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EASTON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 5, 1828.

NO. 24.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM, At TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per

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ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

MEDICAL & CHIRURGICAL FACULTY
OF MARYLAND.—At the Annual Convention of the Faculty, held on the 2d June, 1828, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. Robt. Goldsborough, of Queen Anne's President.

R. S. Steuart, Orator.

John Fonerden, Recording Secretary.
John Buckler, Corresponding Secretary. Wm. W. Handy, Treasurer. MEDICAL BOARD. Examiners for the Western Shore. Dr. W. Donaldson, Dr. R. S. Steuart

M. S. Baer, J. Buckler. P. Macaulay, T. E. Bond, W. Fisher.

Examiners for the Eastern Shore. Dr. P. Wroth, Dr. E. Martin, J. M. Anderson. T. Thomas, T. Denny.

CENSORS. For the City of Baltimore. Dr. H. Johnson.

J. Allender. J. L. Yeates. 3d do J. B. Taylor. 5th A. Alexander. 7th R. W. Hall. R. S. Steuart. G. S. Gibson. M. S. Buer. 10th do H. W. Baxley. 11th do J. H O'Donovan 12th do 5 Dr. J Ridgley, City of Annapolis D. Claude. Dr. J. Bear,

W. B. Tyler.

T. Worthington.

C. Tilden.

Frederick City Dr. P. Wroth, Chestertown Dr. G. Martin. Caroline County Dr. W. Dalam. Harword Dr. E. Scott,

M. Brown. Dr. - Parker. Cecil J. W. Veazy Dr. J. S. Spence, J. S. Martin. Dr. N. Hammend, Worcester do S. T. Kemp. Dr. S. K. Handy do Somerset H. Highland. Dr. W. Jackson, Dorchester do F. Phelps.

Dr. H. Goldsborough Baltimore C. Byr.ie. Dr. J. Hopkins, A. Arundel do A. Riggs. Dr. - Hungerford, Calvert - Blake. Dr. - Stone. St. Mary's do W. J. Edlin. Dr. W. Weems, W. Queen,

Dr. B. I. Semmes, P. Georges do C. Duvall. Dr. O. Willson, Montgomery do W. P. Palmer. Dr. W. Willis, Frederick do J. W. Dorsey. Dr. W. Hammond, Washington do W. W. Hitt.

Allegany S. P. Smith. Dr. J. Crane, Q. Anne's do R Goldsboro' jr The following gentlemen have been admitted

Dr. J. M. Lawrence

members of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, since the 4th June 1827.
Thos. W. Bond, L. M; Sam'l. Harper, M. D;
Wm. H. Wailes, L. M; Silas Larsh, M. D; Hugh McCulloh, L. M; Isaac Cole, M. D; Jereminh B Stubbs, M. D; Edward W. Carrere, M. D; John H. Clarke; Ed. Y. Goldsborough, M. D; W. Cole; W. H. Claggett, L. M; Wm. Tyler, L. M; Sami. Miller, L. M; Samuel McKechan, L. M; W. L. Horton, L. M; Wilson W. Kolb, M. D; Laba Become M. D. Daviel S. Foyney, M. D. John Broome, M. D; Deniel S. Forney, M. D; Adolphus Dunan, M. D; Howard Kennedy, M. D; F. R. Willis, M. D; H. M. Robertson, M. D; Thomas J. Davis, M. D; John Berry, M. D, Thomas S. Herbert, M. D; Charles R. Jackson, M. D: James Fisher, M. D: Samuel H. Caldwell, M. D; Horatio G. Grieves, M. D; Henry Diffenderffer, M. D; John H. Owings, M. D; II. W. Johnson, M. D; Edw. Schwartz, M. D; Joseph Iglehart, M. D; W. H. Grimes, M. D; G. W. Chalmers, M. D; Nathan R. Smith, M. D; James Aitken, M. D; David King, M. D; D. M. Cass, M. D; J. W. Adreon, M. D.

After the election of officers at the Annual Convention of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, held on the 2d inst. the following resolution, offered by Dr. G. S. Gibson, of Baltimore, was adopted and ordered to be

Whereas the prevailing public opinions, that the habitual and moderate use of distilled spirits is conducive to health, supports the strength and vigor of the body, and protects against disease, are frequent causes of their intemperate use; and whereas it is a duty of this Faculty to use every means in their power to improve the health of mankind, by the correction of erroneous medical opinions-Therefore, .

Resolved, by the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland in Convention assembled, That as in the opinion of the Faculty, the habitual use of ardent spirits is never necessary to promote health, to protect against infectious or contageous diseases, or to sustain the human system under the fatigues of labor, we do earnestly recommend to every member of this Faculty to abstain from, and by every means in his power

to discourage their use.
J. FONERDEN, Rec. Sec. Baltimore, June 6-14, 1828. 4w The Fredericktown Herald and Easton Gazette will please publish the above 4 times.

# NOTICE.

LL PERSONS are cautioned against buying A of Uriah Medford, or his agent, a certain negro man called JOE, & a negro woman called LEAH, as they do not belong to him, and he cannot give sufficient title to them—and I am determined to prosecute any person who may purchase them of him.

CHARLES LECOMPTE (of C.)

New-Market, Dorset co. June 14 3w

THE MILITIA MEN.

We promised our readers to lay before them all authentic, as well as official papers, on this subject, and we proceed to insert, from the Kentucky Reporter, two recent letters from the son of John Harris, the executed Militiaman, to General Jackson, in reply to the General's letters .- Nat. Intel.

To the Editor of the Reporter.

I deem it necessary to make a true statement of the case of John Harris, one of the six Militiamen who were shot at Mobile. I should not have troubled the public, but for the commotion many misstatements have thrown our country into. I did not know this was the case until lately, and it seems to have been by accident that I heard it. We had declined taking any newspapers, and were surrounded by Gen. Jackson's friends. My brother James was inquired of, if he was the son of Mr. Harris that was executed at Mobile; and if he had heard what Jackson and others were saying about him in the

I determined to see what had been said, and was favored with newspapers by my friends.

Of all the statements that I have seen, those made by General Jackson, in a letter to a gentleman in Baltimore, and in a letter to Mr. Owens, in Kentucky, are the most destitute of truth. The first letter is a pack of infamous lies, that a heathen would shudder to tell; and part of the other I can prove to be false.

The letter bearing date the 4th of September, 1826, was first published in the Baltimore Republican. The subjoined extracts are copied from Niles' Register, June 23, 1827, p. 282:

"Truth is mighty, and shall prevail. Intrigue and management, incapable of blindfolding the virtuous yeomanry of my country, will fail of their ends; nor can they impose any other task on me than that of defending myself against their imputations, whenever the authors choose to unmask themselves—a task which I am always ready to perform.

"The case that you allude to, might as well be ascribed to the President of the United States, as Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces, as to me; but as you ask for a statement of facts, I send them in a concise form.

"In the year 1814, Colonel Pipkin, at the head of his drafted militia, was charged with the defence of Fort Jackson, in the heart of the Creek Nation, and within my military district. Whilst thus in command, part of his regiment mutinied. At the head of this mutiny was a Mr. Harris, a preacher, and, as my memory now serves me, of the Baptist profession. He broke open the commissary stores, knocked out the heads of the flour barrels, taking what he wanted and destroying what he pleased—proceeded then to the bake-house, and set it on fire, and marched off, in open defiance of the Colonel, leaving the garrison without provisions, and so weakened by desertion; that it might have fallen a sacrifice to the Indians. I was then at Mobile Informed of this mutiny and outrage by express, I ordered the mutiners and deserters to be pursued, apprehended, and brought back for trial. The ringleaders, Harris at their head, after some time, were apprehended and brought to Mobile in irons, after I had left there for New Orleans, and had charged General Winchester with the command of that section of the country. They were tried by a Court Martial, and condemned to die-five were shot and the balance ardoned. The others who had deserted, before they reached home, became alarmed at their situation, returned before Harris and his party were arrested, joined me, and were forgivenwere with me when I marched to Pensacola in 1814; followed me, thence, to New Orleans, when they regained their former good character by their valorous and soldierly conduct, and were honorably discharged. These proceedings are on file in the Department of War, where those who wish for truth can be informed by applying to the record.

"It is for the public to judge, whether this professed ambassador of Christ did not well deserve death, for the crimes of robbery and arson. and this outrageous mutiny, which jeopardised, not only the remainder of the garrison, from its exposed situation, but the safety of our country and whether this wolf in sheep's clothing was not a fit subject of example. Harris, when con-demned to die, acknowledged the justice of his condemnation, and stated he had no hope of a pardon here, but that he had of forgiveness hereafter-which I trust he obtained; through the mediation of our blessed Saviour, and a sincere repentance of his crimes that brought on him

his condemnation. "Let it be recollected that this mutiny occurred at a period when every nerve of our country was strained to protect it from the invasion of an overwhelming British force, whose agents were then engaged in stirring up the Creeks to the indiscriminate murder of our defenceless border citizens. These are the facts of the case,

for your information." I set out with Jackson's motto-"Truth is

mighty, and shall prevail." 1. General Jackson says: Harris "broke open the commissary stores, knocked out the heads of the flour barrels, taking what he wanted, and destroying what he pleased—proceeded then to the bake-house and set it on fire, and marched off, in open defiance of the Colonel." Now, not a word of this is true. See John May's cer-tificate below, and the charges for which he was tried by the Court Martial. General Jack-son ought to have recollected, "as a public or private man, speaking of transactions which concern the reputation and characters of others, every manly feeling should remind him that he ought to be guided by established facts, not by the hearsay of any body." The bake-house was thrown into the river four or five weeks before they left there, or had any thought of com-ing home, nor did my father have any hand in it, or know of it when it was done.

Late in the year 1813, my brother James en-rolled himself; he was then sixteen years old; and shortly after our house was burnt, and we moved on the Indian land, about eight miles from where we lived, to a saltpetre cave, where my father had a furnace to make petre. Not long afterwards, James was drafted in his old company. Father, thinking him too young to go without protection, took the place of Samuel

Sherrel, and went with him. After they had served three months, my father believing their time was out, and getting no satisfaction from his officers, came home, not "in pen defiance of the Colonel," but after giving up his

gun and lifting his receipt.

Soon after he got home, he learnt that Gen
Jackson had ordered them back by express. Soon after he got home, he learnt that Gen
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Jackson had ordered them back by express.

He staid at home three or four days, and started back of his own accord. Many of his neighbors tried to prevail on him to keep out of the way, and every means was offered him to have done so, until the heat of passsion had subsided; but he refused, and frequently said, that he was con-

one thing, and that was a paper, on which he had taken down the names of those that were going home, though he had no fears from that, if

they would give him justice.

Colonel Pipkin had told some of the men, if they would go home whether or not, and would give him their names, he would make provision for them to draw rations. If I had any confidence in the Colonel's oath, I would ask him if he ever made any such statements or not. This

is the paper above alluded to. When my father started to trial, I went with him ten or twelve miles We passed the house of one Salmon, who said he had come back for the men. My father stopped and told him he was going back; and Salmon told my father if he would wait a day or two at Winchester, which was about fourteen miles from there, they would go together. My father waited a day. Some of his friends persuaded him to enlist; but he refused, because he thought himself in no danger. They then went on to Fort Jackson, when they gave him up to Col. Hart, I have lately been told that Salmon gave him up as a prisoner, which I don't believe; but I will be able to state explicitly before long. Col. Hart was on parade, and about to start for Mobile, when they arrived. They went with Hart, who, to add to the fatigue of my father, I am told, had him handcuffed. In two or three days, as I understand, they were taken off. After they got to Mobile, and had their trial, and they knew the decree of the court martial, my father was advised to write to General Jackson himself, as he was acquainted with the General, and to state the circumstances under which he was tried, and the situation he left home, and pray him for a pardon, or at least a new hearing. Atter he wrote his first letter to General Jackson,

clothing was not a fit subject of example? 1 did hope, that a liberal and generous feeling on the part of Gen. Jackson" "would show" the character of my deceased father "at least" as far as "those assaults which slander & falsehood delight to inflict. In that I have been" egregiously "disappointed." My father was an honest man, and a kind and protecting father, which can be proved by many of Jackson's friends; [see a ce tificate below] and I boldly say, if he had justice, he would be "a fit subject of exam-

Jackson has the effrontery to state, in the face of the world, that "Harris, when condemned to die, acknowledged the justice of his condemnation, and stated he had no hope here, but he had of forgiveness hereafter." And in his letter to Mr. Owens, of Kentucky, that "this man (Harris) never wrote but one letter to me, that I eversaw or heard of before this publication, and enormous crimes charged against him, and stated his willingness to meet the just sentence of the Court." It is inhuman to suppose this to be true; and if so, why does he suppr ss the letter? My brother James was with him all the time, and of course knew the secrets of his breast; and he heard of no such acknowledgment, nor saw any such letter.

Read the words of my father in a farewell let-

After I saw the statements of Jackson, I wrote to him, requesting him to give me his reasons for making them, and to send me the contents of the letters addressed to him by my father .-As yet I have received no answer or satisfaction. This seems to be a "task" that he is not "always ready to perform."

I am a citizen of Lawrence county, Alabama. If any one wishes to scrutinize what I have said, he can call, and he shall have satisfaction. JOHN HARRIS.

I do hereby certify, that, some years before the last war, I was acquainted with John Harris in Franklin county Tennessee, and that he was there elected Coroner of the said county, and served in that capacity; and that, as iar as I knew, he supported a good moral character.

Given under my hand, this 28th March, 1828. JAMES McCORD.

State of Alabama, Laurence County. This day personally appeared before me, Samuel Irwin, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said county, John May, and, after being duly sworn, deposeth and sayeth—that as much of General Jackson's statement in Niles' Register, June 23d, 1827, as relates to Harris' breaking what he wanted, and destroying what he pleased, IS FALSE; that he neither took nor destroyed; and as for burning the bakehouse, it is ALSO FALSE; and the said John May further states on oath, that he be onged to the same company, and was there at the time Harris left JOHN MAY. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the

26th of February, 1828. SAMUEL IRWIN, J. P.

JOHN HARRIS'S LAST LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

(A LITERAL COPT.)
February the 20th 1815, Mobile, Fort Charlotte.
Dear wife. I Take the oppertunity of Writing to you for the Last time as I exspect and is well at present thanks Be to God for his Mercys and I Hope these Lines May find you and all the Rest in helth I Did not expect to Have Had this awful news to awrote to you But my sentence is Com and to Morrow I have to incounter Death to Morrow by twelve o'clock whitch is an awful thing to thing of and I Know from your Tenderness to me as a wife to a Husband Has been so Grate that it must Be a Greaf to you and as such I wish you to Meet it with as much fortitude as possble I hope we shall meet again in the worlds above I wish you to Do all you Can to Keep my Children to gather if possable James Has promised me that He will Stay with you and I Hope that my other Two Sons Charles and John will Do all they Can to Keep ther Little Sisters and Brothers from suffering I wish you as soon as James Returns to Moove into the

scious that, for what they had done, they could not be hurt, and that he leared nothing even before the most prejudiced court martial, except in time of youth to Love Boath Grace and truth and general interest, we consider it proper to my mind is pestered and I Can not write as I would wish Remember me to all inquiring triends so my Dear wife and Children I Bid you a Due this from your Loving Husband and Father un-JOHN HARRISS. tel Death. Mrs. Polly Harriss.

(From the Kentucky Reporter.)
10 GENERAL JACKSON.

SIR: It has become my painful duty to ad dress you again through the public prints, as you have neglected to answer my private letter. Since I first addressed you, to get the truth of the matter, I have seen a publication of your letter to Mr. Owens, of Kentucky. To him you strankly say that the letter Mr. Buckner is now handling is a forgery, and that you never received but one letter from the unfortunate Harris, and in "that he acknowledged himself guilty "of the enormous crimes charged against him, "and stated his willingness to meet the just sen-"tence of the Court." Well, as he is now not fiving to answer for himself, and as you hold the key of that letter, I again ask you for it or its contents And I now ask you what my brother, William Harris, said to you at New Orleans between the 1st and 20th of January, 1815 Did he, like you say his father did-tell you that father was at Mobile, & that he was ready & willing to meet the sentence of that Court Martial and he wanted you to carry it into execution?-Or did he address you in the following language? [After speaking to your Aid one morning, and requesting to see you, you come to the door.] "General, I have one request to make of you; "I have been with you in the Creek nation, and "am now under your command, and fighting for "my country. I have a father who is in con-"finement at Mobile, and I am told he is concharges my father "of robbery and arson." I have previously disproved this savage charge in towards him? You turned off without the audaciously asks whether this wolfinsheep's clothing was not a fit subject of example." I did hope, that a liberal and generous teeling the part of Gen. in upon the trial, you was bound to sanction the verdict of the Court Martial, and you could give his throbbing heart any ease and consolation. you might at least have relieved him from doubt, But it seems it is your delight not on'y to inflict punishment, but to make it of as lasting a nature as was in your power.

I yet want to know why you made the statements you did to the Baltimore gentleman in the Fall of 1826? Did you think it would never reach the South? What is the reason you did not state the case as it was? You were in pos session of the truth, if you would have told it.
Did this man in Baltimore ask you how bad a
a man this-Harris was? If he did, why did you not tell him of the charges before the Court Martial? Or have you heard any thing since they authorise you to make such statements?— If my father is guilty of "arson and robbery, pleas: point out the page on which I can find awful news to write to you but my sentence is come; to morrow by 12 o'clock, which is an awAfter I saw the control of the last time I carpet to have had the same to write to you but my sentence is come; to morrow by 12 o'clock, which is an awAfter I saw the control of the last time I carpet to have had the same to write to you but my sentence is so fond of slandering and calumniating, don't try to blast the memory of the doad. abusing the disconsolate family of a man that fell by your barbarity? Then you can wreak your vengeance on me in person, & not salute the ears of my aged mother with false charges against him who was once her delight.

Why do you say "this professed ambassador of Christ is a fit subject for example?" Do you believe it is an "enormous crime" to be a follower of Christ? Or did you believe that it would be made mortifying and dejecting to the feelings of his surviving family, to hear from you, that their murdered father was a "wolf in sheep's

clothing?" Let your former conduct answer. True it is, you have been a General, and have acted bravely. That ought, in my opinion, to make you more grateful. Had the most profane blackleg risen to your height, he would have a greater regard for strictness of truth, and a more tender feeling for a disconsolate family, than you have. Your bravery is a virtue, but attended by no other; and that can be found in the memory and life of Arnold, yet he liked to have sold the great Washington. You have gained many a hard battle. Did you fight them? No. Where are the men who did? Lost in the seas of forgetfulness by you: and you are now hon-oured for their deeds. I ask you, sir, if it is not passing strange that the commanding officer ing open the Commissary Store, and knock. should be entitled to all the praise of gaining out the heads of the flour barrels, and taking what he wanted, and destroying what he your honour. I have two brothers that did, and my father bled and died under your unfeeling hand. And this savage act of yours has placed you high in the estimation of many.

Misfortune has given me the guardianship over a mother & a parcel of fatherless children, and that has been a source of many errors, yet for their better protection there is no thanks to

There is one thing I know, and it is an acknowledged source of comfort, that, although you are now riding on the lofty height of honor, and I repeat, for other men's merits, you one day or other will be called before a righteous Judge-when you and I, and the departed soul of my murdered father, will meet, and will be judged by the "deeds done in the body"—there we will see who is the "wolf in sheep's clothing." JOHN HARRIS.

After I had wrote the preceding, I received the report from "the Committee on Military Affairs." Though General Jackson had, for he purpose of vindicating his barbarous conduct, made my father say what he never thought of, and would have disdained to acknowledge, et I have, till lately, had too much confidence in the virtue and honesty of our Congressmen, to believe, they would, knowingly, tell what they did not know to be true. But military in-fection "is mighty," and with them has prevailed.— No sensible man can read that report, made by Mr. Hamilton, Chairman of the Committee, and say it was not composed by a warped mind, and penned by a submissive hand.

and general interest, we consider it proper to present to our readers, without comment, the certificates of Woods' fellow soldiers, detailing the circumstances of this unhappy case. They are subjoined.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, BEDFORD COUNTY, ?

February 14th, 1821. Being called upon to state what I know of the crime and circumstances which led to the execution of John Woods in the Creek Nation at Fort Strother, while the Army lay there under the command of Gen. Jackson, I hereby certify that I was a private in the same company with Woods-that I occupied and messed in the second tent from him, distant ten or fifteen yards -that, late one morning, I was reposing in my tent, when my attention was arrested by a violent and loud altercation, between some persons, which caused me to go out, when I immediately discovered that the dispute was between a man by the name of Camp, who, I understood, belonged to the Quartermaster's Department, and Woods; I think Woods was in the act of rising from the ground or picking up his gun when I first saw them; the officer was ordering Woods very peremptorily to do something which Woods refused to do, saying he was ou guard; the other cursed him severely for leaving his guard without an officer, and still commanded him to do what he had bid him. V. oods also swore, and started to go to his guard, stating that he had obtained leave of his officer for his absence. At this time the officer appeared in a great passion, and snatched up a gun that was in the mouth of a tent, and ordered Woods to surrender; Woods still refused, and examined his gun to see if it was primed, or primed it afresh, I am not certain which. The officer commanded those that were standing round to assist in taking him prisoner, but no person helped him. Woods also swore that, if the officer or any other person attempted to take him, he would shoot them, and then walked towards his guard fire. After he had started some distance, Gen. Jackson came out of his tent and halloed several times "Shoot the damned ras-cal!" The foregoing is the substance of what I know of my own knowledge; but I also heard, and it was a common talk in the camp that Gen. Jackson had causioned the Court Martial about finding him guilty, swearing by the Eternal God if they did he would not pardon him. Woods was found guilty, and executed for the above crime, as I understand; and, if there was any other charge, I do not recollect to have heard it. I also believe that the Goneral was petitioned by a number of persons to pardon Woods, among whom, I understood, were most if not all the members of the Court Martial. Dr. Fore, from this county, handed the petition about, and I think I signed it as one, who also informed me that all the Court Martial had signed it except one. And I further understood that a pardon was offered him if he would enlist in the regular service. This was told to me by Capt. Win Walker, of the regular service, from East Ten-nessee. THOMAS COUCH.

BEDFORD COUNTY, TENNESSEE, February 14, 1828. the charge, and it supported by testimony. You were not answering any charges when you wrote the letter of the 4th of September, 1826. In that letter you don't give a single reason for it but coulty and deliberately charge a man of crimes that he was never guilty of, & that never done you any harm, and is not here to defend himselt. Do you yet bear malice against my dered Woods to carry off some bones that were lying about there, when the altereation took place, which I believe is correctly detailed in the certificate of Mr. Couch. And, as to the balance of what Mr. Couch says, I was under the same impression that he was, as it was the common talk in the camp, except I do not re-collect hearing Gen. Jackson swear shoot the damn'd rascal; but I heard Gen. Jackson, myself, say, that if the Court Martail found Woods guilty he would not pardon him; but afterwards gave him an opportunity of enlisting in the regular service to save his life; and this I also heard from Capt. Walker of the regulars. And I further say, that I always blamed the Court Martial more than I did Gen. Jackson. ROBERT FERGUSON.

Sta e of Tennessee, Bedford county,

February 16, 1828 Being requested to state what I remember of the circumstances attending the arrest and execution of John Woods, a soldier under General Jackson, at Fort Strother, I do hereby certify, that the morning of the arrest, Woods and my-self were both on guard, and in my presence, Woods requested Lieutenant Barrett (who was the officer of the guard) to permit him to go to his tent and eat his breakfast, and get his blanket, as it was raining. The Lieutenant told him that he might go, as there was a Corporal just starting. Woods went, but had not good long before I heard a considerable noise near the place where woods messed, and turning my attention that way, I saw Woods coming towards us and a Major Camp following him. I heard Camp demand his gun, but " oods would not give it up, and I think had his hand upon the cock. Camp called to some person towards the Fort, and told him to tell Gen. Jackson that there was a soldier who would not be taken prisoner. Gen. Jackson came out of the Fort, and halloed out, "by the eternal God blow ten balls through the damned rascal!" When Woods came near the guard fire, Lieut. Barrett and myself persuaded woods to give up his gun and surrender. woods did so, and myself and another soldier were ordered to guard him into the Fort; we did so, and then were ordered to take him on to the black-smith shop. While we were on this march, the other soldier, who was a Mr. Rainey, had a musket with bayonet fixed. Woods did not appear willing to walk fast, when Major Camp, who was along, caught hold of the muzzle of Raincy's gun, and pushed the bayonet against Woods' back; Raincy pulled back the gun to keep the bayonet from sticking in. Shortly afterwards, a guard from the regulars came and took him in custody. I lett. the comp the morning the Court Martial was called for the trial; and before I started, I heard it repeated carnestly in camp, that Jackson had cautioned the Court Martial about rendering their rerdiet, for if they found him guilty, he SAMIL HANNA. would not pardon him.

State of Tennessee, Franklin county, February 15, 1828. Being requested to state what I know of the

circumstances attending the trial and execution

SBURY. county jail. of Baltimore sh, esq. a jusounty, on the

of the city of ears of age, en committed n. bed boy is de propesty, pay prwise he will

ANSBURY. Baltimore Jail.

were then and had been for some time, living near neighbours to me. I have seen and examined the certificate of Thomas Couch and Ro bert Ferguson, relative to this same matter. I was not present at the dispute which took place between Major Camp and Woods, but immediately afterwards heard the circumstances detail ed by various persons in the same manner as stated by Mr. Couch and Mr. Ferguson. At the time of the quarrel, I was in the Fort near the tent of General Jackson, and was present when a runner came from Major Camp to inform the General that a man had mutinied: the General immediately rushed out of the Fort, and I followed him; when out, he commenced cursing and swearing, and asked which was the man, and Woods was pointed out to him, who was then walking in a strait direction to his guardfire; Jackson still continued cursing, and repeatedly, and in a great rage, reiterated, shoot the damned rascal! shoot the damned rascal!!! Woods by this time was approaching near to his guard-fire, when Jackson commanded the guard still in a great rage, to blow ten balls through the damned rascal! As soon as Woods approached the guard he gave up his gun and sur-rendered himself prisoner. The General also bemeaned and abused the officer of the guard for not obeying his orders. Woods was immediately put in irons, and conveyed to and kept under guard in the 39th Regiment, but was not kept long ironed, as I understand.

After some days, the friends of Woods, among whom was 's brother, became uneasy at his detention in confinement, but without any apprehens on of the sad catastrophe which was to follow. I was requested to speak to General Jackson, and accordingly I did so, and requested that his trial should be brought on soon, as we were all desirous, as he was a mere youth, that he might be placed among his friends a gain; and, if there was to be any punishment, let him receive it and return to duty. The General replied, that the case was a serious one, but he could have the opportunity of enlisting. I returned and consulted with his friends about it, and they all opposed the idea very strongly After some further delay, I heard part of a conversation between General Jackson and an officer, who I believe was a Captain of the Rangers, (Captain Hannard) in which conversation the General told him that he must be in order on a certain day to set on the court martial of a fellow who had mutinied, and who he expected would have to be shot. The officer appeared very reluctant to act; neither did he sit on the trial. From hearing this conversation, I became very uneasy, and got leave of the officers of his guard to carry Woods his victuals, which was generally cooked in our mess; while with Woods I persuaded him to enlist, as I was fearful of the event, from what I had heard; the prisoner appeared to acquiesce and I left him: but when I told his other friends what I had done, they opposed it violently, stating that similar projects, of a Sou hern Federation.

Jackson knew that he could not be hurt for and of exclusion of Eastern products, were covered to the state of what he had done, and only wanted to scare him to enlist, and gratify their spite in that way.— From this time until his trial took place, nothing particular transpired, and our greatest uneasiness was at his long confinement. I think it was on the 12th day of March that I heard his trial was progressing; I went to the spot, but was not permitted to enter within the lines of the guard; the court martial was in session between two tents, and Woods was seated eight or ten paces off, on some logs, without any and which propose the assembly of a Congress friend, or adviser, or counsel to defend him.-Colonel John Williams, of East Tennessee, was Colonel John Williams, of East Tennessee, was punishment, of some sort or other, not only on a millenium is at hand, if the plans of the Masacting as I understood as Judge Advocate at the New England States, but on the States of ter Spirit and his associates are crowned with gainst him, as he was making a speech and reading passages from books; and I think Lt. think Lt. reading passages from books; and I think Lt. Ohio, Kentucky—in short, on every State that Parrish, Davis, and Ensign Hall, were the Court takes an interest in manufactures. That such Martial; if there were any witnesses called to testify in his behalf, I do not know it neither do I believe it; after looking on a while, my heart the reach of doubt or cavil. yearned for what I then considered was the perilous situation of the boy, and I turned away and left the place, and heard nothing more of his fate until next day, from ten to twelve o'clock, it was read in the general orders that its favor, the tendency of which is seen by the Woods was to be shot at 12 o'clock nex day, tollowing extract: (14th.) Soon after this I received intelligence that Woods wished me to go and stay with him, until he left the world, but before I went, in conjunction with Doct. Fore and others, I handed about a petition for a pardon, which was signed as I thought and believed, by most of the officers of the army, and I understand also by part of the Court Martial; I was present when these petitions were handed to the General, but whether they were handed by myself or some other person I do not recollect.

After some general conversation on the subject, I approached the General, and told him that the prisoner had requested me to go and stay with him until his death; this the General did not refuse; but before I started, I made another effort to obtain his pardon. I begged the General to take into consideration his extreme youth and inexperience, that he had left behind him two aged parents, who depended upon him for support & comfort in their declining years, that such a death would cause them great sorrow and distress. The General replied that he was sorry for his parents, and that there had been several cases before approaching to mutiny in the camps, that there was need of an example, and, said ne, by the Eternal God he must be the example, for he must die. I left him and went to the prisoner, where I staid

until the guard came to take him to his death. I will further remark that, at the request of the prisoner, I wrote down a statement of his feelings, and his last farewell to his father and mother, and sent them in a letter to my wife and the public are at liberty to see it.

On the news of the death of her son, old Mrs Woods (as I have been informed by my wife fainted, and appeared like dying all night-of this I feel certain, she never recovered from the shock, and in a few years laid her grey hairs with sorrow in the grave.

GEORGE A. BROCK.

The following is an extract of a letter from Col John Williams, dated

KNOXVILLE April 17, 1828. "I was heither President, Judge Advocate nor member of the Court Martial that condemned Woods to die; nor did I ever refuse to recommend him to mercy. No application was made to me on the subject. I neither saw nor heard the evidence upon which he was found guilty. After the execution of Woods, much was said in camp, in relation to the offence which he had committed. It was said by some. that he had been shot for an affront to a certain Thomas Camp, who had neither rank nor commission in the army. I never knew whether Mr. Camp was a commissioned officer or not. If he was, there must be a re-ord of his commission. If he was not, it was illegal to shoot Woods for insulting him. The true state of this affair will appear by publishing the proceedings of the Court Martial, and Mr. Camp's commission if he had one. It is not true that Woods, on the ground of execution, with oaths and defiance, refused to promise obedience.—

Midnight Adventure-the Devil Killed ! ! -Two crazy men, coming together, may well be sup. to their folly is merged into contempt and inposed to play a variety of pranks. Last week. in Philadelphia, a deranged negro, named Dorsey, and a deranged white man, were found, at to their scriptural quotations, which can bear no midnight, in a horse pond. They were engaged other construction than the one which has been in a joyial struggle to drown each other, when given them.
they were prevented by the watch. Being "Their re brought before the Police, Dorsey acquainted" the Magistrate that he had actually killed the a reward of 500 dol. He demanded the cash are obliged to use it in the same sense.

claration, and in his turn required the proof. Whereupon Dorsey stated that he and the Devil met at a horse race in the country—that Old Nick bet on a sorrel horse and lost; which put him in a terrible passion. He and Dorsey went was sent to jail as a vagrant. Upon being discharged, he was leaving the city, at midnight, when he fell in company with the crazy white man, who had made his escape from the hospital. The latter, with great politeness, invited Dorsey to go home with him, and partake of a supper of bacon and eggs. Dorsey bowed acceptance, and on they went, chattering and grimacing at each other. But poor Dorsey was destried to lose his ham and eggs. Scarcely had they fallen in company before they fell out. Conversation begat difference of opinion -hostilities broke out, and in the course of events, they both found themselves up to their ears in a mud pond, whence the watchman ex-The poor fellows were separated, with a little damage on both sides.

From the National Journal.

The Richmond Enquirer, not daring to stem the torrent of popular indignation which would overwhelm any Virginian who should venture openly to approve of a proposition to dissolve the Union, or even to hold a Southern Congress endeavors to turn aside the force of the few remarks which we had occasion to make upon the present crisis, by an affectation of disbelief in the existence of such projects. This is shutting the eyes to the forked lightning that gleams before them-closing the ears to the thunder that rolls along the heavens, and preludes the storm-which, to follow the figure, though its effects may be salubrious, though it may purify the heated atmosphere, and refresh the thirsty rth, cannot be viewed, even while at some distance, without sensations of awe, if not o iread.

For ourselves, we have, in reality, no appre hension of danger to the Union, or to the public peace, from the gathering elements in the Southern horizon. We have an entire reliance in the good sense, as well as patriotism, of a large m jority of the People of the South. But we do not view with less pain or distrust the menaces against the public tranquility-against the laws-by infuriate men, who seem to recognize no law when it stands in the way of their neadstrong will. We recognize in these supporters of General Jackson a violence of temper, and a recklessness of consequences, which having seen, or supposed we have observed. in the pub ic conduct of General Jackson, have induced us to oppose, with all our slender means, his elevation to an office for which he was never designed by nature, and has not been trained by education. The Enquirer knows the wild projects that are in agitation in the South, and knowing, fears them. The Enquirer must know and of exclusion of Eastern products, were cov ered under the verbiage of Gov. Giles' Messages to the Legislature of Virginia at the last Session; & the Enquirer, lying by in the endy of public opinion, and perceiving the danger of coming out, has not ventured to un-cover them. We call upon the Enquirer now, as an organ of the Jackson party,\* to come forth manfully, & avow or renounce & rebuke those heretical doctrines, hich propose that one State shall tax or exclude the manufactures or other produc's of another, of Southern States, for the purpose of inflicting projects do exist, since the Editors of the Enqui-

The Southron, a leading Georgia paper which proposed the Congress of Southern States, to shew that this was no vague suggestion, follows it up, in a subsequent paper, by an argument in

"Let the Legislatures of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, prohibit the introduction of horses, mules, hogs, beef, cattle, bacon and bagging, and what advantage will Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Indiana, derive from the Tariff Bill, commensurate with the loss of our markets for their surplus of such articles? Let us prohibit the introduction of whiskey, flour, beer, cheese, &c. and how will Pennsylvania and New York be compensated by the Tariff, for the loss of our custom? and these last States would be more deep ly affected, should the Southern States lay a municipal tax, amounting to prohibition on all stock in trade, consisting of goods, wares, or merchandise, the produce of those States. Let us not be told that such prohibitions cannot be laid. -Most of the States have, at some time, prohibi ted the introduction of slaves, under severe penalties; and many of the same States have even

stopped the transit of such property. A very slight alteration in our law regulating pedlars would effectually control the horse, hog, mule, cattle, bagging, and bacon trade of the West. Should some such measures as we have proposed be adopted by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, and other States favorable to free trade and State rights, we have no doubt but New York, Pennsylvania Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Indians, would find it to their interest to procure the repeal of such municipal prohibitions, by the repeal of all protecting duties laid by Congress—and we know they will do what their interest dictates. I hat those measures may be effectual, it is important that the States concerned should act in concert, and mutually support each other; and this can be accomplished by the asssembling of an anti-tariff Congress: and our interest imperiously demands that the plan should be immediately carried into effect. Such an assembly will, no doubt, be composed of men whose character, wisdom and firmness, while they give weight to their recommendations, and in energy to any measures that may be adopted will ensure the public tranquility, and satisfy the People that their interest cannot be jeopard sed while their representatives remain true to hemselves."

Another Georgia paper (also in favor of the election of General Jackson, but not willing to go to the extremes proposed by the Southron and its wild coadjutors at Charleston & Columbis,) makes the following observations upon this project for a Convention, and other schemes of a like nature, for arraying the Southern States

[From the Georgia Statesman.] "Had the Southron stopped at this point, its political foolery and egotism would have been overlooked; and like the Kings's fool it might have waved its cap, and jingled its bells, in undisturbed impunity. But, when proceeding a little farther, I hear the Editors of that paper, not only seriously urge the PUBLIC BURNING of THE NORTHERN & EASTERN CITIES AND MANUFACTORIES, but also the DIS-MEMBERMENT OF OUR FREE & FLOUR-ISHING UNION, the pity which was extended dignation for the moral treason which they have dared to utter. In making this remark, I allude "Their recommendation of a Congress, &c

"We are sorry to have to use this designation Devil! He was employed by the Masons to per-form this exploit, for which he was to receive to distinguish them from the People, and we

was the youngest child of his aged parents, who | from the Magistrate, who demurred to his de | "from all the States opposed to a protecting Ta- | those admirers were astounded and hung their "riff." is also in harmonious accordance with the heads. You saw, too, when that illustrious man, general ignorance which the Southron displays who presides over us, adopted his pacific, mod in relation to constitutional rights. Do not the erate and just course, how they once more lifted Editors know that the regulation of duties and up their heads, with exultation and delight imposts, in commercial affairs, exclusively beat it, and Dorsey killed him. Subsequently, he longs to the Congress of the United States—and how those minions themselves were finally comthat no State can, without the consent of Congress, enter into an arrangement or compact themselves upon the people as political empirics a fatal sanction, in this infant period of our reand as such, should not be trusted. They public, scarcely yet two score years old, to milishould, at least, have some knowledge of our

"That they may not, hereafter commit themselves by loose expositions of constitutional principles, I have taken the liberty to lay before them the following extracts from the Constitu-tion of the United States, for the future regulation of their conduct:

"The eighth section of the first article says The Congress shall have power to lay and colect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, &c. "The same section of the same article like-

wise empowers that body, 'To regulate commerce with Foreign Nations, and among the several states, "And, in the last section of the same article, t is specifically and emphatically declared, that, No State shall, without the consent of Congress, ay any imposts, or duties on imports or exports

except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws;' and that 'No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war, in time of peace, ENTERINTO ANY ENGAGEMENT OR COMPACT WITH ANOTHER STATE, or with a foreign Power,' &c. "With these provisions of the great charter of our rights staring them in the face, how dare

the Editors of the Southron seditiously exclaim, that the South, in order to divert them (the Congress of the United States,) from their nefarious projects, has exhausted every constitu-TIONAL MEANS consistent with an association with them in regard to commercial intercourse, or OTHERWISE!

"What constitutional means have they exercise ed, in opposition to this 'nefarious measure'?-If they dig ify personal abuse and mobocratic violence with the epithet of constitutional means.' I will willingly concede them all the patriotism for which 'hey so boister usly contend. If they call it constitutional to vest in the minority the ruling power-if they call it constitutional to oppose an act of Congress which mes been duly canvassed in all its r mifications,which, after long and profound deliberation, has passed the ordeal of both Houses, and received the assent of the Chief Magistrate of the Union then, indeed, some credit may be due them for lowing description of the method of curing baa disorganizing candor; but their reward will assuredly be, the execuations of an insulted com munity."

The Enquirer cannot, after thi , be allowed to escape from expressing an opinion, by deny ing the fact in regard to which that opinion requested by us, and which its readers have right to demand from it. The Enquirer must enounce the heresy, or share the odium of it We hope they will do the former. We gr atly mistake the nature of the People of Virginia and that has yet been disclosed of the views of the "restorers" of State rights: and the State of New York may herein partly see how glorious a millenium is at hand, if the plans of the Mas-

[From the Marylander.] The more we reflect on the present opposimore we are convinced of the propriety of an opinion which we formed at a very early period of it, that it is not so much an opposition against Mr. Adams, as against Mr. Clay-that its proper object is to destroy him in the good opinion of the people, & thus prevent his ultimate chance for the Presidency. All the canting about "the people" and "the people's rights," is done for effect, o cover designs, the motives of which, are of i character not to be avowed openly, lest their avowal should bring on their possessors, the indignant frowns of every good and virtuous man. This deadly hostility to Mr. Clay has its origin in many sources, all springing however rom the worst passions of the human heart .-Those of his enemies, who entertain aristocratic principles, cannot bear the idea, that a man, who has been the maker of his own fame-who

was left a poor and friendless boy, at the age of hirteen, as destitute of means of education. sho .ld, by the force of his genius, have elicited friends, who placed him in a situation to reach his present enviable height—to them the reflection is most bitter, that one so humble in his ea:ly fortunes, should so far outstrip his wealth contemporaries. There are others of his en mies, who oppose him not because in reality they have any objection to him personally of politically-not that they believe in the oft refuted tale of slander about bribery and corruption but merely, because he stands as an obstacle to the elevation to the Presidency, of those whom they prefer, or from whom they have stronger hopes of office, than they have from The friends of General Jackson dislike nim; I mean those of them who are looking for office—not that he had done them, or their Chieftain, any injury; but because, he would not nor could not consistently with his honour, and the high duty he ow d his country, vote for ar individual to office whom he had in 1819, denounced as the violator of the Constitution, and whom he knew did not possess proper qualificaions-against whose conduct in the trial of Arouthnot and Ambrister, he had invoked the House of Representatives, to pass a vote of dis. approbation. Those who have read his beautiful and patriotic speech, on that occasion, need not be told; that it was impossible for him to ote for General Jackson, when his opposing can didate was a man like John Quincy Adams. will give a short extract from that speech to show such of our readers as may not have read it or having read it, may have torgotten its character, the opinion he held of General Jackson as far nack as 1819 when he could have been moved by no other principle, nor actuated by other motives than those which centre in love of

"We are fighting, said Mr. C. a great mora battle for the ben fit, not only of our country. but of all mankind. The eyes of the whole world are in fixed attention upon us. One, and the largest portion of it is gazing with contempt, with jealousy, and with envy; the other portion, with hope, with confidence, and with affection. Every where the black cloud of legitimacy is suspended over the world, save only one bright spot, which breaks out from the political hemisphere of the West, to brighten, and animate, and gladden the human heart. Obscure that; by the downfall of liberty here, and all mankind are inshrouded in one universal darkness. To you, Mr. Chairman belongs the high privilege of transmitting, unimpaired, to posterity, the Do you expect to execute this high trust by trampling, or suffering to be trampled down law, justice, the constitution, and the rights of other people? By exhibiting examples of inhumanity, and cruelty, and ambition? When the minions of despotism heard, in Europe, of the seizure of Pensacols, how did they chuckle and chide the admirers of our institutions, taunt-

beaming in their countenances. And you saw pelled to unite in the general praises bestowed upon our government. Beware how you forfeit with another? If they do not, they are imposing this exhalted character. Beware how you give tary insubordination. Remember that Greece political institutions, before they attempt to ex- had her Alexander, Rome her Cæsar, England plain them to the public, or to dictate to the her Cromwell, France her Bonaparte, and that, Government the mode of their administration. if we would escape the rock on which they split. if we would escape the rock on which they split, we must avoid their errors."

The friends of Mr. Calhoun, have also joined in this unrighteous combination against Mr. Clay, because they think he stands in the way of that gentleman's promotion-they cannot forgive him, because while their favourite had to withdraw from the contest for the Presidency, and join his fortunes to those of a man of inferior nt lect, in a secondary station, Mr. Clay was enabled to continue the canvass, and came very near being returned to the House. With the friends of Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Clay, is therefore, a fearful rival, and the more so, as their favourite has, in order to make his own views harmonize with those of his new allies, apostalised from his principles in relation to the protection of the Home Industry of the country, and Internal Improvements, and the friends of these measures must necessarily recede from his ranks whenevcandidate for the first office in the country If there can be no difficulty in discovering the mo ves which have induced the opposition to Mr. quietly to go through the period which precedent seems to have established for the continuance of a President in office. It must therefore, be obvious to all enlightened minds, that the whole ferment and confusion into which the country has been thrown, and kept for the last three years and upwards, was not occasioned by ther than selfish motives. It remains for all honest and intelligent citizens to determine whether they will sustain the pretensions of such an opposition, or whether they will not, in the spirit of true patriotism, act for the country, and proclaim to the parties to this cabal, that they will support the present incumbents of office, first as a reward for their disinterested zeal, and untiring exertions to promote the good of the nation at large, and secondly, because they have been so unjustly persecuted.

The Richmord Compiler publishes the fol con practiced by a gentleman in the Isle of readers

The method of making the best Bacon.

ISLE OF WIGHT, 9th May, 1828. it is one of those practical household arts which North Carolina, if these during propositions do exercise of a judicious discretion; as muny cirnot go farther to open their eyes than any thing | comstances, and especially the varying state of the weather, have considerable influence on it.

To have good bacon, the pork must be fat; it ened, in a short time on corn, are, I think, decidiy to be preferred. Before the pork be saled up, it should be thoroughly cold, a circumstance indispensable to its lasting preservation; and it is at least the safest course in our uncer zin climate, to lose no time afterwards. To give bacon its most exquisite flavours, both moon the fl sh side of the ham, a little before it is salted, and fier the molasses is rubbed over it, a heaping ta le spoonful of finely pulverized Country—but if I were to attempt it, would you sa'tpetre; the ham supposed to weigh, when cared, from 12 to 15 lbs I put nearly the same quantity on the middlings and shoulders, and proportionally on the smaller pieces, believing that it essentially contributes not only towards moroving the flavour and appearance, but also the preservation of bacon, and as a preventive against the worm, bug and skipper. In order o insure perfectly sound bacon, the pork must e salted at least twice. The second salting hould take place about the third day after the first, at which I add about a third of the quanti v of saltpetre applied in the first instance. I lowever, pork should be frozen when salted in he first instance, it should be resalted as soon is practicable after it thaws, without which there s great danger of injury. I use the Liverpool ack salt, and prefer it on account of it-fineness bushel to the thousand weight of pork, has een supposed a sufficient quantity. I think too little, and would not by any means advise that there should be any stint of sait. Five bounds of saltpetre to the above mentioned quantity of pork, is perhaps quite enough. Care should be taken to let the brine drain off rom the pork, whilst in salt, as its contact with t tends to injure its flavour If salted in casks, here should be a hole in the bottom after the econd salting, that the brine may escape. There are different opinions as to the length

of time pork should remain in salt. I would recommend four weeks.—If saltpetre in sufficient quantities be used, fat pork can scarcely be made oo salt. I have known prime excellent bacon to have rem ined in salt more than three months. -The last operation in the curing of bacon is the m.king of it. This may be sufficiently well done perhaps with any kind of wood, but strong solid green wood, as hickory or oak is the best Contrary to old opinions, the operation is best carried on in the closest smoke houses; a consid erable degree of heat too, is not only, perhaps, not injurious, but promotes and facilitates, I be lieve, the operation. The old idea of fire tainted meat is erroneous The effect so called, is occasioned by the pork not being thoroughl cured. Bacon should be smoked until it is of dark, reddish brown colour, and it is be t done in clear dry weather.—In hanging it up, it is most advantageous to put the joints highest, for as they are most assailable by the skipper fly they are least likely thereby to have eggs de posited on them. There is an opinion which has long universally prevailed, and which I think the experience of the last winter has belied. It s, that if the pork be once thoroughly cold before salting, it may with proper care be saved This in ordinary winters is true. But in such a winter as the last, when the thermometer ran in 24 hours from between 30 & 40, to between 60 and 70, and remained so for 4 or five days, I do not think that fat and large pork can be saved by any reasonable attention to it.

These are all the material observations that occur to me at this time, on the subject; by sulstantially pursuing which, I have no doubt you will have sound and highly flavoured bacon

A FLAMING HINT. A rather novel, though slarming method of curing drunkenness was, the other day, practised with decided success on the warm heart. ed devotee of the jolly deity, His friends hav ing previously tried several experiments in or der to estrange him from the cup, and rouse him from a state of daily stupefaction, withou ingly pointing to the demonstration of a spirit of effect, a harum-scarum wag, who happened t injustice and aggrandizement made by our be in company with him, undertook, whenev country, in the midst of amicable negociation. er he got drunk, effectually to cure him; and be in company with him, undertook, whenever he got drunk, effectually to rure him; and for that purpose hit upon the following fiery Behold, said they, the conduct of those who are constantly reproaching kings. You saw how expedient and succeeded:

"A gill of whiskey was ordered in, and a lighted candle; the contents of the imperial were then poured upon the bacchanalians head, and the candle quickly applied, when an 4 instantaneous flame enveloped the fellow's pericranium-he started, as if by magic, from his seat, vociferating in the most frantic and ludicrous manner, to the no small slarm of his now terrified companions. The ringlets suffered, but the bumps were safe, and he escaped with little other injury than nearly losing his wits by the joke-a flaming hint, that seems to have had its intended effect '-London paper.

[For the Easton Gazette.]

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MR. EDITOR:-On Tuesday the 10th, I had the honor of having presented to me by Mr. Brown of Denton. four Numbers of Duff Green's Extra Telegraph. dated the 10th of May last, (with which our County is abundantly supplied out of the public's money) for an impartial perusal, and then to give my opinion upon the same. I have complied with the gentleman's request by a pcrusal, and I will now with equal impartiality give him my opinion. I would in the first place, pass a similar opinion to one that a gentleman of your County did upon the Olive Branch, that every line of the whole four numhers should be obliterated, & then our Country would be rid of so much falsehood-or if the Gentleman is desirous that they should remain, and go for what they are worth, I would advise him immediately to call upon the General of Bullocks, author of the same, to make an alteration er he shall be presented to the public as a in the word Telegraph by separating the three syllables and changing the spelling a little, then we look at the question in this, its true light, the title and contents will correspond. When I opened the work, to ascertain the subject onwhich it treated, I must confess I was not a little Adams' administration; had Mr. Clay been out of surprised at Mr. Brown for placing in my hands the way, Mr. Adams would have been permitted at this time o'day, a work treating on nothing but the old Kremer story of barter and fraud against Henry Clay, when he and every rational man, capacitated to Judge, must be thoroughly convinced that in the absence of all proof to demonstrate the charges made by Jackson at the Hermitage and elsewhere, Mr. Clay has done what never was required of mortal man to do, from the best of evidence drawn from the purest fountain, demonstrated a negative, and honourably acquitted himself before his country of all their base calumnious charges-and now for any man who appreciates the value of his own reputation, to be found in the ranks of the opposition, determined, at all hazards to damn the characters of two of the most distinguished statesmen of our Country for the purpose alone of elevating a man who has given no proof of his civic worth, but proof in abundance of his delight to look on "blood and carnage with composure." 'Tis beyond passing

With a view of keeping up the old story they Wight, who is declared to be "famous for his have introduced testimony of another kind, that b con" It may be interesting to some of our is, they now say, that such a man told us that such a man told him, that another man informed him that he heard one of Mr. Clay's friends say, that he knew long before the balloting for Agreeably to your request, I have sketched President that Mr. Clay would be made Secreelow a few directions for the curing and fla- tary of State, in the event of Mr. Adams' being ouring of bacon. I may remark, however, that made President, and that that was the reason why the Kentucky Delegation voted with Mr. can never be completely successful without the Clay for Mr. Adams. This is now their proof of barter. Who would believe it? I has sure if any man could be made to believe the fact from such testimony, it could be with but little from such testimony, it could be with but little difficulty to convince bin that thunder could be made to rebound with the wind of a Lilipumay possibly be too fat, though that is very rarely the case in Virginia—Hogs about 18 months old, which are raised poor, and afterwards well fatknown, is sufficient evidence to prove the fact of a positive charge, then I will admit you have proof in abundance. The General of Bullocks alone from his own office can furnish you with sufficiency, even to freight a ship, on conditions he be remunerated as heretofore by Gov-ernmental pap. By this kind of testimony I asses or sugar and saltpetre should be used. I could readily prove that during the Adminisusually put a table spoonful or two of molasses tration of Mr. Madison, he was colleagued with Bonaparte, Anti-Christ and the Devil, for the purpose of destroying the government of our Country—but if I were to attempt it, would you

strange.

down for a fool? I would beg leave to inform you, sir, that this is an old political hobby-horse, upon which they intended, if possible, to ride the General nto power, but it is all a farce, for the old hobby is dead, it died a natural death, Henry lay preached the funeral sermon, and now the poor would-be-Jackson-satellites have entered nto deep mourning upon the occasion, and it is one but a certain class of the community that harp upon the subject, viz: such as subaltern stamp-orators, second-hand newspaper editors,

and political hirelings. Upon the last page, sir, of his work, he has made out a calculation upon which he places the most implicit reliance of the votes of the several states of the Union, and he puts down laryland, nine for Jackson and three doubtfut He must be ignorant of the number of electors our state] and in the ultimatum of the whole he gives 213 for his hero, and thirty four for Mr. Adams. Do you believe this, Sir? Do you believe that this district is doubtful? I am rather inclined to think from the movements you are about to make in the selection of your candidates for the legislature, that you do not; for I am well evinced from past events that if you were conscious you could carry your

point upon the ground of the Presidential ques-tion, it would be jumped at with avidity. Now Sir, as Duff Green closed his pamphlet vith a falsehood which you must agree with me s a whapper, have we not a right to believe that the foregoing remarks, even without perusal, are equally so, if not worse, tentimes told over As I may express myself more fully upon this subject when opportunity occurs, between this and the close of the trying scene, I will close these remarks, by acknowledging my obligations to Mr. Brown for the honour of perusng his not very valuable documents, and at the ame time beg leave to assure him that I shall ever hold myself open to conviction, and whenever he convinces me of my error, in the course am about to pursue, I will as cheerfully acknowledge it to him as any other Gentleman

JOHN TILLOTSON. Hillsborough, June 20th, 1828.

[For the Easton Gazette.] To the Citizens of Caroline County:-

In the "Star" of the 24th of June, is a communication, signed A Friend to Consistency, calling on the consistent men of all parties in our county to be on their guard-or they will be caught in an Administration Caucus,—he tells us the very men who have universally opposed caucussing, are now recommending it to the reople. Now fellow-citizens, let us examine his man's consistency, he is a thorough-going Caucus-man,-but if so, why does he caution persons against caucusing—I will tell you, he is a Jackson man, and wishes to have a seat in our next Legislature; therefore he knew if the Administration party should bring out a ticket his chance would be bad, he is well aware that the Hero's party is not strong enough to elect a member to the Legislature for this county; now what a consistent gentleman this is, prompted by self-interest. Friend you will have to tell us where your consistency is-we don't understand how a Caucus Jacksonite can recommend the Adams party to beware of Caucusing-and then preach Consistency—My good H roits I can't think you consistency will carry you to Annapolis next winter-No, no, 'Jonn' must take a fresh text before we can trust you; consistency does not answer for your motto!!! NO OFFICE SEEKER.

lin, and he imperial chanalianes e fellow's nagic, from trantic and slarm of his inglets sufhe escaped losing his hat seems to ondon paper.

onor of hayn of Denton. a Telegraph. th which our t of the pubsal, and then me. I have uest by a peimpartiality in the first e that a genthe Olive ole four numod-or if the hould remain, would advise eneral of Bulan alteration ting the three g a little, then pond. When he subject on as not a little g in my hands g on nothing ter and fraud every rationbe thoroughof all proof to by Jackson at Mr. Clay has of mortal man rawn from the fore his councharges-and s the value of n the ranks of Il hazards to most distinfor the purho has given proof in abunplood and careyond passing old story they other kind, that

Adams' being as the reason voted with Mr low their poof it? I put sure with but little thunder could ind of a Lilipuole declaration veracity is not prove the fact admit you have eral of Bullocks irnish you with ship, on condi-etofore by Govof testimony I g the Adminis-colleagued with Devil, for the ernment of our pt it, would you lly, and put me m you, sir, that

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rse, upon which ide the General rce, for the old death, Henry on, and now the s have entered casion, and it is community that ch as subaltern vspaper editors, s work, he has hich he places

the votes of the d he puts down d three doubtful mber of electors timatum of the ero, and thirty pelieve this. Sir t is doubtful? I rom the movethe selection of ture, that you do om past events could carry your residential questh avidity. d his pamphlet st agree with me t to believe that vithout perusal times told over ore fully upon occurs, between ng scene, I will wledging my obhonour of perusnents, and at the him that I shall ction, and when or, in the course as cheerfully acther Gentleman TILLOTSON.

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easton gazette

EASTON.....MD.

SATURDAY EVENING—JULY 5, 1928.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

Although a feeble attempt has been made to hold up the late administration meeting here as a sort of Caucus and thereby to excite an un- Court House, where a neat and abundant repast a sort of Caucus and thereby to excite an un-friendly feeling towards it—yet we see the was provided by Mr. Lowe, and celebrated the ing sufficient for the present edifice. The plan Jacksonites are doing the same thing and have Anniversary of American Independence with of this is said to be suitable to its design, & such made their arrangements; but we ask which is hearts of gratitude and joy. the fairest mode of doing business, to invite the people at a public meeting to express their opinions in person as to the mode of exercising with great cheerfulness. their political rights, as the Administration men bave done; or to have secret circulars issued party contention be this day hushed, and let from Baltimore, at the Jackson head quarters, of Independence!addressed to particular individuals to manage matters in the counties so as to get a Legislature that will give all the Loaves and Fishes to the Jacksonites, as was done by the friends of Gen Jackson, a week or two before the Administration meeting? The best way to manage all the political concerns is to hold public meetings, consult the wishes of the people, risk the politi- is to affect the whole system. cal contest upon fair public principles & discard little arts and cunning devices. If a public ob- firesides—give us an upright Judge and an honest ject is the aim as it ought to be, make use of Jury! none but public means to attain it-If you succeed then, your success is worthy—if you fail, dian glory. you have nothing to reproach yourself with .-Let us all act upon these grounds, and our contest will be the contest of opinion, not the fo-

menting of private feuds & personal animosities. MILITARY CHIEFTAIN.

In enumerating the distinguished men who are united in the support of Gen. Jackson to make him President of the United States, it is worthy of remark, that the celebrated Aaron Burr, of New York, is ranked among the list. It has been a common thing to make a count of steam boat passengers, stage coach passenger, grand juries, militia musters, &c. to pass away the time and see what is the comparative strength of the two candidates for the Presidency, at these several meetings. During the past Autumn such an occurrence took place on board one of the North River Steam Boats, in which Col Burr was a passenger, and when he gave his vote he explained his reasons why he was the decided friend of Gen. Jackson as next President.

ADMINISTRATION MEETING.

According to previous notice a large and respectable number of the citizens of Caroline County. friendly to the present Administration assembled as Denton on Tuesday the 24th of June, for the purpose of taking into consideration the most judicious method of selecting four of the most wise and prudent men to represent this county in the next General Assembly of Maryland-which course was recommended by the friends of the national Administration, at a general meeting held in Easton on the 10th of June, composed of citizens of following manner. He was recommended "to Talbot, Caroline, and the Upper District of

On motion of William Orrell, Esq. General William Potter was called to the Chair, and Dr. Samuel Harper appointed Secretary.

On motion it was

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the nomination of Theodore R. Loockerman, Esq.which was made at Easton on the 10th of June as a proper person to be supported as an elector for this district; and that we will use all fair and honourable means to elect him.

Resolved. That this meeting concur in opinion with our friends who met at Easton on the 10th of June, suggesting the propriety of nominating four persons from each county friendly to the re-election of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS to the Presidency, to be run as Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland; and that we recommend the citizens of Caroline county, friendly to the present Administration to convene on the 3d Saturday of July, at the usual places of holding Elections in the different districts, and there elect 21 Committeemen from each district, whose duty it shall be to meet at Denton on the Tuesday following. and nominate four suitable candidates for the next General Assembly of Maryland.

RESOLVED, That if any of the Committee who may be elected, shall neglect to attend at Denton on the day appointed, that the attend- molasses or treackle, and 1 cwt. of raw sugar, ing members are hereby authorized to appoint and boil them till they thicken a good deal; add any person who may be at Denton from the district wherein the said absentee may reside.

RESOLVED, That this meeting will use all fair and honourable means to secure the election of the four candidates who may be nominated: as we consider the election will be a fair test of parties in this county.

RESOLVED, That the Chairman nominate five persons from each election district in this county, whose duty it shall be to make known to the citizens of each district the proceedings of this meeting-Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed, viz:-

UPPER DISTRICT. JOHN JUMP, of E. | WM. J. SEWARD. THOS: BURCHENAL. | T. CLENDENING. SPENCER HITCH.

MIDDLE DISTRICT. EDWD. C. HARPER, | WILLIAM JONES, JAMES CARTER. THOS. CARTER. SOL. RICHARDSON,

LOWER DISTRICT. CALEB P. DAVIS, ANDREW MASON, TRIST. HANDY, ELIJAH B. SIPPLE.

ABLE GOOTY, RESOLVED, That the proceedings be signed by the chairman and Secretary and published in

and Star. WM. POTTER, Chair. Samuel Harper, Secretary.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Whilst our brethren of the Western Shore were assembling in Baltimore to celebrate the Aniversary of American Independence, and to commence a splendid National work, that is to pour the rich treasures of the West into the citizens of our town sociably assembled at the

The following toasts were drank upon the occasion and the Meeting adjourned in good order

1. The Day we celebrate: let the railings of

2. The memory of Washington: his Mausohearts of his Countrymen. 3. The Soldiers of the Continental Army:-

prompt to meet the Cannon and the Bayonetslow in receiving the reward of their virtue and in Philadelphia. A subscription has been se 4. The Constitution of the United States:

5. The Judiciary-it is the Ægis of civil liberty-it protects our lives, our fortunes and our below.

6. The ex-presidents of our country-the mild lustre of their evening still reflects their meri-

The President of the United States. 8. The Heads of Departments of the United

States. 9. Charles Carroll of Carrollton-the only surviving member of that august body which had the wisdom to conceive and the firmness to declare that these United States are and of right ought to be free and independent.

10. The Navy of the United States -in war glory attends their march; in peace, honor is hers

11. The Army of the United States-When all do well, we dare not discriminate.

12. The Militia-Let not their efficiency be derided; the Citizen Soldier is, after all, the best defender of his own rights. 13. The old Thirteen States-their younger

sisters are worthy of their tutelage.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the evening mail of yesterday, we received our London papers to the 22d, & Liverpool papers to the 24th May. They were brought to New York by the packet ship Silas Richards arrived on Sunday. Most of our extracts are derived from the New

York Daily Advertiser. The most important political intelligence, is the proposed change in the British ministry.-Lord Goderich will probably succeed Mr. Huskisson, and Lord Farnsborough, Lord Palmer-

We congratulate the consignees of merchandize in this ship, on her arrival in season to escape the new Tariff Law; it is said that they will save at least fifty thousand dollars by this fortunate occurrence.

The papers contain no further important advices from Constantinople nor of any actual hosilities on the part of the Russian armies.

CANCER .- Mr. Thomas Tyrrell, of Missouri, advertises that a cancer upon his nose, which had been treated without success by Dr. Smith of N. Haven, and the ablest surgeons in the western country, had been cured in the use a strong potash, made of the live of the Ashes of Red Oak Bark, boiled down to the consistence of molasses, to cover the cancer with it, and in about an hour afterwards cover this with a plaster of tar, which must be removed after a few days, and if any protuberances remain in the wound, apply more potash them, and the plaster again, until they all disappear, after which, heal the wound with any common salve." Cautery and the knife had previously been used in vain. This treatment effected a speedy and perfect cure.

The number of Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States in the year 1775, was thirty-seven; in 1810, three hundred and fifty-eight; and in 1828, eight hundred and treenty-eight!-185 in New York. In England, the number of newspublished in Philadelphia.

LONDON PORTER -This popular beverage ingredients, very ill to deserve its renown. The proportion of the malt consumed to the porter made, shows that if malt and hops alone were used, the liquor produced would not be so intoxicating as the most watery small beer. Its inebriating property must arise, therefore from some other ingredients. What is called "porter essence," is the most in use for this purpose .-The following is said to be the recipe for this agreeable and highly salutary compound.

"Take towt. of Spanish liquorice, aud 4 lbs. of copperas, boil them together in a copper pan, in 3 gallons of water. Then take cwt of the mixture above mentioned, and boil altogether two hours. When cold, add the following loud voice. ingredients, in powder; 4lbs. of gentian root (ground,) 4lbs. of orange pease, 2lbs. of ground calamus root, and stir and mix till the substance

ecomes like a soft extract." Other ingredients are used, such as quassia, the multum powder, as it is called, to save hops, the coculus indicus, and nux vomics, which are in the highest degree destructive to animal life, though their immediate effect is only a kind of nux vomica, and more that 12,000 lbs. of coculus indicus, are annually imported into Great Britain. As the only other use for these drugs, equestrian. besides their infusion into porter, is to poison vermin, it is naturally concluded that nearly the whole goes into the porter for the purpose of poisoning men. It is this delectable beverage which gives a London porter that inflammatory habit and ted complexion which are mistaken for health, but which rather betoken so much solidified hydrogen, ready to take fire ling noise through his nose. at every moment. It is a problem for the curi ous, which is the more effectual and honorable means of extinguishing life-English porter, or American whiskey.

AMERICAN CITIES .- Amidst the alternations of trade, our principal cities present a progressive improvement seen no where out of Great Britain, and not always equalled there. It the Centreville Times and the Easton Gazette is with reason that Mr. Ward remarks in his Malte Brun's Geography-the most interesting, ravels, that he found ample proof in America of an active and thr ving country, abounding in energy and wealth. A New York journal com-plains that the endless improvement of that city; the pulling down of old, and the erecting Henry Snyder, at Selin's Grove. Penn. was consumed by fire last week; and we regret to add that three young man and we regret to add that three young man and we regret to add that three young man and we regret to add that three young man and we regret to add that three young man and we regret to add that three young man and we regret to add that three young man and we regret to add that three young man and we regret to a some day and the first man and the erecting moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of our March, the Emperor in person goes through the ceremony of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of our March, the Emperor in person goes through the ceremony of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of our March, the Emperor in person goes through the ceremony of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of our March, the Emperor in person goes through the ceremony of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of our March, the Emperor in person goes through the ceremony of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of our March, the Emperor in person goes through the ceremony of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of our March, the Emperor in the beginning of our March, the Emperor in the beginning of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of our March, the Emperor in the beginning of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of the first moon, which generally corresponds to some day in the beginning of the first moon, which generally corresponds to the first moon, which generally corresponds to the

ced by new. Before the end of the building | darins attent him. Two sides of the field are season, there is a prospect of our seeing many lined with the officers of the emperor's house, of the results of this pertinacious labor in brick the third is occupied by different mandarins and mortar.

Among the improvements in our sister cities. we notice that the workmen have broken ground for the new City Hotel in Boston, at the corner The emperor enters the field alone, prostrates of Tremont and Beacon streets, opposite the himself, and touches the ground nine times with State of Maryland, to be thence exported—the Tremont Theatre. The front and ends of this his head in adoration of Tien the God of heaven. building are to be of granite, for which, we remark by the way, the demand has become so pared by the court of ceremonies, in which he as will be ornamental to the city. In both these

parison with any similar establishment. The Calhoun Hotel, in Canal street, New York, is a new, and said to be an admirable establishment, the buildings and internal arrange-ment of which, and the style and excellence of one voice of the FREE proclaim the blessings the table, correspond to each other. It is in a round the field; and gives the plough into the street the rapid and elegant improvement of which, on a snot which but recently was nothing leum is every where and everlasting,—in the but sand hills and morasses, is among the great est of the wonders which commerce and wealth have wrought in New York.

particulars our own City Hotel will bear a com-

A greater phonomenon is about to take place on foot for adding a Steeple to St. Augustine's 4. The Constitution of the United States: Church, in Fourth street. There never was a Compromise its Vital Principle—to impair a part city in the world from which so few elevations rose to announce to the approaching traveller the population, wealth and elegance expanding Another pinnacle, the shot tower, is about to be added to the many which rise over the mass of our buildings; whose huge size and immense height we should be glad to see adorned with a parapet, or some other finish than is

usual in these not very sightly structures. Philadelphia, we find, possesses such an establishment as we were recommending a few days ago. It is an extensive bathing-house, of 40 feet front, three times that measure in depth, three stories high, and of a beautiful exterior. It contains 44 private baths, with separate entrances and suites of rooms for ladies and gentlemen; an elegantly furnished parlour, a double saloon, 40 feet in length, handsomely furnished and supplied with the public papers. There is likewise a swimming-room, with a pool of pure, cool water, about 12 by 30 feet in dimensions, and from 3 to 4 feet deep, with attendants for the lads for whose use it is intended, and who there learn to swim without danger. Above is range of shower-baths; and preparations are in train for a steam-bath in the Turkish style. The water is raised by a steam-engine to the top of the building, to the amount of 200 gallor every fifteen minutes; so that the supply is co stant and pure; all the amusements are conv nient: cost \$35.000.

In the Bath of America, the Saratoga & Bal ston district, another new spring has been dis-covered. It is in the rear of the Village Hotel (Ballston) a short distance from the Sans-Souci and was found by boring to the depth of 260 feet. The established salubriousness and pleasantness of these waters, promise to create a large and splendid town in one of the most unpromising and sterile sand deserts we have ever It is not remote, however, from many natural objects of great picturesque beauty; and many historical recollections, also, attach to the country in its vicinity. - [American.

The London Morning Herald, since the DUKE OF WELLINGTON's recent elevation to the head of the British cabinet, has frequently edified its readers with accounts of his Grace's domestic and official habits. Mr. Hunt, in the Examiner, has tried his hand at the same thing, with tolfound amusing:

Some account of the Duke of Wellington-(Not

from the Morning Herald.)-The Duke of Wellington rises about eight. Before h · gets out of bed, he commonly pulls off his night cap, and while he is dressing, he sometimes whistles a tune, and occasionally damns his valet. The breathes through his nose, with a view, as is conceived, of keeping the suds out of his mouth; and sometimes he blows out one cheek, some times the other, to present a better surface to the razor. "When he is dressed he goes down to breakfast, and while descending the stairs, he commonly takes occasion to blow his nose, which he does rather rapidly, following it u with three hasty wipes of his handkerchief which he instantly deposites in his right hand coat pock-The Duke of Wellington's pockets are in of these are printed in Pennsylvania—and 161 the skirts of his coat, and the holes perpendicular. He wears false horizontal flaps which papers in 1821, was but 284!—These facts we their position. The Duke of V ellington drinks collect from "The Traveller," a new Periodical | tea for breakfast which he sweetens with white sugar, and corrects with cream. He commonly stirs the fluid two or three times with a spoon efore he raises it to his lips. The Duke of would seem, from the statements made of its Wellington eats toast and butter, cold ham, tongue, fowls, beef, or eggs; the eggs are generally those of the common domestic fowl. During breakfast, the Duke of . ellington has a news paper, either in his hand, or else on the table, or in his lap. The Duke of Wellington's favourite paper is the Examiner. After breakfast, the Duke of Mellington stretches himself U Justices of the Orphans' Court of Caroline out and yawns once. He then pokes the fire county, by petition in writing of John Waddell and whistles. If there is no fire, he goes to the window and looks out. At about ten o'clock the act of Assembly for the relief of sundry inthe General Post letters arrive. The Duke of solvent debtors, passed at November session, Wellington seldom or never inspects the super- eighteen hundred and five, and the several supscription, but at once breaks the seal and ap- | ] plies himself to the contents. The Duke of Wellington appears sometimes displeased with list of his creditors as also of the debts due and his correspondents, and says pshow in a clear & owing to him on onth being annexed to his pe-

The Duke's daily manner of mounting his horse is the same that it was on the morning of the glorious battle of Waterloo. His Grace trustee has certified to me that he has received BLANK BOOKS of all size the glorious battle of Waterloo. His Grace trustee has certified to me that he has received BLANK BOOKS of all sizes & variety of Binding, first takes the reins in his left hand, which he all of the property mentioned in the said sche- WRITING and LETTER PAPER from the best lays on the pummel of the saddle, he then puts dule, and he being in confinement for debt only, his left foot in the stirrup, and with a spring I have appointed Tuesday after the second brings up his body, and his right leg over the body of the animal, by way of the tail and thus Waddell to be at the Court House in Denton, stupid intoxication. More than 30,000 lbs. of places himself in the saddle; he then drops his

> think. He sits on a leathern library chair, with his heels and a good part of his legs on the ta- four successive weeks, at least three months ble. When thus in profound thought, he very before the said day, and a copy thereof to be frequently closes his eyes for hours together, set up at the Court House door, and also at one and makes an extraordinary and rather appal- of the Taverns in Denton, to appear before the

The characteristic of the Duke's oratory is brevity, the next thing to silence. As brevity is the soul of wit; it may confidently be affirmed, of April eighteen hundred and twenty eight. that, in this quality, Lord North and Sheridan that, in this quality, Lord North and Sheridan were fools compared with him.

The following account of an agricultural festival annually celebrated in China, is taken from and far the most valuable work of the kind that has ever been published.

"Every year, on the fifteenth day of the first Henry Snyder, at Selin's Grove, Penn. was consumed by fire last week; and we regret to add that three young men and two boys, who usually sleptin the drying loft were consumed in the flames.

Staple and Fancy Goods

Of all descriptions, which will be offered unusually sleptin the drying loft were consumed in the flames.

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The crashing of our state, the ground. He repairs in great state to the field appointed for this ceremony. The princes of the Imperial family, the presidents of the five great tribungles, and an immense number of Man-

lined with the officers of the emperor's house. the fourth is reserved for all the laborers of the province, who repair thither to see their art honored & practiced by the head of the empire. invokes the blessing of the Great being on his labour and on that of his whole people. Then in the capacity of chief priest of the empire, he sacrifices an ox in homage to heaven as the fountain of all good. While the victim is offered on the altar, a plough is brought to the emperor, to which is voked a pair of oxen, ornamented in a most magnificent style. The prince lays aside his imperial robes, lays hold of the handle of the plough, and opens several furrows all ahands of the chief mandarins, who laboring in succession display their comparative dexterity. The ceremony concludes with a distribution of right cheek and over his left eye. He says he money and pieces of cloth as presents almong Isaac Queen, a farmer near Upper Mariboro. the labourers; the ablest of whom execute the rest of the work in the presence of the emperor. After the field has received all the necessary work and manure, the emperor returns to commence the sowing with similar ceremony and in presence of the laborers. These ceremonies are performed on the same day by the viceroys

of all the provinces-" "Here [Indostan] the kingdom of Flora is arrayed in all her glory. Cashmere salutes the sense with the perfume of its roses from which the highly valued ofter is obtained. The fine white rose, called koordja, scents the vales of Delhi and Serinagur; the large flowering jessamine; the antimoca, which is equally elegant; & the tehambaga, which the Indians use for adorning their hair and perfuming their clothes. James Adams We must also particularize the Mussanda, which | Gabriel T. Allen displays so fine a contrast of white leaves; and blood red flowers, the Ixora, which, from boughs six feet in height, exhibits its scarlet and yellow tufts of flowers, like so many bright flames, enlivening the foliage of the woods; the sindrimal Jam's H. Benson whose flowers open at four in the evening, and William Brion close at four in the morning; the nycianthes, Perry Benson sambac, with which the Indians pertune their hair before going to bed, the nagatalti, which Samuel D. Blackiston creeps along the walls, covering them over with

DIED

At Vienna, on Friday the 27th ult. William Jackson, sen. in the 73d year of his age. - In this county this morning, after a short iliness, Mrs. HABRELT, wife of Mr. Thomas Dew-

MASONIC.

COATS LODGE, No. 76 Easton, July 2d, 1828 MONUMENT to the Memory of Dr. JOHN COATS, First Grand Master of MASONS in he State of Maryland is about to be erected in this place by Coats Lodge, No. 76, and others of the fraternity-The consent of his only surviving Child has been obt-ined and the ceremony of removing the remains of the dec'd, and the dedication of the Monument will take place on WEDNESDAY the 23d inst.—A funeral Procession of the Fraternity will be made by Coats Lodge on that occasion -at which all worthy free and accepted MASONS are invited to

WM. B. MULLIKIN, By order of the Lodge, JAMES BENNY. July 5.

Bank of Caroline.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That an Election will be held among the Stock-Duke of Wellington uses warm water in shaving, and lays on a greater quantity of lather than ordinary men. While shaving, he chiefly ton, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P.
M. for seven Directors to manage the affairs in List will please say they are advertised. closing said Institution.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JOHN BOON, Agent. July 5

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND, BRANCH BANK AT EASTON. 25th June, 1828.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Institution, that an election will be held at the Banking House in Easton on the have given the world an erroneous opinion of first Monday (4th) of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, thirteen Directors for the Bank for the ensuing year agreeably to the charter. By order,

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r. July 5

MARYLAND, sct.

CAROLINE COUNTY, To Wit: ON application to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of Caroline of the county aforesaid, praying the benefit of lements thereto on the terms mentioned in the said act a schedule of his property and a owing to him on oath being annexed to his petition, and I having appointed a trustee for the on hand and intends keeping a regular assortbenefit of the creditors of the said John Waddell ment in his line of the best quality. who has bonded agreeably to law for to combefore the Judges thereof, to answer such allewalk, and never falls off, being an admirable creditors. I do therefore adjudge and order the best terms. that the said John Waddell be discharged from The above en said Court at the time at the place aforesaid, to show if any they have why the said petitioner hould not have a final discharge from all of hi debts. Given under my hand this eighth day

> True copy, Jo. RICHARDSON, Clerk. 4w

NEW SPRING GOODS. WILLIAM CLARK AS JUST received from Philadelphia and

Haltimore, and is now opening a BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF Staple and Fancy Goods TO BE RENTED.

FOR one or more years from the end of the present year, several PLANTATIONS in Hun-ting-Creek-Neck, and Poplar-Neck in Caroline county.—Applications may be made to the subscriber, who is agent for the owners.

DANIEL CHEEZUM. July 5-6w

TO RENT.

VIIE subscriber has three Valuable Farms to rent in the Head of Wye that are in good order -For terms apply to

E. ROBERTS. Easton, July 5-30w

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, Maryland, on the 27th day of May last, as a runaway slave, a negro man, who calls himself JAMES HARDY. He is a stout, well made, likely fellow, about \$5 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a scar near his left elbow-also on his was born free, and was in the employment of Had on when committed, a blue cloth coat and grev pantaloons and waistcoat.

The owner of said negro is requested to come and take him away, or he will be released according to law.

GEO: SWEARINGEN, Sheriff of Washington county, Md.

Mary Ann Kemp

Col. Joseph Kemp

William Mullen

Schan | Martin

Joseph Nicols

Thomas Oldson

Charles Oldham

George Oldham

Reuben Perry

Julianna Paca

Benjimin Ryley

Sally Rateliff

William Smart

amuel Splan

harles Stevens

Sather Styll (2)

Joanna Skinner

Carles F Spering Samuel Satterfield

Spencer & Hackett

harlotte Reardon

W. B. Paca

Jona'han Ozmont (2)

Wm. K e ler.

Hiuson Kerby

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post-Office at Easton, (Md.) July 1, 1828.

Paca Addison Rev. Wm. P. Alrick

Edward Lucas John L. Bonwell Foster Maynard Susan M Bartlett Rachel Martin 2 Vev. Thomas Bayne 2 James Mallony Urs. Mary Morris

John Craw Edward Crisp Easter Cappenter Ellen M. B. Caroll usan Councell 1r. Covington ames Chambers

pry Denny 2 Elisha Dawson James Denny John Edmond-on John Elbert

Daniel O. Elliott William Farlow Daniel Fidaman John Frebuiger William Ferguson Charlotte Falkner

Betsy II. Gray Eleanore M. Goldsbe-Joseph L. Turner rough Mary Granger William Gow Mary Holt Sally Harwood

Robert F. Hogg Joseph Haskins Alex. B Harrison James W. Jones

Joseph Turner Henry Townsend (2) Adeline Tomlinson Lieut. J. L. Thomas William Willis

Thomas S. Turner

Rachel Williams Thomas Willcughby Elizabeth Yoe

A. GRAHAY, P. M.

July 5 St Persons calling for Letters on the above

NOTICE.

THE CITIZENS of Talbot, friendly to the reelection of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS as Preident of the United States, are requested to meat in the several Election Districts of this county on the third Saturday (19th) of July next, for the purpose of electing five citizens from each District, who shall meet in Committee at Faston, on Tuesday 22d July, and recommend four respectable and competent Citizens, decided advocates for the re-election of JOHN Q. ADAMS, to the freemen of Talbot as Candidates for the next General Assembly of Mary-

It is suggested that the meetings in the Districts be held at 3 o'clock P. M and the meeting at Easton on the Tuesday following be held

It is also respectfully suggested that Committees of Vigilance be appointed in each election District, to consist of such number as the Citizens of each District may think proper. Many Friends of the Administration.

june 21—tm—[5] New Book and Stationary Store.

BENJAMIN M. MILLER AS opened a Book and Stationary Store at the corner of Gay and Water st. directly opposite the Custom House and within a few

SCHOOL BOOKS in all the departments,

Quills, Ink & Ink Powder, Sealing Wax, Wafers, &c. &c. by Wholesale or Retail.\*
BINDING - Orders for Binding will be attended to with punctuality and despatch, exeright foot into the stirrup, puts his horse to a gations as may be made against him by his cuted in the most substantial manner and on

The above establishment being contiguous his imprisonment, and that he give notice to to the Basin, Merchants, School-Masters and At the Treasury, the Duke does nothing but his creditors by causing a copy of this order to others residing on the Eastern Shore will find it convenient to call or send their orders. Particular attention will be paid to obtain for his friends any Book or article he may not have on hand.—ALSO—kept as above, COMMERCIAL.

> Baltimore, June 7 4w Union Bank of Maryland. May, 23d, 1828.
>
> A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders in this Institution will be held at their bank-

MAGISTRATE'S and all other BLANKS.

ing house in the city of Baltimore, on Monday, the 7th day of July next, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing sixteen Directors for the ensuing year.

By order, J. PINKNEY, Cashier. By the act of the incorporation, not more J. PINKNEY, Cashier. than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year. May 31 6t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A TEACHER in the Hillsborough School in Caroline County—He must produce the best recommendations as to Capability, Charac-

ter, habits, &c. Apply to HENRY NICOLS, President-Hillsborough, June 21.

\*

June, is a com-Consistency, calall parties in our or they will be aucus,-he tells versally opposed ending it to the , let us examine thorough-going does he caution vill tell you, he is have a seat in our knew if the Adg out a ticket his ll aware that the nough to elect a this county; now

The week is past! its latest ray Is vanished with the closing day; And 'tis as far beyond our grasp, Its now departed hours to clasp, As to recal that moment bright, When first creation sprung to light.

The week is past! And has it brought Some beams of sweet and soothing thought? And has it left some memory dear Of heavenly raptures tasted here? It has not winged its flight in vain, Although it ne'er returns again.

And who would sigh for its return? We are but pilgrims, born to mourn; And moments as they onward flow, Cut short the thread of human woe, And bring us nearer to the scenes Where sorrows end, and heaven begins. BOWRING.

SONG.

Away-away my gallant bark, The waves are white and high, And fast the long becalmed clouds Are sailing in the sky;

The merry breeze which wafts them on, And chafes the billow's spray, Will guide thee in thy watery flight-My gallant bark, away!

Now like the sea bird's snowy plumes Are spread thy winged sails, To soar above the mountain waves, And scoop their glassy vales; And, like the bird, you'll calmly rest, Thy azure journey o'er, The shadow of thy folded wings Upon the sunny shore.

Away-away my gallant bark Across the billow's foam; I leave awhile for ocean's strife The quiet haunts of home-The green fields of my father-land, For many a stormy bay-The blazing hearth for beacon light My gallant bark, away!

Emigration to Liberia.

NOTICE.—The Managers of the American Colonization Society give notice that they are ready to receive applications for the conveyance of free people of color to the colony of

In all cases, the age, sex, and professions of the applicants must be mentioned

Applicants from the State of Maryland must be prepared to offer the affidavit of some free white person, to their having actually resided within the State of Maryland for 'twelve months' previous to the period of emigration

Applications may be made in Baltimore, to Hon. Judge Brice, Charles Howard Esq. of John E. John H. B. Latrobe Esq. or Chas. C. Harper Esq. Agents of the Society. The papers in Maryland, Virginia, and

North Carolina, friendly to this Society, are respectfully requested to publish this notice.

BRANDYWINE

Chalybeate Springs.

THE Subscriber having recently removed to five miles from the Borough of Wilmington, and hundred pannels of fence will enclose the said about the same distance from the Town of New- farm to itself .- The shores abound in the castle, and occupying an elevated site in a district of country alike remarkable for the varied beauty of its landscape, the high cultivation of already—there is on this farm two hundred & its soil, and the salubrity of its atmosphere-has opened it as a resort for those in pursuit either of health or amusement.

The sanative properties of the waters have been long celebrated, and for many years the invalid has sought the renovation of his strength in their use, notwithstanding the absence of those accommo lations which were essential to his comfort and which are now abundantly pro-The approach to it, is by various routs along

the Elkton and Lancaster turnpikes, and the cross roads of the country, which are at all times in excellent condition. Its vicinity to Wilming ton and Newcastle places it within the reach of the citizens of Philade phia and Baltimore, who enjoy the facilities and despatch of Steam boat conveyance to the former places. To the in-habitants of the Peninsula it offers an agreeable refuge from the heats of summer, and a valuable tonic in its Chalybeate Springs. The buildings, erected about a year since by

an incorporated company, are spacious, and having been newly furnished by the subscriber, offer every accommodation that can be de ired. The supplies of his table are drawn from the market of Wilmington and the immediate neighborhood, and will be found to embrace all the varieties of the season. His bar is provided w th the choicest liquors, and the no less essential contribution of a well filled ice house.

The subscriber flatters himself that as from his experience in his business, he will not be found deficient in a knowledge of its duties, neither will he be found wanting in the anxious desire to promote the comfort and enjoyment of those who may honor him with their patronage

W. WILLSON. June, 28,-1828.-6w N. B. 'The Steam Boat Superior, Capt. Read, will leave Philadelphia for Wilmington, every day (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock, P. M:—on the arrival of the Boat at Wilmington, Stages will be in readiness to convey passengers direct. ly to the Springs. Stages will leave the Springs every morning, (except Sundars) at 6 o'clock, and passengers will arrive in Philadelphia, at 11, A. M. Fare through \$1,25. Carriages, Gigs, &c. can at all times be had at the Springs for any excursion,-and also, carriages will be in attendance to convey passengers from the Steam Boats at Newcastle to the Springs.

NOTICE.

THE LEVY COURT of Talbot County wil meet on Tursuar the 8th day of July next to receive and Levy Accounts and appoint a Collector of the County Tax for the present

By order J. LOOCKERMAN, Clerk.

CASH FOR NEGROES. HE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED likely rouse Slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Terrors disposed to sell will please call on him at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easten, where he can be found at all times.

J. B. WOOLFOLK,

The Centreville Times will please publish NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE, ON REASONA J. B. W. he above till forbid. 100

MARYLAND:

Talbot County, Orphans' Court. 19th day of June, A. D. 1828.
On application of Richard H. Watts, executor of Nicholas . Watts, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their

claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-

ings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of June, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty eight.

JAS: PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath the personal estate of Nicholas Watts late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having tions and improvements made) that a portion claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby requested to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of December next, they wanting to produce comfort. may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

RICHARD H. WATTS, Ex'tor. of Nicholas Watts, late of Talbot county dec'd. June 21-3w-(S)

LAND & MILLS FOR SALE. BY virtue of a Decree of Worcester county Court setting as a Court of Chancery, the undersigned, appointed Trustee by the same, will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder a Saw and Grist Mill.

with a FARM and Cyprus Swamp conbridge. A more particular description thereof reward for apprehending & securing the above place on the premises on SATURDAY the 19th July next, between the hours of 10 o'clock 1330 to consider the charges paid.

M. and 3 o'clock P. M. The terms of sale all reasonable charges paid.

JOSIAH CHAPLAIN. will be a credit of six months on one half of the purchase money, and twelve months on the residue; the purchaser giving bond with approved securities to the Trustee for the purchase more THEO: W. WILLIAMS ney.

June 21-3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed against Ann McDaniel, at the suit of Jas: M. Mc-Daniel, will be sold at Public Sale on Tuesday the 15th day of July next, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit: All the estate right, title, interest and claim of her the said Ann McDaniel, of in and to the Farm on which Ruth Lowe & William Lowe at present resides, situate in the Bay-Side, called "Rich Neck," and "Haddaway's Lott," and said to con-tain 302 acres of Land more or less, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fi. fa. Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

FOR SALE.

That Valuable Farm known by the name of 'Peck's Point, laying on Treadhaven Creek, leading up to Easton, about six miles from said town by water, and about nine by land-It is this elegant establishment, situated about more than half surrounded by water, and two finest Shell Banks, as to improving the property, which is in a high state of improvement ninety six acres, there will be about one hundred and twenty bushels of Wheat seeded on the said farm this fall; there is but few situations on the water to excel it-Fish, Oysters, and Fowl in their season, are plenty; k perhaps there is no better shooting ground on said river. Any person wishing to pur, chase such a situation, can now suit himself, and can get possession at Newyear's Day-for further information apply to the subscriber. JOHN DAWSON.

Talbot co. Nov. 3,

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Satur-day the 11th of July next at the premises the HOUSE & LOT on Harrison S r't at present occupied by Mr. Henry nan dec'd subject to a ground ren Ward, late the property of Stuart Redof eight dollars per annum

The prechaser will be allowed a credit of si months, by giving bond or note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Sale to take place at 3 o'clock.

RICIPD. SPENGER, Adm'r. of S. Redman, dec' June 21-ts

FOR RENT.

HAT VALUABLE Establishment late the property of James M. Lambdin, situated next door to the Post Office and is one of the most valuable business stands in Easton. The property can be divided or Rented all together to suit Tenants. Apply to

GEORGE W. NABB. Easton, May 10.

TO RENT.

THAT Large and Valuable Farm near the Old Chapel called "Locust Grove," the late residence of James Nabb, Esq. decessed-To a good Tenant the Terms will be accommo GEO: W. NABB. Easton, May 17.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM on which the subscriber now resides, situated on Thread-haven Creeks, about 6 miles from Easton. It contains 270 acres, half of which is well timbered. The dwelling and out-houses, are sufficient-

ly commodious, and in good repair. Any Person desirous of purchasing an agreeable residence on salt water, remarkable for health, and in a pleasant neighbourhood, may be suitably accommodated. Those desirous of purchasing are invited to view the property. The road leading to the same op osite Dr. John Roger's residence. The term will be accommodating. JOHN S. MARTIN.

May 31-1828, tf

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION BLE TERMS

Fountain Inn, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE.

M. BARR AVING leased the above extensive, well known and long established HOTEL, informs his friends, the friends of the House and the Public generally, that he has had the house thoroughly repaired & fitted up in a very superior manner with entire new furniture, and is now prepared with every requisite, throughout every department of his establishment to make his customers comfortable.

There are several pleasant parlors fitted up with chambers attached, having a private enrance for the accommodation of families.

The location of this Hotel is most advantageous for Gentlemen visiting the city on business, being near both the wharves and Market street-however it is known to almost every gentleman who comes to Baltimore by the bay, and has been formerly a favourite stopping place with them.

The proprietor trusts it will become a favorite house again with gentlemen from the bay, obtained from the Orphans' Court of said coun- when it is known that the house is in as fine ty, in Maryland, letters of administration on order as it ever has been; and he feels a confidence (will gentlemen call and see the altera of patronage will be awarded him, pledges himself that as far as attention and exertion can go toward accommodation, nothing will be

Terms of board one dollar per day. Baltimore, May 3, 1828-6m

The Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville Times, and Elkton Press will publish the above 6 months, and forward their accounts to the Proprietor.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

ANAWAY from the Subscriber living in Talbot county, (Md.) on Monday the 23d. inst. two negro men, JIM & DAVY, (brothers.) ten inches high, stout & well made, very black, large mouth and prominent lips. Davy is twenty-three years old, something lighter complectiguous to the Mills. The whole is ted than Jim, near the same height, and nearly supposed to centain about two hun- as stout made, both pleasant when spoken to; dred and fifty acres of LAND, and is situate on their clothing consisted of white home made the west side of Pocomoke River, near Parker's kersey and tow linen. I will give the above will be given on the day of sale, which will take named negroes so that I get them again; or \$50 for either of them if taken out of the state, or of July next, between the hours of 10 o'clock \$30 for either of them if taken in the state, and

The Delaware Patriot will insert the aove 4 times and forward account to J.C.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscriber has erected a Wool Carding Machine at the stand formerly occupied by William Brown and Samuel S. Smith, as a Plaister Mill, on Low, between Front and High streets, O. T. and adjoining the Market

Yard occupied by Nicholas Gorsuch, where all persons can have their Wool carded in the est manner, and at the shortest notice, the Cards being of the best quality. For the convenience of persons residing on

the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and in Virgina, I have made arrangements with M. BAL-DERSTON, No. 61, Smith's Wharf, to receive all Wool coming by water; and it will be taken from, and returned to the aforesaid Store, free of any charge other than for the Carding, which will be eight cents per pound.

JACOB ELY.

Baltimore, June 7 4w

THE ELEGANT STEAM-BOAT MARYLAND.

On and after Tuesday the 27th day of May inst. this superb Boat will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday, for Annapolis, Cambridge, and Easton at 6 o'clock in the morning, and returning leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore, at the same hour, until the 1st of October next, when he will start at 7 o'clock, and touch at Castle-Haven, instead of going to Cambridge .-- Her route from Baltimore to Chestertown and back will continue the same as last year.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, CAPTAIN.

A GIG FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will dispose of at private sale an excell nt second had GIG & Harness. He will sell it cheap for Cash, or to a punctua purchaser on a short credit.

WM, H. GROOME. Easton, June 28-tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr Stephen Hussey, and next door to Mr. Far low's Dwelling and Joseph Chain's shop, an learly opposite Mr. Lowe's Tavern, where h has on hand and will also manufacture at th shortest notice, Gentlemen's and Ladies'

Boots & Shoes Of all descriptions. The public may rest assured that nothing shall be wanting on his

part to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom, and that all work will be made according to promise. PETER TARR. N. B. He invites the Ladies who want nice

fancy work to give him a call, as his attention will more particularly be turned to that branch of the business.

HIDES WANTED.

The Subscriber will give the highest price n cash for Dry and Green Hides. Persons having hides for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on T. S. Hayward or the subscriber. WM. HUSSEY.

Easton, March 15.

VALUABLE SERVANTS FOR SALE. To be sold at private sale by virtue of

an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, on a credit of six months, several negro men, women, boys and girls of vari ous ages-Application to be made to SAM'L. ROBERTS, adm'r. of John W. Blake dec'd.

GERARD T. HOPKINS & MOORE

HAVE now on hand, at their old stand, No. 1, LIGHT STREET WHARF, a supply of GROCERIES, Suited to Country Dealers, which they will sell on the most moderate terms to good cus-

They have also just received. 40 BUSHELS of first quality ORCHARD 10th mo. 20

New Spring & Summer Goods.

WM. H. GROOME RECEIVED on 10th instant from Philadel-

LARGE & BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

Adapted to Spring and Summer Sales; consisting of a great variety of PLAIN AND FANCY DRY GOODS. HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Carpenter's, Joiner's, Shoe Maker's and other TOOLS, China, Glass and Queen's Ware, Grories, Liquors, &c. &c. &c. Which being added to those on hand, makes

is Assortment Very Complete. W. H. G. is enabled to sell many of the above Articles lower than usual, in consequence of the ate pressure for money in the Cities, having re-Easton, May 24-8w

LANDS IN CAROLINE COUNTY FOR SALE.

OTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Decree of the Judges of Caroline county Court, passed on the twelfth day of March last, will be exposed to Sale, and sold, on THURS-DAY the twenty first day of August next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the morn ing, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that

day, at the DWELLING HOUSE on

the premises, all and singular that Tract or parcel of Land called Bennett's Purchase, and also, that other Tract or parcel of Land called Haskins' Addition to Bennett's Purchase, adjoining to each other, and situate, lying & being on the Branches of Marshy Creek, and on the road leading from Dover to Hunting Creek Mills in Caroline county in the State of Maryland, and containing together the quantity of 617 acres of Land more or less, according to the description, metes and bounds expressed in the respective patents Jim is twenty-six years old, five feet eight or thereof. On these Lands is a large plantation distant about one mile from the upper Mill and village on Hunting Creek, whose soil is kindly and of easy cultivation, with a considerable quantity of Timber Land, and Branch Grounds belonging thereto abounding in Cranberries.— The Buildings and Improvements are out of repair-The Orchard and Fruit Trees have been often very productive & valuable: - This Estate belonged to the late Mr. Joseph Haskins and has been decreed to be sold to satisfy a mortgage. It will be sold on a credit of one year for a third part of the purchase money, of two years for another third part thereof, & of three years for the remaining third part, with interest on the respective Instalments from the day of sale. The purchase money to be secured in such Instalments with Interest, by Bond with good and approved security. On the purchase money being paid and satisfied, and the Sales ratified by the Court, the Lands will be conveyed by the Trustee to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof in fee. The Lands shall be surveyed and laid off, and a Plot prepared for the

> soon as this can be conveniently done & lodged with the Trustee And NOTICE is further given, that by virtue of a sufficient power contained in the covenant of a deed executed by the said Joseph Haskins to the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland will be exposed to Sale, and sold, on the same day and at the same place, and between the hours aforesaid, all and singular that part of a Tract of Land called Laing's Discovery, containing 130 acres of Land, more or less, and also that part of another Tract of Land called Painter's Range, containing 72 acres of Land, more or less, situate, lying and being near the said Village at Hunting Creek Mill, and in the neighbourhood of the Plantation and Lands herein before first mentioned: which said Lands will also be offered and sold on the like Credit of one, two and three years for the respective third parts of the purchase money, to be secured by Bond or note with approved security; and on the payment thereof he said Lands will be conveyed by the said President, Directors and Company to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof in fee Other particulars and terms will be made known, and atendance given, by the Subscriber,

inspection of persons disposed to purchase as

WILLIAM K. LAMBDIN, Trustee, and Agent.

Easton, June 7

FOR SALE. NEGRO GIRL about sixteen years of age, A slave for Life-For terms enquire of the Editor. June 7.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of the FARM on which he at present resides situate on the Bay Side about six miles above Haddaway's Ferry-This farm contains about

300 Acres, with a sufficency of wood land -

The BUILDINGS are in good repair and the land in a high state of cultivation-the Situation is one of the most pleasant and healthy in Talbot county, and where Fish and Fowl in their season may be had in the greatest plenty. It is not thought necessary to give a further description as those wishing to purchase will no doubt view the premises and judge for themselves—apply to JAMES DAWSON.

June 14.

HOUSE & LOTS FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of Talbot County Court at May Term 1828 the undersigned Commissioners, will offer at Public Sale on the 22d day of 7th mo. (July) next, two Lots of Ground situated at the upper end of Dover street in the Town of Easton, on one of which is erected a convenient & comfortable two story Frame dwelling, with Kitchen attached.

This property will be sold on a credit of 12 months the purchaser giving bonds to the sever al Heirs for their respective portions bearing interest from the day of sale.

The sale will take place on the premises at 4 o'clock in the afternoon J. M. G. EMORY,

WM. W. MOORE, WM. JENKINS, Commissioners WM. H. GROOME. LAMB'T REARDON, Easton, June 14.

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, Maryland, on the 27th day of May last, as a run-way slave, a negro man, who calls himself JAMES HARDY. He is a stout, well made, likely fellow, about 35 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a scar near his left elbow-als on his right cheek and over his left eye. He says he was born free, and was in the employment of Isaac Queen, a farmer near Upper Marlboro. Had on when committed, a blue cloth cost and grey pantaloons and waistcost. The owner of said negro is requested to come

and take him away, or he will be released according to law. GEO. SWEARINGEN, Shift. of Washington county; Md. June 28

Magistrate's Blanks FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOWE

Returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers generally who have been so kind and liberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He begs leave to inform them that he is about to remove to the stand at the corner of Harrison and Washington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfaction in receiving his old customers, and has provided for their reception and entertainment every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private apartments and the best entertainment with omplaisant servants, and all the luxuries of the season upon the shortest possible notice.-Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.

Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steamboat with the greatest punctuality. Easton, Dec. 29-tf

EASTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform Travellers and the Public generally, that he has rented and now keeps that commodious and well known stand called

THE EASTON HOTEL, For many years kept by Mr. Solomon Lowe, where he will at all times be prepared to ac-

commodate Travellers and the Public generally in the first rate style and comfort-and hopes from his long acquaintance with the business and his anxious desire to please, to merit and obtain a share of the public pa-

He will be able to accommodate Boarders by the day, week, month or year. Gentlemen and Ladies can be accommodated with Horses or Carriages at a moment's

The public's Obedient servit. THOMAS PEACOCK. Easton, Jan. 5, 1828. tf

Denton Hotel.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the murkets of the place, and his own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can ssure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, be will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions-Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice-travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscrier is provided with rooms to accommodate

he court and bar during the session of our Courts. ABRAHAM CRIFFITH. Courts.

Feb. 18 tf

BOOTS AND SHOES. THE SUBSCRIBER having just returned from Baltimore with a handsome and good assortment of MATERIALS in his line most respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call and view his assortment and hopes from his long experience & a determination to pay the strictes: attention to business he will be able to render

general satisfaction. Gentlemen disposed to purchase boots would do well to call as h tion more particularly to that part of the business and flatters himself that he can furnish them with as handsome and as good boots as can be had here or else where.

The Public's Ob't Serv't JOHN WRIGHT

Easton, Nov. 17.

NOTICE. The subscriber earnestly requests all those indebted to him on book account. of more than a year's standing, to call and liquidate them, or close them in some manner satisfactory, otherwise they will be put into proper officers hands for collection, which a speedy settlement might prevent -he returns his grateful acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes to merit a con-

tinuance of them, The public's obedient servant, SOLOMON LOWE

Easton, Oct. 27

NOTICE. WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore County, by J. B. Bosley Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, on the 27th day of May, 1828, as a runaway, oright mulatto girl, who calls herself ELIZA-BETH JANE, and says she is free. She is about 16 years of age, about five feet high, and had on when committed an old striped linsey frock.

The owner of the above described negro girl, s desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.
DIXON STANSBURY.

Warden of Baltimore county Jail.

NOTICE.

June 7--8w

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore County, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, on the 26th day of May, 1828, as a runaway, a mulatto man, who calls himself CHARLES NELSON, and says he belongs to James Chalmers, of Smithfield, Va. he is about 5 feet % inches high, about 20 years of age, and had on when committed a black coat, brown cassimere pantaloons and vest, coarse cotton shirt, old shoes and a half worn for hat.

The owner of the above described negro man is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will

be discharged according to law.
DIXON STANSBURY, Warden of Baltimore County jail. June 7-8w

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Baltimore county, by Charles McElfresh, esq. a justice of the Peace for Baltimore county, on the 5th May inst. as a runaway, a mulatto boy who calls himself LLOYD RICHFIELD, and says he is the property of George Bailey, of the city of Baltimore; said boy is about 14 years of age, 4 feet 9 inches high, and had on when committed a corduroy roundabout jacket and pantaloons, and a wool hat considerably worn. The owner of the above described boy is de

sired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will e discharged according to law.
DIXON STANSBURY,

Warden of Baltimore Jail.

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EASTON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1828.

NO. 25.

#### PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM, At TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

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**ADVERTISEMENTS** 

EDICAL & CHIRURGICAL FACULTY MEDICAL & CHIROLOGICAL Annual Convention of the Faculty, held on the 2d June, 1828, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. Robt. Goldsborough, of Queen Anne's

. President. R. S. Steuart, Orator. John Fonerden. ecording Secretary.

John Buckler, Corresponding Secretary. Wm. W. Handy. Treasurer. MEDICAL BOARD. Examiners for the Western Shore. Dr. W. Donaldson, Dr. R. S. Steua rt M. S. Baer, . Buckler, T. E. Bond. Macaulay.

W. Fisher. Examiners for the Eastern Shore. Dr. E. Martin, Dr. P. Wroth, T. Thomas, M. Anderson,

T. Denny. CENSORS

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3d	do		J. L. Yeates.
4th	do		J. B Taylor.
5th	do		<del></del>
6th	do		A. Alexander
7th	do		R. W. Hall.
8th	do		R. S. Steuart.
9th	do		G. S. Gibson.
10th	do		M. S. Baer.
11th	do		H. W. Baxley
12tb	do		J H O'Donos
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CDr. G. Martin, Caroline County C. Tilden. Dr. W. Dalam, do Hartford T. Worthington. Dr. E. Scott. Kent do M. Brown. Dr. -- Parker. Cecil do J. W. Veazy, Dr. J. S. Spence, Worcester do S. Martin.

Dr. N. Hammond Talbot S T. Kemp. Dr. S. K. Handy, Somerset H. Highland. Dr. W Jackson, Dorchester do F. Phelps. Dr. H Goldsborough Baltimore

Dr. J. Hopkins, A. Arundel do Dr. A. Riggs.
Dr. Hungerford, Calvert \_\_ Blake. - Stone, Dr. St. Mary's do W J. Edlin. Dr. W Weems,

C. Byr e.

Charles W. Queen, Dr. B. I Semmes, P. Georges do C. Duvall. Dr. O. Willson. Montgomery do W. P. Palmer. Dr. W. Willis, Frederick do . W. Dorsey.

Dr. W. Hammond, Washington do W. W. Hitt. Dr. J. M. Lawrence, Allegany S. P Smith.

Dr. J. Crane, Q. Anne's do R Goldsboro' jr. The following gentlemen have been admitted members of the Medical and Chirurgical Fa-

culty, since the 4th June 1827. Thos. W. Bond, L. M; Sam'l. Harper, M. D; Wm. H. Wailes, L. M; Silas Larsh, M. D; Hugh McCulloh, L. M; Isaac Cole, M. D; Jeremish B. Stubbs, M. D; Edward W. Carrere, M. D; John H. Clarke; Ed. Y. Goldsborough, M. D; W. Cole; W. H. Claggett, L. M. Wm. Tyler, L. M. Saml. Miller, L. M. Samuel McKeehan, L. M. W. L. Horton, L. M. Wilson W. Kolb, M. D. John Broome, M. D. Daniel S. Forney, M. D. Adolphus Dunan, M. D; Howard Kennedy, M D F. R. Willis, M. D; H. M. Robertson, M. D; Thomas J. Davis, M. D; John Berry, M. D, Thomas S. Herbert, M. D; Charles R Jackson, M. D; James Fisher; M. D; Samuel H. Caldwell, M. D; Horatio G. Grieves, M. D; Henry Diffenderfler, M. D.; John H. Owings, M. D; H. W. Johnson, M. D; Edw. Schwartz, M. D; Joseph Iglehart, M. D; W. H. Grimes, M. D; G. W. Chalmers, M. D; Nathan R. Smith, M. D; James Aitken, M. D; David King, M. D; D. M. Cass, M. D; J. W. Adreon, M. D.

After the election of officers at the Annual Convention of the Medical and Chirurgic I Faculty of Maryland, held on the 2d inst the following resolution, offered by Dr. G. S. Gibson, or Baltimore, was adopted and ordered to be

printed. Whereas the prevailing public opinions, that the habitual and moderate use of distilled spirits is conducive to health, supports the strength and vigor of the body, and protects against dis-ease, are frequent causes of their intemperate use; and whereas it is a duty of this Faculty to use every means in their power to improve the health of mankind, by the correction of erroneous medical opinions-Therefore,

Resolved, by the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland in Convention assembled, That as in the opinion of the Faculty, the habitual use of ardent spirits is never necessary to promote health, to protect against intectious or contageous diseases, or to sustain the human system under the fatigues of labor, we do earnestly recommend to every member of this Faculty to abstain from, and by every means in his power to discourage their use.

J. FONERDEN, Rec. Sec. Baltimore, June 6-14, 1828. The Fredericktown Herald and Easton Gazette will please publish the above 4 times.

# NOTICE.

LL PERSONS are cautioned against buying of Uriah Medford, or his agent, a certain nyro man called JOE, & a negro woman called LaH, as they do not belong to him, and he canot give sufficient title to them-and I am detunined to prosecute any person who may purease them of him.

CHARLES LECOMPTE (of C.) Ne Market Dorset co. June 14 3w

ACCOUNT OF TWO MEN RESCUED FROM A DESERT ISLAND IN THE SOUTHERN OCEAN.

[From the "Calcutta Government Gazette."] On Sunday the 4th of November, 1827, the Palmira made the desert island of Amsterdam, or as it is sometimes called, Saint Paul, the two islands, situated in the same longitude, 77 deg. 53 min. East & in 37 deg. 52 min. and 37. South latitude, being often described by either name, in different maps & charts. According to Hors-burg, the Dutch navigator, Vlaming examined these islands in 1697, & called the northernmost Amsterdam, and the southernmost or largest island St Paulo, which is more accessible than the other, and better known. "They are nearly," he says, "on the same meridian, and distant from each other about seventeen leagues, and may be seen at twenty leagues' distance in clear weather. St. Paul sometimes called Amsterdam by the English, is about eight or ten miles long, and five in breadth."

The island which the Palmira approached, was the northernmost: and passing to leeward, at a distance of about five miles, a quantity of smoke was distinguishable on the North side, which induced the Captain to run in as close as possible, supposing that some sufferers from ship-wreck might have lit the fire by way of signal, and, when within a mile of the shore, two men were distinctly seen standing on a little eminence near it. A boat was immediately lowered down and Mr. Addison the Chief Officer, proceeded to ascertain the condition of the men, and afford such assistance as might be required. In less than an hour the boat returned with the two strangers. Their appearance, at the first glance was truly squalid and miserable; they had long beards; their old ragged cloths were patched with seal skins, with the fur on. The bristly hide of a wild hog fastened together, served for the brenches of one of them. Their shoes were also made of hog's skin of the form called moccasin, which consists of a circular piece, with the hair outside, and when the foot is placed in t'e middle of it, a cord, rove through the edges, draws the leather together round the ankle and

instep. The name of one was James Paine, about 22 years of age, and of the other Robert Proudfoot, bout 40, both sailors, natives of Edinburg -

They had been fourteen months on the island. It appeared, from their own account of themselves that they joi ed the Governor Hunter, a schooner of about 60 tons, belonging to Van Dieman's Land at the Isle of France, that vessel being engaged on a sealing voyage; and in Sept, 1826, they arrived off the northernmost island, above mentioned. It is customary for these ships to land a number of their crew at the different is lands, where seals and sea-lions are procurable and take them up again a few months afterwards with the oil and skin they may have been able to obtain. Accordingly, a boat was sent off from the schooner, with a bag of biscuit, a few pounds of flour, and other provisions-also a kettle, a frying pan, & a considerable quantity of salt, for the purpose of curing the seal skins. It happened to be in the evening that Paine & Proudfoot, and the provisions, were landed at a convenient point, where two comfortable huts were discovered, roofed with grass-the habitations, doubtless, of some former adventurers. The boat had to return again to the schooner, to take ing more was seen or heard of her at the island. The two sufferers were thus left to themselves and, in the morning, examining the extent and and quality of their resources, they found that almost all the stock of salt had been destroyed by the surf; and that neither of them (a most extraordinary circumstance for sailors) had even a knife—Paine's being in his jacket pocket, ac-cidentally left in the boat, and Proudfoot had lent his to a messmate. Their only clothing was on their backs. They seem to have husbanded their little store of bread and provisions with great care, having made them last five months. After that, they were thrown entirely on their own ingenuity and exertions for every

Circumstanced as they were, it was natural for them to keep a constant look out for ships, and they saw several, but at a great distance, during the first month of their residence on the island. The last they saw was the Hope, bound to Hobart's Town, Van Dieman's land, which in November 1826, approached within a few miles of the shore, and sent out a boat to fish. Paine and Proudfoot ran with alacrity to the beach, and hailing the boat, communicated their situation to the officer, who, in reply, told them that when he returned to the ship he would inform the Captain of the circumstance, and act according to his orders. He did return to the ship, and the unhappy men had soon the mortification to see the boat hoisted in, and the vessel making all sail in prosecution of her voyage. They had then howeve, been but a short time on the island, and, their provisions not being exhausted, they had not yet felt the utter desolateness of their condition. From that period to the appearance of the Palmira, (twelve months afterwards) they had not seen a single

It was suspected that the master of the schoon er must have committed a mistake, and that the men were intended to be landed on the southernmost island, which we shall call St. Paul, where seals are to be met with in abundancewhilst at the other, during the whole fourteen months, Paine and Proudfoot were only able to obtain seven. It is certain that they thought themselves on the island of St. Paul, for they kept continually looking to the north in search of Amsterdam, the islands being in sight of each other on a clear day, and wondered why it could not be seen. It was in other respects, a great misfortune to them; for there are hot springs on the other island, of temperature enough to boil fish, which are to be caught with the great

est facility in a lagoon, or basin close by.

To keep an account of time, Pain and Proudfoot notched the stave of a cask every morning, out they had committed an error of two days; their calculation bring the date up to the 2d of November, instead of the fourth, when the Palmira arrived at the island.

Destitute, in a remarkable degree, of the means of assisting themselves—without tool or instrument—fortune, after a short time, contrib-uted a little to their aid. They found on the rocks, at different times, a needle, an old knife, and a spike nail; with the latter they made a hook, and a piece of coil-rope supplied them with a line. With this they contrived to catch fish; but, their being no barb at the point of the hook, they had often the misfortune to lose their prey. The only kind of first they could obtain, was what the sailors call the trumpeter, and the only shell fish, limpels. They were frequently much distressed for went of fresh water. The rocky surface not being covered with more than two or three feet of earth, digging for a special supplied with flesh, fowl and fish, the latter being generally brought to town alive in tubs made for the purpose. Live frogs are also a common article in the market. The cook shops are abundantly supplied with meat principally pork, which seems to be more generally eaten than two or three feet of earth, digging for a special supplied with flesh, fowl and fish, the latter sword become drunk with blood, and the spear and the bayonet become wearied with the work of death? Also for the poor indiana!! Have not out of order. So well am I pleased with the sword become drunk with blood, and the spear and the bayonet become wearied with the work of death? Also for the poor indiana!! Have not out of order. So well am I pleased with the sword become drunk with blood, and the spear and the bayonet become wearied with the work of death? Also for the poor indiana!! Have not out of order. So well am I pleased with the sword become drunk with blood, and the spear and the bayonet become drunk with blood, and the spear and the bayonet become wearied with the work of death? Also for the poor indiana!! Have not out of order. So well am I pleased with the sword become drunk with blood, and the spear and the bayonet become drunk with blood, and the spear and the bayonet become drunk with blood, and the spear and the bayonet become drunk with the work of death? Also for the poor indiana!! Have not out of order. I think Mr. M. desor a with it, I intend to have one—Upon the whole, I think Mr. M. desor a with it, I intend to have one—Upon the whole, I think Mr. M. desor a with it, I intend to have one—Upon the whole, I think Mr. M. desor a with it, I intend to have one—Upon the whole, I think Mr. M. desor a with it, I intend to have one—Upon the who

therefore, to search for pools of ra n water, and sometimes they had to go several miles for a draught to quench their thirst. The island was well furnished with wild hogs but all the time they were on it they could not manage to catch above five. These they ran down, and felled with a stick, torn from a stunted tree, only two or three inches in diameter. "You must have run very fast for your dinner!" said the Captain. "Certainly we ran tast for a din-ner," was the reply; "but the pig had to run for his lite!" The flesh of the Amsterdam wild hog was very dry and hard, without an atom of Once they caught a few young ones, which could not, in running away, keep up with the old sow. These, of course, afforded the two Robinson Crusoes a sumptuous ban-

Soon after their arrival, they were under the necessity of clearing the ground. by setting fire to the impenetrable tuft of tusak and long grass which obstructed their proceedings, and the conflagration, spreading over the greater part of the island, is said to have lasted several

To improve their resources, they attempted to make a bow and arrows; but the branches of underwood, and the shoots of stunted trees, were found too brittle for the purpose. They could only subsist, indeed, from hand to mouth as the salt failed them, which prevented their laying up a stock of fish; and for many months they were accustomed to eat their casually procured victuals without any salt at all. On more occasions than one, they were three days with out an opportunity of obtaining a morsel of

They had a tinder-box when they landed, but the tinder was soon expended; and there was nothing to be found, of a vegetable nature, dry enough to supply its place. Keeping up the fire in the hut, therefore, during the latter part of their residence, became a subject of most painful anxiety, especially in the night, for, if it happened to go out, there was no chance of lighting it again; and the preservation of the "vestal flame" seems to have been the only, at least the chief cause of any quarreling or difference between them. The younger was a heavy sleeper, so that upon Proudfoot more frequently fell the imperitive and indispensible duty of watching. And if they we it together any distance from the hut, it was usual with them to keep the fire with peat and moss; and sometimes, for better security, they carried a piece of ignited peat along with them.

In Hornsburg, the island is said to be about 12 miles in circumference; but they reckon it much more, having been a whole day in going round it and they therefore think it cannot be less than about twenty One day they succeeded in asscending the highest peak, where they discovered the crater of a volcano, more than a hundred yards in diameter, and so deep, that no bottom could be seen. The island produces nothing edible, except parsley, which is found in great quantity; it is covered with thick underwood and tusack, and dried grass was the only thing that they had to supply the place of a bed, or to keep them in any degree warm during the night.

No snow fell in the winter months, but hail and sleet continually, and it was extremely cold off more provisions, and four other men, but, at that season of the year. Their health continafter getting on board, a smart breeze sprung ued good without interruption; and the only acup, the vessel was driven to leeward, and noth-cident that occurred was a fall which Proudfoot experienced from a precipice, and which confined him with a violent sprain in his shoulder

The only birds they could get hold of were the snowy petterill, and these they caught in holes—the flesh, of course, dry and fishy—but the eggs were good. The albatrosses laid their eggs, and continued themselves in the most precipitous and inaccessable parts of the rocks, defying the exertions of man to disturb their repose.

On the 4th of November, when the Palmira was first seen by them, Paine was sanguine enough to antic pate their deliverance, and of-fered a wager that his notion was right. Proudfoot, less confident than his younger companion, derided the idear but, seeing the vessel come nearer, they both rushed down from the height upon which they stood, and instantly lighted as large a fire as they could, to give intimation of the presence of luman beings on the spot. Nearing the Island, the ship hoisted her colours, and then their happiness was complete, for they then felt certain of their sufferings beng at an end. The surf, though on the lee side of the island, was very high, and threatened destruction to the boat,—Mr. Addison hailed the men, and, the moment his voice was heard, Paine said to his companion, "I am sure that is my old chief mater' and so it was, for, three or four years before, they had belonged to the same ship, the Regalia, and had been at Macquarrie Island together. As the surfran so high, it was fortunate that they had left a sufficient length of coil-rope to throw into the boat, and hold on by, which enabled them to get on board without much difficulty.

# A MARINER'S SKETCHES.

CANTON. One singular feature in the Chinese character is want of curiosity. While in Canton, in 1817, there was an eclipse of the sun, almost One would naturally suppose that an event of such very rare occurrence, would have excited some notice, but no, they hardly looked at it, and only answered my earnest in quiries as to their opinions of it, by supposing that Josh was angry, and was about extinguishing the sun, an occurrence which they only regretted as likely to affect the price of candles. We brought from America a number of our common spotted turtles, which the Chinese had never before seen, and which with the circumstances of their having survived a passage of nearly five months, without the least particle of food or drink, entitled them to some consideration, but the Chinese only "by gah'd" once or twice, as in duty bound, and said no more about them. In short I never knew a Chinaman express much surprise but once. An Englishman belonging to the Duke of York Indiaman, was breakfasting in my company at a Chinese coffee house. He drank thirteen cups of coffee hold-ing a pint each, and called for the fourteenth, when the Chinaman, utterly aghast at such an "ad libitum" acceptation of his terms of breakfast for two mace, exclaimed, "By gah! how can belly hold?" My Gargantau of a messmate having finished his fourteenth cup, "eapp'd the climax" with a horn of gin, "to keep every thing in its place," and walked off.

The markets in Canton are generally well supplied with flesh, fowl and fish, the latter

spring was out of the question, even, if they | ly roasted when they "go the whole hog" at had been furnished with the means. They had once, and hang him up by the nose in the shop where they out off slices as occasion requires. Their cattle are of two kinds, one somewhat smaller than ours, with a hump on the shoulders, and the other more than twice as large, and of a black colour, without hair. These last, generally prefer a pasture by the river side, & during the day they remain with nothing but the tip of their nose extant. The beef of both are very miserable. The river abounds with fish, and the rice grounds in the fall are covered with swarms of wild pigeons, among which the Chinese sportsmen do not make much destruction. Their fowling pieces are fitted with a barrel nearly four feet long, and the but of the stock is shaped like that of a pistol. They commonly go with match lock.
Every boat however small has an apartment

fitted up expressly for the use and behoof of their god Josh, who with his wife sits aloft in awful state, surrounded with little dishes of sweatmeats, fruits and flowers, and stands of turning Josh sticks. Images of these two dignitaries of the Chinese church, are to be seen at every corner of the streets, the matches burning before them, being very convenient for the smoking part of the community. They do not seem to pay great attention to this deity excepting that they keep the images of him in their houses, well supplied with the comforts of life, and occasionally burn a vast quantity of crackers in his praise, which ceremony as it commonly occurs in the night, serves to dispel nosquetoes and sleep from its immediate vicin-Offerings of sweatments, fruits, &c. are occasionally placed in small canoes, and turned adrift in the river, which our boys frequently amuse themselves in picking up.

They are extremely jealous of foreigners, but in no respect do they carry it so far as in their hostility to foreign women, whose punishment on being found within the limits of the celestial empire, is certain death. An English captain once however yielding to his wife's curiosity to see Canton, brought her up dressed in boy's clothes. The trick was discovered at dinner on board the ship, by the lady's throat wanting the 'Adam's apple,' which was ascertained as she was drinking a glass of wine. A friendly Chinese gave the warning, but it was too late for the lady to go on deck to make her escape; she was passed out the bridal port into a boat under the bow, and a chase immediately commenced, which lasted from Whampoa to Macao, a distance of seventy or eighty miles. English skill and perseverance was too much for their pursuers, and the baffled Chinese were compelled to satisfy themselves with fining the flat of a husband, who deserved no less, for yielding to the ab urd curiosity of a silly woman. A Mandarin assured, that if the pretty commodity of Eve's flesh had been taken, she would have been beheaded on the spot, in terrorem of the rest of her 'ne'er do

Macao, which I have just mentioned, is a Portuguese settlement at the mouth of the river .-Here every foreign vessel must procure a shop or permit to go up the river, and it was here that the poet Camans wrote his "Lusiad," his house was pointed out to me by a Monk who spoke English. It was a beautiful little spot buried in the shade of orange and fragrant trees and plants, and near the sea. The town makes an elegant appearance from the bay, but the Chinesse are so jealous of the few Portuguese there, that their situation is exceedingly unpleasant,-Prop. Journal.

The article which follows is written in the best style of Sterne. Our friend, the Junior Editor of the #Village Record," from whose pen it comes, has not been idle since his return to the bosom of his family. His zeal and industry in the great cause of religion, morality and good order, are worthy of all praise, and deserve to be held up as an example to every Administration Editor. The "Fragment" contains, in a condensed and well devised form, that argument against the fitness of Jackson for the Presidency, which can be best understood by the great mass of the people-the argument drawn from his ungovernable violence of temper, his cruelty, his inhumanity, and his recklessness of consequences. Our readers, we are certain, will not be displeased that we have transferred the article to our columns.

A FRAGMENT.

"For Jackson, of course, Corporal!"—

said Dan Markham to a little, withered, grey headed man, who came limping towards him-Though lame, and evidently approaching three score and ten years, there was an upright, independent look in the corporal, which seemed to remember-"to the right-dress!"-"For Jackson of course, Corporal," repeated Daniel Markham. "The brave love the brave, and I dare say, the spirit stirs within you at the thought of elevating a hero of two wars to the Presidential chair."--The corporal halted, and placing first his left hand on the top of his ivory headed cane, and then his right hand upon his left, leaning over, gently resting his breast upon both .- "Good morning to you, Colonel Markham"-said Corporal Christie; "wait half a minute, and tell me a thing or two before I answer you.-A hero of two wars, did you say? Nay Colonel, but I was in THAT of the Revolutionthe sacred war for independence, from the battle of Brandywine to the capture at Yorktown, and never heard of Jackson in all that time. Where did he distinguish himself?" "As for that, Corporal, it is neither here nor there. He was but a boy, it must be confessed; but he refused to brush a British officer's boots; that you know' "Yes, yes, he did so. It was well; but Colonel, you will pardon me if I don't scandalize so low, those who fought, and bled, and suffered in that great and fearful conflict-as to admit that a boy who refused to brush a British officer's boots, became thereby one of the heroes of that war. It would be making its bonors rather cheap, if such an exploit entitles a man to-"Poh! well-no matter for that!" interrupted the Colonel, "but you will allow he fought brave ly and gained great glory against the Indians."
"He is brave, replied the corporal; but bravery alone is so common to Americans, that the absence of it was a reproach in our army, rather than its possession a merit. Yes, he was brave -but I wish, Colonel, we could add, "HE WAS HUMANE." "Ah, I know what you allude to, Corporal Christie; the killing the sixteen Indians the day after the battle of the Horse Shoe: but was it not necessary? was it not proper, by an act of severity, to strike terror into the savages?" "Alast for the poor Indians, replied the Corpo-ral. Had not the battle raged the live long-

long day before? Had not slaughter wearied &

of mercy and peace as the characteristics of the followers of Jesus; and have we not, in opposition to, and in despite of their efforts, pushed them from spring to spring, from river to river, from valley to valley, from hill to hill, by our land avarice; giving them no peace, no rest, until a great and noble race is almost driven into the Western ocean, hardly room enough left to spread their blankets? Are they not a broken people, weak and few, compared with white men? They have no presses to tell their wrongs -no newspaper to record their sufferings. If

they have fought to defend their country, have they not been beaten into insignificance by the white people? Was there any further fear of them? Was not the force of their tribes wholly annihilated by the long day's butchery? When did Washington slay prisoners? Had not the sun gone down on the most complete victorythe most severe exterminating battle ever known? Had not the blood cooled, and the current had time again to flow in the channels of benevolence and humanity."

"Come, come, Corporal, you grow warm," said Colonel Markham.

"Had we not, continued Corporal "bristie, all that could be gained by the victory, complete power to dictate peace, which there was no effective force to break? Why then, when the blessed sun arose on men in cool blood, an sixteen poor, naked, heart-broken prisoners were taken—the remnant of their tribe—why, according to what law, human or divine-what plea of policy—what pretence of necessity existed to butcher them! Slay prisoners! Americans kill unresisting prisoners!' O no, the heart, it seems to me, that could commit that deed, must be cold to the impulses of humanity-dead to the precepts of our holy religion; seared as with a hot iron to the sufferings of our race! Oh, no! Col. Markham-and he dashed a tear from his aged eye-Oh, no! do not ask me to justify that deed, by elevating the man who was guilty of it to the highest station in his country's gift. No!" said he as he hobbled away—"No! and no became fainter as he retired-the old soldier's hand rest-

ing on his breast-No! \_\_\_\_\_\_ watched Col. Markham parrowly. As he turned to go into the house, he said, in an under tone, "Tough business that! Don't like it -but as he comes back I'll attack him about the six militia men. There I think I'll get the advantage. As to the poor devils of Indians, it was as unnecessary act-poor devils-poor de-

#### [From the American Farmer.] CHEAP SPINNER.

MR. JOHN S SKINNER. Virginia, 28th May, 1828. SIR: I notice in your American Farmer, No. vol. 10, a communication from a gentleman in Milledgeville, (Geo.) signed Pansh Carter, expressing a wish to know, if a spinning machine could be procured such as would answer family use I also noticed in three or four previous numbers, a similar and anonymous communication, dated Harrisville, Kentucky. I now in-form those gentlemen, and southern planters generally, through the medium of your widely circulated paper, I am in possession of a family spinner and cotton carder, designed solely for tumily use, being the truits of two years labour to bring it to its present perfection. I cannot here with any propriety, use panegyric on the perfections of these machines, but their merits must force their way and become in general use. The spinner is now patented, and is thought to be as durable, cheap and simple, (if not more so,) than any machine now in use. Its probable cost will be something like the following:-

A workman 3 days, at \$1,83; from 6 to 12 steel spindles may be used, at 25 cents each; an iron crank 50 cents, being the only iron about it; wire and tacks 12) cents. The right of using it will bear a proportion to the cost of making, which is intended to bring it within the reach of every poor family.

From six to eight cuts of cotton or woolen

yarn, can be spun in a day, on each spindle; six have been done; a child of ten years old, black or white, is sufficient to work it, being done by the foot sitting on a chair To adjust the quality of thread, is done by moving two pegs, spinning it from twine or cord to any degree of fineness wanting.

The probable cost of the cotton carding machine, will range from \$20 to \$30, and is equally durable and simple, moved by the foot also, with ease.—The speed is about equal in discharging rolls in a given time or number, to the common woolen carding machine. A model is now in progress for the patent office for this machine. Agents will be made in different states, and shall visit the southern states myself, as soon as practicable.

Gentlemen at a distance, desirous of having the use of either, or both these machines, will inform me of it. A complete drawing, with corresponding references, so as to render the whole perfectly understood, will be sent them, on condition of their enclosing \$10 for both. Enclosed, I send you a copy verbatim, of three certificates presented, of the family spinners, which I would thank you to publish; some of the signers are well known at Washington city. an yours, &c.
WM. R. McCALL.

VINCENNES, Sept. 1827. We, the undersigned, citizens of Vincennes, have seen in operation, a spinning machine im-proved by Wm. R. McCall, called the "Family Spinner." So far as we are capable of judging, we think it an improvement over any machine we know of. We think a person familiarized to it, can spin treble the quantity that can be done on the big wheel; the machine is simple and easily worked, and is calculated to spin fine or coarse, as may be wanted. Signed, JAMES SMITH

SAML, SMITH, D. S. BANNER, MERCHANTS. WM. BUSTCH, S. TOMLINSON.

N. SMITH, G. W. RUBLE, FRED. WATSON, WM. TWIGG, HENRY RUBLE, MARTIN ROBISON. J. KEYKENDALL, M. D.

JOHN BODALETT, R. Land Office. I do certify, that I have norrowed a "Family Spinner" of Mr. McCall, in order to try if any hing could be done with it. Justice to Mr. M. and candour to the public, compels me to state, that the machine is a valuable acquisition to the public. I have learned to spin a good thread without much difficulty; something like S or 4 dozen per day; the machine is simple in all its parts, and easily worked, nor is it liable or can t get much out of order, So well am I pleased

have no hesitation in saying, the machine is no trick, but a labour saving one; we say candidly, there is less labour in using it, than on the common big wheel.

ELIZABETH BARKMAN: MARGARET BARKMAN.

October 5, 1827.

From the Baltimore American of July 7.
FOURTH OF JULY—FOUNDATION OF THE RAIL-ROAD.

The celebration of the Fourth of July, and the ceremonies attending the commencement of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road, brought to town a great concourse of strangers a day or two before the celebration. On the afternoon and evening immediately preceding, all the roads to town were thronged with passengers, while in the city itself, the lively and incessant crowds in Baltimore street; the movement of various cars, banners, and other decorations of the Trades to their several points of destination; the erection of scaffolds, and the removal of window sashes; gave so many "notes of preparation" for the ensuing fete. Fortunately, the morning of the Fourth rose not only bright but cool, to the great comfort of the immense throng of specta-tors that, from a very early hour, filled every window in Baltimore street, and the pavement below, from beyond Bond street on the east far west on Baltimore street extended, a distance of about two miles. What the numbers were, we have no means of ascertaining; fifty thousand spectators, at least, must have been present, among the whole of whom we are happy to say, we witnessed a quietness and good order seldom seen in so immense a multitude. With the exception of one or two lost children, we know of no accident that disturbed the festivity of the scene in the city.

The Procession left Bond street a little before eight o'clock, and moved up Baltimore street in the order previously arranged and published. The "good ship,"the "Union," completely rigged on Fell's Point, was on the extreme left of the line, and as the various Bands of Music, Trades, and other bodies in the procession, passed before it, it was evident, from their greetings that they regarded this combined symbol of our confederacy and navy with especial approbation.
The thick of the crowd, too, was immediately around her. About ten o'clock, the procession reached the spot on which the Foundation Stone of the Rail road was to be placed-a field two miles and a quarter from town, south of the Frederick turnpike road, and near Carroll's upper mills, on Gwynn's Falls. Through the middle of this field runs, from north to south, a ridge of an elevation of perhaps thirty feet; in the centre, and on the summit of which, was Frederick turnpike road, and near Carroll's the centre, and on the summit of which. was of the Pavilion, and along the line of the ridge, was ranged the cavalry. In front of it towards the east, and on the brow of the ridge, was the excavation for the reception of the foundation lay a long and level plain, in which the proces sion formed on its arrival, facing towards the pavilion. The cars were drawn up in a body on the left, and inclining towards the rear of the pavilion. The Masonic Bodies formed a large hollow square round the First Stone. The spectacle presented from the pavilion, was gay and splendid in a very high degree.

The ceremonies were commenced by a Prayer

by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, Masonic Grand Chaplain, the vast audience uncovering their heads; when Mr. Heath, after an eloquent preface, read the Declaration of Independence. The Carrollton March, composed by Mr. Clifton, being then performed, Mr John B. Morris delivered an

the Company.

On the conclusion of the address, two boy dressed as Mercuries, advanced to the canopy and prayed that the printers might be furnished with a copy of the remarks and address just delivered, that they might be printed and distributed to the people.

[Here follows a long account of the order of umns of the American.]

MARINE NEWS-EXTRA.

We are indebted to the politeness of the Officers of the ship Union, for the following extract from her Log-book. It furnishes a complete account of the voyage performed on Fri-day last, and will be perused with pleasure and interest by all classes of readers, whether landsmen or seamen.

Extract from the Log-book of the ship UNION. July 3d, 1828 .- During this day, fine pleasant weather and moderate breezes; employed in making preparations for sailing; Captain Gardner at the Custom House, clearing the ship; the officers employed in gelting the artillery and stores ready; the sailors on board at times during the day, but principally employed in spending their month's advance. Ends with fresh breezes and rain showers.

July 4th, 1828 .- This day begins with light northerly breezes and pleasant weather. day-light heard the report of great guns. At 4 h. 30 m. A. M. the commander, Timothy Gardner, came on board, mustered all hands, got ship out of dock at Fell's Point, and made ready for sailing. Crew all pretty sober. At 5, A. M. got under way and made sail, stood up Fell's street channel; at 5 h. 15 m. hauled up Market st. channel; at 5.15. hove too off Engine House Point, waiting the rest of the Fell's Point convoy. At 5.35. got under way again and stood up channel; at 5.40 hove too to let the frigate BALTIMORE, and boat OHIO get ahead 5.45, made sail again in company with them .-At 6 A. M. rounded York Street Point, and entered Baltimore street main channel. At 6.15, hove too off Bond street main channel, until orders were received from the commander-inchief. At 6.35 stood up the main channel again staering W. to W. by S. From thence until 7 trimmed and made sail as required. Passed numerous convoys, under various colours and standing on different courses to fall into the general convoy. Spoke Marshal Thompson and received orders. At 7 25, hove too off our tem-porary station in the line off Gay street corner the old house marked 1741 bearing N. N. E. Baltimore Exchange in sight bearing S. S. W not far distant. At 7.45, drifting, let go the anchor under foot. Light baffling winds. Find our new patent capstan (made by Mr. Glass, and beautifully finished by Mr. Barkman,) an excellent purchase, by which we got our anchors up with great case. From thence until 8 A. M. was passed by various convoys, all of which appeared in high glee and good humour. At 10 A. M. got under way and stood in for our place in the order of sailing, in the line shead, and stood West, up Baltimore main channel .-All along these channels, since sailing, we find the land on both sides very high, the banks of which are of a dark red colour, but crossed horizontally by stratas of white; they were full of regular shaped apertures, which were crow-ded with natives, penetically of the softer sex. The male population of this part of our naviga-tion made very light of wading in great crowds into the very channel we floated in. The males ppeared generally speaking, a well formed,

cheered us and waved their scarfs at us; and had it not been that we had an old Ulysses with us, these Syrens might have tempted all hands tainous region; the land on each side of the channel covered with trees, flowers, shrubs & grain, apparently a very fertile country. Fewer be seriously alarmed, as we found crowds of the male natives still following us; fortunately, they were unarmed. Continued our voyage to the westward, without any remarkable occurrence for the log-book, although the private journals are filled with interesting incidents & anecdotes of their own observations. At 11.5 passed two vessels full of interesting looking female natives, said to have come out on purpose to obtain convoy to our land. Crossed through a very narrow channel, called here, a turnpike gate, and bore away down the narrow channel towards Carroll's mills; and at 11 30, A. M. having arrived at a place where the convoy was to lay by a while, anchored in company with all hands engaged in this patriotic en-terprise. Took in sail and piped to dinner. After observing all that was going on, for

hich we refer to private journals, at meridian, fired a salute of 24 guns in honor of the day.-By accurate observation with a good chronometer, find our present anchorage to be in latitude 39 deg. 2), 14 North-76 deg. 42, 27 West At 12.45, P. M. observed a most venerable personage approaching our ship, accompanied by immense crowds of natives. On enquiry found it to be the only surviving sprig of that glorious crown of ever-green laurel, whose names are inscribed at the foot of Liberty's dearest gift to us, the Declaration of Independence. Immediately manned the sides and had the honor of receiving on board of the Union, amidst the acciamations of the surrounding crowd, CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLL FON. He was accompanied by Gen. Saml. Smith, Grand Marshal Sterett and his Aids, Alex. Brown, John B. Morris. Patrick McCaulay, Robert Oliver, . m. Patterson, and Wm. Lorman, Esqrs. and several other eminent natives, whose names unfortunately could not be noted down. The very unexpected and overpowering feelings of pleasure experienced at having, on our quarter

Captain Gardner then introduced his officers erected a pavilion for the reception of Charles to Mr. Carroll, after which, water, his only Carroll of Carrollton, the President & Directors beverage, was handed him in a tumbler, a part of the Rail-road Company, the Engineers, the Mayor and City Council, and the orator of the camp equipage of one of the foreign offiday. Among the guests in the Pavilion were like both of these worthies helped to establish cers who came over with Lafayette, and who, also the Speaker of the House of Representatives liberty on its present firm basis in the United of the United States, Gov. Coles, of Indiana, the States. After remaining on board some mi-Members of Congress and the Legislature, the states, he departed under three cheers from all Cincinnati and Revolutionary Soldiers, Colonel hands on hard. Saveral other eminant and hands on board. Several other eminent and Grenier, and Gen. Devereux. On either side respected natives boarded us, with all of whom we were much pleased. We here learned how impracticable our further advance would be at present; and having been informed that if we could lay in some safe harbour until the RAIL stone, beneath which, and parallel with the ridge, ROAD CHANNEL was accomplished, (an undertak ing in which the natives generally were at work, heart & hand) we could easily reach the western regions, which we had started to explore. Our commander, on consulting with the officers, resolved to stand to the eastward again, and put ship in dock until the work was accomplished. Accordingly at one P. M. hove short, made sail and got under way, standing for Carroll's lane channel: found all the convoy inclined to return into home quarters, for the same cause as ourselves; made and trimmed sails as required. At 1.15 P. M. entered Frederick Road channel in company with the whole convoy. Our sailors, whose optics must have been more or less injured, either by gazing too intently on the Address from the P esident and Directors of fascinating features of the female natives we had seen about the highlands, or by the wine, &c. &c. which they had pilfered from the cabin were now getting high, & one of them who was as expert at throwing a bowline as Long Tom Coffin with his harpoon, fairly caught a native instead of a shark, and hauled him on board to the great merriment of some, and fear of others of the crowd. Having treated him kindly, we procession, describing the different banners &c. let him go, in hopes he might at some future of the various trades which occupies eight col-At 1.25 our commander-in-chief bore away for Pratt street channel; we up helm and squared after him, At 1.40, again among the red coloured highlands, the dangers of loosing our crew now rapidly increased, for Bacchus having got more or less power over our officers and crew, it required all old Ulysses' vigilance to keep them from deserting their duty, or look-

ng too intently on the fair natives. At 2, stood up Calvert street channel, where number of the convoy separated. Kept up to Baltimore Main channel and stood down east to Centre Market broad channel, occasionally meeting and cheering ship to the different parts of the convoy we met. On our safe return from such a perilous and unknown navigation, bore away down Pratt street channel, where we again met and cheered CHARLES CAR-ROLL. Thence kept down Gough street channel to Bond street channel. Here we began to feel easy at being better acquainted with the navigation. At 2.45, off Bond and Fell street point, hove too and fired a salute of 24 guns; thence got under way and stood through Fell, Philpot and Block street channels to our worthy commander's own harbor, where we hove too, out boat and after having shaken hands with his officers and men, and forgiven their unruly and forecastle-like tricks, he expressed his best wishes for their welfare, and directed the UNION to be put into dock until again required, and then landed her under a solute of 24 guns. At 3, stood down Fell's street channel and anchored off the dock gates, when the Union having been got in, her sails furled, decks cleared and grog served out, the officers and crew were regularly discharged until again called on for the like voyage.

For the depth and kind of soundings, appear observations and many other interesting particulars, we refer to a very useful work, soon to be published, entitled "a trip to the Rail Road. Ends with fresh breezes and showers of rain.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.

The Fourth of July was celebrated by the Corporations and people of the District of Columbia, by a formal commencement of the Chesapeake and Onio Canal.

At an early hour, the members of the several accompany them and the President and Directors of the Canal Company on this interesting excursion, began to assemble at Tilley's Hotel in Georgetown, and oordial greetings were exchanged between them At half past 7 e'clock, the President of the United States arrived esfroops of Cavalry, under the command of Maj. Stewart.

Amongst the gentlemen composing the Company thus assembled at the invitation of the Committee of Arrangement, were (besides the President of the United States) the Secretaries of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, Mr. Rush, General Porter, and Mr. Southards the Post Master General, Mr. M'Lane; Senators of the United States, Mr. J. S. Johnston and Mr.

Compels us to state, the thread spun is as good of a surprise we kept them off,—all hands at minister of Russia, and Baron Maltitz, the Sec-dertaking, that it unites the moral power and re-pstream a few minutes, proceeded down the rivers as any we have seen made on the big wheel; we quarters. As to the female natives, they really retary of Legation from the same Power; the sources—first of numerous individuals—second—from the same power. appeared so handsome and fascinating, and to Chevalier Huygen, Minister from the Netherour eyes so far superior to any we have seen on former voyages, that we have all resolved to settle in this apparently so blessed land on our return. In some parts, indeed, they even charged in some parts, indeed, they even constructed in the subscription authorized at the recent session of Congress of the whole Union. comprising all the Representatives of Foreign the whole Union. Powers at this moment in the city and able to Officers of the Revolutionary Army.

Corps, to High street wharf, where they emwharves.

The steamboat Surprise, followed by two ginia shore—still bordered as when it came from the bands of its Maker, with primitive rocks, and | blessing this joint effort of our great community, refreshing influence over the water, whose sur-face the west wind gently ruffled. The Sun ments for the preservation, prosperity, and perthrough fleecy clouds. All nature seemed to his holy keeping ail the workmen by whose laprocession on landing above the lower termina-tion of the present Canal.

Having arrived at the spot selected for the ommencement of the Canal, General Mercer, the President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ca nal Company, having received from the hands of the Mayor of Georgetown the Spade with the Corporations of the District of Columbia, one which the work was to be commenced, address of the most fortunate incidents of my life. sed the multitude in these words:-

Fellow Citizens: There are moments, in the progress of time, which are the counters of hole ages. There are events, the monuments of which, surviving every other memorial of hunan existence, eternise the nation to whose history they belong, after all other vestiges of its ber of the Executive Department of the Govglory have disappeared from the globe. such a moment we have now arrived. Such a monument we are now to found. furning towards the President of the United

States, who stood near him, Mr. M. proceeded: ondest recollections, beneath this cheering a motive operating upon the heart, and super-(may we not humbly trust, auspicious) sky, surrounded by the many thousand speciators who deep interest in their welfare and prosperity look on us with joyous anticipation; in the preence of the representatives of the most polish- indulge the rational hope of seeing realized by ed nations of the Old and New Worlds; on a this junction of distant waters, that of the auspot, where little more than a century ago, the spicious influence which it will exercise over painted savage held his nightly orgies; at the the fortunes of every portion of the District, is request of the three cities of the District of one upon which my mind dwells with unquali-Columbia, I present to the Chief Magistrate of the most powerful republic on earth, for the may not be disappointed.

most noble purpose that was ever conceived by It was observed that the first step towards the most noble purpose that was ever conceived by man, this humble instrument of rural labor, a symbol of the favorite occupation of our counrymen. May the use to which it is about to be devoted, prove the precursor, to our beloved under our Federative Government. The third country, of improved agriculture, of multiplied is irrevocably fixed by the act upon the comand diversified arts, of extended commerce and mencement of which we are now engaged navigation. Combining its social and moral influences with the principles of that happy Constitution, under which you have been called to great National Festival? What place more appreside over the American People; may it be- propriate from whence to proceed than that ome a safeguard of their liberty and Indepenlence, and a bond of perpetual Union!

To the ardent wishes of this vast assembly, I mite my fervent prayer to that infinite and awal being without whose favor all human power s but vanity, that HE will crown your labor with HIS blessing, and our work with immortality.

As soon as he har! ended, the President of the United States, to whom Gen. Mercer had pre ented the spade, stepped forward, and, with an animation of manner and countenance, which showed that his whole heart was in the thing, thus addressed the assembly of his fellow citi-

Friends and Fellow Citizens:-It is nearly a full century since Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne, turning towards this fair land which we now inof poetical inspiration with this memorable pre

"Time's noblest Empire is the last." prediction which, to those of us whose lot ha been cast by Divine Providence in these regions. contains not only a precious promise, but a solemn injunction of duty, since upon our energies, and upon those of our posterity, its fulfilmen will depend. For, with reference to what principle could it be, that Berkeley proclaimed this the last, to be the noblest Empire of Time? It was, as he himself declares, on the transplantaion of Learning and the Arts to America. Of earning and the arts. The four first acts-the Empires of the old world, and of former agesthe Assyrian, the Persian, the Grecian, the Ronan empires --- were empires of conquest; dominions of man over man. The Empire which his great mind, piercing into the darkness of futurity, foretold in America, was the Empire of Learning and the Arts-the dominion of man over himself, and over physical nature-acquired by the inspirations of genuius, and the toils o industry; not watered with the tears of the widow and the orphan; not cemented in the blood of human victims; founded not in discord, but in harmony--of which the only spoils are the im-perfections of nature, and the victory achieved the improvement of the condition of all Well may this be termed nobler than the empire of conquest, in which man subdues only his fel-

To the accomplishment of this prophecy the first necessar, step was the acquisition of the right of self-government by the people of the they re-embarked on board the Steam Boats. British North American Colonies, achieved by the Declaration of Independence, and its acknowledgment by the British Nation. The second was the union of all these colonies under one General Confederated Government -- a task more arduous than that of the preceding separation, but at last effected by the present Consti-

tution of the United States. The third step, more arduous still than either or both the others, was that which we followance of land, astronomical and thermometrical citizens, may now congratulate ourselves, our country, and the world of man, that it is taken. It is the adaptation of the powers, physical, mor-al, and intellectual, of this whole Union, to the "The improvement of its own condition, by wise offspring of mutual concession, may it be pre and liberal institutions—by the cultivation of served by mutual forbearance!" the understanding and the heart-by academies, schools, and learned institutes—by the pursuit called on for a toast, gave the following, which and patronage of learning and the arts: of its only spoke the universal feeling: physical condition, by associated labor to improve the bounties and to supply the deficienies of nature; to stem the torrent in its course; Corporations, and those who were invited to to level the mountain with the plain; to disarm ure.' and fetter the raging surge of the ocean. Un-dertakings, of which the language I now hold is no exaggerated description, have become happily familiar, not only to the conception, but to the enterprise, of our countrymen. That, for the commencement of which we are here ascorted by Capt. Turner's and Capt. Tyler's sembled, is eminent among the number. The Temple of Ephesus, the Mausoleum of Artemisia

Friends and Fellow laborers: We are informspade is now to be struck. That it is to be struck shone now & then from the clear blue Heavens petuity of our Union. That he would have in smile upon the scene. Along the road on the bors it is to be completed .- That their lives and Maryland shore, crowds of moving spectators their health may be precious in his sight; and attended the voyage of the boats, and met the that they may live to see the work of their hands contribute to the comforts and enjoyments of n illions of their countrymen. Friends and Brethren: Permit me further to

say, that I deem the duty now performed at the equest of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and of Though not among the functions of my official station, I esteem it as a privilege conferred upon me by my fellow citizens of the District. Called, in the performance of my service heretofore as one of the Representatives of my native Commonwealth in the Senate. & now as a mem At ernment, my abode has been among the inhabi tants of the District longer than at any other spot upon earth. In availing myself of this oc-casion to return to them my thanks for the numberless acts of kindness that I have experienced Mr. President: On a day hallowed by the at their hands, may I be allowed to assign it as added to my official obligations, for taking a fied pleasure. It is my earnest prayer that they

> accomplishment of the glorious destinies of our country was the Declaration of Independence That the second was the union of these states What time more uitable for this operation could have been selected than the Anniversary of our which bears the name of the Citizen Warrior who led our armies in that eventful contest to the field, and who first presided as the Chief Magistrate of our Union? You know, that of this very undertaking, he was one of the first projectors; and if, in the world of Spirits, the affections of our mortal existence still retain their sway, may we not, without presumption, imagine that he looks down with complacency and delight upon the scene before and around us.

But, while indulging a sentiment of joyous exultation at the benefits to be derived from this labor of our friends and neighbors, let us not forget that the spirit of internal improve- tem-worlds within worlds-like the divisions ment is catholic and liberal. We hope and be- and layers of a garlic-sphere inclosing spheres lieve that its practical advantages will be ex- even in the compages of social life, after tended to every individual in our Union. In nabit, the eyes of a prophet, closed a few lines praying for the blessing of Heaven upon our task, we ask it with equal zeal and sincerity upon every other similar work in this confederation; and particularly upon that which, on this same day, and perhaps at this very hour, is commencing from a neighboring city. It is one of the happiest characteristics in the principle of Internal Improvement, that the success of one great enterprise, instead of counteracting, gives May assistance to the execution of another. they increase and multiply, till, in the sublime language of inspiration, every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low; the crooked strait; the rough places plain. Thus shall the prediction of the Bishop of Clovne be converted from prophecy into history and, in the virtues and fortunes of our posterity, the last shall prove the noblest Empire

As the President concluded, a national salute was fired by the detachment of United States Artillery posted upon the ground

Several addresses were then delivered, at the conclusion of which the Spade was taken and sods of earth dug in succession by the I'resident of the Canal Company, the Mayors of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, the Secretaries of the Treasury, War, and Navy, the Postmaster General, the Commander of the Army the Revolutionary Officers present the Directors of the Canal Company, and then by a great number of other persons.

After a few moments repose, the Procession again formed, and returned to the boats, and by the way of the Canal back to tide water, where

A cold collation was then partaken of on board the boats, with a relish sharpened by exercise,& by the gratification, free from the least particle of alloy, which the whole excursion &the incidents of the day had afforded to all.

At the table on the deck of the Surprise, the President of the United States, being called upon for a toast gave the following: "The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, rance!

The President of the Canal Company, on being called upon for a sentiment, gave the fol "The Constitution of the United States .- The

The Secretary of the Treasury being also

"The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal,-May its completion be as productive of public benefits, as its commencement has been of social pleas-

By this time the Steam-Boats had arrived op-

"Attending this action was an incident which produced a greater sensation than any other that occurred during the day. The spade which the sembled, is eminent among the number. The President held struck a root, which prevented project contemplates a conquest over physical its penetrating the earth. Not deterred by nature, such as has never yet been achieved by trifling obstacles from doing what he had delibman. The wonders of the ancient world, the erately resolved to perform, Mr. Adams tried it Pyramids of Egypt, the Colossus of Rhodes, the again, with no better success,-Thus foiled. he threw down the spade, hastily stripped off and the Wall of China, sink into insignificance before laid aside his coat, and went seriously to work. it-insignificance in the mass and momentum of The multitude around, and on the hills and trees human labor, required for the execution-insig- who could not hear, because of their distance nificance in the comparison of the purposes to be from the open space, but could see and underaccomplished, by the work when executed. It stand, observing this action, raised a loud and present garding speaking, a well formed. Bouligny—and Mr. Washington, Representative is, therefore, a pleasing contemplation to those unanimous cheering, which continued for some cond-natured and cheerful set, highly pleased in Congress; Mr. Vaughan, the Minister of Great sanguine and patriotic spirits who have so long time after Mr. Adams had mastered the difficulty of the completion of this uncleased in Congress; Mr. Vaughan, the Minister of Great looked with hope to the completion of this unclease.

er, and swept up to P-vidson's wharf, in the

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Mr. Rothschild, the celebrated Banker, is by attend. Among the other invited Guests was ed by the Holy Oracles of Truth, that, at the birth a Jew, and sprung from a humble origin. to jump over-board and attempt swimming to the Commander of the Army, General Macomb, creation of man, male and female, the Lord of the is, if we mistake not, a native of Amsterthe land. At 9.40, began entering a less mounand General Steuart and Col. Brooke, Surviving the Universe, their maker, blessed them, and in his earlier following the Universe, their maker, blessed them, and dam, and in his earlier days, pursued the humsaid unto them, be fruitful, and multiply, and reble vocation which is followed by the tribe of
About eight o'clock, the Procession was plenish the Earth, und subdue it. To subdue the
Abraham. Some years ago, having accumulatformed on Bridge street, and moved on, to the Earth was, therefore, one of the duties assigned ed a small fortune, he took advantage of the poof the females were now seen, but we began to excellent Music of the full band of the Marine to man at his creation; and now, in his fallen litical affairs of Europe, and removing to Mancondition, it remains among the most excellent chester, entered into famous linenspeculations, barked in perfect order, as previously arranged, of his occupations. To subdue the earth is pre-and the boats immediately set forward, amidst, eminently the purpose of the undertaking, to a princely fortune. From Manchester he prothe cheers of the crowds which fined the theaccomplishment of which the 1st stroke of the ceeded to London and became an extensive dealer in stocks and met with almost unparalby this hand, I invite you to witness-[Here the | lelled success. His reputed wealth soon introother steamboats and a line of barges and other stroke of the spade. I and in performing this duced him to the most powerful Princes of Euboats, led the Procession up the Potomac, couract, I call upon you all to join me in fervent suppose, who in their emergencies called on him sing the wild margin of what was once the Vir- plicatiom to HIM from whom that primitive in- for loans, and after the lapse of a few years, function came, that he would follow with his many of the states of the continent, as well as England, were regulated by his nod. At presage of its natural lorest. A kindly sky shed its for the improvement of the condition of man.— far the most important personage of Europe, & if he were as ambitious of fame and of diadems as he is of the charms of wealth, he might over-turn the governments of the old world, by entering the forces of his wealth, and employing them in carrying on the schemes of the military chieftain.

Though "a circumcised Jew," his society is courted from the sovereign to the plebian, and they who affect to despise him for his creed are compelled to admit his power, and to succumb

to his greatness. He isgenerally seen at the London Exchange during the bustle of the day, and if he were not pointed out to the spectator as the famous banker, no one would, on gazing at his person, suppose it to be that of Mr. Rothschild. He is careless of his attire, which is not of the richest order, and partakes of nothing that has the least semblance to extravagance or even ordinary richness. A drab hat slovenly flapped over his eyes, gives him a ludicrous appearance whilst the legs of his trowsers which are gen-erally pushed up and hang over the top of his boots, renders his appearance rather offensive than otherwise. But it is when the contour of his face is examined, that the mightiness of the mind within is displayed, and seen to discover its energies to the attentive spectator. His eye which is very dark, possesses great vivacity, & sure to glance among the multitude that addresses him, and to examine and decide at the instant on the merits of the numerous applicants, who appeal to this modern Crœsus for the use of his treasures. Mr. Rothschild, notwithstanding his numerous engagements with the world and notwithstanding he belongs to that class of the world's population, with which we are too apt to associate sordidness, and all the offensive qualities of the professed miser, is as benevolent and charitable as he is rich; and yearly expends vast sums in meliorating the condition of the poor, whether they be Jews or Gentiles. In his manners he is mild and agree able, and never assumes that aristocratical demeanor which is so often observable in the deportment of those minor lords of creation, who grow purscproud and austere, and seem to think the world was inade for their entire use and disposal. His example is worthy of the imitation of Christians, and by adopting his line of conduct, and practising upon his rules of action they might render themselves far more useful to themselves and society. The bounties of heaven were never bestowed upon a more meritorious individual, and by the manner in which he makes use of them he teaches us that it is not wealth alone that can purchase happiness; and beyond this he has already proved, that the eternal vengeance of the Almighty does not rest upon the tribe of Israel .- Cadet.

WORLD OF FASHION. - There are divers sorts of worlds, even in this our sublunary sysner of Captain Symmes' theory, christened by neighbor Hale, "a stupid paradox." We have the religious world, the learned world, and a host of others besides—and above all, or beyond all, "in a limbo large and broad," it would not be genteel to add the residue of the bard's sentence-"the paradise of fools"-there is the

World of Fashion. What an incomprehensible assortment of inerests and occupations does this beau monde comprise!-What an inconceivable variety, of arts and trades thrive therein-and what terrible agitations and concussions of intellect are caused by the giddy and ceaseless rotations of this grand and glittering bubble! It embraces and sustains every description of handiwork and headwork; from the making of gloves to the making of love-from the forming of dickies to the traming of ditties. Constructors of prunellas, pantaloons, and petticlothes—of puffs, plumes and pasteboard—yea, poets, painters & physicians—printers, paragraphists, and politicians-with an immeasurably elongated catalogue of operatives, in p, or any other letter of the alphabet, hang like so many stars of different magnitudes within the celestial globe of Fashion. To enumerate them is impossiblethe task is one of those, which, in the ordinary parlance of lazy wondermongers, is "better imagined than described"-and must of course be abandoned to the fruitful fancies of intelligent readers.

One subdivision of the System of Fashion conerns most especially the article of Dress. The shapes and colours of certain habliments pertaining to male or female wardrobes, have become matters of such excessive importance that the magazines and most approved periodicals of Europe, our prototype in every thing that is refined and elegant, are partially devoted to descriptions and illustrations thereof. Such a dress is prescribed for the morning or the evening; and certain sorts of attire only are proper for walking or riding. His highness the duke of Goosegreese sports a chapeau of such a form or a coat of this tint, or breeches of that cut, made by Mr. Blockskull of Coldbathfields, or Mr. Leatherhead of Bond-street; while her Grace the Duchess of Muttonshire is arrayed in a robe of Scotch gauze; bespangled with golden dragons and frilled to the very nose with lace four yards deep.

From these convenient and useful data, our fashionables take their cue. We have exquistes be it known, though suspected of imitation, a species of second-hand nobility, who can really cut a figure in some sort of style as soon as they get the necessary information from abroad .-And then-and then-only step into Washington street! You shall behold the lank waist. posite to Georgetown; and after lying in the and the padded collar, and the cut-throat dickey, and the diagonally-chained quizzing-glass, to perfection--you shall see the moving figures called ladies, with their seven-acre hats flapping in every direction, beneath which their pretty faces appear like a filbert in a frying pan-their tout ensemble presenting the similitude of a lelicate mushroom, newly risen in the sunshing glistening with the dew of morning and prougly towering above the daises and buttercus that undertake to flaunt around it! World of Fashion. Eve. Bulleti

> OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFICE.

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CRIPTION THIS OFICE.

### Baston Gazette

EASTON ..... MD.

SATURDAY EVENING-JULY 12, 1828.

MEETING IN THE ELECTION DISTRICTS. It may be well enough to remind the friends of the Administration, by a special paragraph, that this day week, Saturday the 19th July, meetings are invited of the friends of the Administration in their respective election districts at the places of holding the Elections, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of he should want them again, he commenced a appointing five citizens from each district, to meet at Easton the Tuesday following, to conto the edge of the rock and looked down, an sult together and report four respectable and competent men, friends of the present Administration, who, from their knowledge of the sentiments of the people, will be likely to be most acceptable as candidates for delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

This meeting is an important one, and it would be well if the friends of the Administration would generally attend. Success will attend them if they will all attend to this thing themselves; but if each trusts to another, as is too often the case in this as in other matters, this like those other matters will be liable and likely to fail-As men then attend to your own public concerns, and see that things are done as you wish them.

#### TARIFF, JACKSON AND MOLASSES.

The Southern members of Congress, as well as the people, are almost all Jacksonians and anti-tariff-to spite the Yankees, the southern members of Congress voted to put five cents more duty upon molasses than was paid before, making the whole duty ten cents a gallon. This whole number of front buildings burned is twenis done by anti-tariff men too, and if the Jacksonian anti-tariff men of the South had not voted tress is produced, as most of the houses contain passed; for even the tariff men would not have one fourth of it is converted into rum-Thus but we believe, none of them dangerously The the Spirit of Jacksonism has taxed us out of the from the India crackers or other small fireworks use of molasses, whilst they are pretending that with which our streets were filled last evening. they are opposed to tariffs and friendly to free

This is the way the Jackson work is to go on -already they have taxed away our cheap sweetening; yet they pretend they are anti-tariff.

U S. BANK .- We observe that 'this institution has declared a dividend of three and a half per cent, on the capital stock, for the six months ending on the 1st instant.

PIRACY AND MURDER .- A letter from Fernandina, Cuba, communicates to the owner at Philadelphia, the melancholy information of the capture of the schooner Charles of the latter port, and of the horrid butchery of all her crew, by the pirates of Cuba. The commander of the fort of Xagua, writes to the consignee as

FORT OF XAGUA, 8th June, 1928. "Esteemed friends, to day has arrived here the Flechera (guarda costs) which is going to pursue the pirates who have assasinated Capt. Coquin and all his crew, which event took place on the 3d inst. about 7 leagues south of this fort. The Flechera found the schooner Charles, on the 4th inst, in the evening. The decks were full of blood, and the vessel water-logged. From all appearance there is not the least doubt of the identity of the vessel; for they say the hulf is black, and the interior is fresh painted green. They found a boy's red jacket, which is in bed with their children, lying in their bosins doubtedly the one worm by the little large. undoubtedly the one worn by the little lame boy, (a nephew of the captain, who was 'ame.) In fine, the bearer will give you a more explicit description, which does not leave the least spark of doubt, all of which I communicate to you that you may take the measures you may think proper.

"The pirates who have thus butchered the unfortunate Coquin and all his crew, are not likely to remain long near this place. They are pursued from all quarters. It is reported here that two English men of war have sailed from Havana in pursuit of another piratical vessel which destroyed near Cape Antonio a French ship and English brig."

The brig Norna, at Boston, sailed from Rio de Janeiro on the 14th May, and brings letters from Buenos Ayres to the 20th April. The following is an extract from one to a merchant in Boston: -

"Buenos Arres, April 19, 1928. "This instant, we have received accounts from the Salado, storing that the Brazilian corvette Casioccoa had fallen in with the schr. Amity, Capt. Collins, from Boston, off that port, and burnt her with her cargo. Such a daring outrage on a neutral vessel, never was committed hy any government; and they must pay most dearly for it. Capt. Collins and crew were taken on board the corvette, and, we suppose, carried to Monte Video. We shall see what Com. Biddle will say about this.

The above schooner (the Boston Palladium says) sailed from Boston on the 20th Dec. last. The captain had orders to proceed to the River Salado, or Buenos Ayres, if not blockaded, but by no means to violate the blockade, after his papers were endorsed—and it is presumed that this vessel has been taken and destroyed, (contrary to the understanding between our government and that of Brazil,) without being notified or warned off. We hope to see our Government take immediate notice of this affair-and seek, at once, for that redress, which will be but too long in obtainment, however early it may be put in a favorable train .- American.

"Some things can be done as well as others." Under this head, the New-York Journal of Commerce of Monday has a paragraph; detailing the performance of a most remarkable teat of daring at the Passaic Falls of New Jersey. The Journal states that on Priday last at half past four P. M. agreeably to appointment, a hairbrained fellow in Patterson, leaped from the Passaic Falls, just to gratify an idle whim of his own. This is the third time he has done it-the thing. first time he did it privately by way of experiment-he then gave out that he would do it publicly for the gratification of any who pleased to attend. The authorities in Patterson were justly alarmed and put him under keeping, till they supposed he had abandoned the purpose but he watched the opportunity after he was freed from restraint, and when a number of persons were present, in a favourable position, he carried it into execution. Since that time the authorities have allowed him to consult for his own safety, and he leaps from a precipice of a 100 feet whenever it takes his fancy. It does not appear that he receives or expects any co eation for performing this daring feat. He says he, "merely wants to show that some things can be done as well as others." The position from which he leaped on Friday is a few rods below the bridge on the side towards the village and if the schemes being so well layed as I find them ly negro won falls are 70 feet, (as commonly estimated,) about However, I will get a hat bet with somebody infant child. 35 or 90 above the water. The giddy prespices clse and that will do as well.

July 12 3

around the chasm were covered with a promiscuous multitude of both sexes, whose curiosity had brought them together to see this singular feat of temerity. The universal anxiety of the multitude was manifest in their countenances. and still more perfectly in the silence that prevailed. When the man made his appearance a dark cloud had come over the spot, adding to the sublimity of the cataract that of an approaching storm. As he walked deliberately forward to his position, you might have heard the beating of their hearts had it not been for the mingled thunders from the chasm beneath and the clouds above. When he had divested himself of his cost, vest and shoes, and laid them care-

short speech to the spectators which but few the spectators on that side supposing that was going off came forward as their curiosty or their fears moved them, and seemed to the opposite as if all were about to make the fatal leap; indeed there was great danger of a white line of those in front being crowded off. At er me had looked down a moment, he stepped back a few feet, ran forward, and leaped into the abyss. He went down with his teet forest the abyse. most, though drawn up somewhat .- For reason, or some other past comprehension, did but just go under the water, for he was in mediately seen swimming off as quietly as if he had done nothing, and nothing had befallen him. The manaic, (for what else can be be called?) when they saw that he was still safe; and when he reached the shore he marched round to his clothes with a look of composure and satisfac. tion, and they to their homes, some admiring his

courage, but more pitying his temerity. New York, 4th July, 2 o'clock P. M. "A very destructive fire occurred in Delancy street early this morning. All the buildings on ty. Most of them were of brick, though not with carpenters' shops and several mechanics

OTTER TAMED .- This solitary and amphibi-Rothbury. H. is in the habit of hunting Otters on the banks of the Coquet. On the 13th variably paid his first visit to Tom, and while April, 1827, he was hunting near Brinkburn reviewing the militia would always have him Priory, a few miles from Rothbury, when the mounted on a horse and at his side. terriers brought a young otter out of a hole, dead. The otter hound having pointed near to feel the necessity of pecuniary aid, and at the water side, Humble broke a hole and put the instance of Gen W Potter of this county, in his arm, and brought out a young otter alive, seemingly about three weeks old. The old ones were in a hole about 300 yards distant, one of two months it would follow like a dog, and accompany him a fishing, and many persons have seen him dive for, & bring fish out of the water.

Humble has often run and hid himself, while the otter was overhead in the water, to try if it would run away and leave him, but such wa the animal's attachment to his master, that as soon as it missed him, it whistled and made a plaintive sort of whining cry, and if Humble whistles or calls "Ben," the animal follows the sound, and as soon he discovers his master, he sym. tom of fond attachment. He creeps about any person like a cat, and is so harmless that illness. oms sound asleep When Humble takes down his fishing apparatus, the animal shews every symptom of being highly pleased; but if he is shut up, and not allowed to accompany his master, he seems very discontented, and makes a noise for some time after. His sense of smeling seems very acute, as if a fish is under a stone in the water he can smell it out. He wil follow any stranger to the water to fish, and will even go himself and return home again .-He has no particular smell about him, & Humole's otter hound which first discovered pool Ben," is now his constant companion playfellow, and they will roll about and play together for hours. He frequently goes to the butcher's shops: his food now is chiefly or butcher's offals. If he is within hearing, he will answer to his name; but knows Humble's voice best, and is fonder of him than any other person. This animal is four feet in length :-Humble has been offered from 1.2 to 1.4 for him out refused it .- English poper.

IRISH SAGACITY .- An Irishman, who some ime ago was committed to Knutsford house of correction for a misdemeanour, and sentenced to work on the treadmill for the space of a month observed, at the expiration of his task, "What a grate dale of fatigue and botheration it would have saved us poor craters if they had but invented it to go by stame like all other watermills; for, d --- | burn me, if I have not been after going up stairs for this four weeks, but never could reach the chamber door at all, at all, at all."

# [COMMUNICATED.]

MR. GRAHAM, I have always told you we outmanaged you, and so you will find it. The Executive of this state have, I must confess, pursued a liberal course in their appointments to office, and few Executives have in general done better. Although opposed to the Executive in the present state of parties. I must rejoice, that they have acted so well, for that very good course of conduct we mean to take advantage of and turn it against them and against the friends of the Administration. As parties begin to wax warmer and warmer, and we are in the Opposition, we can silently, unobserved by the world, pursue all our objects by the strictest and most exclusive party means, turning to our account and against you all the liberality of your Adams Executive in Maryland, and prepared to set up the hue and cry of persecution against you and your friends, if you attempt to do the same

Dont you see how we are carrying this thing on now? We mean to have our Jackson Collector appointed by a Levy Court, that has six of its members out of seven for the Administration-and then we shall laugh at you and at the Levy Court—and while we shall say to you all, Oh! you are a LIBERAL set of fellows, we know full well that we shall cut you down at least fifty votes from the Adams ticket by the effect which the success of this plan will have. Now you must not think hard of this-for every man knows that Mr. Adams has a large majority of votes in this county, and unless we can work you in this way and in some others

that you shall see, Gen'l. Jackson will stand no chance I wish I had bet you that hat you wanted to bet the other day, but I was not so sure of our

Don't tell any one about all this, and trust me shall be to death a true Militia shooting JACKSON MAN.

Phoenix Lottery & Exchange Office South West Corner of Balt. & Gay Sts. Baltimore.

ANSWER.
To the True Militia Shooting Jackson Man.

Dear Sir -I will be true to the letter of your nstruction in your letter above; I will not "tell uny one about all this." I will take goo care of your communication and transfer it from my

Letter-Box to my paper for preservation.

My hope is, that you may have some friends who have longer tongues than yourself, who cannot keep a secret, and that your plans may reach the Levy Court in time to put them on fully by, as if debating the question whether their guard, and to save them from the ridicule that is preparing for them .- Edit. Easton Gaz.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Died near this village on the 30th ult: THO-MAS CARNEY, a coloured man, at the advanced age of 74. At the commencement of the Revolution Tom enlisted as a soldier under Col. Peter Adams, and soon after was marched to the North, and was in the memorable battle of Germantown. In this action the Maryland troops bore a conspicuous part, but the American's were compelled to yield to superior force. Soon after this, Washington retired to Valley Forge, and took up his winter quarters. The sufferings of the army during that severe winter are well known to every American. " ith the spirit of true patriotism, Tom bore his share of HALVES, privation and suffering. When the Maryland was greeted with a shout from the spectators and Delaware lines were ordered to the south, Tom marched with his brave regiment, and shared in that quarter with his companions in arms the hardships, misfortunes and glories of the war. At the battle of Guilford Court House he bore a conspicuous part as a soldier. and has often persisted that when the Maryland troops came to the charge he bayoneted seven of the enem . At Camden, Hobkirk's hill, and Ninety-six he bore his part, and was always Delancy, between Essex and Norfolk streets, with his brave regiment under Howard among with the exception of that on the corner of the first to the charge. At Ninety-six his cap Norfolk, were destroyed; and ten or twelve tain (the late Major General Benson) received houses on Norfolk and Essex streets. The a dangerous wound, but regardless of nothing but opposing the enemy he forgot his comman der until ordered to take him to the Surgeon f the most expensive class. An unusual dis- Though Benson was considerably above the common size he carried him on his shoulder for this high duty on molasses, it would not have ed more than one family, and several of them as some considerable distance to the place at many as six. The space in the rear was filled which the surgeon was stationed; but like a true soldier held on to his musket that had so voted for that, as more than three fourths of the have lost all their property. A brick wall fell often protected him in the hour of danger. At molasses imported is eaten by the people—not on and wounded several of the firemen badly, as he laid the almost lifeless body of Benson at purchaser. fire, it is to be presumed, was communicated the feet of the Surgeon, he fainted. After he from the India crackers or other small firework: came to himself he determined to join his regiment again, but to his great mortification was peremptorily ordered by the commanding offious animal has been completely tamed and do- he did with great care and tenderness. For overlooked, surrounded on three sides by first mesticated by Geo. Humble. a shoemaker of this kindness and attention Benson never forgot

> As the infirmaties of age advanced he began who was then a member of our State Legislature he was granted a pension without a dissenting voice, and shortly afterwards he received one which was killed. Humble brought the young from the United States, which enabled him to one home, fed it with milk, until it could eat live in comfort the remainder of his life. He other food, and called it "Ben," which name it was better than six feet high and well made in knew and answered to in a month's time, and in proportion, and in early life was a man of great physical powers. Few men of his colour ever conducted themselves with more propriety, and whenever met by those, who knew him, he was sure to receive a cordial greeting.

Denton, July 12th 1828. Tuesday the first inst. after a very short illness PHILIP RICHARDSON eldest son of Joseph P. W. Richardson, Esq in the eighth year of his

Died, at Madalina, 12 miles from Vera Cruz, fawns upon him like a dog, and shews every June 5th, Midshipman THOMAS PORTER, son of Com D. Poter, of malignant fever, a short

> EASTON, 8th July 1828. the Bible Society of Talbot county it was, RESOLVED, That the following named Gentlemen be and are hereby appointed Agents for the several Election Districts under the ninth

#### article of the Constitution:-viz: FOR EASTON DISTRICT.

SAMUEL T KENNARD. Wm Jenkins, Rev Joseph Scull, Hammond Jr. Jas. Murry Lloyd, Dr. Ew'd. Spedden, Samuel Roberts, R H Goldsborough Wm. T. Clark,

Wm Hughlett, Wm. Benny, Jr. Wm. Duling, Ennalls Martin ir John Arringdale, John Edmondson J. C. Hayward, & John Martin.

FOR ST. MICHAEL'S DISTRICT.
A. BRADFORD HARMSON.

Wm. Caulk, Rob't. Lambdin, James M. Seth. James Hopkins. James McDaniel.

Thomas Hanna, Walter Sparks, Joseph Graham Joseph Robson, J. W. Battie & Anth'ny Banning

Charles Jump,

Wm. R. Trippe

R. Feddeman,

W. Slaughter, & Thos: Arringdale.

Jessee Scott,

FOR CHAPPEL DISTRICT. WILLIAM H. TILGHMAN. Dr. S. T. Russun

James Ridgaway. Edw'd. McDaniel Joseph Turner, J. C. Goldsborough Elias Hopkins. Philip Mackey, Wm. Pratt,

FOR TRAPPE DISTRICT.
DANIEL MARTIN,

Thomas Hayward, Rev. Thos: B.yne, Jacob Bromwell. Benjamin Bowdle. homas Martin. James Chaplain, Wm. Connelly, Samuel Stevens George Stevens,

Josiah Chaplain, Thomas Bowdle James Parrott, James Reyner, Wm. Birckhead R. P. Emmons, Thomas Jenkins l' Atkinson, & Rh'd. Sherwood.

The duties of the Agents, prescribed by the Constitution, are "to visit every family in their respective neighborhoods, and ascertain in each how many copies of the Scriptures may be wanted; to solicit donations; collect the subescriptions of the members, and pay them over to the Treasurer; and faithfully to ascertain & report all cases of destitution within their

Resolved, That the above named Agents b and are hereby requested to report the results of their labours, before the second Thursday in August next, to the Manager in their respective listrict; viz: to Samuel T. Kennard in Easton District; to A. Bradford Harrison in St. Michael's Di trict-to Wm. H. Tilghman in Chappel District, and to Daniel Martin in Trappe District. Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the next Newspapers.

ROB'T. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Pres't. NS: HAMMOND Jr. Sec'ry, pro. tem. Easton, July 12-1828. 3w

# FOR SALE,

For life, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Easton on Wednesday 23d inst. between the hours of 12 and one o'clock, a likely negro woman about 16 years of age with her SAM'L. W. THOMAS. July 12 3t

THE Subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of Easton and Talbot county to the following brilliant scheme of Maryland State Lottery, No. 4, to be drawn in this city in about three weeks; the act of Assembly for the relief of sundry inall orders will be faithfully executed and the cash advanced for prizes as soon as drawn.

# Maryland State Lottery,

No. 4. TO BE DRAWN IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

SCHEME: 1 prize do. 500 100 do. of of of do. do. do. do.

To be drawn on the ODD AND EVEN SYS-TEM, where the holder of two lickets is sure of one prize and may draw three. WHOLE TICKETS, \$4 00 | QUARTERS,

2 00 EIGHTH9, For Tickets and shares in great variety, apply at the PHCENIX OFFICE, south west corner

of Gay and Baltimore streets. THOS. PHENIX. Baltimore, July 12. td

#### FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Decree of the Judges of Taibor county Court, passed the second day of June last will be exposed to sale, and sold on TUESDAY the 12th day of August next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the morning, and five o'clock in the atternoon of that day, at he Court House door in the town of Easton, all the Real Estate of Tench Tilghman, dec'd. ir such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy & pay the debts due by the said Tench Filghman, (dec'd.) as follows, viz: A part of ract of land called Partnership, containing 480 acres, about 300 of which are cleared and ow divided into two fields, one at present in Corn, which may be put in small grain by the

The arable land lies in a compact oblong body and may be divided into four fields with good Springs of water in three of them, affording an eligible site for improvements in cer to remain, and protect his captain, which the Centre, from whence the whole may be quality timber of almost every description pronuced in our forests,

ALSO a lot of ground near the town of Easton, on the Bay-Side road opposite to Mr Wm. Clarke's lot, containing about three acres of land

ALSO another lot of ground, situated in Oxford-Neck being a part of a well known tract called Anderton, containing 1002 acres, 80 of which is arable and under a good fence, about one half now in Corn, between the lands of Mrs. Bowdle & Mrs. Jonathan Spencer-with wood land adjacent, sufficient for the use of the

Also another lot of Land called Jack's Point containing 51 acres within the inclosure of Mrs. Anna Maria Tilghman and adjoining the Town of Oxford; part of this land is in cultivation & part thickly covered with a young and thriving growth of pine timber.

The whole will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and approved security to the rustee for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of Sale, with interest threon from the day of Sale. On the Sales being ratified by the Court and the purchase money paid and satisfied, the lands will be conveyed by the Trustee to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Other particulars will be made known and attendance given by the subscriber. Persons wishing to purchase are particularly invited to view the lands which will be pointed out by WM. H. TILGHMAN Trustee.

N. H. The creditors of Tench Tilghman, (deceased) are hereby notified to exhibt their claims and vouchers properly authenticated, to the Clerk of Talbot County Court, within six months from the day of Sale.

Small Farms & Houses for Rent. The Subscriber has some small farms which ne wishes to lease for one or more years: ALSO

The Dwelling House now occupied The Dwelling House now occupied by Mrs. Charlotte Reardon, on Washngton Street, opposite the Easton Point road -the most healthy spot in Easton.

ALSO The Small Tenement on the hill, JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, July 12. For Rent at a Reduced Price,

The Fountain Inn Tavern, LATELY occupied by R. D. Ray,

for the remainder of the present and ensuing year—Immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JAMES WILLSON, agent for Mary J. Willson Easton, 12th July, 18 8. if

# CONSTABLE SALE.

Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed against Jenkins Abbott at the uit of John Leeds Kerr, will be sold for Cash at the Court House door in Easton, on Tuesday he 5th day of August between the hours of 10 clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P M. the following property to wit: all the interest, right, title, claim and demand, of in and to a certain Negro Girl named Dianna, held by the said Jenkins Abbott, taken to pay and satisfy the above writ of Venditioni Exponas, debt, interest and costs due and to become due —Attendance by JAMES GASKINS Constable.

Agricultural Notice.

Easton, July 12 3t

May 31 6t

THE TRUSTEES of the Maryland Agricultural Society will hold their next meeting I ISTHMUS the seat of ROBERT BANNING Esq. on Thursday next the 17th inst. at which, all the members are particularly invited to attend at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.

By order, R. SPENCER, Secretary.

Union Bank of Maryland,

MAY, 23d, 1828. GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders in this Institution will be held at their banking house in the city of Baltimore, on Monday

the 7th day of July next, from 10 o'clock, A. M.
to 2 o'clock. P. M. for the purpose of electing
sixteen Directors for the ensuing year.
By order, J. PINKNEY, Cashier.
By the act of the incorporation, not more
than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year.

#### MARYLAND, sct. CAROLINE COUNTY, To Wit:

ON application to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, by petition in writing of John Waddelt of the county aforesaid, praying the benefit of solvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several sup-plements thereto on the terms mentioned in the said act a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors as also of the debts due and owing to him on outh being annexed to his petition, and I having appointed a trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said John Waddell who has bonded agreeably to law for to complete the trust reposed in him, and the said trustee has certified to me that he has received all of the property mentioned in the said schedule, and he being in confinement for debt only, I have appointed Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, for the said John Waddell to be at the Court House in Denton, before the Judges thereof, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors. I do therefore adjudge and order that the said John Waddell be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to is sure be inserted in a newspaper published at Easton, four successive weeks, at least three months before the said day, and a copy thereof to be set up at the Court House door, and also at one of the Taverns in Denton, to appear before the said Court at the time at the place aforesaid, to shew if any they have why the said petitioner should not have a final discharge from all of his debts. Given under my hand this eighth day of April eighteen hundred and twenty eight.
PETER WILLIS.

True copy, Jo. RICHARDSON, Clerk. July 5.

#### MASONIC.

COATS LODGE, No. 76 Easton, July 2d, 1828 \ MONUMENT to the Memory of Dr. JOHN COATS, First Grand Master of MASONS in he State of Maryland is about to be erected in

this place by Coats Lodge, No. 76, and others of the fraternity—The consent of his only sur-viving Child has been obtained and the ceremony of removing the remains of the dec'd, and he dedication of the Monument will take place on WEDNESDAY the 23d inst .- A funeral Procession of the Fraternity will be made by Coats Lodge on that occasion—at which all worthy free and accepted MASONS are invited to

By order of the Lodge,
WM. B. MULLIKIN.
H. L. EDMONDSON,
Committee July 5.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND, BRANCH BANK AT EASTON. 25th June, 1828.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Institution, that an election will be held at the Banking House in Easton on the first Monday (4th) of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the nurpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, thirteen Directors for the Bank for the ensuing year agreeably to the charter,

By order, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cath'r. July 5

Bank of Caroline. JUNE 24th, 1828. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN-That an Election will be held among the Stockholders in this Institution on MONDAY the 4th day of August next, at the Court-House in Denton, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P.

M. for seven Directors to manage the affairs in closing said Institution. By Order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN BOON, Agent. July 3 4w

# WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscriber has erected & Wool Carding Machine at the stand formerly occunied by William Brown and Samuel S. Smith, as a Plaister Mill, on Lou, between Pront and High streets, O. T. and adjoining the Market Yard occupied by Nicholas Gorsuch, where all persons can have their Wool carded in the best manner, and at the shortest notice, the Cards being of the best quality.

For the convenience of persons residing on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and in Virginia. I have made arrangements with M. BAL. DERSTON, No. 61, Smith's Wharf, to receive all Wool coming by water; and it will be taken rom, and returned to the aforesaid Store, free of any charge other than for the Carding, which will be eight cents per pound.

JACOB ELY. Baltimore, June 7 4w

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK S JUST received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening a BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

Staple and Fancy Goods Of all descriptions, which will be offered unu sually low for CASH or in exchange for FEA. THERS & WOOL. co6w Easton, May 17.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County, Orphans' Court.

19th day of June, A. D. 1828. On application of Richard H. Watts, executor of Nicholas Watts, late of Talbot county, deceased--It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-

pied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of June, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hun-

dred and twenty eight. JAS: PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on he personal estate of Nicholas Watts late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby requested to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of December next, they may otherwise by two, be excluded from all benefit of the sald estate. Given under my hand this 19th day at June, A. D. sighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

RICHARD H. WATTS, Extern RICHARD H. WATTS, Fa'tor.

of Nicholas Watts, late of Talbot county dec'd. June 21 - 3w - (S)

Mr. GRAHAM-

I send you inclosed the first attempt of a very Flora Adams young poet-it appears to be an imitation of James Adams Burns' Ode to Despondency, & seems to me to Rev. Wm. P. Alrick possess some merit—the author sent it to me the other day, and is not aware of my sending it John L. Bonwell to you If you should think it fit to meet the public eye, it may encourage youthful genius.

Oh hapless world! thy latent harms, Thy vain delusions, wild alarms, Prepar'd for poor mankind, With all their strength to wound the heart, And all the worst they can impart, Each one, methinks, I find!

fost hard, I labor for that thing, That lures my eager breast, That rends me with the keenest sting, 'The moment 'tis possess'd:

> Still gaining, obtaining The vilest drugs of earth; Disusing, or loosing Each thing of any worth!

If thus, in youth, encounter'd ills, With care perplexed, and sorrow fills My breast, my throbbing heart;-Declining Age! Oh! what shall be

The still more wretched pangs of thee? Inflicting keener smart !-With all the ills that now I bear, To think of worse to come; Compells me, nearly, to despair

And makes me court the tomb! For why man, (reply man,) Can mortal wish to stay, When care must, despair must,

Attend him ev'ry day?

J. M. M.

Emigration to Liberia.

Notice. The Managers of the American Colonization Society give notice that they are ready to receive applications for the convey-ance of free people of color to the colony of of Liberia.

In all cases, the age, sex, and professions of the applicants must be mentioned.

Applicants from the State of Maryland must be prepared to offer the affidavit of some free white person, to their having actually resided within the State of Marvland for twelve months' previous to the period of emigration.

Applications may be made in Baltimore, to Hon. Judge Brice, Charles Howard Esq. of John E. John H. B. Latrobe Esq. or Chas. C. Harper Esq. Agents of the Society.

The papers in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, friendly to this Society, are respectfully requested to publish this notice.

June 28 4w

#### BRANDYWINE Chalyocate Springs.

THE Subscriper having recently removed to this elegant establishment, situated about five missirem the Borough of Wilmington, and about the same distance from the Town of Newcastle, and occupying an elevated site in a district of country alike remarkable for the varied beauty of its landscape, the high cultivation of

opened it as a resort for these in pursuit either lealth or amusement.

its soil, and the salubrity of its at mos here-has

his confort and which are now abundantly pro-

the Elkton and Lancaster turnpikes, and the ninety six acres, there will be about one hunton and New castle places it within the reach of ations on the water to excel it-Fish, Oysthe citizens of Philade phia and Baltimore, who enjoy the facilities and despatch of Steam boat & perhaps there is no better shooting ground conveyance to the former places. To the in-habitants of the Peninsula it offers an agreeable chase such a situation, can now suit himself refuge from the heats of summer, and a valuable and can get possession at Newyear's Day-for tonic in its Chalybeate Springs.

The buildings, erected about a year since by an incorporated company, are spacious, and having been newly furnished by the subscriber, offer every accommodation that can be desired. The supplies of his table are drawn from the market of Wilmington and the immediate neighborhood. and will be found to embrace all the varieties of the season. His har is provided with the choicest liquors, and the no less essential contribution of a well filled ice house.

The subscriber flatters himself that as from his experience in his business, he will not be found deficient in a knowledge of its duties, neither will he be found wanting in the anxious desire to promote the comfort and enjoyment of those who may honor him with their patronage.
W. WILLSON.

June, 28,-1828.-6w N. B. The Steam Boat Superior, Capt. Read. will leave Philadelphia for Wilmington, every day (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock, P. M:-or the arrival of the Boat at Wilmington, Stages will be in readiness to convey passengers direct ly to the Springs. Stages will leave the Springs every morning, (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock and passengers will arrive in Philadelphia, at 11, A. M. Fare through \$1,25. Carriages, Gigs, &c. can at all times be had at the Springs for any excursion,-and also, carriages will be in attendance to convey passengers from the Steam Boats at Newcastle to the Springs

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out for Talbot county Court and to me directed against Ann McDaniel, at the suit of Jas: M. Mc-Pariel, will be sold at Public Sale on Tuesday the 15th day of July next, at the front door o the Court House in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P M, the following property to wit: All the estate right, title, interest and claim of her the said Ann McDaniel, of in and to the Farm on which Ruth Lowe & William Lowe at present resides, situate in the Bay-Side, called "Rich Mack," and "Haddaway's Lott," and said to consain 302 acres of Land more or less, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fi. ta.

Attendance by WM. TOWNSEND, Shift.

June 21.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED likely souso Slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell will please call on himat Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where he can be found at all times.

J. B. WOOLFOLK.

The Centreville Times will please publish the above till forbid.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Easton, (Md.) July 1, 1828. Mary Ann Kemp

Wm. Keebler.

Hinson Kerby

Edward Lucas

Foster Maynard

William Mullen

Richard Martin

James Mallony

Joseph Nicols

Rachel Martin 2

Mrs. Mary Morris

Thomas Oldson

Charles Oldham

George Oldham

Reuben Perry

Benjamin Ryley

Sally Ratcliff

William Smart

Samuel Splan

John Stewart

Esther Styll (2)

oanna Skinner

Charles F. Spering

Samuel Satterfield

Joseph L. Turner

Joseph Turner

William Willis

Elizabeth Yoe

Rachel Williams

Thomas S. Thomas

Henry Townsend (2) N. W. Thomas

Adeline Tomlinson

Lieut. J. L. Thomas

Thomas Willoughby

Charles Stevens

Spencer & Hackett

Charlotte Reardon

Julianna Paca

W. B. Paca

Ionathan Ozmont (2)

Col. Joseph Kemp

Paca Addison Gabriel T. Allen

Susan M. Bartlett James H. Benson William Brion Perry Benson Rev. Thomas Bayne 2 Samuel D. Blackiston

John Craw Edward Crisp Easter Carpenter Ellen M. B. Caroll Susan Councell Mr. Covington Wm. T. Clark James Chambers

Spry Denny 2 Elisha Dawson James Denny John Edmondson

John Elbert Daniel O. Elliott William Farlow Daniel Fidaman

John Freburger William Ferguson Charlotte Falkner Betsy H. Gray C. Goldsborough, Jr. Eleanore M. Goldsbo-

Mary Granger William Gow Mary Holt Saily Harwood Robert E. Hogg Joseph Haskins

Alex. B. Harrison James W. Jones

A. GRAHAM, P. M. July 5 3t Persons calling for Letters on the above ist will please say they are advertised.

LAND & MILLS FOR SALE. Y virtue of a Decree of Worcester county Court setting as a Court of Chancery, the undersigned, appointed Trustee by the same, will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder a

Saw and Grist Mill, with a FARM and Cyprus Swamp contiguous to the Mills. The whole is supposed to centain about two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, and is situate on the west side of Pocomoke River, near Parker's bridge. A more particular description thereof will be given on the day of sale, which will take place on the premises on SATURDAY the 19th of July next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one half of the parchase money, and twelve months on the residue; the purchaser giving bond with approved securities to the Trustee for the purchase money.

THEO: W. WILLIAMS

FOR SALE.

That Valuable Farm known by the name of Peck's Point, laving on Treadnaven Creek, The sanative properties of the waters have leading up to Easton, about six miles from said been long celebrated, and for many years the town by water, and about nine by land-It is invalid has sought the renovation of his strength more than half surrounded by water, and two in their use; notwithstanding the absence of hundred pannels of fence will enclose the said those accommodations which were essential to farm to itself.—The shores abound in the finest Shell Banks, as to improving the property, which is in a high state of improvement The approach to it, is by various routs along already—there is on this farm two hundred & cross roads of the country, which are at all times | dred and twenty bushels of Wheat seeded on in excellent condition. Its vicinity to Wilming the said farm this fall; there is but few situers, and Fowl in their season, are plenty; further information apply to the subscriber. JOHN DAWSON.

Talbot co. Nov. 3.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Satur-day the 12th of July next at the premises the HOUSE & LOT on Harrison Sirt. at present occupied by Mr. Henry Ward, late the property of Stuart Redman dec'd subject to a ground rent of eight dollars per annum.

The purchaser will be allowed a credit of six months, by giving bond or note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Sale to take place at 3 o'clock. RICH'D. SPENCER, Adm'r.

of S. Redman, dec'd.

FOR RENT.

WHAT VALUABLE Establishment late the property of James M. Lambdin, situated next door to the Post Office and is one of the most valuable business stands in Easton. The property can be divided or Rented all together to suit Tenants. Apply to GEORGE W. NABB.

Easton, May 10.

TO RENT.

THAT Large and Valuable Farm near the Old Chapel called "Locust Grove," the late residence of James Nabb, Esq. deceased— To a good Tenant the Terms will be accommo-GEO: W. NABB. Easton, May 17.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM on which the subscriber now resides, situated on Thread-haven Creeks, about 6 miles from Easton. It contains 270 acres, half of which is well timbered. The

dwelling and out-houses, are sufficient-Any Person desirous of purchasing an agreeable residence on salt-water, remarkable for health, and in a pleasant neighbourhood, may be suitably accommodated. Phose desirous of purchasing are invited to view the property. The road leading to the same op posite Dr. John Roger's residence. The terms will be accommodating.

JOHN S. MARTIN. May 31-1828. tf

# PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE, ON REASONA BLE TERMS

NOTICE.

THE CITIZENS of Talbot, friendly to the re-L election of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS as President of the United States, are requested to meet in the several Election Districts of this county on the third Saturday (19th) of July next, for the purpose of electing five citizens from each District, who shall meet in Committee at Easton, on Tuesday 22d July, and recommend four respectable and competent Citizens, decided advocates for the re-election of JOHN Q. ADAMS, to the freemen of Talbot as Candidates for the next General Assembly of Mary-

It is suggested that the meetings in the Districts be held at 3 o'clock P. M. and the meeting at Easton on the Tuesday following be held at the same hour. It is also respectfully suggested that Commit

ees of Vigilance be appointed in each election District, to consist of such number as the Citizens of each District may think proper. Many Friends of the Administration. june 21-tm-[S]

Fountain Inn, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE,

AVING leased the above extensive, well known and long established HO FEL, informs his friends, the friends of the House and the Public generally, that he has had the house thoroughly repaired & fitted up in a very superior manner with entire new furniture, and is now prepared with every requisite, throughout every department of his establishment to make his customers comfortable.

There are several pleasant parlors fitted up with chambers attached, having a private entrance for the accommodation of families.

The location of this Hotel is most advantageous for Gentlemen visiting the city on business, being near both the wharves and Market street-however it is known to almost every gentleman who comesto Baltimore by the bay, and has been formerly a favourite stopping place with them.

The proprietor trusts it will become a favorite house again with gentlemen from the bay, when it is known that the house is in as fine order as it ever has been; and he feels a confidence (will gentlemen call and see the altera tions and improvements made) that a portion of patronage will be awarded him, pledges himself that as far as attention and exertion can go toward accommodation, nothing will be wanting to produce comfort.

Terms of board one dollar per day. Baltimore, May 3, 1828-6m

The Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville Times, and Elkton Press will publish the of sale. The purchase money to be secured above 6 months, and forward their accounts to the Proprietor.

One Hundred Dollars Reward. RANAWAY from the Subscriber living in Talbot county, (Md.) on Monday the 23d. inst. two negro men, JIM & DAVY, (brothers.) Jim is twenty-six years old, five feet eight or ten inches high, stout & well made, very black, large mouth and prominent lips. Davy is twenty-three years old, something lighter complected than Jim, near the same height, and nearly as stout made, both pleasant when spoken to their clothing consisted of white home made kersey and tow linen. I will give the above reward for apprehending & securing the above named negroes so that I get them again; or \$50 for either of them if taken out of the state, or \$30 for either of them if taken in the state, and \$30 for either of the paid.

all reasonable charges paid.

JOSIAH CHAPLAIN.

The Delaware Patriot will insert the above 4 times and forward account to

THE ELEGANT STEAM-BOAT MARYLAND.

On and after Tuesday the 27th day of May inst. this supere boat will Baltimore every uesday and Friday, for Annapolis, Cambridge, and Easton at 6 o'clock in the morning, and returning leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore, at the same hour, until the 1st of October next, when she will start at 7 o'clock, and touch at Castle-Haven, instead of going to Cambridge .-- I'er route from Baltimore to Chestertown and back will continue the same as last year.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, CAPTAIN. May 17---tf

A GIG FOR SALE. THE Subscriber will dispose of at private

sale an excellent second had GIG & Harness. He will sell it cheap for Cash, or to a punctual purchaser on a short credit.

WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, June 28-tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr Stephen Hussey, and next door to Mr. Far low's Dwelling and Joseph Chain's shop, an nearly opposite Mr. Lowe's Tavern, where he has on hand and will also manufacture at th shortest notice, Gentlemen's and Ladies'

Boots & Shoes

Of all descriptions. The public may rest assured that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom, and that all work will be made according to promise.
PETER TARR

N. B. He invites the Ladies who want nice fancy work to give him a call, as his attention will more particularly be turned to that branch of the business. Feb. 9.

HIDES WANTED.

The Subscriber will give the highest price in cash for Dry and Green Hides. Persons having hides for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on T. S. Hayward or the sub-

WM HUSSEY. Easton, March 15.

VALUABLE SERVANTS FOR SALE.

To be sold at private sale by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, on a credit of six months, several negro men, women, boys and girls of various ages-Application to be made to

SAM'L. ROBERTS, adm'r. of John W. Blake dec'd.

GERARD T. HOPKINS & MOORE, AVE now on hand, at their old stand, No-1, LIGHT-STREET WHARF, a supply of GROCERIES,

Suited to Country Dealers, which they will ell on the most moderate terms to good cus-

They have also just received, @OBUSHELS of first quality ORCHARD 10th mo. 20 w

New Spring & Summer Goods.

WM. H. GROOME

RECEIVED on 10th instant from Philadel-LARGE & BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

Adapted to Spring and Summer Sales; censisting of a great variety of PLAIN AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

MARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Carpenter's, Joiner's, Shoe Maker's and other
TOOLS, China, Glass and Queen's Ware, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. &c. Which being added to those on hand, makes

is Assortment Very Complete. W. H. G. is enabled to sell many of the above rticles lower than usual, in consequence of the e pressure for money in the Cities, having reced the prices. aston, May 24-8w

> LANDS IN CAROLINE COUNTY FOR SALE.

OTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Decree of the Judges of Caroline county Court, passed on the twelfth day of March last, will be exposed to Sale, and sold, on THURS-DAY the twenty first day of August next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the morning, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that

day, at the DWELLING HOUSE on the premises, all and singular that Tract or parcel of Land called Bennett's Purchase, and also, that other Tract or parcel of Land called Haskins' Addition to Bennett's Purchase, adjoining to each other, and situate, lying & being on the Branches of Marshy Creek, and on the road leading from Dover to Hunting Creek Mills in Caroline county in the State of Maryland, and containing ogether the quantity of 617 acres of Land more less, according to the description, metes and bounds expressed in the respective patents thereof. On these Lands is a large plantation distant about one mile from the upper Mill and village on Hunting Creek, whose soil is kindly and of easy cultivation, with a considerable quantity of Timber Land, and Branch Grounds elonging thereto abounding in Cranberries .-The Buildings and Improvements are out of repair-The Orchard and Fruit Trees have been often very productive & valuable: - This Estate belonged to the late Mr. Joseph Haskins and has been decreed to be sold to satisfy a mortgage. It will be sold on a credit of one year for a third part of the purchase money, of two years for another third part thereof, & of three years for the remaining third part, with interest on the respective Instalments from the day in such Instalments with Interest, by Bond with good and approved security. On the purchase money being paid and satisfied, and the Sales ratified by the Court, the Lands will be convey ed by the Trustee to the Purchaser or Purcha sers thereof in fee. The Lands shall be surveyed and laid off, and a Plot prepared for the inspection of persons disposed to purchase as soon as this can be conveniently done & lodged

And NOTICE is further given, that by virtue of a sufficient power contained in the covenant of a deed executed by the said Joseph Haskins to the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland will be exposed to Sale, and sold, on the same day and at the same place, and between the hours aforesaid, all and singular that part of a Tract of Land called Laing' Discovery, containing 130 acres of Land, more or less, and also that part of another Tract of Land called Painter's Range, containing 72 acres of Land, more or less, situate, lying and being near the said Village at Hunting Creek Mill, and in the neighbourhood of the Plantation and Lands herein before first mentioned: which said Lands will also be offered and sold on the like Credit of one, two and three years for the respective third parts of the purchase money, to be secured by Bond or note with approved security; and on the payment thereof the said Lands will be conveyed by the said President, Directors and Company to the Pur-

ticulars and terms will be made known, and attendance given, by the Subscriber, WILLIAM K. LAMBDIN. Trustee, and Agent. Easton, June 7

chaser or Purchasers thereof in fee. Other par-

FOR SALE.

NEGRO GIRL about sixteen years of age, a Slave for Life-For terms enquire of the June 7.

FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of the I FARM on which he at present resides situate on the Bay Side about six miles above

Haddaway's Ferry-This farm contains about 300 Acres, with a sufficency of wood land .-The BUILDINGS are in good repair and the land in a high state of cultivation-the Situation is one of the most pleasant and healthy in Talbot county, and where Fish and Fowl in their season may be had in the greatest plenty. It is not thought necessary to give a further description as those wishing to purchase will no doubt view the premises and judge for themselves-apply

JAMES DAWSON. June 14. HOUSE & LOTS FOR SALE BY VIRTUE of an order of Talbot County Court at May Term 1828 the undersigned Commissioners, will offer at Public Sale on the 22d day of 7th mo. (July) next, two Lots of Ground situated at the upper end of Dover street

in the Town of Easton, on one of which is erected a convenient & con fortable two story Frame dwelling, with Kitchen attached.

This property will be sold on a credit of 12 months the purchaser giving bonds to the sever. al Heirs for their respective portions bearing nterest from the day of sale.

The sale will take place on the premises at clock in the atternoon J. M. G. EMORY. WM. W. MOORE, WM. JENKINS, WM. II. GROOME, LAMB'T REARDON, Commissioners

Easton, June 14. RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, Maryland, on the 27th day of May last, as a run-way slave, a negro man, who call himself JAMES HARDY. He is a stout, well made, likely fellow, about 35 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a scar near his left elbow-als on his right cheek and over his left eye. He says he was born free, and was in the employment of Isaac Queen, a farmer near Upper Marlboro. Had on when committed, a blue cloth

coat and grey pantaloons and waistcoat. The owner of said negro is requested to come and take him away, or he will be released according to law. GEO. SWEARINGEN, Shff.

of Washington county; Md.

3w Magistrate's Blanks FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

June 28

UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOWE

Returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers gener. ally who have been so kind and tiberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He begs leave to inform them that he is about to remove to the stand at the corner of Harrison and Washington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfaction in receiving his old customers, and has provided for their reception and entertainment every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private apartments and the best entertainment with complaisant servants, and all the luxuries of the season upon the shortest possible notice.-Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.

Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steamboat with the greatest punctuality. Easton, Dec. 29-tf

Denton Hotel.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and his own hapits of personal attention and those of his family, he can essure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions-Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice-travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscrier is provided with rooms to accommodate he court and bar during the session of our Courts. ABRAHAM GRIFFITH. Feb. 18 tf

TO BE RENTED,

FOR one or more years from the end of the resent year, several PLANTATIONS in Hunting-Creek-Neck, and Poplar-Neck in Caroline county.-Applications may be made to the subscriber, who is agent for the owners. DANIEL CHEEZUM.

July 5-6w

TO RENT.

THE subscriber has three Valuable Farms to rent in the Head of Wye that are in good order -For terms apply to E. ROBERTS.

Easton, July 5-30w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TEACHER in the Hillsborough School in

A Caroline County—He must produce the best recommendations as to Capability, Character, habits, &c. Apply to HENRY NICOLS, President.

Hillsborough, June 21.

BOOTS AND SHOES. THE SUBSCRIBER having just returned from Baltimore with a handsome and good assortment of MATERIALS in his line most respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call and view his assortment and hopes from his long experience & a determination to pay the strictest

attention to business he will be able to render general satisfaction. Gentlemen disposed to purchase boots would do well to call as he will turn his attention more particularly to that part of the bu ness and flatters himself that he can furnish them with as handsome and as good boots as can be had here or else where.

The Public's Ob't Serv't JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, Nov. 17.

NOTICE.

The subscriber earnestly requests all those indebted to him on book account, of more than a year's standing, to call and liquidate them, or close them in some manner satisfactory, otherwise they will be put into proper officers hands for collection, which a speedy settlement might prevent -he returns his grateful acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes to merit a contingance of them.

The public's obedient servant.

SOLOMON LOWE

Easton, Oct. 27

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore County, by J. B. Bosley Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, on the 27th day of May, 1828, as a runaway, a bright mulatto girl, who calls herself ELIZA-BETH JANE, and says she is free. She is about 16 years of age, about five feet high, and had on when committed an old striped linsey frock.

The owner of the above described negro girl, is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.
DIXON STANSBURY,

Warden of Baltimore county Jail. June 7--8w

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore County, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, on the 26th day of May, 1828, way, a mulatto man, who calls himself Changes Nesson, and says he belongs to James Chalmers, of Smithfield, Va. he is about 5 feet 91 inches high, about 20 years of age, and had on when committed a black coat, brown cassimere pantaloons and vest, coarse cotton shirt, old shoes and a half worn fur hat. The owner of the above described negro man

charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
DIXON STANSBURY.

is desired to come forward, prove property, pay

Warden of Baltimore County jail. June 7-8w

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Baltimore county, by Charles McElfresh, esq. a justice of the Peace for Baltimore county, on the 5th May inst as a runaway, a mulatto boy who calls himself LLOYD RICHFIELD, and says he is the property of George Bailey, of the city of Baltimore; said boy is about 14 years of age, 4 feet finches high, and had on when committed a corduroy roundabout jacket and pantaloons, and a wool hat considerably worn.

The owner of the above described boy is de

sired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will e discharged according to law.

DIXON STANSBURY, Warden of Baltimore Jail.

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EASTON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1828.

NO. 26.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM. At TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per Annum, payable half yearly in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

TALES OF THE REVOLUTION

The events of the Revolution pass before us like the bright vision of a dream; some are clothed in the gay dress of imagination, & others with the gloomy garb of fact, yet whether real or imaginary, they are alike interesting and ever calculated to please the general reader: I have selected some few events, and intend with your permission, to intrude them on the public. As this is the commencement of a series I make no further preface, than that which every unassum-

ing writer is bound to make to his readers, who he trusts peruse his Tales, as the hasty productions of youth, and not crush his aspiring ambi tion by a just, though often ungenerous criticism One thing I beg leave to observe, and that is the subject of this and future Tales, will be founded on facts, which occurred in the dark days of the Revolution. "In the winter of 1777, when Lord Howe had

sion of Philadelphia, the situation of the icans, who could not follow their beloved inder, was truly distressing, subject to very day insults of cruel and oppressive Bound to pay obedience to the laws pred on the momentary power of a proud and vindictive commander, it can be better nictured than described. To obtain the common necessaries of life, particularly flour, they had to go as far as Bristol, a distance of 18 or 20 miles; and even this indulgence was not granted them until a pass was procured from Lord Howe, as guards were placed along Vine street, extend ing from Delaware to Schuylkill, forming a complete barrier; beyond these through the woods extending as far as Frankfort, were stationed the piquet guards—thus rendering it in a manner impossible to reach the Bristol Mills,

unless first obtaining a pass.

The commander in chief of the American forces, was then encamped at the Valley Forge. Suffering from the cold, hunger and the in lemency of the season, the British rolled in plenty spent their days in feastings, their nights in balls riots, and dissipation; thus resting in supposed security, while the American chieftain was planning a mode for their fi al extirpation. A poor woman, with six small children, whose husband was at the Valley Forge, had made frequent applications for a pass. Engagements rendered it impossible for her cruel tormentor to give one. Rendered desperate from disappointment, and the cries of her children, she started alone without a pass, and by good luck, eluded the guards and reached Bristol. It will be remembered by many now living,

that six brothers by the name of Doale or Dowell about this time committed many acts of heroic bravery, but more in the character of marauders than soldiers They were men f Il six feet high. stout and active; a fearless intrepidity characterised their deeds, in a way peculiar to themselves, and they always succeeded n making their escape. A marked partiality to the Americans rendered them obnoxious to the British, and always welcome to the former, to whom

Our adventurous female, having procured her flour in a pillow case, holding about twenty pounds, was returning with light heart, to her anxious & lonely babes She had passed the picquet guard at Frankford, and was just entering a wood a little this side, when a tall, stout man, stept from behind a tree, and putting a letter in her band; requested her to read it .-She grasped with eager joy the letters, bearing the characters of her husband's hand writing.---After a pause he said: "your husband is well. madam, and requested me to say that in a short time he will be with you: money is a scarce article amongst us-I mean among them; but on account of your husband's partiality to the cause of liberty, I am willing to become his banker' So saying, he handed her a purse of moneybe thus lavish, seeing she was about to refuse

You said sir, my husband would see me shortly; how do you know that which seems so impossible, and how did you know me who never' - 'Hush madam, we are now approaching the British guard; suffice it to say the American commander has that in his head, which like an earthquake will shake the whole of the American continent, and expunge these miscreants, - take that road to the left, farewell.' So saying he departed.—the gave one look, but vacancy filled the spot where he had stood. With slow and cautious steps she approached Vine st,—Already hopes spring in-to her heart, already her fire burned beneath her bread when the awful word, halt-struck terror to her soul. She started and found herselt in the custody of a British sentinel, 'Your pass

woman'—'I have none sir, my children'——

'D——n the rebel crew, why do you breed enemies to your King—let them starve—this flour is mine, off woman and die with your A groan was her only answer. ruffian was about departing, when the former messenger appeared—his whole demeanor was changed-humble simplicity marked his gaithe approached the guard with a seeming fear-fulness, and begged him in suppliant voice to give the poor woman her flour. Fool, idiot, exclaimed the guard, who are you; see yonder rd house, if you interfere here, thou shalt oon be its inmate.' May be so, sir; but wont you give the poor woman the means of support-ing her little family, one week longer; recollect the distance she has walked, the weight of the bag, and recollect'-

'Hell and fury, sirrah! why bid me recollect, you plead in vain; begone, or l'il sieze you as a

You wont give this poor woman her flour?"

'Then by my country's faith, and hopes of freedom, you shall;' and with a powerful arm, he seized the guard by the throat and hurled him to the ground. Run madam, run, see the guard house is alive, seize your flour, pass Vine st. and you are sate.' 'It was done. The guard made an attempt to rise, when the stranger drew out a pistol and shot him dead. The report of the pistol immediately alarmed a whole line of guards, the unfortunate man gazed around him with a fearless intrepidity. There was but one way of escape, and that was through the wood. Seizing the dead man's musket, he started like a deer pursued by the hounds. Shoot him down down with him? was echoed from one down-down with him.' was echoed from one All these and more may be seen of a morning at fine to another. The desperado was lost in the Fulton and Washington Markets and the travel-

ject of their pursuit, in the mean time flew like ightning, the main guard was left behind; but the whole picquet line would soon be alarmed; one course alone presented itself and that was to mount his horse, which was concealed in the bushes, and gallop down the Delaware; a boat was always ready there for him. The thought was no sooner suggested than it was put into ex-ecution. He mounted his horse, and eluding the alarmed guards, had nearly reached the

Delaware, (on the very spot where stands the extensive glassworks of our enterprising citizen, Dr. Dyott.) Here he found himself headed, bis boat taken possession of, and himself hemmed in by at least fifty exasperated soldiers—one sprung from behind a tree, and demanded his mmediate surrender .- Tis useless to prevaricate, rebel, you are now our prisoner, and your boat, which before excited suspicion, is now in our possession.' 'Son of a slave slave to a king, how dare you address a freeman-surrender yourself---a Doale never surrendered himself to any man, far less to a blinded paltroon; away or you die;' and he attempted to pass. The guard leveled his gun; but himself was leveled to his native dust; the ball of Doale's pistol had been swifter than his own. His case was now truly desperate: behind him was the whole line of guards -on the north of him the Frankford picnets, and on the left the city of Philadelphia, filled with British troops . One and only one way presented itself and that was to cross the river. He knew his horse; he plunged in; a shout succeeded it, and ere he reached half the distance, twenty armed boats were in swift pursuit. His noble horse dashed through the Delaware, his master spurred him on with double interest, while the balls whistled around him-The tide was running down, and when he reach-ed the Jersey shore he found himself immediately opposite the old slip at Market st. On reaching the shore, he turned around, took out a pistol, and with steady & determined aim, fired at the first boat-a man fell over the side, and sunk to rise no more, he then disappeared in the wood. The angry, harrassed and disap-pointed pursuers, gave one look, one curse, and went to the Pennsylvania shore, fully believing

of his principle agents. The exploits of these men were so frequently of a like nature, that the expressions made use of by the disappointed pursuers towards this one, are in no wise to be censured-personal danger seemed to be no part of their character -plunder, but only from British, seemed their sole aim, with an ambition, however futile, of creating in the minds of their enemies the belief. At one time they were in Philadelphia, dressed in the British costume—at another they were relieving the distresses of their friends, at the Valley Forge.

that, if he was not the devil, he was at least one

Many instances of heroic valor are on record. and I am pleased to think that many remembered their actions, who will add to my feeble ef fort, living testimony of their truth. A remem-brance of things past connected with events out of which sprung liberty, cannot be otherwise than pleasing.

NEW MIRROR FOR TRAVELLERS. This is one of the pleasantest bagatelles we have met for some time. It is published by G. & C. Carvill, New York, and bears internal evidence of the humour of the writer for Salmagundi. A portion, not inconsiderably small, of the first part of the work is entirely occupied with they conveyed what information they could a description of our sister city, New York—glean in their adventures. correctly remarks, "all is lost time." After telling his readers that New York is situated at the confluence of two noble waters—that it is a very honest and well intentioned city as times go (with the exception of Wall-street which labors under a sort of a shadow of suspicion)that it is the greatest city of the New Worldthat it contains one university, two med cal colleges, twenty-two banks (good, bad, and indifferent,) forty-three insurance companies (solvent and insolvent,) one public library-one hundred churches-the same number of lottery officesan academy of arts—an atheneum, and sundry other establishments for the encouragement of literature, the arts and sciences,-six theatres, &c. &c. the author gives us the following account of what he supposes to be the grand attraction .- Boston. Courier.

Besides these attractions & ten thousand more New York abounds beyond all other places in the universe, not excepting Paris, in consummate institutions for cultivating the noble science of gastronomy. The soul of Heliogabalus presides in the kitchens of our hotels and boarding houses and inspires the genius of a thousand cooks— not sent by the d—l, as the old proverb infamously asserts, but by some special dispensation.— There too will be found canvass backs from the Susquehanna; venison from Jersey, Long Island and Catskill; grouse from Hempstead Plains; snipe from the Newark meadows; & partridges from Bull Hill; which if the gourmand hath nev-er eaten, let him despair. Then as for fish!— O for a mouth to eat or to utter the names of the fish that flutter in the markets of New York silently awaiting their customers like so many

pupils of Pythagoras It is a pleasure to keep Lent here. It is impossible to enumerate them all; but we should consider ourselves the most ungrateful of mankind were we to omit making honorable men-tion of the inimitable trout from the Fire Place, whose pure waters are alone worthy the gambols of these sportive Undine; or the amiable sheep's head, whose teeth projects out of his mouth as if to indicate that he longs to be eaten up himself; or the blackfish, which offers a convincing proof that nature knows no distinction rs, and has made the black skin equal to the white-at least among fishes; or the delicious bass—the toothsome shad—and the majestic cod from the bank of Newfoundland, doubly remark. able, as being almost the only good that ever came of banks All these together with count-less varieties of smaller fry, offer themselves spontaneously to the experienced connoisseur, a new delicacy for every day in the year. We invoke them all! Thee, sea green lobster of the Sound, best beloved of southern invalids, a sup per of whom is a sovereign cure for dyspepsia; thee, luscious soft crab, the discovery of whose inimitable excellence has made the city of Baltimore immortal; cat fish and flounder, slippery eel, and rough shelled muscle; elephant clam which the mischievous boys of the Sound call by more inglorious name; we invoke ye all! And if we forget thee, O most puissant and imperial oyster, whether of Blue Point, York River, Chingoteague or Chingarora, may our palate forget its cunning, and lose the best gift of heaven—the faculty of distinguishing between six different Madeira wines, with our eyes shut!—

wood, and a general search commenced; the ob- | ler, who shall go away without visiting them ,

has travelled in vain. Then for cooking these various and transcendent excellencies these precious bounties—Thee we invoke—thee of the Bank Coffee House, who excellest equally in the sublime science of procuring and serving up t ese immortal dishes, and hast no equal among men, but the great STRES, with whom thou didst erewhile divide toe empire of the world. But Ehen fuguees Posthame too! the smoke of his kitchen which bore up incense worthy of the gods is now gone out —he bimself is like a shadow long departed, and, nothing is left of him but the r collection of his suppers and his debts. Neither must we commit the crying sin of passing unnoticed and unhonored the utterly famous gastronomium of the great Daoza, master of the twelve sciences that go to the composition of a consummate cook; nor the crying injustice of omitting to point the nose of the curious traveller to Him of the New Masonic Hal, great in terrapin soup—greater in fricasees and fricandeaux—greatest of all i a c li's head! Neither would we pass over the modest merits of Him of the Goose and Gridiron, who like the skilful logician can make the worse appear the better reason, and convert by the agic of his art, the most ordinary material into dishes worthy the palates of the most erudite members of the Turtle Club, whose soup and whose jests are the delight of the universe .-But we should never bave done, were we to pass in review an hundred, yea a thousand illustrious worthies to be found in every street and lane of this eating city, who tickle the cunning palate in all the varieties of purse and taste, from a slice of roast beef and a glass of beer, at a shilling,

A GHUST. The good people in the neighbourhood of Mount Tom, in the north part of West Springfield are in sore trib lation on account of a babbling ghost that has been attempting to prove the old adage, that "murder will out."—The long and short of the story as gathered by our informant, during the mixing of a glass of cooling lemonade, from the fixtures of a bar room in that vicinity is this: It seems that a party of men are employed in digging limestone from the south side of Mount Tom, which is burnt for the purpose of making a cement for the II. & H Canal. of those who had tended the kiln in the night, which they do by turns, had heard dive s appalling and unearthly sounds, accompanied with vis-ions to correspond. They had seen

to grouse and canvass backs, and Bingham wine

at just as much as the landlord pleas s. Suffice

it to say that if, as the best practical philosophers

do maintain, the business of man's life is eating

there is no place in the universe where he can

live to such exquisite purpose as the renowned

city of New York.

- 'spectres glide, Gibbering and pointing as they pass,

fitly dressed in the proper habiliment of uneasy spirits that "revisit the glimpses of the moon" And in the course of Afe a nights the sharm became so great among the workmen, and their ghostly attendants growing continually more assiduous in the unwelcome civilit es that not one dare to makin his post at the fire, and the assiduous in their one dare to m work seemed in the fire, and the some one with I oversee it. At this juncture a stranger asppened along, reporting himself to be from the west of New At this juncture a stranger York, who on hearing the direful tale laughed their fear to scorn; and boldly offered to take a tour of duty upon the haunted spot, promising . if any thing appeared; whether it were a "spirit of health or goblin damned, he'd speak to it." wherever and for whatever they mean to travel, The proposition was greedily accepted, and the and until they arrived at which, the author very man took his station on one of the nights of last week. The night was an anxious and a sleepless one to those in the neighborhood; and when the dawn at length brought the unbelieving watchman again among them, his report spread horror and consternation. He had seen, he said the usual sight, and heard the strange uncouth sounds; but his hardier nerves had conjured them into shape and meaning, and he had held a familiar conversation with the spirit of the place. A human form (bating the head which it had none) had appeared to him and after due ceremonies of introduction, informed him (where the ghost's tongue was located we are not informed, as it had no houd,) that what stood before him was the spiritual remains of one Timothy Pelt—that he was murdere some three years ago, & that his mortal remains, or so much thereof as the worm had not tasted, were now concealed in a particular fissure of a particular rock not far distant, which was des ribed with great minuteness-that search must be made in that spot, and bones would be found which would give "confirmation strong as holy writ' of the truth of the account—and that if upon the discovery of the bones the murderers would not confess their guilt, their names should be revealed

Such is the substance of the tale It got wind and currency. Some honestly believed it-others had not the boldness to deny it, and all a-greed that an examination must be made.— Money was raised-volunteers enlisted, and on Saturday last a strong exploring party proceed ed to the spot, which they were enabled to find by the accurate description of the ghost. They found the precise rock contained the precise fissure, but up to Sunday night had discovered no bones. The whole neighborhood is in commotion, and the fact that limothy Felt is the name of a man who did actually disappear in an unaccountable manner about three years since, tends to increase the excitement, and gives a credit to the story.

We wish the good people much success in their explorations but would venture to suggest that if instead of upturning Mount Tom in pursuit of the marrowless bones of Timothy Felt's ghost, they would delve and dig for the rich treasures that are well known to be deposited beneath the surface of the West Springfield farms, they would be likely to find rather more solid satisfaction in the results.

[Spring field Republican.

Singular Whim-Some time ago a Mr. Thrope Cornwall, advertised a reward of an annuity of 601. a year, for life, to any one who would undertake to live seven years under ground, without seeing any thing human, and to let his hair and beard grow during the whole time. Apartments were prepared under ground very commodious, with as many books as the occupi er pleased, & provision served from Mr. Thrope's own table; whenever the recluse wanted con-venience he was to ring a bell, and it was to be provided for him. Singular as this residence may appear, an occupier offered himself, and is now in the second year of his probation. He is a laboring man, and has a wife and a large lamily.

Magistrate's Blanks FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

We copy below from the Lancaster Gazette, I tinued to reside in Leyden, and was, a few count of a species of deception, of a th racter quite novel in this country, and one which could hardly be thought of by any other than an adept in roguery:-

[From the Lancaster Gazette, July 1.]

We have heard of stories being circulated through the county unfavorable to the manner n which the corps of Engineers employed in lo cating the route for the rail road conduct their operations It has been stated that fences have been thrown down, grain wantonly injured, &c. On the one hand we were perfectly satisfied that the gentlemen belonging to the corps were incapable of the conduct attributed to them, & on the other that our citizens ould not have originated such complaints without some founda tion. It is now proved that we were right in both opinions-a man named Walker well known as an occasional occupant of our jail made his escape some months since from confinement but with a hardihood not uncommon with those who are lost to all sense of shame, took up his quar ters within a few miles of the city and with the aid of two vagabonds like himself, formed an independent corps of engineers furnished them selves with a few poles, and a line, and commenced running a route of their own, making it a point to arrive near a good farm house a little before breaklast or dinner, fix up their poles on one side of the garden or orchard or barn-yard and a second at a distance on the other side; as soon as this was done, a great bawling and noise was made by one of these levellers who would cry out-lower - a little lower-higher &c. until the bellowing brought out the whole family-when lo! there were the engineers, laying out a road in the very track tha would do the most injury The alarmed farmer expost lates-wonders i they could'nt go a little way round to save his garden-his orchard-his spring-house, or his barn-yard-inquires if they had breakfas ed-or di ed-or would drink something-the weather was parching hot. The gentlemen when wel treated, were willing to accommodate, & would try another course; but if the farmer was grumish, it was nothing but dash through the cabhage bed-down with the fences-thrash down the grain to let the p s e the mark upon the poleand higher! higher! a little lower! was roared out as before; until the farmer obtained a suspension of hostilities by an invitation, treat or drink, and then the accommodating engineers moved off to make another exploration Walker, the chief of this corps, has explored his way into the criminal apartment, and the chain carriers and target men are dismissed the service.

After this discovery we need not expect to hear any complaints of the gentlemen belonging to Major Wilson's company who have always condicted themselves in a manner that has secured the most friendly and kind treatment from the inhabitants.

DORRILLITES.

The first time we have had an account of that singular denomination of christians called Dor-rillites. Having never heard of them before we will give a short notice of their origin and sudden dispersion. The founder of the sect whose name was Dorrill, was a refugee from the army of Gen. Burgoyne. He was a person of art and management, and his acquaintance with mankind induced him to set himself about some employment by which he might procure a subsistence without work. To this end he set up preaching, and such was his success that he soon gathered a large number of followers. -His religious notions were, as his pretensions to preternatural powers were, impious and profanc. He assumed to himself the attributes of Deity, and proclaimed abroad that such was his condition, that no human power could injure his person, or take from him his life, and such was the effect wrought by his preaching, that great numbers flocked to his standard, and placed the most implicit belief in all his assumptions. He promised them, that by embracing his faith and living according to his system of belief, they, like him, should live forever and enjoy uninterrupted health, & be beyond the reach of accidents. He taught his adherents to abstain wholly from all food or clothing procured at the expense of animal life, and they accordingly threw off their leather shoes and substituted those made of wood or cloth in their place. He preached so effectu-nlly that his followers conformed to his notions in the smallest particulars, and to such extent did their doctrines of humanity lead them, that one, who was a blacksmith, laid aside his leather bellows as reprobate, and constructed a pair from cloth. Their principal food was milk and vegetables He pretended to be governed wholly by the light of nature, and instructed his oupils to throw aside all revelation. He taught them to reject all laws except such as he should approve. Like all founders of a new sect, he as full of zeal and activity, and was incessant in his preaching. Frequent meetings were held, and their worship was composed of a singular combination of eating, drinking, dancing

and lecturing. Dorrill himself resided in Leyden, in this state, but his followers, were composed of the inhabitants of that and some of the adjoining towns. Some of the most respectable persons became converts to his faith, and gave most liberal aid in the promotion of his scheme.— Although Dorrill had little or no property, he required of his followers that they turn a great portion of their worldly goods into common stock, and then remain to be formed or managed as Dorrill might direct. During the years of 1797 and '99, his hearers increased rapidly, and great numbers, some from motives of curiosity others from the belief of his divine character went to hear his preaching. It happened that at one of the meetings there was present a man by the name of Ezekiel Foster of Leyden. Fe was led by curiosity to see a man of Dorrill's singular character. He had heard much of his supernatural powers, and had courage finally of putting to the test the truth of his pretensions. He found Dorrill as usual addressing large audience, and when he came to speak of his invulnerable qualities, among other things, he uttered in a very impressive tone, "no arm can hurt my flesh." Foster, who, besides having much good sense, was of a gigantic figure, requested the preacher to repeat the sentence, which he did, and no sooner had the words, 'no arm can hurt my flesh,' escaped his blasphe mous lips, than Foster gave him a blow with his fist that brought the preacher to the floor-Dorrill, dismayed and astonished, attempted to rise, but the incredulous Foster repeated the blows with such expedition and effect that Dorrill cried for merey, and under a shower of kicks and thumps, renounced his doctrines and promised that he would never preach them nore provided Foster would relieve him from further examination. In the midst of his peo-ple he acknowledged himself an impostor, and greatly to their confusion and mortification, confessed that his only object had been to see what fools he could make of men. Derrill con-

years ago, a pauper of that town. Worcester Agis.

A WEST INDIA HURRICANE.

Our small but beautiful ship of war lay be-almed, out of sight of land, in the regions of the West Indies. The day was sultry in the extreme, and the officers and crew, oppressed with the scorching rays of an almost vertical sun sought refuge under the awnings, beneath which a gentle air passed as the ship rose over the smooth undulating waves, which rolled on without one ripple upon their calm blue sur-

As the sun went down, the atmosphere assumed a gloomy appearance; and though no breath of wind was yet stirring, and the ship lay listless and unmanageable on the heaving ocean, yet the topsails were reefed, and the courses close hauled up. During the first watch, the weather still looked more portentous, and there was but one ominous interruption to the darkness which had spread around it:

"A little glooming light, much like a shade," which hung over a dreary spot on the western horizon. A gentle breeze from that direction presently filled the sails, and the gallant ship began to breast the waves, and threw up their white fringes against her varnished bows.-'Haul on board the fore tack!' called the officer of the watch; and instantly the released sail fluttered in the increasing breeze; but scarcely was it set, when a sudden glare of lightning, broad and bright, illumined the whole concave arch of the heavens, and showed the ropes penciled in gilded strings among the tall masts and gleaming sails. Then came a tremendous crash of thunder, and the rain fell fast and in large drops. "Luff?" cried the officer, as the ship began to feel her canvass; but no sooner was the order issued than there was a rush of wind upon the waters, and the ship heeled.almost on her beam ends, trembling under the force of the gust, and roared among the tack-ling. "Let fly the topsail sheets!—up with the helm!—vociferated the same voice that had before called "Luff;" but the loud blast, howling amidst the gloom, drowned all less powerful sounds. Then came the tempest whirl, and took the sails back, the topmast went by the board, and the whelming brine rushed over the decks, sweeping the unprepared to a watery grave. One sudden flash of light showed them struggling with the stilling waves and then they were forever hidden by their curling tops, which sparkled in the deep obscurity of night. The hurricane soon passed away, but left this late so beauteous an object, as this work of art,

a wreck upon the troubled water. Day-light came, and all was calm and still while the remainder of the harassed crew, so recently poised twixt life and death, were again at work, with cheerful voice, equipping their floating home. - [ Tales of the Sea.

TAKING A MAN AT HIS WORD. Mr. Jeremy White, one of Cromwell's do-mestic chaplains, a sprightly man & a top wit of his court, made his addresses to Frances, Oliver's youngest daughter, who did not much dis-courage him. But the Protector being told of it, obliged his informant to be upon the watch; who hunting Jerry White, as he was called, to the lady's chamber, ran immediately to tell his master of it. Oliver, in a rage, hastening thi-ther, found Jerry on his knees, kissing the lady's hand, or having just kissed it, and asked him what was the meaning of that posture before his daughter Frank? White, with much presence of mind, said, "May it please your highness, I have a long time courted that young gentle-woman there, my lady's woman, and cannot prevail; I was, therefore, humbly pray-ing her ladyship to intercede for me." The Protector turning to the young woman, said, "What's the meaning of this, hussy? V hy do you refuse the honor Mr. White would do you? He is my friend, and I expect you should treat him as such." My lady's woman desiring no-thing more, answered, "If Mr. White intends me that honor, I shall not be against him."— "Say'st thou so," replied Cromwell, 'call Goodwin; this business shall be done presently, before I go out of the room.' Jerry being gone too far to go back, they were married, and the Protector gave the young woman 1.500 for her

THE LIGHT OF THE BENCH.

At one of the recent English assizes, (courts) the following charge was delivered to the jury by a learned Judge, who is celebrated for exercising his attention on different subjects at the same time. The recollection of the tone of Liston's voice in some of his mock heroics, and his eye "in a fine frenzy rolling " will fill up the sketch for the imagination of the reader: "Gentlemen of the jury, the prisoner at the bar is indicted for—(Hist—hist—pray don't—be silent)—horse stealing, that is, a black. This a capital charge, gentlemen--which affects--(That man hammering below must stop)—his life—a—gentlemen—(I can't go on—I can't hear myself speak. Make way, I say, make way there, for Mr. ——.) You must take care, gentlemen, that in-a-deciding on this case, your conclusions are—a-drawn from the evidence that-(those dogs below ought really to be kept quiet)—the prisoner at the bar is the person, who—[Really, really, Mr. Under Sheriff]—was guilty of the offence he is charged with. You have it in evidence, that on the night of the 14th, the prisoner was seen bear the premises of the prosecutor, and the court is insufferably hot)—and the next morning he was found ten miles off-(Pull down that window, there, don't stand laughing at me like a great fool)—in possession of the black horse—mare I mean. Thus you see it is a case of recent possession, which, if you believe the witnesses leaves very little doubt of what your duty should be."—(Mr. Under Sheriff PII fine you, it they let any more into that gallery-it. is too full already.)

The following authentic anecdote may be read with interest at this day.

Two young Americans on their trave dinner party in London, and were pr introduced to him, as coming from Charleston-The old admiral received them very cordially. and holding each by the hand said, "Gentlem I ought to be happy to see you, for I never any, where met with a tearner reception than I received from your countrymen at Charleston."

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Letter from Colonel M' Kenney to his friend in Bal-GEORGETOWN, May 15.

My DEAR FRIEND: - I have received your letter of yes e day, and am now, as I am always, happy to hear from you. I proceed, cheerfully, swer the several parts of your letter; but I must be brief, being much engaged, having no time in office hours for this exercise of private friendship, and but little out of these.

The accounts to which you refer, and about which you ask explanation, is one for Indian Medals. The sun paid Monity Funst for taking the President's likeness and engraving it, and for his expenses in coming here was \$1000—the some sum, paid the same artist, for executing the same work for the Monroe Medal. The remainder of the cost of three hundred medals was paid to the mint in Philadelphia for the silver, and for stamping, &cc.

the public mind in regard to this medal business. It has been the usage of the French and British Governments, and of our own since Gen. Washington's Presidency, to provide and present medals to Indians; and the practice forms as essential a part of our policy in our intercourse with these people, as does that of giving them blanking a good humored kind of person as we all think, in one of his squibs, conferred upon her this be known by the writers on this subject, (I mean the same themselves, by squinbing in as he, have bandied it about. those who amuse themselves, by squinbing in the newspapers.) that we have the Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, as well as the Adams medals; and that the cost has been always paid, as in the present instance, by the

government. The price paid to Mr. King and Ford for taking Indian likenessess, with the view of preserving the exterior, of these hapless people, and their costume, &c. is, for each head, and about half the body, \$20. In full lengths, more, of course, has been given. The average cost of this collection since 1821 is perhaps about \$3000 for one hundred and sixteen heads, and the cost for each head, including the full length likenesses, of which latter there are five, is about 33 dollars

Apart from the great object of preserving in some form, the resemblance of an interesting people whose original aspect is fast fading away, and will soon be gone; and to whose country we have succeeded, and who are perishing before our presence, and because of it, there is another, if of less interest, yet, perhaps of more active influence, and can be seen to be proper by more people, it is presumed, than can comprehend the value to posterity of being ready with the answer to the question, which it is fair to pre-sume will be asked—"What sort of a being was the red man of America?" It is the policy of the thing. Indians are like other people in many respects, and are not less sensible than we are to marks of respect and attention. It is known to you, I presume, that deputations come on to Washington frequently on business of deep interest to their tribes, and to the United States. They see this mark of respect to their people, and respect it.- Its effects, as is known to me are, in this view of the subject, highly valuable. But it may not be for me to justify this branch of national policy. I am quite content, any way. If the Congress, who represent the people, whose servants we are, think it right to do so, this collection can be sold at any moment, for double its original cost.—And with it may go, without any regret of mine, of a personal kind, all the little relicks which in my travels I have picked up, and at great trouble brought home with me. It is no fancy scheme of mine. It was begun by one who is more enlightened than I profess to be, and continued by another who is also highly qualified to judge of the fitness of the thing, and tor whom no man, who knows him, can feel else than respect and friendship. I will just add, that our own citizens who visit Washingtor, and those who visit it from other countries, unite in commending this grouping of our Indians from the four corners of our land as an affair of great interest, and which posteri ty will be thankful for.

And so you have seen the 'squibs' respecting the "Princess," and the charge of my circulating, throughout my tour last year, the pamphlet on the subject of the "Six Militia Men;" and also the charge made against me by Mr. Wicklifle, of Kentucky; in the House of Representatives, of having expended \$5000 of the Government money in a single bill, in some tavern, here on the Lakes; and want to know my views of politics? &c.

I began this letter with a full intention of being brief. But these latter subjects which I find in a close hand on the inner fold of your letter, may lead me to be thought otherwise.

It is true, I have seen now and then the no tice which the newspapers take of these things, but aware that these matters (except one) are merely things of the moment, and meant to amuse the frivolous, and feed the appetite of the vulgar, and that they are held in contempt by the virtuous-I have smiled at them, and let them pars. But as you have asked me "to write you all about them," I will do so.

And first in regard to the "Princess." This man was brought to my door last winter was year, by a boy who lives with Mr. Haller, a 8 o'clock. He said she had gone into their shop to warm herself, and being an Indian, Mr. Hal ler had directed him to shew her the way to my house. That was the first time I had ever seen the woman, or knew that such a one existed. asked her to come in, and if she were hungry She answered, she was hungry, and came in. I shall never forget her iniserable appearance, ragged shivering, dirty-with a pair of men's hoes on, three fourths worn-a blanket worn to the threads—not quite a full petticout—a garden or pasteboard bonnet covered with coarse cotton, and tumbled and dirty-and a pack of miserable offall clothing at her back, even worse han that she had on-fingers frost bitten, and half mittens on-altogether, like Otway's old hag, her appearance,

"Bespoke variety of wretchedness." While she was eating, I asked her where she was from. She answered, Makinan Who do ou know there? Mother and father Boyd, (the ndian Agent and lady,) Mr. and Mrs Stuart, Mr. Terry, and others-all of whom were known to Who else do you know? Mr. Johnson's family at the Sault De St. Marie. Who do you know at Detroit? Fa her Cass and his family the then described the Governor's house, and ere certain paintings hung, &c. so as to satis fy me she was not an impostor. I provided accommodations for her at Mr. Holtzman's and the next day, in pursuance of the usage of the Department ever since it has been known to me. and the provision of Congress for such objects sought and sent her some coarse scarlet and blue cloth, some thread, needles, and beads, ou of which she made a suit of clothing after the

fashion of her people.

Having lived in Mr. Boyd's, Mr. Stuarts, and Governor Cass's families, as she told me, and as I have since ascertained was true, she had con tracted a fine address; her manners were re ble for their propriety, and before leaving to Holizman's and the city, she had acquired be respect and good will of a great many per sons who had been led by curiosity to see her and these she took with her.

She one day told me she "wanted to be made Christian," as she expressed it. I ascertained dent of the United States, and has repeatedly her meaning was to be baptical. She said she had promised the GREAT SPIRIT, if ever she civil appointments. A few years ago he was in had promised the GREAT SPIRIT, if ever she came among Christian people, she would be baptized. I informed the Rev. Mr. Grey, of Georgetown, of her wish, and he went to see her. He told me, after his interview, that she had surprized him by the intelligence with which she discoursed in French on those subjects; and that he had concluded to administer. Hogan.

to her that sacrament. It was done, and I gave her the name of Lucy Cornelia Barbour. This her the name of Lucy Cornelia Barbour. This practice is customary. We have five hundred Indian youths of both sexes, now bearing the names of our most distinguished families, and they are placed to be a support of the sexes of they are pleased to bear them.—There is nothing new therefore in this; and certainly no one will suppose that this name was given in derision.—It was more to please the Indian, than

to honor or dishonor any one.

On questioning her as to her object in a ming here, I learned that having lived with Mrs. Boyd, (Mr. Adama' sister,) and having heart Mrs. B. often speak of her, and having come on a visit to the Origida Lighter in New York, she thought. to the Onicda Indians, in New York, she thought, being that near, she would continue on and see Mrs. Adams. This was all reasonable & praise-worthy. She did visit Mrs. Adams, and gave her information of her sister's family, as I learned, and by her good conduct, procured for her-There has doubtless been created an error in | self a friendly reception there and elsewhere.

It is true her likeness was taken; it hangs in the office of Indian Affairs, with the rest, and preserving the female costume of the North West, and is withal a fine portrait. She never attempted to put herself off as a "Princess."-I

the bounty of money, and after about ten days tarrying, since which time I have never seen her: and left a name for propriety of conduct in all espects, (whatever her real character may be,) ighly creditable to her. The first sight I ever had of her, was at my door, a poor, shivering, miserable object: and the last, when in presence of General Macomb, I gave her means to assist her in getting home.

This is the history of the "Princess," about whom so many silly things have been squibbed off, through certain newspapers.

As to pamphlets, I took with me not a single one, more or less, of any kind, and to this hour I have never seen one on the "six millitia men" subject.

Mr. Wickliffe's charge was a grave one! felt it, not because it was true, for it was not, in whole or part-indeed there was not the shadow of cause for it, and how he got it, or who houx ed him in regard to it, I know not. I felt it because it was made by a member of Congress, in his place, which should be surrounded, always, by the atmosphere of truth; and because it is generally esteemed so to be; and because the harge itself implicated my habits and morality It was, as you may have seen, repelled and de-nied by Mr. McLean on the floor of the house leave this attempt of Mr. Wicklille, (for no cause that I know of) to wound my reputation, to be settled between his conscience, and his constituents, and his God. I forgive him for it will not believe, however, that the Chivalrous Kentuckians will permit their representative wantonly to assail the reputation of an American He is supposed to carry in him the will of his constituents, and to express it. Kentuckians do not, will not justify so deliberate k groundless an attack upon one, who although unknown to them, claims to share in their sorrows and joys as AMERICANS. We are all of one family, and should sustain and cherish, and not wantonly attempt to devour one another.

As to politics, my dear friend, I have no belie! in them. I once thought I might relish them; but they are too heartless for my use. They are not, if I respected them more than I now do, the proper subject for my thought or action. I am here, filling an humble place under the Government, but one requiring incessant labor, and which is full of responsibility; and believing my business to be with my official duties, and not with politics, I meddie not with the latter. ee the arena full of men more violent, and filled with greater fury, than were those "beasts of Ephesus," with whom Paul tells he fought. And what is to be the end of the strife, which deeply deplore to witness; God only knows! The public business, so far as is known to me (I remark upon the branch of it which attaches to me.) continues to be acted upon, on the same principles as heretofore, and as I believe with due regard to the public welfare.

I believe I have now covered the grounds of your letter, and you will no doubt be fatigued with the detail. But just as I have scribbled it off, without copying or regard to order in the arrangement, or respecting your ease in decypher ing it, I send it, & with it the assurance of my continued friendship. THO: L. M'KENNEY.

From the Little Rock (A. T.) Gaz. of June 4. FATAL RENCONTRE.—The mortifying and painful duty again devolves upon us, of re cording the fact, that our unlucky and ill-fated ittle town (already too notorious at home and abroad, for such occurrences,) has unfortunate ly been the scene of another homicide. It took place on Saturday evening last, soon after the execution of the wretched Stickland, in the store of Messrs. Wilson & Stuart, between Gen. Edmund Hogan, and Andrew Scott, Esq. late a Judge of the Superior Court of this Territory, and resulted in the almost instant death of the former. Having felt it a duty which we owe to the public, to notice the result of this unfortunate and melancholy occurrence, justice to the living, perhaps, demands that we should relate some of the circumstances under which it hap pened. They are briefly these:-

Gen. Hogan and Judge Scott met at the above store in company with a number of other persons all apparently in good humour. They had been petitors for a seat in the Legislative Council, at the last Augus election, and the conversation turned on some of the events of that canvass which produced a few warm words between them. Gen. Hogan asserted something, which was denied by Judge Scott, on which Gen. IP. repeated the assertion, and remarked that he short.
could prove it. Judge S. replied, in substance, Los that the assertion was untrue, that it could not be proved, and that any person who made it, was a liar! This reply was followed by a blow from II. which felled S. to the floor, who, in rising, drew a spear from his cane, and gave H. four stabs in the breast and side, three of which than ten minutes.

It may not, perhaps, be amiss to remark, that Gen. Hogan was a very large man, weighing an attitude that no unexpected consequences, considerably upwards of 200 lbs. with strength originating in the conflict between Turkey and originating in the conflict between Turkey and in proportion to his size, and accustomed to athletic exercises; while Judge Scott is a small man, rather below the middling stature, and unaccustomed to hardy employments or exercises

Gen. Hogan was a native of Georgia, and was member of the Legislature of that State for everal years in succession. He removed to Arkansas several years ago, while it formed a part of the Territory of Missouri, and was re peatedly honored with a seat in the Legislature that Territory; and since the organization of the government of this Territory, has been twice elected to a seat in its General Assembly, and was a member at the time of his death. He likewise held the office of Brigadier-General of the Militia of the Territory of Arkansas, for several years, under a commission from the Presi-

CORONER'S REPORT. The Coroner reports the case of General Edmund Hogan, who was killed on Saturday eve ing last, in an affray with Andrew Scott, Esq.

Verdict of the inquest:-"That Edmund Hogan ame to his death by means of four wounds, inflicted on his breast and sides, with a sword cane, in the hands of Andrew Scott, after he (Scott) had been knowled or pushed down with the fist or hand of the deceased,

M. CUNNINGHAM, Coroner. LITTLE ROCK, June 2, 1828.

#### · FOREIGN NEWS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The ships Charles Drew and Alciope, at Boson from Liverpool, bring London papers to the 29th and Liverpool to the 30th May. From the Boston papers and the proofslips of our New York correspondents, we extract the following intelligence.

It appears that the changes in the British Ministry, of which there were various rumors at our last advices have actually taken place, and, as is very natural, created considerable excitement in London. Mr. Huskisson, Mr. W. Lamb, and Lord Palmerston, HAVE RESIGNED. Mr. Charles Grant, who has tendered his resignation, persists in it. Earl Dudley also adheres to his determination to resign.

The Ministry which was constructed on the ruins of the anning Cabinet is broken to pieces; and the Duke of Wellington has again to commence the laborious task of constructing a new cabinet, almost without materials. Tory-ism is at a low ebb. The liberal part of the Cabinet have retired. A Tory Cabinet is however, to be attempted; but it cannot endure—it will possess no talent and talent was never more necessary It will have no sufficient lea-der in the House of Commons. The public conceive that such a Ministry cannot stand against Opposition, and a dissolution of Parlia-ment is spoken of. The liberalists would have a decided majority in a new house.

Mr. Peel, Mr Herries, and Mr. Goulborn

will remain in the Ministry.

The London Courier of the last date states that the place of Mr. Huskisson, as Colonial Secretary, is to be filled by Sir George Murray. This gentleman filled the post of Quartermaster General under the Duke of "ellington, and was afterwards Commander in Chief in Ireland.
The Earl of Dudley had resigned the seals of the Foreign Department. The Courier acknowledges the difficulty of filling the place of a minister who has inspired such respect in foreign courts by his talents, and conciliated all foreign ministers at our court by the elegance of his manners, and the openness and straight forwardness of his intercourse with them & adds. that the successor is unknown. The Courier affirms with great confidence that the changes will produce no change in the system of domestic or foreign policy—says that Sir tienry Hardinage, and the Right Honorable Mr. Fitzgerald, have been named as the successors to Lord Palmerston, as Paymaster of the Army but that nothing positive was known as to this appointment, Mr. F. being absent in Ireland. dr. Charles Grant's successor was not known nor was that of Mr. illiam Lamb, as Chief Secretary of Ireland. A council of the present ministers assembled on the 28th, consisting of the Duke of Wellington, Earls Bathurst & Aberdeen, Lord Melville, Lord Lyndhurst, Mr. Peel. Mr. Goulbourn, and Mr. Herries.

The Courier attributes the resignation of Mr. Huskisson and Lord Palmerston, to the vote which they felt bound to give in opposition to Mr. Peel, we suppose on the East Retford Election bill. Mr. Huskisson after giving his vote thought it necessary to write to the Duke of to govern others. Wellington, stating that having conceived him-self obliged to vote against Mr. Peel, he was ready to tender is resignation, if his grace thought proper. No idea of r. H's resigna-tion would have been entertained by the Duke, d by the Duke, not been writthe fouri Cthe le he did not feel solicit him to remain. The other resignations appear to have been in consequence of these two.

Parliament is expected to sit till July. It is thought the Budget cannot be brought forward

The King gave a Grand Ball on the night of

the 26th of May. It seems to be hinted that he discovers an indifference to public affairs British Stocks continued high. Threes 854

The Russian army occupied Moldavia on the 7th of May, and was advancing with great ra-pidity on Wallachia.

There had been a report that Turkey had manifested a disposition to submit to Russian terms, but this report was soon reversed, and

she determines to resist.

OPERATIONS IN THE EAST.—It is now confirmed that the Russian troops crossed the ower Pruth and Danube, in several corps, on the 7th of May at Roni and Ismael. On their ap proach the Turks set fire to Galetz, and retired to Brahilow, Wallachia and Moldavia were occupied without resistance. The Russians were expected at Bucharest on the 9th. A Russian fleet had sailed with 12,000 troops on board which appeared off the mouth of the Danube. steering for Varna, where the troops were to be landed. Constantinople at the last accounts

was in a state of tranquility.

The Masonis of Palmella has resigned his functions as Ambassador from Russia. The Emperor, Nicholas departed from St. Petersburgh on the 10th of May to join his army.

The roads of Cronstadt became free of ice on the 5th, and the flag indicating the opening of navigation was hoisted on the fortress. Business is dull at Smyrna, except that Cot-

ton is in demand, the supplies from Egypt falling London, May 29 .- The resignation of Earl Dudley took place on Tuesday afternoon, so that the Ministers best known to the public as able

and experienced statesmen, and men of business have all resigned. The King has signed the repeal of the test acts. FRANCE .- The French Chamber of Depuwere mortal. Hogan walked to the door, com-menced vomiting blood, and was a corpse in less 000 francs, by a great majority. The general ense appears to be, that, as a leading Continental power, she must at least put herself in such

> Russia, should find her unprepared. It is rumored at Paris, that a peace has been negotiated with the Dey of Algiers. PORTUGAL .-- The Portuguese nobility, or portion of them, amounting to eighty three dukes, marquises, &c. &c. have addressed Don Miguel, assuring him that the throne belongs to him, and beseeching him to assemble the Cortes,

> and to abolish the constitutional charter, as contrary to the fundamental laws of the monarchy The Greek Bishops are gone from Arta to the Morea, to proclaim the amnesty. It is said that they are ordered by the Patriarch to publish an

anathema against Count Capo d'Istria. An article dated Constantinople, April 25. tates that the Bairam had passed over quietly & that there did not appear to be the least symptoms of alarm, or of a disposition to insurrection n the city. The Sultan has issued repeated and 100,000 at Constantinonle; but as the latter diision only amounts to 25,000 men, it is assumed

A letter from Constantinople dated the 26th velopements of the human heart.

European costume, and commanded in the European manner. The conduct of the Sultan and the Divan appears composed and are built and a subject to the sultan and the Divan appears composed and are built and the sultan and the bivan appears composed and are built and the sultan and the bivan appears composed and are built and the bivan appears composed and are built and the sultan and the bivan appears composed and are built and the bui ult. states that on the first there had been a grand ! of the Bosphorus, which led to the apprehen-sion of a bombardment.

Accounts from Egypt to the 15th of April, state the determined resolution of the Pacha to ceived at Alexandris, and produced a great sen-

the Russians continued to advance with great rapidity; their advanced posts were on that day, 38 wersts beyond Jassy. Their force occupy ing. Moldavia, amounted to 35,000 men.

The French papers state, on the authority of letters from Alexandria, that the Pacha of Egypt was scarcely 10,000 men. It was feared that the Allies would, in a short time, blockade the port, further succours to be sent to Ibrahim.

[From the Marylander.]

A MISTAKE IN TENNESSEE. That each party in the selection of Commit-tee-men should occasionally make mistakes and honor their political opponents with appointments, is not at all surprising; but it really appears somewhat wonderful to us, that the friends of General Jackson in Tennessee, should be so little informed as to select as an ELECTOR-AL CANDIDATE, a gentleman opposed to him.

Nor is it less astonishing, that the gentleman We do not make these remarks with view of encouraging a hope that Tennessee will we expect from Tennessee, is the elector of the Knoxville district, that we have assurances from the mentions that there were several lember those in that state who are well informed, we and children on board, who like the crew and shall get. Our object in copying the letter be-low is to show the very low estimation in which General Jackson's talents are held by those of his own neighbors, who have the moral courage to speak the unfeigned sentiments of their hearts. And we here appeal to the national pride of the American people—we invoke their love of country-we call upon them to act as rational men in the selection of their chief-magistrate, and not permit the glare of the fame of a single battle, to estrange them from the discharge of those duties imposed upon them as good citizens and friends to the Republic. From the Nashville Banner.

To the Editor of the National Banner. I have seen in the Murfreesborough Courier, an invitation which has perhaps been also copied into your paper, for me to run as an Elector in favor of Gen. Jackson in this District. With this request I decline complying, for various

reasons, some of which I will briefly assign.

1. I do not consider General Jackson qualified to preside over the affairs of these United

States. 2. is whole course of life denotes a want of capacity and disposition adapted to civil preferment.

3. I do not consider a man who would not submit to any rule but his own will, and who had been in the habit of violating all orders, & laws, when conflicting with his inclinations, fit

4. I do not believe that Gen. Jackson, independent of the battle of N. Orleans would ever have been thought of for President, and I cannot conceive how one victory can qualify a man, (before considered out of the question,) for so important an office. Yours, &c.
PLEASANT HENDERSON.

From the New Orleans Mercantle Advertiser ] It was stated in some of the Northern papers not long since, as taken from the English prints that the r ch house of Barring in London, had purchased a million of acres of land in the Pro-The people in London, are much agitated by vince of Texas We believe the statement to be correct—Mr. Milam, as we are informed, (from whom the purchase was made,) left New Orleans a few days ago for London, to close the transaction. The title of Milam, we believe will not be questioned. It is a matter of some consequence to the people of this state to enquire why such a large quantity of first rate land immediately in their vicinity, should be passing nto the hands of the capitalists of London? la ds capable of producing in abundance; sugar, and cotton, not inferior to the staples of Louisi ana Being immediately on the Gulf of Mexiwith as fine a climate as any in the world holds forth the richest temptations to the people of all countries, for permanent settle ments. Not far from the Gulf, the country is

igh, and the atmosphere very pure. The manner in which he acquired such an mmense grant of land, (an oblong square of three hundred miles, by sixty,) is extraordinary enough -and a history of his life would make im a hero, if any man ever was: He is a Kentuckian by birth-after the late war, through which he fought gallantly, finding the prosper ty of his native state on the decline, and despis ng the dull pursuits of agriculture, he resolved o seek the post of danger, and of honor; under the revolutionary banners of Mexico. He dis i guished himself as a private soldier only, in the battles fought in the provinces; but did not stop there-he marched boldly forward to the city of Mexico itself, alone, relying on his own valour for safety. In that turbulent population soon become conspicuous—and rendered that republic eminent services. When the tyrant Iturbide was proclaimed Emperor, Milam unconscious of fear, was with the first who called aloud for his dethronement—in consequence of which he was imprisoned for a while, but the populace broke the jail, and delivered him .-He has lived long enough to avenge the injury and to assist in bringing the tyrant to the block As a reward for his services to Mexico, he ob tained the large grant alluded to. He was born of humble parents, and reared without education -but he had a mind, unfettered by any of the prejudices of birth, or country—and who would be as ready to morrow to cast his lot with the Scythians, the Chinese or the New Hollanders as with the Kentuckians. In other words, he is truly "A citizen of the World"—and is an example of the hardy and enterprising character of our peasantry.

Pennsulvania Crops .- The Philadelphia Chron cle states that the crops of Wheat & Rye in Penn sylvania are estimated to be double those of or inary years. A great portion of the poorer sort of land is said to have produced nearly thrice the usual quantity. The rye straw, an article of consideration in the eyes of the farmer, has surpassed expectation as much as the

A new novel, in two volumes, by the author of Francis Berrian and "Recollections of 10 years in the Valley of the Mississippi,"—will be issued in the course of this week. Its title is "The Life and Adventures of Arthur Clemning," and it is rigorous orders for the general arming of the ed in the course of this week. Its title is "The people; according to these 30,000 men are to Life and Adventures of Arthur Clenning;" and it is seemble as Rudschuck, 8000 at Adrianople, and said to be superior to Francis Berrian. The hero is an American, who passes a considerable time on a desert island under circumstances that the others do not amount to more than a which possess much interest and give occasion fourth of their nominal force.

in the capital tranquility, prevailed, though not to Bordeaux, and after having MURDERED unaccompanied by apprehension. Several Russian vessels of war had appeared at the mouth to sighty three souls and plundered the vessel of, it is of the Rosphorus, which left to the apprehensiad, \$200,000, they sunk her off Cape Antonios. They afterwards captured an American schooner, from Xagua bound to New York, with several young lads on board who were going there for support the cause of the Sultan in the Morea. their education, and cut all their throats. This Provisions had been sent to supply the troops. latter vessel having been found, a man was ap-The Manifesto issued by Russia had been re- prehended in Mannanillo, who proved to have been the Pilot of the pirate, and he has confessed the whole This is the story current here, Letters from Jassy, dated May 9, state that and I am much inclined to believe it is true"

> The New York Daily Advertiser, subsequently received, contains a letter from Havans, under the date of 3d instant, which goes to confirm the horrid piracy spoken of above .- It says :-

"The conversation of the whole city is directwas busily engaged in repairing the fortifications of the city, and raising new troops, the number of regular troops remaining in Egypt atrocity the act is without a paralle! The French Packet, trading from Vera Cruz to Boydeaux, was attacked by the pirates, off the Coloas a large convoy was preparing to sail, and it rado, about the beginning of May, and every was known that the Allies would not suffer any soul on board, amounting to 83 in all, put to soul on board, amounting to 83 in all, put to death.—They consisted entirely of old Spaniards, who had with them their whole wealth, which is estimated in specis, plate, cochineal, indigo, &c. at a million of dollars. After completing the robbery, they scuttled and sunk the packet.

"Humanity shudders at this barbarity; but she can yet furnish a better excuse for those, who from the business of their early lives, or the force of continued bad example, strike such a blow at society, than the misjudging and bribed government who tolerates in quietness such acts: tolerates them so far, that the captain of when so honoured, should feel himself bound the Pirate stood, with the utmost effrontery, publicly to declare the motives of his declen- near me, a few days since, at the most public resort in the city.

"The circumstances have been learnt from a give her vote or a material part of it to the ad-ministration; state pride will prevent that. All He was landed upon an uninhabited key; and males, were inhumanly butchered.

> WRECK .- A New Orleans paper of the 20th ltimo, states that on the 29th May, Capt. Hatch of the brig Horace from Havre, off the west end of St. Domingo fell in with the wreck of the English brig Robert, Captain Robinson, lying on her beam ends, and nearly under water. Captain H. took from the wreck the only living person on board, a young man named Alexander Jones, aged 17 years, of the town of Princess Anne, in Maryland. All the crew and passengers, with the exception of this young man, pershed. He was in the cabin at the time the vessel capsized, in company with three other passengers, and heard the Captain give some orders in a hurried manner to the crew, who were all on deck; immediately after which the brig capsized. She was from St. Thomas, round to Montego Bay, with a cargo of produce and lumber. Captain Hatch cut a hole through her quarter with the hope of extricating the other three passengers who were in the cabin; the body of only one of them was found. It was supposed that the others were buried in the cargo. The sea broke over the wreck with such violence, that it was found impossible to effect any thing forward. A bundle of letters was seen floating out of the skylight, about ten feet under water, which the mate of the Horace, Mr. Foss, dived after and brought up; they were dried and will be carefully forwarded to he persons to whom they are addressed.

> The Philadelphia Gazette acknowledges the receipt of Caracas papers to the 28th of June. The paper of that date contains an order prolonging, till the first of October, the term in which Indian Corn, either in the grain or ground, rice, and all kinds of pulse, may be introduced in the ports of La Guayra and Porto Cabello, free of duty

Phœnix Lottery & Exchange Office South West Corner of Ball. & Gay Sis. Baltimore.

\*\*HE Subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully calls the attention of the chizens of Easton and Talbot county to the following brilliant scheme of Maryland State Lottery, No. to be drawn in this city in about three weeks; all orders will be faithfully executed and the cash advanced for prizes as soon as drawn.

#### Maryland State Lottery, No. 4.

To BE DRAWN IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE. SCHEME:

1	prize	1			of \$10,000
1	do.	10			of 2,000
1	do.		3 . L . A		of 1,000
2	do.	of	500	is	1,000
10	do.	of	100	is	1,000
- 10	do.	of	5.0	is	500
90	do.	of	20.	is	- 600
100	do.	of	10	is	1,000
100	do.	of	5	is	- 500
100	do.	of	1-4-7	is	400
6000	do.	of	3	is	18,000
To	be dr	awn	on the ODD	AND	EVEN SYS-
TEM	f, whe	re th	e holder of to	vo Ti	ckets is sure
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WHOLE TICKETS, \$4 00 | QUARTERS, \$1 00 HALVES, 2 00 EIGHTHS, For Tickets and shares in great variety, apply at the PHŒNIX OFFICE, south west corner of Gay and Baltimore streets. B altimore, July 12. ta THOS. PHENIX.

MARYLAND, sct. CAROLINE COUNTY, To Wit:

application to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, by petition in writing of John Waddel. of the county aforesaid, praying the benefit of the act of Assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supdements thereto on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors as also of the debts due and ewing to him on oath being annexed to his petition, and I having appointed a trustee for the-benefit of the creditors of the said John Waddell who has bonded agreeably to law for to con plete the trust reposed in him, and the said trustee has certified to me that he has received all of the property mentioned in the said schedule, and he being in confinement for debt only.

I have appointed Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, for the said John Waddell to be at the Court House in Denton, efore the Judges thereof, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors. I do therefore adjudge and order that the said John Waddell be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in a newspaper published at Easton, four successive weeks, at least three months before the said day, and a copy thereof to be set up at the Court House door, and also at one of the Taverus in Denton, to appear before the said Court at the time at the place aforesaid, to shew if any they have why the said petitioner should not have a final discharge from all of his debts. Given under my hand this eighth day of April eighteen hundred and twenty eight. PETER WILLIS. True copy,

Jo. RICHARDSON, Clerks

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SATUR Mr. Cla about a co

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Blair in J whose pro unworthy person, as ted the su tial, and s Clay and l of this cor ment are from Mr. Kendall s rupt barge in the Pre -and the fused, be vulge the his friend would not

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N, Clerk

#### EASTON: SATURDAY EVENING,—JULY 19, 1828.

THE LAST RESORT. Mr. Clay is accused of guilt in the old story

the last testimony resorted to is the private cor-Blair in January 1825. Mr. Amos Kendall, whose profligacy of character renders him an person, as we understand it, with whom originated the suggestion that this private, confidential, and social correspondence, between Mr. Clay and his friend Mr. Blair, contains evidence of this corrupt bargain. The grounds of argument are these, viz: Mr. Blair received a letter from Mr. Clay in January 1825. Mr. Amos Kendall says in that letter is the proof of a corrupt bargain between Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams in the Presidential election - this is the charge -and the proof relied on is, that Mr. Blair refused, before the Senate of Kentucky, to divulge the contents of that private letter from his friend Mr. Clay, upon the ground, that he would not, and no person had a right to require the controversy one way or the other.

Not satisfied with this correct course and positive assertion of Mr. Blair, a hue and cry is kept up by the Jackson men, as their last and desperate dependence, that, because Mr Blair will not divulge the contents of the letter, although Mr. Blair says it could have no influence one way or the other upon the question, therefore the letter must contain proof to fix guilt on Mr. Clay. We ask any candid man, if this

Mr. Clay, not having kept any copy of this confidential correspondence, as no man ever this occasion, as it implies a lamentable want takes copies of social letters that he writes to a of that information which the most humble infriend, obtains from Mr Blair a copy of his letter since it became the subject of controver- character of that war which is now waged with my—and the Committee in Kentucky apply to such relentless fury against the present Administration, is marked by a boldness and profligated unparalleled in the annals of our country—the most ridiculous, false, and malignant stories sion. Mr. Clay replies to the Committee, "That are circulated, with an effrontery that defies "his correspondence with Mr. Blair was friend- description. Is it not almost incred ble that "ly, familiar and sometimes sportive--occasion- invented, and still more, that they could ever be "ally characterised by a freedom of language believed, in a country boasting of its purity an "which is admissible in private and friendly intelligence, viz: That Mrs. Adams is a lady "which is admissible in private and friendly "intercourse, but which would not be decorous "towards the public. That so far as regards teater used by her for culinary purposes is "the charge made against me [Mr. Clay] the "publication of the letter would benefit rather "than injure me [Mr. Clay] & such is the opin-"ion of several Gentlemen to whom the corres- he is defeated; that he is burying BOMS SHELLS "pondence has been shewn—But I will not [says | (mark that!) in coffins in different parts of the "Mr. Clay] avail myself of this advantage, at &c. &c.? Intelligent men may smile at this sacrifice of a principle, the preservation farrage of monsense and falsehood; but, with "of which is a necessary guarantee to social me, it is no subject for mirth. When I first "confidence and intercourse. I could not pub-"lish my own letters without some of Mr. "Blair's, shewing the sense in which he under-"stood me-and although Mr. Blair has given "me permission to publish both, he thinks they "me permission to publish both, he thinks they for this very purpose. In Cincinnati, the se"ought not to be published, and I will not, on
"the defiance of a profligate editor, be the first out; and traces of a similar kind, in parts of this "the defiance of a profligate editor, be the first State, nave also ocen developed many individuals here, as well as myself, would be glad if you would publish in the "Intelligencer," as early as practicable, some remarks on the following points, viz:—Whether Mrs. Adams "to set a mischievo "party to the corresponditablish. But the Co "all such portions of it [of the correspondence] as were her parents; where their children are now: "relate to the late Presidential election-and I will and whether the President holes an estate in "do the same upon any such application being made England This information is not for ourselves;

After this letter of Mr. Clay's containing the offer of shewing all parts of the correspondence relating to the Presidential election [the matter concerning which alone the charge is made] to any Gentleman, of any party, who desires to see it-and of giving permission to the Committee to do the same thing-where, we ask, is the ground now to rest either a charge or suspicion of guilt against Mr. ( lay? If the Jacksonmen now really want to know the contents of that correspondence in all that relates to the Presidential Election, let them appoint a trusty friend or two and send them to wait on the Committee or on Mr. Clay to see the correspondence and ascertain the truth or falsehood of Mr. Kendall's allegations. If it is the purpose of the Jackson men to get at the truth, by seeing the correspondence, they may do it--they are invited to do it. But it is rather to be feared that they would prefer not to see the letters, and that would enable them to go on and make a clamour about supposed guilt founded on a refusal to shew the letters.

To show what attention Mr. Kendall's allegations are worthy of in this affair, it is proper to state-This charge against Mr. Clay, founded on this correspondence, originated with Kendall-this correspondence took place in January 1825. Kendall states that he obtained information from Mr. Blair in January 1825 of the corrupt bargain. He could not have obtained any such information up to the 21st January, 1825, for on that day Kendall writes to Mr. Clay, that "he has faith, that Mr. Clay will do nothing to compromit the interests of the Western Country or the Nation." Kendall could not have had any such information from Blair on the 20th in the reign of Queen Anne, and settled in the February 1825, because on that day he again writes to Mr. Clay, that they had received the news of the Presidential election-"that there was much enquiry whether Mr. Clay would be offered the Secretaryship of State, or whether he would accept of it." Kendall could not have had any such information from Blair on the 11th October 1826, for on that day he writes another most friendly letter to Mr. Clay in which he says, "whatever course I may feel constrained to take in relation to the Administration generally, I trust I shall not be the means or the occasion of casting any imputation upon your integrity or honor."

What then are we to think of Kendall's allegation, that Mr. Blair informed him in January passed the following resolution:

1825, of the existence of the corrupt bargain?

If ir. Kendall had been informed of ir. Clay's sent to the appointment of Joshua Johnson, of the cause of the country, could be have kept it of America for the port of London, in the Kingsecret and all the while been writing for 21 down of Great Britain, and for such other parts.

CAMP MEETING.

CAMP-MEETING.

CAMP-MEETING is appointed to be held waryland, to be Consult of the United States of America for the port of London, in the Kingshout three miles from Easton, and 12 from Downship after the Will be a state of the commence on Thursday the 14th secret and all the while been writing for 21 dom of Great Britain, and for such other parts months after to 'r. Clay, that he [Kendall] had full faith that Mr. Clay would do not ing asid port than to the residence of any other gainst the interests of the sestern Country or Consul or Vice-Consul of the United States in of the Nation. Or that it was doubted, after they had heard of the Presidential election. about a corrupt bargain with Mr. Adams, and whether the Secretaryship of state would be Or that he [Kendall] could not be the means of respondence between Mr. Clay and Mr. F. P. casting imputation on the integrity or honor of

Can any man, after this, put any be ief in any thing that Mr. Kendall can say? Yet upon his unworthy and discredited witness, is the only allegation, in regard to the nature of a correspondence in January 1825, a clamour is attempted to be excited against Mr. Clay, because he will not publish his private letters, at the instigation of this discredited and debased man, Kendall, but offers to show all parts of the letters relative to the Presidential election to any educated at Harvard University. Of the small

dall are both known, all this story can have no effect against r. Clay, but these things are

We know not what may be Mr. Adams' ineffect against r. Clay, but these things are published in the Jackson party papers with tentions, when he retires from public life, but and Reformers in regard either to preachers or we have often heard, from sources entitled to people. All discussions on church polity will be are strangers to the parties to do the best with credit (and we hope and belive it is true) that they can-As the case is now desperate, des he intends to reside at the estate recently ownperate means or any means will be resorted to ed by his father, there to prepare, and arrange

that he should violate the private confidential

Mr Kendall having violated the correspondence
correspondence between friends—and not that
with Mr. Clay by publishing misrepresentations of it
in his paper "The Argus," Mr. Clay gave up his
letters afterwards to correct the errors and misstate—
We have now answered, from our own knowments made. This was the cause of their publica-

> From the National Intelligencer. We received, by a late mail from the West a letter from a respectable person, (we presume from his paying the heavy postage on his letter) who does not withhold his name, from which

letter the following is a extract: "CORYDON, (INDA.) June 26, 1828. "Gentlemen: Although personally a stranger I take the liberty of addressing you on a subject connected with the present struggle for is fair reasoning? Is this such proof as to con-vince any man?

the Presidency—a struggle which, in my o-pinion, involves the glory, pr sperity, and permanency, of our free institutions. I deeply deplore the necessity which urges me on dividual in society ought to possess, to enable him to judge rightly on contested points. The such faorications as the following could ever be English birth and education; and that her p dilection for her native soil is such, that the po ted; that the children of the family are n England receiving therein their education that the President is now shipping off his mone to England, where he intends going himself, if Union; that he holds a landed estate in England heard these tales, I paid no attention to them;

but their number has so increased, and their cir

culation so wide in the young States, together

with some facts which have leaked out, that I

shrewdly suspect that there exists a systematic

plan, secretly executed, upon an extensive scale,

State, have also been developed. There are many individuals here, as well as myself, would

it they can be convinced that they have been deceived on these points. I would suggest the propriety of calling upon the Jackson prints to contradict your statement, if it is incorrect." The contents of this letter were to us so incredible-so revolting to common sense, that we should not, we believe, have complied with the writer's request, lest we should bring ridicule upon ourselves by treating a matter seriously,

we know better; but for some honest ignorant

men, who have engaged to vote for Mr. Adams

to hand by the same mail, we found the follow-[From the Zanesville Messenger.] MKS. ADAMS. "No slander 'pon Queen Elizabeth, I pray,"

but that, in one of the Western papers that came

N , gentle reader, not a word You will ne ver see a Jackson paper traduce female repu-tation. I will only make the following quotation from Wood's History of John Adam ninistration, merely to show the stock of blood of he Lady of the Palace, who, in the language of Mr Hammond, is "at the head of the female society in the United States." In page 498, we "The original quarrel between Mr. Adams

and Mr. Pickering arose upon the nomination of Mr. Johnson to the STAMP OFFICE. Johnson was a tory, and adhered to or fled with the Brit sh, after our Revolutio: , and resided in England until within the last three years, where John Quincy Adams married a daughter of Mr. John-Upon the nomination of this gentleman Mr. Pickering had the honesty to offer his opin ion against him."—People's Press.

There is so much in this newspaper article to confirm the statements of the letter, that we mye thought it might be well to bestow a brief space in our columns to the satisfying the inqui ries of our correspondent.

We are enabled, by our situation almost in the mmediate neighborhood of Mrs. Adams' relations and connexions, and from our personal acquaintances with the family of the President to answer the inquiries of our correspondent.

The maiden mame of Mrs Adams was Johnson her earliest ancestor emigrated to this country State of Maryland. His descendants are now very numerous and respectable, and almost all of them,, at this time, reside in or near Frede ricktown. Mrs. Adams' father was named Josh us Johnson. He was, as will be seen by the following extract from the Journal of Congress Vol. 3 page 369, on the 29th of September, 1779 appointed by that body to a highly important and responsible office:

"WEDNESDAY, 29th Sept. 1779. "Congress proceeded to the election of a per son to examine the accounts of the several Commissioners, Commercial Agents, and others, in Europe entrusted with the public money f these United States, and, the ballots being taken, Mr. Joshua Johnson was elected, having ocen previously nominated by Mr. Jenifer." On the second of August, 1790, he was nomi-

and to the Senate by General Washington, Sale to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M.—Attendand, on the third of the same month, the Senate ance by EDWD. SPEDDEN, Adm'r. July 19 and, on the third of the same month, the Senate ance ay

Consulor Vice-Consulof the United States in the same Kingdom,"

He had several daughters, and one son who was a few years since Postmaster at New Or leans. Mrs. Adams' uncle, Thomas Johnson it is well known, was a patriot of the Revolu tion and Governor of the State of Maryland.

The President was married to Mrs A. while her father was Consul in London. He has at present three children: the eldest is a prac tising lawyer at Boston, and has recently been a member, from that City, of the State Legis. lature The second is now with his father, & has been for several years past. The third is at present reading law in Boston. They were all

by the vicious Jackson party presses to gain for publication, the letters and papers left in his charge at the decease of his parent, in

We have now answered, from our own knowledge, all the inquiries of our correspondent; but we cannot dismiss the subject without expressing our admiration of the consistency of those editors, who in one paragraph fabricate a charge of foreign extraction against Mr. Adams and his wife, while in the next we find a panegyrick of his opponent, the place of whose nativity is itself doubtful, and whose parents and ancestors his friends and biographers admit to

have been foreigners.

We now further comply with the request of our correspondent by calling upon the Jackson prints to contradict our statement, if it be incorrect. Yes, we call upon them: will they answer our call? We

"Can call spirits from the vasty deep, "But will they come for calling?"

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Monday, the 28th inst.

DESPATCH .- Three hundred barrels of pork were transported a few days ago from N. York to Whitehall on Lake Champlain, a distance of 370 miles in 84 hours. Fifteen years ago this would have been called a fish story." Such is the result of canals and steam.

# MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Lott Warfield, Mr. Wm. Bending to Miss Rebecca Newnam, all of this county.

#### MASONIC.

COATS LODGE, No. 76

Easton, July 2d, 1828 MONUMENT to the Memory of Dr. JOHN ACOATS, First Grand Master of MASONS in the State of Maryland is about to be erected in this place by Coats Lodge, No. 76, and others of the fraternity—The consent of his only surviving Child has been obt ined and the ceremo ny of removing the remains of the dec'd, and the dedication of the Monument will take place on WEDNESDAY the 23d inst.—A funeral Procession of the Fraternity will be made by Coats Lodge on that occasion—at which all wor-

By order of the Lodge, WM. B. MULLIKIN. H. I., EDMONDSON, Committee JAMES BENNY.

"to the inspection of any Gentleman, of any party, is an English lady or not; where born, and who and pantaloons, white stockings and gloves and white aprons trimmed with black, the usual clothing of M. Masons.

None but Officers of Lodges to wear Jewels and emblems, and those to be suspended by a black crape Scart.

# GRAND CONCERT.

GRAND CONCERT of Instrumental Music A will take place at Thos. Praco E's assembly Room on Tuesday evening 22d inst. at half past 7 July 19

N. B. The above Concert will be given by Band of excellent Musicians, who come to Eas ton for the purpose of attending the Masonic Procession on Wednesday 23d inst. .

Barren Creek Springs. HE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs

his friends and the public generally, that this Salutary watering-place is now open for the reception of Visitors. An anxious solicitude to promote the comfort of those who may leave their avocations or the abodes of lingering disesse, and resort to this fount of Chalybeate purity, has induced him to make such arrang ments as will promote the invigoration of the indisposed, or the happiness of those who are in search of pleasure.

When we reflect on the trifling investment necessary for a visit to this place, and the beneficial effects likely to be produced, we are induced to believe that such as are solicitous to avoid the Autumnal diseases of our Chimate, will repair to the Springs, for the double purpose of promoting health, and preventing disease. Such as feel inclined to visit this place, may also feel assured that the charges shall be mo-

derately suited to the times. The Public's humble serv't.

CHARLES LEARY. July 19-3t eow

# A STRAY STEER

AME to the subscribers farm, near Denton some time in May last, a young Steer with a crop and upper bit off both ears, his legs and belly nearly white, and approaching to a mole colour on the back, with a white spot in his forehead, in the shape something like a heart .-The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay the expense of this advertisement and take him away.

JOS: RICHARDSON, Denton, Caroline county.

July 19-4w

# PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD ON TUESDAY the 29th VV inst. at the Court-House door in Easton, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, the Personal Estate of Gen Perry Benson, (dec'd) consisting of the following articles, viz:—One double case Gold Watch, a quantity of Silver Plate, and Five Shares of Stock in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland.

TERMS OF SALE -On all sums over six dollars a credit of six months will be given, on all sum under six dollars the Cash will be required.—

dom of Great Britain, and for such other parts of the said Kingdom, as shall be nearer to the said port than to the residence of any other Tuesday morning following—to which Ministers. Friends, and all persons friendly to Good Order

There will be a Pound prepared for the accommodation of Horses at a moderate charge.

MANAGERS. Joseph Turner, John G Stevens, John Arringdale, James Benney Benjamin Kemp.
O'Dor Friends are advised to bring their
ENT FRAMES with them if convenient.

William Benney, Elias Hopkins, Wm. Townsend, Easton, July 19-3w-(S)

# CAMP MEETING.

HERE will be a Methodist Camp Meeting held near Centreville, in Queen Ann's Gentleman of any party that wishes to see them and ascertain the fact charged. The same permission is given to the Committee to shew and Mansion at Quincy the late residence of his father. Mr. Adams could not by the laws persons friendly to Camp Meetings, of all denominations of Christians, are respectfully invi-

> By order of the Managers, P B. HOPPER, Chairman. TROS. C. BROWNE, Secretary. July 19th, 1828

#### TO BE RENTED

For the next year or a term of Years, The FARM and FISHERY in Car line County, near Denton, where Mr James Mecombs now lives, and also the FARM that is now occupied by Mr. Wm. Emmers n. If the present Tennants wish to keep the farms they will please to make

immediate application—for Terms apply o Talbot Counts near Easton.

or ROR'T A. RHODES in Easton.

#### FOR SALE,

For life, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Easton on Wednesday 23d inst. between the hours of 12 and one o'clock, a likey negro woman about 16 years of age with her SAM'L. W. THOMAS. July 12 St

#### CONSTABLE SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed against James W. Abbott and Jeskins Abbott security, at the suit of Thomas Jenkins, Adm'r of George Jenkins, will be so d or Cash at the Court House door in Easton the 12th of August, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M. the following pr-per y to wit:—Negro Boy called Dick, Negro Woman and one Horse the property of said Abbot 's to pay and satisfy the above writ of fi. debt, interest and Cos: due and to becom

due. Attendan'e by
JAMES GASKINS, Constable.

#### JOSEPH CHAIN

II AS JUST received from Baltimore a quantity of PRIME CHEWING TOBACCOalso PORTER, ALE & CIDER which he will sell low for cash. Easton, July 19.

TALBOT COUNTY, TO WIT: ON APPLICATION to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court

of the Courty a oresaid by Petition in writing of purchaser. thy free and accepted MASONS are invited to JAMES DENNY, an Insolvent Pelitioner, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for for the relief of Insolven Debtors, and the several Supplements thereto, on the terms men The Brethren will take notice, that the Denny having complied with the several reress to be worn on this occasion is dark coats quisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Jas. Denny be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court on the first Saturday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the Creditors of the said James Denny to attend, and show cause if any they have, why the said James Denny, Insolvent Petitioner should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Aessembly. Given under my Hand this 16th day of July 1828.

LAMBERT REARDON one of the Justices of the Orphaus' Court for Talbot co. July 19

# MARYLAND:

Talbot County, Orphans' Court. 10th day of July, A. D. 1828. On application of George Dudley, Admir. of John Dudley, late of Talbot county, deceasd-It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their laims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in

the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly co ings of Taibot county Orphans'
Court, I have hereunto set my
hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 10th day of July 10th year of our Lord, eighteen hun-

dred and twenty eight.

JAS: PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath btained from the Orphans' Court of said coun y, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Dudley, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby requested to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the Office of the Register of Wills, on or before the 1st day of February next, (1829,) they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty.

> GEORGE DUDLEY, Adm'r. of John Dudley, dec'd;

July 19-3w-Small Farms & Houses for Rent. The Subscriber has some small farms which e wishes to lease for one or more years:

The Dwelling House now occupied by Mrs. Charlotte Reardon, on Washngton Street, opposite the Easton Point road the most healthy spot in Easton.

The Small Tenement on the inpress near my Dwelling.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, July 12.

If

Easton, 8th July 1828.

At a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bible Society of Talbot county it was,
RESO VED, That the following named Gen'lemen be and are hereby appointed Agents for the several Election Districts under the minth article of the Constitution:-viz:

FOR EASTON DISTRICT.

SAMUEL T REVNARD. Wm. Jenkins, Rev. Joseph Scull, Wm Hughlett, Wm. Henny, Jr. Wm. Duling, Ennalls Martin jr. N. Hammond Jr. Jas. Murry Lleyd, Dr. Ew'd. Spedden, John Arringdale, Samuel Roberts, John Edmonds R H. Goldsborough, J. C. Hayward, & Wm. T. Clark, John Martin.

For St. MICHAELS District.

A. BRADFORD HARRISON. Thomas Hanna, Wm. Caulk, Walter Sparks, Rob't. Lambdin, Joseph Graham, James M. Seth, Joseph Robson J. W. Battie & James Hopkins, James McDaniel, Anth'ny Banning

FOR CHAPPEL DISTRICT.

WILLIAM H. TILGHMAN. James Ridgaway, Edw'd. McDaniel, Charles Jump, Joseph Turner, Jessee Scott Wm R. Trippe, J. C. Goldsborough, R. Feddeman, Elias Hopkins, Philip Mackey, W. Slaughter, & Wm, Pratt,

Thos: Arringdale. FOR TRAPPE DISTRICT.

DANIEL MARTIN, avward. | Josiah Chaplain, Thomas Hayward, Rev. Thos: Bayne, Thomas Bowdle, Jacob Bromwell, James Parrott, Benjamin Bowdle, Thomas Martin, James Cheplain, Wm. Connelly, Samuel Stevens,

George Stevens,

James Reyner, Win Birckhead. R. P. Emmons. Thomas Jenkins 7' Atkinson, & Rh'd. Sherwood.

The duties of the Agents, prescribed by the Constitution, are "to visit every family in their respective neighborhoods, and ascertain in each how many copies of the Scriptures may be wanted; to solicit donations; collect the subescriptions of the members, and pay them over to the Treasurer; and faithfully to ascertain & "report all cases of destitution within their

Resolved, That the above named Agents be and are hereby requested to report the results of their labours, before the second Thursday in August next, to the Manager in their respective District; viz: to Samuel T. Kennard in Easton District; to A. Bradford Harrison in St. Michael's District-to Wm. H. Tilghman in Chappel Distriet, - and to Daniel Martin in Trappe District. Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the next Newspapers.

ROB'T. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Pres't. NS: HAMMOND Jr. Sec'ry, pro, tem. Easton, July 12-1828. 3w

# FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Decree of the Judges of Taibot county Court, passed the second day of June last, will be exposed to sale, and sold on TUESHAY the 12th day of August next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the morning, and five o'clock in the atternoon of that day, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, all the Real Estate of Tench Trighman, dec'd. or such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy & pay the debts due by the said Tench Tilghman, (dec'd.) as follows viz: A part of tract of land called Partnership, containing 480 acres, about 300 of which are cleared and now divid d into two fields, one at present in Corn, which may be put in small grain by the

The arable land lies in a compact oblong body and may be divided into four fields with the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at good Springs of water in three of them, af-November Session, eighteen hundred an five, fording an eligible site for improvements in the Centre, from whence the whole may be overlooked, surrounded on three sides by first tioned in the said Acts-and the said James quality timber of almost every description pro-

ALSO a lot of ground near the town of East ton, on the Bay-Side road opposite to Mr Wm. Clarke's lot, containing about three acres of

ALSO another lot of ground, situated in Oxford-Neck being a part of a well known tract called Anderton, containing 100# acres, 80 of which is arable and under a good fence, about one half now in Corn, between the lands of Mrs. Bowdle & Mrs. Jonathan Spencer-with wood land adjacent, sufficient for the use of the cleared land

Also another lot of Land called Jack's Point containing 51 scres within the inclosure of Mrs. Anna Maria Tilghman and adjoining the Town of Oxford; part of this land is in cultivation & part thickly covered with a young and thriving growth of pine timber

The whole will be sold on a credit of twelve. months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and approved security to the trustee for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of Sale, with interest threon from the day of Sale. On the Sales being ratified by the Court and the purchase money paid and satisfied, the lands will be conveyed by the Trustee to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Other particulars will be made known and ttendance given by the subscriber. Persons wishing to purchase are particularly invited to riew the lands which will be pointed out by WM. H. TILGHMAN Trustee.

July 12 N. B. The creditors of Tench Tilghman, (deceased) are hereby notified to exhibt their claims and vouchers properly authenticated, to the Clerk of Tubot County Court, within six months from the day of Sale. (5)

For Rent at a Reduced Price, The Fountain Inn Tavern, LATELY occupied by R. D. Ray, for the remainder of the present and ensuing year—Immediate possession

will be given. JAMES WILLSON, agent for Mary J. Willson. Paston, 12th July, 1828.

# WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscriber has erected a Wool Cardpied by William Brown and Samuel S. Smith. as a Plaister Mill, on Los, between Front and High streets, O. T. and adjoining the Market Yard occupied by Nicholas Gorsuch, where all persons can have their. Wool carded in the

Subscriber has some small farms which less to lease for one or more years:

ALSO

The Dwelling House now occupied by Mrs. Charlotte Reardon, on Wash-DERSTON, No. 61, Smith's Wharf, to receive all Wool coming by water; and it will be taken from, and returned to the aforesaid Store, free The Small Tenement on the hill, of any charge other than for the Carding. which will be eight cents per pound.

Baltimore, June 7 4w

JACOB ELY.

Years have not yet impaired the grace That charmed me once, that chains me now; And Envy's self, love, cannot trace One wrinkle on thy placid brow!

Thy features have not lost the bloom That brightened them when first we met: No-rays of softest light illume The unambitious beauty yet!

And if the passing clouds of Care Have cast their shadows o'er thy face, They have but left, triumphant there, A holier charm-more witching grace!

And if thy voice hath sunk a tone, And sounds more sadly than of yore It has a sweetness all its own, Methinks I never marked before.

Thus, young and fair, and happy too-If bliss indeed may here be won, In spite of all that Care can do; In spite of all that time has done.

Is you white hair a boon of love, To thee in mildest mercy given? A sign, a token from above, To lead thy tho'ts from earth to heaven?

To speak to thee of life's decay; Of beauty hastening to the tomb; Of hopes that cannot fade away; Of joys that never lose their bloom?

Or springs the line of timeless snow With those dark, glossy locks entwined, Mid Youth's and Beauty's morning glow, To emblem thy maturer mind.

It does-it does-then let it stay; Even Wisdom's self were welcome now; Who'd wish her soberer tints away, When thus they beam from Beauty's brow?

Emigration to Liberia. NOTICE.—The Managers of the American Colonization Society give notice that they are ready to receive applications for the conveyance of free people of color to the colony of

In all cases, the age, sex, and professions of the applicants must be mentioned

Applicants from the State of Maryland must be prepared to offer the affidavit of some free white person, to their having actually resided within the State of Maryland for twelve months' previous to the period of emigration.

Applications may be made in Baltimore, to Hon. Judge Brice, Charles Howard Esq. of John E. John H. B. Latrobe Esq. or Chas. C. Harper Esq. Agents of the Society.

The papers in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, friendly to this Society, are respectfully requested to publish this notice.

June 28 4w

BRANDYWINE

Chalyocate Springs. HE Subscriber having recently removed to trict of country alike remarkable for the varied beauty of its landscape, the high cultivation of

its soil, and the salubrity of its atmos here-has opened it as a resort for those in pursuit either of health or amusement. The sanative properties of the waters have been long celebrated, and for many years the invalid has sought the renovation of his strength in their use, notwithstanding the absence of those accommodations which were essential to

his comfort and which are now abundantly pro-

The approach to it, is by various routs along the Elkton and Lancaster turnpikes, and the in excellent condition. Its vicinity to Wilmington and Newcastle places it within the reach o the citizens of Philade phia and Baltimore, who enjoy the facilities and despatch of Steam boat conveyance to the former places. To the inhabitants of the Peninsula it offers an agreeable refuge from the heats of summer, and a valuable

tonic in its Chalybeate Springs.

The buildings, erected about a year since by an incorporated company, are spacious, and having been newly furnished by the subscriber, offer every accommodation that can be desired. The supplies of his table are drawn from the market of Wilmington and the immediate neighborhood, and will be found to embrace all the varieties of the season. His bar is provided with the choicest liquors, and the no less essential contribu-tion of a well filled ice house.

The subscriber flatters himself that as from his experience in his business, he will not be found deficient in a knowledge of its duties, neither will he be found wanting in the anxious desire to promote the comfort and enjoyment of those who may honor him with their parronage.

W. WILLSON.

June, 28,-1828.-6w N. B. The Steam Boat Surenion, Capt. Read will leave Philadelphia for Wilmington, every day (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock, P. M:-or the arrival of the Boat at Wilmington, Stages will be in readiness to convey passengers direct by to the Springs. Stages will leave the Springs every morning, (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, and passengers will arrive in Philadelphia, at 11, A. M. Fare through \$1,25. Carriages, Gigs, &c., can at all times be had at the Springs for any excursion,-and also, carriages will be in attendance to convey passengers from the Steam Boats at Newcaatle to the Springs.

# Bank of Caroline.

JUNE 24th, 1828. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That as Election will be held among the Stockholders in this Institution on MONDAY the 4th day of August next, at the Court-House in Den ton, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P M. for seven Directors, closing said Institution. By Order of the Board of Directors, JOHN BOON, Agent. M. for seven Directors to manage the affairs in

FOR RENT.

VINIAT VALUABLE Establishment late the property of James M. Lambdin, situated next door to the Post Office and is one of the most valuable business stands in Easton. The property can be divided or Rented all together to suit Tenants. Apply to

GEORGE W. NABB. Easton, May 10.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post-Office at Easton, (Md.) July 1, 1828.

Mary Ann Kemp

Col. Joseph Kemp

Wm. Keepler. Hinson Kerby

Edward Lucas

Foster Maynard

William Mullen

Richard Martin

Rachel Martin 2

James Mallony

Joseph Nicols

Thomas Oldson

Charles Oldham

George Oldham

Reuben Perry

Benjamin Ryley

Charlotte Reardon

William Smart .

Charles Stevens

Samuel Splan

John Stewart

Esther Styll (2)

Charles F. Spering

Samuel Satterfield

loseph L. Turner

Henry Townsend (2) N. W Thomas

Adeline Tomlinson

Lieut. J. L. Thomas

Thomas Willoughby

Joseph Turner

W. William Willis Rachel Williams

Elizabeth Yoe

Spencer & Hackett

Julianna Paca

Sally Ratcliff

W. B. Paca

Jonathan Ozmont (2)

Paca Addison Flora Adams James Adams Gabriel T. Allen Rev. Wm. P. Alrick

John L. Bonwell Susan M. Bartlett James H. Benson William Brion Perry Benson Rev. Thomas Bayne 2 Samuel D. Blackiston Mrs. Mary Morris

John Craw Edward Crisp Easter Carpenter Ellen M. B. Caroll Susan Councell Mr. Covington Wm. T. Clark James Chambers

Spry Denny 2 Elisha Dawson James Denny John Edmondson John Elbert

Daniel O. Elliott William Farlow Daniel Fidaman John Freburger William Ferguson Charlotte Falkner

Betsy H. Gray C. Goldsborough, Jr. Eleanore M. Goldsborough Mary Granger

William Gow Mary Holt Sally Harwood Robert E. Hogg Joseph Haskins Alex. B. Harrison James W. Jones

A. GRAHAM, P. M. July 5 3t Persons calling for Letters on the above List will please say they are advertised.

CONSTABLE SALE.

By Virtue of a writ of Vendulom Exponent suit of John Leeds Kerr, will be sold for Cash at the Court House door in Easton, on Tuesday the 5th day of August between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and δ o'clock P. M. the following property to wit: all the interest, right, title claim and demand, of in and to a certain Negro Girl named Dianna, held by the said Jenkins Abbott, taken to pay and satisfy the above wri of Venditioni Exponas, debt, interest and costs due and to become due.—Attendance by

JAMES GASKINS Constable. Easton, July 12 3t

LAND & MILLS FOR SALE. BY virtue of a Decree of Worcester county Court setting as a Court of Chancery, the undersigned, appointed Trustee by the same, will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder a

Saw and Grist Mill, with a FARM and Cyprus Swamp contiguous to the Mills. The whole is supposed to centain about two hun-dred and fifty acres of LAND, and is situate on the west side of Pocomoke River, near Parker's bridge. A more particular description thereof this elegant establishment, situated about five miles from the Borough of Wilmington, and about the same distance from the Town of Newcastle, and occupying an elevated site in a district of country alike remarkable for the varied will be a credit of six months on one half of the will be a credit of six months on one half of the purchase money, and twelve months on the residue; the purchaser giving bond with approved securities to the Trustee for the purchase mo-THEO: W. WILLIAMS

June 21-3w

FOR SALE.

That Valuable Farm known by the name of Peck's Point, laying on Treadhaven Creek, eading up to Easton, about six miles from said town by water, and about nine by land-It is nore than half surrounded by water, and two hundred pannels of fence will enclose the said farm to itself.-The shores abound in the finest Shell Banks, as to improving the property, which is in a high state of improvement already—there is on this farm two hundred & ninety six acres, there will be about one hundred and twenty bushels of Wheat seeded on the said farm this fall; there is but few situations on the water to excel it-Fish, Oysers, and Fowl in their season, are plenty & perhaps there is no better shooting ground on said river. Any person wishing to pur chase such a situation, can now suit himself and can get possession at Newyear's Day-for further information apply to the subscriber.

JOHN DAWSON.

Talbot co. Nov. 3.

TO RENT.

HAT Large and Valuable Farm near the Old Chapel called "Locust Grove," the late residence of James Nabb, Esq. decessed— To a good Tenant the Terms will be accommo GEO: W. NABB. Easton, May 17.

FOR SALE. THE FARM on which the subscriber now resides, situated on Thread-haven Creeks, about 6 miles from Easton. It contains 270 acres, half of which is well timbered. The

dwelling and out-houses, are sufficiently commodious, and in good repair. iny Person desirous of purchasing an agreeable residence on salt-water, remarkable for health, and in a pleasant neighbourhood, may be suitably accommodated Those desirous of purchasing are invited to view the property. The road leading to the same op posite Dr. John Roger's residence. The terms will be accommodating.

JOHN S. MARTIN. May 31-1828, tf

CASH FOR NEGROES. THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED likely yours Slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell will please call on him at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in

J B. WOOLFOLK. Of The Centreville Times will please publish the above till forbid.

J. B. W. he above till forbid.

Easton, where he can be found at all times.

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE, ON REASONA NOTICE.

THE CITIZENS of Talbot, friendly to the re-election of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS as President of the United States, are requested to meet in the several Election Districts of this county on the third Saturday (19th) of July next, for the purpose of electing five citizens from each District, who shall meet in Commitee at Easton, on Tuesday 22d July, and recommend four respectable and competent Citizens, decided advocates for the re-election of JOHN Q. ADAMS, to the freemen of Talbot as Candidates for the next General Assembly of Mary.

It is suggested that the meetings in the Districts be held at 3 o'clock P. M. and the meeting at Easton on the Tuesday following be held at the same hour.

It is also respectfully suggested that Committees of Vigilance be appointed in each election District, to consist of such number as the Citi-zens of each District may think proper.

Many Friends of the Administration. june 21-tm-[S]

Fountain Inn, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE. M. BARR

AVING leased the above extensive, well known and long established HOTEL, informs his friends, the friends of the House and the Public generally, that manner with entire new furniture, and is now prepared with every requisite, throughout every department of his establishment to make

his customers comfortable. There are several pleasant parlors fitted up with chambers attached, having a private en trance for the accommodation of families.

The location of this Hotel is most advantageous for Gentlemen visiting the city on business, being near both the wharves and Market street-however it is known to almost every gentleman who comes to Baltimore by the bay, and has been formerly a favourite stopping place with them.

The proprietor trusts it will become a favorite house again with gentlemen from the bay, when it is known that the house is in as fine order as it ever has been; and he feels a confidence (will gentlemen call and see the altera tions and improvements made) that a portion of patronage will be awarded him, pledges himself that as far as attention and exertion can go toward accommodation, nothing will be

wanting to produce comfort.

Terms of board one dollar per day.

Baltimore, May 3, 1828—6m

The Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville

Times, and Elkton Press will publish the above 6 months, and forward their accounts to the Proprietor

One Hundred Dollars Reward. ANAWAY from the Subscriber living in Talbot county, (Md.) on Monday the 23d. inst. two negro men, JIM & DAVY. (brothers.) Jim is twenty-six years old, five feet eight or ten inches high, stout & well made, very black, large mouth and prominent lips. Davy is twen-ty-three years old, something lighter complec-ted than Jim, near the same height, and nearly as stout made, both pleasant when spoken to; their clothing consisted of white home made kersey and tow linen. I will give the above reward for apprehending & securing the above named negroes so that I get them again; or \$50 for either of them if taken out of the state, or 30 for either of them if taken in the state, and all reasonable charges paid.

JOSIAH CHAPLAIN.

The Delaware Patriot will insert the a ove 4 times and forward account to

THE ELEGANT STEAM-BOAT

MARYLAND. On and after Tuesday

and Friday, for Annapolis, Cambridge, and Easton at 6 o'clock in the morning, and returning leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore, at the same hour, until the 1st of October next, when she will start at 7 o'clock, and touch at Castle-Haven, instead of going to Cambridge .-- Her route from Baltimore to Chestertown and back will continue the same as last year. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, CAPTAIN.

May 17---tf

A GIG FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will dispose of at private sale an excellent second had GIG & Harness. He will sell it cheap for Cash, or to a punctual purchaser on a short credit.

WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, June 28-tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that be has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. Stephen Hussey, and next door to Mr. Farlow's Dwelling and Joseph Chain's shop, and nearly opposite Mr. Lowe's Tavern, where he has on hand and will also manufacture at the shortest notice, Gentlemen's and Ladies'

BOOTS & SHOES Of all descriptions. The public may rest assured that nothing shall be wanting on his

part to give general satisfaction to all who the premises and judge for themselves—apply may favor him with their custom, and that all to JAMES DAWSON. work will be made according to promise.

PETER TARR

N. B. He invites the Ladies who want nice fancy work to give him a call, as his attention more particularly be turned to that branch of the business. P. T. Feb. 9.

HIDES WANTED.

The Subscriber will give the highest price n cash for Dry and Green Hides. Persons having hides for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on T.S. Hayward or the subscriber.

WM. HUSSEY. Easton, March 15.

VALUABLE SERVANTS FOR SALE.

To be sold at private sale by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, on a credit of six months, several segro men, women, boys and girls of various ages-Application to be made to SAM'L. ROBERTS, adm'r.

of John W. Blake dec'd.

GERARD T. HOPKINS & MOORE, AVE now on hand, at their old stand, No. 1, LIGHT-STREET WHARF, a supply of GROCERIES

Suited to Country Dealers, which they will sell on the most moderate terms to good cus-

They have also just received, 40 BUSHELS of first quality ORCHARD 10th mo. 20 w

LANDS IN CAROLINE COUNTY FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Decree of the Judges of Caroline county Court, passed on the twelfth day of March last, will be exposed to Sale, and sold, on THURS DAY the twenty first day of August next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the morn ing, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the DWELLING HOUSE on

nett's Purchase, and also, that other Fract or parcel of Land called Haskins' Addition to Bennett's Purchase, adjoining to each other, and situate, lying & being on the Branches of Marshy Creek, and on the road leading from Dover to Hunting Creek Mills in Caroline county in the State of Maryland, and containing together the quantity of 617 acres of Land more or less, according to the description, metes and bounds expressed in the respective patents thereof. On these Lands is a large plantation distant about one mile from the upper Mill and village on Hunting Creek, whose soil is kindly and of easy cultivation, with a considerable quantity of Timber Land, and Branch Grounds belonging thereto abounding in Cranberries.— The Buildings and Improvements are out of re-pair—The Orchard and Fruit Trees have been often very productive & valuable: —This Estate belonged to the late Mr. Joseph Haskins and has been decreed to be sold to satisfy a mort he has had the house thoroughly re-paired & finted up in a very superior years for another third part thereof, & of three years for the remaining third part, with inter est on the respective Instalments from the day of sale. The purchase money to be secured, in such Instalments with Interest, by Bond with good and approved security. On the purchase money being paid and satisfied, and the Sales ratified by the Court, the Lands will be conveyed by the Trustee to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof in fee. The Lands shall be surveyed and laid off, and a Plot prepared for the inspection of persons disposed to purchase as soon as this can be conveniently done & lodged with the Trustee

And NOTICE is further given, that by virtue of a sufficient power contained in the covenant of a deed executed by the said Joseph Haskins to the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland will be exposed to Sale, and sold, on the same day and at the same place, and between the hours aforesaid, all and singular that part of a Tract of Land called Laing's Discovery, containing 130 acres of Land, more or less, and also that part of another Tract of Land called Painter's Range, containing 7 acres of Land, more or less, situate, lying and being near the said Village at Hunting Greek Mill, and in the neighbourhood of the Planta tion and Lands herein before first mentioned which said Lands will also be offered and sold on the like Credit of one, two and three years for the respective third parts of the purchase money, to be secured by Bond or note with approved security; and on the payment thereo the said Lands will be conveyed by the said President, Directors and Company to the Purhaser or Purchasers thereof in fee. Other par culars and terms will be made known, and at dance given, by the Subscriber.

WILLIAM K. LAMBDIN, Trustee, and Agent. Easton, June 7

FOR SALE.

NEGRO GIRL about sixteen years of age, a Slave for Life-For terms enquire of the Editor. June 7.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND, BRANCH BANK AT EASTON. 25th June, 1828.

OTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Institution, that an election will be held at the Banking House in Easton on the first Monday (4th) of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. the 27th day of May inst. for the purpose of choosing from among the this superb Boat will leave Stockholders, thirteen Directors for the Bank can be had here or else where. Baltimore every uesday for the ensuing year agreeably to the charter.

By order, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.

Union Bank of Maryland,

MAY, 23d, 1828. A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders in A this Institution will be held at their bank- more than a year's standing, to call and ling house in the city of Baltimore, on Monday, quidate them, or close them in some manthe 7th day of July next, from 10 o'clock, A. M. ner satisfactory, otherwise they will be put to 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing

sixteen Directors for the ensuing year.

Ry order.

J. PINKNEY, Cashier. By order, J. PINKNEY, Cashier.

By the act of the incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board are eligible for past favours, and hopes to merit a confor the ensuing year. May 31 6t

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of the FARM on which he at present resides situate on the Bay Side about six miles above Haddaway's Ferry-This farm contains about 300 Acres, with a sufficency of wood land -

The BUILDINGS are in good repair and the land in a high state of cultivation-the Situation is one of the most pleasant and healthy in Talbot county, and where Fish and Fowl in their season may be had in the greatest plenty. It is not thought necessary to give a further description as those wishing to purchase will no doubt view

June 14.

HOUSE & LOTS FOR SALE BY VIRTUE of an order of Talbot County Court at May Term 1828 the undersigned Commissioners, will offer at Public Sale on the 22d day of 7th mo. (July) next, two Lots of Ground situated at the upper end of Dover street in the Town of Easton, on one of which is erect-ed a convenient & comfortable two story Frame

This property will be sold on a credit of 12 months the purchaser giving bonds to the sever al Heirs for their respective portions bearing interest from the day of sale.

dwelling, with Kitchen attached.

The sale will take place on the premises at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. M. G. EMORY, WM. W. MOORE, WM. JENKINS, Commissioners. WM. H. GROOME, LAMB'T REARDON, Easton, June 14.

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, Maryland, on the 27th day of May

last, as a runaway slave, a negro man, who calls himself JAMES HARDY. He is a stout, well made, likely fellow, about 35 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a scar near his left elbow—also on his right cheek and over his left eye. He says he was born free, and was in the employ-ment of Isaac Queen, a farmer near Upper Marlboro. Had on when committed, a blue cloth cost and grey pantaloons and waistcost.

The owner of said negro is requested to come and take him away, or he will be released according to law. GEO. SWEARINGEN, Shift.

of Washington county; Md June 28

UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOWE Returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers generally who have been so kind and liberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He begs leave to inform them that he is about to remove to the stand at the corner of Harrison and Washington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfacthe premises, all and singular that Tract or parcel of Land called Bention in receiving his old customers, and has

> ment every possible convenience. Private parties can have the most private apartments and the best entertainment with complaisant servants, and all the luxuries of the season upon the shortest possible notice.— Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.

> provided for their reception and entertain-

Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steamboat with the greatest punctuality. Easton, Dec. 29-tf

Denton Hotel.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his oustomers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and his own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can ssure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions-Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice-travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscriber is provided with rooms to accommodate he court and bar during the session of our Courts. ABRAHAM GRIFFITH. Feb. 18 tf

TO BE RENTED,

FOR one or more years from the end of the resent year, several PLANTATIONS in Hunting-Creek-Neck, and Poplar-Neck in Caroline county.- Applications may be made to the subscriber, who is agent for the owners. DANIEL CHEEZUM.

July 5-6w

TO RENT.

THE subscriber has three Valuable Farms to rent in the Head of Wye that are in good order -For terms apply to E. ROBERTS.

Easton, July 5-30w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TEACHER in the Hillsborough School in A Caroline County—He must produce the best recommendations as to Capability, Character, habits, &c. Apply to HENRY NICOLS, President.

Hillsborough, June 21.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE SUBSCRIBER having just returned from Baltimore with a handsome and good assortment of MATERIALS in his line most respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call and view his assortment and hopes from his long experience & a determination to pay the strictest attention to business he will be able to render general satisfaction.

Gentlemen disposed to purchase boots would do well to call as he will turn his attention more particularly to that part of the business and flatters himself that he can furnish them with as handsome and as good boots as

> The Public's Ob a Serv't JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, Nov. 17.

The subscriber earnestly requests all those indebted to him on book account, of ner satisfactory, otherwise they will be put into proper officers hands for collection, which a speedy settlement might prevent -he returns his grateful acknowledgments

tinuance of them. The public's obedient servant. SOLOMON LOWE Easton, Oct. 27

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore County, by J. B. Bosley Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, on the 27th day of May, 1828, as a runaway, a bright mulatto girl, who calls herself ELIZA-BETH JANE, and says she is tree. She is about 16 years of age, about five feet high, and had on when committed an old striped linsey frock. The owner of the above described negro girl,

is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.
DIXON STANSBURY.

Warden of Baltimore county Jail.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jan of Baltinor County, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Jus-TAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore tice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, on the 26th day of May, 1828, as a runa-way, a mulatto man, who calls himself Charles Nalson, and says he belongs to James Chaimers, of Smithfield. Va. he is about 5 feet 94 inches high, about 20 years of age, and had on when committed a black coat, brown cassimere pantaloons and vest, course cotton shirt, old shoes and a half worn fur hat. The owner of the above described negro man

be discharged according to law.
DIXON STANSBURY, Warden of Baltimore County jail.

is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will

June 7-8w

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Baltimore county, by Charles McElfresh, esq. a justice of the Peace for Baltimore county, on the 5th May inst as a runaway, a mulatto boy who calls himself LLOYD RICHFIELD, and says he is the property of George Bailey, of the city of Baltimore; said boy is about 14 years of age, 4 feet 9 inches high, and had on when committed a corduroy roundabout jacket and pantaloons, and a wool hat considerably worn.

The owner of the above described boy is do

charges and take him away, otherwise he will e discharged according to law.

DIXON STANSBURY,

Warden of Baltimore Jail.

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EASTON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1828.

NO. 27.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM, At TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per Annum, payable half yearly in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

Phœnix Lottery & Exchange Office South West Corner of Balt. & Gay Sts. Baltimore.

HE Subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of Easton and Talbot county to the following brilliant scheme of Maryland State Lottery, No. 4, to be drawn in this city in about three weeks; all orders will be faithfully executed and the cash advanced for prizes as soon as drawn.

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#### Maryland State Lottery, No. 4

TO BE DRAWN IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

			SCHEME:			
1	prize				of :	10,000
1	do.				of	2,000
1	do.				of	1,000
2	do.	of	500	is		1,000
10	do.	of	100	is		1,000
10	do.	of	50	is		500
30	do.	of	20	is		600
100	do.	of	10	is		1,000
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6000		of	3	is		18,000
To	be dr	awn	on the ODD	AND	EVE	N SYS-
TEM	f, whe	re th	e holder of to	vo Ti	ckets	is sure

of one prize and may draw three. WHOLE TICKETS, \$4 00 | QUARTERS, IIALVES, 2 00 | EIGHTHS,

For Tickets and shares in great variety, apply at the PHŒNIX OFFICE, south west corner of Gay and Baltimore streets.

Baltimore, July 12. td THOS. PHENIX.

TALBOT COUNTY, TO WIT: ON APPLICATION to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid by Petition in writing of JAMES DENNY, an Insolvent Petitioner, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for that he is in actual commement, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred an five, for the relief of Insolven Debtors, and the sev-eral Supplements thereto, on the terms men-tioned in the said Acts—and the said James Denny having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I fording an eligible site for improvements in do hereby order and adjudge that the said Jas. the Centre, from whence the whole may be Denny be discharged from his imprisonment, overlooked, surrounded on three sides by first and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court on the first Saturday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the Creditors of the said James Denny to attend, and show cause if any they have, why the said James Denny, Insolvent Petitioner should not have the benefit of the said

Acts of Aessembly. Given under my Hand this
16th day of July 1828.

LAMBERT REARDON one of the
Justices of the Orphans' Court for Talbot co.

# MARYLAND, sct.

CAROLINE COUNTY, To Wit: of the county aforesaid, praying the benefit of the act of Assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned in the said act a schedule of his property aud a list of his creditors as also of the debts due and owing to him on oath being annexed to his petition, and I having appointed a trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said John Waddell who has bonded agreeably to law for to complete the trust reposed in him, and the said trustee has certified to me that he has received all of the property mentioned in the said schedule, and he being in confinement for debt only,
I have appointed Tuesday after the second
Monday of October next, for the said John Waddell to be at the Court House in Denton, before the Judges thereof, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors. I do therefore adjudge and order that the said John Waddell be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in a newspaper published at Easton, four successive weeks, at least three months before the said day, and a copy thereof to be set up at the Court House door, and also at one of the Taverns in Denton, to appear before the said Court at the time at the place aforesaid, to shew if any they have why the said petitioner should not have a final discharge from all of his debts. Given under my hand this eighth day of April eighteen hundred and twenty eight. PETER VILLIS. True copy,

Jo. RICHARDSON, Clerk. July 5.

# TO BE RENTED

For the next year or a term of Years. The FARM and FISHERY in Careline County, near Denton, where Mr. James Mecombs now lives, and also the FARM that is now occupied by Mr. Wm. Emmerson. If the present Tennants wish to keep the farms they will please to make immediate application—for Terms apply to

IGNATIUS RHODES Talbot County near Easton. or ROR'T A. RHODES in Easton.

# JOSEPH CHAIN

AS JUST received from Baltimore a quantity of PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO also PORTER, ALE & CIDER which he will sell low for cash. Easton, July 19.

For Rent at a Reduced Price, The Fountain Inn Tavern,

LATELY occupied by R. D. Ray, for the remainder of the present and ensuing year—Immediate possession will be given will be given.

JAMES WILLSON, ager t for Mary J. Willson. Easton, 12th July, 1828. tf

#### CAMP MEETING.

CAMP-MEETING is appointed to be held A in the woods of the late Jonathan N. Benney, about three miles from Easton, and 1½ from Do-ver Bridge, to commence on Thursday the 14th of next month, (August,) and to close on the Tuesday morning following—to which Ministers, Friends, and all persons friendly to Good Order are invited.

There will be a Pound prepared for the accommodation of Horses at a moderate charge.

MANAGERS William Benney, Joseph Turner, John G. Stevens, Elias Hopkins, John Arringdale, James Benney Benjamin Kemp. Our Friends are advised to bring their TENT FRAMES with them if convenient. Easton, July 19-3w-(S)

#### CAMP MEETING.

HERE will be a Methodist Camp Meeting beld near Centreville, in Queen Ann's County, Eastern Shore of Maryland, to commence on CHURSDAY the 31st inst. and to conclude on the following Wednesday morning Persons friendly to Camp Meetings, of all denominations of Christians, are respectfully invited. The Methodists are assured that there will be no distinction made between Anti-Reformers and Reformers in regard either to preachers or people. All discussions on church polity will be discountenanced and prohibited on the Camp

By order of the Managers,
P. B. HOPPER, Chairman. THOS. C. BROWNE, Secretary. July 19th, 1828

#### FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Decree of the Judges of Talbot county Court, passed the second day of June last, will be exposed to sale, and sold on TUESDAY the 12th day of August next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the morning, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, all the Real Estate of Tench Tilghman, dec'd. or such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy & pay the debts due by the said Tench Tilghman, (dec'd.) as follows, viz: A part of a tract of land called Partnership, containing 480 acres, about 300 of which are cleared and now divided into two fields, one at present in Corn, which may be put in small grain by the

The arable land lies in a compact oblong body and may be divided into four fields with good Springs of water in three of them, af-fording an eligible site for improvements in quality timber of almost every description produced in our forests.

ALSO a lot of ground near the town of Easton, on the Bay-Side road opposite to Mr Wm. Clarke's lot, containing about three acres of

ALSO another lot of ground, situated in Oxford Neck being a part of a well known tract called Anderton, containing 1002 acres, 80 of which is arable and under a good fence, about one half now in Corn, between the lands of Mrs. Bowdle & Mrs. Jonathan Spencer-with wood land adjacent, sufficient for the use of the cleared land

Also another lot of Land called Jack's Point O Napplication to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, by petition in writing of John Waddel, of Oxford; part of this land is in cultivation & part thickly covered with a young and thriving growth of pine timber.

The whole will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and approved security to the trustee for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of Sale, with interest threon from the day of Sale. On the Sales being ratified by the Court and the purchase money paid and satisfied, the lands will be conveyed by the Trustee to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Other particulars will be made known and attendance given by the subscriber. Persons wishing to purchase are particularly invited to view the lands which will be pointed out by WM. H. TILGHMAN Trustee.

N. B. The creditors of Tench Tilghman, (deceased) are hereby notified to exhibt their claims and vouchers properly authenticated, to the Clerk of l'albot County Court, within six months from the day of Sale.

#### MARYLAND: Talbot County, Orphans' Court. 10th day of July, A. D. 1828.

On application of George Dudley, Adm'r. of John Dudley, late of Talbot county, deceased--it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto see my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 10th day of July, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hun-

dred and twenty eight. JAS: PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtianed from the Orphans' Court of said coun ty, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Dudley, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby requested to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the Office of the Register of Wills, on or before the 1st day of February next, (1829,) they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty eight.

GEORGE DUDLEY, Adm'r. of John Dudley, dec'd,

July 19-3w-

From the Journal of an officer.

THE BRITISH ARMY AFTER THE BATTLE OF TALAVERA. "Several days had now elapsed since I had taken any warm nourishment. These matters one is careless about in a state of warfare; but but this morning I found myself strongly tempted to regale upon a dish of chocolate, and accordingly (the servants being all with the baggage-waggons) proceeded to cook some in an empty cartridge-box—the materials for my fire consist ing of sundry handsome gilt looking-glass frames. Having despatched this dainty meal, I rode off to overtake my comradea in their progress to the Alberche. The field of battle presented a spectacle truly dreadful! A space extending several leagues was almost litterally covered with the slain! On the fatal height which had been so realisable disputed, our coursecous felbeen so gallantly disputed, our courageous fellows lay as if they had been entire batations taking their natural rest—painfully conspicuous from the red uniform; whilst, within fifty paces clad in blue and gray, were heaped in dense ed earth reflected the sultraness which had been earth reflected the sultraness which had been clad in blue and gray, were heaped in dense masses the bodies of the assailants. Amongst the latter, many who were wounded only called out to us for succor, which we were completely unable to extend. Althe brushwood, trees cotages &c. in the vicinity, were reduced to ashes and the earth itself looked black and blasted: whilst added to this universal desolation, the scorching rays of the sun contributed their influence to increase the torments of the unfortunate wounded wretches. Amidst the many thousand dead bodies, brute animals, likewise were mingled. Arms broken, carriages, powder-waggons, chests-in short, a heterogeneous medley, comprising all manner of articles, were scattered about, to complete this picture of de-struction and wo. The very bushes half-burnt, were in many instances clogged with dead bodies and were not backward in defending themselves both human and brute-unhappy creatures who when resisted, by springing at the person's head. had crawled thither wounded, from the scene of strife, and been finished by the fiery masses, where their exhaustion prevented escape— Thus the devastating principle of fire leat aid to the great work of alaughter; nor was the ministry of the demons of bunger and thirst wanting:

—on approaching the Alberche, some poor wretches were discovered by our men, who had

"On arriving at Leiria, towards mid-day, I lain there since the 27th instant, and whose parched lips had not, they said, been blessed with a drop of water during the two days interval. We bivouacked under some oak-trees which had remained unscathed, and a neighboring corn field also did us much service. A medicine chest that had been abandoned by the enemy, was brought in and supplied us with many arti-cles whereof we stood in great need. Our videttes were posted on one side of the river, and those of the enemy on the other. On the following day, the wounded, (both friends & foes) were conveyed slowly upon carts drawn by oxen to the hospital, and several battallions were ordered to accomplish the interment of the dead. A number of our wounded who had unluckily fallen into the hands of the enemy, and had suffer- trees outside the town, where their bodies ed much maltreatment, now arrived (on being were kept until the whole of the army had pasdiscarded to shift for themselves) at our bivousc.

An English officer, who was among them, ex-hibited a picture of the utmost human misery! rather hung than sat: he was wounded in the head and foot, and his wounds were well nigh bare, and bleeding fast. His uniform, owing to the gold lace having been torn away, was tho-roughly defaced, and he was destitute at once of ment than their consolation and a drink of tresh water. That sleep is the chief necessary of huthe 30th July. During the previous three days and chocolate-and often with none of these, but water only. At length provisions arrived, but were not to be served out till midnight. I

had previously composed myself upon a delicious bundle of straw, and slept most sweetly!-On awaking in the morning, much retreshed I could not avoid expressing to an officer who lay beside me, my regret at not having aroused mysell to partake of the meat and soup. After listening awhile to my doleful lamentations, he excited in me no small surprise by saying that I had so partaken-had been awakened-devoured my share with uncommon complacencyand dropped off to sleep again; and in a lew moments the whole cir umstance floated dimly upon my recollection like a dre m.

"We were certainly at length secured both from the attacks of the enemy and from the pressure of absolute want; but now a fresh calamity threatened us, namely, the danger of fire! The ferocious he t had so completely dried up all the grass, roots, &c. that the ground was frequently ignited by our cooking fires, and in a short time a circumference of several leagues (particularly where the influence of the wind was felt) exhibited one flaming mass. On the first day of this truly infernal bivouac, I my-self nearly fell a victim to the fire occasioned by my cookery; I hastened to loosen my horse, which was fastened to a tree hard by; but before I could succeed in unbinding him the surround-ing trusses of hay had kindled, and the greedy flames were mounting high beside me. Against this kind of warfare there was no co tending. In some instances, it not only analysed but de-ceived us. A day or two after our arrival there arose a universal cry that the enemy was at hand, and had already crossed the bridge of Al marez! whereas, upon further sorutiny, it turned out to be a false alarm, proceeding from an extensive fire in the encampment of the artillery; who were consequently necessitated to change their ground. Nor was the plague of five our only evil. The state of clothing amongst the troops, had become deplorable, and was most painfully felt as regarded shoes. The wives of the English soldiers, who were in general so neat and cleanly, were now completely barefeoted, and with scarce a whole garment, and
seated on meagre, crazy-footed donkeys, cut a
figure altogether forlorn. Many store-waggons
had been left behind in the mountains, either owing to their having broken down, or to the slaughter of the oxen which drew them, whom the impatient soldiers had greedily butchered; thus allaying the cravings of their stomachs at the expense of their backs and feet. From the same cause, numbers of sick and wounded were

to excrutisting labor. Thus have we traced the tootseps of carnage, famine and fire; we have now to record the devastations of pestilence.— Diarrhes, engendered by the spare and unwholesome diet, in conjunction with the overpowering heat, tormented our squalid host; and the horses suffered accurately from their long journeys upon a hard, dry and burning ground. The buiscuit had grown so indurated that it was scarcely possible to moisten it; and (although it was unwise, amidst so many real evils, to conjure up imaginary ones) we could not avoid regretting the want of knives, forks and spoons, in the absence whereof, the scanty supplies aftorded us, could not be carried decently to our lips! Our water was furnished by stagmant ditches full of leeches, &c. which got into the nostrils of the horses and into the throats of the men, occasioning perpetual bleeding. Whenever we were fortunate enough to meet with a running communicated to it, and the longer the heats continued the more unbearable did they thence become: If now and then symptoms of tempest appeared in the western heavens, the welcome masses were attracted towards the distant mountains, where they spent their force without favoring our neighborhood with a single rain-drop and the air, instead of freshening, waxed yet closer. The water we drank, being milk warm allayed not the thirst, but on the contrary, relaxed and weakened our bodies, which bore the pallid aspect of fever-stricken men, & in addition to all, we were well nigh maddened (day and night) by swarms of noxious insects-such as ants, efts, spiders, locusts, &c. among the latter of which some measured half a yard in length,

"We had become heedless as to the particular marking of time. A man scarcely cared to wind up his watch; and instead of specifying

"On arriving at Leiria, towards mid-day, found that otherwise pleasant town a prey to all the horrors of war. Instructions had been issued to the inhabitants to make their escape, which sundry false and exaggerated rumors caused them to accomplish with inconvenient and unnecessary speed. The authors of these reports were, in most instances, scoundrels who took advantage of the unhappy state of circumstances to rifle the houses of the terrified citizens. During the disorder attendant on these scenes of suffering and atrocity, Lord Wellington arrived; and his presence tended at once to assuage the tumult. The brigands were several of them arrested, and two of the principal culprits, one of whom was in the English and the other in the Portuguese service, hung upon sed, as a warning to the rest of the soldiers. The confusion prevailing in the streets of Leiris, hibited a picture of the utmost human misery! was extraordinary, and presented a spectacle of A ragged Spanish peasant led the faint and pant-mournful interest. Sugar, collect and chocolate, ng horse whereupon this unfortunate soldier and other articles of merchandise were strewed lavishly about upon the ground, whilst many o the inhabitants of the place were still occupied in collecting their most valuable property, to rescue it, if possible, from the enemy's hands. On entering one of the houses, I found a man hat, shoes, and stockings—the only covering for his legs being a pair of large worn out Spanish loots. Upon his countenance sat despair, and answer to my salutations, nor could I get him to the cravings of hunger and thirst were likewise rise from the chair whereon he sat.—I passed on depicted in its lines. With a sensation of deep to see if there were any other inmates of this interest did we behold the transient smiles which gloomy abode, and discovered in an inner apartspread over his wan features on once more be-ment a sick person, who was reduced to the last holding his companions in arms; who, however, state of exhaustion and debility, from the comwere unable to afford him any other refresh- bined effects of illness and want of food, and who told me that he had not received so much as a draught of water during the last two days man existence, and goes in its effects far beyond the administering to hunger or thirst, I had a convincing proof in the course of the night of sure, succeeded, made inquiries concerning the man who evinced such palpable estrangement of and nights, I had scarcely enjoyed as many, hours mind. My surprise ceased, when I learnt that sleep: besides which, I had been necessitated to the had been reduced, by the extortions and deput up frequently with but a little bread, wine predations incidental to the lamentable condition of the country, from comparative affluence to utter destitution! This retreat of the Anglo-Portuguese army from Coimbra to the entrenchments was, in truth, attended with most disastrous circumstances to the unfortunate people of the region through which it was carried on. Every division of our forces was accompanied by a troop at least equally numerous of fugitives; and it was quite disgusting to observe the alacrity with which our allies pillaged their own fellow-countrymen. This heterogeneous mass, which appeared to be stimulated by a common feeling of inexpressible horror at the Freuch; comprised rich and poor-men and women-old and young-mothers with their in-fants either led by the hand or pendent from their backs. Even nuns abandoned their convents; and strangers in the world around them vainly sought each some protecting friend or relative.—As this melancholy train approached the capital, the horses & mules had most of them become exhausted, and unable to proceed further; and it was no uncommon sight to perceive a richly clad lady with sitken slippers, wading through the mud of the high road.

> [From the Massachusetts Journal.] REMARKABLE CASE.

A case of deceptive circumstantial evidence lately came to our knowledge, than which, we believe, a more remarkable cannot be found on record. Our information was communicated to us by one who was personally engaged in the

investigations attending it. In a country town in the State of Maine, a few months since, the wife of a labouring man, who lived for a long time on very indifferent terms with her, suddenly died. As she was in apparently perfect health on the day of her death, & there had been violent quarrels between them, the man was regarded with a considerable degree of suspicion. At the burial of the wife her relations attended. To these the husband had always cherished a great hostility; but on this occasion he was particularly urgent that they should return with him, after the funeral, to partake of a meal at his table. They were ill disposed to do this, both on acc unt of their recollection of the treatment of his wife, his uniform hostility to them, and the very suspicious circumstance of the wife's death. He continued to urge them to return to his house and partake of the entertainment with so much ear estness, that after resisting for a long while, they found that they could refuse no longer. The meal was placed before them, at which a dish of baked beans was abundantly served, and of which they we e urged to partake liberally. Much time he d not elapsed after the meal before every indeprived of their conveyances, and forced upon the melancholy alternative of sinking upon the inhospitable soil, or urging their lacerated limbs oviolently affected that their lives were des-

paired of. These very suspicious circumstances determined the neighbours to have the man arrested & this was accordingly done. The house was searched and a quantity of arsen c was found, of which it was afterwards ascertained that he had bought a control of the had bought a considerable quantity of an apoth-ecary a short time before the death of his wife. Another corroborating circumstance, was that the accused had, on the day on which his wife died, carried to her while at work in the field a glass of liquor—an act of courtesy which, such were the terms on which they had lived, it was quite out of his custom to proffer. The man was placed in custody, and preparations were made for his trial. The physician who attended the deceased was satisfied that the death was from poison, and would give his evidence to that effect. Public opinion was greatly excited on the subject, and the conviction of the individual was confidently anticipated at the approaching session of the court.

Things being thus circumstanced, the physician, whose evidence, as we have related, was decided on the point of the death being occasioned by poison, happened to be on a visit to the town of B. The circumstances being generally known Dr. M. who was a nersonal friend erally known, Dr. M. who was a personal friend of this physican, sought an interview with him, and inquired of him if he examined the body internally after death, and on being answered in the negative, he placed before him in a strong manner the situation in which he would find himself when called on before a court and jury for evidence of his assertion that the death was

by poison.

It was soon decided that a disinterment and an examination of the body should be immediate. ly made, and Dr. M. with another medical friend accompanied the first named physician to the place of the presumed murder. The people of the vicinity expressed great satisfaction at knowing of this intention, and were eager to assist in the disinterment, assured that it would only add confirmation to their belief in the guilt of the accused. The body was quickly removed from the earth. A question then arising were the examination should take place—for as it had been buried three weeks no one was willing that it should be brought into his dwelling house; —a neighboring barn was first proposed, but to this the physicians objected on account of the want of sufficient light. The Meeting house was then named, and thither the body was car-ried. It was placed on a table in the centre sisle, and the examination commenced in the presence of the assembled and eager multitude who filled the pews and the galleries. Dr. M. prepared to open the abdomen, and the gentle-man who accompanied him undertook in the meanwhile, the examination of the head. To the former, of course the attention of all was chiefly directed. The operation of opening of the head however, advanced more rapidly than that of the abdomen, and the removal of the cranium discovered to the surprise of the operators and spectators, a suffusion of blood in the organ and all the unequivocal marks of spoplery while the stometh and the other digestive or-gans were found to exhibit not the alighest in-dications of the presence of any poisonous sub-stance! The surprise, and probably in their excited state of mind against the supposed criminal,—the disappointment of the spectators was extreme. The result of the examination was however irresistible in proof that the death was occasioned by appoplexy, and not by poison and the man's life was saved,—for it is scarce to be doubted that a jury would have convicted him upon the evidence of the circumstances which we have enumerated.

It will be asked, how is the circumstance of the sickness of the wife's relatives, which was evidently caused by the meal which the man urged them so earnestly to take, to be accounted for? It is explained by a singular fact, of which one or two other instances are known to have occurred. The beans of which the meal was principally composed, had been baked in earthen vessels, and were allowed to grow cold they had been kept long enough to have turned acid to a slight degree, and when they were placed in the oven to be reheated, the action of the said on the sides of the jar, decomposed the glazing with which the interior of the jar was coated, & of which sulphuret of lead is the chief ingredient; a poisonous substance was thus developed, and infused into the contents of the jar, and those eating of the beans were attacked with symptoms of illness more or less severe, according to the part of the jar from which the beans were taken of which they ate. After this, it was not difficult to admit, that the arsenic found in the man's possession, might have been purchased for the destruction of rats, as he had

constantly averred was the case. A gentleman lately from the west, relates an anecdote that occurred on board one of the Ohio steamboats. The boat had a number of cabin as well as upper deck passengers. Amongst the former was a most zealous and noisy advocate of General Jackson's election—Politics were im-General Jackson's election—Politics were in-mediately introduced by him, and a challenge given to ascertain on which side of the question was the majority of the cabin passengers: All that are for Adams go over to that side of the cabin, and all that are for Old Hickory, come over to my side' vociferated he heroit.—To his no small discomfiture every individual but hims: If took the opposite side Willing to cover his defeat the best way he could he exclaimed. "You carry it here it seems, but I'll go where know I shall turn the tables on you—come u know I shall turn the tables on you—come of to the deck and try the question there!" Of reaching the deck the first person he addresses happened to be the engineer—"I know by you honest tace that you are a Jackson man," such slapping him familiarly on the shoulder. no," replied the other, "I'm not a Jackson man myself, but I have a brother that is a sort of Jackson man." "A sort of a Jackson man!" Will do you man by a sort of a Jackson man! Will do you mean by a sort of a Jackson man?" "W he is over fond of cockfighting, horse racin boxing, and likes other peoples wives," repli the engineer drily.

The friend of the Hero concluded it be drop further enquiry —Md. ep.

# WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscriber has erected a Wool C ing Machine at the stand formerly of pied by William Brown and Samuel S. Sn as a Plaister Mill, on Lo, between Fronting treets, O. T. and adjoining the Milyard occupied by Nicholas Gorsuch, all persons can have their Wool carded in best manner, and at the shortest notice

best manner, and at the shortest notice Cards being of the best quality.

For the convenience of persons reside the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and in it, I have made arrangements with M. DERSTON, No. 61, Smith's Wharf, to all Wool coming by water; and it will be from, and returned to the aforesaid Store of any charge other than for the Cawhich will be eight cents per pound.

Baltimore, June 7 4w JACOB E

[From the Political Arena.] DECLARATION OF OBJECTIONS

To the Election of Gen. ANDREW JACKSON to the Chief Magistracy of these United States.

When in the course of public events, it becomes necessary for one party to oppose the political Chief, who, to the surprise of the nations of the earth, is supported by another, for a dignified and lofty station, for which the fiat of nature's God disqualifies him-a decent respect for the advancement of their cause requires that they should declare the reasons which impel

them to the opposition. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that certain requisites are necessary in a Chief Magistrate; that amongst these, are respect for the laws, knowledge of the constitution, experience in public affairs, and acquaintance with the political and diplomatic history of the country .-That the generous and enlightened support of his fellow citizens, is the highest incentive of the Patriot; and that capricious distrust of public servants is as conducive to despotism, as unsuspecting confidence. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that an administration once established, should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly our experience hath shewn, that the nation is more disposed to re new its confidence when merited, than to gratify factious opposition by quartennial changes. And when a long course of abuse and denuncia tion, pursuing invariably the same object, evin-ces a design to destroy the administration 'though pure as the angels at the right hand of God," it is the right, it is the duty of its friends to throw aside all forbearance, and boldly to enquire into the pretensions of the Candidate thussupported. Such has been the infuriated conduct of the opposition, and such is now the necessity, which constrains us to declare, that the history of Andrew Jackson is replete with intemperate bursts of passion, arbitrary measures and gross violations of the constitution-all going to show his unfitness for the first office in our government To prove this, let tacts be submitted to a can-

He has in the outset of his military career refused to obey an order of government directing him to disband his army.

He has carried on war against the Indians in a merciless spirit, and hurled down upon them an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

He has suspended the proceedings of a legislative body, for opposing with manly firmner his invasions on the rights of the people. He has arrested a Printer for venturing to

publish strictures on his high-handed conduct; thus violating the liberty of the press; a liberty inestimable to us, and formidable to tyrants He has not only treated with contempt the

writ of habeas corpus, but arrested the Judge who issued it; thus rendering the military independent of, and superior to the civil power.

He has a fortaight after the battle of Orleans and after peace was made, signed an order for the execution of six militiamen whose only crime was returning to their homes by advice of their officers, their term of service having

He has, after the news of peace was known ordered the execution of eight regulars, lound guilty of desertion, a waste of human blood, not called for as an example, since they were shot cute them in a body

He has made war upon a nation with whom we were at peace, invaded its territory and captured its towns; thus usurping a power vested by the constitution in the representatives of the

He has insolently told the Governor of Georgia, "You, sir as Governor of the state, have no right to give a military order, whils I am in the field;" thus showing his contempt for the most important right freserved to the states." He has issued a General Order, directing the

officers in his military division to disregard any order of the government which did not come through him. He has, when the representatives of the peo-

ple instituted an inquiry into his conduct, manifested the utmost indignation and endeavored to infimidate them by threats of violence.

He has meditated a personal assault upon member in his place in the Senate Chamber; and was prevented from executing it, only by threat of the noble Decatur to take his life if he made the attempt.

He has, whilst governor of a territory, cited before him a judge, whose sole offence was the issuing (as was his duty when applied to) the habeas corpus.

He has, in the same canacity, promulgated decrees illegal and oppressive-declaring at the time, as governor of Florida, he was invested with all the powers exercised by the captain general of the island of Cuba, powers toreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our

He has gravely stated, that had he been commander of that military district, he would have hung the members of the Hartford Convention. under the second section of the rules and regu lations for the government of the army-a latitude of construction highly unwarrantable and

He has alleged as an objection to the illustri ous Madison's re-election, that, "as a philoso pher, he could not look with composure on blood and carnage."

He has, when a commissioner, negotiating with the Indians, slipulated for a grant of land to himself, which article of the treaty was not ratified by the Senate of the U.S. He has, whilst a general in the army of the U

States, intruded into the legislature of his own state, and harangued the members on an important question then pending.

He has written numerous electioneering let ers-in spite of the sentiments of the lamented Loundes, which he has affected to adopt. He has, whilst in the Senate of the U. S. con tented himself with giving a negative vote, on a nomination brought about (he being according to his own story conusant of the fact) by bribe

ry and corruption-thus abandoning his solemn luty and betraying his constituents. He has "at his own fire-side" circulated a bas der against the second officer in the cabinet, and is not supported in his statement by the wit

ess whom he summons. He has, to promote his own views, taken to bosom a man, long his deadliest enemy, and

ose life he once attempted. in every one of these outrages, he has been fied by his adherents; our repeated remonances have been answered only by repeated ury. A man whose character is thus marked every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit

fellow freemen. We have warned them from time to time, of the attempt of a combination to extend a military despotism over us. We have reminded them of a Ciesar, a Cromwell and a Napoleon. We have appealed to their native it was feared that she desired "to lave her enormous sides in the waters of the Mediterranean." jured them, by the ties of our common country to frown upon a man, whose elevation will inevitably give a death blow to the republic. They will not be deaf to the voice of reason and experience, but acquiesce in our denunciation of his pretensions to civil office, and hold him, as we hold the rest of military chieftains, useful in

war-in peace dangerous. We, therefore, the triends of the present ad ninistration of the general government, appealing to the supreme law of the land for the protection of our persons, do, in the name and vir-tue of those principles which we have inherited, solemnly publish and declare, that ANDREW JACKSON is and always will be, rash, incompe-tent and dangerous—that he is destitute of all political qualification-and that any connection between him and our flourishing Republic, is & ought to be totally denounced: and that, in a free and republican state, civil virtues, talents and political experience, are, and of right ought to be, preferred to same, exclusively military. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the good sense of the community. we mutually pledge to each other our votes, our influence and our ceaseless efforts.

THE NAVY .- We find in the Boston Gazette. of Saturday, an article in relation to this arm of the public defence, which cannot fail to be pe-rused with interest. The American Navy consists of forty vessels; of which there are seven 74's, or ships of the line; seven 44's, or frigates of the first class; tour of the second class, including the Fulton steam ship; twelve sloops of war; seven schooners, and other vessels. 74's are the Independence, Franklin, Washington, Columbus, Ohio, North Carolina, and Delaware—the frigates are the Constitution, United States, Guerriere, Java, Potomac, Brandywine, and Hudson, Congress, Constellation, Macedonian, and Fulton—the sloops of war are the John Adams, Cyane, Hornet, Erie, Ontario, Peacock, Boston, Lexington, Vincennes, Warren, Natchez, and Falmouth:-the schooners are, among others, the Dolphin, Grampus, Porpoise, Shark, Fox, Alert and Sea Gull. At the pre-sent time, nineteen of the above are in ordinary, and twenty-one in commission. In addition, five ships of the line, six frigates, and four sloops of war, are now building, and in a state of forwardness. The Constitution, United States & Constellation frigates were launched in 1797, and are the oldest vessels in the navy; the Congress and John Adams in 1799; the Hornet in 1803, from which time till 1813, an interval of ten years, no public vessel was built. The Macedonian frigate, and Alert, sloop of war, captured in that year, have ever since remained in the navy. Of the vessels at sea, the Delaware 74, Java 44, Ontario, 18, Lexington, 18, and Warren 18, form a squadron in the Mediterranean, of which the former is the flag ship. The Brandywine 44, Vincennes 19, and Dolphin, 18, are in the Pacific; the Macedonian 36, and Boston 18, on the coast of Brazils; the Constellation, 36, the Hornet 18, Erie 18, Natchez 18, Falmouth 18, Grampus 12, and Shark 12, are in the West Indies.—In the present state of tranquility when all Europe is at peace, and commerce is permitted to rove undisturbed, except by occasional acts of piracy, we hear but little of our true to itself, and to give a good account of the

We cannot better conclude this article, that by giving the eloquent eulogium of Mr. Sprague

Maine, on our naval character. Our shipping is essential to our Navy. With out a civil marine, you cannot have a military marine.—Without commerce and navigation, you cannot have a navy. You may build ships of war, and put on board of them officers and men; but, if you have not seamen, you have not a navy. And sailors are to be formed only in their youth, and by years and years of hardy service. All experience tells us this. Where are now the navies of Holland and Spain?-where are the fleets of Tromp and De Ruyter, which Armada, which made even Ocean's Empress to tremble on her throne? Gone, sir; gone with the commerce and navigation which sus-tained them. Why was not Napoleon able to cope with England on the sea?-Had he not all the skill and science of naval architecture? Did he not possess all the munitions of war, and the nius of Napoleon could not make. It was the relate the anecdote as stated by Mr McIlhenny formed sailors—that lost him the battles of Aboukir and Trafalgar. What was it that enabled us to confound our enemies and astonish the world become for their perversions and fabrications, by our early naval prowess; that caused us, we still could hardly believe them so destitute by our early nava prowess; that caused us, Pallas-like, to step into national existence, with of honorable principle, as to be guilty of so gross the skill, the strength, the energy, the activity tained in the above article, and that too, almost and the indomitable spirit of our sailors.

Where were they formed? In our merchant service and fisheries. And to the latter in particular, the fisheries, which gentlemen now seem willing to sacrifice, is to be attributed their un-equall dcharacter.—This occupation has a thousand times been called the nursery of our seamen, and never was the term more justly appli ed. It carries not our young men and boys to the polluted pestilential atmosphere of foreign cities, where their minds and their bodies may be corrupted in the haunts of debauchery; but they go forth in a little community of fathers, and sons, and brothers, and friends, and neighpors; and, from the time of their departure until their return "their home is," indeed, "upon the deep;" there they breathe only the pure the "mountain wave." It was one the penetrating eye of Burke, and which he justly portrayed, in that splendid culogium, which has been so often quoted and admired.

This is a school which no other nation can qual, and it is one great secret of your commerand naval success. Here have been for ned lose marines who have carried your commerce, defiance of foreign competition, into every a, and who brought down the proud cross of George, which was waving in insolence and

riumph. I repeat, sir, without fostering your navigaion and seamen, you ca not have an effective navy. And can we doubt the necessity of trengthening this arm of national defence?

Who does not see that the great Powers of Europe, England, France, and Russia are puttheir armour for a maritime contest? The British are making unwearied exertions to increase the strength and efficiency of their marine. In the year 1827, they had 113 men of war upon the stocks, of which six were of 130 guns each; while, of the whole number which they now have affoat, only 14 are of that description; besides which, of those upon the stocks, two were of 104 guns, one of 98, and many other large vessels—the whole to carry no less than

4,358 guns. France, too, is not inactive: wholly abandoned the policy which prompted Napoleon to construct his gigantic works at Antwerp; though her motives we trust are not the Jackson in the Chocksw nation but once, about same. Great scivity has been displayed in her the 29th or 30th of March, 1813, when he and dock yards at Brest, Toulon, and Cherbourg. a number of his officers supped with me at the At this last arsenal alone, three three-deckers Agency House. With the exception above, I were launched during the last year, and two be the ruler of a free people. ships of an hundred guns, several frigates, and Nor have we been wan ing in attention to our large steam boats were there on the stocks.

The former mysterious conduct of Great Bri- though not employed in the public service, to | ed of the measure, and who could have amoulted tain in relation to the Greek war, and which receive passports from travellers, and to record operated to sustain the cause of the Park, arose them in a book kept for that purpose. He refrom her apprehensions of the designs of Russia. ported an interview between General Jackson and aimed at the possession of Constantinople; in which event, England already saw in anticipation, a Russian fleet issuing from the Dardanlles, manned by Greek sailors.

The ocean is yet to be the scene of tremendous naval conflicts, and if we preserve our neutrality, it must be an armed neutrality. If we would avoid being insulted and trampled on, we must have strength to make our vengeance felt, and our friendship valued.

Without an efficient navy, a few ships might insult our coast and blockade our harbours, they might hermetically seal the magnificent Missis sipi, the great outlet of the whole Western country; and if the suspension of the right of deposit at New Orleans formerly produced such commotion, what might now be the convulsion con sequent upon such a measure? Without an efficient navy, our commerce and our revenue would almost cease to exist-not only the Barbary Powers in the Mediterranean, but the pirate of the Archipe'ago, of the West Indies, and of Barrataria, might prosecute their work of murder and apine with impunity. Instead of draw ing up the Leviathan of the deep, every shark

would feed upon our fatness. A mai rtime force is free from the danger of standing armies -we may safely confide to it the

guardianship of our liberties. But why should I dwell on this theme? The question has been settled. The judgment in favor of the Navy has been pronounced by the whole people. It has fought itself into favour. Who does not remember that, when thick darkness had settled upon our whole horizon it was the gleam of glory reflected from the ocean that dispelled the gloom? And can it be neces sary that I should now conjure you not to wound it by striking a blow at navigation-not to sacri fice our ships? Sir, if we have one just concep tion of what belongs to the interests, the honour the security of our country, we shall, throughout our public lives, foster and protect our commerce, our navigation, and our navy; and when political life shall be drawing to a close, and we are about to depart forever from our country' service, let our last advice to those who shall survive us be, the exhortation which trembled on the tongue of a departing naval hero-never ever give up your ships.

(From the Political Examiner.) "ANOTHER, AND YET ANOTHER." On the 18th of June we published a letter rom Major Alexander Mellhenny, of this county, in which was detailed the anecdote which wil be found below. The character of Maj. Mcll. henny was immediately assaited, and he was denounced as a bankrupt. But, lest the people might not be willing to reject his testimony on account of his poverty, the following vile and infamous fabrication was got up for the U. S.

McIlhenny's reputation as a man of truth. From the Telegraph. "Another, and yet Another.—A Mr. Alexander Mclinenny of Uniontown, Maryland, has written a letter to a gentleman in Fredericktown, which as published by Mr. Clay's by authority" press of that place, co cludes as follows:

Telegraph, for the purpose of destroying Major

"Mr. Dinsmore related the following anecdote gallant navy; yet we feel assured that whenever of Gen. Jackson, who he said, IN PASSING DOWN WITH A DROVE OF NEGROES, halted at the Agency to refresh, &c. Being about to proceed Mr. Dinsmore, observed, that was necessary for persons passing through the nation, to shew their passports.-General Jackson replied, "Gen. Jackson required no passport to travel through the Indian nation." Dinsmore said, that he did not know General Jackson from any other man, & that in demand-ing his passport, he was only doing his duty, in conformity with instructions from the War Department. By this time the General having sent orward his negroes, had mounted his horse, and laying his hand upon his pistols significantly replied, "These are General Jackson's passports!!!!!

I have often thought of this anecdote of Mr. Dinsmore's, whenever the Constitution, laws or in detail, in a place remote from the army, at traversed the sea as in triumph and entered the the orders of Government, have thwarted the which there were not troops sufficient to exeThames itself in defiance? Where is the arbitrary will of this man

Shall weapons of war he his passports to our A. McILHENNY.

Mr. McIlhenny is just such a witness as the necessities of the coalition require. Fraud, forgery, and falsehood are the instruments used & ewarded by those now in office. Mr. Dinsmore most accomplished theoretical officers: and is now in this city, and has seen Mr. Mclihenny's with eight hundred thousand soldiers could he statement, and we are authorised to say that no not command men? Sir, he had every material such incident as that stated ever occurred bebut the seamen, and these even the creative ge- tween him and General Jackson, nor did he even want of this bone and muscle of a navy-real full | We pronounce Mr. Mclihenny's statement to be

an unqualified and deliberate falsehood." Notorious as the editors of the Telegraph had the armour and intelligence of manhood? It was a fraud, and so deliberate a falsehood as are conin the very presence of the gentleman who could expose them. They are guilty of fraud for so wording their remarks as to make the impression that they were authorized by Mr. Dinsmoor, and of deliberate falsehood, in pronouncing the statement of Major McIlhenny un-

true, without evidence to sustain their assertion Mr. Dinsmoor was in Frederick on Sunday and Monday last, and conversed freely on the subject with a number of gentlemen, who were anxious to learn the real facts of the case. It appears that General Eaton called on him to know whether the anecdote as related by Major Mc-Ilhenny was correct. In reply, he made a similar statement to that which will be found be low. From this statement it will be seen, that the only error committed by Major McIlhenny, in naming Mr Dinsmoor as the person present branch of this business which so early attracted at the agency house, at the time general Jackson passed as stated in the anecdote, when he should ave named Mr. Dinsmoor's agent. And on this trifling and unimportant error, the edi itors of the Telegraph undertake to pronounce the whole story a "wilful and deliberate false-

hood." It is evident that general Eaton communicated his interview with Mr. Dinsmoor to the editors of the Telegraph. If he made to them s partial statement, and authorized the publication nuoted above, he deserves to be held in contempt by every honorable man; by every man who would not sanction equivocation, falsehood and fraud. At present the dishonor rests with the editors of the Telegraph. If General Eaton imposed on them, it is in their power to exoner-

ate themselves by stating the fact. We inclosed to Mr. Dinsmoor, on Monday morning, our paper containing the letter of Major McIlbenny, and the Telegraph containing the contradiction, with a request that he would examine both, and give us a correct statement In a short time we received from him the following note, to which we ask the readers atten-

tion. "FREDERICK. July 14, 1828. Sir-Your communication of this day has just een handed me. With respect to the anecdote related by Mr. McIlhenny, so far as I was reported to have had an interview with General Jackson, it is not accurate. I never saw Gen Agency House. With the exception above, I the service, while General Jackson, who approvstantially correct. I had left a young man in Sectionary of the agency house, and directed him, gress.

and himself, corresponding in the features to that contained in Major McIlbenny's publication, with a change of name only. I undoubtedly repeated the report of the young man, and very probably in the presence of Major M. which may readily account for the mistake. Had the in-terview taken place between the General and myself, I am under the impression that the re Bult would have been different."

Sir, your obedient servant, SILAS DINSMOOR.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Since our last, two arrivals have been an nounced from Liverpool at New York. The first, by the Britannia, brought dates to the 9th and among other articles, a Russian Bulletin, of a battle with the Turks, was pub ished —The arrival of the New York, brings dates to the 16th June, contradicting the account, and proving the bulletin to be a forgery-No serious engagement has yet taken place, but the Russians meet with serious obstacles in their progress.

The Porte received on the 14th the Declaration of War by Russia, & on the 15th, the news of the passage of the Pruth. Commissioners of the Divan publicly announced the Declaration of War in the market places and Mosques. At the same time an Ordinance was issued for a general arming, strictly enjoining all the was-sulmans to unite for the defence of their religion and their country, and to go to the resi-dence of the chiefs of the several quarters to receive arms. It is by these measures that the Porte has answered the Declaration of Russia, and it is preparing to support the contest. At the same time it has made the European Ministers acquainted with its resolution, requesting them to inform their respective courts that it was going to try the fortune of arms in defence of its incontestible rights, and that it would rather perish than suffer laws to be dictated to it as long as it had arms in its hands.

To the general surprise the tranquility of the capital has not been interrupted in this critical noment. The standard of the Prophet, which is generally displayed on all declarations of war, has not yet been hoisted.

No fears of excesses are entertained at Pera. The Asiatics, not trained to European discipline, have not hitherto made any preparations or departure. On the whole, the appearance of the city, is no more military than it was a few days ago. - Augsburg Gaze te.

VIENNA, June 2 .- The Emperor of Russia is xpected at Bucharast. The bombardment of Ibail Braila or Brailaw, commenced on the 22d; several Turkish detachments, which came out to forage, have been made prisoners by the Russians, who have cut off the communication with the fortress. All the trees and houses in the environs have been burned by the garrison, that the batteries might be able to act. The Russian troops in the camp are engaged in making fascines and ladders, and it is supposed they mean to carry the place by storm.

Active preparations are making for the sage of the Danube, which, it is said, will take place on the 28th.—Augsburg Gazette. Lord Wellington's Corn bill has passed by a

large majority-The new Cabinet is formed-Tory throughout-The Catholic bill was debated in the House of Lords on the 9th. The Marquis of Lansdown moved the order of the day for taking into consideration the

communication from the Commons-in a long and interesting vindication of the claims of the Catholics, he referred to the system of toleration adopted in the United States; and to the State of Maryland in particular - After a very long debate their Lordships adjourned. On the 10th, after another discussion, the resolutions from the Commons was rejected by a majority of 45 Notwithstanding this unfavorable issue it was still generally thought that the Catholic question had gained ground.

PORTUGAL. - Important news was daily ex pected in England from this country. The Marquis de Palmella had left London for Falmouth, to embark, being charged with an important message from the British government to Don Miguel.

CORFU, May 11 .- Gen. Church has been attacked in the environs of Missolonghi and Anatolico, by a body of Turks, and whether from the disparity of force, or from the surprise, the Greeks were defeated, with the loss of .200 then, and abandoned their camp, their positions, and provisions, retreating to Dragomestre. The Turks had also many killed and

vounded. COUNTER-REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL. Despatches were received dated Lisbon the 23d May, and detail the commencement of the Counter-Revolution in Portugal. The officers commanding the regiments in Oporto and the neighbouring districts, assembled in the baracks on the 17th ult. forming themselves into Military Council to take into consideration the state of the country, in consequence of the projected usurpation of Don Miguel to the Phrone. The Council after a short deliberaion, drew up a declaration of fidelity to the legitimate Sovereign, Don Pedro, and appointed a Regency to act in his name.

[From the Civilian.]

THE CASE OF NEIL CAMERON. This poor fellow lost his life under the following circumstances. Colonel King, who commanded at Pensacola, in 1818, considering Court-martials as an unnecessary waste of time, rdered his men to "Shoot Deserters wherever found." This extraordinary innovation he immediately reported to General Jackson, who was his commanding officer. Col. King was arrested and tried by a Court martial, upon the charge, among others, of having Neil Cameron Jackson, a private of the 4th Regiment, who swore that he was one of the party sent in pur-suit of Neil Cameron, a private of the same regiment, and was with the sergeant when he came upon Cameron asleep. They waked him up; he said he was going back, but was told he must be part to death. He begged to be taken back, as he was a prisoner and without arms, and ought to be tried. The sergeant said there was no wee in his being tried, and told the witness to fire at him. The witness refused. The sergeant then took the gun, Cameron being un-armed, and snapped it twice. Cameron still begged for his life-even for a short respite to repent of his sins but the sergeant "blowed him through," and left him dead and unburied officer told them they had done 'exactly right..' Col. King in his defence boldly avowed and

justified the proceeding as part of a system sanctioned by the authority of Gen. Jackson. He declared that he had reported to Gen. Jackson the order to shoot without trial all such as his corporals and sergeants might choose to consider deserters, and that the General had ap probated the measure." In proof of this, he produced a letter from Gen. Jackson, dated a Nashville, April 13, 1819, in which the General says-"Your conduct in the evacuation of Pensa cola, as well as on every other occasion during your unpleasant command in the Spanish pro vince, meets my entire approbation. " Col. King was by the sentence of the Court martial dismissed

\*See Document 119, 1st Session, 16th Con-

the order by disapproval, was permitted to wear

[For the Easton Gazette.]

MR. EDITOR. On yesterday I was favoured with the loan of the Star of the 24th of June containing a publication over the signature of "A friend to Consistency," and to day another over the signa-ture of "A red hot Jackson Man," the former in reply to a publication in your paper signed "Many Voters," and the latter in reply to one in yours of the 5th inst. signed "John Tillotson." I beg leave to make a short reply through the medium of your aper.

I should suppose that the gentleman after reading so many literary works as described in his last publication, that, at this time o'day, he should have known that he who lives in a Glass House should never throw a stone. It may be possible that the Gentleman's retentive faculties have failed him, or I am sure he could nevar have assumed the title of "A friend to Consistency." For fear it may be the case, I will endeavour in astricf a manner as possible to jog his recollection.

At the commencement of this gentleman's political career he was as zealous a partizan as he s now "A red hot Jackson Mani" He could in every direction sound the toesin of party with as great valour as ever was displayed by Don Quixotte in his attack upon wind-mills and make an effort to concentrate his forces by Caucus, and continued to do so, until to his great mortification he found this party effervescence had in a measure subsided, and could not be kept alive even by the influence of his great name. This little delectable aspirantwas no less active in having a finger in the pie, in the adoption of all the rules and regulations or the government of those caucuses in order if possible, to effect his own sinister motives; and when this could be done all was right, but when otherwise, all was wrong, which I shall presently prove.

In order to lay his inconsistency, or rather political intrigue, before the citizens of this county. I will commence with him as far back as last fall twelve months. The time referred to, when an election was on the eve of taking place for delegates, this gentleman was as zenlous an advocate for a Caucus as any person, & equally zealous to become not a 'Solomen,' but second Solon, the great law giver. I think he will have a perfect recollection of my statement. Prior to the Caucus he called on Mr. Tillotson at his office in Hillsborough, (which no doubt he will vouch to,) to make enquiry whether or not be designed becoming a Candidate-he received in answer that many of his friends had urged him to do so but he was undetermined. The gentleman then observed to the other, that if he should be one, it would make three Candidates before the Caucus, viz: himself, Mr. Carter, and Tillotson. He was very desirous indeed that Tillotson should offer before the Committee to be appointed for the purpose of selecting the fourth Candidate, assuring him there would be no doubt of his suc-Quere, was not this designed to get him out of his own way?

He seemed to express some apprehension of dread that Mr. Carter would be a formidable candidate, and then proposed a plan by which they could out-general their rival. Now hear him. Mr. Tillotson, I assure you sir, I had rather oppose any man in the county than you, & if the fact can be proved, which I wish you to take an active part to ascertain, I will do the same, that you can beat ir. Carter, I will immediately withdraw. But as you have not gone about much, I am rather inclined to think, as I reside in Denton where I have an opportunity f seeing the people every week, that my chance. s the best; but I do assure you, should we prove otherwise, I will not be in your way .-This all seemed very fair, the Syren Song was listened to, and had its designed effect. The proposition was agreed to, and at that very moment Tillotson's hands were tied and no way to unloose them only by a breach of honor. No doubt the gentleman went home exulting in his triumph. It is confessed that Tillotson went no where to comply with his part of the contract, and I am rather inclined to believe the gentleman was equally negligent, for he never informed him of the result of his enquiries.

Thus the case stood until the day of the caucus when Tillotson came to the determination of making some enquiry-he resolved to call upon Mr. Carter to ascertain whether or not he designed to run as a candidate-his reply was, that many of his friends had solicited him to do so, but he had not determined—Tillotson stated to him that he should like to knew, as it would regulate his own conduct-Mr. Carter observed ie would consult some of his friends and let im know - he done so, and informed him that he should not be one, consequently, Tillotson took it for granted that the fact was now reduced to a moral certainty that he could out poll Carter as he was no Candidate. He then went to this young aspirant to inform him of the result, and reminded him of the contract, and you may rest assured there was a small touch of the quivers upon his lips—he was astounded and knew not what to say, but at last he broke forth, and observed he could not then think of declining for fear of its having a tendency to in-jure the feelings of his friends. Tillotson then informed his own friends of the result, and they were determined to run him at all bazards; to which he objected, being conscious that he did not stand upon equal grounds. The caucus, however, took place, and before the close of the scene, they took the alarm, and searched the town over and brought out all both Democrats and Federalists which secured his nomination. While the judges were counting out tickets, there was a gentleman residing not far from Denton, standing by their side receiving tickets and throwing them into the box, and the Judges paying no attention to it. And it is also stated that some individuals voted for him shot under the above sanguinary order. One of three or four times. I ask the gentleman if the witnesses at the Court martial was Cornelius this was fair play? Was it political honesty? this was fair play? Was it political honesty? As it terminated in his favour, no doubt he would answer in the affirmative.

Well, it seems the gentleman was then desirous to receive the support of the Federalists; now let us see what kind of friendly feeling he had for them last year. When there was another Caucus about to take place the gentleman still ambitious, up to the hub, with others of the same description, made an attempt to feel the pulse of Federalists, but finding it not to vibrate favourable to his use, came to the determination at once to bar them from a right to vote, but in despite of all his ingenuity, he met with his final doom, to rise no more. Feeling himself wonderfully chagrined at his defeat, his whole cry was foul play, until immediately where they had found him. The sergeant and before the election, when he hypocritically witness returned to camp, and the commanding professed to be the friend of his opponent in

the Caucus Now let us see how the gentleman comes on at the present time. He still labours under the itching desire to cross the bay, but he cannot touch caucus-he has not forgotten last year he now makes a bold set against the right of the people to assemble in their respective election districts to select a committee clothed with power to nominate four candidates friendly to the Administration to run for the next General Assembly. Why, I ask, has the gentleman so suddenly turned a complete summerset and become an anti-caucus man, and objects to the delegation election being tested by the Presi-dential question? The facts are very obvious. for this "Red hot Jackson Man" is well assured that there are a large majority of Administratration men in this County who are not desirous to be represented by these red hot youths who have but a little while left their mothers'

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knee & hardly obtained their growth. Well assured are we, sir, from your former consistently the Rev. Bro. Theoret Clowes, of Chester-cy, that if you were convinced that Jackson had town we have to be able to lev this sermon by road or capal. While only one time, the circumstances, the numbers. And a majority in this county, you would at once sound the clarion of the hero's fame from pole to pole, and contend that the delegation election should be tested by the presidential question should be tested by the presidential questions. tion. We have been viewing the movements of your good honest, consistent souls in other sections of this state -- we know full well that in every county where you think you have a majority that this is the test, and where you have not, it is otherwise, and we are determin- from Baltimore on this occasion. The remains ed to fight you with your own weapons—we know that you are watching us with the eye of a lynx to search out every vulnerable part to strike your blow-we know that you are singing your Syren Songs to Administration men, aye, federalists too, who last year you barred the right of voting, and making a bold push to get as many of them out as possible to split our ranks in order to carry your point. We know you are moving under false colours, and are as much in principle opposed to their election as you will be to the candidates taken up by the be aware of these wolves in sheep's clothing. | day.

I will close my remarks by taking hotice of some observations in his last very witty publication. He says, "We do not say that Mr. Tillotson is tickling the Adams men to put him on their delegation ticket." I suppose he has heard him say he should not be a candidate, and I am conscious that the gentleman might profit by the example; for he can render more essential service at home than in the Legislature, if we are to judge by his former acts.

He also says, "that he appears admirably Calculated to undertake to prove the truth of Gulliver's Travels, the Arabian Nights Entertainment, Jack the Giant, &c." Now what can be the gentleman's motive by introducing his whole library to the public I am not able to determine unless it is a convince them. termine, unless it is to convince them of his right to the title of Solon, by proving what a great book-worm he has been. If he has gone through them all, and is desirous of keeping up a continuation of embellishing his intellectual faculties by reading, I can furnish him with a few volumes; such as Robinson ( rusoe, Tom Thumb and Sinbad the Sailor. From the gentleman's selection of books, I must assure him that his taste & mine differ very much, consequently, I know but little about the contents of his Guliver. &c.; but I have been informed that they consist of a continuation of falsehoods and some said to be whappers. But be that as it may, I am inclined to think that the truth of them is as susceptible of proof as the four numbers of Duff Green's Tell-lie-graph upon the subject of barter and fraud, and if the gentleman possesses this capacious faculty to prove their contents, then I would say that he has a greater genius to prove the contents of Gulliver, &c. than I have, consequently, I shall decline the task, and leave it for his honor to do.

Up-to-the-hub Adams Man. Caroline county, July, 21st, 1828. Quere—Did not this gentleman communicate to Mr. Carter the same kind of language relative to Tillotson, that he did to Tillotson relative to Carter, upon the subject of the Caucus Election last fall twelve months.

easton gazette EASTON:

SATURDAY EVENING,-JULY 26, 1828.

The Committee appointed in the different Election Districts of Talbot county, met at Easton on Tuesday last, agreeably to appointment-and proceeded to appoint four Candidates as delegates to the next general assembly: Col. WILLIAM HUGHLETT, SOLOMON DICKINSON,

LEVIN MILLIS, and SPRY DENNY, were appointed.

The meeting having pretty generally dispersed before it was ascertained that General Dickjourned to Tuesday, 5th of August next, for the their country. purpose of recommending a Candidate from the 2d. Resolved, That while we acknowledge this to be the indiscriminate right of all, we hold

county have nominated the following gentlemen as well as censure without abusing, are some of as candidates to the next General Assembly of the distinguishing characteristics which prove Maryland.

THOMAS PEARSON SHORT A. WILLIS WM. M. HARDCASTLE THOMAS BURCHENAL.

HONOR TO THE DEAD. The Masonic brethren of Coats Lodge No. 76, of this place, having heretofore resolved to remove the remains and erect a monument to the memory of their deceased brother Dr. JOHN COATS, a native of the State of Pennsylvania, long a valuable and beloved Citizen of this town and first Grand Master of Masons in the state of Maryland, who departed this life about 18 years ago, and was interred in what is now called Potters' Field, near Easton.-A plain and neat Obelisk designed & executed by Wm. Steuart, esq. of the City of Baltimore-R. W. Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland had been erected on a Lot, purchased by Coats' Lodge, in Christ Church Burial Ground, and the Ceremony of removing the remains of the deceased to that place was performed on Wednesday last the 23d inst. by Coats Lodge, assisted by the R. W. Grand Lodge of Maryland, and numerous visiting brethren. At an early hour the brethren assembled and marched to Potters' Field, where the remains of Dr. Coats had been taken up by a committee of brethren and placed in a handsome Coffin prepared for that purpose Masonic Grand honors were given on arriving at that place, and the procession returned to the Episcopal Church in the following order.

Tyler with a drawn Sword. MUSIC. Entered Apprentices. Fellow Crafts. Master Masons. Stewards with White Rods. Architect. Building Committee. Deacons-blue rods. Secretary and Treasurer. Senior and Junior Wardens. The Holy Writings, Square and Compass, borne on a Black Cushion by four Master Masons. Chaplain: Past Masters of Lodges.

Three Bearers. Three Bearers.

MASTER.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland.

town-we hope to be able to lay this sermon Procession moved to the Burial Ground, accomof Dr. Coats were committed to the vault adjoining the monument, with Grand Masonic Grace, the W. Master of Coats' Lodge, Bro. Wm. Hayward, Jr. delivered a masonic charge on the occasion, in which he introduced a slight view of the cause of the erection of the Monument to the deceased, passed a hundsome eulogium on his character as a man, a mason and committee—therefore, I would warn them to a patriot. Thus closed the ceremonies of the

A VOICE IN TENNESSEE. ADMINISTRATION MEETING IN PARIS. Pursuant to a limited notice, a number of the friends of the Administration, residing in Henry county, Tennessee, met at the Court House in Paris, on Saturday, the 7th of June; when on motion of Mr. Brown, Col. William Stewart was called to the Chair, and T. Cooney appointed Secretary. The address of Isaac Rawlings, of Memphis, as a candidate for elector, having been

read by the Secretary, a committee was appointed to prepare and bring in resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and the committee having retired for a short time, presented the following, which were unanimously adopt

"In ordinary elections of public servants, where the qualifications and fitness of the can didates for the duties of the office are pretty equally balanced, and where, consequently, the selection becomes a mere question of preference of one man over another, it is certainly incompatible with the dignity of freemen to evince any great anxiety or excitement about the choice -but when the office to be filled is the highest within the gift of the people, and extends its patronage and influence to every village and neighborhood in the Union:—when one of the candidates is supported by his partisans, not up on the grounds of his fitness for office, but upon the dangerous principle of public gratitude for military services, when the party, from one end of the continent to the other, make it their boast, that when their Chief shall get into office, the whole system of the government is to be chanor to use their own elegant phraseology, "the Augean stable is to be cleansed:" when we reflect that means have been resorted to, both by the aspirant himself, and his chief supporters, to further their object, which every man of honorable feelings must condemn, -- we feel it incumbent on us, as citizens, to resort to this means f concert of action, in order to ascertain whether it be practicable for us to throw in our mite, however small, to aid in preventing, what we cannot but view, should it occur, as a great na-tional calamity—the elevation of an individual to he Chief Magistracy of this nation, with no other claim to that high station but gratitude for mile tary services and THAT counterbalanced by in-

numerable diqualifications and drawbacks. It having been roundly asserted in the news papers and on the floor of Congress, that the people of this state are almost unanimously opposed to the present Administration of the Gen eral Government, we deem it proper to coun-teract such false impressions, by an expression of our sentiments on that subject.—Therefore, be it Resolved by this meeting.

1st. That in a republican form of government, founded on the will of the people, it is the in-dispensable duty, and the acknowledged privi inson, in consequence of the indisposition of lege of all, to endeavour to understand, & fearlessly to express their opinions on the conduct his family, could not serve, the meeting ad- and measures of the constituted authorities of

The friends of the Administration in Caroline animadversion, and to praise without flattering, us neither unworthy nor unfit to be a free 3d. Resolved, That with all our forbearance

we cannot but view with pity, concern and indignation, the conduct of the opposition party in Congress—in substituting bold assertion for proof, and declamation for argument; in re terating the charge of corruption, not only without proof, but against all proof-in opposing, trus-trating, and embarrassing all measures, without proposing any-in censuring indiscriminately every act of the administration, seeking opportunity to find fault, but discovering none-pro

4th. Resolved, That confiding in the justice, purity and wisdom of the present administration RAWLINGS as an Elector for this D strict.

5th. Resouven, That Col Wm. Porter, jr. Dr. committee of correspondence to communicate of June 26, 1828. these proceedings to Col. Rawlings, and to cor-respond with o'her counties of the district on the subject of supporting his election; and that they also procure the publication of the proceedings of this meeting in the "West Tennes sean," and in the "Banner and Whig." 6th. RESOLVED, That the tha ks of this meet

ing be presented to the County Court, for the politeness with which they adjourned, to afford the use of their Hall to the meeting.
WM. STEWART, Chairman.

T. COOMEY, Secretary.

From the Baltimore American. CHARLOTTESVILLE CONVENTION.

The Convention called in Virginia, to consider the important subject of Internal Improvement, met in Charlottesville on Monday, the 14th of July. Mr. Madison was called to the chair, and Mr. Davis, of Charlottesville, was appointed secretary. This assembly, which numbered 170 in attendance, includes we learn, many persons of talent and high standing in the state, as suffi-ciently appears, indeed, from the following Committee, appointed to report to the Convention "such a scheme of Internal Improvement as they ought to recommend to the consideration of the state legislature." Their names are,

James Monroe, D. S. Garland, - Venable, Judge Marshall, F. Preston, George Newton, Major J. Peter, Dew, Judge Coalter, James Barbour, Hugh Nelson, C. F. Mercer, General Blackburn. Professor Dew,

route can be taken, there are twenty districts to can it be that this barbarian shall be elevated before our readers in a short time—we considered it one of the most able vindications of the order we ever heard. After Divine Service the Procession moved to the Purish Service the with some reference to the great duct of trade. Procession moved to the Burial Ground, accompanied by Solemn Music from Mr. Roundtree's of their state, by the Ballimore and Ohio Rail excellent Band that had been engaged to come from Baltimore on this possion. The remains as soon as we receive it.

Since the above was written, we observe the following paragraph in the Fredericksburg

"On Wednesday the Committee made their Report which was ordered to be printed, and the Gonvention adjourned until 11 o'clock on Thursday. The Report of the Committee, we are informed, strongly recommends the improvement of the three great water courses of Virginia, viz: the James River, Potomac, and Roanoke, as of the first importance and particularly the James, as possessing advantages over either of the others—among which were urged her central course through the State, by which more citizens would be benefitted than by the improvement of any other; 2dly, as being the nearest route by which a communication could be obtained with the West; and 3dly, as having an amount of capital already expended upon it, which will be of little utility without a continua-tion of the work. The other two Rivers were recommended as deserving particular notice by the Legislature, and Roads generally throughout the State."

The Worcester (Mass.) Spy of Wednesday last gives the following account of a destructive hail storm:

On the afternoon of the 11th inst. we were visited by one of the most extensive and destructive hail storms ever known in this section of the country. How far it extended we have not been able correctly to determine, but have ascertained that it passed over Brookfield, the north parts of Spencer and Licester, over this town, Shrewsbury, Northboro' Southboro' and Farmingham, a distance of near 40 miles, for the present, the hopes of the husbandman. It was from one to two miles wide, but the destruction was chiefly confined to a width of a-bout half a mile in the centre. The greatest violence of the storm appears to have been Consisting of valuable work horses, milch catspent in its passage over this town and Shrews-bury. Fields of English grain are cut to pieces, and beaten down as flat as if a roller had passed over them; the indian corn is cut to shreds, and fruit trees are stripped of both fruit & foliage. In Shrewbury it is estimated more than ten thousand panes were demolished; of which beged: that party vengeance, and not the public tween three and four hundred were in the good, is to be the main spring of action: that a meeting house. The hall stones were irregurevolution is to be effected in every department; lar masses of ice with jagged surfaces, and of enormous size. As the storm mostly passed north of this village, we did not see any of the largest of them, but we saw some as large as a common hen's egg. That many of them far exceeded that size, we have the testimony of the most credible witness. One person selected four which weighed over a pound. Three weighed fifteen ounces or five ounces each .-Several which were measured, were from seven to nine inches in circumference. Many birds

and domestic fowls were killed. KIDNAPPING.—Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor of Philadelphia, has addressed a letter to the City Councils, in which he mentions that on the 5th of February 1827, it was made the duty of the Mayor to offer a reward of \$500, for the apprehension and conviction of every person accused of the forcible abduction of certain colored persons from that city. Three offenders have since been arrested; two of whom dled in prison before trial, and the third has been condemned to a long impresonment. One reward only has been paid. Johnson, the well known head of the conspiracy has not yet been caught. Notwithstanding the further sum of \$500 was ple-ced at the Mayor's di posal, to obtain informa-tion, little success has been met with; and the Mayor regrets that the greatest number of the unfortunate sufferers are probably doomed to irreclaimable bondage. Four of these are held by a Mississippi planter, who has been compel-led to give bonds for their appearance in Sepand Mississippi. Twenty-six men and women, are yet missing. In the performance of this service, the Mayor has expended not only the \$500 voted for the purpose, but 500 allowed Mayor annually for police purposes, leaving a deficiency at debit of approbation of \$643,50 for which he is willing to hold himself responsi ble if the Councils please. He ought not of course be allowed to suffer for his active human-

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

GENERAL JACKSON'S CRUELTY. The reader is reminded, that it was on the 21st day of January, 1815, that General Jackson returned to the city of New Orleans, from the battle ground. The British had abandoned vainly boasting that they have prostrated the joy and attachment. It was on the very next administration, and "nailed it like base money, day, January 22, that he issued the order for to the counter." in utter contempt of the understandings of the people, and to the disgrace day of general thanksgiving, when the General of our country, among all civilized nations. hands of the Bishop. On the 28th of the same month, an order was issued for the execution of the general government, we will give our of twelve soldiers, condemned by a Court Mar-hearty and zealous support to Col. ISAAC tial at Nashville. All to be executed within of twelve soldiers, condemned by a Court Mar-FOUR days after the promulgation of the order!!! To prevent, all cavil upon this subject, Travis, Dr. Jimes Wilson, Rev. Samuel Hank- we insert an extract from the general order, ins, Wm. M. Brown, Esq. and T. Cooney be a which we copy from the National Intelligencer

["Extract from the General order, dated 'Adjutant General's Office, New Orleans, January 28th, 1815. Head Quarters, 7th Military District,' on the proceedings of the 'General Court Martial, held at Nashville, on the 19th of October, 1814, and continued by adjournment, till the 25th of November, 1814.

"Was also tried, the following named men, "Was also tried, the following named men, soldiers of the army of the United States, severally charged with 'desertion,' viz: Richard Wall of 3d Riffe Regiment; Jacob Perregrin of said Regiment, both of Captain Willey Martin's company; John Jones of the 24th Regiment of Infantry; William Myer's of Capt. Humphrey's company of Artillery; Jacob King of Captain Read's company spid-caps: Banjamin Harris Reed's company, said-corps; Banjamin Harris of the 44th Infantry; John Young of the 39th the Jastices of the Orphans' Court of the Infantry; Nathaniel Chester of the corps of County storesaid by Petition in writing of John Myght, at Insolvent Petitioner, stating Wyatt Grantt of the 39th Infantry; Joseph Muckleroy of the 24th Infantry; and James Mo-Bride 2d Rifle Regiment; to which charges they severally pleaded Not Guilty, except Jacob King, who pleaded Guilty. The court, after the examination of testimony on each of the cases, and deliberations had thereon, pronounced, on each and every one of them, the sentence of "Death by shooting." The Major General approves the sentence passed on the above named soldiers of the Army of the United States and orders the same to be carried into full effect in four days after the promulgation of this order, at the place or post where they may be, under the direction of the senior officer present."

There can be no doubt that every one of On Tuesday, Judge Coalter addressed the meeting.—This gentleman has made great efforts to get up the Convention, and in his address, after taking a view of the capacities and resources of the state, begged that all local presa dilections and jealousies might be laid aside.

There can be no doubt that every one of these men were executed. There was no power of the save them after the promulgation of this order. Thus we see that General Jackson, within the space of one week, in the midst of exultations and rejoicings, ordered eighteen of Justice July 26

die to take

Odd and Even System.

The next MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY. (No. 4, for 1828,) will be drawn in the City of Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 20th August, which will permit distant adventurers to forward their orders in time. The Capital prizes are

Ten Thousand Dollars,

\$2,000—\$1,000, &c. &c. the whole payable in CASH, The Scheme is arranged on the ODU Benjamin Wilmott, late of Talbot county deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice obtaining at least One Prize, and may draw THREE!

Whole Tickets, \$4 | Quarters, \$1 Halves, - - - 2 | Eighths, - 50 cts. private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual at-tention as if on personal application. Address to J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,

BALTIMORE. Baltimore, July 26, 1828 .- 4w

EASTON ACADEMY.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the Scholars A belonging to this I stitution will be held on Thursday and Friday the 14th and 15th of August next at the Academy; at which the Parents and Guardians of the Pupils, and the friends of Education, are respectfully invited to attend .-There will be Public Speaking in the aft rnoon of each day.

After the Examination the Summ'r Vacation will commence; and the Schools be again opened on Monday the 6th of October.

By the Board,
NS: HAMMOND, Pres't.
Easton, July 26 1828 — 3w

PUBLIC SALE.

BY ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public vendue at spreading desolation in its course, and blasting the late residence of wm. Elliott, deceased, near Easton, on Thursday, the 14th day of August next, all the personal estate of said de ceased, except the crop of wheat in stack, corn growing, and stock intended for slaughtertle, work oxen, and hogs, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, a gig and harness, with many other useful articles.

Also a young negro woman, with four children, three of whom are active, likely, well grown boys, the whole to serve until 35 years

A credit of six months will be given on all five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'colck-Attendance given by R. SPENCER, Adm'r. of William Elliott.

Easton, July 26 ts **(8)** 

PUBLIC SALE.

BY ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be sold at public vendue, at the late residence of Wm. Farlow, deceased, on Thursday the 7th day of August next, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and kitchen furniture, some valuable books, a valuable sett of Surveyor's Instruments and a fine young bay horse.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note

Easton, July 26 ts (5) FARM TO BE RENTED.

no be rented for the next year, the Form in Banbury where John Norris now lives .- It is pleasantly situated on Choptank River, about three miles from the Trappe, and near enough to Cambridge to make it profitable to car-Trappe District in the place of Gen. Dickinson. that truth, liberality and decorum, are due to those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of those whose public acts may be the subjects of the subjects of the subject whose public acts may be the subject wh Easton, July 26-1828.

N. B. The subscriber has also two small farms

near Easton, and several Houses & Lots to rent FARMS TO BE RENTED. TO be rented for the next year, that large & Valuable Farm, in Miles River Neck, where Mr. Henry Goldsborough now lives, near Myrtle Grove, the residence of Robert H. Goldsbo rough, Esq. The Farm is well enclosed, and divided into three fields and Lots. It has on it a large and convenient Brick House Kitchen, Barns and other necessary buildings -- Any further description is deemed unnecessary. as it is presumable every one disposed to rent will take a fessing economy of the people's money, yet the enterprise and retired. The General was view of the premises before his application.—wasting it in protracted and useless debate; & received with the strongest demonstrations of Letters of recommendation will be expected

from every applicant. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, for and in behalf of the Heirs at age of the late Charles Goldsborough dec'd.

Faston, July 26 1828--tf P. S. Also to be rented the adjoining farm where Wrightson Camper, lives and a House &

FARM TO BE RENTED. 120 be rented for the next year, the Farm on which Mr. Jesse Scott is now living as a tenant-It is commonly called the Tanyard Farm -It is about 8 or 9 miles from Easton, on the road to Centreville. Persons disposed to rent are requested to view the Premises, & make application to the

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, a ent for D. James Tilton Easton, Jilv 56-tf

FOR RENT.

NHE Subscriber offers for Rent her FARM, situated near the Chapel - For terms ap-ELIZABETH NICOLS. Easton, July 26 Sw

TALBOT COUNTY, To Wit; ON application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the Artillery; Drury Puckett of the 24th Infantry; seph C. Wright, an Insolvent Petitioner, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms rantioned in the said Acts—and the said Joseph C. Wright having complied with the several requisites required by the saidacts of assembly do hereby order and adjudge that the said Joseph C. Wright be discharged from his impris-Judges of Talbot county Court on the first Satarday of November Term next, and at such o the same time is appointed for the Creditors of the said Joseph C. Wright to attend and shew cause if any they have, why the said Joseph C.
Wright, should not have the benefit of the said
Acts of Assembly. Given under my hand this
17th day of July, 1828
LAMBERT REARDON, one of the

Justices of the Orphans' Court of T. county. List will please say they are advertised.

A large & valuable Farm for Rent. THE Subscriber will lease for the ensuing year, the FARM at Clora's Point in Tal-

ot county, where she now resides.

This Farm is situated immediately on the Choptank River, it possesses beside the advantages of pure Water, pure air & every requisite for health, a soil highly improved, and well adapted to Wheat, Corn, Cotton &c. &c. &c. ARRIANNA W. CHAMBERLAINE. July 26 1828-3w

MARYLAND:

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

required by law for creditor to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-ped from the minutes of proceed-ings of Talbot county Orphane ped from the minus.

ings of Talbot county Orphans Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty eight.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Wilmott, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby requested to file the same in the Regis. ters Office of Talbot county, with the proper vouchers thereof, on or before the 15th day of August, 1829; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.... Given under my hand this 21st day of July, A.

D. eighteen hundred and twenty-eight. SOLOMON LOWE, Adm'r. of Benjamin Wilmott dec'd.

MARYLAND: Talbot County Orphans' Court.

21st day of July, A. D. 1828. O' application of Martin Alford and Henriet-ta his wife, Administratrix of John McNeall, late of Talbot county, deceased, (per William McNeall their Agent,)—It is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving exhibit their claims against the said deceased's note with approved security, bearing interest estate, and that they cause the same to be pubfrom the day of sale-for all Bills of and under lished once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimouy that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, & the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord cighteen hundred & twenty eight. from the minutes of proceedings of cighteen hundred & twenty eight.

JA: PBICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county. Test,

In compliance with the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the with approved security hearing interest from the day of sale—for all bills of five dollars or under the cash will be required. Attendance by R. SPENCER, Adm'r.

of Wm. Farlow. vouchers thereof to the Office of the Register of Wills, on or before the 1st day of Pebruary next; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty eight.
MARTIN ALFORD, and

HENRIETTA ALFORD, Adm'rs.

of John McNeall, deceased. July 26 3w

Small Farms & Houses for Rent. The Subscriber has some small farms which he wishes to lesse for one or more years:

ALSO The Dwelling House now occupied by Mrs. Charlotte Reardon, on Washington Street, opposite the Easton Point road -the most healthy spot in Easton,

ALSO The Small Tenement on the hill, near my Dwelling.

JOHN LE DS KERR.

Easton, July 12. tf

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post-Office at Easton, (Md.)

Joseph Nicols

Thomas Oldson

Charles Oldham

George Oldham

Benjamin Ryley Charlotte Reardon

Sally Rateliff

William Smart

Joseph L. Turner

Joseph Turner .

Thomas S. Thomas

Henry Townsend (2) N. W Thomas

Adeline Tomlinson

Lieut. J. L. Thomas

William Willis

Reuben Perry

W. B. Paca

Jonathan Ozmont (2)

July 1, 1828. Mary Ann Kemp Paca Addison Flora Adams Hinson Kerby James Adams Col. Joseph Kemp Gabriel T. Allen

Rev. Wm. P. Alrick Edward Lucas John L. Bonwell Foster Maynard William Mullen Susan M Bartlett James H. Benson Richard Martin William Brion Rachel Martin 2 Perry Renson Rev. Thomas Bayne 2 James Mallony Mrs. Mary Morris Samuel D. Blackiston

John Craw Edward Crisp Easter Carpenter Ellen M. B. Caroll Susan Councell Mr. Covington James Chambers

Spry Denny 2 James Denny

John Edmondson John Elbert Daniel O. Elliott

harles Stevens pencer & Hackstt William Farlow Samuel Splan John Stewart Daniel Fidaman John Freburger Esther Styll (2) Joanna Skinner William Ferguson Charlotte Falkner Charles F. Spering Samuel Satterfield Betay H. Gray C. Goldsborough, Jr.

Eleanore M. Goldsbo Mary Granger William Gow Mary Holt

Sally Harwood Robert E. Hogg Joseph Haskins Alex. B. Harrison James W. Jones

Rachel Williams Thomas Willoughby Elizabeth You A. GRAHAM, P. M.

July 5 St Persons calling for Letters on the above

Ere the rights which we hold

. To a tyrant are sold, While peace is still resting on cottage & fold, With hearts tuned to rapture, let's hail this

bright day, Beneath the bland influence of Adams & Clay.

of the peal of the shot-of the flash of the steel, Which purchased this moment let gratitude tell.

The flash was terrific-and dreadful the peal-When invaders, not countrymen, felt it & fell. And whilst the acclaim

Of the Hero's fierce name, Is rattling to fragments the trumpet of fame, Let's remember the blessings which dawned on

this day, And hall their continuance in Adams and Clay.

But if blessings so valued are fleeting & brief, If affliction must visit our best & our rarest, Let famine blow mildew on each golden sheaf, Let pestilence strike mid our bravest & fair-

> But, oh, from our land, Avert the fell hand,

That would sink us beneath a stern tyrant's command.

Lest darkling & joyless clouds rise on the day That is dawning so brightly with Adams & Clay.

Barren Creek Springs.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that this Saintary matering-place is now open for the reception of Visitors. An anxious solicitude to promote the comfort of those who may leave their avocations or the abodes of lingering disease, and resort to this fount of Chalybeate purity, has induced him to make such arrang-ments as will promote the invigoration of the indisposed, or the happiness of those who are in search of pleasure.
When we reflect on the trifling investment

necessary for a visit to this place, and the bene-ficial effects likely to be produced, we are indupublished in the next Newspapers. ced to believe that such as are solicitous to avoid the Autumnal diseases of our Climate, will repair to the Springs, for the double purpose of promoting health, and preventing disease. Such as feel inclined to visit this place, may

also feel assured that the charges shall be moderately suited to the times. The Public's humble serv't.

CHARLES LEARY.

Jaly 19-3t eow

#### BRANDYWINE CHALYBEATE SPRINGS.

THE Subscriber having recently removed to this elegant establishment, situated about hve miles from the Borough of Wilmington, and about the same distance from the Town of New-castle, and occupying an elevated site in a district of country alike remarkable for the varied beauty of its landscape, the high cultivation of its soil, and the salubrity of its atmos here—has bened it as a resort for those in pursuit either of health or amusement.

The sanative properties of the waters have been long celebrated, and for many years the invalid has sought the renovation of his strength the 5th day of August between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. the following his comfort and which are now abundantly pro-

The approach to it, is by various routs alone the Elkton and Lancaster turnpikes, and the cross roads of the country, which are at all times in excellent condition. Its vicinity to Wilmington and Newcastle places it within the reach of the citizens of Philade phia and Baltimore, who enjoy the facilities and despatch of Steam boat conveyance to the former places. To the inbabitants of the Peninsula it offers an agreeable refuge from the heats of summer, and a valuable tonic in its Chalybeate Springs.

The buildings, erected about a year since by an incorporated company, are spacious, and having been newly furnished by the subscriber, offer every accommodation that can be desired. The supplies of his table are drawn from the market of Wilmington and the immediate neighborhood, and will be found to embrace all the varieties of the season. His bar is provided with the choicest liquors, and the no less essential contribution of a well filled ice house.

The subscriber flatters himself that as from hi experience in his business, he will not be found deficient in a knowledge of its duties, neither will be be found wanting in the anxious desire to promote the comfort and enjoyment of those who may honor him with their patronage.
W. WILLSON.

June, 28,-1828.-6w N. B. The Steam Boat Superion, Capt. Read will leave Philadelphia for Wilmington, every day (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock, P. M:-or the arrival of the Boat at Wilmington, Stages will be in readiness to convey passengers direct ly to the Springs. Stages will leave the Springs every morning, (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, and passengers will arrive in Philadelphia, at 11, A. M. Fare through \$1,25. Carriages, Gigs, &c. can at all times be had at the Springs for any excursion,-and also, carriages will be in attendance to convey passengers from the Steam Boats at Newcastle to the Springs

# A STRAY STEER

AME to the subscribers farm, near Denton some time in May last, a young Steer with a crop and upper bit off both ears, his legs and belly nearly white, and approaching to a mole colour on the back, with a white spot in his forehead, in the shape something like a heart,-The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay the expense of this advertisement and take him away.

JOS: RICHARDSON. Denton, Caroline county.

July 19-4w

# PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD ON TUESDAY the 29th inst. at the Court-House door in Easton, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, the Personal Estate of Gen Perry Benson, (dec'd) consisting of the following articles, viz: -One double case Gold Watch, a quantity of Silver Plate, and Five Shares of Stock in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland.

TERMS OF SALE -On all sums over six dollars a credit of six months will be given, on all sums under six dollars the Cash will be required — Sale to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M.—Attendance by EDW'D. SPEDDEN, Adm'r. July 19

Magistrate's Blanks FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Easton, 8th July 1928. At a Meeting of the Executive Committee of he Bible Society of Talbot county it was, RESORVED, That the following named Gentle-men be and are hereby appointed Agents for the several Election Districts under the ninth article of the Constitution:-viz:

FOR EASTON DISTRICT. SAMUEL T. KENNARD.

Wm. Jenkins, Rev Joseph Scull, N. Hammond Jr. Jas. Murry Lloyd, Dr. Ew'd. Spedden, Samuel Roberts, R H. Goldsborough, Wm. T. Clark,

Wm. Caulk,

Rob't, Lambdin,

James M. Seth,

James Hopkins,

James McDaniel,

Wm. Hughlett, Wm. Benny, Jr. Wm. Duling, Ennalls Martin je John Arringdale, John Edmondson J. C. Hayward, & John Martin.

For St. MICHAELS District. A. BRADFORD HARRISON. John Ball

Thomas Hanna Walter Sparks, Joseph Graham Joseph Robson, J. W. Battie & Anth'ny Banning

FOR CHAPPEL DISTRICT. WILLIAM H. TILGHMAN.

James Ridgaway, Edw'd. McDaniel Joseph Turner, J. C. Goldsborough, Elias Hopkins, Philip Mackey, Wm, Pratt,

Thos: Arringdale. FOR TRAPPE DISTRICT.

DANIEL MARTIN, Thomas Hayward, Rev. Thos: Bayne, Jacob Bromwell. Benjamin Bowdle, Thomas Martin, James Chaplain, Wm. Connelly, Samuel Stevens. George Stevens,

Josiah Chaplain, Thomas Bowdle James Parrott, James Reyner, Wm. Birckhead R. P. Emmons, Thomas Jenkins Atkinson, & Rh'd. Sherwood

Dr. S. T. Russum

Wm. R. Trippe,

W. Slaughter, &

Charles Jump,

R. Feddeman,

Jessee Scott,

The duties of the Agents, prescribed by the Constitution, are "to visit every family in their respective neighborhoods, and ascertain in each how many copies of the Scriptures may be wanted; to solicit donations; collect the sub-"scriptions of the members, and pay them over "to the Treasurer; and faithfully to ascertain & "report all cases of destitution within their bounds."

Resolved, That the above named Agents be and are hereby requested to report the results of their labours, before the second Thursday in August next, to the Manager in their respective District; viz: to Samuel T. Kennard in Easton District; to A. Bradford Harrison in St. Michael's District-to Wm. H. Tilghman in Chappel Disrict, -and to Daniel Martin in Trappe District. Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be

ROB'T. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Pres't. NS: HAMMOND Jr. Sec'ry. pro. tem. Easton, July 12-1828. 3w

#### CONSTABLE SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed against James W. Abbott and Jenkins Abbott security, at the suit of Thomas Jenkins, Adm'r. of George Jenkins, will be sold for Cash at the Court House door in Easton the 12th of August, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M. the following pro-perty to wit:—Negro Boy called Dick, Negro Woman and one Horse the property of said Abbott's to pay and satisfy the above writ of fi. fa. debt. interest and Cost due and to become due. Attendance by JAMES GASKINS, Constable.

July 19.

# CONSTABLE SALE.

Y Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponse to Dme directed against Jenkins Abbott at the suit of John Leeds Kerr, will be sold for Cash at the Court House door in Easton, on Tuesday claim and demand, of in and to a certain Negro ton at 6 o'clock in the morning, and returning Girl named Dianna, held by the said Jenkins leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday Abbott, taken to pay and satisfy the above writ for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore, at the of Venditioni Exponas, debt, interest and costs due and to become due -Attendance by

JAMÉS GASKINS Constable. Easton, July 12 3t

# FOR SALE.

That Valuable Farm known by the name of Peck's Point, laving on Treadhaven Creek leading up to Easton, about six miles from said town by water, and about nine by land-It is more than half surrounded by water, and two hundred pannels of fence will enclose the said farm to itself .- The shores abound in the inest Shell Banks, as to improving the property, which is in a high state of improvement already—there is on this farm two hundred & mnety six acres, there will be about one hundred and twenty bushels of Wheat seeded on the said farm this fall; there is but few situations on the water to excel it-Fish, Oysers, and Fowl in their season, are plenty; k perhaps there is no better shooting ground on said river. Any person wishing to pur-chase such a situation, can now suit himself, and can get possession at Newyear's Day-for urther information apply to the subscriber. JOHN DAWSON.

Talbot co. Nov. 3.

# TO RENT.

THAT Large and Valuable Farm near the Old Chapel called "Locust Grove," the late residence of James Nabb, Esq. decessed-To a good Tenant the Terms will be accommo dating. Easton, May 17. GEO: W. NABB.

# FOR SALE.

THE FARM on which the subscriber now L resides, situated on Thread-haven Creeks about 6 miles from Easton. It contains 270 acres, half of which is well timbered. dwelling and out-houses, are sufficient-

ly commodious, and in good repair. Any Person desirous of purchasing an agreeable residence on salt-water, remarkable for health, and in a pleasant neighbourhood, may be suitably accommodated Those desirous of purchasing are invited to view the property. The road leading to the same op posite Dr. John Roger's residence. The terms will be accommodating. JOHN S. MARTIN.

May 31-1828, tf

June 21-tf

# CASH FOR NEGROES.

HE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED likely rouns Slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell will please call on him at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where he can be found at all times. J. B. WOOLFOLK.

The Centreville Times will please publish the shove till forbid.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE, ON REASONA BLE TERMS

# Fountain Inn.

House and the Public generally, that ing, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that he has had the house thoroughly repaired & fitted up in a very superior manner with entire new furniture, and is now prepared with every requisite, throughout every department of his establishment to make his customers comfortable. There are several pleasant parlors fitted up

with chambers attached, having a private en-trance for the accommodation of families.

The location of this Hotel is most advantageous for Gentlemen visiting the city on busiess, being near both the wharves and Market street-however it is known to almost every gentleman who comes to Baltimore by the bay, and has been formerly a favourite stopping place with them.

The proprietor trusts it will become a favorite house again with gentlemen from the bay, when it is known that the house is in as fine order as it ever has been; and he feels a confidence (will gentlemen call and see the altera tions and improvements made) that a portion of patronage will be awarded him, pledges himself that as far as attention and exertion can go toward accommodation, nothing will be wanting to produce comfort.

Terms of board one dollar per day. Baltimore, May 3, 1828-6m

Times, and Elkton Press will publish the in such Instalments with Interest, by Bond with above 6 months, and forward their accounts to the Proprietor.

#### Bank of Caroline.

JONE 24th, 1828. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That an Election will be held among the Stockholders in this Institution on MONDAY the 4th day of August next, at the Court-House in Denton, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P M. for seven Directors to manage the affairs in closing said Institution

By Order of the Board of Directors. JOHN BOON, Agent.

July 5

#### FOR RENT

THAT VALUABLE Establishment late the property of James M. Lambdin, situated next door to the Post Office and is one of the most valuable business stands in Easton. The property can be divided or Rented all together to suit Tenants. Apply to GEORGE W. NABB.

Easton, May 10.

#### One Hundred Dollars Reward. PANAWAY from the Subscriber living in Talbot county, (Md.) on Monday the 23d. inst. two negro men, JIM & DAVY, (brothers.) Jim is twenty-six years old, five feet eight or ten inches high, stout & well made, very black, large mouth and prominent lips. Davy is twenty-three years old, something lighter complec-ted than Jim, near the same height, and nearly as stout made, both pleasant when spoken to their clothing consisted of white home made kersey and tow linen. I will give the above reward for apprehending & securing the above named negroes so that I get them again; or \$50

\$30 for either of them if taken in the state, and all reasonable charges paid.
JOSIAH CHAPLAIN. The Delaware Patriot will insert the a

#### ove 4 times and forward account to THE ELEGANT STEAM-BOAT MARYLAND.

On and after Tuesday this superb Boat will leave same hour, until the 1st of October next, when she will start at 7 o'clock, and touch at Castle-Haven, instead of going to Cambridge.—Her route from Baltimore to Chestertown and back will continue the same as last year.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, CAPTAIN. May 17--- tf

# A GIG FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will dispose of at private sale an excellent second had GIG & Harness. He will sell it cheap for Cash, or to a punctual purchaser on a short credit WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, June 28-tf

# NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr Stephen Hussey, and next door to Mr. Far-low's Dwelling and Joseph Chain's shop, and nearly opposite Mr. Lowe's Tavern, where he has on hand and will also manufacture at the shortest notice, Gentlemen's and Ladies'

# BDOTS & SEIDES

work will be made according to promise. PETER TARR N. B. He invites the Ladies who want nice

fancy work to give him a call, as his attention will more particularly be turned to that branch of the business. P. T. branch of the business. Feb. 9.

# HIDES WANTED.

The Subscriber will give the highest price n cash for Dry and Green Hides. Persons having hides for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on T. S. Hayward or the sub-

WM. HUSSEY. Easton, March 15.

#### VALUABLE SERVANTS FOR SALE.

To be sold at private sale by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, on a credit of six months, several negro men, women, boys and girls of various ages-Application to be made to SAM'L. ROBERTS, adm'r. of John W. Blake dec'd.

Dec 16. GERARD T. HOPKINS & MOORE,

HAVE now on hand, at their old stand, No.

1, LIGHT-STREET WHARF, a supply of

GROCERIES, Suited to Country Dealers, which they will sell on the most moderate terms to good cus-

They have also just received, 40 BUSHELS of first quality ORCHARD 10th mo, 20 W

#### LANDS IN CAROLINE COUNTY FOR SALE.

LIGHT STREET, BALTLUORE.

M. BARR

Decree of the Judges of Caroline county Court, passed on the twelfth day of March last, will be exposed to Sale, and sold, on THURS-DAY the swenty first day of August next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the mornday, at the DWELLING HOUSE on

the premises, all and singular that Tract or parcel of Land called Ben-nett's Purchase, and also, that other Fract or parcel of Land called Haskins' Addition to Bennett's Purchase, adjoining to each other, and situate, lying & being on the Branches of Marshy Creek, and on the road leading from Dover to Hunting Creek Mills in Caroline county in the State of Maryland, and containing ogether the quantity of 617 acres of Land more or less, according to the description, metes and bounds expressed in the respective patents thereof. On these Lands is a large plantation distant about one mile from the upper Mill and village on Hunting Creek, whose soil is kindly and of easy cultivation, with a considerable quantity of Timber Land, and Branch Grounds belonging thereto abounding in Cranberries.— The Buildings and Improvements are out of repair-The Orchard and Fruit Trees have been often very productive & valuable: -This Estate belonged to the late Mr. Joseph Haskins and has been decreed to be sold to satisfy a mortgage. It will be sold on a credit of one year for a third part of the purchase money, of two years for another third part thereof, & of three years for the remaining third part, with interest on the respective Instalments from the day The Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville of sale. The purchase money to be secured good and approved security. On the purchase money being paid and satisfied, and the Sales ratified by the Court, the Lands will be conveyed by the Trustee to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof in fee. The Lands shall be surveved and laid off, and a Plot prepared for the inspection of persons disposed to purchase as soon as this can be conveniently done & lodged with the Trustee

> of a sufficient power contained in the covenant of a deed executed by the said Joseph Haskins o the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland will be exposed to Sale, and sold, on the same day and at the same place, and between the hours aforesaid, all and singular that part of a Tract of Land called Laing's Discovery, containing 130 acres of Land, more or less, and also that part of another Tract of Land called Painter's Range, containing 72 acres of Land, more or less, situate, lying and being near the said Village at Hunting Creek Mill, and in the neighbourhood of the .Plantation and Lands herein before first mentioned which said Lands will also be offered and sold on the like Credit of one, two and three years for the respective third parts of the purchase money, to be secured by Bond or note with approved security; and on the payment thereo the said Lands will be conveyed by the said President, Directors and Company to the Pur-chaser or Purchasers thereof in fee. Other particulars and terms will be made known, and attendance given, by the Subscriber, WILLIAM K. LAMBDIN,

And NOTICE is further given, that by virtue

Trustee, and Agent. Easton, June 7

# FOR SALE.

NEGRO GIRL about sixteen years of age, A a Slave for Life-For termeenquire of the for either of them if taken out of the state, or Editor. June,7.

## Emigration to Liberia.

NOTICE.—The Managers of the American Colonization Society give notice that they are ready to receive applications for the convey ance of free people of color to the colony of of Liberia.

In all cases, the age, sex, and professions of the 27th day of May inst. the applicants must be mentioned. Applicants from the State of Maryland must Baltimore every fuesday be prepared to offer the affidavit of some free white person, to their having actually resided within the State of Maryland for twelve months

previous to the period of emigration. Applications may be made in Baltimore, to Hon. Judge Brice, Charles Howard Esq. of John E. John H. B. Latrobe Esq. or Chas. C. Harper

Esq. Agents of the Society. spectfully requested to publish this notice.

#### FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND, BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Institution, that 25th June, 1828. in this Institution, that an election will be tinuance of them, held at the Banking House in Easton on the first Monday (4th) of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, thirteen Directors for the Bank for the ensuing year agreeably to the charter.

By order, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r. July 5

# Union Bank of Maryland,

MAY, 23d, 1828. GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders in this Institution will be held at their banking house in the city of Baltimore, on Monday, Of all descriptions. The public may rest assured that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom, and that all By order, J. PINKNEY, Cashier.

By the act of the incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year. May 31 6t

# FOR SALE

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of the FARM on which he at present resides situate on the Bay Side about six miles above Haddaway's Ferry—This farm contains about 300 Acres, with a sufficency of wood land -The BUILDINGS are in good repair

and the land in a high state of cultivation-the Situation is one of the most pleasant and healthy in Talbot and a half worn fur hat. county, and where Fish and Fowl in their season may be had in the greatest plenty. It is not is desired to come forward, prove property, pay thought necessary to give a further description charges and take him away, otherwise he will as those wishing to purchase will no doubt view the premises and judge for themselves—apply to JAMES DAWSON.

June 14.

# RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, Maryland, on the 27th day of May last, as a runaway slave, a negro man, who calls himself JAMES HARDY. He is a stout, well made, likely fellow, about 35 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a scar near his left elbow—also on his right cheek and over his left eye. He says he was born free, and was in the employment of Issac Queen, a farmer near Unper a corduror roundabout incket and mantalogus. ment of Isaac Queen, a farmer near Upper Marlboro. Had on when committed, a blue cloth coat and grey pantaloons and waistcoat.

The owner of said negro is requested to come and take him away, or he will be released according to law. GEO. SWEARINGEN, Shift.

of Washington county; Md

## UNION HOTEL.

### SOLOMON LOWE Returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers generally who have been so kind and liberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He begs leave to inform them that he is about to remove to the stand at the corner of Harrison and Wash. ington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfac

tion in receiving his old customers, and has provided for their reception and entertainment every possible convenience. Private parties can have the most private apartments and the best entertainment with complaisant servants, and all the luxuries of the season upon the shortest possible notice.-Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.

Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steamboat with the greatest punctuality. Faston, Dec. 29-tf

# Denton Hotel.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and his own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can ssure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Haltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions-Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice-travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscriber is provided with rooms to accommodate he court and bar during the session of our Courts. ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.

# TO BE RENTED,

FOR one or more years from the end of the present year, several PLANTATIONS in Hunting-Creek-Neck, and Poplar-Neck in Caroline county.-Applications may be made to the subscriber, who is agent for the owners.

July 5-6w

Feb. 18 tf

#### TO RENT.

THE subscriber has three Valuable Farms to rent in the Head of Wye that are in good order -For terms apply to

DANIEL CHEEZUM.

E. ROBERTS. Easton, July 5-30w

# WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A TEACHER in the Hillsborough School in Caroline County—He must produce the best recommendations as to Capability, Charac-

ter, habits, &c. Apply to HENRY NICOLS, President.

Hillsborough, June 21.

#### BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE SUBSCRIBER having just returned from Baltimore with a handsome and good assortment of MATERIALS in his line most respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call and view his assortment and hopes from his long experience & a datermination to pay the atrictest attention to business he will be able to render

general satisfaction. Gentlemen disposed to purchase boots would do well to call as he will turn his attention more particularly to that part of the business and flatters bimself that he can furnish them with as handsome and as good boots as can be had here or else where.

The Public's Ob't Serv't JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, Nov. 17.

# NOTICE.

The subscriber earnestly requests all The papers in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, friendly to this Society, are rethose indebted to him on book account, of quidate them, or close them in some manner satisfactory, otherwise they will be put into proper officers hands for collection. which a speedy settlement might prevent -he returns his grateful acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes to merit a con-

> The public's obedient servant, SOLOMON LOWE Easton, Oct. 27

# NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore County, by J. B. Bosley Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, on the 27th day of May, 1828, as a runkway, a bright mulatto girl, who calls herself ELIZA-BETH JANE, and says she is free. She is about 16 years of age, about five feet high, and had on when committed an old striped linsey frock. The owner of the above described negro girl, is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will

be discharged according to law.
DIXON STANSBURY, Warden of Baltimore county Jail.

# NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore County, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, on the 26th day of May, 1828, as a runa-way, a mulatto man, who calls himself Charles Naison, and says he belongs to James Chalmers, of Smithfield, Va. he is about 5 feet 92 inches high, about 20 years of age, and had on when committed a black coat, brown cassimere pantaloons and vest, coarse cotton shirt, old snocs The owner of the above described negro man

be discharged according to law.
DIXON STANSBURY,

Warden of Baltimore County jail. June 7-8w

# NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Baltimore county, by Charles McElfresh, esq. a jusfeet 9 inches high, and had on when committed a corduroy roundabout jacket and pantaloons and a wool hat considerably worn. The owner of the above described boy is de

sired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will e discharged according to law. DIXON STANSBURY,

Warden of Baltimore Jail.

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