

# EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature, well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown."  
Religion purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us rich—and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. VII.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2, 1824.

NO. 42.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY  
ALEXANDER GRAHAM,  
At Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per an-  
num payable half yearly in advance.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square in-  
serted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-  
five cents for every subsequent insertion.

By the Board of Trustees of the Maryland  
Agricultural Society for the Eastern  
Shore:

Resolved, That every member of the society  
residing on the Eastern Shore, being in ar-  
rears, be and he is hereby requested to for-  
ward or to pay to Mr. Joseph Haskins, the as-  
sistant Treasurer of the society, at the Bank in  
Easton, by or before the 15th October next,  
the amount of arrears respectively due by him  
—And for the greater convenience of the  
members of the society in the distant counties  
of this Shore, Gentlemen are selected to re-  
ceive their subscriptions—and for the infor-  
mation of such gentlemen lists of the members  
will be furnished to them—and they are more-  
over requested to procure as many additional  
members as they can.

Sept. 25, 1824.  
N. B. The Editors of the Cambridge Chroni-  
cle and Elkton Press, will oblige the Society,  
by giving one or two insertions to the  
above resolution.

## Cattle Show.

By the Board of Trustees of the Maryland  
Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore,  
September 24, 1824.

The Board, considering that the Election  
of Electors of President and Vice-President of  
the United States on Monday the 8th day of  
November next, and the session of some of the  
neighboring County Courts about the same  
period, may very much interfere with the ar-  
rangements of the Cattle Show proposed to be  
exhibited on the 4th and the two following days  
of the same month, and prevent the attendance  
of distant residents and members, have  
Resolved, That the CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR  
for the Eastern Shore be postponed to Thurs-  
day, Friday and Saturday the 18th, 19th and  
20th of November next; and that notice be  
given in the public papers that the Cattle  
Show and Fair will be held at Easton on these  
days in the same manner and with the same  
arrangements in all other respects as have  
heretofore been published.

N. HAMMOND, Chairman.  
Sept. 4

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,  
BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

SEPTEMBER, 23, 1824.  
The President and Directors of the Farmers'  
Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend  
of three per cent for the last six months, which  
will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal  
representatives, on or after the first Monday  
in October next.

By order,  
JOSEPH HASKINS, Cashier.  
Sept. 25, 3w

A well situated Farm and Wood Land  
FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Honorable the  
Justices of Talbot County Court, will be ex-  
posed to sale, and sold, that Farm and Plantation  
belonging to James Neill, situate, lying and  
being on the waters of Bolingbrook Creek, in  
Talbot County, consisting of a parcel of Land  
called Miller's Purchase, and of another parcel  
called Lowe's Rables, and containing about  
two hundred and fifty acres of Land, partly oc-  
cupied by Francis Price, and partly by Foster  
Price, and bounded by the lands of William  
Huggett, Mark Delahay and William Ross.  
The improvements upon this land are in con-  
siderable. The soil naturally kind, and by due  
cultivation, productive. The situation on the  
waters of the creek and near Choptank River,  
very favorable for fish, oysters and fowl, and  
for conveying the produce of the farm to mar-  
ket. The quantity of wood land attached to  
the Farm is considerable and much exceeds  
the proportion required for its support. These  
lands are decreed to be sold to satisfy a mort-  
gage heretofore executed by James Neill, to  
Robert Moore and Nicholas Hammond, to se-  
cure the payment of money. They will be  
sold on the premises on THURSDAY the 25th  
day of November next, to the highest bidder  
for ready money. The sale to commence at  
the hour of one o'clock. On the ratification  
of the sale and on the payment of the pur-  
chase money, a deed will be executed to the  
purchaser or his Heirs in fee as directed by  
the said decree. A plot of the premises will  
be shown to persons desirous of purchasing  
them.

THOMAS H. DAWSON, Trustee.  
Easton, Sept. 25 9w

The Subscriber wishes to employ by the  
year, a steady, active young man, who has a  
knowledge of the Mercantile Business, as  
salesman in his store, to whom liberal wages  
will be given. None need apply without the  
best recommendation.  
NICHOLS LAYTON.  
Easton, Sept. 18 3w

## \$20 Reward.

STOP THE RUNAWAY.—Absconded on  
the 21st of August, 1824, a Boy named THOMAS  
TITTLE, about 17 years of age, light com-  
plexion, his left hand stained with durable  
ink, I think between the fore-finger and  
thumb, towards the wrist; he took away a new  
blue do. vest, do. blue figured Marseilles vest,  
blue cloth pantaloons (nearly new) black bom-  
bazine pantaloons (ditto) striped domestic  
pantaloons. One black bombazine coat, one  
figured bandanna-handkerchief new, one  
pair of shoes, half soled, and one or two  
pair of white cotton stockings. I will give  
Twenty Dollars for taking up said apprentice  
and lodging him in jail, so that I may get him  
again. I hereby forwarn all persons from  
harboring said boy, as I will put the law in  
force against any one so offending. I suppose  
Tom to be at his brother-in-law's, Mr. Lodo-  
wick Herdick's near the Ferry, Queen Ann's  
county Md.  
JEREMIAH TITTLE.  
Baltimore, Sept. 25 3w

## AN OVERSEER WANTED.

I wish to employ as an Overseer for the next  
year, a man with a small family, and, in every  
respect, fit to be entrusted with the manage-  
ment of a large plantation. One over 45 years  
of age would be preferred, in order to avoid  
the vexatious interruptions of business from  
the late militia law.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.  
Shoal Creek, Dorchester county, 3  
Sept. 18 4w

## Notice.

The subscriber having lost or mislaid the  
certificates for six Shares of Stock in the Union  
Bank of Maryland, numbered from 7151 to  
7156 inclusive, hereby gives notice that appli-  
cation will be made for a renewal of the same  
N. BAYLIES.  
York-Haven, Sept. 18 4w

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three writs of venditioni expo-  
nas, issued out of Talbot County Court, to me  
directed, against Samuel Tenant, to wit: one  
at the suit of John Dorgan, trustee, for the  
sale of the real estate of William Merchant,  
and two at the suits of Isabella Smyth: Also,  
in virtue of an execution against the said Sam-  
uel Tenant for Officers' Fees, due and payable  
in the years of 1821, 1822, 1823 and 1824, will  
be sold at public sale at the Court House door,  
in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 19th  
day of October next, between the hours of 1  
and 6 o'clock, p. m. all the estate, right, title,  
interest and claim of him the said Samuel Ten-  
ant, of, in and to that farm or plantation on  
which he at present resides, situate on Miles  
River, containing the quantity of one hundred  
and fifty acres of land, more or less, called by  
the name of (part of) 'Matthews' Circumven-  
ted,' also nine acres of land below St. Mi-  
chael's, called part of 'Compensation,' also five  
lots of ground, situate in the town of St. Mi-  
chael's, viz: No. 9, 10, 27, 28 and 40; also his  
equitable right, of, in and to one House and  
Lot, in St. Michael's, late the property of Wil-  
liam Merchant, deceased; also one negro boy  
called Parris, one ditto called Standley, five  
head of cattle, one yoke of oxen & three head  
of horses. Seized and will be sold to pay and  
satisfy the above mentioned venditioni expo-  
nas, and the interest and costs due and to be-  
come due thereon; also to pay and satisfy the  
above mentioned execution for officers' fees. Also  
on the same day & at the same place, be-  
tween the hours aforesaid, will be sold at public  
sale by virtue of a writ of venditioni expo-  
nas to me directed, all the estate, right, title,  
interest and claim of John Graham, (security  
of Samuel Tenant, in the case of John Dorgan,  
trustee for the sale of the real estate of Wil-  
liam Merchant,) of, in and to the farm and  
plantation on which he at present resides called  
'Hatherington's Delight,' containing the  
quantity of one hundred and fifty acres of  
land; also eight head of cattle and three head  
of horses: seized and will be sold to pay and  
satisfy the last mentioned venditioni expo-  
nas and the interest and costs due and to be-  
come due thereon. Attendance given by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Sept. 25 4w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out  
of Talbot County Court, to me directed against  
James Wainwright, at the suit of Jabez Cald-  
well, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday  
the 19th day of October next, at the Court  
House door in the town of Easton, between  
the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. all the  
right, title, interest, claim and estate of him  
the said James Wainwright, both at law and  
in equity, of, in and to the house and lot in  
the town of Easton, situate on Dover street;  
and now in the tenure of Mrs. Sophia Seney,  
with the premises and appurtenances to the  
same belonging subject to prior executions;  
Seized & will be sold to pay and satisfy the  
above fieri facias and the interest & costs due  
to become due thereon. Attendance given by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Sept. 25 3s

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni expo-  
nas and fieri facias, issued out of Talbot  
County Court, to me directed, at the suits of  
John Clapp, James Goldsborough, James  
Chaplain, Jr. Lambert Reardon, state use  
James William, Jr. use Samuel Harden, Joseph  
Brown, 4th and James Tilton, against Thom-  
as Martin, will be offered at Public sale, on  
Wednesday the 20th day of October next, on  
the premises, about two hundred acres of land  
part of the dwelling plantation, of the said  
Thomas Martin; seized and will be sold to  
satisfy the above venditioni exponas, and fieri  
facias and the interest and costs due and to  
become due thereon—a plot of the land will  
be exhibited on the day of sale—sale to com-  
mence at 3 o'clock P. M. and attendance given  
by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Sept. 25 3s

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas,  
issued out of Talbot County Court, to me di-  
rected, against Rigby Hopkins, at the suit of  
Robert Moore, administrator of William G.  
Elbert, use of Robert Moore, executor of  
William Meloy and John L. Kerr, will be sold  
at public venue on Tuesday the 19th day of  
October next, at the Court House door, in  
the town of Easton, between the hours of 1  
and 6 o'clock P. M. the farm of the said Hop-  
kins, where he at present resides, near St.  
Michael's; also six head of horses, fifteen head  
of cattle, and twenty head of sheep. Seized  
and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above  
mentioned venditioni exponas, and the inter-  
est and costs due and to become due thereon.  
Also—will be sold at public sale on the same  
day and at the same place and between the  
hours aforesaid, six head of horses, one horse  
cart, and fourteen head of cattle, the goods  
and chattels of William Scott, seized and taken  
and will be sold by virtue of a writ of vendi-  
tioni exponas issued out of Talbot County  
Court to me directed, against the said Wm.  
Scott, at the suit of Robert Moore, adminis-  
trator of William G. Elbert, use Robert Moore,  
executor of Wm. Meloy, use John L. Kerr, to  
pay and satisfy the said writ of venditioni  
exponas and the interest and costs due and to  
become due thereon. Attendance given by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Sept. 25 3s

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution against Samuel  
Robinson, for officers' fees, due and payable  
by the said Robinson, in the years of 1819,  
1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, and 1824, will be  
sold at public sale, at the Court House door  
in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 26th  
day of October next, between the hours of 1  
and 6 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, inter-  
est claim, and estate of him, the said Samuel  
Robinson, both at law and in equity, of, in and  
to the farm and plantation, where he at present  
resides, situate on Miles river, containing  
one hundred acres of land, more or less, being  
part of the land formerly assessed to Col.  
Perre Spencer, and which said land the said  
Samuel Robinson purchased of Alexander B.  
Harrison, Esq. with the premises and appur-  
tenances to the same belonging—Seized and  
will be sold to pay and satisfy officers' fees  
due for the years aforesaid.  
Attendance given by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Sept. 25 3s

## THE STEAM-BOAT



## MARYLAND

WM commence her regular routes on Wed-  
nesday the 10th of March at seven o'clock A.  
M. from Commerce street wharf for Annapo-  
lis and Easton, leaving Annapolis at half past  
ELEVEN o'clock, for Easton, by way of Castle  
Haven, and on Thursday, the 11th will leave  
Easton, by way of Castle Haven, the same  
hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving  
Annapolis, at two o'clock and continuing to  
leave the above places as follow:

Commerce street wharf, Baltimore on Wed-  
nesdays and Saturdays—and  
Easton, on Sundays and Thursdays, at SEVEN  
o'clock, during the season.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadel-  
phia will be put on board the Union Line of  
Steam Boats, in the Patuxent River, and ar-  
rive there by NINE o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route  
from Baltimore to Queenstown and Chestertown  
on Monday, the 15th day of March,  
leaving Commerce street wharf, at NINE  
o'clock every Monday, and Chestertown  
every Tuesday at the same hour, for Queenstown  
and Baltimore during the season. Horses and  
carriages will be taken on board from either  
of the above places except Queenstown. All  
Baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages or  
other freight will send for them when the boat  
arrives, pay freight and take them away.

Captain Levi Jones, at Castle Haven, will  
keep horses and carriage for the conveyance  
of Passengers to and from Cambridge, without  
expense.  
CLEMENT VICKARS  
March 13

## J. Shinn's Panacea.

The subscriber having discovered the com-  
position of SWAIM'S celebrated Panacea, has  
now a supply on hand for sale: he has reduced  
the price from \$3 50 to \$2 50, or by the dozen  
\$24.

All charitable institutions in the U. States  
and the poor will be supplied gratis.

If the citizens of the principal towns, will  
appoint an agent to order and distribute this  
medicine to the poor, it will be supplied.

This medicine is celebrated for the cure of  
the following diseases, "scrofula or king's evil,  
ulcerated or putrid sore throat, long standing  
rheumatic affections cutaneous diseases, white  
swelling, and diseases of the bones, and all  
cases generally of an ulcerous character, and  
chronic diseases, generally arising in debilitat-  
ed constitutions, but more especially from  
syphilis, or affections arising therefrom; ulcers  
in the larynx, nodes, &c. And that dreadful  
disease occasioned by a long and excessive use  
of mercury, &c. It is also useful in diseases  
of the liver."

## CERTIFICATES.

I have within the last two years had an op-  
portunity of seeing several cases of very in-  
veterate ulcers, which having resisted pre-  
viously the regular modes of treatment, were  
healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea, and  
I do believe, from what I have seen that it  
will prove an important remedy in scrofulous,  
venereal and mercurial diseases.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

Professor of the Institutes and practice of  
physic in the University of Pennsylvania.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim  
in numerous instances, within the last three  
years and have always found it extremely effi-  
cacious, especially in secondary syphilis, and  
mercurial diseases. I have no hesitation in  
pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable  
value.

W. GIBSON, M. D.

Professor of Surgery in the University of  
Pennsylvania.

JOHN SHINN, CHEMIST.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17, 1823.

N. B. For sale at Smith & Pearsall's N. E.  
corner of Third and Market streets, Philadel-  
phia.  
Jan 1amly.

A Dutiful Son.—A jockey in this town  
wishing to make an advantageous display of  
a horse that he was desirous of selling to a  
bystander, placed his boy upon the back of  
the beast, ordered him to ride him around a  
short distance. The boy, though well  
instructed in his trade, unfortunately in  
this instance, knew not whether the horse  
was already his father's, or yet to be bar-  
gained for; being anxious therefore to learn  
the will of his father, he stopped after  
riding a short distance, and inquired with  
a loud voice, "Father, shall I ride this  
horse to buy or to sell?"  
N. Haven Register.

## AGRICULTURE

### AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

#### HOUSE-KEEPERS ATTEND!

##### Observations on the choice of Meat.

The flesh of animals which are suddenly  
killed when in high health, so far as the  
palate is concerned, is not yet fit for the  
table, although fully nutritious and in per-  
fection for making soup; because sometime  
after the death, the muscular parts suffer  
contraction—their fibres become rigid.  
When this has taken place, the flesh is not  
long in experiencing the commencement of  
those chemical changes which terminate in  
putrefaction; and it is of the utmost impor-  
tance, in domestic economy, to take care  
that all large joints of meat be in this in-  
termediate state when they are cooked: for  
no skill in the culinary art will compen-  
sate for negligence in this point, as every  
one must have often experienced to his  
great disappointment.

The degree of inteneration may be  
known by the flesh yielding readily to the  
pressure of the finger, and by its opposing  
little resistance to an attempt to bend the  
joint. Poultry also thus part readily with  
their feathers; and it would be advisable to  
leave a few when the bird is plucked, in  
order to assist in determining their state.

The following wholesome advice on this  
subject we copy from Doctor Kitchener:  
—"When you order meat, poultry, or fish,  
tell the tradesman when you intend to dress  
it, and he will then have it in his power to  
serve you with provision that will do him  
credit, which the finest meat, &c. in the  
world, will never do, unless it has been kept  
a proper time to be ripe and tender. If  
you have a well-ventilated larder, in a shady  
dry situation, you may make still surer, by  
ordering in your meat and poultry, such a  
time before you want it as will render it  
tender, which the finest meat cannot be,  
unless hung a proper time, according to the  
season and nature of the meat, &c. but  
always till it has made some very slight  
advance towards putrefaction."

Ox Beef—when a young animal, has a  
shining oily smoothness, a fine open grain,  
and dark florid red colour. The fat is  
splendid yellowish white. If the animal  
has been fed upon oil cakes, the fat has a  
golden yellow colour.

Cow Beef—is closer in the grain than  
ox beef, but the muscular parts are not of  
so bright a red colour. In old meat there  
is a streak of cartilage or bone in the ribs,  
called by butchers, the crush bone; the  
harder this is, the older has been the animal.

Veal.—The flesh of a bull calf is firmer,  
but not in general so white as that of a cow  
calf. Exposures to the air for some time  
reddens the colour of the flesh. Veal is  
best of which the kidney is well covered  
with thick white hard fat.

Mutton.—A wether, five years old, af-  
fords the most delicate meat. The grain  
of the meat should be fine, and the fat white  
and firm. The leg of a wether mutton is  
known by a round lump of fat on the in-  
sides of the thigh, the leg of an ewe by the  
udder.

Lamb.—The flesh of fine lamb looks of  
a delicate pale red colour; the fat is splen-  
did white but it does not possess a great  
solidity. Grass Lamb is in season from  
Easter to Michaelmas House Lamb from  
Christmas to Lady-day.

Pork.—This species of meat of the best  
fed animals is particularly fine grained, and  
may be bruised by forcibly pressing it be-  
tween the fingers. The skin of the young  
animal is thin; the flesh of old pigs is hard  
and tough, and the skin very thick. The  
prime sea-on for pork is from Michaelmas  
to March. The western pigs, chiefly  
those of Berks, Oxford, and Bucks, possess  
a decided superiority over the eastern of  
Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk.

Hare.—To ascertain its age, examine  
the first joint of the forefoot; you will find  
a small knob, if it is a leveret, which dis-  
appears as the hare grows older; then ex-  
amine the ears; if they tear easily, the ani-  
mal is young. When newly killed, the  
body is stiff; as it grows stale, it becomes  
flaccid.

Venison—is of a darker colour than  
mutton. If the fat be clear, bright and  
thick; and the cleft of the hoof smooth and  
close, it is young, but if the cleft is wide  
and tough, it is old. By pushing a skewer  
or knife under the bone which sticks out  
of a haunch or shoulder, the odour of the  
skewer will tell whether the meat be fresh  
or tainted.—Venison is best flavoured in  
the month of August; the animal should not  
be killed till he is about four years old.

Fowls—for boiling should be chosen as  
white as possible, those which have black  
legs had better be roasted. The season  
of perfection in poultry is just before they  
have quite come to their full growth. Chick-  
ens three months old are very delicate.  
Age makes a striking difference in the  
flesh of fowls, since after the age of twelve  
months it becomes tougher. The cock in-  
deed, at that age, is only used for making  
soup.

Pigeons—are in their greatest perfection  
in September, there is then the most plen-  
tiful and best food for them; their finest

The Cook's Oracle.

growth is just when they are full feathered.  
When they are in the penfeathers, they are  
flabby; when they are full grown, and have  
flown some time, they are hard.

Pheasants—may be distinguished by the  
length and sharpness of their spurs, which  
in the younger ones are short and blunt.

Partridges—if old are always to be  
known during the early part of the season,  
by their legs being of a pale blue, instead  
of a yellowish brown colour: "so that  
when a Londoner receives his brace of  
blue legged birds in September, he should  
immediately snap their legs and draw out  
the sinews, by means of pulling off the feet,  
instead of leaving them to torment him, like  
so many strings, when he would be wishing  
to enjoy his repast." This remedy to  
make the legs tender, removes the objec-  
tion to old birds, provided the weather  
will admit of their being sufficiently long  
kept. If birds are overkept, their eyes  
will be much sunk, and the trail becomes  
soft, and somewhat discoloured. The first  
place to ascertain if they are beginning to  
be tainted, is in the inside of the bill.

Fish, and Crimping of Fish.—Both sea  
and river fish cannot be eaten too fresh.  
The gills should be of a fine red colour, the  
eyes glistening, the scales brilliant, and the  
whole fish should feel stiff and firm, if soft  
or flabby the fish is old.

To improve the quality of fish, they are  
sometimes subject to the process called  
crimping.—The operation has been exam-  
ined by Mr. Carlisle, to whom we are in-  
debted for the following particulars:—

"Whenever the rigid contractions of  
death have not taken place, this process  
may be practised with success. The sea  
fish destined for crimping, are usually  
struck on the head when caught, which it  
is said protracts the term of the contracti-  
bility and the muscles which retain this prop-  
erty longest are those about the head. Many  
transverse sections of the muscles  
being made, and the fish immersed in cold  
water, the contractions called crimping  
takes place in about five minutes, but if the  
mass be large, it often requires 30 minutes  
to complete the process. The crimping  
of fresh water fish is said to require hard  
water, and the London fishmongers usually  
employ it."

Mr. Carlisle found, that by crimping,  
the muscles subjected to the process have  
both their absolute weight, and their spec-  
ific gravity increased, so that it appears,  
that water is absorbed and condensation  
takes place. It was also observed that the  
effect was greater in proportion to the  
vivaciousness of the fish.

From these observations, it appears, that  
the object of crimping is first to retard the  
natural stiffness of the muscles, and then  
by the sudden application of cold water, to  
excite it in the greatest possible degree, by  
which means the flesh both acquires the  
desired firmness and keeps longer.

Accum's Culinary Chymistry.

From the New York Commercial Adv.

## EDITORIAL LIFE.

A mere man can do nothing towards an-  
swering the expectations of this reading  
public.

"Could he with ink the ocean fill,  
Were the whole earth of parchment made,  
Were every single stick a quill,  
And every man a scribe by trade;  
To cater for each whim of man,  
Would drain the ocean dry;  
Nor would the scroll contain the same  
Though stretched from sky to sky."

Other people are suffered to rise and  
fall in their feelings with the different de-  
grees of pressure inflicted on the soul by  
"this mortal coil." They are permitted to  
be stupid when they feel so, and when they  
wake up and lighten upon surrounding ob-  
jects they are esteemed bright, and no de-  
duction is made because they have also been  
dark. But an editor, poor fellow, is re-  
quired to be always buoyant, always every-  
thing and any thing. Each individual read-  
er has a taste and an interest of his own,  
and consequently the daily commissary  
for the public palate must be always ready  
with an endless variety of dishes, and each  
dish must exactly suit the palate of every  
reader, though every taste is as widely dif-  
ferent as honey and lemon juice.—The same  
paper must present as many different ap-  
peals as "the inconstant moon." It must  
have a sort of serio, tragico, comico, ludio  
appearance, mixed up with all that is curi-  
ous, harmonious, barbarous, murderous and  
"prodigious," as well as that which is  
whimsical, laughable, sentimental, jovial, pa-  
thetical quizzical and hypothetical, and even  
then, in nine times out of ten, the editor  
"gets more kicks than coppers."

To be serious, we have tried it long, and  
have become used to its toils, disappoint-  
ments and vexations, and though we have  
not enumerated one in ten of them, and  
can neither lay our tongue, nor direct the  
imagination of others to their variety and  
number, yet we some years ago found out  
the best way to get along with them; and  
that is to be independent—"poor and inde-  
pendent," as the man said, but neverthe-  
less—Independent.

## PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASON-  
ABLE TERMS.

# FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The Packet ship John Wells, Captain Harris 44 days from Liverpool, arrived during the night. By this arrival, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received their usual supply of London and Liverpool papers, Prices Current, Shipping Lists, &c. up to the latest dates. The subjoined summary and extracts embrace all that we find interesting.

**England.**—A letter from Paris, of August 8, states that the English cutter Express, arrived at Marseilles, on the evening of the 3d inst., with intelligence that a treaty of peace was concluded between England and the Regency of Algiers, on the 22d July, and that the blockade of the Algerine ports ceased on the 26th. Upon this item the London Courier of the 9th remarks, "no information of the event if it have taken place, has yet reached our own government."

**The Ashantee War.**—We find that serious apprehensions as to the result, are entertained in London. The Courier estimates the whole British force, including the tribes in alliance, at 7100 men; and adds— "But this is too small a force to cope with the King of Ashantee in person, at the head of 16,000 armed men. Besides, the King, if he should find himself in want of men, will instantly call upon the people of Dutch Elmina to join him; as they have acknowledged themselves his slaves, it is more than they dare to refuse him. The Elminese are brave determined men, and can turn out 6,000 muskets."

**Portugal.**—The Portuguese Ambassador has announced to Mr. Canning, that his Most Faithful Majesty was no longer of the opinion that any aid whatever, from England, would be necessary.

**Spain.**—The troubles at Madrid turn out to have been serious. There was nothing short of a pitched battle between a considerable number of French and Spanish soldiers, in which several were killed and a great number wounded.—The French are described as having conducted themselves with moderation, heroism—and indeed every other virtue—besides the merit of fighting and vanquishing, unarmed, the Spanish soldiers, much more numerous, and armed with their muskets. The narration he observed is French. The utmost rage prevailed against the French at Madrid—even among the Serviles Placards denouncing death to them were posted on the walls—at the same time horrible excesses are committed in the provinces by the Royalist volunteers whom the French General has resolved to get disbanded. Desertion among the new levies also prevails to an extraordinary extent. They disperse by hundreds, under an alarm that it is intended to send them on an expedition to South America.

**The Diario de Madrid,** of the 23d July, contains a royal decree, in which Ferdinand VII disavows all negotiations that may have been carried on in South America in his name, relative to recognizing its independence.

**THE CONTINENT.**—An article from Nuremberg, July 29, gives some rumors concerning the congress of Johannesburg. It is said that an ultimatum will be sent to Don Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, and in case he does not accede to the views of the European Powers, troops will be embarked for the New World, with or without the consent of England. It is also said that a squadron will leave a port of the north to proceed to Cadiz, to be at the disposal of the king of Spain. What is positive amidst all these conjectures is, that the relations between the cabinet of St. Petersburg and Europe have never been more active than during the last two months, and the passage of French, Russian, Austrian and Spanish Couriers still continues.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The ship Albion, Captain Lee, has arrived at Boston in a short passage from Amsterdam, and furnished our Correspondent Mr. Toliver, with Dutch papers to the 19 of August. He has forwarded to us the following translation.

**General Don Juan Martin,** alias El Empecinado had been liberated from prison at Roda, where he was confined in an iron cage, by a detachment of troops, who arrived in that town with a forged order from the Government to deliver the prisoner to them. While the commander of the troops was deliberating with the Governor of the prison, the troops overcame the garrison of the prison, released the Empecinado, mounted horses and with the Empecinado at their head, left the town without shedding a drop of blood.

The Banditti was increasing in every direction throughout the interior of Spain, so as to make it almost impossible to journey on any of the public roads with safety.

A strong force had been sent out from Toledo against a band in one of the mountains near that place, but was defeated, and returned with 16 wounded.

The Commissioners from St. Domingo had left Paris for Havre, to embark on their return not having been able to effect any satisfactory arrangement with the French Government.

Accounts from Zante to the 18th of July, communicate intelligence of the fall of Ipsara, which was attributed to bribery. It was said that the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople granted permission to the merchant vessels to transport Turkish troops to Ipsara, and that 1500 Arnauts in the service of the Greeks at that place, had been offered 1000 sequins to aid the Turks, which they accepted; and that the Greeks finding out the treachery, and seeing no hopes of escape, heroically set fire to the magazine in the fortress, and blew all up together, crying "Long live the Greeks."

From the Baltimore Patriot.

## LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the Howard, Capt. Holdrege, which arrived at New York on Sunday, the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have Havre papers to the 17th ult. inclusive, and Paris to the 16th. They are barren of political intelligence of any interest.—The king of France was so well as to be engaged in public business. The French Stocks were at 101½ to 102.

Gen. Ballasteros has arrived at Paris, and been presented to the Duke of Angoulême.

The Havre market was extremely dull for every article of commerce.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—A woman in the neighborhood of Valentia, (Spain) has just been delivered of seven children.

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

For the following intelligence we are indebted to our attentive correspondents of the New York Gazette, Mercantile Advertiser and Boston Patriot:

Arrived at Boston 24th inst. the ship Emerald, Capt. Howes, from Liverpool, in 34 days, by which we are furnished with London papers to August 18, nine days later than were brought by the John Wells, arrived at New York. They however furnish nothing from the Continent of so late a date as was contained in the Dutch papers received here on Wednesday last. A letter from Constantinople, received by way of Odessa and Vienna, contains a story of the capture and destruction of the Captain Pacha's fleet, by the Hydriot and Ipeziote squadron, at Ipsara, immediately after the landing of the Turkish troops on that island. But this is not entitled to credit.

Official intelligence was received in London on the 16th, of the pacification with Algiers. The same information had been received on the 9th by way of Toulon & Paris. It will be remembered that the British blockading ships passed Gibraltar on their return to England, about the 5th.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The Count de Tex (King of Wurtemberg) arrived at Besancon on the evening of the 11th inst. on his return from the baths of Marseilles. The Prefect immediately waited on the august traveller, to offer him homage, and take his orders. His Majesty set off again on the 12th, at 4 o'clock in the morning.

The King of Prussia has just adopted, with regard to the provinces of the Rhine and Westphalia, the same system which the Emperor of Austria acts upon with regard to the Austrian provinces. He has determined upon nominating a Prince of his house, Viceroy of the said Provinces, without, however, his having that title. He will have the title of Governor General of the new Prussian Provinces on the two banks of the Rhine. The choice of His Majesty, for this dignity, has fallen upon Prince William, his brother, who will establish his general residence in the town of Coblenz. This Prince is married to a Princess of Hesse Homburg a woman of a strong mind and great character, of which she has given proofs under difficult circumstances. It is affirmed that the decree relative to this nomination, will soon be published.—Etoile.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—*Ancient and sudden death.*—Yesterday, as L'Abbe Papillon, one of the Chief Priests of the French Chapel, George-street, Portman Square, was preaching to his Excellency Prince Polignac, the French ambassador, and suite and a numerous congregation, he was observed by his Excellency to stoop in the middle of his discourse, in a very extraordinary position, for above a minute. His Excellency became alarmed, and ordered one of his attendants to request Mr. Chene, Chief Chaplain, to ascend the pulpit, when to his inexpressible terror, he found the Reverend Prelate on the point of expiring. Immediate aid was given by Mr. Coyle, surgeon, of Welbeck street, and Mr. Diesignon, of York street, but before they could reach the vestry the vital spark had fled. The deceased was of mild and amiable manners and was particularly noticed by the present French Monarch and all the Royal Family. The subject of his discourse at the awful moment was very peculiar—the following is the substance of the words he had delivered:—"How precious is our time in this world, for we are not sure at what moment we may be summoned before the Throne of the Almighty, to account for our actions here."

The Prince Polignac, and the whole congregation were deeply affected at the loss of their much esteemed pastor. He was in his 79th year. An inquest will be held on the body at the Chapel.

LONDON, August 17.—From the Correspondent of the Courier.

CADIZ, July 27.—I think it necessary to inform you, that on Saturday last a French squadron arrived here, under the command of a Vice Admiral, amounting to six frigates and a line of battle ship, and on Sunday morning they were joined by the squadron under the command of the Rear Admiral, whose flag has been hoisted here some months since, on board the Sainte Petri. They remained at anchor the whole of Sunday, and at four o'clock in the afternoon of Monday they weighed anchor and steered westward.—The poor Spaniards were surprised to see such a large French fleet before their celebrated and once renowned city and they could not be persuaded but that England was going to declare war against France.

It is said this squadron is going to Toulon, to be inspected by the minister of marine, but many believe they have sealed orders, and that their ulterior destination is not yet known.

There yet remain in the Bay of Cadiz, three frigates and several smaller vessels. The ships which arrived on Saturday were very busy, on Sunday and Monday buying up provisions; which induced many

to suppose that Toulon was not to be the place of rendezvous.

Despatches to the 18th June have been received from Sierra Leone; the colony was in a healthy state.

**THE GREEKS.**—Extract of a letter, dated Trieste, July 28. 'The island of Ipsara a little N. W. of Scio, has been attacked and taken by the Turks, after a desperate resistance which cost them 1500 men. The Ipsariots resolving not to share the fate of the Sciotas assembled the remaining population in the fort and blew themselves up, involving multitudes of their conquerors in their destruction.'

The Island of Ipsara, which the Turkish Commander has obtained at such an expense of men and money, is not five miles long, and scarcely any where two miles broad, being very little, if at all, larger than the island of Lundy in the Bristol Channel. The 14,000 men, by whom this little island was invaded, would, if drawn up in the usual parade order, extend in a double line drawn from one end of it to the other. The ships which conveyed these men were 80 in number, and they were enough to have surrounded the island with a continued chain at an interval of 200 yards from each other.

To refer to military superiority the conquest of this little island (defended only by its inhabitants,) by a naval and military force such as we have described, were manifestly ridiculous. Such an island, so circumstanced, could make no effectual defence, and the length to which it protracted its resistance, ought to be in the highest degree encouraging to the friends of freedom.

From the Liverpool Courier, of the 18th August.

**THE GREEKS.**—The intelligence from Smyrna is unfavourable to the cause of the Greeks; and the more so as it indicates a pusillanimity on their part, which has a very sinister aspect upon a struggle which can only be supported by constancy, and brought to a favourable conclusion by a valor which rises to heroism. Ipsara is said to have been taken on the 3d of July by the fleet of the Captain Pacha, and although strong was surrendered almost without a struggle. Such, at least, are the representations in the Smyrna letters; but it is possible, that treachery, quite as much as cowardice, and bad as treachery is, we had rather see this made out against the Greeks than cowardice. Certain it is, that without great efforts and great bravery, they could not have obtained the advantages they have achieved, nor maintained the warfare of liberty for so long a time. With tolerable discipline & with good officers, there would not be found braver troops in the world; but the latter can only be obtained from foreigners, and their prejudices are unfriendly to such a measure. In one only of two ways, we apprehend, will Greece be made free: either by more extensive & efficient foreign assistance, or by the sanguinary infatuation of the Turks. The first, the Greeks are not likely to receive, since England has bound herself to neutrality; the second is the more probable result. A mild & moderate policy by the Porte would do much to divide the Greeks, and to effect their subjugation; but these are councils not often within the comprehension of haughty and half-civilized barbarians, and desperate measures may still produce that courage and convulsive heroism which results from the despair of the oppressed.

The negotiations at Constantinople, between Lord Stratford and the Divan, appear to have placed the latter in a defensive position. The Porte complains of the interposition of Englishmen in this quarrel, and of the too favorable disposition of the Ionian government to the Greeks.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

The Rev. Charles Colton, the celebrated author of Lacon, whose mysterious disappearance excited such general attention a short time since, is now in town, residing in Prince's street, Soho.

It is whispered in the fashionable circles that a tour on the continent is contemplated by his Majesty in the course of the approaching autumn.

The Imperial Parliament is further prolonged to the 4th of November.

Dr. Fayermen announces, in the Norfolk Chronicle, that a successful remedy for the bite of a rabid animal, may be found in the fluid extract of lead.

A private letter from Paris asserts, that the Emperor Alexander is expected there in the course of September, and that epoch is calculated upon by the enemies of the present President of the Council M. de Villele, for his downfall. The chateau of Lacken, in Belgium is said to be actually under preparation for Alexander's reception, in his way to Paris.

Mr. Moore intends to write the life of Lord Byron.

Jerome Bonaparte arrived 29th ult. at Venia, under the title of Prince de Montfort, conferred upon him by the late King of Wurtemberg.

## WILL OF BONAPARTE.

The last will of Napoleon Bonaparte has just been published, in the form of a pamphlet, in French and English, by Mr. Ridgway, of London. The following passage, appears to possess the chief interest in this very curious document:—

**NAPOLEON.**—This 15th of April, 1821, at Long wood, island of St. Helena. This is my testament, or act of my last will:—"I die in the apostolical Roman religion, in the bosom of which I was born more than fifty years since. It is my wish that my ashes may repose on the banks of the Seine, in the midst of the French people, whom I have loved so well. I have always had reason to be pleased with my dearest wife, Marie Louise. I retain for her, to my last moment, the tenderest sentiments; I beseech her to watch, in order to preserve my son from the snares which yet environ his infancy. I recommend to my

son never to forget that he was born a French prince, and never to allow himself to become an instrument in the hands of the triumvirs who oppress the nations of Europe; he ought never to fight against France, or to injure her in any manner; he ought to adopt my motto, "Every thing for the French people." I die prematurely, assassinated by the English oligarchy and its \*\*\*. The French nation will not be slow in avenging me. The two unfortunate results of the invasion of France, when she had still so many resources, are to be attributed to the treason of Marmont, Augereau, Talleyrand, and La Fayette. I forgive them: may the posterity of France forgive them like me. I thank my good and most excellent mother, the cardinal, my brothers and sisters, for the interest which they have continued to feel for me. I pardon Louis for the libel which he published in 1820; it is replete with false assertion and falsified documents. I disavow the 'Manuscript of St. Helena,' and other works, under the title of 'Maxims, Sayings, &c.' which persons have been pleased to publish for the last six years. These are not the rules which have guided my life. I caused the Duke d'Enghien to be arrested and tried, because that step was essential to the safety, interest, and honour of the French people, when the Count d'Artois was maintaining, by his confession, sixty assassins in Paris. Under similar circumstances, I would act in the same way."

The remainder of the will contains a very great number of bequests, too long for insertion.

The following extract from General Docoudray's Memoirs of La Fayette will satisfy in part the curiosity of correspondents respecting his son.—(National Gazette.)

"This only and beloved son, George Washington La Fayette, served from the commencement of the war in 1800, as one of the guides d'honneur to the guards of the First Consul, and armed and equipped himself at his own expense, and never consented to receive any pay. General Grouchy appointed him his aid de camp, as he was extremely intelligent, brave and active, and an officer of great merit, distinguishing himself on various occasions. After the rupture between La Fayette and the First Consul, the latter extended his resentment to all attached to the family of La Fayette. Mr. George La Fayette De Lasteyrie husband of Virginia La Fayette, Rene Pillot, Louis Romoueff, former aids de camp of La Fayette, were marked out by Bonaparte, as meriting neither advancement nor distinction. This unworthy treatment did not prevent young La Fayette's continuing his service with great and distinguished activity. When Bonaparte was made emperor, he caused it to be insinuated, through Prince Neufchatel, to George W. La Fayette, that he ought to tender his resignation, under the pretext that he was fatigued with the service. But he nobly replied, "that so long as his country was involved in wars, he should feel himself disgraced by a resignation, and that he should be ashamed even to think of it while all his companions were daily exposing themselves to dangers of every sort. It was true he was an American citizen, but he was first of all a Frenchman, and a loyal Frenchman."

Berthier embraced him with delight, and reported his answer to the emperor. But nothing could move him—for at the battle of Eylau, George had the good fortune twice to save the life of General Grouchy whose horse had been killed in a charge. Grouchy made a brilliant report of his exemplary conduct, and requested a promotion for him, and the cross of the Legion of Honour, but had the mortification to learn that the emperor petulantly erased the name of George Washington La Fayette from the report, not even permitting his name to appear in the Bulletin. The young officer continued in service notwithstanding, and did not retire to La Grange, his paternal residence, until after the ratification of peace at Tilsit. No stronger proof is wanting, that this only son is worthy of his noble father.

George Washington La Fayette married, in 1803, Mademoiselle de Tracy, daughter of the count and senator of that name, who had always belonged to the liberal party. In order to give the reader an idea of the character and merits of this lady, it is sufficient to say, that she was worthy of being the daughter of Madame de La Fayette.—She has five children, of which the eldest is a young woman of twenty years of age, and the favourite of her grandfather."

## LAW LECTURES

### AND Law Institute.

For the information of those at a distance, the law now established is as follows:

1. LAW INSTITUTE.—This comprehends office accommodations, use of an extensive Law and miscellaneous Library, direction of studies, private examinations, private readings occasionally, and public lectures five times a week for four months, commencing first Monday in October in every year. Fee \$100 per annum.
2. LAW INSTITUTE.—For those who enter only during the four months of public lecturing, fee \$50
3. PUBLIC LECTURES ALONE, for Students of Law, - - - 30
4. Same, (professional gentlemen and others) - - - 15
5. Moot Court alone, - - - 20
6. Moot Court and lectures, - - - 40

The fee of the Law Institute (which entitles the Student to every advantage, the Moot Court excepted, for which there is a distinct fee,) will always remain the same. As the course of lectures will annually increase, until ten months delivery for two years will be occupied in the delivery of the course, the fee for those who do not attach themselves to the Institute, will be annually increased until it amounts to 100 dollars per annum, for the entire course.

DAVID HOFFMAN.

Baltimore Oct. 2—4w

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.

## TO THE PEOPLE.

Easton, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 28, 1824.

## FELLOW-CITIZENS,

I was surprised, yesterday, at not finding Col. Emory at a meeting near St. Michaels, whither, I certainly understood him, it was his design to go, and I could not learn the cause of his absence until I arrived at home this morning and was informed that he had changed his mode of warfare and had set forth his griefs in the columns of a newspaper. It is a pity, on every account, that Col. E. has resorted to this device. The late period of the canvass and the selection of the last Tuesday before the election for the publication of statements, which he may have supposed could not be co-extensively corrected, give rise to unpleasant suspicions of a disingenuous design to "shut out" seasonable explanations. Such a course of proceeding cannot be allowed as a fair set-off against "the long speeches" of the Colonel's opponent; because, if on any one occasion there chanced not to remain a full opportunity to reply, the Col. in the next encounter, has invariably taken his turn to let off an harangue as long and as vehement as his mind and body seemed capable of bearing him out withal. The suggestion, therefore, of a want of opportunities to reply to my addresses to the People is but an idle affectation.

Types are so much the more dangerous weapons to engage with as they inflict more lasting wounds. In the tumult of an electioneering meeting a good deal of "hald, unjoined chat" may pass unheeded, and will word let fall, in the haste and impetuosity of a personal discussion, may be easily explained or retracted; but printed invective or misstatements are soon too widely circulated to be again recalled. But be it so!—I sit down, with frigid indifference as to the mode of continuing our canvass, to reply to the Colonel's publication in the "Star" of this morning.

Whatever may be the "misrepresentation" now adroit in Talbot County, respecting Col. Emory, I have only to say that none have come to my knowledge; and, therefore, if I did not know the world so well as I do and that it is likely some bullying partizan, seeing the connexion of Col. E.'s public complaint with some incidents of our canvass, may attempt to apply his charge to me, I should not deem it requisite to rebut such a possible insinuation by remarking, once for all, that Col. Emory will never presume to cast that imputation on me.

It is true that Col. E. never did in my hearing, speak disrespectfully of the private character of Mr. Henry Hollydy; but it never can be denied that in his repeated efforts to sound the tocsin of party and to raise up old political prejudices to serve him, in his sad necessity, he did, most ungenerously, hold up the political character of that gentleman as an odious test by which the People should judge of mine. Why, I ask this "liberal republican" (as the Colonel has once been pleased to style himself), should Mr. Hollydy be singled out of the whole body of the Senate, of 1816, for this illiberal purpose? Was it because the Colonel, in his late visits to Talbot has been raking up the private enmities and jealousies of individuals and extracting from them the hope of advancing his cause with some by representing me as the promoter of a man, who was obnoxious to their hatred or dislike?

Upon what just grounds does he take upon himself to assert that Mr. Hollydy was not, in 1816, as fair and correct a politician as any other, or that he was more "high-toned and decided" than any other of his party?

It does not belong to my purpose to say more on the subject than that Mr. Hollydy was, in 1816, deemed by a majority of the electors with myself, fit and qualified for a seat in the senate, and that his correct and independent conduct there, attracted to him the confidence and respect of many of the most decided Democratic men of the state who still honourably and liberally bear testimony of it. But I told Col. Emory, of Kent Island, that the opposition to Mr. Hollydy's appointment to the Senate originated with Federalists and not with Democrats; and I wonder so politic a man as he is did not take the hint and drop so unprofitable a topic. In a certain case, which I shall presently state, I suspect the Colonel would have been very proud of the vote and countenance of this odious politician and many others still more "high-toned and decided."

I will not charge Col. Emory with so alacrity to misapprehend nor with an intention to misrepresent me, in his statement of the speech made by me at Hunting Creek on Thursday last; but I must claim the privilege of declaring unequivocally what I did say and of correcting a misstatement made by him, (doubtless from misapprehension and not wilfully,) of the extent of my assertions there.

This "liberal republican" having seen the increasing danger to his hopes in the gradual adhesion to his humble opponent of the great body of the Democrats as well as Federalists of Talbot, had been making as I believed, an effort to hang himself on the skirts of the leading Democrats of Caloline; and, after sojourning amongst them for a week or more, thought he had fixed them in his support. I believed what I think is now almost universally understood and believed, that, in coming out as a candidate for Congress, whilst the present incumbent, Mr. Hayward, was still attending to his duties there and before he could get home, Col. Emory sought to avail himself of the excitement which existed on the subject of the "Congressional Caucus," and on that ground to attract to his support the Federalists, who generally professed to be opposed to that caucus, together with the Anti-Caucus Democrats; and, therefore,

thought that that gentleman had no right to rely on the support of either the friends of the present incumbent, Mr. Hayward, or of those Caucus-Democrats.

Again: In one of my visits to Queen-Anns, I had been informed that zealous efforts had been made by some of the friends of my opponent to influence the Federalists there against me, by an assertion that I was opposed to Talbot by certain leading Federalists, whose opinions, it was alleged, ought to have great weight with men of that party; and certain communications were alleged to have taken place between the friends of Col. Emory and some of those Federal gentlemen on the subject of his second canvass in opposition to Mr. Hayward, and that assurances of support were said to have been given. Certain Federal friends of Col. Emory, I was told, had declared that it was enough for the Federalists now to have an Anti-Caucus man to go to Congress, and that I ought not to be supported, and the pledge from some Federal gentlemen, in Talbot, was talked of as evidence that the Federalists would not or ought not to support me. I immediately made an enquiry into this matter and though I had the pleasure to find that there was no truth in the assertion that I would be opposed by the Federal gentlemen, of Talbot, particularly alluded to, yet I discovered that communications had been held and that expectations had been formed, on the part of Col. E. or his friends, that he would receive the support of the Federalists.

Having, been wholly ignorant of these circumstances, before my tender of service to the People, I felt that it would at least afford a conclusive proof to them of the sincerity and truth of my professions, when I declared myself a candidate, independent of all party views.

It was under a strong feeling of the justice and purity of my own views and of my total freedom from all entangling pledges, upon any schemes of personal ambition or party alliances, either expressed or implied, I made a bold and indignant appeal to certain leading *Caucus-Democrats*, at the Hunting Creek Meeting, whose favour, I know, my opponent had been sedulously courting. I stated without reserve, not that I knew there was a concert and an arrangement between the *Anti-Caucus Democrats* and the *Federalists* to break down some of the leaders of the old Republican party and that my opponent "was brought forward and supported for this object, by Federalists as well as Democrats"—but that I had good reason to believe and did believe that both Col. Emory and his particular friends and supporters *did calculate*, in his coming forth, at the moment of high excitement on the *Caucus* question, on the support of the *Federalists* and a certain portion of the Democratic party, and upon the formation of a union in his favour upon that kind of *new party* feeling. I offered to the People, as proof of my own candour and sincerity and that I really was free from all party views, the fact of my being kept in total ignorance of this *new-fangled party*. I, therefore, could not in the same breath have asserted my knowledge of such "concert and an arrangement" except the knowledge derived as I have stated: and the belief I expressed was that Col. E. expected to avail himself of that incidental excitement of the public mind and of that union of men, to get himself elevated into Congress in preference to a man of his own party, who had before triumphed over him, in the voice of the district, and not that he "was brought forward and supported for that object." The gentleman did rise to disavow for himself any knowledge of such a concert, but, I presume, he will never deny the expectations he had founded on the existing circumstances of the time and the consent and approbation which he gave to his friends to proclaim him a candidate at that particular moment of excitement, and that he will not deny, for his friends, the communications with Federalists to which I have alluded. If he does, I can, as I offered him, at Hunting Creek, "name names." So, my Fellow-Citizens, you see that this "plot" is no more than an ingenious scheme of ambition to elevate itself, which I have developed by "a round unvarnished tale." Though it be not the "gun-powder plot," to which the Colonel has alluded, it looks vastly like a political intrigue in a self-styled "consistent republican," or his friends, and though I did not like it, as the gentleman supposes, to "Burr's conspiracy," I have long had a fancy that every thing, which is over-ambitious, doth smack of Aaron Burr. If *Caucus-Democrats* can now be made dupes, by a mere appeal to the bubble of a party name, so this ingenious gentleman may equally hope to receive the support of Federalists, in consideration of the high colouring which he has drawn forth from the old party daubings of the sins of John Adams, and attempted to stick on their faces, and that his reiterated imputation upon them of unpatriotic principles, shall vilify them into a support of his ambitious views.

I must ask Col. Emory a few questions: Suppose Sir, Mr. Hayward had been your competitor, in the present canvass, with the great body of the *Caucus Democrats* of the district by his side;—Would you—or would you not have agreed, in earnest, that party spirit should be put down and have accepted cheerfully the votes of Federalists to eke out your personal popularity, when bereft of the support of party?

Would you, then, Sir, have talked about the *Gag law* of John Adams and his *standing army* and the like? Or would you not rather have given the fraternal embrace to every "high-toned and decided Federalist" who would offer you his vote? Might we not in that case, even have had a chance of hearing you laud the well known good sense and political independence of even Mr. Henry Holaday?

But it won't all do, Colonel. The

"Storm" which you so pathetically described to your friends in Centerville, in our encounter there, has really burst upon your head. The waters of the great political deep are indeed broken up, and your old party connexions are burst asunder. Since your first hope, (if it really was your hope,) to ride in the whirl wind of the *Caucus* question, and to put down your former opponent, has been destroyed, you cannot succeed I am sure, in rallying back to you "the leaders of the old republican party." You may be a mighty Magician, Colonel, and, like Owen Glendower, you may "call spirits from the vasty deep;" but believe me, they will not come, when you do call for them.

**JOHN LEEDS KERR.**

P. S. I have just received a letter from a friend in Queen Anns, stating that there are there also "misrepresentations afloat" and he states one almost too contemptible to notice at all before an intelligent people, who know my character and have heard the expression of my views,—to wit: that I said, in the upper part of Queen Anns' that, if I had one drop of Democratic blood in my veins, I would shed all the blood in my body till I got rid of it.—Is there one single man, in Queen Anns, fool enough to believe this, after my professions to the people? I can only say it is a base and contemptible fabrication.

### Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.  
SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2.

The Baltimore papers announce officially that Gen. La Fayette, will arrive in that city on Thursday the 7th inst.—He will leave Philadelphia on Tuesday the 5th October—lodge at Wilmington, Delaware, that night—dine on the 6th, at Elkton, Maryland—embark that evening at Frenchtown—land at Fort Mifflin, three miles below Baltimore, on Thursday morning, the 7th instant, there to be received by the Cincinnati in the TENT or WASHINGTON, and arrive in the city of Baltimore, at noon on that day.

For the accommodation of the citizens of this shore, who may wish to visit Baltimore at this interesting period, the Steam Boat Maryland, will leave Easton and Castle Haven on Wednesday the 6th inst. at her usual hours, instead of Thursday and return on Saturday as heretofore.

The Federal Gazette states that the amount of shipping laden with flour from the principal ports of the United States, during the year ending the 1st Sept. inst. was as follows. From Boston, 25; New York, 63; Philadelphia, 35; Baltimore, 60; and gives as the computation of a Baltimore merchant, that the vessels from Baltimore carried 160,000 barrels more than was shipped from the other three ports. The same trade has more than doubled from the preceding year.

The New York Gazette states that "the old, favorite, iron-sided frigate Constitution, Com. Macdonough, made a majestic movement from the Navy Yard to the North River, on Saturday, under her three topsails. We understand she will sail for the Mediterranean in a few days. Her appearance is not exceeded by any frigate of our Navy, and although she is twenty seven years old, is perfectly sound."

New York, Sept. 24.

Last Wednesday the Sovereign G. Conistory, for the U. States of America, conferred the higher degree of Masonry on the distinguished Brothers General La Fayette, George Washington La Fayette, and on the R. W. Elisha W. King, Esq. Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the state of New York.

### From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

NEW YORK STATE CONVENTION.

Utica, September 21.

The members of the convention were pouring into this village all day yesterday. The boats and stages were filled with delegates. At three o'clock this afternoon, they met at the Supreme Court Room, and on motion of the Hon. Lemuel Chipman, of Ontario, the venerable JOHN TAYLOR, of Albany, was appointed President.

Upon taking the chair, Mr. Taylor observed, that two years ago he retired from public life without intending ever again to mingle in active pursuits of any kind. The republicans of Albany, however, had appointed him a delegate to this convention, and feeling it his duty to obey their wishes, he cheerfully accepted the appointment. It was peculiarly gratifying, he said, to meet so many of his old republican associates upon so interesting an occasion. Having the good of the country in view, he looked with confidence to each member for an honorable and patriotic discharge of their respective duties. Mr. Taylor concluded by tendering to the convention his grateful acknowledgements for the honour conferred upon him.

ALEXANDER COFFIN, of Columbia, and SAMUEL STEVENS, of Washington, were appointed Secretaries.

The certificates having been presented, the convention was called, when 122 delegates answered to their names.

Mr. Camp, of Tompkins, contested the seat of Mr. Brinkerhoff; Messrs. Hotchkies, Cruger and Huntington, were appointed a committee to investigate the claim of Mr. Camp.

Judge Chipman, moved that a committee be appointed, consisting of one delegate from each senatorial district, to collect the sense of the electors in the different parts of the state, and report to the convention, to-morrow morning, the names of suitable candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. This resolution af-

ter a few remarks from General German, was withdrawn, and the convention, on motion of General German, adjourned till to-morrow morning.

All the counties in the state are represented but Cattaraugus, Allegany, Broome and Franklin.

The members of this truly imposing convention are republicans of talents and worth. I have never seen a public assemblage comprising more of the intelligence and republicanism of the state. The delegates of the different counties, all say that Young and Root must go down together. They are all over regarded as Crawford and anti-electoral candidates, and their defeat is certain.

This convention, in point of numbers, talents and democracy, is a splendid one, and will prove fatal to the fancied "full blown hopes" of Crawford and Van Buren.

Utica, September 22.

The Convention have after two ballots to-day, come to the following result:—

First ballot for Governor:

De Witt Clinton	69
James Tallmadge	21
Henry Huntington	21
John W. Taylor	5
Ambrose Spencer	4
Wm. Paulding, Jr.	1

Second ballot for Governor:

De Witt Clinton	76
James Tallmadge	31
Henry Huntington	13

For Lieutenant Governor:

James Tallmadge	89
Isaac Ogden	9
Henry Huntington	1

After the nomination of Mr. Clinton was announced, Mr. Wheaton invited his friends to withdraw and protest against the proceedings, and the New York and Columbia delegates, with five or six others, retired. The venerable Judge Finch, of Orange, and Gen. Van Orden, of Rockland, remained in the convention.

Mr. Viele, of Saratoga, and Col. Haines, made very able speeches in favor of Mr. Clinton, and Mr. Finch of Orange, Mr. Wheaton, Mr. Stevens of Cortland, Dr. Barstow, of Tioga, and Mr. G. Smith, of Madison, spoke against the nomination. Messrs. Finch, Smith and Stevens, yielded to the wishes of the majority.

### CANDIDATES.

Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

For the District composed of Somerset, Worcester, and part of Dorchester counties.

For Adams, Littleton Dennis, Sen. Esq.  
" Jackson, Josiah Bayly, Esq.  
" Crawford, Major Ephraim K. Wilson.

For the District composed of Talbot, Caroline, 1st and 2d District of Dorchester counties.

For Adams, Major Daniel Martin.  
" Jackson, Daniel L. Haddaway, Esq.  
" Crawford, James Sangston, Esq.

For the District composed of Kent and Queen Anns' counties.

For Adams, Samuel G. Osburn, Esq.  
" Jackson, Captain Joshua W. Massey.  
" Crawford, Robert Wright, Esq.

FOR CONGRESS.

For the District composed of Queen Anns', Caroline and Talbot counties.

Col. Thomas Emory, | John Leeds Kerr, Esq.

For the District composed of Worcester, Somerset and Dorchester counties.

Robert N. Martin, Esq. | Dr. John S. Spence.

For the District composed of Kent, Cecil and Harford counties.

General Philip Reed.

FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

John Bennett, | James Huzley,  
Levin Mills, | Edward Lloyd, Jr.,  
Stephen Reynier, | Richard Spencer, Esq.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.

Wheat white \$1 08 a 1 12½—Red do. 1 02.

DIED.

On Thursday the 23d ult. after a severe indisposition contracted on his return from the springs, NIXON PINKNEY, Esq. clerk of the Executive Council of Maryland.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that I have taken out letters testamentary on the estate of Alexander Hauds, Esq. late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons therefore having claims against the estate of the said deceased, are requested to produce them duly authenticated, according to law, to Mr. Philemon Thomas, of Easton, who is authorised by me as my agent to transact the business of said administration; and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to him without delay.

R. D. HANDS, Executrix  
of Alexander Hauds, dec'd.  
Talbot county, Oct. 2, 1824.—Sw

### PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Thursday the 14th day of October inst. at the residence of the subscriber, near Dover Bridge, all his personal estate consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensil, Horses, one Ox Cart, one Gig and Harness in good repair, and a quantity of fodder and straw. The terms of sale will be a credit of nine months on all sums over five dollars the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and

Attendance given by  
WILLIAM TROTHER.  
Talbot co. near Dover Bridge, 2  
October 2 1824

**La Fayette.**

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND, will take Ladies and Gentlemen, of the Eastern Shore, to Baltimore as the time of the arrival of Gen. La Fayette and bring them back, the next trip after the exhibition, for the moderate sum of five dollars a piece including dinners going and returning.

CLEMENT VICKARS.  
N. B. The passage money must be paid on the trip up to Baltimore.  
Sep. 26

### To Farmers.

CHARLES B. PALMER,  
No. 41, Light-street, Baltimore.

Respectfully informs the public he has on hand Ploughs of various kinds, which are warranted to run well and made in the best manner, and for the convenience of persons at a distance, has thought proper to affix his prices:

Pennsylvania bar share, duck bill for seed-	\$5 50
Do. for one horse, coultered do.	6 30
Do. two horse, 12 00 a 14 00	
Do. three horse, 17 50 a 19 00	
Patent 2 horse self-sharpening Plough	10 00
Dutch or left hand 2 do. bar share,	10 00
A few of New York freebore will be sold low, one or two for oxen,	\$7 00 a 9 00
Woods' Plough, cast iron for seedling,	5 00
Connecticut or Yankee ploughs, No. 1, 4 75	
Do. No. 2, 5 25	
Do. No. 3, 5 75	
Wheat Fans of the old kind,	18 00
Cutting Boxes with treddles \$8 with-	
out,	5 00
A Corn Shelter for \$12, which will shell as fast as one person can feed it—Agricultural Tools on hand at all times, to suit seasons.—All repairs done immediately.	

N. B. All orders attended to with despatch by John Tomlinson, Easton, Md.  
Oct. 2

### New Goods.

WILLIAM H. GROOME  
Has lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore,  
A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF  
FALL AND WINTER  
GOODS.

Consisting of a great variety of plain and fancy articles, adapted to the season, amongst which are some very handsome and fashionable

Figured Gros-de-Naples, SILKS FOR DRESSES & FÉLICES.  
Gros-de-ete and  
Iris or La Fayette  
New Style black and white  
and other  
DARK CALICOES.

ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
Ironmongery, Cutlery, House Joiners, Carpenters, and other Tools. Queen's Ware, Glass, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. &c.  
Together with Cotton-Yarn, from No. 4 to 34, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.  
Easton, Oct. 2 18

### New Goods.

GREEN & REARDON

Are now opening an elegant assortment of  
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,  
CONSISTING IN PART OF

Extra Sup. Blue and Black Cloths, Intermediate and common Blue, Black, and Fancy. Coloured do. Sup. Waterproof Drab do. Mill'd Drab do. Blue, Black, Mix'd and Striped Cassimere, Scarlet, Green, and Blue Hoizes, Stripe Linseys, Rose and Point Blankets. White, Red, Yellow, and Scarlet Flannels, Bombazetts, Bombazens, Rattinet, Norwich Crapes, Real Hang'ng Cord, Black Italian Lustreing, Black and Colord Nankin and Canton Crapes, Cut Velvet, La Fayette Vesting, Black Florentine La Fayette and Washington, do. La Fayette Collars and Stiffeners, Irish Linen, Long Lawns, and Linen Cambric, Linen Cambric Hand's, Merino, Cashmere, Waterlool and common Cloth Shawls, Swiss Mull, Zella Gauze, Silk, Gold Bordered, Barage and La Fayette Hand's, handsome Bead Necklaces, Blue and Black Seed Beads, Coral and Pearl, do. Artificial Flowers and Wreaths, Black Ostich Feathers, Artificial Cur's, Belus and Centre Buckles—Handsome assortment of Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Inserting and Laces, Marcellies Quilts, and Knotted Counterpanes, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of every description, Chintze and Calicoes, a handsome assortment which in addition to their former purchases renders their assortment complete; and will be offered at a small advance for cash. The highest prices allowed for Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Rye, Corn, or Country make Linseys, in Goods.

They have also a general assortment of LEATHER, which they warrant of the best quality. Cash given for HIDES.  
Oct. 2 w

### New Goods.

The Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a general assortment of desirable

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,  
HARD WARE & CUTLERY,  
GLASS & CHINA,  
QUEEN'S & STONE WARE,  
CUT & WROUGHT NAILS,  
BRITISH GUNPOWDER,  
SHOT, &c. &c.

Which he offers at reduced prices for cash, or in exchange for Feathers and Wool. His friends and the public are invited to give him a call.  
JAMES M. LAMBDIN.  
Oct. 2 w

### New Goods.

The Subscriber has received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, an extensive supply of

Dry Goods,  
Consisting of the various articles suited to the season—Also,  
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CHINA, QUEEN'S WARE.

And a complete assortment of GROCERIES. Amongst which are British and Brandywine GUN POWDER, and Philadelphia PATENT SHOT of all sizes which will be sold low by the Keg or Bag.  
SAMUEL GROOME.  
Oct. 2 6w

### LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, upon very reasonable terms, his Farm in Caroline county, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Diggins, who will show the premises to any person disposed to purchase—A payment of a small part of the purchase money only will be required; the balance in seven annual instalments.  
G. TURBUTT.  
Aug. 14 18

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed at the suit of Mary Fiddeman, against William Dodson, will be sold at public vendue, on Saturday the 30th day of October next, in the town of St. Michaels, between the hours of one and six o'clock, P. M. one House and Lot in the town of St. Michaels, where said Dodson now resides, also one Sloop, the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said William Dodson, subject to prior claims and executions. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.  
Oct. 2 18

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against Charles M. Bromwell, at the suit of Rachael L. Kerr, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 26th day October next, at the Court house door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate, of the said Bromwell, of, in and to fourteen and a half acres of land, more or less, being part of a tract of land called "Oldham's Discovery," situate in Oxford Neck; also, one Grey Stud, the goods and chattels of the said Charles Bromwell.—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.  
October 2 18

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, at the suit of William H. Tighe-man, against Joseph Lednum, will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the equitable right, title, interest and claim, of the said Joseph Lednum, of, in and to the house and lot, situate on Harrison Street, in which the said Lednum now resides. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.  
October 2 18

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed: to wit: one at the suit of Philip Wallis, against Harriott Sherwood, the other at the suit of Nicholas Hammond, against Pamela Sherwood, Margaret Paddison and Harriott Sherwood, will be sold at public vendue on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Harriott Sherwood, of, in and to the farm where William R. Tripp resides, being part of Exchange and Allumby's Fields, lying and being on the road from Easton to the Hole-in-the-Wall, with the premises and appertanances to the same belonging, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay off the debt, interest and costs of the aforesaid execution. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.  
Oct. 2 18

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of three several writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against Greenbury Turbutt, one at the suit of James Willson Jr. use of Charles Bruff, one other at the suit of James Willson, Jr. and the other at the suit of James Willson, Jr. against the said Greenbury Turbutt, as Executor of Samuel Turbutt for costs, will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. all his right, title, interest and claim, in law or equity, of, in and to the farm on Island Creek, in Oxford Neck, where said Turbutt now resides, consisting of the tracts or part of the tracts of land called "part Moorefields" part Judith's Garden, "Adventure and Chance" and "part of Oldham's Discovery" or be the same land called by whatsoever name or names the same may be, the lands and tenements of the said Greenbury Turbutt, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land more or less—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.  
Oct. 2 18

### MARYLAND: Talbot County Orphans' Court.

August Term, A. D. 1824.

On application of Peter Stevens, administrator of Edward Stevens, 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 the same 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 set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 28th day of September in the year of our Lord 1824.  
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.  
of Wills for Talbot county.

### Pursuant to 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 Edward Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber at or before the 6th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of August, 1824.  
PETER STEVENS, Adm'r.  
of Edward Stevens, dec'd  
Oct. 2 3w

## New Saddlery.

JOHN G. STEVENS

Respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has just received from Philadelphia and is now opening, at his stand, nearly opposite the court house, a general assortment of

### NEW SADDLERY.

This, with his present stock on hand, will make his assortment very complete. He intends to keep on hand a constant supply of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks of every description, or manufacture them in the best manner and at the shortest notice. He flatters himself from his experience in business, and with the assistance of good workmen, added to the manner which he has purchased his materials, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction, and sell as low as they can be had elsewhere for cash.

N. B. He also has an assortment of chair, gig, and switch whips, spurs, horse brushes, combs, &c. He also has a GIG, made by Messrs. Camper & Thompson, that he will sell for paper, or at a reduced price for cash.

## REMOVAL.

### David M. Smith, TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to that formerly occupied by Mr. Reardon, in Washington street, opposite the Bank, and next door to the Easton Hotel, where he solicits a continuance of their favours, and informs them, that he has now in his employ the journeymen formerly in the employ of Mr. Reardon, as also some excellent workmen from Baltimore, which will enable him to execute all orders in his line, in the most fashionable style and with punctuality and despatch.

N. B. D. M. S. has made arrangements in Baltimore and Philadelphia by which means he will receive the fashions from those cities as they arrive from Europe.

## Tayloring.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that he has taken that well known stand, lately in the occupation of Mr. David M. Smith, next door to the Easton Hotel, and that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches.

From his long experience in the above business, he flatters himself to have his work executed in the neatest and most fashionable style, that his every exertion will be made to please all those who may be good enough to encourage him—that he will be strictly devoted to business, and that he will work on the most reasonable and accommodating terms. The subscriber will take three or four Boys, as apprentices to the above business provided they can come well recommended.

JOHN ARMOR.

Easton, Sep. 18 1f

## Cheap Leather.

WILL BE SOLD on next Tuesday 5th inst. for cash, a handsome supply of leather, viz: a large parcel of Spanish and Slaughter Sole Leather, Wax Leather, Cordovan, Calf, Seal, and Morocco Skins, Bridle Leather, Hog Skins, &c. and expects in a few days a large addition to the above, and intends from the extensive encouragement he has received since in business, to keep constantly a general supply of this valuable article on hand.

CHARLES H. GIFFIN.

Oct. 2.

P. S. Highest prices for hides and wishes to purchase about 400 this fall.

## The Union Tavern.

The subscriber having removed from Delaware and taken a permanent lease of this Establishment, situate in Easton, Maryland at the Sign of the EAGLE, opposite the Farmers' Bank, and Post-Office. Is now prepared to give entertainment therein to all travellers and citizens, who may favour him with a call. From his long experience in the business of Inn Keeper; and his own habits of personal attention, and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodation in his House; his establishment has undergone a thorough repair; and if cleanliness, good living and moderate bills can attract the weary traveller and country gentleman, whose business call them often to town, the subscriber flatters himself with the hope of very soon obtaining a full share of patronage. As a stranger he asks only a call and a fair trial of his house.

JAMES GASKINS.

N. B. A Double Carriage and a Gig, are kept for the conveyance of Travellers on the Steam Boat route and otherwise.

Easton, July 24

## Edge Tools.

WRIGHTSON LOWE respectfully announces to his friends, and the public generally, that he has conjointly with his son Thomas Lowe, commenced on his well known farm, in the Bay Side, the Manufacture of EDGE TOOLS AND THE BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS IN ALL ITS VARIETY.

THOMAS LOWE was apprenticed to the celebrated Mr. WILLIAMS of Baltimore, (whose character as a maker of EDGE TOOLS stands unrivalled through the Union) he therefore feels confident that he shall be able to manufacture articles in his line, in such excellence as to give universal satisfaction.

WRIGHTSON LOWE therefore on the behalf of himself, and Son, solicits a portion of the public patronage, and having laid in an excellent stock of the best materials; he is able to execute orders to any extent, with promptitude and on moderate terms.

Orders from all parts of the country shall meet an early attention; and the goods shall be, if so requested, delivered in Easton.

Bay Side, July 17th, 1824. (July 24)

N. B. A good Striker, if an early application is made, will meet with a permanent situation.

## Constable's Sale.

By virtue of two venditioni exponas to me directed, one at the suit of John Barnett, use of Charles Benson, use of William Higgins, use of Samuel Harrison, against Levin Marshall, Denton Marshall and John M. Wise, and one at the suit of Jenkins & Stevens, against said Levin Marshall, will be sold in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 5th day of October next, the following property, to wit: one Negro Girl, called Sarah, aged about 12 or 13 years and for life, taken to satisfy the above claims.

WM. TOWNSEND, Constable.

Sep. 11 4w

## VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, under and in virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 6th, 7th and 8th days of October, at the late residence of Charles Goldsborough of the county aforesaid, deceased, all or such part of the personal estate of the said Charles Goldsborough, as shall be necessary for the payment of his debts.

There will be Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Farming Utensils and many valuable articles of Bedding, &c. &c. for sale on each day—Persons wishing to go to farming or housekeeping, will have a better opportunity of supplying themselves with such things as are necessary for those purposes, than has occurred in this county for many years.

Every purchaser shall have a credit of six months on all sums over five dollars, but before a removal of the property, he must give a bond, bill or note, with approved security, for ensuring a punctual payment of the money, with interest from the day of sale. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. each day.

HOWES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jr. Adm'r.

Sep. 18 1f

## FOR SALE.

A Farm situated in Queen Anne's county, within seven or eight miles of Centreville.

This farm has a good DWELLING HOUSE, with a good Granary and Stables, it also has a great variety of excellent timber, and plenty of wood—I should suppose if those that have a desire to purchase such a farm were to examine the timber which it contains and should have a necessity for it, would not scruple a moment as the land is very fine, this farm contains about 250 acres. Also

## FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE and LOT

situate on the Landing road adjoining the town of Easton. For terms apply to the subscriber living near Easton, Talbot county.

CHARLES P. WILSON.

July 3 1f

## VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

To be sold on Wednesday the 20th of October next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, at Centreville, in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, several fine tracts of lands in Queen Anne's county, (part of the estate of Edward Tilghman, Esq. late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased) containing about 1900 acres of arable and woodland, which will be divided into farms of convenient size, and into lots of woodland. These lands are about four miles below Centreville, on the post road to Easton, and within four miles of navigable water, affording an easy and cheap transportation to Baltimore. The soil is of good quality, and a body of shell marl has been discovered on it. Possession will be delivered on the first day of January next, with a crop of wheat growing; a liberal credit will be given, the terms to be made known at the time of sale.

WILLIAM TILGHMAN, Trustee.

Aug. 28 1f

## LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers the following lands for sale, to wit: a farm situate within two miles of Queenstown and on the creek passing by said town, containing 380 acres or thereabouts—the soil of this farm is remarkably fine, and as large a proportion of it in a good state of cultivation as most farms in the neighborhood. The improvements are a tolerably convenient Frame DWELLING HOUSE, with two rooms below and two above stairs—All necessary out buildings which for a trifling expense can be put in good order.

Also 920 acres of land in Piney neck bounded on one side by the Eastern Bay—this land with the exception of about 300 acres is covered with heavy timber and wood, suitable for Baltimore market; and within eight or nine hours' sail with a good wind—the cleared land is of a kind soil and the immense quantity of sea-ooze that is constantly on the shores, affords great facility in improving and a never failing source of manure—the improvements are a small frame Dwelling House, with necessary out buildings—there being so large a proportion of this tract in timber, it would be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

JOHN L. TILGHMAN.

Bennett's Point, Queen Anne's Co. 3

July 31 1f

## VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the Farm called

"WARD'S GIFT,"

beautifully situate within two miles of Centreville, and immediately on the Post Road and adjoining two Grist Mills; it contains about four hundred and ninety four acres of land, with a plenty of timber and fire wood. This farm offers many advantages rarely to be met with, viz.—there runs quite through the farm a large meadow, which with little labour might be made to produce a large quantity of Timothy and Herd Grass and through which there runs an inexhaustible stream of water. The soil is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, clover and tobacco; it is elevated, yet level, and requires but very little ditching. The improvements are a two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, near which there is a brick well of excellent water, Kitchen, Quarter, Corn House, a tolerable good Stable, and the frame of a large Barn, out of which might be made a very commodious farm house. Also a very fine apple and peach orchard, with well selected fruit.

It is unnecessary to say any thing further, as I presume those that are disposed to purchase will view the premises, which will be shown by Mr. H. Harcastle, Jr. living on the farm. For terms, which will be made very accommodating, apply to the subscriber, near Easton.

J. G. THOMAS.

Nov 15 1f

N. B. If the above property is not sold at private sale, before Tuesday the 19th of October, instant, it will then be offered at Public Sale at Centreville, on that day between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, at which time the terms will be made known by Philemon B. Hopper, Esq. agent for the subscriber.

JOHN G. THOMAS.

October 2.

## For Sale

Three matches of first rate Horses.

A pair of dark bays, 6 years old, near sixteen hands high, well broke to all kinds of harness, and drive well Tandem—a pair of strong substantial dapple greys, 6 years old, well broke to either double carriage or gig—a pair of sorrels 5 and 6 years old, well broke, 15 1-2 hands high. Any person desirous of purchasing, can know the terms and see the horses by applying to the subscriber.

JAS. C. WHEELER.

N. B. The above Horses will be warranted sound, and sold low on a liberal credit, or for good paper.

J. C. W.

Easton, Sept. 4 1f

## TOTHE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

I offer myself as one of your delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland.

J. BENNETT.

Easton, Aug. 21

## To the Independent Voters of Talbot County.

GENTLEMEN,

Being solicited by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the next General Assembly—should I be so fortunate as to meet with your suffrages I pledge myself that my best abilities shall be exerted to render general satisfaction.

JAMES HUGHEY.

Talbot county, Sept. 4

## TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

Being solicited by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the next General Assembly of Maryland, and if elected, will serve you to the best of my skill and judgment.

JACOB C. WILLSON.

Caroline County, Aug. 21

## TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

Being encouraged by your liberal support at the last October election, at the solicitation of a number of my friends who are not satisfied with the previous arrangements made to take up candidates, I now offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next GENERAL ASSEMBLY of Maryland—if elected, I pledge myself to serve you with fidelity.

I am, the public's humble servant,

ELIJAH BARWICK.

Aug. 14 7w

## TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the next General Assembly of this State—should I be so far honoured by your suffrages as to be elected, I shall endeavour to do my duty faithfully and honestly.

The Public's Obedient Servant,

RICHARD D. COOPER.

August 14

## TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

I offer myself as a candidate for the next General Assembly of Maryland, at our October Election; if you see proper to elect me for one of your representatives, I promise you that I will serve you to the best of my knowledge; if I should lack in doing my duty, it shall be for the want of knowledge, not for the want of my good intentions.

I am the public's humble and ob't. serv't.

THOMAS WYATT.

Aug. 14 7w

## TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

I offer myself as a candidate for the next General Assembly of Maryland, at our October Election; if you see proper to elect me for one of your representatives, I promise you that I will serve you to the best of my knowledge; if I should lack in doing my duty, it shall be for the want of knowledge, and not for the want of my good intentions.

I am the public's humble and ob't. serv't.

A. S. GOLSTON.

July 31 9w

## Sheriffalty.

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

Being solicited by a number of my friends and acquaintances, to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of this county (at the October election for 1824) I take this method to inform you that I am a candidate, and respectfully solicit your suffrages for that purpose.

Should I be elected, my best exertions shall not be wanted in the discharge of the duties thereof.

Our obedient servant,

SAM'L. ROBERTS.

April 17

## Sheriffalty.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Talbot County.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS,

Solicited and encouraged by a number of my friends from every district in the county, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, and respectfully solicit your support—Should I be honoured with your suffrages, I pledge myself to discharge the duties thereof to your satisfaction.

The Public's Obedient Servant,

THOMAS HENRIX.

July 31 1f

## Sheriffalty.

TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election—should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I pledge myself to do the duties of the office to the best of my abilities. The Public's Obedient Servant,

JENIFER S. TAYLOR.

Denton, Aug. 7, 1824

## Sheriffalty.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

Having been solicited by a number of my friends and fellow-citizens to become a candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE of this county at the ensuing election, I take this method of informing that I am a candidate and respectfully solicit your suffrages at the October election—Should I be elected my best exertions shall not be wanted in the discharge of the duties of that office.

I am, the public's humble servant,

KIMMEL GODWIN.

July 17, 1824, 12w

N. B. Should there hereafter be district meetings in the Upper, Middle and Lower districts of Caroline county, by public and timely notice which will give the voters an equal chance for their selection of a candidate I pledge myself to abide by their decision, and to support any candidate fairly taken up by said meeting.

K. G.

## Sheriffalty.

TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens,

Being solicited by a number of my friends and acquaintances to become a candidate for the Sheriff's office of this county, at the ensuing election, I take this method of informing that I am a Candidate, and respectfully solicit your suffrages at the October Election, should I be elected, my best exertions shall not be wanted in the discharge of the duties thereof.

The public's Ob't. and Humble Serv't.

May 8 J. P. W. RICHARDSON.

## TO RENT

FOR THE NEXT YEAR,

A Farm, about four miles from Easton,—

A HOUSE and about four acres

of ground attached thereto, in Deep

Neck—a HOUSE and Garden, on the

main road, near the Oak—a Brick

Store House, well fitted, good cellar

and counting room, in St. Michaels, in a good

stand, where the subscriber formerly done

business—a two story brick Dwelling House,

near the Steam Mill, at present occupied by

Mr. Thos. Sherwood.

TO HIRE FOR THE NEXT YEAR,

a number of Hands, Men, Women and Boys.

FOR SALE A LARGE SCOW,

that will carry one hundred barrels of corn,

built of the very best materials, and on the

most approved construction, and substantially

copper fastened; from the goodness of the ma-

terials, the workmanship and the plan on

which this Scow is built, I have no hesitation

in saying, that I believe her to be the best

that was ever built in the State of Maryland.

For terms of the above, apply to

SAML. HARRISON.

Canton, Sept. 4 1f

## To be Rented

For one or more years, that large and commodious

BRICK TAVERN

and its appurtenances, well known

by the name of the

EASTON HOTEL,

Situate in the town of Easton, on the Eastern

Shore of Maryland, at present and for some

years past occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe:

This establishment is universally admitted to

be the largest and most convenient for a Public

House of any on the peninsula and to a man

well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity

will be afforded for doing a very extensive and

profitable business, more particularly if he has

sufficient capital to carry it on advantageously.

Easton is known as a town of considerable

trade, and the beautiful Steam Boat Maryland

which plies twice a week between Baltimore,

Annapolis and this place, considerably increas-

es the business, and of course adds very much

to the value of this establishment, by the con-

stant intercourse of travellers from the differ-

ent counties on the Western and Eastern

Shores to those places, and foreigners from

other States.

Possession will be given on the first day of

January next. Persons wishing to rent are

invited to come and view the premises. The

terms which will be moderate, will be made

known by application to the subscriber,

SAMUEL GROOME.

Easton, July 10 1f

## For Rent,

The STORE ROOM and Cellar

at the corner of Washington & Federal

streets, at present occupied by

Mr. James M. Lambdin—This stand

is considered equal to any in the town for

business of any kind, particularly for a Dry

Goods Store—Also, the House at present oc-

cupied by Mr. Thomas Meconkin, as a Cab-

inet Shop. Possession the first of January

next.

SAMUEL GROOME.

Sep. 11 1f

## To Rent,

A Farm in Caroline county, near Denton, in

the occupancy of Solomon Sherwood.—This

Farm will be rented low to a good and per-

manent tenant.—It is unnecessary to add any

thing respecting the improvements or quality

of the soil, as it is presumed those disposed to

rent will view the premises and judge for

themselves. For terms apply in Easton to

ROBT. H. RHODES.

# EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature, well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown."  
Religion purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us rich—and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. VII.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1824.

NO. 43.

PRINTED AND 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.

## New Goods.

WILLIAM H. GROOMER

Has lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF  
FALL AND WINTER  
GOODS,

Consisting of a great variety of plain and fancy articles, adapted to the season, amongst which are some very handsome and fashionable

Figured Gros-de-Naples, SILKS FOR DRESSES & FELLOWS.

Gros-de-ete and DARK CALICOES.

Iris or La Fayette New Style black and white and other

ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Ironmongery, Cutlery, House Joiners, Carpenters, and other Tools. Queen's Ware, Glass, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c.

Together with Cotton-Yarn, from No. 4 to 24, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Easton, Oct. 2 if

## New Goods.

GREEN & REARDON

Are now opening an elegant assortment of  
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Extra Sup. Blue and Black Cloths, Intermediate and common Blue, Black, and Fancy, Coloured do. Sup. Waterproof Drab do. Mill'd

Drab do. Blue, Black, Mix'd and Striped Cassimere, Scarlet, Green, and Blue Baizes, Stripe Linseys, Rose and Point Blankets, White, Red, Yellow, and Scarlet Flannels, Bombazettes, Bombazeens, Rattinet, Norwich

Capes, Real Bang-up Cord, Black Italian Lustrings, Black and Colord Nankin and Canton Crapes, Cut Velvet, La Fayette Vesting, Black Florentine La Fayette and Wash-

ington, do. La Fayette Collars and Stiffeners, Irish Linen, Long Lawns, and Linen Cambric, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Merino, Cashmere, Waterloo and common Cloth Shawls, Swiss

Mull, Zella Gauze, Silk, Gold Bordered, Barage and La Fayette Hand's, handsome Bead Necklaces, Blue and Black Seed Beads, Coral and Pearl, do. Artificial Flowers and Wreath, Black Ostrich Feathers, Artificial

Curl's, Belts and Centre Buckles—Handsome assortment of Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Inserting and Laces, Marcellas Quilts, and Knotted Counterpanes, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of every description, Chintze and Calicoes, a handsome assortment which in addition to their former purchases renders their assortment complete; and will be offered at a small advance for cash. The highest prices allowed for Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Rye, Corn, or Country make Linseys, in Goods.

They have also a general assortment of LEATHER, which they warrant of the best quality. Cash given for HIDES.

Oct. 2 w

## New Goods.

The Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a general assortment of desirable

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HARD WARE & CUTLERY, CLASS & CHINA, QUEENS & STONE WARE, CUT & WROUGHT NAILS, BRITISH GUNPOWDER, SHOT, &c. &c.

Which he offers at reduced prices for cash, or in exchange for Feathers and Wool. His friends and the public are invited to give him a call.

JAMES M. LAMBDIN.

Oct. 2 w

## New Goods.

The Subscriber has received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, an extensive supply of

## Dry Goods,

Consisting of the various articles suited to the season—Also,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CHINA, QUEEN'S WARE.

And a complete assortment of GROCERIES. Amongst which are British and Brandywine GUN POWDER, and Philadelphia PATENT SHOT of all sizes which will be sold low by the Keg or Bag.

SAMUEL GROOMER.

Oct. 2 w

## The Union Tavern.

The subscriber having removed from Delaware and taken a permanent lease of this Establishment, situated in Easton, Maryland at the Sign of the EAGLE, opposite the Farmers' Bank, and Post-Office. Is now prepared to give entertainment therein to all travellers and citizens, who may favour him with a call. From his long experience in the business of Inn Keeper; and his own habits of personal attention, and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodation in his House; his establishment has undergone a thorough repair; and if cleanliness, good living and moderate bills can attract the weary traveller and country gentleman, whose business call them often to town, the subscriber flatters himself with the hope of very soon obtaining a full share of patronage. As a stranger he asks only a call and a fair trial of his house.

JAMES GASKINS.

N. B. A Double Carriage and a Gig, are kept for the conveyance of Travellers on the Steam Boat route and otherwise.

J. G. Easton, July 24

## MAGISTRATES' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## [LAW LECTURES

### AND Law Institute.

For the information of those at a distance the fee now established is as follows:

1. LAW INSTITUTE—This comprehends office accommodations, use of an extensive Law and miscellaneous Library, direction of studies, private examinations, private readings occasionally, and public lectures five times a week for four months, commencing first Monday in October in every year, Fee \$100 per annum.

2. LAW INSTITUTE—For those who enter only during the four months of public lecturing, fee \$50

3. PUBLIC LECTURES ALONE, for Students of Law, 30

4. Same, (professional gentlemen and others) 15

5. Moot Court alone, 20

6. Moot Court and lectures, 40

The fee of the Law Institute (which entitles the Student to every advantage, the Moot Court excepted, for which there is a distinct fee,) will always remain the same. As the course of lectures will annually increase, until ten months daily for two years will be occupied in the delivery of the course, the fee for those who do not attach themselves to the Institute, will be annually increased until it amounts to 100 dollars per annum, for the entire course.

DAVID HOFFMAN.

Baltimore Oct. 2—4w

## To Farmers.

CHARLES B. PALMER,

No. 41, Light-street, Baltimore,

Respectfully informs the public he has on hand Ploughs of various kinds, which are warranted to run well and made in the best manner, and for the convenience of persons at a distance, has thought proper to affix his prices:

Pennsylvania bar share, duck bill for seed-

Do. for one horse, coultured do. \$5 50

Do. two horse, \$7 50 a 11 00

Do. three horse, 12 00 a 14 00

Patent 2 horse self-sharpening Plough 10 00

Do. or left hand 2 do. bar share, 10 00

A few of New York freebores will be sold low, one or two for oxen, \$7 00 a 9 00

Woods' Plough, cast iron for seed, 5 00

Connecticut or Yankee ploughs, No. 1, 4 75

Do. No. 2, 5 25

Do. No. 3, 5 75

Wheat Fans of the old kind, 18 00

Cutting Boxes with treddles \$8 with-

out, 5 00

A Corn Sheller for \$12, which will sell as fast as one person can feed it—Agricultural Tools on hand at all times, to suit seasons.—All repairs done immediately.

N. B. All orders attended to with despatch by John Tomlinson, Easton, Md.

Oct. 2

## REMOVAL.

David M. Smith,  
TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to that formerly occupied by Mr. Reardon, in Washington street, opposite the Bank, and next door to the Easton Hotel, where he solicits a continuance of their favours, and informs them, that he has now in his employ the journeymen formerly in the employ of Mr. Reardon, as also some excellent workmen from Baltimore, which will enable him to execute all orders in his line, in the most fashionable style and with punctuality and despatch.

N. B. D. M. S. has made arrangements in Baltimore and Philadelphia by which means he will receive the fashions from those cities as they arrive from Europe.

Sept. 18 if

## Tayloring.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that he has taken that well known stand, lately in the occupation of Mr. David M. Smith, next door to the Easton Hotel, and that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches.

From his long experience in the above business, he flatters himself to have his work executed in the neatest and most fashionable style, that his very exertion will be made to please all those who may be good enough to encourage him—that he will be strictly devoted to business, and that he will work on the most reasonable and accommodating terms.—The subscriber will take three or four Boys, as apprentices to the above business provided they can come well recommended.

JOHN ARMOR.

Easton, Sep. 18. if

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that I have taken out letters testamentary on the estate of Alexander Hands, Esq. late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons therefore having claims against the estate of the said deceased, are requested to produce them duly authenticated, according to law, to Mr. Philemon Thomas, of Easton, who is authorised by me as my agent to transact the business of said administration; and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to him without delay.

R. D. HANDS, Executrix of Alexander Hands, dec'd.

Talbot county, Oct. 2, 1824.—3w

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND, BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

SEPTEMBER, 23, 1824.

The President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of three per cent for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday in October next.

By order,

JOSEPH HASKINS, Cashier.

Sept. 25. 3w

## PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Thursday the 14th day of October inst. at the residence of the subscriber, near Dover Bridge, all his personal estate consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Horses, one Ox Cart, one Gig and Harness in good repair, and a quantity of fodder and straw. The terms of sale will be a credit of nine months on all sums over five dollars the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and Attendance given by

WILLIAM TROTHER.

Talbot co. near Dover Bridge, }  
October 2 ts

By the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore:

RESOLVED, That every member of the society residing on the Eastern Shore, being in arrears, be and he is hereby requested to forward or to pay to Mr. Joseph Haskins, the assistant Treasurer of the society, at the Bank in Easton, by or before the 15th October next, the amount of arrears respectively due by him—And for the greater convenience of the members of the society in the distant counties of this Shore, Gentlemen are selected to receive their subscriptions—and for the information of such gentlemen hats of the members will be furnished to them—and they are more-over requested to procure as many additional members as they can.

Sep. 25, 1824.

N. B. The Editors of the Cambridge Chronicle and Elkhon Press, will oblige the Society, by giving one or two insertions to the above resolution.

## Cattle Show.

By the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, September 23, 1824.

The Board, considering that the Election of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States on Monday the 8th day of November next, and the session of some of the neighboring County Courts about the same period, may very much interfere with the arrangements of the Cattle Show proposed to be exhibited on the 4th and the two following days of the same month, and prevent the attendance of distant residents and members, have

Resolved, That the CATTLE SHOW and Fair for the Eastern Shore be postponed to Thursday, Friday and Saturday the 18th, 19th and 20th of November next; and that notice be given in the public papers that the Cattle Show and Fair will be held at Easton on THURSDAY in the same manner and with the same arrangements in all other respects as have heretofore been published.

N. HAMMOND, Chairman.

Sept. 4 if

## THE STEAM-BOAT



## MARYLAND

Will commence her regular routes on Wednesday the 10th of March at seven o'clock A. M. from Commerce street wharf for Annapolis and Easton, leaving Annapolis at half past eleven o'clock, for Easton, by way of Castle Haven, and on Thursday, the 11th will leave Easton, by way of Castle Haven, the same hour for Annapolis, and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis, at two o'clock and continuing to leave the above places as follows:

Commerce street wharf, Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays—and Easton, on Sundays and Thursdays, at seven o'clock, during the season.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patuxent River, and arrive there by nine o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Chestertown on Monday, the 15th day of March, leaving Commerce street wharf, at nine o'clock every Monday, and Chestertown every Tuesday at the same hour, for Queenstown and Baltimore during the season. Horses and carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places except Queenstown. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages or other freight will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away.

Captain Levi Jones, at Castle Haven, will keep horses and carriage for the conveyance of Passengers to and from Cambridge, without expense.

CLEMENT VICKARS

March 13

Whether is Gin, Rum, or Brandy, the most Wholesome?—A question that is often asked. We have heard it defined by hypothetical reasoning, from the following experiment:—A piece of raw liver was put into a glass of gin, another into a glass of rum, and a third into a glass of brandy.

That in the gin was, in a given time, partially decomposed; that in the rum, in the same time, not diminished; and that in the brandy was quite dissolved. The argument deduced was, that the spirit in which the liver remained unchanged—namely, rum, was the most wholesome. Now we differ completely in our opinion; for we know that spirit cannot thus effect living animal matter; therefore the stomach cannot, like the piece of liver, be dissolved; and we think that the spirit which decomposed the animal substance—namely, the brandy is the most wholesome, because it is the most likely to dissolve the animal food in the stomach.—Medical Adv.

## From the Emporium.

### THE BURIAL.

"And where is he?—not by her side,  
"Whose every want he lov'd to tend."

The morning had been cold and wet, but as the meridian approached, the clouds began to disperse and the sun gradually breaking through the heavy wreaths of overshadowing gloom, sprinkled a thousand glories amid the dripping grass blades, and spread a splendid rainbow above the drifting seeds that filled the western skies, as I ascended the green hill, by a path that led to the late dwelling of De Wilter. The three roads that terminated on the hill top were lined with persons on foot, on horseback, and in various vehicles, all plodding on towards the already crowded dwelling, and gave ample evidence of the estimation in which the departed one had been held in the neighbourhood.

I pushed my way into the house that I might look once more upon the face of my young friend, before it was laid away forever from mortal vision. But numbers pressed towards the lifeless corpse; and the undertaker was already come to screw down the coffin lid, and waited only for the relatives of the deceased to bid a last adieu to his cold remains; so that I was unable to accomplish my purpose—I only heard them say that he looked natural; that he had died in a rapid fever, the last flush of which had hardly worn from his cheek. A short and breathless pause ensued, then a momentary stir, accompanied with a voice "stand back;" a few low, deep, trembling sobs succeeded, and the lid closed, and I heard the screws driven in. The confused tread of many steps followed—the crowd gathered round without, and at last the bright polished mahogany coffin was brought out and laid carefully and softly down on the bier.

A deep solemnity rested upon the circling crowd for a moment—every eye was turned pensively and sadly towards that spectacle, and the language of many a heart seemed this—"He is, what I shall be!" The gulph seemed so narrow, that divided eternity from time, that I almost thought, I could see beyond it—Death stood before me, as reality—and reminded me of that great change which is hastening to pass upon all men. But two days before, the form that was now enfolded in that narrow shroud, walked uprightly before men—and talked and laughed as gaily, and unsuspectingly, as any who now stood around it. It was all over—the signet had been set, and the spirit had gone to its last account.

Wrapt up in these contemplations, I stood & gazed, until the carriers had lifted up the bier, and removed some distance towards the village church—the glittering spire of which blazed now to a clear sun above the green copse at the foot of the hill.

The sable clad mourners slowly descended from the piazza, and moved with faltering step, towards it. The long procession formed in the rear, and the whole began to wind slowly down the village road.

The tendency of men to levity—their proneness to forget every warning—the faithlessness of friendship, began already to appear. The smile of merriment returned gradually; the affairs of the day were familiarly discussed; and the plans and prospects, and business of common life, occupied every tongue around me.—The mourners alone appeared to feel the stroke—or to remember with a single sorrow its effect. And yet he who had fallen in the morning of life, was an associate, a companion, a friend of these? Why was it so?—I know the answer, that is ready.—It is the way of the world.

At last we reached the church yard, and the coffin was let down in the cold damp grave; the loose straw and gravel was thrown in upon it, and the burial completed in a haste, seemed almost to betoken impatience to put away from sight all that remained of the departed one. The relatives had taken a last look—the crowd had paused in silence for a moment; the last tribute was paid, and the multitude rolled away more rapidly than they had collected. A few friends only accompanied the mourning family back to the Mansion on the hill; and having loitered a few moments by the grave, I followed them.

In crossing the farm, now that the concourse of people had disappeared, I beheld tokens of that sudden calamity, which had overwhelmed its inhabitants, in every direction, a plough lay overturned in the furrow; an axe was rusting by a pile of wood; and a wagon half unloaded stood in the lane. In the general panic every thing had been left in the situation it happened to be at that moment. These had been, perhaps, unnoticed that day by another, but to me; each little incident spoke in a voice that reached the heart. It is sad; it is melancholy; it is touching; the spectacle of grief's pale messenger, as it is displayed even in the minutest traces of its footsteps or its effects.

De Wilter, now lay cold in the neglected grave yard, but in his pleasant mansion the table was spread out and loaded with all the luxuries of the season. His friends, it seemed, had gathered to a feast. The weeping widow had indeed retired to her solitary chamber, with her infant orphans—She felt; ah, she felt the loss of all most dear to her upon earth. But at the door sat two sage and venerable men, gravely dis-

cussing the advantages that would arise from their procuring power to administer on his estate, and the means of so doing—while in a corner of the room, carrying on an earnest conversation in whispers, sat a couple more, planning how they should contrive to purchase the farm at the lowest possible rate.

I had scarcely turned away from these last 'friends of the family,' before we were called to dinner. Every successive dish, here as it was swept away, was plentifully seasoned with anecdote, and mirth, and before the last course was removed, the scenes of the morning appeared utterly obliterated.

'It was the way of the world,' I knew, but then it seemed unnatural. How it was, I cannot tell, but a sensation, the thrill of which still runs through my blood when I think of it, came across me—and yet I recollected that so passes the bright prospects of the world; so passes the uncertain flash of friendship; so passes the hopes of life; so passes youth and manhood; the gallant, the gay, the lovely, and the rich; so passes man to his destiny—Shall I not superadd—Sic transit gloria mundi.

The following is related as one of the many extraordinary exploits of Paul Hayer a celebrated brigand chief, who after a long career of plunder, was, with seven of his followers, broken on the wheel at Dreyux, in Lower Normandy, about the year 1785. Having fallen in with a country woman going to market, and who wept bitterly by the way, Hayer supposed that she lamented the loss of her husband. This she assured him was not the case, but that her grief rose from a collector having made a seizure of her goods to the amount of two louis, on which account she was taking to market her cow and the calf, which was only two days old. He asked the value of her cow and calf. The cow she estimated at three louis, but as to the calf she could not determine. The brigand was so moved by her distress, that he felt himself inclined to do a generous act, and said to her, "Here, I make you a present of four louis; take home your cow, bring up your children with care, and pray for me, the wickedest of all men." The woman, as was to be expected, declared that on the contrary he was the best man in the world, and that she would never forget him in her prayers. She determined, however, to take her cow to the market, and in coming back, Paul Hayer robbed her, both of the money for which she had sold it, and that which he had given her.

## A CURIOUS LETTER.

The following curious epistle is given in an English paper, as having been written by an English nobleman, Lord Oxford, in answer to a notification that he was likely to be chosen president of the Norwich Bible Society. Its authenticity may well be doubted; but, as the English editor well remarks, if genuine, a more complete disqualification could not have been pleaded. If true, the whole story proves the servile deference to rank, which in an aristocracy, so often confounds all distinction of merit.—N. Y. Knicker.

Sir—I am surprised and annoyed by the contents of your letter—surprized, because my well-known character should have exempted me from such an application; and annoyed, because it obliges me to have even this communication with you. I have long been addicted to the gaming table—I have lately taken to the turf—I fear I frequently blaspheme—but I have never distributed religious tracts. All this was well known to you and your society; notwithstanding which, you think it a fit person for your president! God forgive your hypocrisy! I would rather live in the land of sinners than with such saints.—I am, &c.

Stramonium.—The following incident may operate as a caution to those who choose to cure themselves, to beware how they "play with edge tools." A carpenter in this town was advised by a brother carpenter to take stramonium or thorn apple steeped in rum, as a cure for the rheumatism. He accordingly one morning last week took the seeds of three capsules, or apples, bruised them and put them into about a third of a tumbler of rum, and added as much water. Half an hour after, he drank about half a wine glass full of the liquid, and not perceiving any taste but of the rum, he immediately took as much more. In a few minutes he became dizzy, and before he could reach his boarding house, he was perfectly delirious. A physician was called, who succeeded with much difficulty in getting an emetic to operate, by which the poison was thrown up. The next day he was still delirious, and was perfectly blind, and nearly deaf. He has since recovered. A little more delay in obtaining a physician, or less promptness and decision in his practice, would certainly have been fatal to him.—Boston Daily Ad.

The following is extracted as important to the ladies: "White veils, now so much worn, have a tendency to increase sunburn and freckles, by their increasing the intensity of the sun's light. They are also very injurious to the eyes, and will, in a short time, spoil the freshness, and dim the lustre of the most brilliant eyes. Green is the only colour which should be worn as a summer veil."

# LA FAYETTE.

Tuesday morning at sunrise was distinguished by the bustle and busy doings of almost every inhabitant and visitant of our City and Liberties.

The cavalcade of mounted citizens were arranged in one place, the Coopers in another, the Weavers in another, &c.

As the various military and civil bodies were organized, they took up severally their line of march towards Frankford, passing through Kensington. The military line was formed at an early hour, in an oblong square, and consisting of the volunteer companies of Major General Cadwalader's division and numerous companies of handsomely uniformed and well disciplined Infantry, Cavalry and Riflemen, from neighbouring counties in this state as well as from the Jersey side.

While these military proceedings were in operation, the citizens were preparing to gratify their curiosity, as early as possible, by taking possession of the fences and eminences, balconies, scaffolds, roofs of houses &c. upon the road and streets from the field of parade, the whole prescribed course of the procession, to the State House.

The boundaries of the parade ground were denoted by a deep line of spectators, waiting the approach of the "great expected" and admiring the imposing beauties of the troops. In referring to the elegant display made by our volunteer division, and their visitants, we ought not to neglect the singular propriety of deportment in the spectators—there were none of that encroachment upon the line, and offensive rudeness to the sentinel, which too frequently, and indeed usually, are observed on the occasion of military parade, a deep sense of universal respect towards the "good man" in whose honour they had assembled, appeared to influence every mind; and the observed as well as observer, seemed to demean himself as if he thought his own conduct, would be the test of the assembly's feelings upon that interesting occasion.

At 15 minutes past ten o'clock, the approach of Gen. La Fayette was announced by the acclamation and huzzas of fifty thousand freemen, and a grand salute of one hundred guns. The venerable Judge Peters, who had accompanied the Barouche from Frankford, gave place on entering the field to Gov. Shulze, as commander in chief of the Military. This change having taken place, Gen. La Fayette entered the field in his elegant Barouche drawn by six handsome cream coloured horses—and proceeded to the centre, where a number of invited guests awaited him.

Soon after his arrival the General proceeded to review the troops accompanied by Major General Cadwalader, Governor Shulze and one or two other officers, General La Fayette leaning upon the arm of Gen. Cadwalader.

The different Military bands playing appropriate music.

When the General had passed in front of the whole line, receiving the usual salutes and finishing the review by noticing a neat company of Riflemen, the gentlemen with him turned in order to re-conduct him to the centre, but between the extreme right and left some paces back, (we have already stated that the line was nearly a square,) of the soldiery, there was a deep line of citizens anxiously awaiting the coming of the General; and loudly cheering him as he approached. The opportunity of conferring a favour, has seldom been omitted by this good man, instead of returning, he pressed forward with eagerness, towards the citizens, bowing and smiling in the most conciliating manner to their continued cheer. At length he discovered in the crowd the grey hairs of a veteran—La Fayette pressed towards him with eagerness—the people gave way, and the stranger whose name we could not learn, enjoyed the hearty shake of the good man's hand, worth a seven years campaign. As the general passed continued cheers and huzzas were uttered—good wishes and benedictions were poured forth by gratified thousands.

After the ceremony of the Review, with the usual military accompaniments about 1 o'clock, P. M. the military took up the line of March; receiving, it is to be understood, the civic portion at Kensington, its right resting on the bridge. The following, as near as we can recollect, was the order of the procession.

The advance was formed by Major Gen. Cadwalader, and his Staff—Major Gamble, of the marine corps—the officers (mounted) of the 1st division, and others from the neighbouring counties, among whom were distinguished the grey hairs and cocked hats of a few Seventy Sixers.

Brigadier General Patterson and staff, then headed the first division of Pennsylvania volunteers.

Next to the soldiery were three or four carriages containing the committee of arrangements, &c.

Then the "observed of all observers," the Nation's Guest, in his barouche, already mentioned, accompanied by Judge Peters.

Several carriages followed, containing the Governor of Pennsylvania, Gov. Williamson, of New Jersey, and Mr. G. W. La Fayette, and the General's Secretary in a barouche and four. We understand the first troop and Harrisburg cavalry formed the guard.

Following these upwards of one hundred old revolutionary soldiers, belonging to the Northern Liberties, seated in three carriages with appropriate mottoes and devices.

Then followed the civic procession headed by John Swift, Esq. Chief Marshal, with his aids.

The first society was the Redmen, with their peculiar badges, banners, mottoes, &c. about two hundred.

2d. The Printers, having in front a carriage handsomely ornamented in which were several of the craft at work, striking

off impressions of an order written by James N. Barker, Esq. and distributing them to the spectators.

3d. The La Fayette Association of young men about 150 bearing suitable banners.

4th. The young men of the city and county of Philadelphia about 225.

5th. The Cordwainers, handsomely attired with very showy aprons, neatly and appropriately decorated.

6th. The weavers, with banners, badges, mottoes, wands; &c. nearly 300. Their coat of arms was very tasteful, three Leopards holding a shuttle.

7th. The Young Men of the city and county, between 16 and 20.

8th. The true Republican Society, with elegant banners and standards about 38.

9th. The Washington and Fayette Societies, with standards, containing the names of the heroes, from whom they derive their designation.

10th. The Rope Makers, with a standard, representing the inside of a rope walk, these to the number of about 80, were dressed in blue jackets and white trousers.

11th. The Young Men of Southwark, Moyamensing and Passyunk about 120.

12th. The Ship Carpenters, with a banner displaying a ship upon the stocks, and the hat of each decorated in front with the same device, about 100.

13th. The Young men Mechanics, with a flag, bearing this device, "Independence and Equality, near 150."

14th. Painters, with elegant banners, the first their coat of arms, and the others splendid figures, about 100.

15th. The Young Mechanics of the Northern Liberties, about 130.

16th. The German Benevolent Society, with two flags.

17th. The Coopers, bearing banners, and batons with imitation of axes, preceded by a carriage, in which several of their trade were busily employed in making casks, upwards of a 100.

11th. The Butchers, these as usual made a very great display, dressed in their highly ornamented frocks and blue sashes.—They bore several very elegant standards, about 165.

19th. The Carters and Draymen mounted banners appropriate.

To these succeeded the 2d Brigade the Montgomery and Chester County Volunteers, and some companies previously mentioned. Several Rifle companies and the elegant company of Cavalry from Salem, New Jersey, all mounted on white horses. The whole under Gen. Castor. In this order they moved forward towards the city.

In Kensington there was an elegant Arch erected, with a lesser Arch on each side,—the upper part of the whole was painted a deep green, and supported upon handsome marble columns, on the North Front of the Arch, in letters gracefully arrayed, were the words

"WELCOME LA FAYETTE." and over the side arches, a portrait of Franklin and of Washington. The east front exhibited these words—

"IN HONOR OF LA FAYETTE."—and over the side arches, the arms of the United States, and those of Pennsylvania, the whole surmounted by an elegant Eagle. Proceeding along Front street, another arch was passed at the junction of Front and Green street, with the motto, "May the Star Spangled Banner of Columbia ever shield La Fayette and welcome him to our shores."

When the procession turned from Green into Fourth street, the General was presented with a view of a magnificent Civic Arch, erected by the corporation of N. Liberties. This like that at Kensington, consisted of one main and two collateral arches, the design of our ingenious fellow-citizen, Mr. Strickland. The upper part of the arch bore in imposing characters.

"A Nation's welcome to Freedom's friend!"

In Fourth street, at the junction of Vine, there was another very handsome arch springing across the street. This arch was divided on both sides into 13 equal squares each excepting the centre, bearing the name of one of the original States. The centre, representing the key stone, had the arms of Pennsylvania handsomely painted upon it.

Over the centre, on the north front was the likeness of Washington—on the south front that of La Fayette, from which, on each side, was displayed the standard of the Union, the whole surmounted by the American Eagle. From the west side of the Arch, waved the flag of France and from the east that of the United States.

Around the Arch, and over the names of the states was the following motto:—

"The Sons of Freedom welcome the Hero, who bled to shed his best blood in the glorious cause of Liberty."

The arch rested upon two handsomely ornamented pillars. That on the East bore upon its north front, a handsome figure with suitable emblems representing plenty; with the motto *prosperity the result of industry*. The Western pillar bore upon its north front a representation of Liberty, with the motto *Liberty the result of industry*.

In our hasty sketch of the procession yesterday, we were unable to make any remarks upon the great Civic Arch in Chestnut street, in front of the State House. The design and execution of this splendid monument of our "wishes to gratify," are creditable to the architect and artists who were employed upon it.

This Arch is forty-five feet in front, and twelve in depth, containing a basement story of the Doric order, whence the Arch springs to the height of twenty four feet above the pavement of the streets.

The abutments, or spanrills of the Arch on the front are ornamented, with figures of Fame with arms extended and mutually holding a civic wreath over the key-stone of the Arch.

The wings on each side have the representation of niches, in which are placed statues of Liberty, Victory, Independence and Plenty, having each appropriate mottoes inscribed in pannels.

The whole building is surmounted by an entablature, 30 feet from the pavement, and supports a flight of steps in the centre, upon which is placed the arms of the city, furnished by Mr. Sully, in his usual style of excellence.

On each side of the arms is a statue, that on the South representing Justice, that on the North, Wisdom, each furnished with its appropriate emblems. These were sculptured by Mr. Rush.

The whole arch was constructed of a substantial frame, covered with canvass painted in imitation of stone. It was designed by Mr. Strickland, and executed by Messrs. Warren, Darley and Jefferson. The superficial surface of the painted canvass amounted to 3,000 square feet.

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser, Sept. 21.

## MASONIC DINNER.

The Grand Lodge of the State having invited their distinguished Brother, General La Fayette, to a dinner, he last evening participated with the ancient and honorable fraternity, of a splendid repast at Washington Hall, in company with five hundred of the craft, with all their sacred symbols.

Washington Hall on this occasion was decorated with more than usual splendor. Wreaths of evergreen were festooned around the ceiling of the Hall, and formed an arch, from the centre of which a brilliant sun was displayed. The platforms on which the Right Worshipful Grand Masters and Wardens sat were elevated several feet. On the one side was a transparency representing the Goddess of Truth, and the whole length portraits of the brothers Washington and La Fayette, with the symbols of their order and the fraternal grip; the names of brother soldiers of the Revolution were scattered throughout the painting. On the opposite side was a large painting, representing a splendid Temple. Whole length portraits of Washington and Hamilton hung together on the west side of the saloon, surmounted by a rainbow.—A row of illuminated galleries ran above the tables around the room, together with several illuminated pillars.

We have neither time nor ability to describe in a suitable manner the brilliant display. The glare of lights reflected on the rich jewels and splendid masonic decorations of the members; the various and highly-ornamented banners placed conspicuously throughout the hall; the numerous assemblage; the full and superior band of music in the orchestra, and the table plentifully spread with all the substantial and delicacies that could be produced, united to make the display at once grand, solemn, and imposing. In the course of the evening the General attended the Theatre, which was brilliantly illuminated in every window, and over the grand entrance a superb illuminated square and compass, enclosing a transparency, representing the *All seeing Eye*. The museum and several buildings in the neighbourhood were illuminated in honor of the occasion.

## La Fayette and his faithful "Charley."

For some months previous to the capture of Cornwallis, and while his army was traversing the states of the Carolina's and Virginia, he was opposed by the General La Fayette with an inferior force. His Lordship having reinforcement, was so confident of success against his opponent, that he unguardedly wrote in a letter which was afterwards intercepted, *'the boy cannot escape me'*, but he was disappointed in his sanguine expectations. Cornwallis at one time formed a plan to surprise the Marquis while on the same side of James river with himself, but the attempt was prevented by the following incident. The Marquis, apprized of the particular situation of his opponent, contrived to send into his camp a spy to obtain intelligence. A soldier belonging to New Jersey, by the name of Charles Morgan, generally called Charley, agreed to undertake the hazardous service; but insisted that in case he should be discovered and hanged, the Marquis to secure his reputation, should have it inserted in the New Jersey paper, that he was employed in the service of his commander. Having reached the royal camp, he was soon introduced into his Lordship's presence who enquired the reason of his deserting. Charley replied, 'that he had been in the continental service from the beginning, and while under Washington he was well satisfied; but being now commanded by a Frenchman, he was displeased with it, and had quitted the service. His Lordship commended and rewarded him for his conduct, and Charley soon commenced the double duty of soldier under the English commander and spy in the employment of the Marquis, without suspicion. Lord Cornwallis, while in conversation with several of his officers, inquired of Charley, how long a time it would take for the Marquis to cross James River? Pausing a moment, he replied, "three hours, my Lord." His Lordship exclaimed, "three hours! it will take three days." "No, my Lord," said Charley, "the Marquis had such a number of boats, and each boat will carry so many men; if you will please to calculate, you will find he can pass in three hours." His Lordship turning to the officers said, "the scheme will not do." After having obtained the information required, Morgan began to prepare for a return to the Marquis, and he prevailed with several British soldiers to desert with him. When challenged by the sentinels, he artfully tampered with them by giving them rum, and while drinking he seized their arms, and then compelled them to go, and this brave fellow actually brought off seven deserters to our camp. On his return to head quarters, the marquis accosted

him with "well Charley have you got back?" "Yes please your Excellency, and have brought seven men with me." Having communicated his information the Marquis offered to reward him, but he declined receiving money, and when it was proposed to promote him to a corporal or a sergeant, he replied, "I have ability to discharge the duties of a common soldier, and my character stands fair, but should I be promoted, I may fail, and lose my reputation." He, however, requested that his destitute comrades who came with him, might be furnished with shoes and clothing, which was readily granted.—*Military Journal*.

From the Pittsfield (Mass.) Sun, Sept. 23.

## TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

On the 18th inst, about the middle of the day, there was a tremendous explosion at the Powder Factory of Messrs. Laffin and Loomis, in Lee. In some inconceivable manner, a spark of fire was produced in the glazing-house, which instantly exploded; and in about half a minute there was an explosion of the hot house, which was situated some rods from the other. In the glazing house there was about 2500lb. of powder, and in the hot house about 5000lb. The effects of the explosion would have been still more dreadful, had it not been for the removal of 5 tons of Powder from the hot house a few days since. Both buildings were blown to atoms, and the fragments fell in all directions, some have been carried to the distance of from a quarter to a half a mile. Most of the timbers were shivered to pieces, but one stick, of the weight of three or four hundred, was carried nearly fifty rods. About thirty buildings in the vicinity more or less injured; a great portion of the windows broken, boards torn off, and in some instances the roofs raised. It is a curious fact, that in some cases, windows and boards were broken in by the pressure on the outside; and in other cases they were broken out by the superior pressure of the air on the inside, after the force on the outside was exhausted.

But the fragments, scattered over this scene of desolation, might be viewed with comparative insensibility were they not mingled with the blood and broken bodies of our fellow creatures. Four men, Tarjee, Sparks, Beech and Hinckley, were in or near the glazing house at the time of the explosion. Tarjee was found dead on the margin of the river, his body much bruised and burnt and partially covered with the fragments of the buildings. Sparks was found dreadfully mangled, and his bowels torn out. Beech was thrown about 40 rods into the mill pond, and was not found, for some hours after the catastrophe. Hinckley was blown some distance into the river, and is since dead.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.

## DREADFUL GALE AT THE SOUTH.

The Southern mail of yesterday brought us painful accounts of the damages sustained by the equinoctial gale in South Carolina and Georgia. The Savannah papers are filled with the details of the disasters. The gale is said to have been the most violent one experienced in that quarter for twenty years—the tide rising seven feet above its ordinary pitch. The shipping in the harbor of Savannah, the houses in the city, and the plantations in the neighbourhood have suffered severely. Want of time and room will not permit us to copy a detailed account of the losses—we are obliged to confine ourselves to the following summary:—

The wooden stores on McCredie's wharf (Savannah) 40 by 60 feet, owned by Mr. P. Kean, of New Jersey; a wooden building at Spring Hill; two warehouses opposite the city, belonging to J. Minis and A. B. Fanning, were blown down. The Union ferry wharf is washed away. The other damage done in the city and neighborhood by the unroofing of houses, falling of chimneys, &c. &c. and the loss of property by exposure to the rain is said to be enormous.

Williams' plantation, opposite four mile point, is entirely devastated. Goodwin's plantation on Skidaway is in the same state. The plantations on Elba, Island and about May's river suffered equally with the former. All the houses on Fig Island except one are blown down. The plantations on the Ogeechee are all in ruins—many negroes on the places belonging to the Elliots and McLeods have been lost. Mr. J. Habersham lost two negroes. All the crops on the Savannah river as far up as 73 miles from the city have been either totally lost or greatly damaged—and indeed the news from every quarter of the country that had reached Savannah was of the most deplorable nature.

The packet ship Augusta was driven ashore but afterwards got off; the packet ship Emperor also went ashore, but is expected to be saved after discharging her cargo. The brig Governor Hopkins, lies in a rice field, dry at high water. The schr. Jane, from New York for Charleston, was driven ashore below Cockspur. The brig Caroline Ann, Chazal, from Ponoe for this port, put into Tybee for a harbor, but was driven ashore after suffering much damage by being run foul of by a schr. and will have to discharge and repair. The packet ship Louisa Matilda went ashore but will easily be floated. Mr. Masterton, a passenger in her, died during the gale, supposed of apoplexy, as he was apparently perfectly well before it began. The pole boat Sarah Ann, laden with a valuable cargo of merchandise for the merchants of Augusta, sunk about 12 miles above Savannah.

The sloop Active, of Baltimore, had her larboard bow stove in.

The above is a summary taken from the details given in the Savannah papers which occupy four columns in them. They are sufficient to give our readers an idea of the severe sufferings and losses that it has fallen to the lot of our brethren at the South to endure.

# FOREIGN.

From the New York Com. Adv. Sept. 29.

## STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Leeds, Capt. Stoddard, arrived last night, in 34 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers of the 22d, and Liverpool of the 24th ult. but they contain no news. No later advices can, of course, be expected from the continent, than those by the Florian. Letters from Paris, however, say, that the renewal of the censorship of the press had excited general displeasure and was likely to render the ministry of Villele of short duration. The ultra journals it is said, have suffered more than the liberal. "The censors," says the Traveller, "have fixed seven o'clock in the evening as the latest hour at which they will receive articles for examination. In consequence of this regulation, a theatrical report of a new tragedy had been prevented from appearing in the *Quotidienne*. Some objectionable matter had also been struck out of one of its columns, and in its place, appears, not a blank, as in the immediately preceding number, but a black spot, as if, according to a phrase of the London composers, the poor *Quotidienne* had been compelled to go to press with a brick-bat. But it should seem that even the dumb show of complaint by blank or black space is not to be permitted to the Parisian editors. "The regime," says the *Constitutionnel*, "of the censorship is established; as the blank places in yesterday's *Constitutionnel* prove; but these blanks must not be continued. As we cannot say all that we wish, we must say all that we are allowed to say. Our readers will make up for the insufficiency of our language." The same paper copies an article from the *Journal de Paris*, in defence of the censorship, and ironically recommends it to the good sense of its readers.

Lisbon advices to the 8th of August, keep up the force of an expedition to Brazil, and appointments for that purpose are announced in the Lisbon Gazette.

The damage sustained by the recent inundations in Bohemia, amount, it is said, in only three of the circles of that kingdom to 1,080,000 florins. A large district of Switzerland, had also suffered by a hail storm.

The Austrian Observer, confirms, though reluctantly, the defection of Omar Vironi. It contains also, an article from Constantinople of the 15th ult. which ascribes all the delays that had taken place in the Turkish operations in Eastern Greece to the equivocal, not to say treacherous conduct of that commander. In disregard of orders, which he had two months before received, to march upon Athens with 10,000 men, he remained in Albania, and forcibly sent away the Governors of Prevesa, and Arta, who, it is hinted, had been ordered to watch him; and the Pacha of Scutari would not venture to make any movement whilst Omar declined advancing from Albania.

It is again asserted, that the Captain Pacha had sustained great loss in an action with the Greek fleet, after the destruction of Ipsara, and that the Derwish Pacha had lost the whole of his vanguard in an unsuccessful attempt to cross the pass at Thermopylae.

The following is an extract of a letter from Trieste, dated the 4th of August. "The success of the Turks against Ipsara has caused the greatest consternation in the Archipelago; and as treachery is supposed to have aided them in life attack, we are apprehensive they will rapidly proceed against the other islands, where they no doubt have many secret friends. The Greeks appear quite dismayed by the fall of Ipsara."

It is confidently rumoured, says the Traveller of the 21st, that the Brazilian and Portuguese Commissioners appointed to conclude a Treaty between the two countries held their final deliberation in Downing street some few days ago, at which Mr. Canning and Prince Esterhazy attended. The terms, it is said, received the approbation of those distinguished diplomatists, and were in consequence forwarded to Lisbon for his Most Faithful Majesty's consideration.

The British government has ordered the establishment of regular Packets to Vera Cruz, Carthagena, and Lagaira.

From Silliman's Journal, Vol. 8, No. 2. *Effect of changes of temperature on the impelling power of moving water.*

York. (Pa.) August 18th, 1824.

To the Editor.—A singular circumstance has been observed in this vicinity lately, which has given rise to considerable discussion. The opinions entertained respecting it by those who have turned their attention to it, are various: nor has any one been able to account satisfactorily for it. This induces me to trouble you with a brief narration of it, believing that every fact of the kind will be, by you, deemed worthy to be added to that stock of knowledge, which observation has been gleaming and treasuring up for the scrutiny of science.

At the mouth of a creek which empties itself into the Susquehanna, a short distance south of the Columbia bridge, there stands a saw mill which cuts an immense quantity of timber.—The owners, as well as several of the workmen who attend the mill, state it as a fact that at night, in the course of a given time, with the same head or quantity of water, and without any alteration being made in the gearing, or machinery of the mill, the saw cuts more timber, than it does in the same time in daylight; and further, that it cuts more in a given time in Winter than it does in Summer. The owners, from being accustomed to the motion and tone of the saw in the course of the day, say they can readily perceive an increase of strokes and a greater force in the saw, at night; but how to account for it they know not. It has become matter of much speculation and dispute among the mechanics, workmen, and floaters of lumber on the Susquehanna. A gentleman, who

is largely in lumber, and who sometimes  
grinds to the floating of rails himself, states  
that a raft will float nearly a third faster in  
the night, than in the day. The two facts  
are probably referable to the same cause;  
and the discovery of that cause is desirable.  
Respectfully your obedient servant.  
SAMUEL WAGNER.

## Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.  
SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9.

### ELECTION RETURNS.

#### TALBOT COUNTY.

CANDIDATES.	DISTRICTS.				Total
	Easton	St. Michaels	Trappe	Chapel	
CONGRESS.					
John Leeds Kerr	324	180	175	230	809
Thomas Emory	99	137	103	66	405
ASSEMBLY.					
John Bennett	296	212	207	151	866
Richard Spencer	248	251	109	182	790
Edward Lloyd, Jr.	258	208	111	179	756
Stephen Reynier	198	196	157	175	726
Levin Milha	152	187	95	194	628
James Hughey	15	12	9	18	54
SHERIFF.					
Thomas Henrix	287	215	151	141	794
Samuel Roberts	164	124	125	137	550

#### CAROLINE COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.				
	Middle.	Upper.	Low.	tot.
CONGRESS.				
John Leeds Kerr	291	182	217	690
Thomas Emory	201	176	208	585
ASSEMBLY.				
Wm. M. Hardestie	209	215	217	641
Edward Barwick	270	158	183	611
John Brown	263	147	168	578
John Boon	202	168	190	560
Joseph Douglass	155	101	216	472
Levin Barwick	183	96	139	418
John C. Willson	112	36	204	352
John Richardson	196	47	101	344
Richard D. Cooper	82	74	32	188
Thomas Wyatt	38	121	5	164
A. S. Colston	30	116	2	148
SHERIFF.				
Thomas Burchenal	186	188	183	557
Thomas Saulsbury	200	113	225	538
Thomas Godwin	128	140	67	335
Levin S. Taylor	141	12	31	174
P. W. Richardson	83	13	26	122

#### QUEEN-ANNA'S COUNTY.

	DISTRICTS.				Total
	Dixon's	Church Hill	Centerville	Kent Island	
<b>CONGRESS.</b>					
Zmory	275	231	387	47	940
Kerr	76	64	155	66	361
<b>ASSEMBLY.</b>					
Hopper	237	183	356	53	829
Roberts	248	140	220	25	633
Nicholson	203	192	193	35	623
Wright	75	107	291	103	576
Nathan Betton	102	77	193	36	408
P. Leary	102	44	32	37	215
H. R. Pratt	59	29	141	5	234
V. Benton	143	65	37	7	252
S. Scott	58	106	122	6	292
W. W. Meconekin	81	81	233	20	415
<b>SHERIFF.</b>					
T. Roberts	251	166	342	51	810
S. Chaplin	107	135	215	63	520
S. Vansant	23	4	51	3	81
W. Meeds	20	9	56	0	85

(\*Majority for Kerr 20.)

#### WORCESTER COUNTY.

CONGRESS.	
R. N. Martin	983
J. S. Spence	1174
<b>ASSEMBLY.</b>	
T. N. Williams	1177
Parker	1112
Tingle	1124
Hooper	1097
James Powell elected Sheriff.	

#### SOMERSET COUNTY.

CONGRESS.	
R. N. Martin	1110
J. S. Spence	692
<b>ASSEMBLY.</b>	
Littleton L. Dennis	1063
L. D. Teackle	1011
Levin R. King	995
John H. D. Waters	830
George Jones	715
Joshua Bratten	667
Richard Bennett	512
<b>SHERIFF.</b>	
Robert Stewart	1153
George Brown	719

#### DORCHESTER COUNTY.

CONGRESS.	
R. N. Martin	1008
J. S. Spence	992
[Mr. Martin, has succeeded by a majority of 245 votes.]	
<b>ASSEMBLY.</b>	
Thomas I. H. Eccleston, M. Travers,	
Dr. D. Sullivan and J. N. Steele, are the	
successful candidates for the Legislature,	
and Mr. Hicks for Sheriff.	

#### KENT COUNTY.

CANDIDATES.	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.	Total.
CONGRESS.				
Reed	175	252	292	719
Mitchell	201	121	62	384
ASSEMBLY.				
Lassell	116	188	91	395
Gale	98	165	71	334
Hutcherson	93	93	50	236
McGinnis	10	46	44	100
Ireland	322	165	175	662
M'Clellan	215	205	208	628
Harris	220	185	209	614
Hodges	215	157	210	582
SHERIFF.				
Browne	146	230	230	606
Massy	241	149	142	532

#### CECIL COUNTY.

CONGRESS.	
Reed	723
Mitchell	1206
<b>ASSEMBLY.</b>	
Thomas 1149—Ewing 1011—Grubb 984	
Kerr 749—Henderson 7035—Bryan	
769—Hartan 937—Lavin 811.	
<b>SHERIFF.</b>	
Lusby 1152—Oldham 266—Miller 539.	

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.  
THE ELECTION yesterday was very  
warmly contested throughout, and resulted  
in the election of Peter Little and John  
Barney, Esqs. to Congress, to wit: Little  
7614—Barney 5517—M'Kim 5337.

The electoral ticket of John Montgome-  
ry, Esq. for Mayor, has succeeded by a ma-  
jority of 339.

Benjamin C. Howard and John S. Ty-  
son, Esqs. are the successful candidates for  
the Legislature, viz: Howard 3794—Ty-  
son 3127—Purvisance 2543—Dorsey 1895  
—Cummins 227—Davidge 528—M'Con-  
nell 372.

If the returns are correctly reported, Col-  
onel Standish Barry is elected Sheriff of  
Baltimore county.

Messrs. Showers, Price, Worthington  
and Turner, are elected Delegates to the  
Legislature for the county.—Balt. Pat.

#### BALTIMORE, October 1, 1824.

At the present term of Baltimore County  
Court now in session in this city, two  
negro slaves, George and Henry were con-  
victed upon the clearest testimony of com-  
mitting a rape on a very decent and re-  
spectable young woman, daughter of a  
widow lady in the county, whom they at-  
tacked on her way to market at the early  
hour of two o'clock in the morning on the  
York turnpike road dragged her from her  
horse and accompanied with circumstances  
of peculiar barbarity, perpetrated the hor-  
rid crime. This morning the culprits  
were brought to the Bar to receive the aw-  
ful sentence of the law, which was pronoun-  
ced in the most feeling manner by Chief  
Judge Archer in nearly the following terms.

HENRY AND GEORGE.—You have been  
accused of the crime of committing a rape  
have had a fair and impartial trial and have  
been found guilty. It becomes my melan-  
choly and painful duty to pronounce upon  
you the sentence of the law. From this  
sentence there is no escape. Even hope  
(the last refuge of afflicted man) which  
lingers on the imagination and cheers the  
desolate can, in this world present you with  
nothing to gladden the few remaining  
days which are left to you on this side the  
grave. Would to God I could say that  
the shocking transaction in which you have  
been engaged presented some feature  
which would mark your case for executive  
clemency. But alas your wicked passion  
have urged you to the perpetration of an  
act which dooms you to death without the  
hope of man's mercy. Covered by the  
shades of night and screened from detection  
as you had vainly imagined by the universal  
stillness of surrounding nature, you seized  
the innocent witness who has testified  
against you, with barbarous violence, stif-  
led her outcries, and perpetrated the act  
which has consigned her to a miserable  
existence. You were deaf to her entrea-  
ties and insensible to her tears. God had  
mercifully stifled the murderous designs  
which it is to be feared you had meditated  
that she might not bring you to justice.  
The tears which she shed upon your trial  
have bespoken the anguish of her heart; you  
have witnessed them. If you be not desti-  
tute of all the common feelings of humani-  
ty they must have excited you to pity and  
repentance. Oh may they be instrumental  
in turning your thoughts to the enormity of  
your offence.

Although you have nothing to hope from  
man, and a very few days will forever close  
your existence, you may look with con-  
fidence to God. His mercy is as unbounded  
as his justice is unspotted. Can you raise  
your eyes to his eternal throne? Then let  
me beseech you to implore his mercy on  
you who have trampled under foot his holy  
laws. Do not distrust the power of that  
being to save your soul, who 'looks on the  
earth and it trembles, who touches the  
hills and they smoke,' who has graciously  
declared that 'as the heaven is high above  
the earth so great is his mercy toward  
them that fear him' and who has spoken  
these cheering words to the sinner 'Come  
unto me all you who labour and are heavy  
laden and I will give you rest.' Kneel in  
deep humility and humble supplication be-  
fore Jesus the Saviour of mankind; and  
when with a contrite heart you shall say,  
'Father I have sinned against heaven and  
in thy sight, and am no longer worthy to be  
called thy son,' may each of you be met with  
the joyful answer, 'this my son was dead  
and is alive again; he was lost and is  
found.'

The sentence of the law is, that you be  
taken from hence to the jail, from thence  
to the place of execution, and that you be  
hung by the neck until you are dead, and  
may God have mercy on your souls.  
Fed. Gaz.

I repeat it as my belief—indeed, it seems  
a fact almost palpable, and surely is cap-  
able of demonstration, which I shall attempt,  
that some sort of a combination has been  
formed between certain leading men in this  
country, to carry their points against the  
wishes of the people, and elect a president  
and vice president, if they can, in spite of  
the public will. No other than such a body  
of men could have thought of Mr. Gallatin  
for the second office in the government. It  
is notorious, that he was named as a bait  
to catch Pennsylvania—but that state was  
not quite so great a gudgeon as some folks  
supposed, and it was a bitter pill for "the  
Virginian caucus" to swallow, when called  
upon to ratify his nomination. Nothing but  
the necessity of "going the whole" caused it  
to pass down. I do not speak thus to assail  
Mr. Gallatin—the readers of this paper know  
that I have recently defended him against  
some imputations which I regarded as  
unjust and unkind; but this may safely be  
said, that the people of the United States  
had no more thought of that gentleman for  
the vice presidency, though he obtained the  
'regular nomination,' than they had of Mr.  
Crawford for the presidency in 1816, when  
he nearly obtained such a nomination; but  
while I shall exclusively oppose the caucus  
and its principles, suffering the character  
and capacity of the persons named to be  
canvassed by others, I may ask, whether  
the people are prepared to see in Mr. Gal-  
latin the acting President of the United  
States? for this is an event that, in case of

his election to the vice presidency, ought to  
be calculated on by all; and I know that  
some of the caucus men do calculate upon  
it, I have heard a great man say, that he  
would serve their purposes as well as Mr.  
Crawford.—Niles' Register.

Extract of a letter to the Boston Centinel.  
LONDON, Aug. 13, 1824.

"DEAR SIR.—You will be gratified to  
learn that our countryman JACOB PERKINS,  
is about to profit from his new invention,  
the Steam Engine; of which he requests me  
to say, he feels the utmost confidence, both  
in its security and economy. Several of  
the engines are on the point of completion  
and their erection on board steam vessels  
only waits for the sealing of a new patent,  
which Mr. Perkins is soliciting, for a pecu-  
liar kind of paddles to be made the propel-  
ling agent. The paddles are a material im-  
provement, which lately suggested itself to  
our ingenious friend while experimenting  
on the engine. They are designed to be  
placed under the stern of the vessel, to be  
made of iron, and to have an alternate move-  
ment in the water; forming, I think, a cap-  
ital substitute for the heavy wheels at the  
sides.

In the course of a fortnight, it is sup-  
posed one of the new engines will be in re-  
adiness to be placed on board a small vessel  
on the Thames, for the purpose of satisfying  
public curiosity."

#### CANDIDATES.

Electors of President and Vice-President  
of the United States.

For the District composed of Somerset,  
Worcester, and part of Dorchester counties.  
FOR ADAMS, Littleton Dennis, Sen. Esq.  
" JACKSON, Josiah Bayly, Esq.  
" CRAWFORD, Major Ephraim K. Wilson.

For the District composed of Talbot, Caro-  
line, 1st and 2d District of Dorchester coun-  
ties.

FOR ADAMS, Major Daniel Martin.  
" JACKSON, Daniel L. Haddaway, Esq.  
" CRAWFORD, James Sangston, Esq.

For the District composed of Kent and  
Queen Anne's counties.

FOR ADAMS, Samuel G. Osburn, Esq.  
" JACKSON, Captain Joshua W. Mussey  
" CRAWFORD, Robert Wright, Esq.

## New Fall Goods.

WILLIAM CLARK.  
Respectfully informs his customers and the  
public generally that he has just received  
From Philadelphia and Baltimore,  
And is now opening an extensive and general  
assortment of fresh imported  
STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
embracing almost every article required in  
this market, all of which will be offered at  
a small advance for cash.  
Oct 9

## New Fall Goods.

JENKINS & STEVENS  
Have just received from Philadelphia &  
Baltimore and are now opening a large and  
complete assortment of  
STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,  
Which, in addition to their former stock,  
renders their assortment more extensive &  
complete than they have heretofore offered.  
They invite their friends and the public  
generally, to give them a call. They are  
determined to offer their goods at the most  
reduced prices for cash. Those who may  
be disposed to lay out their cash to ad-  
vantage will find it much to their interest  
to call and examine their assortment.

JENKINS & STEVENS.  
N. B. The highest price will be given for  
Wool, Feathers, Linsey, &c. &c.  
Oct. 9 3w

#### TO RENT

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.  
THE WHITE HOUSE and  
premises, at the South West  
corner of the Court House Square,  
now occupied by Griffin Callahan.  
WM. CLARK.  
Easton, Oct. 9 3w

#### YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL,

AT NEWARK DELAWARE.

In this Seminary, all the branches of a use-  
ful and polite education, are carefully taught,  
on the following terms:  
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English  
Grammar and Composition, Rhetoric and His-  
tory, per quarter, \$5. Geography with the  
use of Maps and Globes, Natural Philosophy,  
including astronomy and Chemistry, in con-  
nection with any of the preceding studies,  
per quarter, 6 00  
Latin and French, each 6 00  
Ornamental Needle work, 3 00  
Music, with the use of a piano forte, 10 00  
Boarding, \$27 50 per quarter, or if paid in  
advance, \$25 00.  
Books and stationery are furnished at the  
usual prices. Strict attention is given to the  
health and morals, as well as to the literary  
improvement of the pupils. The winter ses-  
sion will commence on Monday, the first of  
November.  
Newark Sept. 28, 1824.

REVERENDS.—Rev. A. K. Russell, and Rev.  
Samuel Bell, Newark; Hon. Kenney Johns, and  
James Booth, Esquires, New Castle; Rev.  
James P. Wilson, D. D. Philadelphia.  
Oct 9 4w

The Editor of the Cambridge Chronicle,  
will please insert the above four times and  
send his account to the Delaware Gazette  
office for collection.

#### \$10 Reward.

Was stolen from the stable of Mr. John  
Bromwell, on Saturday night the 25th of Sep-  
tember last, a young horse, three years old  
last April, with all four feet white nearly  
to the knees, a ball or white face, and one  
glass or moon eye, trots and canters and racks  
a little—it is supposed was taken by a free  
negro, name not recollected—whoever will  
secure said horse and give information so that  
I get him again, or will deliver him to me or  
Michael Lucas, Esq. in Cambridge, shall re-  
ceive the above reward by  
HENRY L. McNAMARA.  
Oct. 9

#### FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen from the subscriber on Saturday  
night, 25th September, a small bay horse,  
with a star in his forehead, long back, and  
rather a short tail, some marks of the col-  
lar round his neck—whoever will take up  
said horse and give information to the sub-  
scriber, living near Dr. Rogers', Bay Side,  
shall receive the above reward if taken out  
of the county, and two dollars if taken in  
the county.  
JOHN SNEED.  
Oct. 9 3w

#### TO BE RENTED.

For the ensuing year and possession given  
on the first day of January next, the dwelling  
House and Store House, situated at the corner  
of Dover and Washington streets, in the town  
of Easton, with the premises and appertena-  
nces to the same belonging, at present in the  
occupancy of Mr. John Tomlinson; this is de-  
claredly the best stand for a Grocery Store on  
the Peninsula—A person possessed with a  
complete knowledge of the above business,  
and investing a moderate capital and using  
good economy will no doubt do a good busi-  
ness—the Store and Dwelling House (which  
is both comfortable and convenient,) with the  
premises and appertenaences, are in tolerable  
repair—also a two story Brick House situ-  
ated on the lower end of Washington street, late  
the residence of Peter Denny, Esq. to which  
is attached a kitchen, smoke house, stable,  
carriage house, two gardens and a well of ex-  
cellent water.—Possession may be had of the  
above premises immediately—Whatever re-  
pairs are necessary to be done on any of the  
above buildings will be immediately furnished  
—persons desirous to rent will please to view  
the buildings, and for terms, apply to Edward  
Roberts, Esq. the owner, or to the subscriber  
JOHN STEVENS.  
Oct. 9 1f

#### MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

August Term, A. D. 1824.

On application of John Arringdale, admin-  
istrator of Martha Wilson, 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 es-  
tate, and that he cause the same to be pub-  
lished once in each week for the space of  
three weeks, in one of the newspapers print-  
ed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-  
pied from the minutes of pro-  
ceedings of Talbot county Or-  
phans' Court, I have hereunto set  
my hand and the seal of my office  
affixed, this 8th day of October,  
1824.

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 Martha Wilson, late  
of Talbot county, deceased, all persons having  
claims against the said deceased's estate are  
hereby warned to exhibit the same with the  
proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber at  
or before the 13th day of April next, they  
may otherwise by law be excluded from all  
benefit of the said estate. Given under my  
hand this 8th day of October, 1824.  
JOHN ARRINGDALE, Adm'r.  
of Martha Wilson, dec'd.

Oct. 9 3w

#### CORONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued  
out of Talbot county court, to me directed,  
at the suit of Edward R. Gibson, use of  
Thomas P. Bennett, use of Edward N.  
Hambleton, against Fiddeman Rolle, will  
be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the  
2d day of November next, at the court  
house door, in the town of Easton, between  
the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, p. m. all the  
right, title, interest and claim of the said  
Rolle, of, in and to the farm or plantation  
where he resides, being part of a tract of  
land called 'Rolle's Range,' and part of  
'Dorothy's Enlargement,' containing 217  
acres of land more or less; also 2 Horses—  
Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy  
the above mentioned fieri facias, and the  
interest and costs due and to become due  
thereon. Attendance given by  
PHILIP HORNEY, Coroner.  
Oct. 9 4w

#### CORONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued  
out of Talbot county Court to me directed,  
at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, use  
of Anthony W. Smith, against Thomas  
Barrow, will be sold at Public Sale, on  
Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at  
the Court House door, in the town of  
Easton, between the hours of 12 o'clock  
and 4 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, in-  
terest and estate of the said Barrow, of, in  
and to one moiety of the farm or planta-  
tion where he resides being, part of a tract  
of land called 'Nanticoke Manor,' and  
part of 'Mount Hope' containing in the  
whole two hundred and a quarter acres of  
land more or less; also two head of horses;  
Seized and will be sold, to pay and satisfy  
the above mentioned fieri facias and the  
interest and costs due and to become due  
thereon. Attendance given by  
PHILIP HORNEY, Coroner.  
Oct. 9 4w

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas  
issued out of Talbot county Court, to me  
directed against Solomon Lowe, at the  
suit of Rachael L. Kerr, also by virtue of  
an execution for officers' fees, due and pay-  
able in the years 1823, 1823, and 1824;  
will be sold at public

## VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the Farm called "WARD'S GIFT," beautifully situated within two miles of Centerville, and immediately on the Post Road and adjoining two Grist Mills; it contains about four hundred and ninety four acres of land, with a plenty of timber and fire wood. This farm offers many advantages rarely to be met with, viz.—there runs quite through the farm a large meadow, which with little labour might be made to produce a large quantity of Timothy and Herd Grass; and through which there runs an inexhaustible stream of water. The soil is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, clover and tobacco; it is elevated, yet level, and requires but very little ditching. The improvements are a two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, near which there is a brick well of excellent water, Kitchen, Quarter, Corn House, a tolerable good Stable, and the frame of a large Barn, out of which might be made a very commodious farm house. Also a very fine apple and peach orchard, with well selected fruit.

It is unnecessary to say any thing further, as I presume those that are disposed to purchase will view the premises, which will be shown by Mr. H. Hardesty, Jr. living on the farm. For terms, which will be made very accommodating, apply to the subscriber, near Easton, J. G. THOMAS.

Nov 15 tf

N. B. If the above property is not sold at private sale, before Tuesday the 19th of October, it will then be offered at Public Sale at Centerville, on that day between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, at which time the terms will be made known by Philemon B. Hopper, Esq. agent for the subscriber.

JOHN C. THOMAS.

October 2.

## FOR SALE,

A Farm situated in Queen Anne's county, within seven or eight miles of Centerville. This farm has a good

DWELLING HOUSE, with a good Granary and Stables; it also has a great variety of excellent timber, and plenty of wood—I should suppose if those that have a desire to purchase such a farm were to examine the timber which it contains and should have a necessity for it, would not scruple a moment as the land is very fine, this farm contains about 250 acres. Also

## FOR RENT,

THE HOUSE and LOT situate on the Landing road adjoining the town of Easton. For terms apply to the subscriber living near Easton, Talbot county.

July 3 tf

CHARLES P. WILSON.

## VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

To be sold on Wednesday the 20th of October next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, at Centerville, in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, several fine tracts of lands in Queen Anne's county, (part of the estate of Edward Tilghman, Esq. late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased) containing about 1900 acres of arable and woodland, which will be divided into farms of convenient size, and into lots of woodland. These lands are about four miles below Centerville, on the post road to Easton, and within four miles of navigable water, affording an easy and cheap transportation to Baltimore. The soil is of good quality, and a body of shell marl has been discovered on it. Possession will be delivered on the first day of January next, with a crop of wheat growing; a liberal credit will be given, the terms to be made known at the time of sale.

WILLIAM TILGHMAN, Trustee.

Aug 28 ts

## LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers the following lands for sale, to wit: a farm situate within two miles of Queenstown and on the creek passing by said town, containing 380 acres or thereabouts—the soil of this farm is remarkably fine, and as large a proportion of it in a good state of cultivation as most farms in the neighborhood. The improvements are a tolerably convenient

Frame DWELLING HOUSE, with two rooms below and two above stairs—All necessary out buildings which for a trifling expense can be put in good order.

Also 920 acres of land in Piny neck bounded on one side by the Eastern Bay—this land with the exception of about 300 acres is covered with heavy timber and wood, suitable for Baltimore market; and within eight or nine hours' sail with a good wind—the cleared land is of a kind soil and the immense quantity of sea-ooze that is constantly on the shores, affords great facility in improving and a never failing source of manure—the improvements are a small frame Dwelling House, with necessary out buildings—there being so large a proportion of this tract in timber, it would be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

JOHN L. TILGHMAN.

Bennett's Point, Queen Anne's Co. }

July 31 tf

## For Sale

Three matches of first rate Horses. A pair of dark bays, 6 years old, near sixteen hands high, well broke to all kinds of harness, and drive well Tandem—a pair of strong substantial dapple greys, 6 years old, well broke to either double carriage or gig—a pair of sorrels 5 and 6 years old, well broke, 15 1/2 hands high. Any person desirous of purchasing, can know the terms and see the horses by applying to the subscriber.

JAS. C. WHEELER.

N. B. The above Horses will be warranted sound, and sold low on a liberal credit, or for good paper.

Easton, Sept. 4 tf

## TO RENT

FOR THE NEXT YEAR, A Farm, about four miles from Easton, a HOUSE and about four acres of ground attached thereto, in Deep Neck—a HOUSE and Garden, on the main road, near the Oak—a Brick Store House, well fitted, good cellar and counting room, in St. Michaels, in a good stand, where the subscriber formerly done business—a two story brick Dwelling House, near the Steam Mill, at present occupied by Mr. Thos. Sherwood.

TO HIRE FOR THE NEXT YEAR, a number of Hands, Men, Women and Boys.

FOR SALE A LARGE SCOW, that will carry one hundred barrels of corn, built of the very best materials, and on the most approved construction, and substantially copper fastened; from the goodness of the materials, the workmanship and the plan on which this scow is built, I have no hesitation in saying, that I believe her to be the best that was ever built in the State of Maryland.

For terms of the above, apply to

SAM'L. HARRISON.

Canton, Sept. 4 tf

## To be Rented

For one or more years, that large and commodious BRICK TAVERN and its appertinences, well known by the name of the

## EASTON HOTEL,

Situate in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present and for some years past occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe: This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House of any on the peninsula and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be afforded for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more particularly if he has a sufficient capital to carry it on advantageously. Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the beautiful Steam Boat Maryland which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis and this place, considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern Shores to those places, and foreigners from other States.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber, SAMUEL GROOME.

Easton, July 10 tf

## For Rent,

THE STORE ROOM and Cellar at the corner of Washington & Federal streets, at present occupied by Mr. James M. Lambdin—This stand is considered equal to any in the town for business of any kind, particularly for a Dry Goods Store—Also, the House at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Meconkin, as a Cabinet Shop. Possession the first of January next.

SAMUEL GROOME.

Sept. 11 tf

## TO RENT

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, A snug new cottage suitable for a small family with 5 acres of good land including a thriving young apple and peach orchard situate near Easton Point on Thread Haven Creek, at present occupied by Levi Stocker—Together with three Houses and Lots in the Town of Easton for terms apply to

EDWD. N. HAMBLETON.

July 24 4w

## To Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, THE BUILDINGS and FARM called Kingston, now occupied by Capt. Clark Billiter.—For terms apply to

JOSEPH HASKINS.

Aug 21

## FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on Friday the 10th inst. while at a battalion muster, at Dick's Field, in Caroline county, a sorrel Horse, bridle and saddle—the horse is about eight years old of good size, with white hind feet and blaze in his forehead—whoever takes up said horse, and returns him to the subscriber, residing in Caroline county, near Dover Bridge, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD CHEZUM.

Caroline Co. Sept. 18 tf

## New Saddlery.

JOHN G. STEVENS Respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has just received from Philadelphia and is now opening, at his stand, nearly opposite the court house, a general assortment of

NEW SADDLERY. This, with his present stock on hand, will make his assortment very complete. He intends to keep on hand a constant supply of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks of every description, or manufacture them in the best manner and at the shortest notice. He flatters himself from his experience in business, and with the assistance of good workmen, added to the manner which he has purchased his materials, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction, and sell as low as they can be had elsewhere for cash.

N. B. He also has an assortment of chair, gig, and switch whips, spurs, horse brushes, combs, &c. He also has a GIG, made by Messrs. Camper & Thompson, that he will sell for paper, or at a reduced price for cash.

Sep. 18 tf J. G. S.

## Superior Lime.

The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the LIME BUSINESS at his dwelling, Corner of Albemarle and Little York streets, near Trinity church, where he has on hand, and offers for sale, any quantity of Superior Lime, suitable for brick work, plastering and the various manufacturers who deal in the article; and for their further accommodation he will always keep on hand, a supply of

BRICKS, SAND, HAIR & LATHES; From having practically worked in Lime, upwards of fifteen years, he flatters himself, he has obtained judgment enough to make good selections. His establishment being near the water, and immediately in the vicinity of Town and Point, offer facilities not possessed by other establishments.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and executed on the most pleasing terms, by the public's obedient servant,

ELIJAH STANSBURY, JR. Orders left at Messrs. HAYES & CROSSLAND's, Bowley's Wharf and at FRANK & STANLEY's, Dugan's Wharf, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Aug. 7, 1824.

## AN OVERSEER WANTED.

I wish to employ as an Overseer for the next year, a man with a small family, and in every respect, fit to be entrusted with the management of a large plantation. One over 45 years of age would be preferred, in order to avoid the vexatious interruptions of business from the late militia law.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Shoal Creek, Dorchester county, }

Sept. 18 4w.

## Notice.

The subscriber having lost or mislaid the certificates for six Shares of Stock in the Union Bank of Maryland, numbered from 7151 to 7156 inclusive, hereby gives notice that application will be made for a renewal of the same.

N. BAYLIES.

York-Haven, Sept. 18, 4w

## A well situated Farm and Wood Land FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Justices of Talbot county Court, will be exposed to sale, and sold, that Farm and Plantation belonging to James Neall, situate, lying and being on the waters of Bolingbrook Creek, in Talbot county, consisting of a parcel of Land called Miller's Purchase, and of another parcel called Lowe's Rables, and containing about two hundred and fifty acres of Land, partly occupied by Francis Price, and partly by Foster Price, and bounded by the lands of William Hughlett, Mark Delahay and William Ross. The improvements upon this land are inconsiderable. The soil naturally kind, and by due cultivation, productive. The situation on the waters of the creek and near Choptank River, very favorable for fish, oysters and fowl, and for conveying the produce of the farm to market. The quantity of wood land attached to the Farm is considerable and much exceeds the proportion required for its support. These lands are decreed to be sold to satisfy a mortgage heretofore executed by James Neall, to Robert Moore and Nicholas Hammond, to secure the payment of money.—They will be sold on the premises on THURSDAY the 25th day of November next, to the highest bidder for ready money. The sale to commence at the hour of one o'clock. On the ratification of the sale and on the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be executed to the purchaser or his Heirs in fee as directed by the said decree. A plot of the premises will be shown to persons desirous of purchasing them.

THOMAS H. DAWSON, Trustee.

Easton, Sept. 25 9w

## LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, upon very reasonable terms, his Farm in Caroline county, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Diggins, who will show the premises to any person disposed to purchase.—A payment of a small part of the purchase money only will be required; the balance in seven annual installments.

G. TURBUTT.

Aug. 14 tf

## \$20 Reward.

STOP THE RUNAWAY.—Absconded on the 21st of August, 1824, a Boy named THOMAS TITTLE, about 17 years of age, light complexion, his left hand stained with durable ink, I think between the fore-finger and thumb, towards the wrist; he took away a new black fur hat, a blue cloth coat, nearly new, blue do. vest, do. blue figured Marseilles vest, blue cloth pantaloons (nearly new) black bombazette pantaloons (ditto), striped domestic pantaloons, one black bombazette coat, one figured bandanna handkerchief new, one pair of shoes, half soled; and one or two pair of white cotton stockings. I will give Twenty Dollars for taking up said apprentice and lodging him in jail, so that I may get him again. I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring said boy, as I will put the law in force against any one so offending. I suppose Tom to be at his brother-in-law's, Mr. Lodowick Herdick's near the Ferry, Queen Anne's county, Md. JEREMIAH TITTLE.

Baltimore, Sept. 25 3w

## \$30 Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber living near Cabin Creek, in Dorchester county, a negro man named DANIEL, aged 19 or 20 years, on the night of the 13th inst. his clothing were when he absconded, a mixed kersey over jacket, tow linen trousers and tow linen shirt, fur hat with very small brim, he is a dark mulatto, stout made, somewhat knock-kneed, has a down look when spoken to, he also took with him a Horse, bridle and saddle, the horse is a kind of a roan colour, blaze face, white mane and tail. Any person taking up said negro or securing him so that I get him again, if in the county \$10 and if taken up out of the county and in the state \$20, and if out of the state \$30 and all reasonable charges paid if brought home; and if the Horse is taken up & brought home or secured so that I get him again, I will give a reward of five dollars if taken in the state, and if out of the state ten dollars will be paid by the subscriber.

JAMES WRIGHT, of E.

July 17 tf

## \$30 Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber, living near Salisbury, Somerset county, a young negro man named DANIEL, he is about nineteen years of age, about five feet five inches high, rather stout made—had on when he went away a Kersey jacket and trousers of a brown colour, with black buttons. It is supposed he is with his father, Samuel McDonald, who is a free man, who it is said lives in Caroline county.—Whoever will take up the said runaway and deliver him to the goal in Easton, shall receive thirty dollars, and if taken up out of this state, fifty dollars reward.

LEVIN BIRCKHEAD.

Near Salisbury, Somerset Co. Md. }

June 12

## \$200 Reward.

Runaway from the farm of Anthony Ross, late of Talbot county, deceased, on Saturday 30th August last, two negro men by the names of Perry and Nace, Perry is a very bright mulatto, twenty five or six years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout and made, pleasant in his manners when sober, but when intoxicated uncommonly insolent, Nace is a dark mulatto, twenty two or three years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has a small scar across his nose, very stout and well made, rather a pleasant countenance, clothing not known as they took a variety of them. A Reward of \$100 will be given for either of them, if taken out of the state, and \$50 if taken in the state, and secured so that I get them again, and the above Reward of \$200 for both, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Adm'r.

of A. ROSS, dec'd.

Caroline county, Nov 29

## \$30 Reward.

Runaway from the Subscriber living near Easton, in Talbot county, on the 28th day of November last, an indentured Servant man, who calls himself CHARLES GIBSON; he is a dark mulatto, about five feet eight or ten inches high, slender made, with prominent lips, and supposed to be from twenty five to thirty years of age, he took with him two or three suits of clothes, and a new drab colored great coat, since I have had him he has been principally employed in doing rough carpenter's work; it is supposed he has gone to his brother Christopher Gibson's, who it is said lives in the upper part of Caroline, or on the edge of Queen Anne's county—whoever will take up said runaway and deliver him to the goal in Easton, in Talbot county, (if taken in this county) shall receive twenty dollars, and if taken out of the county thirty dollars.

J. LOCKERMAN.

Dec. 31 tf

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed at the suit of Mary Fiddeman, against William Dodson, will be sold at public vendue, on Saturday the 30th day of October next, in the town of St. Michaels, between the hours of one and six o'clock, P. M. one House and Lot in the town of St. Michaels, where said Dodson now resides, also one Sloop, the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said William Dodson, subject to prior claims and executions. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 2 ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against Charles M. Bromwell, at the suit of Rachael L. Kerr, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate, of the said Bromwell, of, in and to fourteen and a half acres of land, more or less, being part of a tract of land called 'Oldham's Discovery,' situate in Oxford Neck; also, one Grey Stud, the goods and chattels of the said Charles Bromwell.—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

October 2—ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, at the suit of William H. Tilghman, against Joseph Lednum, will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the equitable right, title, interest and claim, of the said Joseph Lednum, of, in and to the house and lot, situate on Harrison Street, in which the said Lednum now resides. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

October 2—ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed: to wit: one at the suit of Philip Wallis, against Harriott Sherwood, the other at the suit of Nicholas Hammond, against Pamela Sherwood, Margaret Paddison and Harriott Sherwood, will be sold at public vendue on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Harriott Sherwood, of, in and to the farm where William R. Tripp resides, being part of Exchange and Allumbys's Fields, lying and being on the road from Easton to the Hole-in-the-Wall, with the premises and appertinances to the same belonging, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay off the debt, interest and costs of the aforesaid execution. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 2 ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three several writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against Greenbury Turbutt, one at the suit of James Willson Jr. use of Charles Bruff, one other at the suit of James Willson, Jr. and the other at the suit of James Willson, Jr. against the said Greenbury Turbutt, as Executor of Samuel Turbutt for costs, will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. all his right, title, interest and claim, in law or equity; of, in and to the farm on Island Creek, in Oxford Neck, where said Turbutt now resides, consisting of the tracts or part of the tracts of land called 'Part Moorefields' part Judith's Garden, 'Adventure and Chance' and 'part of Oldham's Discovery' or be the same land called by whatsoever name or names the same may be, the lands and tenements of the said Greenbury Turbutt, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land more or less—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 2 ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed against James Wainwright, at the suit of Jabez Caldwell, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 19th day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of him the said James Wainwright, both at law and in equity, of, in and to the house and lot in the town of Easton, situate on Dover street, and now in the tenure of Mrs. Sophia Seney, with the premises and appertinances to the same belonging subject to prior executions; Seized & will be sold to pay and satisfy the above fieri facias and the interest & costs due & to become due thereon. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Sept. 25 ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, at the suits of John Clogg, James Goldborough, James Chaplain, Jr. Lambert Reardon, state use James Wilson, Jr. use Samuel Harden, Joseph Brown, 4th and James Tilton, against Thomas Martin, will be offered at Public sale, on Wednesday the 30th day of October next, on the premises, about two hundred acres of land part of the dwelling plantation of the said Thomas Martin; seized and will be sold to satisfy the above venditioni exponas, and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—a plot of the land will be exhibited on the day of sale—to commence at 3 o'clock P. M. and attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Sept. 25 ts

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Samuel Tenant, to wit: one at the suit of John Dorgan, trustee, for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant, and two at the suits of Isabella Smyth: Also, in virtue of an execution against the said Samuel Tenant for Officers' Fees, due and payable in the years of 1821, 1822, 1823 and 1824, will be sold at public sale at the court house door, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 19th day of October next, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of him the said Samuel Tenant, of, in and to that farm or plantation on which he at present resides, situate on Miles River, containing the quantity of one hundred and fifty acres of land; more or less, called by the name of (part of) 'Matthews' Circumvented,' also nine acres of land below St. Michaels, viz: No. 9, 10, 27, 28 and 40; also the equitable right of, in and to one House and Lot, in St. Michaels, late the property of William Merchant, deceased; also one negro boy called Harris, one ditto called Standley, five head of cattle, one yoke of oxen & three head of horses. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon; also to pay and satisfy the above mentioned execution for officers' fees. Also—on the same day & at the same place, between the hours aforesaid, will be sold at public sale by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of John Graham, (security of Samuel Tenant, in the case of John Dorgan, trustee for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant), of, in and to the farm and plantation on which he at present resides called 'Hatherington's Delight,' containing the quantity of one hundred and fifty acres of land; also eight head of cattle and three head of horses; seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the last mentioned venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Sept. 25 4w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, against Rigby Hopkins, at the suit of Robert Moore, administrator of William G. Elbert, use of Robert Moore, executor of William Meluy and John L. Kerr, will be sold at public vendue on Tuesday the 19th day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. the farm of the said Hopkins, where he at present resides, near St. Michaels; also six head of horses, fifteen head of cattle, and twenty head of sheep. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Also—will be sold at public sale on the same day and at the same place and between the hours aforesaid, six head of horses, one horse cart, and fourteen head of cattle, the goods and chattels of William Scott, seized and taken and will be sold by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court to me directed, against the said Wm. Scott, at the suit of Robert Moore, administrator of William G. Elbert, use Robert Moore, executor, of Wm. Meluy, use John L. Kerr, to pay and satisfy the said writ of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Sept. 25 ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution against Samuel Robinson, for officers' fees, due and payable by the said Robinson, in the years of 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, and 1824, will be sold at public sale, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest claim, and estate of him, the said Samuel Robinson, both at law and in equity; of, in and to the farm and plantation, where he at present

# EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature, well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown."  
Religion purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us rich—and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. VII.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 16, 1824.

NO. 44.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY  
ALEXANDER GRAHAM,  
At Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per an-  
num payable half yearly in advance.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square in-  
serted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-  
five cents for every subsequent insertion.

## New Fall Goods.

**JENKINS & STEVENS**  
Have just received from Philadelphia &  
Baltimore and are now opening a large and  
complete assortment of  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,**  
Which, in addition to their former stock,  
renders their assortment more extensive &  
complete than they have heretofore offered.  
They invite their friends and the public  
generally, to give them a call. They are  
determined to offer their goods at the most  
reduced prices for cash. Those who may  
be disposed to lay out their cash to ad-  
vantage will find it much to their interest  
to call and examine their assortment.  
**JENKINS & STEVENS.**  
N. B. The highest price will be given for  
Wool, Feathers, Linsey, &c. &c.  
Oct. 9 3w

## New Fall Goods.

**WILLIAM CLARK,**  
Respectfully informs his customers and the  
public generally that he has just received  
From Philadelphia and Baltimore,  
And is now opening an extensive and general  
assortment of fresh imported  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS**  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
embracing almost every article required in  
this market, all of which will be offered at a  
small advance for cash.  
Oct. 9

## New Goods.

**WILLIAM H. GROOME**  
Has lately received from Philadelphia and  
Baltimore,  
A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF  
**FALL AND WINTER  
GOODS,**  
Consisting of a great variety of plain and fancy  
articles, adapted to the season, amongst which  
are some very handsome and fashionable  
**Figured Gros-de-Naples,**  
**Gros-de-ete and**  
**Iris or La Fayette**  
**New Style black and white**  
**and other**  
ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
Ironmongery, Cutlery, House Joiners, Car-  
penters, and other Tools. Queen's Ware,  
Glass, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. &c.  
Together with Cotton-Yarn, from No. 4 to  
24, all of which will be sold at the lowest  
prices for cash or in exchange for Feathers, or  
Country Kersey, for which the highest market  
prices will be given.  
Easton, Oct. 2 tf

## New Goods.

**GREEN & REARDON**  
Are now opening an elegant assortment of  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
CONSISTING IN PART OF  
Extra Sup. Blue and Black Cloths, Interme-  
diate and common Blue, Black, and Fancy,  
Coloured do. Sup. Waterproof Drab do. Mill'd  
Drab do. Blue, Black, Mix'd and Striped Cas-  
simere, Scarlet, Green, and Blue Baizes,  
Stripe Linseys, Rose and Point Blankets.  
White, Red, Yellow, and Scarlet Flannels,  
Bombazetts, Bombazens, Ratinet, Norwich  
Capes, Real Bang-up Cord, Black Italian  
Lustreling, Black and Color'd Nankin and  
Canton Capes, Cut Velvet, La Fayette Vest-  
ing, Black Florentine La Fayette and Wash-  
ington, do. La Fayette Collars and Stiffeners,  
Irish-Linen, Long Lawns, and Linen Cambric,  
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Cashmere,  
Waterloo and common Cloth Shawls, Swiss  
Mull, Zelia Gauze, Silk, Gold Bordered, Ba-  
rage and La Fayette Handkerchiefs, handsome Bead  
Necklaces, Blue and Black Seed Beads,  
Coral and Pearl, do. Artificial Flowers and  
Wreath, Black Austrian Feather, Artificial  
Curly, Belts and Centre Buckles—Handsome  
assortment of Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Insert-  
ing and Laces, Marcelline Quilts, and Knotted  
Counterpanes, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins  
of every description, Glinze and Calicoes, a  
handsome assortment which in addition to  
their former purchases renders their assort-  
ment complete; and will be offered at a small  
advance for cash. The highest prices allowed  
for Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Rye, Corn, or  
Country make Linseys, in Goods.  
They have also a general assortment of  
LEATHER, which they warrant of the best  
quality. Cash given for HIDES.  
Oct. 2 w

## New Goods.

The Subscriber has just received from Phi-  
ladelphia and Baltimore, a general assortment  
of desirable  
**DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,**  
**HARD WARE & CUTLERY,**  
**CLASS & CHINA,**  
**QUEEN'S & STONE WARE,**  
**CUT & WROUGHT NAILS,**  
**BRITISH GUNPOWDER,**  
**SHOT, &c. &c.**  
Which he offers at reduced prices for cash,  
or in exchange for Feathers and Wool. His  
friends and the public are invited to give him  
a call.  
**JAMES M. LAMBIN.**  
Oct. 2 w

## New Goods.

The Subscriber has received from Philadel-  
phia and Baltimore, an extensive supply of  
**Dry Goods,**  
Consisting of the various articles suited to the  
season—Also,  
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CHINA,**  
**QUEEN'S WARE.**  
And a complete assortment of GROCERIES.  
Amongst which are British and Brandywine  
GUN POWDER, and Philadelphia PATENT  
SHOT of all sizes which will be sold low by  
the Keg or Bag. **SAMUEL GROOME.**  
Oct. 2 6w

## YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, AT NEWARK DELAWARE.

In this Seminary, all the branches of a use-  
ful and polite education, are carefully taught,  
on the following terms:  
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English  
Grammar and Composition, Rhetoric and His-  
tory, per quarter, \$6. Geography with the  
use of Maps and Globes, Natural Philosophy,  
including astronomy and Chemistry, in con-  
nection with any of the preceding studies,  
per quarter, \$6 00  
Latin and French, each 6 00  
Ornamental Needle work, 3 00  
Music, with the use of a piano forte, 10 00  
Boarding, \$27 50 per quarter, or if paid in  
advance, \$25 00.  
Books and stationery are furnished at the  
usual prices. Strict attention is given to the  
health and morals, as well as to the literary  
improvement of the pupils. The winter ses-  
sion will commence on Monday, the first of  
November.  
**W. SHERER.**  
Newark Sept. 28, 1824.

REFERENCES.—Rev. A. K. Russell, and Rev.  
Samuel Bell, Newark; Hon. Kensey Johns, and  
James Booth, Esquires, New Castle; Rev.  
James P. Wilson, D. D. Philadelphia.  
Oct. 9 4w

The Editor of the Cambridge Chronicle,  
will please insert the above four times and  
send his account to the Delaware Gazette  
office for collection.

## LAW LECTURES

## Law Institute.

For the information of those at a distance  
the fee now established is as follows:  
1. LAW INSTITUTE.—This comprehends office  
accommodations, use of an extensive Law  
and miscellaneous Library, direction of stu-  
dies, private examinations, private readings  
occasionally, and public lectures five times  
a week for four months, commencing first  
Monday in October in every year.  
Fee \$100 per annum.  
2. LAW INSTITUTE.—For those  
who enter only during the  
four months of public lec-  
turing, fee 30  
3. PUBLIC LECTURES ALONE,  
for Students of Law, 30  
4. Same, (professional gentle-  
men and others) 15  
5. Moot Court alone, 20  
6. Moot Court and lectures, 40  
The fee of the Law Institute (which entitles  
the Student to every advantage, the Moot  
Court excepted, for which there is a distinct  
fee,) will always remain the same. As the course  
of lectures will annually increase, until ten  
months daily for two years will be occupied  
in the delivery of the course, the fee for those  
who do not attach themselves to the Institute,  
will be annually increased until it amounts to  
100 dollars per annum, for the entire course.  
**DAVID HOFFMAN.**  
Baltimore Oct. 2—4w

## A well situated Farm and Wood Land FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Honorable the  
Justices of Talbot county Court, will be ex-  
posed to sale, and sold, that Farm and Plantation  
belonging to James Neall, situate, lying and  
being on the waters of Bolingbrook Creek, in  
Talbot county, consisting of a parcel of Land  
called Miller's Purchase, and of another parcel  
called Lowe's Rambles, and containing about  
two hundred and fifty acres of Land, partly oc-  
cupied by Francis Price, and partly by Foster  
Price, and bounded by the lands of William  
Hughlett, Mark Delahay and William Ross.  
The improvements upon this land are incon-  
siderable. The soil naturally kind, and by due  
cultivation, productive. The situation on the  
waters of the creek and near Choptank River,  
very favorable for fish, oysters and fowl, and  
for conveying the produce of the farm to mar-  
ket. The quantity of wood land attached to  
the Farm is considerable and much exceeds  
the proportion required for its support. These  
lands are decreed to be sold to satisfy a mor-  
gage heretofore executed by James Neall, to  
Robert Moore and Nicholas Hammond, to se-  
cure the payment of money. They will be  
sold on the premises on THURSDAY the 25th  
day of November next, to the highest bidder  
for ready money. The sale to commence at  
the hour of one o'clock. On the ratification  
of the sale and on the payment of the pur-  
chase money, a deed will be executed to the  
purchaser or his heirs in fee as directed by  
the said decree. A plot of the premises will  
be shown to persons desirous of purchasing them.

**THOMAS H. DAWSON, Trustee.**  
Easton, Sept. 25 9w

## LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, upon very reason-  
able terms, his Farm in Caroline county, at  
present occupied by Mr. Thomas Diggins,  
who will show the premises to any person dis-  
posed to purchase.—A payment of a small part  
of the purchase money only will be required;  
the balance in seven annual instalments.  
**G. TURBUTT.**  
Aug. 14 tf

## TO RENT FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

**THE WHITE HOUSE** and  
premises, at the South West cor-  
ner of the Court House Square,  
now occupied by Griffin Callahan.  
**WM. CLARK.**  
Easton, Oct. 9 3w

## To Farmers.

**CHARLES B. PALMER,**  
No. 41, Light-street, Baltimore,  
Respectfully informs the public he has on  
hand Ploughs of various kinds, which are war-  
ranted to run well and made in the best man-  
ner, and for the convenience of persons at a  
distance, has thought proper to affix his  
prices:  
Pennsylvania bar share, duck bill for seed-  
ing, \$5 50  
Do. for one horse, coultured do. 6 50  
Do. two horse, \$7 50 a 11 00  
Do. three horse, 12 00 a 14 00  
Patent 2 horse self-sharpening Plough 10 00  
Dutch or left hand 3 do. bar share, 10 00  
A few of New York freebore will be  
sold low, one or two for oxen, \$7 00 a 9 00  
Woods' Plough, cast iron for seedling, 5 00  
Connecticut or Yankee ploughs, No. 1, 4 75  
Do. No. 2, 5 25  
Do. No. 3, 5 75  
Wheat Fans of the old kind, 18 00  
Cutting Boxes with treddles \$8 with-  
out, 5 00  
A Corn Shelter for \$12, which will shell as  
fast as one person can feed it.—Agricultural  
Tools on hand at all times, to suit seasons.—  
All repairs done immediately.  
N. B. All orders attended to with despatch  
by John Tomlinson, Easton, Md.  
Oct. 2

## New Saddlery.

**JOHN G. STEVENS**  
Respectfully informs his customers and the  
public generally that he has just received from  
Philadelphia and is now opening, at his stand,  
nearly opposite the court house, a general as-  
sortment of  
**NEW SADDLERY.**  
This, with his present stock on hand, will  
make his assortment very complete. He in-  
tends to keep on hand a constant supply of  
Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks of every  
description, or manufacture them in the best  
manner and at the shortest notice. He flatters  
himself from his experience in business,  
and with the assistance of good workmen, ad-  
ded to the manner which he has purchased his  
materials, he will be enabled to give general  
satisfaction, and sell as low as they can be had  
elsewhere for cash.  
N. B. He also has an assortment of chair,  
gig, and switch whips, spurs, horse brushes,  
combs, &c. He also has a GIG, made by  
Messrs. Camper & Thompson, that he will sell  
for paper, or at a reduced price for cash.  
Sep. 18 tf J. G. S.

## REMOVAL.

## David M. Smith, TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his friends and the pub-  
lic generally, that he has removed his shop to  
that formerly occupied by Mr. Reardon, in  
Washington street, opposite the Bank, and  
next door to the Easton Hotel, where he so-  
licits a continuance of their favours, and in-  
forms them, that he has now in his employ  
the journeymen formerly in the employ of Mr.  
Reardon, as also some excellent workmen  
from Baltimore, which will enable him to ex-  
ecute all orders in his line, in the most fashion-  
able style and with punctuality and despatch.  
N. B. D. M. S. has made arrangements in  
Baltimore and Philadelphia by which means  
he will receive the fashions from those cities  
as they arrive from Europe.  
Sept. 13 tf

## Tayloring.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to  
the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent coun-  
ties, that he has taken that well known stand,  
lately in the occupation of Mr. David M.  
Smith, next door to the Easton Hotel, and that  
he intends carrying on the above business in  
all its various branches.

From his long experience in the above  
business, he flatters himself to have his work  
executed in the neatest and most fashionable  
style, that his every exertion will be made to  
please all those who may be good enough to  
encourage him—that he will be strictly de-  
voted to business, and that he will work on the  
most reasonable and accommodating terms.—  
The subscriber will take three or four Boys,  
as apprentices to the above business provided  
they can come well recommended.

**JOHN ARMOR.**

Easton, Sep. 18 tf

## The Union Tavern.

The subscriber having removed  
from Delaware and taken a perma-  
nent lease of this Establishment,  
situate in Easton, Maryland at the  
Sign of the EAGLE, opposite the Farmers'  
Bank, and Post-Office. Is now prepared to  
give entertainment therein to all travellers  
and citizens, who may favour him with a call.  
From his long experience in the business of  
Inn Keeper; and his own habits of personal  
attention, and those of the best accommodation in  
his House; his establishment has undergone a  
thorough repair; and if cleanliness, good  
living and moderate bills can attract the wear-  
ied traveller and country gentleman, whose  
business call them often to town, the sub-  
scriber flatters himself with the hope of very  
soon obtaining a full share of patronage. As a  
stranger he asks only a call and a fair trial of  
his house.  
N. B. A Double Carriage and a Gig, are  
kept for the conveyance of Travellers on the  
Steam Boat route and otherwise.  
**J. G.**  
Easton, July 24

## TO RENT

## FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

A snug new cottage suitable for a small family  
with 5 acres of good land including a thriving  
young apple and peach orchard situate near  
Easton Point on Thread Haven Creek, at pre-  
sent occupied by Levi Stocker—together with  
three Houses and Lots in the Town of Easton  
for terms apply to  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.**  
July 24 4w

## TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing year and possession given  
on the first day of January next, the dwelling  
House and Store House, situate at the corner  
of Dover and Washington streets, in the town  
of Easton, with the premises and appertenan-  
ces to the same belonging, at present in the  
occupancy of Mr. John Tomlinson; this is de-  
cidedly the best stand for a Grocery Store on  
the Peninsula.—A person possessed with a  
complete knowledge of the above business,  
and investing a moderate capital and using  
good economy will no doubt do a good busi-  
ness—the Store and Dwelling House (which  
is both comfortable and convenient,) with the  
premises and appertenances, are in tolerable  
repair—also a two story Brick House situate  
on the lower end of Washington street, late  
the residence of Peter Denny, Esq. to which  
is attached a kitchen, smoke house, stable,  
carriage house, two gardens and a well of ex-  
cellent water.—Possession may be had of the  
above premises immediately.—Whatever re-  
pairs are necessary to be done on any of the  
above buildings will be immediately furnished  
—persons desirous to rent will please to view  
the buildings, and for terms, apply to Edward  
Roberts, Esq. the owner, or to the subscriber  
**JOHN STEVENS.**  
Oct. 9 tf

## For Rent,

The STORE ROOM and Cellar  
at the corner of Washington & Federal  
streets, at present occupied by  
Mr. James M. Lambdin.—This stand  
is considered equal to any in the town for  
business of any kind, particularly for a Dry  
Goods Store—Also, the House at present oc-  
cupied by Mr. Thomas Meconkin, as a Cab-  
inet Shop. Possession the first of January  
next.  
**SAMUEL GROOME.**  
Sep. 11 tf

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons  
concerned, that I have taken out letters  
testamentary on the estate of Alexander  
Hands, Esq. late of Talbot county, deceased.  
All persons therefore having claims  
against the estate of the said deceased, are  
requested to produce them duly authenticat-  
ed, according to law, to Mr. Philemon  
Thomas, of Easton, who is authorised by  
me as my agent to transact the business of  
said administration; and all persons indebt-  
ed are requested to make payment to him  
without delay.

**R. D. HANDS, Executrix**  
of Alexander Hands, dec'd.  
Talbot county, Oct. 2, 1824.—3w

## MARYLAND:

## Talbot County Orphans' Court.

August Term, A. D. 1824.

On application of John Arringdale, adminis-  
trator of Martha Wilson, late of Talbot coun-  
ty, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the  
notice required by law for creditors to exhibit  
their claims against the said deceased's es-  
tate, and that he cause the same to be pub-  
lished once in each week for the space of  
three weeks, in one of the newspapers printed  
in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-  
pied from the minutes of pro-  
ceedings of Talbot county Or-  
phans' Court, I have hereunto set  
my hand and the seal of my office  
affixed, this 8th day of October,  
1824.

**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 Martha Wilson, late  
of Talbot county, deceased, all persons having  
claims against the said deceased's estate are  
hereby warned to exhibit the same with the  
proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber at  
or before the 15th day of April next, they  
may otherwise by law be excluded from all  
benefit of the said estate. Given under my  
hand this 8th day of October, 1824.

**JOHN ARRINGDALE, Adm'r.**

of Martha Wilson, dec'd.

Oct. 9 3w

## MARYLAND:

## Talbot County Orphans' Court.

August Term, A. D. 1824.

On application of Peter Stevens, admin-  
istrator of Edward Stevens, late of Talbot  
county, deceased; it is ordered, that he give  
the notice required by law for creditors to ex-  
hibit their claims against the said deceased's  
estate, and that the same 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 pro-  
ceedings of Talbot county Or-  
phans' Court, I have hereunto set  
my hand and the seal of my office  
affixed, this 28th day of September  
in the year of our Lord 1824.

**JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.**

of Wills for Talbot county.

## Pursuant to the above order,

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath  
obtained from the Orphans' Court of said coun-  
ty in Maryland, letters of administration, on  
the personal estate of Edward Stevens, late  
of Talbot county, deceased, all persons having  
claims against the said deceased's estate are  
hereby warned to exhibit the same with the  
proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber at  
or before the 6th day of April next, they  
may otherwise by law be excluded from all  
benefit of the said estate. Given under my  
hand this 28th day of August, 1824.

**PETER STEVENS, Adm'r.**

of Edward Stevens, dec'd.

Oct. 2 3w

## Cattle Show.

By the Board of Trustees of the Maryland  
Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore,  
September 2d, 1824.

The Board, considering that the Election  
of Electors of President and Vice-President of  
the United States on Monday the 8th day of  
November next, and the session of some of the  
neighboring County Courts about the same  
period, may very much interfere with the ar-  
rangements of the Cattle Show proposed to be  
exhibited on the 4th and the two following days  
of the same month, and prevent the attendance  
of distant residents and members, have

Resolved, That the CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR  
for the Eastern Shore be postponed to Thurs-  
day, Friday and Saturday the 18th, 19th and  
20th of November next; and that notice be  
given in the public papers that the Cattle  
Show and Fair will be held at Easton on tues-  
days in the same manner and with the same  
arrangements in all other respects as have  
heretofore been published.

**N. HAMMOND, Chairman.**

Sept. 4 tf

## RUSSIAN THEATRICALS.

The following extract of a letter from  
St. Petersburg, dated May the 3d, gives us  
a faint idea how one of the best plays of  
our immortal Bard has been mutilated (both  
in its translation and adoption) in one of  
the principal cities of the Russian Em-  
pire.—*London Paper.*

"As I have now enumerated the princi-  
pal amusements of the city, with the excep-  
tion of theatrical ones, I shall proceed to  
relate to you to what a high pitch of refine-  
ment the Russians have arrived in that  
respect, by describing to you the perform-  
ances at the Theatre on Monday evening  
last, which commenced with Shakespeare's  
tragedy of Othello. Othello appeared in a  
military cocked hat, Russian boots, and  
something over his shoulders more resem-  
bling a Roman toga than any other theatri-  
cal apparel which I can liken to it. The  
Senators all wore large helmets and sandals.  
This, as you may imagine, had a most ri-  
diculous effect. Cassio appears to be drink-  
ing with a mixed company in a tavern,  
when Iago enters and sings a song, the  
subject of which is, that Englishmen can  
never fight till they have eaten roast beef  
and drank sufficient to make them insensi-  
ble of what they are doing. Iago and  
Cassio then danced a mock minuet, when  
Cassio sang a song, and the other charac-  
ters joined in chorus. In the fight which  
took place between Cassio and Roderigo,  
the seat of the latter was pierced first by  
Cassio and then Iago. Roderigo, after  
about half a dozen summersels [after the  
style of Grimaldi] tumbled down at the  
back of the stage. A wheelbarrow was  
then brought on the stage, guarded by a file  
of soldiers, in which were placed both  
Cassio and Roderigo, and wheeled off.  
Othello smothered Desdemona, with a pil-  
low, at least six feet in length. Emilia then  
came running in, pursued by her husband  
with a naked sword in his hand, who aim-  
ing at his wife, struck Othello and both im-  
mediately fell to fighting, when Iago was mor-  
tally wounded, and drove off in the same  
barrow which conveyed away Cassio and  
Roderigo. Othello then rushed to the back  
of the stage, and after imprinting a few kis-  
ses on the cheek of his murdered wife, fell  
on his sword and then died. The house was  
very full, it being the first night of its being  
performed in St. Petersburg. The house  
is smaller than the Haymarket and lighted  
with oil, which causes a most disagreeable  
smell. I think, from the description which  
I have here furnished you with, you will  
perceive what conception the Russians have  
of one of the most deservedly admired  
Tragedies of the first tragic genius of the  
world."

We found the other day the following  
remarkable account of the feats of a spider,  
which though it was not vouched for by any  
signature, and though the hand writing was  
not known, we concluded to insert. If it be  
true, it is certainly worth notice. A spi-  
der is the most ingenious of all the little  
most adventurous sailor, the boldest fighter,  
and the most independent proprietor of his  
own possessions, that we ever saw or heard of.  
—Such mischievous industry and such  
venomous perseverance is hardly to be  
matched by any animal from a mammoth to  
a bed bug.

*Connecticut Mirror.*  
One day last week, the workmen in Mr.  
Peck's machine factory, in Southington,  
discovered under one of the work benches  
a black snake, of the white throat species,  
and about six inches long, suspended by the  
web of a spider. The spider was of the  
common house sort, and not uncommonly  
large. When first discovered, the little  
insect had raised his victim about half a foot  
from the floor, and had him hung by a single  
thread.—The ingenuity and power of the  
spider were truly wonderful. Passing rap-  
idly down his line, he would fasten his cor-  
dage around the neck of the snake, pass  
back to his own nest on the under surface  
of the bench, then going again down, "cast  
a hitel" around the tail, and returning to  
his nest would avail himself of the con-  
trivance of the snake, alternately hauling up his  
lines so as to bring his game nearer home.  
In this manner he continued his labor until  
evening, leaving the snake alive, but so  
completely exhausted and secured as to be  
safe for the night; in the morning he was  
dead.

BALTIMORE, October 8.  
THE ARRIVAL.

Agreeably to the arrangement heretofore announced, the steam boat UNITED STATES, captain EDWARD TRIPPE, left here for Frenchtown on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, with the Committee from the Corporation of Baltimore, consisting of JOHN B. MORRIS, BEALE RANDALL, BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, EDWARD G. WOODEYAR, JOHN REESE, SAM'L MOORE, WM. PATTERSON, and E. L. FINLEY, esquires—Colonels LLOYD and DICKINSON, aids to the Governor. The Military Committee were Major Gen. HARPER and suite, colonels STEUART, ROBINSON, SHEPPARD, MILTENBURGER, HEATH, EDES, LEAKIN, STILES, lieutenant COL. HARRY and Major HOFFMAN—from the Society of Cincinnati, Gen. S. SMITH, and Col. PAUL BENTALOU, Captain CLAXTON of the navy, and other gentlemen, went with the committee by invitation. This deputation was accompanied by a most interesting member, Mr. DU BOISMARTIN, a venerable Frenchman, whose head is whitened with 83 winters, many of them he had found not only cold, but cheerless and bleak. He is the personage who procured and commanded the vessel that first landed LA FAYETTE upon our soil. At 3 o'clock the company partook of an excellent dinner provided for the occasion; and after the cloth was removed, many patriotic sentiments were drunk, among them the following are recollected:

By J. B. MORRIS, esquire—The memory of Washington.

By WM. PATTERSON, esq.—Our expected Guest—may the military gentlemen present imitate his virtues.

By General SMITH—The memory of General Greene.

By Gen. HARPER—The memory of the brave and generous PULASKI.

By Col. BENTALOU—The memory of Gen. Williams.

By Col. EDES—The memory of General WARREN—who fell at Bunker Hill.

By General HARPER—Ingratitude of Republics—a plant not of American growth.

By Capt. CLAXTON—Greatness of mind—best proved by half a century of upright consistency of conduct.

By Col. MILTENBURGER—The patriot and friend of Gen. Pulaski, Col. P. BENTALOU.

By E. L. FINLEY, esq.—May a Legislative provision by the Congress of the U. S. for the friend of Liberty in both hemispheres, furnish a practical commentary on the enthusiasm of our citizens.

By Col. LEAKIN—The memory of the gallant and accomplished WINNER.

The boat arrived at Frenchtown about half past four in the afternoon. The Governor's Aids accompanied by an excellent squadron of Cavalry, under the command of Captain JACOB HOLLINGSWORTH, proceeded immediately to the Delaware line, to escort the General to Frenchtown; and there awaited the arrival of him who lives in the hearts of Americans and is now in the bosom of Baltimore.

At about 8 o'clock in the evening, the Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS arrived at Frenchtown, in the Union Line, on his way to Washington. The Deputation waited upon him and informed him that he had been invited to be present at Baltimore to participate in the Reception of General LA FAYETTE, and desired him to come on board of the steam boat UNITED STATES. He thanked them kindly for this mark of respect and attention, and accepted the invitation. He was then conducted into the cabin and introduced to all present.

The General, having been detained till very late at the nuptial party of his friend Mr. VICTOR DUPONT, did not arrive at the Maryland line till after one o'clock in the morning. He was there presented by LOUIS M'LANE, esq. Chairman of the Delaware Committee to the Aids of the Governor of Maryland. The 1st Aid announced to the General in very appropriate and warm terms, in behalf of his Excellency Governor STEVENS, a cordial welcome to the State of Maryland; and informed him that they were ready to escort him to head quarters which were established at Fort M'Henry. The General was then seated in the carriage drawn by four elegant greys, which had been provided him, and arrived at Frenchtown a little after 2 o'clock to which place the Delaware Committee accompanied him. Mr. M'LANE there, on parting, made a most feeling and elegant address, and in behalf of himself and associates, took a most affectionate leave. The Aids of the Governor then conducted the General on board the steam boat where the Deputations received him upon the deck. Mr. MORRIS, President of the First Branch of the City Council and Chairman of the Committee, advanced to the Guest and addressed him in a manner that evinced at once that he felt what he spoke from the bottom of his heart.

The General having but just left his Delaware friends, and meeting so suddenly—he pressed his hand to his heart and said, *I am grateful*—He was then introduced by Mr. MORRIS to the gentlemen of the Corporation—then to General HARPER, who addressed him as follows:—

The gentlemen whom I have the honor to present to you, sir, compose a deputation from the military of Baltimore, charged with the duty of receiving you on their part at your entrance into the state, of congratulating you on your safe arrival in a country where you are held so dear, and of conducting you to their city, where a reception is prepared for you, less splendid perhaps, but not less joyful and heart-felt, than those with which you have been so justly and universally greeted in our country. Permit me to afford them the gratification of being personally presented to you.

General SMITH and Col. BENTALOU stepped forward and announced to him the object of their mission and the joy they

felt in meeting him again. The General embraced them in the warmest and most affectionate manner and enquired particularly after his old friends and associates "in times that tried men's souls"—The meeting of the General with the amiable, retiring, and venerable Mons. DU BOISMARTIN, was of a most touching character to the sensitive mind—they held each other by the hand and conversed together in French for a considerable time. After the introductions were gone through, Captain TRIPPE announced that he had an entertainment ready for the company. They all followed the General to the cabin, and a little after 3 o'clock the General repaired to the ladies cabin, prepared for his lodging room; and invited Mr. ADAMS to accompany him. The company then retired to their births. During the night, particularly the early part of it, the rain poured down in torrents, in which the Cavalry and the Governor's Aids were drenched, but they heeded it not.

Just as the Steam Boat entered the Patapsco, the threatening clouds dispersed, the morning sun shone forth in its brightest effulgence, and seemed to bid "WELCOME TO LA FAYETTE." During the night the company were apprehensive the day would be unpropitious to Baltimore, but as "the bright sun shone out," their hearts leaped for joy.—On approaching the Fort, the Steam Boats MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, PHILADELPHIA, and EAGLE, all beautifully dressed, with flags and streamers flying, came down the river, full of anxious citizens, to meet the boat UNITED STATES, and passed transversely round her—as they passed, the people on board waved their hats, and gave the most hearty enlivening and oft repeated cheering. The five boats in regular order the United States leading the van, proceeded for the Fort, during which they came alongside alternately and the passengers saluted the General, which he received, uncovered, in the most cordial and delicate manner. The whole scene was most interesting—it was splendid—we cannot describe it. The imagination must take place of the pen.

The landing was a very interesting scene. The first barge commanded by Capt. GARDNER, and manned by some of our most respectable ship masters, was the first that made for the shore—it contained Gen. LA FAYETTE, Mr. Secretary ADAMS, Gen. SMITH, Mr. DU BOISMARTIN, and Mr. MORRIS. In the second boat GEORGE WASHINGTON LA FAYETTE, Monsieur LA VAISSEUR, Colonel PAUL BENTALOU, Mr. PATTERSON, and the Governor's Aids. The other members of the Deputation followed in succession; a more particular description we cannot at present give. The General was received at the platform at Fort M'Henry, by Col. HINDMAN of the Army of the U. States; and EDWARD G. WOODEYAR, esq. a member of the committee of arrangement. The officers of the Army and Navy now in Baltimore, the citizens, volunteers of Fort M'Henry, during the bombardment, the committee of Vigilance and Safety of 1814, and the officers of the late 36th and 38th U. S. regiments of Infantry had their stations, and the General passed through their line on his march up to the 'star fort.' Upon entering the gate the troops of the garrison presented arms—then opened to the right and left, which brought to his view the TENT OF WASHINGTON. Upon which, His Excellency, Governor STEVENS advanced from the Tent, and greeted him with the following address:

GENERAL—In bidding you a hearty welcome to the state of Maryland whilst I gratify the honest feelings of my own heart I express, but feebly those of the people, whom it is my pride and pleasure on this occasion to represent.

Beneath this venerable canopy, many a time and oft have you grasped the friendly hand of our illustrious Washington, aided his Council with your animating voice, or shared with him the hardy soldier's meal. The incidents which the association so forcibly recalls, however inspiring, it were needless to dwell upon. The recollection of them fills the mind with gratitude, a full measure of which is justly due to you, as the generous companion of our fathers, the gallant and disinterested soldier of Liberty. May the sentiment of gratitude towards the author of the blessings we enjoy, never be weakened in the bosoms of my countrymen.

On this very ground, scarce ten years are past since our brave fellow citizens, have proved that they know how to defend the liberty, which you nobly assisted them to achieve. Ten times an hundred years shall elapse, and the glorious example shall not be lost upon them.

You are about, General, to enter the city of Baltimore which you have known in other days. In her growth and embellishment you will behold a symbol of our national prosperity, under popular Institutions and a purely Representative Government. Her monuments aptly illustrate the feelings of my fellow citizens.

In the column which has been reared to the blessed memory of Washington, we have an evidence of the veneration and permanency with which they cherish the memory of your compatriots, the heroes of the Revolution. In the column of later date, you will discern the gratitude of freemen, for the services of those who devote themselves to the cause of liberty.

Welcome, thrice welcome, General, to the soil of Maryland. Nothing that we can do, can too strongly express to you, the affection and respect which we entertain for your person and your principles, or the joy with which we receive you among us as a long absent Father upon a visit to his children.

The Governor then conducted him to the Tent where he found the Society of the Cincinnati, the patriarchs of the revolution—here he was received and embraced by

all of them—the scene was most impressive and heart touching that was ever witnessed—all were convulsed into tears; but they were tears of the most heart felt joy and gratulation. As soon as the feeling of the occasion had a little subsided, Col. HOWARD presented an address as follows:—

GENERAL—A few of your brother soldiers of Maryland, who remain after a lapse of forty years and the sons of some of those who are now no more, are assembled in the Tent of Washington to greet you on your visit to the United States; and to assure you of their affectionate and sincere regard. This Tent will call to your recollection many interesting incidents which occurred when you associated in arms with Washington, the Patriot and Soldier, saviour of his country, the friend of your youth.

This Fort not distinguished in your day, garrisoned principally by citizen soldiers, many of whom are now present, has recently and successfully sustained a formidable Bombardment. If its commander had been permitted to have sojourned longer with us, he would have been fully rewarded for every toil and danger by an interview with you on this joyous occasion—the name of the Fort cannot fail to excite your sympathy for the loss of a brother officer who was sincerely attached to you and deservedly high in your confidence.

Accept, General, our cordial sentiments of esteem for you, and of gratitude for services rendered by you to our country—services which will never be forgotten by the free and happy People of the United States.

Early in the morning a signal from the steam boat announced General LA FAYETTE's arrival in the river Patapsco, was answered by 3 guns from fort M'Henry, and by 13 from a detachment of the 1st brigade of artillery, which the Brigadier General ordered to be stationed on Federal Hill at an early hour of the morning.

Immediately after the firing of the signal guns, all the flags of the shipping, of the Observatory and of all public places were hoisted, and the steam boats in port being handsomely decorated and filled with company, proceeded down to form an escort up the river as stated above.

The banner which waved over fort M'Henry during the memorable bombardment of 1814, having been kindly tendered to the committee by the relic of the gallant colonel Armistead, was displayed on the reception of General LA Fayette.

The whole of the cavalry was formed in Eutaw street on the firing of the Signal Guns—They proceeded to Fort M'Henry at 7 o'clock A. M. and took Post with their right resting near the gate. They saluted General LA Fayette as he passed from the Fort, then wheeled into column, and formed his escort to the city.

An elegant Barouche and four splendid black horses, with two Postillions and four Grooms, tastefully dressed, received the General, together with the venerable Charles Carroll of Carrollton, General S. SMITH, and Col. John E. Howard at the gate of the Fort. The Governor with his aids preceded him in a Barouche and two, and the Son and Secretary, with General John Stricker and Col. Bentalou followed in another. The Committee of Arrangement, the members of the Cincinnati and others of the company took their places in carriages immediately after. The escort was formed with one of the city troops in front and the other in the rear of the carriages, followed by the rest of the Cavalry, and in this order the whole proceeded to the city.

The detachment of Artillery on Federal Hill fired a salute as General LA Fayette passed to the city, and then immediately joined the Brigade.

The Bells of the city struck up a merry peal after the salute from Federal Hill, and continued for an hour.

General LA Fayette being conducted to the intersection of Paca and Baltimore streets, where the gentlemen who accompanied him, left his Barouche and took seats in that of the Governor. The Barouche of Gen. LA Fayette then took the lead that of the Governor, and of the Son following immediately after. The Cavalry in front opened to the right and left and the carriages passed on. They then wheeled into column in front of the other carriages and the whole moved down to Eutaw street.

The 3rd Division with all the Military, except the Cavalry was drawn up in line in Baltimore street at 9 o'clock, A. M. at half open order fronting to the south, with Officers dismounted and their right near the Arch. The General Officers six paces, the Field Officers four paces, and the Company and Staff Officers two paces to the front. The General Officers with their staff were on the right of their respective commands. The Major Generals and their Staff off duty, were formed with and accompanied the Brigadier Generals and Staff off duty, formed with and accompanied the Field Officers of Regiments—the whole equally distributed throughout the Division as circumstances would admit. All other commissioned and staff officers off duty, were formed together under the command of the Senior Officer among them, and were posted on the right of the Infantry. All Volunteer Corps of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry and Riflemen, which came to the City were distributed among the Regiments of their respective arm, and on the right of the Regiment to which they were attached.

A flourish of the Cavalry trumpets from the right announced the arrival there of General LA Fayette, who passed under the Arch and down the line in the barouche and four alone, followed by the Governor with

Charles Carroll of Carrollton, esq. Gen. S. SMITH and Col. John E. Howard in one barouche, and the son of General LA Fayette his Secretary, Gen. John Stricker and Col. Bentalou in the other.

The two city troops of cavalry were detached by the commanding officer of the cavalry, under the command of Lieut. Col. Kell, and accompanied the other carriages, wheeled to the right and passed down Eutaw to Pratt street, and soon reached the left of the line. They there awaited the arrival of General LA FAYETTE, from whence he was conducted by the Committee of Arrangement and escorted by the city cavalry, to the Council Chamber, and there welcomed as the GUEST OF THE CITY by the Mayor and civil authorities in full session.

The rest of the cavalry wheeled to the left and moved up Eutaw to Franklin street up Franklin to Paca street, down Paca to Baltimore street, and there halted.

As General LA FAYETTE passed the line, the different regiments saluted in succession by order from their commanding officers, with music playing and standards paying the highest military honors, until the three carriages had passed their left.

A roll of the drums on the left, repeated along the whole front was the signal for the line to wheel into column by platoons to the right. The artillery moved up Eutaw to Franklin street, up Franklin to Paca street and halted in the rear of the Cavalry. The 3rd brigade moved up Howard to Franklin street, up Franklin and halted in the rear of the artillery. The 14th brigade moved up Charles to Franklin street, up Franklin and halted in the rear of the 3rd brigade.

At the conclusion of General LA FAYETTE's reception by the civil authorities, he proceeded, accompanied by them, the Cincinnati, and the other distinguished persons, and escorted by the City cavalry, down Gay street, up Water, South and Baltimore streets, to the head of Light street, where a Canopy erected on a platform 4 feet from the ground was raised, having sufficient room to accommodate General LA FAYETTE and the before named Company. On this station he received the passing Salute of the Military. The escort passed to the rear of the Canopy and formed in Line in front of his quarters.

As soon as the General had reached the reviewing station, the column wheeled to the left and moved down Baltimore street, passed under the Triumphal Arch and marching in common time, saluted the General with the highest military honors. Each band of Music played at the reviewing station until relieved by another Band. The different corps then proceeded to their respective places of rendezvous and dismissed.

The Mayor and Civil Authorities then conducted the City's Guest to his quarters at the Fountain Inn.

At 5 o'clock the General set down to a very splendid dinner, in the largest room in the suite of his apartments, at which the Mayor presided, supported by WILLIAM PATTERSON and JOHN B. MORRIS, Esqs. as Vice Presidents. The Room was elegantly illuminated, the glare of light thrown on the furniture and the numerous portraits of Revolutionary Heroes, produced the finest effect—And the company was regaled by the music of a band next to none perhaps in this country—We have not been able to obtain a list of the guests who dined with him, but have heard the names of some of them. The Governor of Maryland and his aids, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Secretary of State, General MACOMBS, of the Army of the United States, Colonel HOWARD, Gen. SAMUEL SMITH, Mr. CUSTIS of Arlington, Generals STRICKER, STUART, REED, BENSON, HARPER, STANBURY, McDONALD, and the Colonels commanding regiments from the country and in the city, and a great number of others.

We have yet been able to obtain only the toasts of General LA FAYETTE and Mr. ADAMS.

By the General—The City of Baltimore—Glorious, beautiful, and prosperous may she more and more reap the honors and advantages of her patriotic spirit and republican institutions.

By JOHN QUINCY ADAMS—The Tears of Glory, Gratitude and Joy, in the Tent of Washington.

General LA FAYETTE accompanied by the Mayor visited the Exchange about 12 o'clock yesterday; an immense body of our citizens enjoyed the pleasure and honour of an introduction.

Gen. Harper addressed LA Fayette in behalf of the officers of the third Division. The officers were presented to the General, Hon. C. W. HANSON and Dr. J. B. DAVIDGE addressed the General on behalf of the Faculty of Maryland, and Dr. Edme DUCATEL, in behalf of the French residents.

General LA FAYETTE was received early last evening at the Masonic Hall, with appropriate honors. He also honored the Grand Ball by his truly venerated presence.

Among other objects brought forward to demonstrate the feelings of the people of Baltimore, toward our nation's Guest, we cannot help noticing a beautiful miniature Brig, completely rigged and armed as a Sloop of War, carrying eighteen Guns, elegantly dressed in the various colours of the Nations of the world—having the noble Guest in a conspicuous place, and on the General's arrival immediately opposite, fired very regularly a national salute of 24 Guns, this produced a very happy effect and engaged the General's attention; the name of the vessel placed on her bow, was appropriate, the Carolina and Virginia after the daughters of LA Fayette—the vessel is still over the door of Mr. Bool's Book Auction No. 60 market street, and gave our Guest yesterday when passing to the exchange another salute of 13 guns.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.  
MASONIC RECEPTION.

At about half past seven, the General arrived at the Masonic Hall amid the cheering of a vast crowd of citizens, who had been waiting his arrival, and numbers of whom had followed him from the Hotel. The front of this beautiful structure was brilliantly illuminated; he was received at the portico by the proper officers, and in the great room by the Grand Lodge of Maryland, with the highest Masonic honors. He was addressed by the M. W. G. Master, BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, in terms eloquent and appropriate, to which he returned an impressive reply, and was constituted an honorary member. The Grand Lodge room is, we believe, unparalleled in America for elegance, taste and Masonic decoration, and as it was lighted up in its usual splendor, with more than seven hundred brethren present, in all the costume and jewels of the Craft, it may easily be supposed that the sight was brilliant and imposing.

THE BALL AND SUPPER.

On leaving his Masonic brethren at the Hall the General repaired to a fete of another and still more splendid description, where there was all that could delight the eye, the ear the heart.

The ball given last night by the citizens of Baltimore, in welcome of LA Fayette, was the most splendid entertainment of the kind ever witnessed in this city, both as regards the style and taste of the decorations and the brilliant and elegant appearance of the company, which was far more numerous than usually assembled here on similar occasions.

About half past eleven o'clock, supper was announced, when General LA Fayette under the escort of the managers, led the way to the former ball room, which for this night had been converted into a supper room.—Five long tables were set out covered with every variety and delicacy of the season, as well as foreign and domestic fruit.

Just before the ladies of the first tables retired, the General requested permission to give the following toast, which was received in a manner that reflected credit on the fair objects of it.

"THE BALTIMORE LADIES—the old gratitude of a young soldier, mingles with the respectful sense of new obligations conferred upon a veteran."

The ladies rose and saluted the General and the sensation and effect is not to be described—when he sat down there was a burst of applause from all the gentlemen present.

The dancing in the saloon was kept up till near three o'clock, when the company gradually dispersed, and terminated a night of innocent and heartfelt gaiety in peace and harmony.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.  
The Review and the Departure of LA Fayette.

Notwithstanding the severe duty the troops of this metropolis had previously performed the parade of yesterday exceeded all expectation, in point of numbers, salubrity in the discharge of duty, and in their general martial appearance. General LA FAYETTE arrived upon the parade ground between 12 and 1 o'clock, which was announced by cavalry trumpets, and was the signal for a grand national salute which was fired on the occasion by a most splendid brigade of Artillery in full uniform. The General then alighted, took the arm of his Excellency Gov. STEVENS, and passed with him on foot down in front of the line, being more than a mile in length.—At the end of the line he again entered his barouche, and was conducted to the reviewing station, an elevated canopy surmounted with a national flag, under which waved another with the motto—"WELCOME LA FAYETTE."

The troops now took up the line of march, and passed before him, paying the marching salute and formed again in their original position. After the firing of four rounds by the artillery, the whole were dismissed for an hour for the purpose of obtaining refreshments. Upon the invitation of Major General HARPER, General LA FAYETTE and suite, and all the officers of the Division, repaired to the marquee, where a most sumptuous entertainment had been prepared for them. The guests remained at the table upwards of an hour, during which a number of patriotic toasts were drunk. The first toast given by General LA Fayette was—

THE MILITIA OF BALTIMORE—Distinguished in two wars.

The General's second toast was—The memory of the gallant Colonel ARMISTEAD.

A little after 3 o'clock the line was again formed, and escorted the General to the Washington turnpike. At the bridge he took an affectionate leave of Governor STEVENS, also of several of his old revolutionary friends, and a part of the committee of arrangement, who here parted with him. The General expressed to them his highest gratification at the reception he had met with in Baltimore, and of the most distinguished and kind attention which had been shown him. Those who proceeded on with him were the Aids of the Governor the Mayor of Baltimore, and a part of the Committee of Arrangement.

The General was not as it had been stated, to proceed to Mr. Calvert's, but accommodations were provided for him and his suite at Rossburg, and he was to have entered Washington to day at 10 o'clock. When he left his barouche, he and his suite at half past four entered two fine post coaches for which relay of horses had been provided on the road, and it was expected he would be at Rossburg in 4 hours. The city cavalry was to escort him to the line of Baltimore county—here Capt. Hollingsworth's corps of cavalry was to receive

and escort him to the line of Prince Georges county, where he would be received by Capt. Contee's troop and by this troop he would be escorted to the line of the District of Columbia.

The departure of our distinguished guest was no less splendid than his reception—no diminution in attention and in marks of affection; and from all the information we can obtain from those who have been with him elsewhere, we state with confidence, that Baltimore has not been surpassed by any city, in giving a splendid and warm-hearted welcome to the great and good LA FAYETTE.—Pat.

# Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.  
SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 16.

Choose ye which ye will serve  
THE CONSTITUTION OR THE CAUCUS.

The Constitution says, a majority shall govern—the many shall controul the few.

The Caucus says, the few shall dictate to the many and a minority shall govern the majority—So the Caucus in Congress of 66 men dictated to the hundred and ninety odd other members, and to the ten millions of people in the United States that they must vote for Mr. Crawford—and twenty men up stairs in Easton dictated to the people of Talbot who should offer for Sheriff & who should be voted for by them, by causing all others to retire.

The Caucus says, a few partizans, under pretence of knowing more and recommending to the people what is best, shall dictate to them what they shall do, and proscribes every man as no republican if he dares to refuse to obey the Caucus.

The Caucus says, all men must obey the recommendation of the caucus, or they are no republicans.

The Caucus says, that a caucus originates from a party and under pretence of being instituted for the good of that party, is only intended for the good of a few of that party.

The Caucus says, a Caucus ought to have the exclusive right of regulating the internal government of the state and the votes of the people.

The Caucus says, the appointment of Judges and Chancellors and all officers by a previous Caucus is the best way to manage the matter for party ends, and much better secures these offices to a select few.

The Caucus recommends, and whoever undertakes to think differently or not to obey that recommendation, is persecuted as no longer a republican, and he is put out of the pale of their church.

The Caucus says, the Caucus must be obeyed, and that all who unite against it, or speak against it, are political heretics, enemies to those who fatten upon caucussing, and no true party men.

The Caucus says, a Caucus shall govern the People.

Now choose you which you will serve the CONSTITUTION or the CAUCUS.

## MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

General result of Election for Representatives to Congress.

PRESENT MEMBERS  
Joseph Kent  
Raphael Neale  
John S. Spence  
George E. Mitchell  
Isaac McKim  
Peter Little  
Henry R. Warfield  
John Lee  
Wm. Hayward Jr.

MEMBERS ELECT.  
Joseph Kent  
Clement Dorsey  
Robt. N. Martin  
George E. Mitchell  
John Barney  
Peter Little  
George Peter  
Thos. Worthington  
John Leeds Kerr

## Agricultural Fair Postponed.

The next exhibition of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Western Shore has been postponed by the Trustees until the 24th 25th and 26th days of Nov. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. on each day respectively in consequence of the Friend's Yearly meeting taking place at the time first appointed and in the expectation that Gen. La Fayette will attend and deliver the premiums according to the award of the judges.

On Saturday morning General LA FAYETTE was waited on at his lodgings by a deputation from the Agricultural Society of Maryland, and presented, as also were his son and Mr. Le Vasseur, with a diploma of honorary membership of that useful association.—Pat.

The citizens of Philadelphia have determined to erect a monument to the memory of WASHINGTON, the foundation stone of which is to be laid by General LA FAYETTE. The monument is to be erected in Washington Square.

## New Steam Boat Line for Baltimore.

Subscription Books have been opened in Philadelphia for raising money to build two elegant steam boats, to form a Line between that City and Baltimore. Considerably more than half the stock is already taken, and the Books will be open until the 25th inst. A competent person has engaged to finish the boats by the 1st day of March next. We heartily wish the undertakers success, as competition will no doubt be an advantage to travellers on this route. We hope, however, that the proprietors will not apply for the exclusive right to navigate the Delaware.

A new novel, by the author of Waverley, is announced, under the title of 'Tales of the Crusade.'

The damage to the rice crops in South Carolina, is said to be very great. In the vicinity of Camden, the river lands were completely overflooded, and the crops of all descriptions destroyed. The crops at Santee were also ruined.

## EMIGRATION TO HAYTI.

The brig Columbus sailed from Alexandria for Port au Prince on the 9th inst., with about sixty passengers, people of colour, who intended to settle in Hayti.

THE RIOT AT PITTSBURG.—Extracts of a letter from a gentleman in Westmoreland county, to his friend in Carlisle dated Greensburg, 24th Sept. 1824.

"No doubt you have heard, through the medium of the public prints before you receive this, of the great mob that lately arose in Pittsburg. There are however, circumstances connected with it, which I presume will not be made public, at least, in that quarter, of which, according to my information, I will give you a bird's eye view.

"The object of the mob was to tear down the circus, on account of the alleged seduction of a respectable young lady, by Mr. Pepin, the master of the circus; who some time since opened a riding school in that city to teach young ladies, &c. to ride gracefully. The alleged victim was one of his pupils, and had the misfortune to entertain the most violent passion for him, which she discovered to him as follows:

"One evening when riding out with other young ladies, accompanied by Mr. Pepin, she pretended that her horse was frightened, and caught Mr. Pepin by the hand for protection, but in such a way that he understood her at once. He afterwards received several letters from her, one of which, being first intercepted went to disclose

between them, which he positively denies. The thing became known to her friends, who sent her into the country. 'Tis strange that a young girl, worth from \$10 to 15000, and perhaps not more than 16 years of age, should fall in love with an old man, with a wife & family, but so appears this fact.

Now to the mob—  
"The evening the attack was made by the mob, the circus was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. The mob was so large that the building was completely surrounded—they commenced by throwing stones, and endeavouring to tear down the circus, and became so outrageous, that the company had to stop the performance, and call upon the people within to assist them: they then endeavoured to appease the mob, but in vain. At length, some one more eloquent than the rest, prevailed with those turbulent beings to desist until the ladies and the children could get home. Two or fifteen minutes were allowed them for that purpose. Here then was crying, bustle, and confusion. After the ladies had withdrawn, hostilities recommenced between the mob and the circus men, the latter of whom were all well armed, and drove the mob in every direction; but they still returned, which created a spirit of desperation in the circus men, one of whom fired into the crowd, and killed a man—This, for a moment roused a spirit of vengeance in the mob, some of whom proposed arming themselves with muskets, &c. But they soon began to think seriously of the consequences, and dispersed. The circus man who shot the citizen, was admitted to bail.—But the whole circus company had to seek protection in the common jail, for two or three days, if this was not 'witching the world with horsemanship,' I don't know what it was."

Beacon Office News Room.  
NORFOLK, Oct. 11, 9 A. M.

Arrival of the U. S. schr. Fox.—The U. S. schooner Fox, Lieut. Com. Ritchie, from Havana, via Key West, went up the bay yesterday. From Lt. Ritchie we learn that the Wild Cat is supposed to be lost—Lt. Legare, who was left sick at Havana, had partly recovered his health. The Fox left Havana, 20th ult. with a convoy bound to the United States, and arrived at Key West next day. The Weazel, Lt. Boorman sailed same day with two vessels under convoy for the coast of Yucatan, to proceed to the Gulf on a cruise. The Shark, Lt. Com'dr. Gallagher, sailed a few days before for same place via Thompson's Island. The Ferret, Lt. Com'dr. Bell, arrived at Key West on the 20th, and sailed next day for Mantanzas.

SPAIN.—Captain Bray, of the ship Herald, at Boston in thirty two days from Gibraltar, reports that the French and Royalists have subdued the Constitutionalists at Tarifa, that 44 of the principal ones had been shot, and that 22 had fled to Tangier and placed themselves under the protection of the American Consul, who had promised to afford it to them.

The Ontario, captain Nicholson, in 35 days from New York, arrived at Gibraltar on the 28th August, and proceeded up the Mediterranean on the 2d September.

A Gibraltar price current of Sept. 1, quotes Philadelphia and Baltimore Flour at \$6 75; Alexandria and N. York, \$6 37 no demand in parcels.

PERU.—Late intelligence from Western South America is received by the Columbian brig of war Pinchagua, at Philadelphia, though we have not obtained any details of events in that quarter. A letter from Panama of August 11th, received in this city, states that the Columbian brig of war Santander, of 22 guns and 150 men, arrived there on the 5th, in 16 days from Guayaquil. The captain and passengers landed, and in the evening the crew mutinied and ran away with the vessel, carrying the captain's and passengers' baggage, &c. There were also on board despatches for our government. Up to the 11th, the date of the letter, no news had been received of the mutineers, and great fears were entertained that they would commit havoc among the merchant vessels on the coast.

Authentic intelligence from Lima to the 5th of July, reached Panama by the Santander, at which time it remained in the hands of the Royalists, in precisely the same state as represented by former accounts.—N. Y. Mer. Adv.

## FOREIGN.

### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The ship Louisa arrived at New York on Wednesday 6th inst. in a short passage from Belfast, with papers of that place to the 11th Sept. containing London dates to the 8th inclusive. The following is a summary of the information they bring:—

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The harvest had commenced in Scotland under very favourable circumstances. In England there was prospect that the crop of hops would be abundant. From Canterbury and Maidstone the most flattering accounts had been received. The crop of Flax in Ireland is abundant and good throughout the country. The consumption of Flaxseed in Ireland last year, was 10,000 hds. more than the preceding year, and double what it was ten years ago. The quantity remaining on hand on the 5th of July, 1823 was 2,213 tierces.—The quantity on the 5th of July, 1824, was 13,600 tierces. Last sales in June 45s 6d.

Lord Erskine is appointed ambassador to the court of Stuttgart, and it is reported in the political circles, that the embassy to the court of Naples is to devolve on Lord Hastings, as it was originally intended to be attached to his Lordship's government of Malta.

Lord Ellenborough was shortly to lead to the hymeneal altar the daughter of admiral Digby.

The news of the arrival of Gen. La Fayette in New York, had reached Liverpool—probably by the packet ship New York, which sailed from this port on the 16th of August.

### FRANCE.

Private letters from Paris represent the King's health to be in a very precarious state, and even go so far as to say that the King's physicians have given it as their opinion that his life would not be prolonged beyond the middle of September. Apprehensions were entertained by some, that his death would create political troubles. The Paris papers to the 4th, however, state that His Majesty's health had somewhat improved, and that he was able on that day to transact business with Count de Villele.

An insurrection among the felons confined in the galleys at Toulon, took place on 23d of August. Some suspicions of the project were entertained, and measures taken to put it down promptly, if it occurred. At noon of that day, at the moment that those of them who were employed upon the ground of Mourillon were entering a shed under which they repose during suspension from labor, one of them with a cutting instrument, struck the sergeant of the guard, who finding himself attacked, drew his sword and stretched the felon who had wounded him dead at his feet. This was the signal of revolt. They all rushed upon the guards, who in defence, fired upon the assailants. M. Reynaud, Commissary of Marine, hastened to the spot, and order was promptly restored. In this unfortunate circumstance 16 of the galley slaves were killed, and several wounded.

### SPAIN.

Private letters from Spain mention that considerable preparations were going on for the re-conquest of the South American states, and that munitions of war had been sent to Cadiz from France.

Two French sentinels are said to have been assassinated at Corunna by the inhabitants.

### GREECE.

The following articles contain some further statements from Greece which add to the interest of our former accounts.

Advices of the 10th of August, from Bucharest, states that a Courier had arrived on the 9th at Rutschuck from Enos, in the vicinity of the Dardanelles, with intelligence that the Captain Pacha had been completely defeated, and that many of his vessels had taken refuge at Enos.

Accounts from Constantinople of the 30th July give further particulars. The Greek fire ships had destroyed several of the largest Turkish vessels and compelled

the Captain Pacha to seek shelter in the Gulf of Smyrna.

An extraordinary Courier had arrived at Vienna with letters confirming the above news, and stating the Turks lost five frigates and corvettes. The Turkish commander is said to have been deprived of his command and his principal officers had also incurred the displeasure of the Grand Seigneur.

It is stated in a letter from Trieste, dated August 12, that the Ipsariots, reinforced by the Hydriots and Speziots, with 65 ships returned to Ipsara after the fall of that place and captured 70 Turkish Gunboats, and thus prevented the Turks in the Island from escaping. The Turks fell under the swords of the Greeks. The affair of Ipsariot, is stated to have cost the Turks 10,000 lives. Letters from the same place of a later date state that three frigates of the Capt. Pacha, were burnt, and 70 smaller vessels destroyed, and that the Capt. Pacha, had fled to Mitylene.

The Greek Telegraph of the 23d of July says 4000 Turks perished by the blowing up of the fortress at Ipsara.

A letter from Corfu, dated August 1st, received in London, by a member of the Greek Committee mentions the destruction of 15 or 16,000 Turks at Ipsara. The Turkish fleet pursued and scattered, is said to have sought shelter, in the port of Smyrna, where it may be easily blockaded by a portion of the Greek fleet, leaving the remainder to annoy the enemy's coast, or to encounter the Egyptian fleet, should it ever put to sea. Nothing of interest had taken place on the continent.

### TURKISH BARBARIITY.

Oness, August 3.  
The Captain Pacha has sent nearly 500 heads and 1200 ears to Constantinople as the trophies of Ipsara. They were exposed in public on the 26th July. The following inscription in the Oriental style is posted beneath them.

"At last God has blessed the arms of the Musselmans, and the detestable rebels of Ipsara are extirpated from the face of the world, &c. &c. Let the friends of order and tranquility rejoice at this signal and glorious triumph!—All the persons in amity with the sublime Porte have sent in their congratulations on the event." Among whom may be reckoned the members of the Holy Alliance.

### PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.  
Wheat white \$0 25 a 1 00—Corn 30 a 35.

### CANDIDATES.

Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

For the District composed of Somerset, Worcester, and part of Dorchester counties.  
For ADAMS, Littleton Dennis, Sen. Esq.  
" JACKSON, Josiah Bayly, Esq.  
" CRAWFORD, Major Ephraim K. Wilson.

For the District composed of Talbot, Caroline, 1st and 2d District of Dorchester counties.  
For ADAMS, Major Daniel Martin.  
" JACKSON, Daniel L. Haddaway, Esq.  
" CRAWFORD, James Sangston, Esq.

For the District composed of Kent and Queen Anne's counties.  
For ADAMS, Samuel G. Osburn, Esq.  
" JACKSON, Captain Joshua W. Mussey.  
" CRAWFORD, Robert Wright, Esq.

To the friends of Gen. ANDREW JACKSON, of the Electoral District composed of Caroline, part of Dorchester and Talbot County.

Being informed by some of my friends that there is a report made by some evil disposed persons, who are striving to injure the election of Gen. Jackson, that I have declined being a candidate for an elector, and that they have also stated that I was the friend of Crawford and only intended to deceive the people. These reports, my fellow citizens, are false and I do positively deny them, and further declare to the public, that Gen. Jackson has always been my choice for President, and that I have never thought of declining; therefore my fellow citizens, I take this method to declare to the public, that I am still a candidate for elector of President and Vice-President of the United States, and do pledge myself by every tie that is sacred, that if elected, I will vote for Gen. Andrew Jackson, for President of the United States.

The public's obedient servant,  
DANIEL L. HADDAWAY.

Oct. 16

### AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will meet at Myrtle Grove, the seat of Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. on Thursday next, the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order,  
SAM'L T. KENNARD, Secretary.

Oct. 16

## Boots & Shoes.

The subscriber most respectfully begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a good supply of the very best materials in his line, which he will manufacture in the neatest manner and sell on the lowest terms.—From his long experience and attention to business he hopes to merit a continuance of public favour.  
JOHN WRIGHT.  
Oct. 16

### FOR SALE.

A dark mulatto GIRL, about 14 years of age, who has been bred up in the house to mind children from an early age, and has been accustomed to the duties of the house—she is, and has always been, remarkably healthy and active—Enquire at this office.  
Oct. 16

### FOR RENT.

### FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The brick house and lot, situate at the Oak, about eight miles from Easton and four from St. Michaels, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Nicholas Seymour, and perhaps is one of the best stands for a Country Store in the county, and will be let to a good tenant, on reasonable terms.  
ANTHONY BANNING.  
Oct. 16 3w

## PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 27th day of October inst. at the residence of the subscriber, near Dover Bridge, all his personal estate consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Horses, one Ox Cart, one Gig and Harness in good repair, and a quantity of fodder and straw. The terms of sale will be a credit of nine months on all sums over five dollars the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. and

Attendance given by  
WILLIAM TROTH.  
Talbot co. near Dover Bridge, 2  
Oct. 16 2w

## John W. Sherwood

Having been obliged by ill health to decline business, tenders his unfeigned thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement it has long afforded him—Having it also in contemplation to travel for the benefit of his health, he requests all those who may have accounts against him to bring them in for settlement; and those who are indebted to him to come forward and make immediate payment.  
Oct. 16

## Hatting.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that having taken that well known stand opposite the Market house, lately occupied by John W. Sherwood, whose stock in trade he has purchased—and having also just received from Baltimore a complete assortment of the very best materials, he is prepared to Manufacture Hats in the best manner and of the latest fashions. He flatters himself from his strict attention to business, his strenuous exertions to please, and the reasonableness of his prices, to merit the encouragement of a generous public.  
JAMES C. PARROT.  
Oct. 16 4f

N. B. Wanted immediately two steady boys of about 15 or 16 years of age, who can be well recommended, as apprentices to the above business.

## TO HIRE

### FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

A number of negroes, men, women, boys and girls of various ages—Also a negro woman, for the balance of the present year—Also three Farms to rent for the ensuing year.  
Apply to  
RACHAEL L. KERR.  
Oct. 15 Sw

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against James Seth, at the suits of Isaac Winchester, Isaac Johnson, use Lambert Reardon, Solomon Lowe, use Samuel Groome, Jenkins and Stevens, the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of Perry Benson, State use James B. Ringgold, use of Alexander Fridge & William Morris, Robert C. Armstrong, John Dorgan, Trustees for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant; also by virtue of an execution for officers' fees due by the said Seth, and payable in the years 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823 and 1824, will be sold at public sale, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on Saturday the 6th day of November next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, claim and estate of him the said James Seth, of, in and to the farm or plantation where he at present resides, situate in Bay Side, called 'Bridges,' containing 200 acres of land more or less, also sixty and a half acres more or less in Pot Pys neck; also 15 head of cattle, six head of horses, one yoke of oxen, twenty five head of sheep and one gig and harness—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above venditioni exponas, fieri facias and executions and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.  
Attendance given by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.  
Oct. 16 ts

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, at the suit of Thomas Townsend, against William and Thomas Bullen, to me directed; also by virtue of a fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against William Bullen, will be sold at public sale on Saturday the 6th day of November next, on the premises, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said William Bullen, both at law and in equity, of, in and to the House and Lot, situate on Washington street, in the town of Easton, where he now resides—also one cow and sundry articles of household and kitchen furniture. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.  
Oct. 16 ts

### MARYLAND:

### Queen Ann's County Orphans' Court.

October Term, A. D. 1824.

On application of Mary Tolson, administratrix of James Tolson, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased; it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same 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 Queen Ann's county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 9th day of October in the year of our Lord 1824.  
THOS. C. EARLE, Reg'r.  
of Wills for Queen Ann's county.

### Pursuant to the above order,

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Queen Ann's county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Tolson, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereon to the subscriber at or before the 20th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1824.  
MARK TOLSON, Adm'r.  
of James Tolson, dec'd.

Oct. 16 3w

## VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale, the Farm called

### "WARD'S GIFT"

beautifully situated within two miles of Centreville, and immediately on the Post Road and adjoining two Grist Mills; it contains about four hundred and ninety four acres of land, with a plenty of timber and fire wood. This farm offers many advantages rarely to be met with, viz.—there runs quite through the farm a large meadow, which with little labour might be made to produce a large quantity of Timothy and Herd Grass; and through which there runs an inexhaustible stream of water. The soil is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, clover and tobacco; it is elevated, yet level, and requires but very little ditching. The improvements are a two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, near which there is a brick well of excellent water, Kitchen, Quarter, Corn House, a tolerable good Stable, and the frame of a large Barn, out of which might be made a very commodious farm house. Also a very fine apple and peach orchard, with well selected fruit.

It is unnecessary to say any thing further, as I presume those that are disposed to purchase will view the premises, which will be shown by Mr. H. Hardcastle, Jr. living on the farm. For terms, which will be made very accommodating, apply to the subscriber, near Easton.

Nov 15<sup>th</sup>

N. B. If the above property is not sold at private sale, before Tuesday the 19<sup>th</sup> of October, instant, it will then be offered at Public Sale at Centreville, on that day between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, at which time the terms will be made known by Philemon B. Hopper, Esq. agent for the subscriber.

JOHN G. THOMAS.

October 2.

## FOR SALE.

A Farm situated in Queen Anne's county, with seven or eight miles of Centreville.

This farm has a good

### DWELLING HOUSE,

with a good Granary and Stables, it also has a great variety of excellent timber, and plenty of wood—I should suppose if those that have a desire to purchase such a farm were to examine the timber which it contains and should have a necessity for it, would not scruple a moment as the land is very fine, this farm contains about 250 acres. Also

## FOR RENT,

### THE HOUSE AND LOT

situate on the Landing road adjoining the town of Easton. For terms apply to the subscriber living near Easton, Talbot county.

CHARLES P. WILSON.

July 3<sup>rd</sup>

## VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

To be sold on Wednesday the 20<sup>th</sup> of October next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, at Centreville, in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, several fine tracts of lands in Queen Anne's county, (part of the estate of Edward Tilghman, Esq. late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased) containing about 1900 acres of arable and woodland, which will be divided into farms of convenient size, and into lots of wood land. These lands are about four miles below Centreville, on the post road to Easton, and within four miles of navigable water, affording an easy and cheap transportation to Baltimore. The soil is of good quality, and a body of shell marl has been discovered on it. Possession will be delivered on the first day of January next, with a crop of wheat growing; a liberal credit will be given, the terms to be made known at the time of sale.

WILLIAM TILGHMAN, Trustee.

Aug. 28<sup>th</sup>

## LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers the following lands for sale, to wit: a farm situate within two miles of Queenstown and on the creek passing by said town, containing 380 acres or thereabouts—the soil of this farm is remarkably fine, and as large a proportion of it in a good state of cultivation as most farms in the neighborhood. The improvements are a tolerable convenient

### Frame DWELLING HOUSE,

with two rooms below and two above stairs—All necessary out buildings which for a trifling expense can be put in good order.

Also 920 acres of land in Piny neck bounded on one side by the Eastern Bay—this land with the exception of about 300 acres is covered with heavy timber and wood, suitable for Baltimore market; and within eight or nine hours' sail with a good wind—the cleared land is of a kind soil and the immense quantity of sea-ware that is constantly on the shores, affords great facility in improving and a never failing source of manure—the improvements are a small frame Dwelling House, with necessary out buildings—there being no large proportion of this tract in timber, it would be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

JOHN L. TILGHMAN.

Bennett's Point, Queen Anne's Co. }

July 31<sup>st</sup>

## For Sale

### Three matches of first rate Horses.

A pair of dark bays, 6 years old, near sixteen hands high, well broke to all kinds of harness, and drive well Tandem—a pair of strong substantial dapple greys, 6 years old, well broke to either double carriage or gig—a pair of sorrels 5 and 6 years old, well broke, 15 1/2 hands high. Any person desirous of purchasing, can know the terms and see the horses by applying to the subscriber.

JAS. C. WHEELER.

N. B. The above Horses will be warranted sound, and sold low on a liberal credit, or for good paper.

J. C. W.

Easton, Sept. 4<sup>th</sup>

## Superior Lime.

The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the LIME BUSINESS at his dwelling, Corner of Albemarle and Little York streets, near Trinity church, where he has on hand, and offers for sale, any quantity of Superior Lime, suitable for brick work, plastering and the various manufacturers who deal in the article; and for their further accommodation he will always keep on hand, a supply of

### BRICKS, SAND, HAIR & LATHES;

From having practically worked in Lime, upwards of fifteen years, he flatters himself, he has obtained judgment enough to make good selections. His establishment being near the water, and immediately in the vicinity of Town and Point, offer facilities not possessed by other establishments.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and executed on the most pleasing terms, by the public's obedient servant,

ELIJAH STANSBURY, Jr.

Orders left at Messrs. HAYNE & CROX-

ALL'S, Bowley's Wharf and at FISHER & STEW-

ART'S, Dugan's Wharf, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Aug. 7, 1824.

## FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on Friday the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. while at a battalion muster, at Dick's Field, in Caroline county, a sorrel Horse, bridle and saddle—the horse is about eight years old of good size, with white hind feet and blaze in his forehead—whoever takes up said horse, and returns him to the subscriber, residing in Caroline county, near Dover Bridge, shall receive the above reward.

HICHARD CHEZUM.

Caroline Co. Sept. 18<sup>th</sup>

## FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen from the subscriber on Saturday night, 25<sup>th</sup> September, a small bay horse, with a star in his forehead, long back, and rather a short tail, some marks of the collar round his neck—whoever will take up said horse and give information to the subscriber, living near Dr. Rogers, Bay Side, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and two dollars if taken in the county.

JOHN SNEED.

Oct. 9<sup>th</sup> Sw

## \$10 Reward.

Was stolen from the stable of Mr. John Bromwell, on Saturday night the 25<sup>th</sup> of September last, a young horse three years old last April, with all four feet white nearly to the knees, a ball or white face, and one glass or moon eye, trots and canters and racks a little—it is supposed was taken by a free negro, name not recollected—whoever will secure said horse and give information so that I get him again, or will deliver him to me or Michael Lucas, Esq. in Cambridge, shall receive the above reward by

HENRY L. McNAMARA.

Oct. 9

## \$30 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber living near Cabin Creek, in Dorchester county, a negro man named DANIEL, aged 19 or 20 years, on the night of the 13<sup>th</sup> inst. his clothing were when he absconded, a mixed kersey over jacket, tow linen trousers and tow linen shirt, fur hat with very small brim, he is a dark mulatto, stout made, somewhat knock-kneed, has a down look when spoken to, he also took with him a Horse, bridle and saddle, the horse is a kind of a roan colour, blaze face, white mane and tail. Any person taking up said negro or securing him so that I get him again, if in the county \$10 and if taken up out of the county and in the state \$20, and if out of the state \$30 and all reasonable charges paid if brought home; and if the Horse is taken up and brought home or secured so that I get him again, I will give a reward of five dollars if taken in the state, and if out of the state ten dollars will be paid by the subscriber.

JAMES WRIGHT, of E.

July 17<sup>th</sup>

## \$30 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living near Salisbury, Somerset county, a young negro man named DANIEL, he is about nineteen years of age, about five feet five inches high, rather stout made—had on when he went away a kersey jacket and trousers of a brown colour, with black buttons. It is supposed he is with his father, Samuel McDonald, who is a free man, who it is said lives in Caroline county. Whoever will take up the said runaway and deliver him to the goal in Easton, shall receive thirty dollars, and if taken up out of this state, fifty dollars reward.

LEVIN BIRCKHEAD.

Near Salisbury, Somerset Co. Md. }

June 12

## \$200 Reward.

Ranaway from the farm of Anthony Ross, late of Talbot county, deceased, on Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> August last, two negro men by the names of Perry and Nace, Perry is a very bright mulatto, twenty five or six years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout and well made, pleasant in his manners when sober, but when intoxicated uncommonly insolent, Nace is a dark mulatto, twenty two or three years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has a small scar across his nose, very stout and well made, rather a pleasant countenance, clothing not known as they took a variety of them. A Reward of \$100 will be given for either of them, if taken out of the state, and \$50 if taken in the state, and secured so that I get them again, or the above Reward of \$200 for both, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Adm'r.

of A. ROSS, dec'd.

Caroline county, Nov 29

## \$30 Reward.

Ranaway from the Subscriber living near Easton, in Talbot county, on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of November last, an indentured Servant man, who calls himself CHARLES GIBSON; he is a dark mulatto, about five feet eight or ten inches high, slender made, with prominent lips, and supposed to be from twenty five to thirty years of age, he took with him two or three suits of clothes, and a new drab colored great coat; since I have had him he has been principally employed in doing rough carpenter's work; it is supposed he has gone to his brother Christopher Gibson's, who it is said lives in the upper part of Caroline, or on the edge of Queen Anne's county—whoever will take up said runaway and deliver him to the goal in Easton, in Talbot county, (if taken in this county) shall receive twenty dollars and if taken out of the county thirty dollars.

J. LOOCKERMAN

Dec. 31<sup>st</sup>

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against James Wainwright, one at the suit of Coleman & Taylor, and the other at the suit of William B. Barney, will be sold at Public Sale on Saturday the 6<sup>th</sup> day of November next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of him the said James Wainwright, both at law and in equity, of, in and to the house and lot in the town of Easton, situate on Dover street, and now in the occupation of Mrs. Sophia Seney, with the premises and appertinences to the same belonging—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named writs and the interest and costs due and that may become due thereon—by

J. BENNETT,

Formerly Shff. of Talbot county.

Oct. 9<sup>th</sup>

## PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASON-

ABLE TERMS.

## CORONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, at the suit of Edward R. Gibson, use of Thomas P. Bennett, use of Edward N. Hambleton, against Fiddeman Rolle, will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Rolle, of, in and to the farm or plantation where he resides, being part of a tract of land called 'Rolle's Range,' and part of 'Dorothy's Enlargement,' containing 217 acres of land more or less; also 2 Horses—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

PHILIP HORNEY, Coroner.

Oct. 9<sup>th</sup> 4w

## CORONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court to me directed, at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, use of Anthony W. Smith, against Thomas Barrow, will be sold at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 4 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Barrow, of, in and to one moiety of the farm or plantation where he resides being, part of a tract of land called 'Nanticoke Manor,' and part of 'Mount Hope' containing in the whole two hundred and a quarter acres of land more or less; also two head of horses; Seized and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

PHILIP HORNEY, Coroner.

Oct. 9<sup>th</sup> 4w.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of William Clark and John D. Green, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Thomas Kemp, against Edward R. Gibson, against Fayette Gibson and John V. Garey; one at the suit of Mary Walker, Hugh and William Young, administrators of Archibald Walker, against Edward R. Gibson, executor of Jacob, Fayette Gibson and John V. Garey; one at the suit of Samuel Roberts, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of William Jenkins and Peter Stevens, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of William Tomlinson, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Samuel Groome and James M. Lambdin, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Lambert Reardon, use Benjamin P. Parrott, against Fayette Gibson, one at the suit of Wm. Jenkins, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Samuel V. Garey, use President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, against Fayette Gibson, Edward R. Gibson and John V. Garey, same against Edward R. Gibson, executor of Jacob, Fayette Gibson and John V. Garey; one at the suit of George W. Nabb and Charles Nabb, executors of James Nabb, use of Nicholas Goldsborough, against Fayette Gibson; and one other at the suit of Samuel Sneed, use James McDonald, against the said Fayette Gibson, will be sold at public vendue on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the Court House door in the Town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Fayette Gibson, of, in and to the farm called 'Marengo,' containing five hundred and thirty acres of land more or less; also six horses, fifteen head of cattle, twenty one head of sheep and two yoke of steers;—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 9<sup>th</sup> ts

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, to me directed, against Alexander Hemsley, at the suits of Roston A. Skinner, administrator of Mordecai, John Brown, surviving executor of James Brown, Nicholas Hammond, Thomas C. Earle, use William Baker and son, William Jenkins and Peter Stevens, Isabella Smyth, against James Tilghman and Alexander Hemsley, Henry Hindman, Samuel Harrison, the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, (two writs) Thomas Emory, use of John T. Myers, use of Baynard and Myers, John Leigh, Henrietta M. George and Matthias George, administrators of Joseph George, use of Benjamin S. Elliott, use of William Barroll: Henrietta M. George and Matthias George, administrators of Joseph George, James Wrightson, use Andrew Oram, John Barnett, Samuel Hambleton, Reuben Hubbard, John Tighman, Isaac Moore, use of John Tighman and William Glenn, use Daniel Newnam, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the court house door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M. the farm of the said Hemsley, called the 'Church Farm,' with the appertinences, situate, lying and being near Wye Mill, in the county aforesaid and consisting of part of 'Wilton,' part of 'Lobb's Crook' and 'Sweet Hope,' and containing the quantity of 466 acres of land more or less—also a farm adjoining the above, situate on Wye River, purchased by said Hemsley, of the heirs of Dr. Hindman, containing 517 acres more or less—also his life estate, of, in and to the farm on which he now resides, on Miles' River, called 'Sherwood's Neck' and part of 'Hemsley,' containing 309 3/4 acres of land more or less—also his life estate to the one half of Choptank Island, containing 734 acres of land more or less—also on the Thursday following (the fourth November) will be sold on the farm where the said Hemsley now resides, called 'Sherwood,' a number of valuable Negroes of both sexes; likewise the remaining part of his stock (not sold at previous sale) a carriage and horses, household and kitchen furniture, the crop of corn on the ground—The greater part of the above mentioned personal property is included in bills of sale (a part of which will not be sold except by peremptory orders from the plaintiffs), accompanied by substantial indemnity—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 9<sup>th</sup> 4w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed against Solomon Lowe, at the suit of Rachael L. Kerr, also by virtue of an execution for officers' fees, due and payable in the years 1822, 1823, and 1824; will be sold at public vendue on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. one wagon and harness, three head of horses, one negro boy called Horace, one ditto, called Oliver, all subject to prior executions; Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and execution, and the interest and costs due and to become due on the said venditioni exponas. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 9<sup>th</sup> ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Andrew Oram, at the suit of Andrew Oram, Jr. will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Andrew Oram, of, in and to a part of a tract of land, called 'Oram's Delight,' and a part of a tract of land called 'Ealvon,' adjoining the lands of Benjamin Denny, and the lands of the late Arthur Rigby, deceased, to be laid off with a straight line on one side of the said tract as much as will pay off the claim, and one bay Mare—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 9<sup>th</sup> 4w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed at the suit of Mary Fiddeman, against William Dodson, will be sold at public vendue, on Saturday the 30<sup>th</sup> day of October next, in the town of St. Michaels, between the hours of one and six o'clock, P. M. one House and Lot in the town of St. Michaels, where said Dodson now resides, also one Sloop, the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said William Dodson, subject to prior claims and executions. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 2<sup>nd</sup> ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against Charles M. Bromwell, at the suit of Rachael L. Kerr, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 26<sup>th</sup> day October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate, of the said Bromwell, of, in and to fourteen and a half acres of land, more or less, being part of a tract of land called 'Oldham's Discovery,' situate in Oxford Neck; also, one Grey Stud, the goods and chattels of the said Charles Bromwell.—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

October 2—ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, at the suit of William H. Tilghman, against Joseph Lednum, will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26<sup>th</sup> day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the equitable right, title, interest and claim, of the said Joseph Lednum, of, in and to the house and lot, situate on Harrison Street, in which the said Lednum now resides. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

October 2—ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed: to wit: one at the suit of Philip Wallis, against Harriott Sherwood, the other at the suit of Nicholas Hammond, against Pamela Sherwood, Margaret Paddison and Harriott Sherwood, will be sold at public vendue on Tuesday the 26<sup>th</sup> day of October next, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Harriott Sherwood, of, in and to the farm where William R. Tripp resides, being part of Exchange and Allumby's Fields, lying and being on the road from Easton to the Hole-in-the-Wall, with the premises and appertinences to the same belonging, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay off the debt, interest and costs of the aforesaid execution. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 2<sup>nd</sup> ts

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed against James Wainwright, at the suit of Jabez Caldwell, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 19<sup>th</sup> day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of him the said James Wainwright, both at law and in equity, of, in and to the house and lot in the town of Easton, situate on Dover street, and now in the tenure of Mrs. Sophia Seney, with the premises and appertinences to the same belonging subject to prior executions; Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above fieri facias and the interest & costs due & to become due thereon. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Sept. 25<sup>th</sup> ts

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three several writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against Greenbury Turbutt, one at the suit of James Willson Jr. use of Charles Bruff, one other at the suit of James Willson, Jr. against the said Greenbury Turbutt, as Executor of Samuel Turbutt for costs, will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26<sup>th</sup> day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. all his right, title, interest and claim, in law or equity, of, in and to the farm on Island Creek, in Oxford Neck, where said Turbutt now resides, consisting of the tracts or part of the tracts of land called 'part Moorefields' part Judith's Garden, 'Adventure and Chance' and 'part of Ollham's Discovery' or be the same land called by whatsoever name or names the same may be, the lands and tenements of the said Greenbury Turbutt, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land more or less—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 2<sup>nd</sup> ts

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Samuel Tenant, to wit: one at the suit of John Dorgan, trustee, for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant, and two at the suits of Isabella Smyth: Also, in virtue of an execution against the said Samuel Tenant for Officers' Fees, due and payable in the years of 1821, 1822, 1823 and 1824, will be sold at public sale at the court house door, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 19<sup>th</sup> day of October next, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of him the said Samuel Tenant, of, in and to that farm or plantation on which he at present resides, situate on Miles River, containing the quantity of one hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, called by the name of (part of) 'Matthews' Circumvented,' also nine acres of land below St. Michaels, called part of 'Compensation,' also five lots of ground, situate in the town of St. Michaels, viz: No. 9, 10, 27, 28 and 40; also his equitable right, of, in and to one House and Lot, in St. Michaels, late the property of William Merchant, deceased; also one negro boy called Parriss, one ditto called Standley, five head of cattle, one yoke of oxen & three head of horses. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon; also to pay and satisfy the above mentioned execution for officers' fees. Also on the same day & at the same place, between the hours aforesaid, will be sold at public sale by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of John Graham, (security of Samuel Tenant, in the case of John Dorgan, trustee for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant), of, in and to the farm and plantation on which

# EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE.—Literature, well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown.  
Religion purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us rich—and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. VII.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23, 1824.

NO. 43.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
ALEXANDER GRAHAM,  
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum in advance.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square in three times for One Dollar, and twenty cents for every subsequent insertion.

## New Fall Goods.

**JENKINS & STEVENS.**  
Have just received from Philadelphia & Baltimore and are now opening a large and complete assortment of  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,**  
Which, in addition to their former stock, adds their assortment more extensive & complete than they have heretofore offered. They invite their friends and the public generally, to give them a call. They are determined to offer their goods at the most reduced prices for cash. Those who may be disposed to lay out their cash to advantage will find it much to their interest to call and examine their assortment.  
**JENKINS & STEVENS.**  
N. B. The highest price will be given for Wool, Feathers, Linsey, &c. &c.  
Oct. 9 3w

## New Fall Goods.

**WILLIAM CLARK,**  
Respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has just received from Philadelphia & Baltimore, and is now opening an extensive and general assortment of fresh imported  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS**  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
embracing almost every article required in his market, all of which will be offered at a small advance for cash.  
Oct. 9

## New Goods.

**WILLIAM H. GROOME**  
Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore,  
A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
Consisting of a great variety of plain and fancy articles, adapted to the season, amongst which are some very handsome and fashionable  
**Figured Gros-de-Naples, Gros-de-Et and Iris or La Fayette New Style Black and white and other**  
ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
Ironmongery, Cutlery, House Joiners, Carpenters, and other Tools. Queen's Ware, Glass, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. &c.  
Together with Cotton-Yarn, from No. 4 to 24, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, or in exchange for Feathers, or Country Kersey, for which the highest market prices will be given.  
Easton, Oct. 2 1f

## New Goods.

**GREEN & REARDON**  
Are now opening an elegant assortment of  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
CONSISTING IN PART OF  
Extra Sup. Blue and Black Cloth, Intermediate and common Blue, Black, and Fancy, Coloured do. Sup. Waterproof Drab do. Mill'd Drab do. Blue, Black, Mix'd and Striped Cassimere, Scarlet, Green, and Blue Baizes, Stripe Linsey, Rose and Point Blankets, White, Red, Yellow, and Scarlet Flannels, Bombazette, Bombazeens, Battinet, Norwich Crapes, Real Bang-up Cord, Black Italian Lutestring, Black and Colored Nankin and Canton Crapes, Cut Velvet, La Fayette Vesting, Black Florentine La Fayette and Washington, do. La Fayette Collars and Stiffeners, Irish Linen, Long Lawns, and Linen Cambric, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Merino, Cashmere, Waterlaid and common Cloth Shawls, Swiss Mull, Zelia Gauze, Silks, Gold Bordered, Bag and La Fayette Handkerchiefs, handsome Bead Necklaces, Blue and Black Seed Beads, Coral and Pearl, do. Artificial Flowers and Wreath, Black Ostich Feathers, Artificial Curly, Belts and Centre Buckles—Handsome assortment of Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Inserting and Laces, Marcelline Quills, and Knotted Counterpanes, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of every description, Chintze and Calicoes, a handsome assortment which in addition to their former purchases renders their assortment complete; and will be offered at a small advance for cash. The highest prices allowed for Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Rye, Corn, or Country make Linsey, in Goods.  
They have also a general assortment of LEATHER, which they warrant of the best quality. Cash given for HIDES.  
Oct. 2 w

## New Goods.

The Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a general assortment of desirable  
**DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HARD WARE & CUTLERY, GLASS & CHINA, QUEEN'S & STONE WARE, CUT & WROUGHT NAILS, BRITISH GUN POWDER, SHOT, &c. &c.**  
Which he offers at reduced prices for cash, or in exchange for Feathers and Wool. His friends and the public are invited to give him a call.  
**JAMES M. LAMBDIN.**  
Oct. 2 w

## New Goods.

The Subscriber has received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, an extensive supply of  
**Dry Goods,**  
Consisting of the various articles suited to the season—Also,  
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CHINA, QUEEN'S WARE.**  
And a complete assortment of GROCERIES. Amongst which are British and Brandywine GUN POWDER, and Philadelphia PATENT SHOT of all sizes which will be sold low by the Keg or Bag.  
**SAMUEL GROOME.**  
Oct. 2 6w

## For Rent.

The STORE ROOM and Cellar at the corner of Washington & Federal streets, at present occupied by Mr. James M. Lambdin—This stand is considered equal to any in the town for business of any kind, particularly for a Dry Goods Store—Also, the House at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Meconkin, as a Cabinet Shop. Possession the first of January next.  
**SAMUEL GROOME.**  
Sep. 11 1f

## LAW LECTURES AND Law Institute.

For the information of those at a distance the fee now established is as follows:  
1. LAW INSTITUTE.—This comprehends office accommodations, use of an extensive Law and miscellaneous Library, direction of studies, private examinations, private readings occasionally, and public lectures five times a week for four months, commencing first Monday in October in every year. Fee \$100 per annum.  
2. LAW INSTITUTE.—For those who enter only during the four months of public lecturing, fee \$50  
3. PUBLIC LECTURES ALONE, for Students of Law, 30  
4. Same, (professional gentlemen and others) 15  
5. Moot Court alone, 20  
6. Moot Court and lectures, 40  
The fee of the Law Institute (which entitles the Student to every advantage, the Moot Court excepted, for which there is a distinct fee,) will always remain the same. As the course of lectures will annually increase, until ten months daily for two years will be occupied in the delivery of the course, the fee for those who do not attach themselves to the Institute, will be annually increased until it amounts to 100 dollars per annum, for the entire course.  
**DAVID HOFFMAN.**  
Baltimore Oct. 2—4w

## MARYLAND: Talbot County Orphans' Court.

August Term, A. D. 1824.  
On application of John Arringdale, administrator of Martha Wilson, 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 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 set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 8th day of October, 1824.  
**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 Martha Wilson, late of Talbot county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber at or before the 13th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of October, 1824.  
**JOHN ARRINGDALE, Adm'r.**  
of Martha Wilson, dec'd.  
Oct. 9 3w

## MARYLAND: Queen Ann's County Orphans' Court.

October Term, A. D. 1824.  
On application of Mary Tolson, administratrix of James Tolson, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same 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 Queen Ann's county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 9th day of October in the year of our Lord 1824.  
**THOS. C. EARLE, Reg'r.**  
of Wills for Queen Ann's county.

## Pursuant to the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Queen Ann's county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Tolson, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber at or before the 20th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1824.  
**MARY TOLSON, Adm'r.**  
of James Tolson, dec'd.  
Oct. 15 3w

## From the Blank Book of a Small Colleger. A LIFE OF TRIALS.

I have this day completed my ninetieth year. It may fairly be supposed that variety has nothing to do with one who is faltering on the brink of the grave; and that she can have little in view, save the instruction of others, in detailing the trials of a strange and chequered existence. The first may teach the younger part of my sex, in this age of over refinement, that if courage be indispensable to hold, enterprising man, self-possession is no less necessary to timid, shrinking woman; and my second, that if anatomical exposure be the nurse—and I believe it—of medical science, caution should be used in the selection of objects, and discrimination in the choice of those who are to participate in its disclosures. And, thus, when my feeble voice will be heard in this world no longer, I may instruct from my grave. I was a girl of eighteen, when my father was Governor of York Castle. A murder, attended with circumstances of the most inhuman barbarity, had been perpetrated in our neighborhood, and an old man with his two sons, charged with the commission of the crime, were delivered into his custody. By accident I witnessed their being brought into the Castle. Years have passed away, and other events have succeeded; joy and sorrow, affluence and poverty, like storm and sunshine, have chased each other; foreign scenes and foreign faces have intervened; but I see them before me now—in the deep gloom of midnight in which I am writing—as clear, as if they were standing in life before me! The hardened, ruthless look of the elder murderer—his venerable hoary hair, frightfully contrasted by the expression of his countenance—his cold grey eye, which glanced incessantly around, with the most fearful and restless anxiety—his parched lips and baggard look sadly at variance with his bent form and tottering gait;—all combined to form a picture, which once seen could never be forgotten. The two sons stood behind their father. The eldest appeared stern and sullen—muttered an incoherent answer when asked what injury he had received from his victim, while an expression of vindictive triumph glared in his eye. The youngest seemed bowed down with the consciousness of guilt, and kept his eyes fixed sadly on the ground. Once only he raised them. They encountered the old man's penetrating glance, and sunk beneath it.

Deposition after deposition was drawn out, and such a mass of circumstantial evidence accumulated, that it was hardly possible to doubt their guilt. The trial was to come on in the course of ten days; but, in the interim, a committee of the House of Commons required my father's presence in town, and I was left in charge of the Castle. It was a responsibility which I had incurred before, and it did not appear formidable. I was surrounded by trusty and tried servants, and having always been taught to rely on my own courage and resolution, in exigencies, I entered upon my duties without fear. The keys of the different wards were brought to me every night, and remained under my pillow till morning; and that my father's room might be kept perfectly aired, I removed to it in the evening after his departure. Things went on smoothly for some days, till one morning, I was told that the eldest Welford was not to be found, and was supposed to have made his escape. Placards were posted over York, without delay—large rewards offered for his apprehension—officers and constables despatched in all directions—but without success. Eight and forty hours elapsed, and no tidings were procured of him. How he had escaped, and to what retreat he had fled, was as much a secret as ever. In this annoying posture of affairs, I went to my own room, in the evening of the second day for some papers I wished to consult. I had opened my desk, and was busily prosecuting my search, when, happening to glance my eye around I distinctly saw the face of a man, cautiously peeping over the furniture of my bed; I felt it was Welford's! My first impulse was to scream, but recollecting that I was alone, in a distant part of the house—that all assistance was beyond my reach—that the faintest shriek would seal my doom, I hastily smothered my emotion and continued my search as before. I confess I trembled; and thinking my death-blow might be dealt from behind, I determined on having what little notice I could; and facing my foe, I drew my chair fronting the bed, and read a letter—my voice, I know, faltered—aloud. I then sung for a few moments—very faintly, I believe—till gradually, getting nearer and nearer the door, I made a grasp at the lock; and rushed out. I trust I felt as grateful as I ought, towards a merciful Providence, when I locked the door upon the felon! The turnkeys were then summoned, the fugitive was taken, secured, and a few hours afterwards, condemned. On the night preceding his execution, he made a full confession. After admitting the justice of his sentence, he continued—that having discovered, by accident, his cell joined my apartment, and knowing the keys were given me nightly, he had climbed up one chimney, and let himself down by another

into my room; that his design was to have murdered me, possessed himself of the keys, and escaped; that during the two whole days he was missing, he had lain concealed in my room, enduring, (as he himself expressed it,) "between hunger and disappointment, the torments of the damned." He added, he thought himself in heaven when he at last saw me enter: and though I had not the keys with me, would have then despatched me, but that he was sure, from my manner and stay, I had no suspicion he was near me! How closely did I hover on the confines of the other world! A sound, nay, even a look and I should have been in eternity!

I pass over many years in which I was launched on the stormy sea of sorrow, and buffeted with its waves; and hasten to my last trial. I had seen the light turf strewn over my father and five brothers: one, only one, the youngest, and my favorite survived. The death of the others had only knitted us more strongly together, and made us all the world to each other. After having received a thoroughly medical education he was on the point of entering into partnership, when my mother's death recalled him to York. Her loved form had been deposited in its narrow dwelling, and he was about to return to town, when a friend requested him to demonstrate on a subject, and, three days after the funeral, he consented to do so. He went to the Infirmary—his instruments were ready, and every preparation had been made—but when the cloth which covered the body was removed he recognised his own mother! The empire of reason was at an end. He rushed from the room a maniac!

I am now an isolated being. Of a large and happy family, I remain the solitary survivor. But do I complain? do I repine? Oh no! Roses have been scattered among the thorns which strewed my path through life; and feeling that my connection with earth & its illusions will be shortly closed, I look forward to the period when the storms and tempests, that have clouded the evening of my days, will be succeeded by the never-failing pleasures of eternal spring.

RACHEL

**The Toilet of a Roman Lady.**—A woman of quality, on leaving her bed which she usually did about 10 or 11 o'clock, repaired to her bath. After remaining there for some time, where she was carefully rubbed with a pumice-stone, she came forth to pass into the hands of the cosmetes. These cosmetes were slaves, who possessed many secrets for preserving the skin and complexion, and who derived this name from the Greek word *Kosmos*, which signifies beauty.

The moment she left the bath, a sort of cataplasm, invented by the Empress Poppa, was applied to her face, which she took off only when she went abroad, or on the arrival of a stranger; so that the poor husband could never see his wife without her features being covered with this mask, which she often replaced in the evening to preserve her face throughout the night from the contact of the air.

As soon as she began her toilette, a slave removed it, and bathed her face with a sponge steeped in asses' milk, whilst another endeavoured to give to the skin all possible freshness by rubbing it, according to Pliny, with the ashes of snails, or of large ants, burnt and bruised in salt, with honey in which the bees had been smothered, with the fat of a pullet mixed with onions, and lastly, with the fat of a swan, to which they attributed the property of removing wrinkles. Her next care was to efface any red spots with a piece of woolen cloth, steeped in oil of rose, and to remove freckles with a scraping of sheep-skin mixed with the honey of Corsica, to which was sometimes added the powder of frankincense.

This operation finished, a third slave approached, provided with a pair of pincers, with which she mercilessly plucked even the minutest hairs from the face of her mistress.

This duty of toilette over, that of the teeth commenced. When fresh water was found insufficient to cleanse them they were rubbed with grated pumice-stone, or marble dust, a method still employed. The use of tooth-brushes was known at that period; and the coquettes of the time, like those of the present day, replaced the teeth they lost with false ones, which were fastened with gold. To heal or prevent chaps in the lips, they rubbed them with the inside of a sheep-skin, covered with a gall-nut ointment—or, what was better still, with the ashes of a burnt mouse, mixed with fennel root.

The teeth being cleansed, a third class of slaves appeared to colour the eye-lashes, eye-brows, and hair, according to the age or taste of the lady.

This last part of the operations of the toilette ended, a slave spread a red pomade on the lips of her mistress to heighten their freshness and bloom, whilst another presented a round mirror, ornamented with precious stones, and held by a handle of mother of pearl; which mirror, from the want of glass, was formed of a composition of several metals, to which was given an exquisite polish. They were sometimes so large as to reflect the person from head to foot.

## MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE.

**For Weak Sight.**—Beat up a drachm of alum in the white of an egg, and smear the eye-brow and eye-lid with the mixture every night.

**Treatment of the Piles.**—For this very disagreeable and inconspicuous disorder, it will be necessary to take gentle laxative and purgative medicines; as sulphur, cream of tartar, and confection of senna; but the patient must avoid drastic purgatives, and above all doses in any shape. The following, called sulphur confection, will be found to be, perhaps, the best medicine that can be described for this complaint.—Mix together in a glass or a marble mortar half an ounce of sulphur, two ounces of confection of senna, three drachms of saltpetre in powder, and as much syrup of orange as will give the whole a proper consistence.—One or two drachms of this, or a piece of the size of a nutmeg is to be taken twice or thrice a day, so as to keep the bowels open.

**To remove Chilblains.**—Take an ounce of white Copera, dissolved in a quart of water, and occasionally apply it to the affected parts. This will ultimately remove the most obstinate blains. N. B. This application must be used before they break, otherwise it will do injury.

**For Burns and Scalds.**—Mr. Cleghorn, a brewer in Edinburgh, has treated burns and scalds with success, by applying, in the first place, vinegar, until the pain abates; secondly, an emollient poultice; and thirdly, as soon as any secretion of matter or watery fluid appears, by covering the sore with powdered chalk.

**For small Cuts and Wounds.**—Moisten a piece of lint with a saturated solution of cupal in either, and apply over the injured part. Moisten it once or twice a day, by pouring a sufficient quantity over it without removing the lint. If it be a cut, care should be taken to bring the edges together when the application from its sticking quality will keep them in that state. A bandage may also be applied, but when the mischief is not extensive, it is unnecessary.

**To remove Warts.**—Nitrate of silver (lunar caustic) cures those troublesome excrescences, called Warts, in an extremely simple and harmless manner. The method of using it is to dip the end of the caustic in a little water, and to rub it over the wart. In the course of a few times, by so doing they will be gone. The muriate of ammonia (sal ammoniac) is likewise a very useful remedy. "Out of twenty years' practice," says a medical correspondent in the Monthly Magazine, "I never knew the above remedies to fail."

**A Remedy for Corns.**—Roast a clove of Garlic on a live coal, or in hot ashes; apply it to the corn, and fasten it on with a piece of cloth, the moment before going to bed. It softens the corn to such a degree, that it loosens and wholly removes the corn in two or three days, however inveterate; afterwards wash the foot in warm water; in a little time the indurated skin, that forms the horny tunic of the corn, will disappear, and leave the part as clean and smooth as if it had never been attacked by any disorder. It is right to renew the application two or three times in twenty-four hours.

**Indian Cure for the Bar-Ache.**—Take a piece of the lean of mutton, about the size of a large walnut, put it into the fire, and burn it for some time, till it becomes almost reduced to a cinder; then put it into a piece of clean rag, and squeeze it until some moisture is expressed, which must be dropped in the ear as hot as the patient can bear it.

**To prevent the Tooth-ache.**—Rub well the teeth and gums with a hard tooth brush using the flower of sulphur as a tooth-powder, every night on going to bed—and if it is done after dinner it will be best, this is an excellent preservative to the teeth, and void of any unpleasant smell.

**A radical cure for the Tooth-ache.**—Use as a tooth-powder the Spanish snuff called Sibella, and it will clean the teeth as well as any other powder, and totally prevent the tooth-ache; make a regular practice of washing behind the ears with cold water every morning, the remedy is infallible.

**To make the teeth white.**—A mixture of honey with the purest charcoal will prove an admirable cleanser.

**To sweeten the breath.**—Take two ounces of Terra Japonica; half an ounce of sugar-candy, both in powder. Grind one drachm of the best ambergris with two grains of pure musk; and dissolve a quarter of an ounce of plover gum tragacanth in two ounces of orange-flower water. Mix all together, so as to form a paste, which roll into pieces, of the thickness of a straw. Cut these into pieces, and lay them in clean paper. This is an excellent perfume for those whose breath is disagreeable.

**Sting of a scorpion.**—Wash the parts with spirits of ammonia, and wrap a piece of linen about, steeped in spirits of wine. The pain continues six hours, put on a hot poultice of bread and milk, and continue it for two or three days, changing the poultice every four hours.

## PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM, AT THE EASTON GAZETTE OFFICE.

## THE NATION'S GUEST IN WASHINGTON.

We have before briefly noticed the entrance of General La Fayette into Washington. He was received in handsome style by the committee and deputations of the District, and on passing the line, a Grand National Salute was fired from field pieces captured during the Revolutionary War, at Bennington, Saratoga, and Yorktown; and on advancing towards the Capitol, the General received the highest military honors. He was conducted to the front of the Portico of the Capitol, where he was introduced to the Mayor of Washington, who introduced him to the Mayor of Georgetown. We have not room for the particulars of the many interesting ceremonies on the occasion, and if we had, it would be simply a repetition of what our readers have before read in detail, of occurrences in other cities. Our brethren of the District have not been wanting in the possession, and expression of, as far as circumstances and ability admitted, feelings similar to those felt and evinced every where else, on this occasion. After numerous introductions, addresses, responses, &c., the General was conducted to the President's house; for the following account of his reception by the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, and the subsequent ceremonies, we are indebted to the National Intelligencer:

### RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The General, with his son, the Mayor, Committee of arrangements &c. having reached the President's house, (situated from the Capitol more than a mile) passed into the gate of the enclosure, and thence to the Portico of the mansion. The General, on alighting, was there received by the Marshal of the District of Columbia, and supported by Gen. Brown and Com. TINGEY, and accompanied by the Mayor and others of the Committee of Arrangements, was, with his son, conducted into the Drawing Room where the PRESIDENT was prepared to receive him.

The President, stationed at the head of this circular apartment, had on his right hand the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, on his left the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, and ranged on each side of the room were the other gentlemen invited to be present at this interview, among whom were the attorney General, General Jessup, Colonel Gibson, Col. Towson, Major Nurse, and Dr. Lovell, of the Army; Captains Rodgers, Chancy, Porter, Jones, and Morris, of the Navy; the Postmaster General, the Comptrollers, Auditors, and others of the higher offices of the government whom it is not in our power to enumerate—the whole number of distinguished persons present being fifty or sixty.

On the General's reaching the centre of the circle, the President advanced to him, and gave him a cordial and affectionate reception, such as might have been expected from this illustrious Representative of the American people to one of those early friends of theirs, whom, like himself, they delight to honor.—The remembrance of ancient greetings—the association in the mind of events which passed in Europe as well as here—the recollection of the early incidents of their lives whilst brethren in arms, of transactions at Paris, of the exertions of Mr. Monroe, as a man and as Minister of the United States in France, to procure the release of LA FAYETTE from the dungeons of Olmutz, must have rushed at once into their minds, impressing them with sensations which words cannot express. After the interchange of courtesies between the Guest and the President, he was welcomed by the Heads of Departments. Subsequently, the General was introduced in succession, by the Chief of each department, of the Government to the officers attached to each. Liberal refreshments were then offered to the company, and fifteen or twenty minutes were spent in delightful converse. After which the General took his leave, well pleased with his reception, and, remounting the landau, proceeded to rejoin his escort.

### REVIEW IN LINE.

Retiring from this affecting scene, the General passed in review, and was saluted by the whole body of troops, which had been wheeled into line, and extended from the President's square to the General's quarters, at the Franklin Hotel, kept by Mr. Gadsby. On his alighting, he expressed his thanks to them for the honor bestowed on him, and then another grand salute was fired by Capt. Kurtz's company of Georgetown Artillery; after which, the military were dismissed. He retired, for a short time, to his private room; and, when he returned into public, was with his son, introduced to a great number of citizens, anxious to express their heartfelt respect to the disinterested champion of their country's liberty.

### THE DINNER.

After the officers of the different military corps, and the great number of citizens who presented themselves for that purpose had been individually introduced to the General, he was with his son, about six o'clock, conducted by the Committee to dinner. The Mayor presided, assisted by the President of the Board of Aldermen, the President of the board of Common Council, and Mr. Alderman Goldsborough. About sixty guests sat down to dinner with the General, consisting of the two Boards of the City Council, the heads of Departments, the Revolutionary Officers, Military and Naval Officers, and other distinguished citizens. Colonels LLOYD and DICKINSON, aids to the Governor of Maryland, also favored the Committee with their company at dinner. After the cloth was removed, the following toasts among others were drank at the different tables:

By the Mayor—General La Fayette:—Honor for his bravery, love for his worth,

and gratitude for his services. (Drank standing.)

[To this toast the General returned his acknowledgments, with that good sense and feeling which distinguish every thing he does.]

By Gen. La Fayette—The City of Washington: The central star of the constellation which enlightens the whole World. By the Secretary of State—The Spirit of Washington, this day looking down upon his own City.

By the Secretary of War—Our Government: Founded upon the great principle of representation and responsibility: May it ever be so conducted as to honor the Revolution, and exert even from its political opponents respect and admiration.

By the Secretary of the Navy—Our Revolution: If it have led to the Freedom of this Continent in the first half century, what may we not anticipate in the next.

By the Attorney General—The Rights of Man. The only holy bond of human alliance.

By Mr. King, Senator from Alabama.—Greece: Her cause is holy; May she, too, find a La Fayette to lead her sons to victory.

By Commodore Rodgers—Gen. La Fayette: The friend to mankind; the consistent champion of liberal principles.

By Mr. Henry Johnson, late Senator from Louisiana.—The Guest of the Nation: From Maine to Louisiana, he will find in our country, wherever he presents himself, but one heart and one mind.

Mr. JOHNSON, who is the Governor elect of Louisiana, prefaced this toast by observations to the following effect: "Mr. Mayor: knowing the sentiments and feelings of the people of the state from which I come, many of whom are from the country which gave birth to the distinguished Guest of the Nation, all of whom are of the same political sentiments and entertain for his services the highest respect, I feel myself called upon to say that in no part of the Union, can he or will he receive a more cordial welcome than in Louisiana. In offering this toast, therefore, I faithfully represent them."

By Com. David Porter—The four and twenty letters of the Alphabet: the army of our faith; the best security against all the efforts of the Holy Alliance.

About 7 o'clock, the General begged to be permitted to retire that he might pay his respects to some intimate and respected friends, the connections of the family of the late General Washington, in Georgetown.

In the evening, a vast number of rockets were fired off, and many of our citizens illuminated their houses in a brilliant manner though no previous arrangement had been made for that purpose. The illumination at the Columbian College, on the high ground north of the city, deserves to be particularly noticed and commended.

Thus, this day, the most brilliant, perhaps, in the history of Washington, passed away, if neither our population nor resources enabled us to approach the splendour of the eastern cities, on this occasion, we have done our utmost to shew the sincerity of the homage which we are disposed to pay to the early services and exemplary virtues of La Fayette. In our attempt to demonstrate this sentiment by outward tokens, our success surpassed at least, our own expectations.

There is no part of the arrangements for the reception of the Nation's Guest here, which is more pleasing to us, than that which leaves him time wholly at his own disposal, free from interruption even by the presence of the committee of arrangements, or any portion of them, except at the hours appointed by himself to receive company. He is well accommodated and provided at the charge of the city, and it is reasonable to presume, after the fatigues which he has recently undergone, that he has need of repose.

From one to three o'clock yesterday, Gen. La Fayette received the visits of citizens who called upon him. In the morning he breakfasted in private with the President, and in the afternoon dined in private with him. In the evening, he attended a party at Major General Brown's.

To day, at 12 o'clock, he is to visit the Mayor of Georgetown, by previous arrangement, and to dine by invitation with the President of the U. States.

On Saturday, he will visit Alexandria, where he will be handsomely received, and will be escorted by nearly all our volunteer military companies.

### BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.

#### La Fayette's arrival at Yorktown.

By the steam boat Virginia we learn that the General was landed at Yorktown on Monday about noon, amidst an immense concourse of gratified spectators. A national salute was fired on the occasion, and the whole scene was one of the most grand and imposing ever witnessed in Virginia.

A letter to the editors from a gentleman of Baltimore who was present, states that the General landed at a quarter before two o'clock P. M. in an eight oared barge, accompanied by the Chief Justice Marshall and other distinguished characters. He was received by the Governor of Virginia and the Council of State. After the General's reply to the Governor's address, he ascended a superb barouche drawn by four elegant greys with postillions in full livery—with him were seated the Governor of Virginia, the Chief Justice of the United States and the Secretary of War. In other carriages followed the General's family, revolutionary officers, and others, and the procession was closed by an immense concourse of citizens. The whole proceeded to the General's quarters, where he was received by Major Gen. R. B. Taylor and staff, with a host of officers attached to the various Virginia corps.

On the 19th (Tuesday) there was to be a grand review. On the plains of York a

splendid arch is erected—and two handsome obelisks mark the two celebrated points of attack during the siege. The number of persons assembled at York was estimated at about six thousand.—*Amer.*

### From the Baltimore Federal Gazette. Presentation of Clergy of the Methodist Episcopal church.

We have stated more than once, that it was impossible for the activity of our press to keep pace with the interesting occurrences connected with the visit of the Nation's Guest to Baltimore, nor did our paper, large as it is, afford, from day to day, sufficient room to record all the tributes of respect paid him during the period that elapsed between one publication and another; therefore, the relation of many circumstances has been unavoidably postponed, and no doubt many have escaped our notice, as well as others, that we did observe, unintentionally omitted in the hurry of composition, and putting the Gazette to press.—Among the latter, is the extremely impressive circumstance of the visit paid to the General, by an esteemed and highly respected body of Clergymen, but we shall now endeavor to give a faithful, though brief sketch of what occurred on this truly interesting occasion.

About 9 o'clock on Monday morning, General La Fayette was waited on, at his apartments, by a number of clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on being presented the Rev. Mr. Merwin delivered the following address:—

"General—We salute you as the Ministers of the gospel, and present ourselves before you as the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the city and precincts of Baltimore. We congratulate you, sir, on your safe arrival in our happy country; we greet you with a hearty welcome. And be assured, sir, that we participate in the general and heartfelt joy of our fellow citizens at your visiting this country. We respect your character, feel grateful for your services, and rejoice in that liberty, civil and religious, which you risked your life to procure [here the General seized the hand of the Speaker].—We, sir, are the ministers of a peaceful gospel. [The General again grasping the hand of Mr. Merwin with both of his, exclaimed—"Yes it is a peaceful gospel!—It destroys all animosity; it harmonizes all hearts." Mr. Merwin proceeded.]—"A peaceful gospel which has for its object the present, future, and eternal happiness of man; and we most devoutly pray, that you may share in its richest blessings, that your future days may be crowned with honour, that your end may be peace, and that you may attain that eternal life that remaineth to the people of God."

The General, still holding Mr. Merwin's hand within both his, immediately replied, and with evident token of deep interest:—

"I am happy, sir, to receive this mark of respect from the ministers of a peaceful gospel.—It is indeed a peaceful gospel, and I am sorry I have not time more fully to express to you the cordiality with which I receive this evidence of your respect."

Mr. Merwin then introduced an aged and venerable minister, who, embracing the hand of the General, observed:—"I had the happiness to see you, General, when you were in circumstances less favourable and pleasant than you are now.—I saw you, Sir, when you came into Philadelphia, wounded, from the battle of Brandywine."—Here the General, in the fullness of his heart, said to the venerable minister, "I am glad to see you, my respected old friend; I hope God will bless you." [clasping him with both hands.]—Each minister was then severally introduced by Mr. Merwin, and shook the hand of the General, with every mark of attention and esteem.

### GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE.

After the introduction of the surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution, who reside in and near Baltimore, to General La Fayette on Friday last, he observed to one of the gentlemen near, "I have not seen among these my friendly and patriotic commissary, Mr. David Fox, who resided in Baltimore when I was here, and out of his own very limited means supplied me with five hundred dollars to aid in clothing my troops, and whose wife, with her own hands cut five hundred pair of pantaloons, and superintended the making of them for the use of my men." The General was informed that Mr. Fox was dead, but that his widow was still living. He expressed an anxious wish to see her.—The good old lady heard the intelligence with tears of joy, and the next day visited the General, by whom she was received most affectionately; he spoke in grateful terms of the friendly assistance he had received from her and her husband: "your husband," said he, pressing on his breast, "was my friend, and the aid I received from you both was greatly beneficial to me and my troops."

The effect of such an interview as this may be imagined, but cannot be described.

### A NOVEL DISQUALIFICATION.

In Ohio, the Constitution requires that the Senator shall have lived two years in the district which he is chosen to represent. The counties of Delaware and Franklin formed a district, and a gentleman living in Franklin had been elected, and served as a Senator for the District. He moved from Franklin into Delaware, and last winter the Legislature of Ohio so altered the districts as to leave Franklin out of the district in which this Senator then lived.—Hence the gentleman is disqualified, and cannot represent the same people that he had done a year ago—he not having resided two years in the district. It is a curious affair in politics. The gentleman did not move out of the district, but the district moved from him.

## FOREIGN.

New York, Oct. 14.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The old line packet ship James Cropper, Captain Marshall, arrived last evening, in 27 days from Liverpool, with London papers to the 15th Sept.

### DEATH OF LOUIS XVIII.

The death of the king of France, was announced at Liverpool, on the 16th of September, the day the James Cropper sailed. Previous accounts represented him as entirely helpless, so swollen, feeble and broken down, that no hopes were entertained of his recovery. The London Courier says, "It is not likely that the demise of the King will occasion any change in the councils or in the policy of France. Her present ministers are said to possess the confidence of the heir to the throne, who is also popular with the army as well as with the people."

Louis XVIII, was a widower and has left no children. The successor to the throne of France, is his brother the Count d'Artois, under the title of Charles X. He is now about 60 years of age. The next in succession is the Duke d'Angouleme, who married the daughter of the unfortunate Louis 16th.

The London Gazette of the 10th ult. contains the following diplomatic appointments: Sir William A'Court, as Minister to France; the Right Hon. William Noel Hill, Minister to the King of Naples; the Right Hon. Augustus John Foster, Minister to the King of Sardinia; Henry W. W. Wynn, Minister to Denmark, and Lord Eskine, as Minister to the King of Wurtemberg.

From the Baltimore American of 20th inst. GIBRALTAR.—From our correspondents at Gibraltar, we have received a file of the papers of that place to the 6th ult. At New York, papers to the 11th ult. have been received. They do not furnish any news.

The Madrid Gazette of the 3d says, that Sir Wm. A'Court, the British Minister, took leave of the King of Spain on the 31st of August, preparatory to his departure as minister to Lisbon.

A letter from Gibraltar of September 7th says:

"Within the last 48 hours we have had 13 arrivals of American vessels, mostly from the United States, which has increased our stock of flour to about 35,000 bbls. Tobacco to about 5000 hds. and Staves of all kinds to 350 m.—The market at Cadiz is entirely overstocked with this article.

The crops of Wheat are abundant throughout all Spain and Italy.

The influx of Flour has been so great that the market is entirely overstocked and the price entirely nominal at \$5, and we doubt whether 5½ could be obtained for any quantity.

The sales of tobacco are very slow and limited, the best qualities are with difficulty sold at \$6½ the cwt. The highest offered for a cargo of pepper by the brig Gen. Stark, of Salem, from Sumatra, is \$91 the cwt.

The only American vessels at Malaga are the brigs Georgiana and Phoebe Ann, both of New York, and owing to the few orders received from America no more vessels will proceed from here, owing to the difficulty of procuring freights, the speculators refusing to ship, and from the great number of English and Northern vessels in port waiting for freight, it is expected the price will break high. The crop is of fine quality, but not abundant, and will not be shipped before the 15th inst.

Some Coast Fruit has been received here, but is not fit to ship.

The Import of Flour from the U. S. for the last 12 months ending the 1st, has been 78,000 bbls. A great deal of this has been re-shipped to South America.

### EMIGRATION TO HAYTI.

The ship Concordia was to sail from New York on Wednesday last, for Hayti, with about 160 coloured persons of both sexes. Several vessels will shortly sail from this port, six from Philadelphia, one from Port Elizabeth, and one from Alexandria, for the same destination. It is calculated that between three and four thousand of these persons will leave the U. States within a few days, and that every fortnight additional numbers will be shipped off under the direction of President Boyer's agent, who pays the expense of their transmission by authority of the Haytian Government. There can be no doubt but that the great advantages held out by the liberality of the Haytian government, will induce many of the colored population to withdraw from this country to one whose soil is excelled by that of no country on the globe, and where a guarantee is offered in the Constitution and laws of that Republic, for the security of their civil, religious and political liberty.

PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION!—The New York Statesman furnishes the following fact, which is a disgrace to any country—England excepted.

Brutality!—A most barbarous and disgraceful scene was witnessed on Long Island yesterday. Two champions, both foreigners we are happy to say, entered the arena for a boxing match, on a bet of \$1000. They selected Coney Island as the scene of the combat, but were driven from that place by the prompt and laudable interference of the police of King's county. The affair took place in Queens, near the race ground. One of the combatants was shockingly mangled, his head being cut open, and his eyes bugged up. Every person of decency must look with horror and disgust upon this disgraceful outrage, which has no apology for being introduced into our country, however fashionable it may be in others, where it has become a barbarous custom. Both of the antagonists ought to be arrested, for an offence contra bonos mores.

## MARYLAND.

Members of the next House of Delegates Talbot county—John Bennett, Richard Spencer, Edward Lloyd, Jr. and Richard Reyner.

Caroline county—William M. Harbottle, Edward Barwick, John Brown and Boon.

Queen Ann's county—Daniel C. Hoag, James Roberts, Charles R. Nicholson, Thomas Wright, 3d.

Kent county—Joseph Ireland, John Harris, J. G. O'Leary and Jas. Hodges.

Dorchester county—John N. St. Matthias Traver, Daniel Sullivan, Thomas I. H. Eccleston.

Somerset county—L. R. King, Little I. Dennis, J. H. D. Waters and Little D. Teackle.

Worcester county—T. N. Williams, William Tingle, Charles Parker, and Thomas Hooper.

Cecil county—John W. Thomas, J. Ewing, Alexander E. Grubb & Frisby Henderson.

City of Annapolis—Thomas H. Carr and Joseph J. Speed.

Anna-Andel county—William H. Marriott, Christopher L. Gantt, Virgil M. and Rezin Bates.

City of Baltimore—Benjamin C. Howard and John S. Tyson.

Baltimore County—Adam Showers, T. H. Worthington, A. H. Price and James Turner.

Harford county—Thomas Hope, Alexander Norris, Abram Jarret, and Thomas Montgomery.

Frederick county—Henry Kemp, Joseph M. Cromwell, William P. Farquhar and Samuel Barues.

Washington county—James B. Howler, Henry Fouke, Isaac S. White, and Joseph I. Merriock.

Charles county—John Edelen, John G. Chapman, Thomas Rogerson and Robert Garner.

Prince George's county—R. C. Edelin, Richard Peach, William T. Woolton, and Edmund B. Davall.

St. Mary's county—Henry Gough, John L. Millard, John T. Hawkins and Alexander Kilgour.

Calvert County—Sutton I. Weems, James A. Dalrymple, John Beckett and Benjamin Parrio.

Montgomery county—O. Willson, J. H. Beall, Archibald Lee and J. W. Lansdale.

Allegany county—John McMahon, Jacob Lantz, Klipstine & John A. Hoffman.

### FOR SALE.

A dark mulatto GIRL, about 14 years of age, who has been bred up in the house to mind children from an early age, and has been accustomed to the duties of the household, and has always been, remarkably healthy and active.—Enquire at this office.

Oct 16 '44

### A well situated Farm and Wood Land FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Justices of Talbot county Court, will be exposed to sale, and sold, that Farm and Plantation belonging to James Neill, situate, lying, and being on the waters of Bolingbrook Creek, in Talbot county, consisting of a parcel of Land called Miller's Purchase, and of another parcel called Lowe's Rables, and containing about two hundred and fifty acres of Land, partly occupied by Francis Price, and partly by Foster Price, and bounded by the lands of William Hugglett, Mark Delahay and William Ross. The improvements upon this land are inconsiderable. The soil naturally kind, and by due cultivation, productive. The situation on the waters of the creek and near Choptank river, very favorable for fish, oysters and fowl, and for conveying the produce of the farm to market. The quantity of wood land attached to the Farm is considerable and much exceeds the proportion required for its support. These lands are decreed to be sold to satisfy a mortgage heretofore executed by James Neill, to Robert Moore and Nicholas Hammond, to secure the payment of money.—They will be sold on the premises on THURSDAY the 25th day of November next, to the highest bidder for ready money. The sale to commence at the hour of one o'clock. On the ratification of the sale and on the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be executed to the purchaser or his heirs in fee as directed by the said decree. A plot of the premises will be shown to persons desirous of purchasing them.

THOMAS H. DAWSON, Trustee.

Easton, Sept. 25 '94

### TO BE RENTED.

For the ensuing year and possession given on the first day of January next, the dwelling House and Store House, situate at the corner of Dover and Washington streets, in the town of Easton, with the premises and appertinances to the same, belonging, at present in the occupancy of Mr. John Tomlinson; this is decidedly the best stand for a Grocery Store on the Peninsula.—A person possessed with a complete knowledge of the above business, and investing a moderate capital and using good economy will no doubt do a good business.—The Store and Dwelling House (which is both comfortable and convenient) with the premises and appertinances, are in tolerable repair.—also a two story brick House situate on the lower end of Washington street, late the residence of Peter Denny, Esq. to which is attached a kitchen, smoke house, stable, carriage house, two gardens and a well of excellent water.—Possession may be had of the above premises immediately.—Whatever repairs are necessary to be done on any of the above buildings will be immediately furnished.—persons desirous to rent will please to view the buildings, and for terms, apply to Edward Roberts, Esq. the owner, or to the subscriber Oct. 9 '44 JOHN STEVENS.

### TO RENT.

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. THE WHITE HOUSE and premises, at the South West corner of the Court House Square, now occupied by Griffin Callahan. WM. CLARK.

Easton, Oct. 9 '44

### TO RENT.

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. A snug new cottage suitable for a small family with 5 acres of good land including a thriving young apple and peach orchard situate near Easton Point on Thread Haven Creek, at present occupied by Levi Stocker, together with three Horses and Cows, in the Town of Easton for terms apply to EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.

July 24

# Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.  
SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23.

## LA FAYETTE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Talbot county, Eastern Shore of Maryland assembled in the town of Easton on Tuesday, the 21st of September 1824, at 12 o'clock, to express their feelings on the arrival of General La Fayette in America.

Major General Benson was called to the chair, and Tench Tilghman chosen Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the assemblage; after which Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. rose, and addressed the Convention in a feeling and eloquent appeal, portraying the prominent acts of the life of General La Fayette, and closed by submitting the following Resolution.

That a Committee of persons be appointed to consult, and to present to this meeting for their approbation a respectful and becoming salutation of General La Fayette, and an expression of their sentiments and feelings upon his arrival in these United States.

This resolution was immediately adopted; the blank filled with the number seven; and the following gentlemen, to wit: Governor Stevens, the Honorable Edward Lloyd, Nicholas Hammond, Esq. Thomas J. Bullitt, Esq. Col. Daniel Martin, Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. and John Leeds Kerr, Esq. were selected by the chair to carry its provisions into effect. The committee retired, and the meeting adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M. to receive their report.

At 3 o'clock P. M. the meeting re-assembled, and the committee reported the following address and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

The expression of the feelings and sentiments of the citizens of Talbot to General La Fayette upon his arrival in America, presented by a deputation, appointed for the especial purpose composed of Major Gen. Benson, Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. & the Hon. Edward Lloyd.

The Freeman of Talbot county, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland participating in the universal joy, that is diffused throughout this country at the arrival of General La Fayette upon the shores of the United States, welcome him as the tried friend of the illustrious founder of the Republic, their beloved Washington; and as one of the boldest adventurers in the achievement of American Independence.

They hail him as the noble and disinterested friend of liberty and of mankind. Gratitude is a sentiment, that belongs to generous hearts, and it becomes Freeman to cherish and express it. The homage of respect is due to merit; but the adulation of servility has no abode with us.

The remembrance of great actions is sweet; the pleasure of expressing that recollection to the Hero, who has performed them, is the pride of the free and the duty of the virtuous.

Therefore Resolved—That we fully participate in the universal joy that is felt by all classes of our fellow countrymen at the long desired arrival of General La Fayette.

Resolved—That we receive him as the guest of the nation, and as a citizen of Maryland—as one of those illustrious and generous benefactors, to whom we are indebted, under Providence, for the enjoyment of national independence, and equal liberty and rights.

Resolved—That the arrival of General La Fayette in our country has infused into a more lively recollection of a period and scenes, that ought never to be forgotten; because it was a time of magnificent struggle in the best of causes; and a sacrifice of brave men and of honest patriots for the freedom and prosperity of our country, which we now inhabit and enjoy.

Resolved—That a deputation of three persons be appointed to wait upon General La Fayette in the name of the freemen of Talbot, to present him with these expressions of their sentiments towards him; and to him, that although as a plain frugal country people, we have not the means of doing splendour to his progress nor of furnishing luxurious banquets to entertain him, yet we have hearts faithful to love him, and ingenuously to bear exulting testimony to his great worth—that his name and glory are familiar to us and to our children, and that he will live as he ought in the affections of Americans to the latest ages, and hold a merited station in the foreground of American history.

That he has never been to the American people, they have marked and admired his name in his native country, since he left it, and he, as one of the Fathers of the new Constitution of '89, with other noble and patriotic exertions, which no human foresight could anticipate, and no human efforts controul, regard the grand attempt, as worthy of the achievement of American Independence with better fortune and with a nobler fate.

Resolved—That it is our sincere wish, General La Fayette would call his name to him from France and spend the remainder of his life in our country, that he might enjoy the happiness, which has been a disinterestedly and exclusively instrumental in procuring for our country, and that our fellow countrymen have an opportunity of testifying to him, and to their love.

The Convention selected Major General Benson, Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq.

and the Hon. Edward Lloyd, the deputation, to wait on General La Fayette on his arrival in Baltimore, and to present to him the Address, Resolutions, and Congratulations of the freemen of Talbot.—The following resolution was also submitted and adopted.

Resolved—That the Trustees of the steam boat Company be requested to present to the La Fayette deputation the freedom of the Maryland to and from Baltimore for this occasion.

P. BENSON, Chair'n.  
Attest, TENCH TILGHMAN, Sec'y.

[We understand the committee waited on Gen. La Fayette in the city of Baltimore, and delivered the above address and resolutions, to which Gen. La Fayette made a verbal pertinent reply, but promised a written answer, which has not yet been received.—Gen. Benson, the chairman of the committee, has promised us a copy of the reply as soon as it comes to hand, which we shall take great pleasure in laying before our readers.]

To the Editor of the Easton Gazette.

There appears to be a diversity of sentiment among the Federalists with respect to the next Presidency, which it is desirable to see removed. It may not be practicable to advance such arguments as shall produce a perfect agreement between them; but as the advantage of acting together upon all occasions, in support of the principles they profess, must be obvious to all, the attempt to unite them in the present important object cannot be improper.

The federalists are absolutely proscribed. They are precluded from the enjoyment of any office, however qualified by talent and integrity for the discharge of its duties; and the doors will be closed against them under every democratic administration, whoever may be President. With regard then to personal honour or emolument it is quite immaterial to them who of the candidates shall succeed. But as citizens still entitled to certain rights, privileges and property, and deeply solicitous for the welfare and prosperity of their country, it is impossible for them to be indifferent to the election of a magistrate, to whose hands the administration of their affairs is to be committed. In the present instance too they are in fact the best and most impartial judges of his fitness for the office; for the candidates being all of the same political character, they cannot be influenced in their choice by any spirit of party or prejudice towards one more than to another.

In the opinion of the federalists the candidates are all exceptional. They are like so many evils presented to their acceptance; and it should be their policy as it is their interest to choose the least; and in this decision, if happily they can act together, they will have the merit of electing the next President, and of having used their joint endeavours to preserve the peace, union and happiness of the nation.

Though Henry Clay has some friends in New York and Philadelphia, as well as in Ohio and Kentucky, yet there can be no doubt that the main contest will exist between Andrew Jackson, William H. Crawford and John Q. Adams. Then let it be admitted, not indeed from fact but for the sake of argument, that the chances of these three gentlemen among the democrats are equal; and that the federalists are invited to decide who of these candidates is the least likely by his temper, his connections, his past employments, and other circumstances to impair the constitution; and disturb the actual condition of the United States. This appeal would lead them into a general inquiry into the character, merits and qualifications of the respective candidates.

General Jackson without his military character would never have been thought of for such a station: There are a thousand men in the United States better qualified for it in every respect. And are the people so blind as not to see the danger of placing such a man at the head of their government? He has only figured in war; and can figure with public credit to himself in nothing else. Place him then in the chair of State, in a situation in which he cannot distinguish himself but in the command and direction of armies, and you will see negotiations disregarded or avoided, and pretences made for engaging in war, and involving the people in all the taxation and calamities incident to such a state. War has been free from violence of temper and arbitrary conduct in the exercise of his commands; but in the impetuous pursuit of his objects he has disregarded the constitution and the laws when they impeded his views. In a station of more authority there is too much reason to fear he would be still less scrupulous in the means of gratifying his passions and invading the rights of obnoxious citizens. As a commanding General he is entitled to great praise for his judgment and his victories, and he has received an ample share; and history will preserve his military reputation. But let it be hoped that such a reputation will never be deemed a necessary qualification for the office of a President of the United States. It is admitted that great firmness of mind is an indispensable requisite for this exalted station; but there is a wide difference between that resolution which shall defend and maintain the dignity and rights of the nation, and that impetuosity and tenacity of conduct which may overpower all sense of responsibility. It is certainly pleasing to see the spirit and zeal with which the youths of our country have contemplated his victories and military fame. They feel inspired by his name, and give assurance that upon all just occasions they will imitate his deeds and be ever ready to defend their liberties and independence. But happy for the present purpose they are his principal admirers; and it cannot be doubted that the reflections of maturer years will teach them to distinguish the talents and enterprise which form a soldier from those various

qualifications which are necessary to constitute a President.

General Jackson, in his civil employments has never shown extraordinary talents, nor has he had opportunities of acquiring that knowledge which is necessary to make a great statesman, and without which a President can never be respected. In his military employments he has indeed distinguished himself; and thus proved that in that character "all his talents lie." But as such talents are not indispensable in a President, and in a man constituted as he is might lead the people into endless difficulties and danger; it may reasonably be hoped that his friends will abandon their design, and engage his services, when necessarily shall require them, in a situation where they can be more eminently useful. We trust, however, that the federalists will not support him; and though the appeal is made to them, we cannot forbear our wish that Mr. Haddaway and his followers may condescend to read these observations.

In your next paper the characters of the other candidates shall be examined.

SENEX.

MR. GRAHAM,

The following article fully develops a secret in regard to John P. Van Ness and A. Kerr, whose piqued efforts lately made to injure Secretary Adams have only disclosed their own baseness.—After the full and satisfactory certificate of Mrs. Moulton, which I should be gratified to see published in your paper, no fair and honest mind can either doubt the purity of Mr. Adams' conduct, or the impurity of the motives that impelled the above named individuals to the base and malignant attack on the character of Mr. Adams.—This article will satisfactorily explain the cause of their bitter and malignant feeling.—As the columns of the "Star" are now and have hitherto been closed to a fair discussion of the Presidential question, or of any subject connected with it, I must take the liberty of begging you to republish this article, and oblige

A Democratic Subscriber.

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

John P. Van Ness and A. Kerr.—That the public may understand the motives of these certificate mongers and spies upon the conduct of the Secretary of State, it may be well to give the following facts:—About three years since, Mr. Adams ascertaining that General Van Ness, the president of the Bank of the Metropolis, was indebted to that institution about \$60,000, and that its affairs were in bad condition, transferred the account of the State Department to another Bank. From that time Gen. Van Ness and Mr. Kerr, the cashier, have borne the most deadly hatred towards that gentleman, for his strict performance of his public duty. From similar reasons, they have become decided partisans of Mr. Crawford, who, notwithstanding the suspicious character of the bank, deposited, as a standing balance, about the same amount for which Gen. Van Ness was liable to the bank.\* The institution has by those means been enabled to continue its business, notwithstanding the great amount due from its president. The public can now appreciate the credit due to the certificates of those gentlemen.

CANDOUR.

\*Vide the report of the Edwards committee.

SNOW-HILL, Oct. 18, 1824.

Mr. Graham,

I was just shewn a common garden Radish, which grew in the garden of Mr. Isaac P. Smith, of this town, weighing 7½ pounds, 2 feet 2 inches long, and 10 inches in circumference.—Conceiving it to be of an unusual growth, I was requested to send it to you for publication.

JOS. HUTCHESON.

A meeting of the Executive Council of Maryland will be held on Monday the first day of November next.

From the Worcester Spy.

REASONS why we cannot support William H. Crawford for the Presidency.

We cannot support Wm. H. Crawford for the Presidency of the United States, for the following reasons:—

1st. Because it would tend to confirm and perpetuate the usurpation of the Caucus who would dictate to the people whom they shall elect; a caucus composed of individuals whom the Constitution has wisely disqualified from holding the office of electors, that, in the event of the election coming into the House, they may act independently, and be untrammelled by any former act in reference to the election.

2d. Because it would tend to confirm the Richmond party in their attempts to confine the Presidency to Virginians, although other States may offer more worthy and better qualified candidates.

3d. Because by so doing we should become identified with that party, who have shown an utter disregard to the rights of the people, any farther than they may be made subservient to their own views; who have attempted to defraud the people of New York and Georgia of their vote on the Presidential question, and to give it in opposition to their wishes; and who have shown a disposition to foist their own Candidate into the Presidency, against the will of the people, and by the most dishonest and disreputable means.

4th. Because, by so doing, we should become participants in that guilt, against which the laws of the land have denounced the most ignominious punishment, but which the inefficient administration of the law has suffered to go unpunished.

5th. Because the support of any cause, which renders the justification or palliation of guilt necessary, begets a callousness of heart and insensibility to the force of moral obligations, and leads directly to the commission of wickedness and immorality, as is fully exemplified by the con-

firmed and habitual mendacity of the caucus prints.

6th. We cannot support Wm. H. Crawford, because his competitor, John Quincy Adams, is his inferior in none of the qualifications necessary for a wise and just administration of the government, and, in point of talent, acquirements, experience, public services, firmness and moral character, is far his superior.

7th. We cannot support him, because he and his adherents are known to be in opposition to the present wise and prudent administration of the government, which has elicited more decided marks of the public approbation, than any other administration since the days of Washington, and because, if he is elected, the present policy would be exchanged for one of doubtful and untried expediency.

We might go on giving reasons to the end of the chapter, but as we deem the foregoing sufficient till they are rebutted by something more powerful than we have yet seen, we shall for the present stop here.

From the New York Statesman of Oct. 9.

Secrets worth knowing.—We understand there are now in this city three members of Congress, one from Virginia, one from Maryland and the other from Pennsylvania, having with them the resignation of Albert Gallatin, as a candidate for Vice President of the United States, and who are authorised by the friends of the caucus candidate, to nominate Henry Clay, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency. They met some of Mr. Clay's influential friends in this city, who promptly refused to accept these overtures; and in so doing doubtless consulted the wishes of that gentleman, who is opposed to all compromises of every kind, and who is determined to stand or fall by himself.

What will be thought of the judgment and policy of Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Lowrie of Pennsylvania, who planned and brought forward this nomination in the caucus at Washington, with a view to secure the votes of Pennsylvania. The whole affair, from beginning to end, has been a complete abortion, and shows with what confidence the destinies of this nation and of this state are to be confided to such politicians.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.

Wheat white \$1 00 a 1 05—Red 90 a 95—Corn 33 a 36.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Many Forera" has been received, but before we can give it a place, it will be necessary to know the author.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last, 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bishop, Mr. James C. Parrott, to Miss Eliza D. Watter, both of this county.

CANDIDATES.

Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

For the District composed of Somerset, Worcester, and part of Dorchester counties.

FOR ADAMS, Littleton Dennis, Esq. Esq. " JACKSON, Josiah Bagby, Esq. " CRAWFORD, Major Ephraim K. Wilson.

For the District composed of Talbot, Caroline, 1st and 2d District of Dorchester counties.

FOR ADAMS, Major Daniel Martin. " JACKSON, Daniel J. Haddaway, Esq. " CRAWFORD, James Sangston, Esq.

For the District composed of Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

FOR ADAMS, Samuel G. Osburn, Esq. " JACKSON, Captain Joshua W. Massey. " CRAWFORD, Robert Wright, Esq.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore will hold a special meeting at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday next, the 26th inst. at which the punctual attendance of all the members is particularly requested.

By order of the President,

SAML. T. KENNARD, Sec'y.

Oct. 23

POSTPONEMENT OF THE MARYLAND CATTLE SHOW.—for the Western Shore.

This great annual festival of our farmers has been postponed to the 23d, 24th and 25th of November.

Various considerations led to the adoption of this measure—first, the days previously fixed upon, happened to be on the days of the yearly meeting of the Friends in this city—and it has always been a matter of particular pleasure to the members of the Society, as well as an eminent advantage to the Institution, that its objects have been approved, and patronized by that industrious and most exemplary class of our citizens.

It was thought, too, that the number of recent occasions for bringing the people from their homes, and especially the all-absorbing curiosity to see and desire to pay respect to the "Nation's Guest," would prevent many from so soon leaving their homes again, and finally, when Gen. La Fayette accepted the Diploma of Membership of our Society, he claimed for himself "the honour of being a practical agriculturalist," declared his partiality for its pursuits, and expressed a strong desire to be present at our next exhibition; when if he can attend, as it is hoped and expected he may, the premiums will be delivered by his hand, to the fortunate competitors, with an inscription to that effect.—Under all these circumstances it has been judged by the Trustees, expedient to postpone the next Agricultural Fair and Exhibition to the days above mentioned, one week after the Cattle Show at Easton, in Talbot County, which takes place on the 19th and 20th of November. It is most earnestly requested of the several Editors of papers in Maryland and the District of Columbia, all of whom are, from their politeness in forwarding the views of the Institution, considered members thereof, that they will insert the above in their respective journals, and allow it to stand in a conspicuous place until after the Show.

TO HIRE.

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

A number of negroes, men, women, boys and girls of various ages.—Also a negro woman, for the balance of the present year.—Also three Farms to rent for the ensuing year.

Apply to

RACHEL L. KERR.

Oct 15 3w

## School Books, &c.

Just received and for sale at the Gazette Office, Conversations on Chemistry

Tyler's History  
Grimshaw's United States  
Murray's Grammar

Do. Key  
Do. Exercises  
Do. Sequel

Ash's Grammar  
Walker's Dictionary  
Morse's Geography  
English Reader

American Orator  
Orator's Guide  
Jess' Arithmetic

American Spelling Book  
Pennsylvania do.  
New-York do.

Copy-Books, Slates and Pencils, Playing Cards, &c. &c.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 27th day of October inst. at the residence of the subscriber, near Dover Bridge, all his personal estate consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Horses, one Ox Cart, one Gig and Harness in good repair, and a quantity of fodder and straw. The terms of sale will be a credit of nine months on all sums over five dollars the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. and Attendance given by

WILLIAM TROTHER.

Talbot co. near Dover Bridge, 3  
Oct. 16 3w

Terrapins.

The subscriber wishes to purchase from three to four hundred Terrapins for which the highest price will be given.

JOSEPH CHAIN.

Oct 23

Boots & Shoes.

The subscriber most respectfully begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a good supply of the very best materials in his line, which he will manufacture in the neatest manner and sell on the lowest terms.—From his long experience and attention to business he hopes to merit a continuance of public favour.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Oct. 16

John W. Sherwood

Having been obliged by ill health to decline business, tenders his unfeigned thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement it has long afforded him.—Having it also in contemplation to travel for the benefit of his health, he requests all those who may have accounts against him to bring them in for settlement; and those who are indebted to him to come forward and make immediate payment.

Oct. 16

Hatting.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that having taken that well known stand opposite the Market house, lately occupied by John W. Sherwood, whose work in trade he has purchased—and having also just received from Baltimore a complete assortment of the very best materials, he is prepared to manufacture Hats in the best manner and of the latest fashions. He flatters himself from his strict attention to business, his strenuous exertions to please, and the reasonableness of his prices, to merit the encouragement of a generous public.

JAMES C. PARROT.

Oct. 16 3w

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The brick house and lot, situate at the Oak, about eight miles from Easton and four from St. Michaels, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Nicholas Seymour, and perhaps is one of the best stands for a Country Store in the county, and will be let to a good tenant, on reasonable terms.

Oct. 16 3w

ANTHONY BANNING.

Cattle Show.

By the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, September 2d, 1824.

The Board, considering that the Election of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States on Monday the 8th day of November next, and the session of some of the neighboring County Courts about the same period, may very much interfere with the arrangements of the Cattle Show proposed to be exhibited on the 4th and the two following days of the same month, and prevent the attendance of distant residents and members, have

Resolved, That the CATTLE SHOW ANN FARM for the Eastern Shore be postponed to Thursday, Friday and Saturday the 18th, 19th and 20th of November next; and that notice be given in the public papers, that the Cattle Show and Fair will be held at Easton on these days in the same manner and with the same arrangements in all other respects as have heretofore been published.

N. HAMMOND, Chairman.

Sept. 4 1f

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, AT NEWARK DELAWARE.

In this Seminary, all the branches of a useful and polite education, are carefully taught, on the following terms:—

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Composition, Rhetoric and History, per quarter, \$6. Geography with the use of Maps and Globes, Natural Philosophy, including astronomy and Chemistry, in connection with any of the preceding studies, per quarter, \$6 00  
Latin and French, each 6 00  
Ornamental Needle work, 3 00  
Music, with the use of a piano forte, 10 00  
Boarding, \$27 50 per quarter, or if paid in advance, \$25 00.  
Books and stationery are furnished at the usual prices. Strict attention is given to the health and morals, as well as to the literary improvement of the pupils. The winter session will commence on Monday, the first of November.

W. SHERER.  
Newark Sept. 28, 1824.  
References.—Rev. A. K. Russell, and Rev. Samuel Bell, Newark; Hon. Kensey Johns and James Booth, Esquires, New Castle; Rev. James P. Wilson, D. D. Philadelphia.  
Oct. 9 4w

The Editor of the Cambridge Chronicle, will please insert the above four times and send his account to the Delaware Gazette office for collection.

## New Saddlery.

JOHN G. STEVENS

Respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has just received from Philadelphia and is now opening, at his stand, nearly opposite the court house, a general assortment of

### NEW SADDLERY.

This, with his present stock on hand, will make his assortment very complete. He intends to keep on hand a constant supply of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks of every description, or manufacture them in the best manner and at the shortest notice. He flatters himself from his experience in business, and with the assistance of good workmen, added to the manner which he has purchased his materials, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction, and sell as low as they can be had elsewhere for cash.

N. B. He also has an assortment of chair, gig, and switch whips, spurs, horse brushes, combs, &c. He also has a GIG, made by Messrs. Camper & Thompson, that he will sell for paper, or at a reduced price for cash.

## To Farmers.

CHARLES B. PALMER,

No. 41, Light-street, Baltimore.

Respectfully informs the public he has on hand Ploughs of various kinds, which are warranted to run well and made in the best manner, and for the convenience of persons at a distance, has thought proper to affix his prices:

Pennsylvania bar share, duck bill for seedling, \$5 50  
Do. for one horse, coulters do. 6 50  
Do. two horse, \$7 50 a 11 00  
Do. three horse, 12 00 a 14 00  
Patent 2 horse self-sharpening Plough 10 00  
Dutch or left hand 2 do. bar share, 10 00  
A few of New York freebore will be sold low, one or two for oxen, \$7 00 a 9 00  
Woods' Plough, cast iron for seedling, 5 00  
Connecticut or Yankee ploughs, No. 1, 4 75  
Do. No. 2, 5 25  
Do. No. 3, 5 75  
Wheat Fans of the old kind, 18 00  
Cutting Boxes with treadles \$8 with-  
out, 5 00  
A Corn Sheller for \$12, which will shell as fast as one person can feed it—Agricultural Tools on hand at all times, to suit seasons—All repairs done immediately.

N. B. All orders attended to with despatch by John Tomlinson, Easton, Md.

## REMOVAL.

David M. Smith,

TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to that formerly occupied by Mr. Reardon, in Washington street, opposite the Bank, and next door to the Easton Hotel, where he solicits a continuance of their favours, and informs them, that he has now in his employ the journeymen formerly in the employ of Mr. Reardon, as also some excellent workmen from Baltimore, which will enable him to execute all orders in his line, in the most fashionable style and with punctuality and despatch.

N. B. D. M. S. has made arrangements in Baltimore and Philadelphia by which means he will receive the fashions from those cities as they arrive from Europe.

## Tailoring.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that he has taken that well known stand, lately in the occupation of Mr. David M. Smith, next door to the Easton Hotel, and that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches.

From his long experience in the above business, he flatters himself to have his work executed in the neatest and most fashionable style, that his every exertion will be made to please all those who may be good enough to encourage him—that he will be strictly devoted to business, and that he will work on the most reasonable and accommodating terms. The subscriber will take three or four Boys as apprentices to the above business provided they can come well recommended.

JOHN ARMOR.

Easton, Sep. 18 tf

## The Union Tavern.

The subscriber having removed from Delaware and taken a permanent lease of this Establishment, situate in Easton, Maryland at the Sign of the EAGLE, opposite the Farmers' Bank, and Post-Office. Is now prepared to give entertainment therein to all travellers and citizens, who may favour him with a call. From his long experience in the business of an Inn Keeper, and his own habits of personal attention, and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodation in his House; his establishment has undergone a thorough repair, and is cleanliness, good living and moderate bills can attract the weary traveller and country gentleman, whose business call them often to town, the subscriber flatters himself with the hope of very soon obtaining a full share of patronage. As a stranger he asks only a call and a fair trial of his house.

N. B. A Double Carriage and a Gig, are kept for the conveyance of Travellers in the Steam Boat route and otherwise.

J. G.

Easton, July 24

### LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers the following lands for sale, to wit: a farm situate within two miles of Queenstown and on the creek passing by said town, containing 380 acres or thereabouts—the soil of this farm is remarkably fine, and as large a proportion of it in a good state of cultivation as most farms in the neighborhood. The improvements are a tolerably convenient

Frame DWELLING HOUSE, with two rooms below and two above stairs—All necessary out buildings which for a trifling expense can be put in good order.

Also 990 acres of land in Pine Neck bounded on one side by the Eastern Bay—this land with the exception of about 300 acres is covered with heavy timber and wood, suitable for Baltimore market; and within eight or nine hours' sail with a good wind—the cleared land is of a kind soil and the immense quantity of sea-ooze that is constantly on the shores, affords great facility in improving and a never failing source of manure—the improvements are a small frame Dwelling House, with necessary out buildings—there being so large a proportion of this tract in timber, it would be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

JOHN L. TILGHMAN.

Bennett's Point, Queen Ann's Co.

## For Sale

Three matches of first rate Horses.  
A pair of dark bays, 6 years old, near sixteen hands high, well broke to all kinds of harness, and drive well Tandem—a pair of strong substantial dapple greys, 6 years old, well broke to either double carriage or gig—a pair of sorrels 5 and 6 years old, well broke, 15 1/2 hands high. Any person desirous of purchasing, can know the terms and see the horses by applying to the subscriber.

JAS. C. WHEELER.

N. B. The above Horses will be warranted sound, and sold low on a liberal credit, or for good paper.

J. C. W.

Easton, Sept. 4 tf

### LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, upon very reasonable terms, his Farm in Caroline county, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Diggins, who will show the premises to any person disposed to purchase—A payment of a small part of the purchase money only will be required; the balance in seven annual instalments.

G. TURBUTT.

Aug. 14 tf

### FOR SALE,

A Farm situated in Queen Anne's county, within seven or eight miles of Centerville.

This farm has a good

DWELLING HOUSE,

with a good Granary and Stables, it also has a great variety of excellent timber, and plenty of wood—I should suppose if those that have a desire to purchase such a farm were to examine the timber which it contains and should have a necessity for it, would not scruple a moment as the land is very fine, this farm contains about 250 acres. Also

### FOR RENT,

THE HOUSE AND LOT

situate on the Landing road adjoining the town of Easton. For terms apply to the subscriber living near Easton, Talbot county.

CHARLES P. WILSON.

July 3 tf

### FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on Friday the 10th inst. while at a battalion muster, at Dick's Field, in Caroline county, a sorrel Horse, bridle and saddle—the horse is about eight years old of good size, with white hind feet and blaze in his forehead—whoever takes up said horse, and returns him to the subscriber, residing in Caroline county, near Dover Bridge, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD CHEZUM.

Caroline Co. Sept. 18 tf

### FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen from the subscriber on Saturday night, 25th September, a small bay horse, with a star in his forehead, long back, and rather a short tail, some marks of the collar round his neck—whoever will take up said horse and give information to the subscriber, living near Dr. Rogers', Bay Side, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and two dollars if taken in the county.

JOHN SNEED.

Oct. 9 Sw

### \$30 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber living near Cabin Creek, in Dorchester county, a negro man named DANIEL, aged 19 or 20 years, on the night of the 13th inst. his clothing were when he absconded, a mixed grey over jacket, tow linen trousers and tow linen shirt, fur hat with very small brim, he is a dark mulatto, stout made, somewhat knock-kneed, has a down look when spoken to, he also took with him a Horse, bridle and saddle, the horse is a kind of a roan colour, blaze face, white mane and tail. Any person taking up said negro or securing him so that I get him again, if in the county \$10 and if taken up out of the county and in the state \$20, and if out of the state \$30 and all reasonable charges paid if brought home; and if the Horse is taken up I will give a reward of five dollars if taken in the state, and if out of the state ten dollars will be paid by the subscriber.

JAMES WRIGHT, of E.

July 17 tf

### \$30 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living near Salisbury, Somerset county, a young negro man named DANIEL, he is about nineteen years of age, about five feet five inches high, rather stout made—had on when he went away a kersey jacket and trousers of a brown colour, with black buttons. It is supposed he is with his father, Samuel McDonald, who is a free man, who it is said lives in Caroline county. Whoever will take up the said runaway and deliver him to the goal in Easton, shall receive thirty dollars, and if taken up out of this state, fifty dollars reward.

LEVIN BIRCKHEAD.

Near Salisbury, Somerset Co. Md.

June 12

### \$200 Reward.

Ranaway from the farm of Anthony Ross, late of Talbot county, deceased, on Saturday 30th August last, two negro men by the names of Perry and Nace, Perry is a very bright mulatto, twenty five or six years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout and well made, pleasant in his manners when sober, but when intoxicated uncommonly insolent, Nace is a dark mulatto, twenty two or three years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has a small scar across his nose, very stout and well made, rather a pleasant countenance, clothing not known as they took a variety of them. A Reward of \$100 will be given for either of them, if taken out of the state, and \$50 if taken in the state, and secured so that I get them again, or the above Reward of \$200 for both, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Adm'r.

of A. ROSS, dec'd.

Caroline county, Nov 29

### \$30 Reward.

Ranaway from the Subscriber living near Easton, in Talbot county, on the 28th day of November last, an indentured Servant man, who calls himself CHARLES GIBSON, he is a dark mulatto, about five feet eight or ten inches high, slender made, with prominent lips, and supposed to be from twenty five to thirty years of age; he took with him two or three suits of clothes, and a new drab colored great coat; since I have had him he has been principally employed in doing rough carpenter's work; it is supposed he has gone to his brother Christopher Gibson's, who it is said lives in the upper part of Caroline, or on the edge of Queen Ann's county—whoever will take up said runaway and deliver him to the goal in Easton, in Talbot county, (if taken in this county) shall receive twenty dollars, and if taken out of the county thirty dollars.

J. LOCKERMAN.

Dec. 31 tf

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against James Seth, at the suits of Isaac Winchester, Isaac Johnson, use Lambert Reardon, Solomon Lowe, use Samuel Groome, Jenkins and Stevens, the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of Perry Benson, State use James B. Ringgold, use of Alexander Fridge & William Morris, Robert C. Armstrong, John Dorgan, Trustees for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant; also by virtue of an execution for officers' fees due by the said Seth, and payable in the years 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823 and 1824, will be sold at public sale, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on Saturday the 6th day of November next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, claim and estate of him the said James Seth, of, in and to the farm or plantation where he at present resides, situate in Bay Side, called 'Bridges', containing 200 acres of land more or less, also sixty and a half acres more or less in Pot Pye neck; also 15 head of cattle, six head of horses, one yoke of oxen, twenty five head of sheep and one pig and harness—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above venditioni exponas, fieri facias and executions and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 16 ts

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, at the suit of Thomas Townsend, against William and Thomas Bullen, to me directed; also by virtue of a fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against William Bullen, will be sold at public sale on Saturday the 6th day of November next, on the premises, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said William Bullen, both at law and in equity, of, in and to the House and Lot, situate on Washington street, in the town of Easton, where he now resides—also one cow and sundry articles of household and kitchen furniture. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 16 ts

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of William Clark and John D. Green, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Thomas Kemp, against Edward R. Gibson, Fayette Gibson and John Y. Garey; one at the suit of Mary Walker, Hugh and William Young, administrators of Archibald Walker, against Edward R. Gibson, executor of Jacob, Fayette Gibson and John Y. Garey; one at the suit of Samuel Roberts, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of William Jenkins and Peter Stevens, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of William Tomlinson, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Samuel Groome and James M. Lambdin, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Lambert Reardon, use Benjamin P. Parrott, against Fayette Gibson, one at the suit of Wm. Jenkins, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Samuel Y. Garey, use President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, against Fayette Gibson, Edward R. Gibson and John Y. Garey, same against Edward R. Gibson, executor of Jacob, Fayette Gibson and John Y. Garey; one at the suit of George W. Nabb and Charles Nabb, executors of James Nabb, use of Nicholas Goldsborough, against Fayette Gibson; and one other at the suit of Samuel Sneed, use James McDonald, against the said Fayette Gibson, will be sold at public vendue on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the Court House door in the Town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Fayette Gibson, of, in and to the farm called 'Marengo', containing five hundred and thirty acres of land more or less; also six horses, fifteen head of cattle, twenty one head of sheep and two yoke of steers—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 9 ts

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, to me directed, against Alexander Hemsley, at the suits of Roston A. Skinner, administrator of Mordecai, John Brown, surviving executor of James Brown, Nicholas Hammond, Thomas C. Earle, use William Baker and son, William Jenkins and Peter Stevens, Isabella Smyth, against James Tilghman and Alexander Hemsley, Henry Hindman, Samuel Harrison, the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, (two writs) Thomas Emory, use of John T. Myers, use of Baynard and Myers, John Leigh, Henrietta M. George and Matthias George, administrators of Joseph George, use of Benjamin S. Elliott, use of William Barroll: Henrietta M. George and Matthias George, administrators of Joseph George, James Wrightson, use Andrew Oram, Jr. John Barnett, Samuel Hambleton, Reuben Hubbard, John Tilghman, Isaac Moore, use of John Tilghman and William Glenn, use Daniel Newman, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M. the said Hemsley, called the 'Church Farm', with the appurtenances, situate, lying and being near Wye Mill, in the county aforesaid and consisting of part of 'Wilton', part of 'Lobb's Crook' and 'Sweet Hope', and containing the quantity of 466 acres of land more or less—also a farm adjoining the above, situate on Wye River, purchased by said Hemsley, of the heirs of Dr. Hindman, containing 517 acres more or less—also his life estate, of, in and to the farm on which he now resides, on Miles' River, called 'Sherwood's Neck' and part of 'Hemsley', containing 309 3/4 acres of land more or less—also his life estate to the one half of Choptank Island, containing 734 acres of land more or less—also on the Thursday following (the fourth November) will be sold on the farm where the said Hemsley now resides, called 'Sherwood', a number of valuable Negroes of both sexes; likewise the remaining part of his stock (not sold at previous sale) a carriage and harness, household and kitchen furniture, the crop of corn on the ground—The greater part of the above mentioned personal property is included in bills of sale (a part of which will not be sold except by peremptory orders from the plaintiff), accompanied by substantial indemnity—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 9 ts

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed against Solomon Lowe, at the suit of Rachael L. Kerr, also by virtue of an execution for officers' fees, due and payable in the years 1822, 1823, and 1824; will be sold at public vendue on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. one wagon and harness, three head of horses, one negro boy called Horace, one ditto, called Oliver, all subject to prior executions; Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and execution, and the interest and costs due and to become due on the said venditioni exponas. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 9 ts

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Andrew Oram, at the suit of Andrew Oram, Jr. will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Andrew Oram, of, in and to a part of a tract of land, called 'Oram's Delight', and a part of a tract of land called 'Ealvon', adjoining the lands of Benjamin Denny, and the lands of the late Arthur Rigby, deceased, to be laid off with a straight line on one side of the said tract as much as will pay off the claim, and one bay Mare—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 9 4w

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed at the suit of Mary Fiddeman, against William Dodson, will be sold at public vendue, on Saturday the 30th day of October next, in the town of St. Michaels, between the hours of one and six o'clock, P. M. one House and Lot in the town of St. Michaels, where said Dodson now resides, also one Sloop, the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said William Dodson, subject to prior claims and executions. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 2 ts

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against Charles M. Bromwell, at the suit of Rachael L. Kerr, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 26th day October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate, of the said Bromwell, of, in and to fourteen and a half acres of land, more or less, being part of a tract of land called 'Oldham's Discovery', situate in Oxford Neck; also, one Grey Stud, the goods and chattels of the said Charles Bromwell.—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

October 2—ts

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, at the suit of William H. Tilghman, against Joseph Lednum, will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the equitable right, title, interest and claim, of the said Joseph Lednum, of, in and to the house and lot, situate on Harrison Street, in which the said Lednum now resides. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

October 2—ts

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed: to wit: one at the suit of Philip Wallis, against Harriott Sherwood, the other at the suit of Nicholas Hammond, against Pamela Sherwood, Margaret Paddison and Harriott Sherwood, will be sold at public vendue on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Harriott Sherwood, of, in and to the farm where William R. Tripp resides, being part of Exchange and Alumbys Fields, lying and being on the road from Easton to the Hole-in-the-Wall, with the premises and appurtenances to the same belonging, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay off the debt, interest and costs of the aforesaid execution. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 2 ts

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed against James Wainwright, at the suit of Jabez Child, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 19th day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of him the said James Wainwright, both at law and in equity, of, in and to the house and lot in the town of Easton, situate on Dover street, and now in the tenure of Mrs. Sophia Seney, with the premises and appurtenances to the same belonging subject to prior executions; Seized & will be sold to pay and satisfy the above fieri facias and the interest & costs due & to become due thereon. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Sept. 25 ts

### CORONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, at the suit of Edward R. Gibson, use of Thomas P. Bennett, use of Edward N. Hambleton, against Fiddeman Rolle, will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Rolle, of, in and to the farm or plantation where he resides, being part of a tract of land called 'Rolle's Range', and part of 'Dorothy's Enlargement', containing 217 acres of land more or less; also 2 Horses. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

PHILIP HORNEY, Coroner.

Oct. 9 4w

### CORONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court to me directed, at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, use of Anthony W. Smith, against Thomas Barrow, will be sold at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 4 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Barrow, of, in and to one moiety of the farm or plantation where he resides being, part of a tract of land called 'Nanticoke Manor', and part of 'Mount Hope' containing in the whole two hundred and a quarter acres of land more or less; also two head of horses; Seized and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

PHILIP HORNEY, Coroner.

Oct. 9 4w

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against James Wainwright, one at the suit of Coleman & Taylor, and the other at the suit of William B. Darney, will be sold at Public Sale on Saturday the 6th day of November next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of him the said James Wainwright, both at law and in equity, of, in and to the house and lot in the town of Easton, situate on Dover street, and now in the occupation of Mrs. Sophia Seney, with the premises and appurtenances to the same belonging—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named writs and the interest and costs due and that may become due thereon—by

J. BENNETT,

Formerly Shff. of Talbot county.

Oct. 9 ts

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three several writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Greenbury Turbutt, one at the suit of James Willson Jr. use of Charles Bruff, one other at the suit of James Willson, Jr. and the other at the suit of James Willson, Jr. against the said Greenbury Turbutt, as Executor of Samuel Turbutt for costs, will be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. all his right, title, interest and claim, in law or equity, of, in and to the farm on Island Creek, in Oxford Neck, where said Turbutt now resides, consisting of the tracts or part of the tracts of, land called 'part Moorefields' part Judith's Garden, 'Adventure and Chance' and 'part of Oldham's Discovery' or be the same land called by whatsoever name or names the same may be, the lands and tenements of the said Greenbury Turbutt, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land more or less—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Oct. 2 ts

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution against Samuel Robinson, for officers' fees, due and payable by the said Robinson, in the years of 1818, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, and 1824, will be sold at public sale, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim, of him, the said Samuel Robinson, both at law and in equity, of, in and to the farm and plantation, where he at present resides, situate on Miles river, containing one hundred acres of land, more or less, being part of the land formerly assessed to Oldham's Discovery, and which said land the said Samuel Robinson purchased of Alexander R. Harrison, Esq. with the premises and appurtenances to the same belonging—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy officers' fees due for the years aforesaid.

Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.</

# EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature, well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown." Religion purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us rich—and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. VII.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1824.

NO. 46.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY  
ALEXANDER GRAHAM,  
At Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per an-  
nual payable half yearly in advance.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square in-  
serted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-  
five cents for every subsequent insertion.

## School Books, &c.

Just received and for sale at the Gazette Office.  
Conversations on Chemistry  
Tyler's History  
Grimshaw's United States  
Murray's Grammar  
Do. Key  
Do. Exercises  
Do. Sequel  
Ash's Grammar  
Walker's Dictionary  
Morse's Geography  
English Reader  
American Orator  
Orators Guide  
Jess's Arithmetic  
American Spelling Book  
Pennyman's do.  
New-York do.  
Copy-Books, Slates and Pencils, Playing  
Cards, &c. &c.

## New Goods.

The Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a general assortment of desirable  
**DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,  
HARD WARE & CUTLERY,  
CLASS & CHINA,  
QUEENS & STONE WARE,  
CUT & WROUGHT NAILS,  
BRITISH GUNPOWDER,  
SHOT, &c. &c.**  
Which he offers at reduced prices for cash, or in exchange for Feathers and Wool. His friends and the public are invited to give him a call.  
JAMES M. LAMBDIN.  
Oct. 2

## New Goods.

**WILLIAM H. GROOME**  
Has lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore,  
A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF  
**FALL AND WINTER  
GOODS,**  
Consisting of a great variety of plain and fancy articles, adapted to the season, amongst which are some very handsome and fashionable  
**Figured Gros-de-Naples, Silks for DRESSES & TRAVELERS,  
Gros-de-Naples, and La Fayette  
New Style black and white  
and other**  
ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
Ironmongery, Cutlery, House Joiners, Carpenters, and other Tools. Queens's Ware, Glass, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. &c.  
Together with Cotton-Yarn, from No. 4 to 24, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or in exchange for Feathers, or Country Kersey, for which the highest market prices will be given.  
Easton, Oct. 2

## New Goods.

**GREEN & REARDON**  
Are now opening an elegant assortment of  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
CONSISTING IN PART OF  
Extra Sup. Blue and Black Cloths, Intermediate and common Blue, Black, and Fancy, Coloured do. Sup. Waterproof Drab do. Mill'd Drab do. Blue, Black, Mix'd and Striped Cassimere, Scarlet, Green, and Blue Balizes, Stripes Linseys, Rose and Point Blankets, White, Red, Yellow, and Scarlet Flannels, Bombazines, Bombazens, Ratinet, Norwich Crapes, Real Bang-up Cord, Black Italian Lutestring, Black and Color'd Nankin and Canton Crapes, Cut Velvet, La Fayette Vesting, Black Florentine La Fayette and Washington, do. La Fayette Collars and Stiffeners, Irish Linen, Long Lawns, and Linen Cambric, Linen Cambric Hand's. Merino, Cashmere, Waterlloo and common Cloth Shawls, Swiss Mull, Zelia Gauze, Silk, Gold Bordered, Barage and La Fayette Hand's, handsome Bead Necklaces, Blue and Black Seed Beads, Coral and Pearl, do. Artificial Flowers and Wreath, Black Ostrich Feathers, Artificial Curly Belts, and Centre Buckles—Handsome assortment of Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Inserting and Laces, Marseilles Quilts, and Knotted Counterpanes, Sheetings and Shirting Muslins of every description, Chintze and Calicoes, a handsome assortment which in addition to their former purchases renders their assortment complete; and will be offered at a small advance for cash. The highest prices allowed for Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Rye, Corn, or Country make Linseys, in Goods.  
They have also a general assortment of **LEATHER**, which they warrant of the best quality. Cash given for HIDES.  
Oct. 2

## New Goods.

The Subscriber has received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, an extensive supply of  
**Dry Goods,**  
Consisting of the various articles suited to the season—Also,  
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CHINA, QUEEN'S WARE.**  
And a complete assortment of GROCERIES. Amongst which are British and Brandywine GUN POWDER, and Philadelphia PATENT SHOT of all sizes which will be sold low by the Keg or Bag.  
SAMUEL GROOME.  
Oct. 2

## New Fall Goods.

**WILLIAM CLARK,**  
Respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has just received  
From Philadelphia and Baltimore,  
And is now opening an extensive and general assortment of fresh imported  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS**  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
embracing almost every article required in this market, all of which will be offered at a small advance for cash.  
Oct. 9

## John W. Sherwood

Having been obliged by ill health to decline business, tenders his unfeigned thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement it has long afforded him—Having it also in contemplation to travel for the benefit of his health, he requests all those who may have accounts against him to bring them in for settlement; and those who are indebted to him to come forward and make immediate payment.  
Oct. 16

## Hatting.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that having taken that well known stand opposite the Market house, lately occupied by John W. Sherwood, whose stock in trade he has purchased—and having also just received from Baltimore a complete assortment of the very best materials, he is prepared to Manufacture Hats in the best manner and of the latest fashions. He flatters himself from his strict attention to business, his strenuous exertions to please, and the reasonableness of his prices, to merit the encouragement of a generous public.  
JAMES C. PARROT.  
Oct. 16

## Cattle Show.

By the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, September 28, 1824.  
The Board, considering that the Election of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States on Monday the 8th day of November next, and the session of some of the neighboring County Courts about the same period, may very much interfere with the arrangements of the Cattle Show proposed to be exhibited on the 4th and the two following days of the same month, and prevent the attendance of distant residents and members, have  
Resolved, That the CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR for the Eastern Shore be postponed to Thursday, Friday and Saturday the 18th, 19th and 20th of November next; and that notice be given in the public papers that the Cattle Show and Fair will be held at Easton on THIRSDAY in the same manner and with the same arrangements in all other respects as have heretofore been published.  
N. HAMMOND, Chairman.  
Sept. 4

**YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, AT NEWARK DELAWARE.**  
In this Seminary, all the branches of a useful and polite education, are carefully taught, on the following terms:  
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Composition, Rhetoric and History, per quarter, \$5 00  
Geography with the use of Maps and Globes, Natural Philosophy, including astronomy and Chemistry, in connection with any of the preceding studies, per quarter, \$6 00  
Latin and French, each, 6 00  
Ornamental Needle work, 3 00  
Music, with the use of a piano forte, 10 00  
Boarding, \$27 50 per quarter, or if paid in advance, \$25 00.  
Books and stationery are furnished at the usual prices. Strict attention is given to the health and morals, as well as to the literary improvement of the pupils. The winter session will commence on Monday, the first of November.  
W. SHERER.  
Newark Sept. 28, 1824.  
REFERENCES.—Rev. A. K. Russell, and Rev. Samuel Bell, Newark; Hon. Kenney Johns, and James Booth, Esquires, New Castle; Rev. James P. Wilson, D. D. Philadelphia.  
Oct. 9

The Editor of the Cambridge Chronicle, will please insert the above four times and send his account to the Delaware Gazette office for collection.  
**MARYLAND:**  
**Queen Ann's County Orphans' Court.**  
October Term, A. D. 1824.  
On application of Mary Tolson, administratrix of James Tolson, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased; it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same 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 Queen Ann's county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 9th day of October in the year of our Lord 1824.  
THOS. C. EARLE, Reg'r.  
of Wills for Queen Ann's county.

Pursuant to the above order,  
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**  
That the subscriber of Queen Ann's county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal estate of James Tolson, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber at or before the 20th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1824.  
MARY TOLSON, Adm'r.  
of James Tolson, dec'd.  
Oct. 16

## AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

### From the Richmond Visitor.

#### EARL STIMSON'S FARM.

Mr. Stimson of Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y. fifteen miles from the Springs of that name, is well known as having obtained the premium of 1819, offered by the Agricultural Society for the best cultivated farm in the county. And that his success was not owing to the want of excellent farmers to contend with, is evident from the fact, that he obtained the premium over one, who, the same year gathered 175 bushels of corn from one acre, and 714 bushels of potatoes from another. No single acre of Mr. Stimson's farm equalled either of these, but the premium was awarded him, on the ground that the profits of the whole exceeded those of any other farm in the county of the same extent. No wonder that his house is resorted to by agriculturalists from all parts of the county, wishing to profit by his experience. A correspondent of the American Farmer, who appears to be a citizen of Maryland, has given an interesting account of a visit to this celebrated farm. From this we have selected the most important facts.

Mr. Stimson went to Galway in 1812, with no capital, except a sound understanding, a resolute mind, and habits of industry and economy. The average crops of the farm, at that period, were 30 bushels of indian corn per acre, 15 of wheat, 20 of barley, 30 of oats, and 1 1-2 tons of hay.—In 1821 his average crop was oats 60 bushels per acre, corn 94, spring wheat 34, barley 60, and clover and timothy 3 1-4 tons. The clear profits of eight acres from 1812 to 1821, a period of eight years, after deducting the interest on the value of the land, as well as all expenses of its cultivation, amounted to \$1030 80 cts.

His whole farm consists at present of 250 acres of arable land, of which a considerable portion is pasture; and 100 acres covered with wood. When the writer who furnished these statements, was there early in August last, Mr. S. was reaping his principal crop; and from appearances, compared with past years, he calculated on gathering 150 tons of hay, 2000 bushels of potatoes, 5000 bushels of grain of all sorts and 10,000 lbs. of pork. Mr. Stimson's regular number of laborers does not exceed six; but no less than thirty were then employed. The writer here very justly remarks "how eminent the advantage, when you can thus hire laborers to meet exactly the demand on your farms, and having accomplished your purpose, discharge them, and free yourself from further expense."

An analysis of the soil which yields such heavy crops give the following results:—water 9.5, animal and vegetable matter, 12.5, clay 17.5, silicious sand 54, carbonate of lime 3, soluble salts 1, and oxide of iron 1.

Mr. S. never has recourse to naked fallows, but keeps his land almost constantly covered with crops. His plough never sinks beyond the depth of three inches, and is always drawn by one horse. His manure is always given to his crops of small grain, spread on the surface, and turned in with a light harrow. His general system is to sow clover and timothy, the first of which disappears after the second year.—He never mows his land over four, and seldom more than three years; and whenever it does not yield at least 2 1-2 tons per acre he pastures it down; then turns over the sod, rolls it to make the furrows lie close, spreads the manure (five large ox loads to the acre) and as soon as possible after spreading the manure, sows his grain.

When a reason was demanded for this strange mode of cultivation so opposed to every rational theory on the subject, this plain matter of fact man gave this pertinent reply:—"I pretend not to be deeply versed in the rationale of farming; my business is with its results. I can only tell you that in tilling my land, at best a laborious business, my object is clear profit. I have tried all the systems I have heard of, and can only say, that the one I follow is the one which most improves my land, and yields me the greatest net income from labor and capital."

It was stated that Mr. S. had no capital when he went to Galway in 1812. He has now, in addition to this profitable farm, an excellent tavern and two stores. He has grown rich, and other farmers may, by industry, and by what the writer calls, "adherence to the Spanish proverb—"Go not to your doctor for every ail; nor to your lawyer for every quarrel; nor to your bottle for every thirst."

A volume of Tales, under the general title of "The Human Heart," has recently been published in London. The following extract from the Tale of "The Son and Heir," we find in the Literary Gazette:—"About three years after I had succeeded to the titles and possessions of my forefathers, I became the husband of the Lady Jane N—, and I thought myself truly happy. Two years passed away, and every day endeared my sweet wife to my heart but I was not quite happy. We had no child: I had but one wish; one blessing seemed alone

denied—the birth of a son. My thoughts, in all their wanderings, reverted to one hope—the birth of a son—an heir to the name, the rank, the estates of my family. When I knelt before God, I forgot to pray that he would teach me what to pray for; I did not entreat that his wisdom would direct me how to use what his goodness gave. No, I prayed as for my life, I prayed without ceasing, but I chose the blessing: I prayed for a son—My prayers were at last granted; a son was born to us—a beautiful healthy boy. I thought myself perfectly happy. My delight was more than ever to live in the pleasant retirement of my own home, so that year after year passed away, and only settled me down more entirely in the habits of domestic life. My boy grew up to be a tall and healthy lad; his intellect was far beyond his years; and I loved to make him my companion, as much from the charming freshness of his thoughts, as from the warmth of my attachment towards the child. I learned to wonder at the satisfaction I had once felt in mere worldly society, as I studied the character of my son. He was not without the faults which all children possess, which are rooted deep in human nature; but in all his faults, in his deceit, (and what child is not taught deceit by his own heart?) there was a charming awkwardness, an absence of all worldly trick, which appeared then very new to me. I used all my efforts to prevent vice from becoming habitual to him; I strove to teach him the government of himself, by referring not only every action, but every thought to one high and holy principle of thinking and acting to God; and I strove to build up consistent habits on the foundation of holy principle. I was so anxious about my son that I did not dare to treat his faults with a foolish indulgence. I taught him to know that I could punish, and that I would be obeyed; yet he lived with me, I think, in all confidence of speech and action, and seemed never so happy as when he sat at my feet, and asked me in the eagerness of his happy fancies, more questions than I could in truth answer.—I cannot go on speaking thus of those joyous times which are gone for ever—I will turn to a darker subject—to myself.—While I gave up my time, my thoughts, my soul's best energies to my child, I neglected myself, the improvement of my own heart and its dispositions.

The Countess, my mother, had given to Maurice a beautiful Arabian horse. I loved to encourage the boy in all manly exercises. While a mere child, he rode with a grace which I have seldom seen surpassed by the best horsemen. How nobly would he bear himself, as, side by side, on our fleet horses we flew over the open country! Often, often do I behold in memory his clear sparkling eyes glancing with intelligence; his fair brow contracted with that slight and peculiar frown which gives assurance that the mind shares in the smile of the lips. Often do I see before me the pure glow flooding over his cheek, the waves of bright hair floating away from his shoulders as he galloped full in the face of the fine free wind.

My boy loved his Arab courser, as all noble-spirited boys love a favourite horse. He loved to dress, and to feed, and to caress the beautiful creature; and Salim knew his small gentle hand, and would arch his sleek and shining neck when the boy drew nigh, and turn his dark lustrous eyes with a look like that of pleased recognition full on his master when he spoke.

My child was about eleven years old at the time I must now speak of. He usually passed many hours of the morning in the library with me. It was on the 17th of June, a lovely spring morning; Maurice had been very restless and impatient to his books. The sunbeams dazzled his eyes and the fresh wind fluttered among the pages before him. The boy removed his books, and sat down at a table far from the open window. I turned round an hour after, from a volume which had abstracted all my thoughts. The weather was very hot, and the poor child had fallen fast asleep. He started up at once when I spoke. I asked him if he could say his lesson? He replied, "Yes," and brought the book instantly; but he scarcely knew a word and he seemed careless, and even indifferent. I blamed him, and he replied petulantly. I had given back the book to him, when a servant entered and told me that a person was waiting my presence below. I desired the boy somewhat with an angry tone, not to stir from the room: till I returned, and then to let me hear him say his lesson perfectly. He promised to obey me. There is a small closet opening from the library; the window of this closet overlooks the stable. Probably the dear child obeyed me in learning perfectly his lesson; but I was detained long; and he went to the closet in which I had allowed him to keep the books belonging to himself. A bow and arrows, which I had lately given him, were there; perhaps the boy could not resist looking on them; they were lying on the floor when I entered afterwards. From that closet Maurice heard the sound of a whip—he heard quick and brutal strokes falling heavily. Springing up, he ran to the window; beneath he saw one of the grooms beating with savage cruelty, his beautiful and favourite little courser. The animal seemed almost maddened with the

blows; and the child called out loudly to bid the man desist. At first the groom scarcely heeded him, and then smiling coldly at the indignant boy told him that the beating was necessary, and that so young a gentleman could not understand how a horse should be managed. In vain did my child command the brutal fellow to stop. The man pretended not to hear him and led the spirited creature farther away from beneath the window.

Instantly the boy rushed from the room, and in a few moments was in the yard below. I entered the library shortly after my son had left it. The person who had detained me brought news which had much disconcerted, and displeased me. I was in a very ill humour when I returned to the room where I had left Maurice; I looked vainly for him, and was very angry to perceive that my request had been disobeyed; the closet door was open; I sought him there. While I wondered at his absence, I heard his voice loud in anger. For some moments I gazed from the window in silence. Beneath stood the boy, holding with one hand the reins of his courser, who trembled all over, his fine coat and slender legs reeking and streaming with sweat; in his other hand there was a horse-whip with which the enraged boy was flogging the brutal groom. In a voice of loud anger I called out. The child looked up; and the man, who had before stood with his arms folded, and a smile of calm insolence on his face, now spoke with pretended mildness, more provoking to the child; but which then convinced me that Maurice was in fault. He spoke but I silenced him, and commanded him to come up to me instantly. He came instantly, and stood before me yet panting with motion, his face all flushed, and his eyes sparkling with passion. Again he would have spoken, but I would not hear. "Tell me, sir," I cried; "Answer me one question: are you right or wrong?" "Right," the boy replied. He argued with me—my fury burst out. Alas, I knew not what I did! but I snatched the whip from his hand—I raised the heavy handle—I meant not to strike where I did. The blow fell with horrid force on his fair head. There was iron in the handle, and my child, my only son; dropped lifeless at my feet. Ere he fell, I was deadly cold, and the murderous weapon had dropped away from my hand. Stiffened with horror, I stood over him speechless, and rooted awhile to the spot. At last the yells of my despair brought others to me—the wretched groom was the first one came. I saw no more but fell in a fit beside the murdered child.

The surgeon of my household, who had been absent when they first sent for him, entered the chamber. My kind mother turned from me, and went at once with him to the bedside of the child. I perceived her intention to prevent my encountering the surgeon. She would have concealed, at least for a while, her son's disgrace; but I felt my horrid guilt too deeply to care about shame. Yet I could not choose but groan within me, to perceive the good man's stare, his retreating shudder, while I described minutely the particulars of my conduct towards my poor boy. I stood beside him as he examined the head of my child. I saw him cut away the rich curls, and he pointed out to me a slight swelling beneath them; but in vain did he strive to recover the lifeless form; his efforts were, as those of my wife and mother had been, totally without success. For five days I sat by the bedside of my son, who remained, at first, still in that death like stupor, but gradually a faint life like animation stole over him; so gradually indeed, that he opened not his eyes till the evening of the fourth day, and even then he knew us not, and noticed nothing. Oh, few can imagine what my feelings were! How my first faint hopes lived, and died, and lived again; as the beating of his heart became more full and strong; as he first moved the small hand, which I held in mine and made an effort, a feeble, and, at first, fruitless effort, to stretch out his limbs. After he had unclosed his eyes, he breathed with the soft and regular respiration of a healthy person; and then slept for many hours. It was about noon on the fifth day that he woke from that sleep. The sun had shone so full into the room, that I partly closed the shutters to shade his face. Some rays of sun-shine pierced through the crevices of the shutter, and played upon the coverlet of his bed. My child's face was turned towards me, and I watched eagerly for the first gleam of expression there. He looked up and then around him, without moving his head. My heart grew sick within me, as I beheld the smile which played over his face. He perceived the dancing sunbeam and put his fingers softly into the streak of light, and took them away and smiled again. I spoke to him, and took his hand into my own; but he had lost all memory of me, and saw nothing in my face to make him smile. He looked down on my trembling hand, and played with my fingers; and when he saw the ring which I wore, he played with that, while the same idiot smile came back to his vacant countenance.

## PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,  
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON BRASS, AND TYPE.

From the National Intelligencer.  
**LA FAYETTE AT THE TOMB OF WASHINGTON.**

**General:** The solemn and imposing scene of the visit of La Fayette to the tomb of Washington took place on Sunday the 17th inst. About 1 o'clock the General left the Steam Boat Petersburg at anchor, off Mount Vernon, and was received into a barge manned and steered by Captains of vessels from Alexandria, who had handsomely volunteered their services for this interesting occasion. He was accompanied in the barge by his family and suite, and Mr. Secretary Calhoun. On reaching the shore he was received by Mr. Lewis, the Nephew of Washington, and by the gentlemen of the family of Judge Washington, (the Judge himself being absent on official duties) and conducted to the ancient mansion, where, forty years ago, he took the last leave of his 'Hero, his friend, and our country's preserver.' After remaining a few minutes in the house, the General proceeded to the Vault, supported by Mr. Lewis and gentlemen relatives of the Judge, and accompanied by G. W. La Fayette and G. W. Custis, the Children of Mount Vernon, both having shared the paternal care of the great Chief. Mr. Custis wore the Ring suspended from a Cincinnati Ribbon. Arrived at the sepulchre, after a pause, Mr. Custis addressed the General as follows:

'Last of the Generals of the Army of Independence! At this awful and impressive moment when forgetting the splendor of a triumph greater than Roman Consul ever had, you bend with reverence over the remains of Washington, the child of Mount Vernon presents you with this token, containing the hair of him, whom, while living, you loved, and to whose honored grave you now pay the manly and affecting tribute of a Patriot's and a Soldier's tear.'

The Ring has ever been an emblem of the Union of hearts, from the earliest ages of the world, and this will unite the affections of all the Americans, to the person and posterity of La Fayette now and hereafter; and when your descendants at a distant day shall behold this valued relic, it will remind them of the heroic virtues of their illustrious sire, who received it, not in the palaces of princes, or amid the pomp and vanities of life, but at the laurelled grave of Washington. Do you ask—

Is this the Mausoleum, befitting the ashes of a Marcus Aurelius, or the good Antonius? I tell you, that the Father of his Country lies buried in the hearts of his countrymen, and in those of the brave, the good, the free, of all ages and nations. Do you seek for the tablets, which are to convey his fame to immortality? They have been long written in the freedom and happiness of his country. These are the monumental trophies of Washington the Great, and will endure when the proudest works of Art have dissolved and left not a wreck behind.

Venerable man! Will you never tire in the cause of freedom and human happiness? Is it not time that you should rest from your generous labors, and repose on the bosom of a country which delights to love and honor you, and will teach her children's children to bless your name and memory? Sure where liberty dwells, there must be the country of La Fayette!

Our fathers witnessed the dawn of your glory, partook of its meridian splendor, and oh! let their children enjoy the benign radiance of your setting sun; and, when it shall sink in the horizon of nature, here, here with pious duty, we will form your sepulchre, and united in death, as in life, by the side of the Great Chief, you will rest in peace, till the last trump awakes the slumbering world, and calls your virtues to their great reward.

The joyous shouts of millions of freemen hailed your returned foot-print on our sands. The arms of millions are opened wide to hug you to their grateful hearts, and the prayers of millions ascend to the throne of Almighty Power, and implore that the choicest blessings of Heaven will cheer the latter days of La Fayette!

The General having received the Ring, pressed it to his bosom and replied:

The feelings which, at this awful moment, oppress my heart, do not leave me the power of utterance. I can only thank you, my dear Custis, for your precious gift, and pay a silent homage to the tomb of the greatest and best of men, my paternal friend!

The General affectionately embraced the donor, and the other three gentlemen, and gazing intently on the receptacle of departed greatness, fervently pressed his lips to the door of the vault, while tears filled the furrows in the veteran's cheeks. The key was now applied to the lock—the door flew open, and discovered the coffin, strewn with flowers and evergreens.

The General descended the steps, and kissed the leaden cello which contained the ashes of the great Chief and his venerable consort, and then retired in an excess of feeling which language is too poor to describe.

After partaking of refreshments at the house and making a slight tour in the grounds, the General returned to the shore. In descending the hill to the river, the horses became restive. Some spirited young men rushed forward, removed the horses, and would have drawn the carriage themselves, but this the General would not permit, and, alighting, walked to the shore, a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile. Previous to re-embarkation, Mr. Custis presented the Cincinnati Ribbon, which had borne the Ring to the vault, to Major Ewell, a veteran of the Revolution, requesting him to take a part of it, and divide the remainder among the young men present, which was done, and a generous struggle ensued for the smallest portion of it.

The same barge conveyed the General to the Petersburg, the Marine Band playing as before a strain of solemn music. The

vessel immediately proceeded on her voyage to Yorktown.

Not a soul intruded upon the privacy of the visit to the Tomb; nothing occurred to disturb its reverential solemnity. The old oaks which grow around the sepulchre, touched with the mellowed lustre of autumn, appeared rich and ripe, as the autumnal honors of La Fayette. Not a murmur was heard, save the strains of solemn music, and the deep and measured sound of artillery, which awoke the echoes around the hallowed heights of Mount Vernon.

'Tis done! the greatest, the most affecting scene of the grand drama has closed, and the pilgrim who now repairs to the tomb of the Father of his Country will find its laurels moistened by the tears of La Fayette!'

**LA FAYETTE'S RECEPTION AT NORFOLK.**—The Nation's Guest arrived at Norfolk on Friday evening the 22d in the steam boat Petersburg, and was received in a manner creditable to the citizens of that borough. In the evening the town was handsomely illuminated, and many beautiful transparencies were displayed. On Saturday he received visits from the citizens and strangers, officers of the Army and Navy, &c. and partook of a splendid dinner given by the citizens. On Monday he was to have visited the Navy Yard at Portsmouth.

The reception of La Fayette is the same wherever he goes, and when our readers have read the account of one they are well informed of all the others. For all that human ingenuity, inspired by the most grateful recollections and patriotic feelings, could invent, was contributed on his first landing on our shores, and has been continued throughout his tour. If in some places the pageant has not been as splendid as in some others, the deficiency has been in the means—not the feelings, of the citizens.—*Patriot.*

**NATIVE GOLD.**—A piece of native gold was found not long since in Mecklenburg county, N. C. by a black boy while ploughing in a field. It has been purchased for upwards of \$100 by Messrs. Leavenworth, Hayden and Scoville, manufacturers of buttons at New York, for the purpose of being worked into an elegant set of coat buttons, which will bear a likeness of Washington, and are to be placed on a coat of American manufacture, to be presented to General La Fayette.

Mr. L. Disbrow, of Brunswick, N. J. has discovered and brought his theory to the test of experiment, that by boring the earth to a proper depth, a stream of water may be made to flow any where in that region of country. He commenced his operations by boring the earth near New Brunswick to the depth of 160 feet. A stream of pure water issues up and discharges 1600 gallons in 25 hours, and increases in proportion to the depth of the augur's descent. He contemplates that this discovery will enable any man who can afford the expense, to have a stream of water of the most delicious flavor issuing at his own door, and that this will in a great measure supersede the necessity of sinking wells, and the use of pumps. How far this fact will bear out this hypothesis, we will not venture to say.—The theory of springs is almost a terra incognita in the regions of science, and experiment must after all decide the question.

*Federal Gazette.*

**A PRINTER'S REMARKABLE DREAM.**

The Printer of the Farmer's Advocate, says:—'We do not pretend to believe in dreams; but we had one a few nights since, of such a singular character that we cannot resist an inclination to give it publicity. We dreamed (for printers are subject to dreams,) that all our delinquent subscribers flocked in and paid up their old accounts—consequently, we immediately procured new type from New York, enlarged the Advocate, and paid off the paper maker. In this we were exceedingly delighted—but just as we were about to render a host of grateful acknowledgements to our patrons, an unlucky, blundering little insect, (which we do think might have found better lodgings) gave us such an unfriendly grip between the shoulders, that we awoke under the dreadful apprehension that the Sheriff had favored us with a call. But 'twas all a dream—all but the bite.'

The above is quite a pretty dream, and we have dreamed it until we are tired. We wish we could realize it.

**STRANGE ANECDOTE.**

There is a singular occurrence in the life of Strange, the celebrated engraver, which is, however, as authentic as it is romantic. In the Rebellion of 1745, he served in the ranks of Prince Charles' army as a common soldier. After the battle of Culloden, he was pursued by a party of the king's troops, when he fled 'for safety and for succor' into a friend's house. As there was no time to be lost, the soldiers being close at his heels, a young lady, in the full costume of that period, viz. a dress hoop, offered to shelter him under the ample folds of her petticoat. To this strange proposal, considering all circumstances, it is not strange that he assented, and here, 'patula sub tegmine recondens,' he remained undiscovered. Either love or gratitude suggested the sequel: we will suppose both conjoined. Mr. Strange was then a bachelor, and, when his fortunes were more prosperous, he repaid with his hand the protection which the petticoat had offered; and we may venture to assert, that no one ever yielded to its government who had better reasons for their deference to it. Mr. Strange was born in the Orkneys of Scotland. A grand-daughter of his (his only issue, it is believed) is now married to one of the Judges of the Court of Session in that country.

*Somerset House Gazette.*

**From the Baltimore Patriot.**

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable member of the Second Presbyterian Church in Washington, to his friend in Baltimore.

Washington City, 4th Oct. 1824.

**MY DEAR SIR—**  
Your letter has been duly received, and I can and do reply with much cheerfulness. Having the pleasure of being personally acquainted with Mr. Adams, I verily believe I am not a stranger to his real character and therefore can speak with more confidence. You tell me that 'some say he is not a liberal man'—you wish to know whether this charge be true. You further say, 'you have heard that he acted a friendly part towards the Second Presbyterian Church in Washington.' You wish to know something about this, and about his 'general liberality of character.'—I will reply somewhat at large. With regard to the charge mentioned—never was a charge more unfounded. In this city Mr. Adams is well known to be a man of uncommon, of almost unbounded liberality; and let it be remarked, his benevolence is diffusive; it is not confined to one object, or set of objects, but embraces every object which can be dear to a Christian, a Patriot, a Philanthropist. This will be made manifest in the sequel of this letter.

In relation to the Second Presbyterian Church in this city, Mr. Adams has truly proved himself to be its friend, and a liberal one too. Let facts speak: About two years ago, this church, being then recently organized was, by reason of debt, greatly embarrassed, so much so, that it had well nigh passed under the hammer. At the earnest request of the trustees the pastor went on to the north soliciting aid. The fruits of his exertions amounted to about \$600. This sum, (although thankfully received, and really of great service,) by no means redeemed the church from its difficulties; still, independently of debts due to two banks in this city, the sum of \$1200 was due to Mr. Sandford, the carpenter; he had been very indulgent, but now circumstances compelled him to be urgent; a suit was threatened. The trustees met, Mr. Adams being a pew holder and member of the board was present. After much consultation amongst the trustees, and no door of hope was opened, Mr. Adams rose and said, 'gentlemen, if it will be of any service, I will lend you \$600.' The proposition was a generous one—particularly so, as it was difficult to say how or when the money could be repaid. The proposition was politely declined, until further efforts should be made to obtain the money in some other way. All efforts failing, a note for \$600 was drawn, endorsed, and handed to Mr. Adams. Being asked whether the names were sufficient, Mr. Adams looking carelessly at the note, replied, 'it is well enough to have this, as an evidence of the fact, but' added he, smiling, if this note were never paid, I should never think of suing the gentlemen—But, continued he, Mr. B. this is only \$600, how will you pay Mr. Sandford the balance? I am sure sir, I know not was the reply. 'I asked the question,' resumed Mr. Adams, 'because I am willing to advance the whole amount; I am sorry for Mr. Sandford, and think it is a pity he should be kept out of his money so long.' A new note was drawn, the money was paid; Mr. Sandford was amazingly pleased, and ever since that period we have heard no more about the 'tribulations' of the church. You may think me too minute, but you will observe that it is not merely the generous act, but the manner of doing it that we consider. Hence that old saying 'His dal, qui cito dat'—Now for this manner of doing a good thing, Mr. Adams is noted—and here I may state, that in giving, Mr. Adams is the most unostentatious man I ever knew. I do verily believe his most intimate friends are ignorant of the extent of his charities.

But I must not forget to mention, a little circumstance connected with the aforesaid loan to our church. It was proposed to pay Mr. Adams \$100 every three months.—To meet these quarterly instalments, the plan adopted was this: to circulate a subscription paper in the Congregation, and to obtain 160 subscribers at 25 cents per month. It succeeded admirably, and much to our surprise; Mr. Adams, unsolicited, subscribed fifty cents per month, and his lady the same. And yet Mr. Adams is not a liberal man!

There is a case relating to the Eutaw street church in Baltimore, which ought to be mentioned. You may recollect that some 6 or 8 months ago, Mr. W. came to our city to solicit aid. Having heard of Mr. Adams' character for liberality, he came to me and requested that I would introduce him to Mr. Adams. When I understood his object, although a warm friend to himself and his object, I positively refused, telling him that Mr. Adams was so uncommonly generous, it was really a shame to impose upon him. He went away, made vigorous exertions, obtained one subscription of ten dollars, the rest would average probably, not more than three dollars. With this 'beggary list,' he went to Mr. Adams, presented his paper, and without any complaint of 'frequent calls' Mr. Adams immediately gave him \$25. And yet Mr. Adams is not a liberal man!

You have heard, it may be, of his liberality to the Columbian College; besides large donations, he took stock to the amount of a thousand dollars, when he could not believe that the stock would be productive. It is currently reported here, that Mr. Adams has advanced a certain mechanic in this city \$3000; I believe it, and I moreover believe Mr. Adams must have considered the 'pay day' very remote. The Female Asylum, Howard Society, and I believe all charitable institutions in this city, find in Mr. Adams a munificent Patron. When speaking of the 2d Presbyterian Church, I ought to have mentioned, that Mr. Adams

had given \$100 to the church but a short time before the seasonable and generous advance of \$1200 already stated; I forgot the circumstance; it is not remarkable, for his donations are so numerous, if we were told them all—we must needs forget some of them. In this city such has been Mr. Adams' benefactions to individuals and institutions of almost every kind, that I could wish no better income than the annual amount of his charities; and yet Mr. Adams, is not a liberal man! It is well: some have said that Washington was not a patriot, nor Bonaparte a brave man! If assertions are made contrary to matters of fact, which crowd upon us, which stare us in the face; such assertions are of no account, they are beneath notice, beneath contempt.

In all that I have said I have been actuated purely by a regard to justice. You may make just what use of this letter you please, I place unlimited confidence in your prudence.

'The eloquent Baptist preacher, the Rev. Dr. STAUGHTON, is President of this institution.'

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Washington, to his friend in Fredericksburg, dated 10th October.

'It is rumoured here upon imposing authority, that a letter has been received by a gentleman in the City, from a distinguished member of Congress of your State, assuring his friend, that unless unquestionable evidence can be given to the people of Virginia, of the complete restoration of both the physical and intellectual health of Mr. Crawford, her Electors will be instructed, should those nominated by the Richmond caucus be elected, not to support the pretensions of Mr. Crawford, but to unite with the friends of General Jackson.'

'This rumour, though of the most respectable origin here, has surprised the undiscerning part of the community very much, and has not yet obtained decided popular currency. But those who "snuff the approach" of events with a more sagacious political sense, appear to receive it as probable, both for the cogent necessity for some such change in the Councils of Virginia, and from the evident and eager desire of the Richmond Enquirer to set the Caucus adrift; and to escape, if possible, from the dangers and disgrace of consorting with it any longer.'

**FROM THE NATIONAL JOURNAL.**

*The National Intelligencer and the National Advocate at issue.*—Messrs. Gales and Seaton averred, a few days ago, that there was a "probability" of Mr. Crawford being elected by the Electoral College; Mr. Noah, on the contrary, declares that he is utterly without hope "of seeing an election by the people."

Mr. Noah seems to us to be paving the way for abandoning the caucus faction; whether he means to turn honest, and embrace the cause of the people, or retain his character, and merely change the mode of intrigue, we know not, but there certainly seems to be a giving up of Mr. Crawford, in the following:

'We never will consent to divide the electoral vote of New-York to benefit any candidate. It would be, in our estimation, utterly destroying the power and influence of the State—it would make it a cypher in the Union, and ultimately lead to a division of the state.—No honourable, patriotic man, can ever consent to fritter away the vote of this great and leading State, to answer any personal or temporary views. We are not apprehensive that the friends of Mr. Clay will join those of Mr. Adams; neither do we believe, that such a union can reciprocally benefit each other, but we would rather see the electoral votes given to either than to see it divided.'

*National Journal.*

We have seen a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability in Delaware speaking with great confidence of Mr. Adams' obtaining the Electoral votes of that state. The writer adds, 'should the event prove otherwise, it will be the most extraordinary instance of successful chicanery and contempt of the popular will, on record.'

*National Journal.*

**POSTPONEMENT OF THE MARYLAND CATTLE SHOW—for the Western Shore.**

This great annual festival of our farmers has been postponed to the 23d, 24th and 25th of November.

Various considerations led to the adoption of this measure—first, the days previously fixed upon, happened to be on the days of the yearly meeting of the Friends in this city—and it has always been a matter of particular pleasure to the members of the Society, as well as an eminent advantage to the Institution, that its objects have been approved and patronized by that industrious and most exemplary class of our citizens.

It was thought, too, that the number of recent occasions for bringing the people from their homes, and especially the all-absorbing curiosity to see and desire to pay respect to the 'Nation's Guest,' would prevent many from so soon leaving their homes again, and finally, when Gen. La Fayette accepted the Diploma of Membership of our Society, he claimed for himself the honour of being a practical agriculturist; declared his partiality for its pursuits and expressed a strong desire to be present at our next exhibition; when if he can attend, as it is hoped and expected he may, the premiums will be delivered by his hand, to the fortunate competitors, with an inscription to that effect.—Under all these circumstances it has been judged by the Trustees, expedient to postpone the next Agricultural Fair and Exhibition to the days above mentioned, one week after the Cattle Show at Easton, in Talbot County, which takes place on the 19th and 20th of November. It is most earnestly requested of the several Editors of papers in Maryland and the District of Columbia, all of whom are, from their politeness in forwarding the views of the Institution, considered members thereof, that they will insert the above in their respective journals, and allow it to stand in a conspicuous place until after the Show.

**To the Editor of the Eastern Gazette.**

Having in the first number of these essays disposed of the pretensions of General Jackson, the merits of Mr. Crawford now brought forward to be examined. Nothing shall be said of the private character of any of these gentlemen: Let the integrity and loyalty of them all be estimated by the standard of their public conduct.

The first political career in which Mr. Crawford openly appeared was as an advocate of federalism and a warm supporter of the administration of President Adams: But when the popularity of this high officer had declined, and Mr. Jefferson had succeeded to his station, Mr. Crawford from conviction, or from convenience, changed his principles and devoted himself to the cause of democracy. He entered with spirit into the whims of Mr. Jefferson and became a champion of the gun-boat system; and is still so much attached to this system or something like it that he has always been opposed to the establishment and increase of the navy—an establishment of which the people are justly proud, and which they consider not only as the surest means of protecting their commerce but as the best safe-guard against foreign invasion.

When the Embargo Bill, that self-destructing project, was introduced into the Senate, he wisely opposed it; but found himself in a small minority of federal Senators. This project so ruinous to our commercial and financial interests, was for particular reasons exceedingly favoured by the administration, but was opposed with equal fervour by the federal party. Mr. Crawford found himself embarrassed in being thus united with the federalists in opposition to a measure with respect to which the heads of the democratic party were so solicitous, and possibly thought himself obnoxious to the suspicions of his new friends: He however, took occasion to restore himself to their confidence; for, some time afterwards, when an attempt was made to repeal this destructive law, Mr. C. was opposed to the repeal, and voted against it. As a senator he was not so conspicuous for talents and knowledge as many of his colleagues; and his friends have yet to account for the inconsistencies which have been stated. In his embassy to France nothing has appeared which could display his character as a statesman or diplomatist: He went and he returned. The act of his appointment might furnish some presumption of his qualifications, had we not seen so many partisans assigned to similar stations who were incompetent to discharge their duties. As Secretary of the Treasury, it is not in the power of his warmest friends to shew that he has suggested a new idea, or sketched out any plan, for the improvement of the revenue which can give him the least pretence to the title of a financier: In recommending the ways and means of raising funds for the government he has mechanically followed the foot-steps of his predecessors; and in managing the affairs of the Treasury he has certainly occasioned great losses of money to the people; but whether intentionally or ignorantly remains to be decided. There is then no evidence of talents or acquirements of so superior a degree as to give him a better title to the presidency of these United States than might be claimed by hundreds of others, who, nevertheless with fairer pretensions would never presume to aspire to it.

But inferior as he is to many others on all these grounds, there is another objection to his pretensions for which alone the people should rise in their sovereignty and set him down—he is the Creature of a Caucus.

During the co-existence of the two great parties into which the citizens of this country were supposed to be equally divided, it was not practicable for either to maintain or to acquire the ascendancy without intimate combinations; and the eager desire of both to succeed in their objects naturally, and perhaps excusably, induced the measure of selecting their candidates in what is called a caucus. This practice prevailed in the State Elections with regard to every officer; and in nominating them respect was had much more to the supposed popularity and influence of the candidate than to his qualifications for the office—he answered the purpose sufficiently if he submitted to the views, and followed the suit of his leaders. This unfortunate practice was adopted by the members of Congress, and applied to the choice of the Chief Magistrate of the union. The democrats wanted a president of their party, a man who would sustain their principles and gratify their views and wishes, and disapprove those of their opponents. The federalists were actuated by similar motives; and the seat of government being the best place for forming a combination, which required to be so extensive, the selection was willingly entrusted by the people of both parties to the members of Congress when assembled in session together. And thus the members of Congress, though expressly prohibited by the constitution for very wise reasons from such an agency, became in effect the electors of the President: The people voted, it is true; but they voted without feeling the freedom of choice: The spirit of party had enslaved them to their leaders, and they blindly deposited the ballots which were put into their hands. Such are the evils of this spirit; and nothing can prevent them but the wisdom and liberality of those in power after they have attained it. After the election of Mr. Monroe to the presidency all opposition to the administration was withdrawn: The federalists saw themselves overpowered, and quitted the field of contest: They not only acquiesced with his measures but in general approved of them: and the temper of political hostility which had so long and so ardently prevailed had not only abated but appeared to have entirely subsided. The character of republicanism which all professed to bear seemed to be universal; and the names of distinction heretofore applied

to the opposite parties were rarely used and almost forgotten.

In this quiet condition of the country the termination of the present Presidency was approaching, and all eyes were turned upon the democratic gentlemen for a successor. The federalists looked there also; and never conceived the idea of recommending a candidate of their own. Accordingly four or five persons of the democratic party were put in nomination by their respective friends; and the people were inquiring into their merits, and preparing their minds to choose the best. But at the last session of congress certain members, amounting to less than one fourth of the number, assembled in Caucus, and selected Mr. C. for the next President: He has assented to this nomination, and made himself a partner of all the sin of which they have been guilty. This presumptuous minority in their address to the people have sought to excuse themselves by representing it as a measure necessary, to keep the democratic party together, to preserve alive the spirit of party, and to fasten down the federalists whom they denounce, in the most unjust and opprobrious terms. But this excuse is evidently a mere pretence: The democratic party were generally triumphant and the federalists had attempted nothing to disturb them. There is no excuse for this open and daring violation of the constitution; and the authors of it and their abettors, void of all patriotism and intent upon the promotion of their own personal views, deserve the imputation of being capable of any other act equally immoral and improper. It is no wonder therefore that this flagrant abuse of power, so far from uniting their democratic brethren, has engendered hostility among them; and a very large majority of them are honest enough to be as much opposed to the creation of such a Caucus as the federalists themselves. And can such a man be trusted? If he were elected by such means, would he not feel himself elected as the chief of a party and brought forward to administer to the views and passions of his supporters? And having succeeded by this instrumentality, he would confide in the same means for his re-election, and shape all the measures of his administration accordingly.

If the merits of Mr. Crawford could have entitled him to this eminent station beyond all others, where was the necessity of combining in caucus to secure his election? His superiority must have been equally conspicuous to all the democratic members, and they would have been solicitous to support him: But a large majority were opposed to him; and thus a plain proof is furnished that in their opinion, he was not qualified for the office. The citizens of the democratic party will however dispose of him as they think proper: If they choose to submit to a President selected in a manner so unwarrantable in itself and so humiliating to them, because so selected for the purpose of being palmed upon them, the concern will be their own: But if they feel this infringement on their privilege of election as they ought, they will reject the proffered creature with disdain.

But can the federalists support such a candidate? We have understood with equal surprise and concern that a few have declared in his favour—in favour of a man whose principal champions have denounced them as the enemies of their country, while in the manner of selecting him they were themselves violating its constitution! We would request these few federalists to reconsider their decision—to re-examine the pretensions of all the candidates—to look into their minds and candidly inquire by what motive they are led to such a choice. Can they really believe that Mr. Crawford has talents, integrity and knowledge superior to the other candidates? Can they consistently with the principles they profess, sanction the unlawful procedure which brings him before the people? Are they influenced by sectional considerations, than which nothing can be more dangerous to the peace and union of the country? Are they beset by prejudices against another candidate? We entreat them to reflect seriously upon the subjects of these inquiries, and to suspend their ultimate judgment until we shall have discussed the merits and demerits of Mr. Adams.

SENEX.

For the Easton Gazette.

There is nothing we should guard against with more care than intrigue, for however great and despicable it may be in other governments, in popular governments it is most to be dreaded because there it is most practicable and most formidable.

We now see the second great attempt of Mr. Crawford and his friends through the medium of the Vice Presidency to gain his ambitious views.—They once made an offer of the Vice Presidency to Mr. Adams to put him out of the way of competition for the Presidency.—But Mr. Adams spurned the miserable intriguing offer, and Mr. Crawford and his plotting friends were obliged to withdraw.—Next we see them trying the same scheme with Mr. Clay's friends in New York; they are afraid to try Mr. Clay himself, and we find the friends of Mr. Clay treat the intriguing offer as Mr. Adams did.—What next? we cannot tell—but no doubt, whilst intrigue and high-handedness can subvert the ambition of Mr. Crawford and the hopes of his friends, they will be resorted to—what nation is most in this, that there are so many intelligent and good men who do not see through all this. Let every man be assured, that if I deprecate even the supposition of such a calamity! Mr. Crawford should by any possible means become the President, they will witness an administration made up of preposterous intrigue and overbearing high-handedness—it will be difficult for any independent man to remain long in station near him, and therefore we are to expect much discord in his administration.—Van

Buren, who it is said is certainly to be Mr. Crawford's Secretary of State, will bear any thing but being turned out—and the Cobbe and the Forsyth and the Nobles and the Holmes' are the only kind of men that he could hope to call into place with an assurance of being able to govern them implicitly; for there is not a man of them that can rate higher than a third or a fourth rank politician—there is not a man of any of these names in this country who has any pretensions to be classed among respectable Statesmen. Mr. Crawford will probably form his Cabinet of a miserable set of half politicians, creatures whom he can govern as he pleases, or he will be in perpetual hot water with his ministers and officers about him—for although Mr. Crawford can assume an air of frankness that leads most men to believe him very sincere, and can be social in company, and imposing with two or three, unless they are pretty deep men—yet he has an ungovernable high-handedness about him that will assert its dominion, when not especially on his guard, and let him enter into the administration of this government when he will, which may the Gods avert! you will find it, as before said, an administration characterized by stubborn, uncompromising intent, arrogantly executed, whilst all the machinery of intrigue will be in full action to support the monarch.—And when you see and feel all this, say, these are they doings, O great King Caucus!!

BRUIUS.

For the Easton Gazette.

NEW CABINETS.

As it is desirable to know the Cabinet that the present Candidates for the Presidency would appoint, the following is subjoined as the probable result:

Mr. Crawford's Cabinet it is supposed would consist of Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State—Mr. Gallatin Secretary of Treasury—Mr. McLean of Del. Secretary of Navy; and Mr. John Holmes Secretary of War.

Mr. Forsyth or Mr. Cobb would probably come in as Attorney General.

General Jackson's Cabinet would probably be, John Q. Adams Secretary of State—De Wit Clinton Secretary of Treasury—Col. Drayton Secretary of War, and the present Mr. Southard, Secretary of Navy.—If General Jackson is elected Mr. Calhoun will in all probability be Vice President.

Mr. Adams' Cabinet would probably be Mr. Calhoun Secretary of State—General Jackson Secretary of War—Mr. Cheves or De Wit Clinton Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Southard Secretary of the Navy.

Should Gen. Jackson or Mr. Adams succeed, the present Attorney General Mr. Wirt, will no doubt be continued.

Z.

### Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.  
SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30.

#### SOMETHING NEW.

[To Readers and Correspondents.—We accept with pleasure, the congratulations of Brutus, and shall be pleased to receive from him such communications in favour of Mr. Crawford, as he shall have time and inclination to make. Considering Mr. Crawford as the federal candidate for the Presidency, in this state, we have come to the determination of supporting him as such, and cannot consent to his being any longer opposed in our columns. We have given ample scope to the expression of objections to him, previous to our election, but we must now stand upon other ground, and our friend "A Farmer," must not consider it unreasonable that his opposition to the federal candidate, as well as that of all others, must be excluded from our columns.]

Delaware Gazette.

Mr. Crawford the Federal Candidate for President in the State of Delaware!! The transfigurations of this Gigantic Pet of King Caucus are as wonderful as ridiculous.—At one time he is the only legitimate Republican Candidate, all others are bastards—then he is the true Caucus Candidate, all others are intruders—now we see him set up par excellence as the Federal Candidate. This is indeed playing all things to suit all men.—Such scene changing as this must disgust all men who are capable of reflection.—What is the just inference that rational men must draw from all this manoeuvring? It is only this, that Mr. Crawford's chance for the Presidency is seen to be declining, and that the desperate partisans who support him, having their all staked upon the issue, will brave every thing like consistency or propriety or probability to produce impressions favourable to their views in any way.

Mr. Crawford the federal candidate! and we suppose, to make all things tally, Mr. Crawford's Caucus friends are the true and faithful allies of the Federalists. With what cordiality federalists must support Mr. Crawford when they reflect, that Mr. Crawford and the Caucus assigned as their great reason for holding that Caucus that it was to "keep down federalists" to mark them and set a brand of infamous proscript upon them, and to hand them down as men unworthy of all public trust, and as secret enemies of the Republic who were only lying in wait for an opportunity to spring upon their prey.—How grateful, how consolatory it must be for federalists to support such men who had solemnly published such declarations to the world.—The Spaniel licks the hand that chastises him, but he who can pander to another's greatness, wearing upon his brow the opprobrium which were cast on it by those whose elevation is aimed at, makes open confession of his guilt, or his dishonour becomes

him.—No this is a stratagem.—The men of Delaware who wore the high title of federalists from the days of the chivalric Bayard to the present time, were made of sterner stuff—a federalist of Delaware has been but another name for one of Spartan sternness and uncompromising loftiness of feeling.—To suppose that such men are going to intermingle with their slanderers, or to seek the favour of their wanton libelers by propitiating their deliberate malice in aiding them to stations of honour and renown, is to suppose a retrogression from the paths of honour to the depths of depravity, or in other words an impossibility.

Mr. Crawford the Federal Candidate! We had as soon expected to have heard of his Satanic Majesty being arrayed in the pure surplice.—Incongruous notion, most ridiculous attempt.—If there are federalists, after all that has passed and all that is known, who will vote for him, let them go and vote for him, and then let them reflect upon what they have done.—But call not Mr. Crawford the federal candidate of Delaware or of any where.—In the name and in behalf of that exalted, honourable, but much abused set of men, we denounce and abjure such a proceeding.—We claim and we feel no political relationship with any of the candidates for the Presidency, but least of all with him who wishes to owe his greatness to our ruin.

Few die, none resign—but one does in despair.—Mr. Gallatin, one of the leaders of the Western Insurrection against the laws, the peace and dignity of the federal government, has been prevailed on by Messrs. Van Buren and Lowrie and others, ring-leaders of the Caucus, to resign, it seems.—The trap set to catch Pennsylvania would not do.—Mr. Gallatin was a dead weight upon the Caucus Candidate, so they got him to think himself old and decrepit, and to resign—now the wits are at work to supply the place—who shall it be. Can any thing more clearly demonstrate intrigue than all this? are the people of this nation to suffer themselves to be tricked out of their rights by a set of political banditti, whose minds prowl through the states seeking who they shall convert to their purposes? To yield to, much less to give into such proceedings, is to lay waste the government at once.—If these things succeed, the government is undone, and a faction is substituted in its place.

The truth is that neither Mr. Crawford nor Mr. Gallatin are fit to be thought of as President and Vice-President.—Exclusive of the host of reasons to be drawn from the Caucus nomination, Mr. Gallatin's flagrant opposition to the laws, and a thousand other things that could be mentioned against both of them and their immediate confederates, Mr. Crawford's state of body and mind unfortunately from disease must render him incapable.—The general belief founded upon eye witnesses is, that should he be elected he will be incapable to discharge the duties of his office.—As a personal thing to Mr. Crawford every man deplors it, but much more deplorable would it be for the nation to have a palsied Chief Magistrate who would be incapable of official duty. During the latter part of the reign of George the 3d of England, it was a sarcasm in this country that Great Britain was ruled by a mad or an impotent monarch—let us not run the risk of placing the high destinies of this Republic in a condition to be obnoxious to a retort. Mr. Gallatin pleads his own bodily decrepitude, to which we all add his mental, moral and political decrepitude, and as he asks for dismission, the whole nation respond, Go.

#### ADAMS MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Dorchester county, held at the Court House in Cambridge on Monday, the 25th instant, Dr. Joseph E. Muse, being called to the Chair, and JOHN R. W. PITT, appointed Secretary, the following preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS the present state of the political concerns of Europe requires that the citizens of the United States, should exercise the greatest caution, in the selection of the person they intend to elevate to the Presidency, as not only the prosperity of our country, but the dearest interests of the civilized world, depend upon the wisdom, integrity, firmness, and patriotism of the Chief Magistrate of the only government in which civil and religious liberty is recognized and established. Events of a few years past demonstrate that a mighty struggle for the liberties of mankind is fast approaching, which will terminate either in the destruction of despotism or in the general acknowledgement of the unalienable rights of man. It is the duty then of the people of the United States to deliberate and select a person who possesses the greatest qualifications for the highest office in the Republic: He should be distinguished for talents natural and acquired, experience in public affairs attachment and devotion to our republican institutions,

and the utmost purity of private character. We then in unison with our countrymen, who have already expressed their opinions on this momentous subject, deeply impressed with the importance of the next Presidential election, and thoroughly convinced of the superior abilities, patriotism and virtue of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, have

Resolved, That we will support his election to the next Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That we have the greatest confidence in Littleton Dennis, senior, Esq. as the Adams' elector in this district.

Resolved, That it be, and is hereby recommended to the friends of John Q. Adams, that their support be conducted with dignity, decorum and moderation, without any abuse of the other candidates, or impeachment of the motives of their advocates and partisans.

Resolved, That we deem it expedient, that committees of vigilance be appointed in the three elected districts of Dorchester county, united with Somerset and Worcester counties into one presidential district.

Resolved, That for the Cambridge district, the committee consist of the following persons:—

John C. Henry	John H. Hooper
Michael Lucas	Henry Dickinson
Thomas Hayward	James Bryan
John Williams	James Birkhead
Thomas Barnett	Joseph LeCompte
Wm. E. Hooper	Nathaniel Applegarth
Levin Hubbard	Hugh Spedding
Wm. Barrow	James W. Stewart
Henry Burns	Samuel Williams
Wm. Pattison	Littleton M. Robinson
Wm. V. Murray	Bond Martin, Jr.
James Shanley	John L. Philips
Robert Applegarth	Peter LeCompte
Wm. Mullikin	Joseph S. Hooper
John Stephens, of L.	Michael Mitchell
Thos. L. H. Eccleston	Daniel Martin
Robert Spedding, of R.	William J. Ford
Richard Keene	Samuel Colston
John Dorsey	

For the Lower District,

Robert Hart	Benjamin Eliot
Washington Lake	Arthur Fritchett
Edward Griffith	John W. Namara
Benjamin Slacum	Geo. Boozee
George Minter	Arthur Hart
Charles Tubman	Wm. W. Lake
Samuel Barnes	Robert Tubman
Jacob Willey	Elijah Pritchett
George Lake	Wm. Andrews
Geo. Griffith	Wm. Robinson, R. Neck
George Hart	Benjamin Hart
John Cowart	Edward Pierson
Richard Tubman	John Travers

For the Parsons' Creek District,

Martin L. Wright	Reuben Paul
John Brohawn	Joseph Brooks
Jacob Todd	John Harrington, sen'r.
John Harrington, Jr.	Col. John Jones
Elijah Tall	Thos. Jones, of John
George Keene	Levi Travers
Wm. Jones, of Thos.	Jas. Jones, of Thos.
Malbias Travers	S. Travers, of T. Island
Samuel Brohawn	Philemon Geoghagan
Samuel Harrington	Henry Harrington
James Tall	John Jones, Jr.
Nicholas Craig	Thos. Jones, of Thos.
Dr. Levin Fisher	Jeremiah Spicer
Stewart Keene	

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman, attested by the Secretary and published in the Cambridge Chronicle.

JOSEPH E. MUSE, Chair'n.  
Attest—JOHN R. W. PITT, Sec'y.

The Editor of the Democratic Press, speaks in the most flattering terms of the annual exhibition of American manufactures at the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. "In an especial manner," he goes on, "we would invite the attention of the ladies to some of the finest, neatest and most beautiful manufactures of straw—to the very elegant specimens of cut Glassware from Pittsburgh and Boston, and the rich and splendid Pitchers, Vases and Salvers of Silver Plate made and chased in this city. We do not remember ever to have seen articles more rich or in better taste. The Piano Forte of the Messrs. Loud cannot but command attention, as will also the highly finished Grate and well polished Marble Mantle at the East end of the room. Some of the Carpeting is of a finer texture than any we have before seen, and some of it deserves to be mentioned as very handsome. The Cabinet Ware is of the best kind, and the Cutlery demands and will repay the closest examination. Some of these instruments are as good, as well finished and as well tempered too, as any that can be manufactured."

This is but a specimen of what will hereafter be done. The eagle of American independence is now soaring in a new region, and finds an atmosphere congenial to his wings. There is an affinity between political liberty and independence, and all the other blessings that comfort, decorate and adorn social intercourse. Analogous to this intelligence, we perceive by the N. Y. Statesman, that a volume of South American poetry has been recently published, written at Buenos Ayres during her late revolutionary struggle—it is devoted to the triumph of liberty in that region, and the subjects are the victory of the heroes of Buenos Ayres, distinguished for their actions, either civil or military—the soil of freedom is the proper residence for the muses.—Fed. Gaz.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.

FIRE.—Last night about 11 o'clock, the Flour and Chocolate mills belonging to Benjamin Elliott, and occupied by Mr. Charles Gyina, were destroyed by fire, which, it is said, originated in the corn kiln. They had recently undergone a thorough repair, and contained a considerable quantity of grain, &c. The mills were situated on Jones' Falls, about two miles from the city.—Pat.

DEATH WARRANTS.—The Sheriff of Baltimore county has received the death warrants for the execution of negroes George and Henry convicted a short time ago in Baltimore county court for the perpetration of a rape upon a respectable female of the county, under circumstances of the most horrid and aggravated nature.—They were to be hung in the jail yard yesterday the 29th inst.—Pat.

### CANDIDATES.

Election of President and Vice-President of the United States.

For the District composed of Somerset, Worcester, and part of Dorchester counties. For ADAMS, Littleton Dennis, Sen. Esq. " JACKSON, Josiah Daply, Esq. " CRAWFORD, Major Ephraim K. Wilson.

For the District composed of Talbot, Caroline, 1st and 2d District of Dorchester counties. For ADAMS, Major Daniel Martin. " JACKSON, Daniel L. Haddaway, Esq. " CRAWFORD, James Sangston, Esq.

For the District composed of Kent and Queen Ann's counties. For ADAMS, Samuel G. Osburn, Esq. " JACKSON, Captain Joshua W. Massey. " CRAWFORD, Robert Wright, Esq.

### PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.

Wheat white \$1 00—Red 90 a 95—Corn 30 a 35.

### MARRIED.

In this town, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. William Edmondson, to Miss Mary Barton, all of this town.

### DIED.

In this county on Thursday last, Mr. Henry Colston, after a lingering illness.

### Boots & Shoes.

JOSEPH SCULL.

Has just returned from Philadelphia with A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Ladies Morocco, Valencia and Leather Shoes, Misses do do do do Children's do do do do Gentlemen's Boots, Monroes and Shoes, Boys do do do do Mens coarse pegged Monroes and Shoes, Boys do do do do Also a very handsome assortment of Easton make Shoes and Boots, with a variety not mentioned. He has brought with him a very large stock of the best materials for manufacturing Boots and Shoes, which he will endeavour to have made in the very best manner. All of which he will sell on the very lowest terms for CASH. Easton, Oct. 30.

### NOTICE.

The managers of the Female Bible Society of Talbot county, Md. are requested to meet at the Episcopal Church in Easton on Thursday the 11th November, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the President, M. G. NICOLS, Sec'y.

### DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership at present existing under the firm of CAMPER & THOMPSON, will be dissolved on the first day of January next, by mutual consent.—They therefore solicit all those indebted to the firm, to come forward and make immediate payment, as they are very desirous of winding up the business of the firm with the least possible delay.—All those having claims against said firm will please present them for liquidation on or before that day.—They are now finishing 6 or 8 new gigs and one first rate Coach, which will be sold low for cash. CAMPER & THOMPSON. N. B. All kind of repairs will be done as usual until the end of the year at their shop. Oct. 30 1f

### AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at Wye House, the seat of the Hon. Edward Lloyd, on Thursday next, the 5th of November, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order, Oct. 30 SAM'L T. KENNARD, Sec'y.

### VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

To be sold on TUESDAY, the 9th of November next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, at Centreville, in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, several fine tracts of lands in Queen Ann's county (part of the estate of Edward Tilghman, Esq. late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased) containing about 1900 acres of arable and woodland, which will be divided into farms of convenient size, and into lots of Woodland. These lands are about four miles below Centreville, on the post road to Easton, and within four miles of navigable water, affording an easy and cheap transportation to Baltimore. The soil is of good quality, and a body of shell marl has been discovered on it. Possession will be delivered on the first day of January next, with a crop of wheat growing; a liberal credit will be given, the terms to be made known at the time of sale. WILLIAM TILGHMAN, Trustee. Oct. 30 3w

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three several writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, to me directed, to wit: two at the suit of Robert Hardcastle, against William A. Leonard, Edward Roberts and Eusebius Leonard and one at the suit of Jacob Dyett, vs. William Dickinson, surviving partner of Baynard and Dickinson, against William A. Leonard, Edward Roberts and Eusebius Leonard, will be sold at public sale at the court house door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 23d day of November next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M. the farm on which the said Leonard resides, being part of a tract of land called Smith's Cliffs, and part of a tract of land called Cheanut Bay, containing 260 acres of land more or less, also 7 head of horses, 3 head of mules, 2 yoke of oxen, 2 carts and 1 wagon and gear: Seized and taken as the property of the said William A. Leonard, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by Oct. 30 4w E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

### IN CAROLINE COUNTY COURT.

Sitting as a Court of Equity.

OCTOBER TERM, 1824.

Ordered by the court that the sale of the lands made to James Sangston, of Caroline county, by Thomas Pearson, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Joseph Anthony, deceased, in the cause of Matthew Driver, against Joseph Anthony, Thomas Pearson and wife and others, heirs of the said Joseph Anthony, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first Monday in March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty five, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the first day of February in the year last aforesaid.

The report of the Trustee, states the amount of sales to be \$1231 00.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, JAMES B. ROBINS, WILLIAM WHITTINGTON.

True copy, Jo. RICHMOND, Clk. Oct. 30 3w

**ODE,**  
*For the sixth Triennial Festival of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.*  
**BY CHARLES SPRAGUE.**

**A well situated Farm and Wood Land  
FOR SALE.**

**THOMAS H. DAWSON, Trustee.**  
Easton, Sept. 25 9w

**TO HIRE  
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,**  
A number of negroes, men, women, boys  
and girls of various ages—Also a negro  
woman, for the balance of the present year  
—Also three Farms to rent for the ensuing  
year. Apply to

carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places except Queenstown. Baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small package other freight will send for them when boat arrives, pay freight and take them on.

Captain Levi Jones, at Castle Haven, keep horses and carriage for the conveyance of Passengers to and from Cambridge with expence.

CLEMENT VIOKAR

March 13

great cost; since I have had him he has principally employed in doing rough earlier work; it is supposed he has gone brother Christopher Gibson's, who it is lives in the upper part of Caroline, or on edge of Queen Ann's county—whenever take up said runaway and deliver him to goal in Easton, in Talbot county, (if take this county) shall receive twenty dollars if taken out of the county thirty dollars.

J. LOOCKERM.

Dec. 31st

above mentioned personal property is  
ded in bills of sale (a part of which will  
be sold except by peremptory orders from  
plaintiffs, accompanied by substantial  
security). Seized and will be sold to pay  
satisfy the above mentioned writs of ven  
expons and fieri facias and the intere  
costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by  
**E. N. HAMBLETON, S**  
Oct. 9 4w

ozone that is constantly on the shores, a great facility in improving and a never-failing source of manure—the improvements are small frame Dwelling House, with neat out-buildings—there being no large plantation of this tract in timber, it would be desirable to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

JOHN L. TILGHMAN  
Bennett's Point, Queen Ann's Co. ?