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#### From the Boston Daily Advertiser. ON SHAKING HANDS.

Mr. Editor .- There are few things of has been speculated upon the subject. confess when I consider to what unimportant and futile concerns the attention of writers and readers has been directed, I am surprised that no one has been found am surprised that no one has been found to handle so important a subject as this; to powder; for which my friend had and attempt to give the public a rational view of the doctrine and discipline of shaking hands. It is a subject on which I have myself theorized a good deal, and I beg leave to offer you a few remarks on the origin of the practice, and the various forms in which it is exercised,

I have been unable to find in the ancient writers, any distinct mention of shaking hands .- They followed the heartier practice of hugging or embracing, which has not wholly disappeared among grown persons in Europe, and children in our own country, and has unquestionably the advantage on the score of cordiality. When the ancients trusted the business of salutation to the hands alone, they joined but did no shake them; and although I find frequently such phrases as jungere dextras hospito; I do not recollect to have met with that of agitare dextras. I am inclined to think that the practice grew up in the are constantly to be noticed in practice. ages of chivalry, when the cumbrous iron mail, in which the knights were cased, prevented their emblacing; and when with fingers clothed in steel, the simple touch or joining of the hands would have been but cold welcome: so that a prolonged junction was a natural resort, to express cordiality; and as it would have been ankard to keep the hands unemployed in this position, a gentle agitation or shaking might have been naturally introduced. How long the practice may have remained ists among us.

Without, therefore, availing myself jecture the absence of history or tradition, tion of those forms:

up and down, through an arc of fifty de- dare not tire my wrist by further writing. grees, for about a minute and a half. To have its nature, force and character, this shake should be performed with a fair steady motion. No attempt should be made to give it grace, and still less vivacity; as the few instances, in which the latter has been tried, have uniformly resulted | Grievous touch, almost exclusively. in dislocating the shoulder of the person, on whom it has been attempted. On the contrary, persons, who are partial to the pump handle shake, should be at some pains to give an equable, tranquil movement to the operation, which should on no account be continued, after perspiration on the part of your friend has commenc-

2. The pendulum shake may be mentioned next, as being somewhat similar in character; but moving, as the name indicates, in a horizontal, instead of a perpendicular direction. It is executed by sweeping your hand horizontally towards your friend's, and after the Junction is effected, rowing with it. from one side to the other according to the pleasure of the parties. The only caution in its use, which needs particularly be given, is not to insist on performing it in a plane, strictly parallel to the horizon, when you meet with a person, who has been educated to the pumphandle shake. It is well known that peopre cling to the forms, in which they have been educated, even when the substance is sacrificed in adhering to them. I had two uncles, both estimable men, one of whom had been brought up in the pumphandle shake, and another had brought home the pendulum, from a foreign voyage. They met, joined hands, and attempted to put them in motion. They were neither of them feeble men. One endeavored to pump, and the other to paddle; their faces reddened; the drops stood on their foreheads; and it was at last a pleasing illustration of the doctrine of the composition of forces, to see their hands slanting into an exact diagonal; in which line they ever after shook; but it was plain to ace, there was no cordiality in it; and as is usually the case with compromises, both parties were discontented.

3d. The tourniquet shake is the next about to be amputated. It is performed post masters \$\$75,964,-Nat. Intel.

by clasping the hand of your friend, as far as you can in your own, and then contracting the muscles of your thumb, fingers, and palm, till you have induced any degree of compression you my propose, in the hand of your friend. Particular care to the 18th of August, the contents of ought to be taken, if your own hand is as which are very interesting. hard and as big as a frying pan, and The following abstract affords a generthat of your friend as small and soft as a al view of the complexion of the intelliyoung maiden's, not to make use of the gence. We have already said, that we tourniquet shake to the degree that will should not publish the evidence given in towe the small bones of the wrist out of on the trial of the Queen. The form and place. It is also seldom safe to apply it manner of her trial, however, are more into touty persons. A hearty young friend teresting than any thing we have to give more common occurrence than shaking of nine, who had pursued the study of to our readers at present, and shall be Geology, and acquired an unusual hardness and strength of hand and wrist, by the use of the hammer, on returning from a scientific excursion, gave his gouty uncle the tourniquet shake, with such severi-

> hold a pen. 4th. The cordial grapple is a shake of some interest. It is a hearty boisterous agitation of your friend's hand, accompanied with moderate pressure, and loud ch erful exclamations of welcome. It is an excellent travelling shake, and well adapted to make friends. It is indiscriminately performed.

> 5th. The Peter Grevious touch is opposed to the cordial grapple. It is a pensive, tranquil junction, followed by a mild subsultory motion, a cast down look, and an inarticulate inquiry after your friend's health.

6th. The prude major and prude minor are nearly monopolized by ladies .-They cannot be accurately described, but They never extend beyond the finge as and the prude major allows you to touch even them only down to the 2d joint-The prude minor gives you the whole of be shown in performing these, with nice variations, such as extending the left and, instead of the right, or stretching a new glossy kid glove over the finger

I might go through a long list, sir, of the gripe royal, the saw mill shake and in this incipient stage, it is impossible, in the shake, with malice prepense; but they the silence of history, to say; nor is there are only fictitious combinations of the any thing in the Chronicles, in Philip de three fundamental forms already descri-Comines, or the Byzantine historians, bed, as the pump-handle, the pendulum & which enables us to trace the progress of the tourniquet as the loving pat, the the art, into the forms in which it now ex- reach romantic, and the sentimental clasp, garrison were massacred, and those who for the Queen from the Continent. may be reduced in their main movements escaped made prisoners and confined in of to various combinations and modification one of the forts. The populace then divithe privilege of theorists to supply by con- of the cordial grapple, Peter Grievous touch, and the prude major and minor, shall pass immediately to the enumera- I should trouble you with a few remarks in conclusion, on the mode of shaking 1. The pump-handle shake is the first, hands, as an indication of characters, but which deserves notice. It is executed by as I see a friend coming up the avenue, taking your friend's hand, and working it who is addicted to the pump-handle, I

Your humble servant, SILAS SHAKEWELL.

Saugus, Sept. 12, 1820. P. S. When shall we see you, Mr. Hale, among us I long to take your hand. You need not fear me; I make use of the Peter

### THE DISCOVERY.

It is a singular fact, that the newly discovered land in the Pacific Ocean, south of Cape Horn, has been known to brother Jonathan, at least so long that a voyage to and from the Island has actually been completed out of the port of Stonington, Connecticut. But, less ambitious about the honor than the profit, he was content, from the experience of the first voyage, to move on quietly in the purchase of ships, which the community." he has done to the extent of seven or eight within a few months-all of which graph of this interesting letter: have ostensibly gone a whaling, but they have been more probably gone a sealing. of this port, (New York,) on shares, for an Island unknown to any one except the captain, where seals, which had never loving honoring, and cherishing me, agreebeen disturbed by man, were as tame as kittens, and more plenty than at any other ed me with hatred and scorn, and with all place upon earth." This was the lan- the means of destruction. You wrested interest, the possessors of the secret being comfort and consolation. You sent me rich in knowledge, but poor in purse. The sorrowing through the world, and even in destination.

made as much as they wish by keeping putation of possessing that. The poisonthe secret, we hope they will favor the ed bowl and the poinard are means more states of the Church. world with some account of their discov- manly than perjured witnesses and par-

It is propable the people in New Haven have been making some guess of the ex- If my life would have satisfied your maistence of this Island, as they too have jesty, you should have had it, on the sole been looking out for whale ships.

#### Merc. Adv. GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

United States is four thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the length of the 17th of August, before the House of

From the National Intelligencer LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By arrivals at Philadelphia and New-York, London dates have been received

hereafter noticed.

The London Morning Chronicle says. we understand that some gentlemen of wealth and consideration have adopted public mind, as far as it can be collected from the places of general resort and conthe pleasure of being disinherited, as soon versation throughout London and its vias his uncle's fingers got well enough to ed to Lord Sidmouth, and the timely warministers to pause in their infatuated career. If they madly persevere in their revolutionary measures for dethroning our country who possesses wisdom to foresee, or courage to contemplate, the tremendous consequences.

The accounts of the horrible revolt at Palermo are fully confirmed by these papers. The city was nearly destroyed by cannon and fire. The slaves and prisoners were released from the prisons, and ses upon the Neapolitan troops. Some of the accounts state the number killed to have been 4,000, but the majority estimate it at 2000, and 3000 wounded. The malcontents set fire to some of the public ediformed, by the Lord Chancellor, that but gers looked as if they doubted the evi-fices, and the whole town soon exhibited a two counsel could be heard. Mr. Den-dence of their eyes and ears, not a word the forefinger. Considerable skill may scene of conflagration the most terrific im- man on account of indisposition asked wasspoken and 5 minutes elapsed before

The papers contain an account of an insurrection in Sicily, dated from Naples. the 25th of July. It is stated that the insurrection broke out about midnight, of the 15th of July; that the populace possessed themselves of a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition, and a powder magazine, and carried by assault three of the principal forts. They set at liberty 700 galley slaves and 1,500 felons, and dence and a republic, and commenced fir- any time within the memory of man. ing upon their fellow citizens. Several of justice, have been destroyed, and all man of war in the North Sea. the documents burnt. British subjects ed from the 15th to the 20th of July.

is the Queen's letter to the King, dated her unexampled wrongs; while the reason- of bankruptcy. ing which she offers against the intended aggravation of them, deserves to be deep-

able to your solemn vow, you have pursu- Paris journals from giving this news." When our brethren of Stonington have ery of justice, deprive me even of the retial tribunals; and they are less cruel, incondition of giving me a place in the same temb with my child-but, since you will send me dishonored to the grave, I will resist the attempt with all the means that it The number of Post Offices in the shall please God to give me."

The trial of the Queen commenced on

peared on horseback shortly after, and ing officer. was greeted with loud cheers, which he acknowledged by taking off his hat several

At a quarter past nine precisely, the Queen arrived at St. James square, from Brandenburg house. The people assembled in the square greeted her with the that the latter shall continue to adminismost enthusiastic cheers, the clapping of ter the Cachalik confided to him by the hands, and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs. Her majesty graciously ex- with the government of the territories pressed her gratitude by frequent inclinations of her head, and on alighting from her travelling carriage, repeatedly bowed to the assembled multitude.

After the House of Lords had been organized, the Queen, attended by Lady measures for ascertaining the state of the Hamilton, and followed by her counsel, ceived by the ship Magner, in 34 entered the House from the robing room, days from Liverpool, London papers Their Lordships rose and made an obeisance. Her Majesty took her seat in a of August inclusive. Although, it cinity. The result has been communicat- chair prepared for her beside the steps of will cetain the paper until a late hour, the throne. She was dressed in mourn- yet we cannot but think our readers will ning may probably induce his Majesty's ing, with a white veil thrown over her be amply repaid by a perusal of the sumhead, which covered her bust.

After some preliminary points of law had been settled, Mr. Brougham, the lawful Queen, there is not a man in the Queen's counsel, came forward for the purpose of being heard generally against the principle of the Bill. He made a speech of considerable length, which he concluded as follows :

"The sooner you retrace the step you were induced to take in an unwary moment, the sooner you will promote the peace and real safety of the country, and committed every sort of excess and havoc; the more you will consult the true dignity boiling oil, articles of furniture and stones, and honor of the crown. If your Lord-half past 12 o'clock. Her Majesty had were thrown from the windows of the hou-ships decide that this measure shall pro-not been seated above three minutes.ceed no further, you will be saviours of the The scream and exclamation of the state, and secure the substantial happiness | Queen operated upon the feelings of the of the whole community."

the indulgence of being heard the next the proceedings were resumed." An interday, which was granted, and the House prefer was then sworn, and the wirness adjourned.

mediately, amidst the shouts of the multi- the latest paper.

On the question for annulling the proceedings, the votes were, Contents 41-Non-Contents 200.

Lord Byron arrived in London on the evening of the 17th inst. just as the House I gave them arms. Nearly the whole of the of Lords had adjourned, with despatches gami became equerry to her royal high-

LONDON, Aug. 15. parts, from the continent as well as Scot-lat the table of the upper servants—linero-British constitution, the other for that of land and Ireland. The metropolis will nymus sometimes divided the due of Spain; while some cried out for indepen- be more full of nobility and gentry than at Bergami about the Princess. The wy

The Pioneer schooner is now passing palaces have been burnt, and several no- up the river Thames, with a cargo of witings, containing the records of the courte nent, which she received from a foreign

We trust this day will not pass over and property were, however, respected by without a question being put to his Majesboth parties. A brisk firing was continu- ty's ministers in the House of Lords, as to people who are struggling for a represen-

ly pondered on by every thinking mind in gust, "The French government did not room. I saw her Royal Highness pass permit the Paris journals to publish the The following is the concluding para- note of the Russian Cabinet until it appeared in the papers of Milan and Flor-"I have now frankly laid before your ence. The Ministers of the great Powmajesty a statement of my wrongs, and a ers are now preparing a declaration from About two years ago a ship was fitted out declaration of my views and intentions. the Holy Alliance on the subject of the You have cast upon me every slur to which late events in Spain and Naples, which the female character is liable. Instead of will be published with the greatest solemnity The Censors have prevented the

A private letter from Vienna, of July 27th, states that the negociations with guage used to induce others to take an from me my child, and with her my only Russia are going on, and there is a frequent interchange of couriers. An interview is expected to take place between ship, however, proceeded, but was unfor- my sorrows pursued me with unrelenting the Emperors of Russia and Germany and tunately cast away before she reached her persecution. Having left me nothing but the King of Prussia. The news of the apmy innocence, you would now, by a mock- proaching death of the Pope was confirmed; and it was reported the Austrian troops would, on his demise, occupy the

> It is reported that four Camps are about to be formed; the two greatest will asmuch as life is less valuable than honor. be on Hounslow-Heath and on Black- small lady, rather thin, left her also, but I

the ensuing trial.

horseback. The papers say his reception Queen;" and, for this high crime, was arwas not flattering. The Dake of York ap- rested the same evening by the command-

> Vienna, July 29. Agreeably to news from Corfu, which we have this instant received, peace between the Porte and Ali Pacha, of Janina, has been concluded under the condition Porte, without interfering in any manner which he has usurped.

From the New York Evening Post, POSTSCRIFT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29. After our form was made up we reto the 22d, and Liverpool to the 24th

mary we have it in our power to give. The trial of the Queen proceeded without ary extraordinary occurrence until Monday the 21st, when after finishing his opening speech, the Attorney General introduced his first witness by the name of Theodore Majocci. "On hearing his name called (says the Courier,) she turned round and screamed aloud, "What! ! Theotore !! and hastily darted from her seat, through the door of her apartment, followed after a short interval by Lady Ann Hamilton. This was about house with electric effect. A long Mr. Denman was then called, and in- pause ensued. Peers Counsel and strain was examined. The following statement The Queen left the house almost im- of his testimony is given vertatin from

From Gore's Liverpool Advertiser, August 24th.

HOUSE OF LORDS, Aug. 21. THE QUEEN'S TRIAL.

Theodore Majocci's examination. In the beginning of the year 1815, Benness. Berjami told me that he would before Christmas holidays, make me a Peers are crowding to town from all present. Berjami wore livery. He dined was taken by turns amongst the opport servants. In the morning, when they carried the tray for breakfast, Hieronyblemen assassinated. The public build- nesses against the Queen, from the conti- mus often performed the service out of his turn. As to the room of the Princess and that of Bergami, there was a corridor and cabinet between them, and on the left was the bed room of Berjami, there was nothing else. On the other side of their interference with despotic courts on the room of Bergami there was a see In the London Times of the 14th Aug. the continent, against the efforts of the loon. No person slept in the cabine -The other servants were separated. Ber-7th Aug. The Times observes, "It is taive government. Rumors of a policy gami met with an accident, a kick from clear and strong-it is indignant and pa- tatal to the peace and credit of this coun- a horse, when the Princess went to Agnan, thetic; there is no evil passion which it try are abroad; and it is material that, at a It was necessary to bring him home. I did does not shame-there is no generous, or moment of such internal disturbance, the not do so. I waited upon him. The first manly, or moral feeling, which it does not public mind should not be alarmed by ac- time I saw the princess was in presence rouse with animated and unadorned elo- counts of subsidies, and of interference of Hieronymus & Dr. Holland, who was quence. The illustrious writer speaks with continental disputes, that would, to a dressing his foot. At 1st vinegar was home to every heart when she describes moral certainty, plunge us into the gulph brought. In consequence of this accident I was put to sleep in the cabinet for five The Paris correspondent of the London or six nights. I saw somebody pass in Times writes, under date of the 8th of Au- the night-there was always a fire in the through the corridor to Berjami's room twice during this time-half an hour past midnight. She staid there about 14 or 15 minutes. She passed on in her return, very softly and very near my bed not to see me I heard only some whispers in Bergami's room. Between fitteen and eighteen minutes she remained the second time, and I heard a whispering conversation. There was a small garden attached to the cabinet, which was for the most part always locked, more often closed than open. Bergami kept the key. I never saw her walk in the garden, About a month, or forty or forty-five days she remained at Naples, Berjami attended her. Some English left her Royal Highness, Mons. Sicard, Capt. Hesse, equery, as he was said to be; the Chamberlain, a tall man, I believe his name is Gell; he had two small mustachies. I do not know whether Mr. Keppel Craven was one. I do not know him by name. A do not recollect her name. From Naples I went to Rome and from thence to Civita Vecchia. We went on board the

The funeral of the Duchess of York ook place yesterday. Clorinde to Leghorn. A lady, tall Mr. James Brougham, brother of the rather fat, joined the Princess at Genua, Queen's counsellor, left town on Saturday lady Charlotte Campbell. The princess for the continent, on matters relative to lived in a palace on the road leading to Milan. Between Bergami's room and The Rev. Mr. Gillespie, minister of the Princess's there was a room purpose-Post Roads is 71,522 miles. The amount Lords. The concourse of people which Kells, has been arrested for praying for ly for trunks and portmanteau's. In of postage for the year 1819 was \$1,204, assembled in the vicinity was immense. the Queen. He acted as Chaplain to the coming out from the Princess's room, 680; the cost of transportation of the The Lord Chancellor arrived at the House Stuartry yeomanry, and in his prayer, afinstrument made use of by surgeons, to stop the circulation of the blood, in a limb mail \$717,84S; and the compensation of the blood, in a limb room. At Genoa Bergami breakfasted in a stop to the blood, in a limb room. At Genoa Bergami breakfasted in a nine the Duke of Wellington arrived on ty, he added the words—"Bless also the room. At Genoa Bergami breakfasted in a nine the Duke of Wellington arrived on the blood, in a limb room. At Genoa Bergami breakfasted in a nine the Duke of Wellington arrived on the blood of th

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R. Trustee.

ther. I was hired to wait upon her Reyal Highness, and waited upon both. Nobody else breakfasted there. I knocked at Ber-Bergami must have heard me.

company. Bergami accompanied her. Ber- afford her a full view of the witness, to gami put his arm around her to put her whom she is quite near; her veil was up on the ass; that is, he held her hand lest and she occasionally threw her eyes inshe should fall. Bergami had more autho- tently upon him. Shortly after she took rity than the other servants. There was her seat, she turned to Mr. Brougham, the Princess and Bergamt. At Milan correction of the interpretation of a she first resided at the house called La phrase. Castana, which belonged to the family of Barromeo. At the house of Barromeo James's square, yesterday evening, im- pride and avarice. The government watchthe bed chambers of the Princess and mediately ordered her dinner, and having ed their steps. These fools thought it led out to the staircase. The staircase was a secret staircase, and there was a when she left the house. small apartment near it where Louis Bergami slept. Her Royal Highness sometimes | room appointed for her use, adjoining the breakfasted with Bergami. She remained at Milan about forty or fifty days. She day, her manners were extremely hurried. diers, to march against the palace of our took a journey to Venice. Lady Charlotte She threw herself in a chair, and for Kings, and proclaim as sovereign a mem-Campbell accompanied her from Genoa some time did not utter a syllable. As it ber of the family of Bonaparte; but seto Milan. I knew the Countess of Oldi; she came into the service of the Princess observations might be overheard, Sir T. seduced by perfidious propositions, intwo or three days after Lady C. Campbell Tyrwhift peremptorily desired that no formed their chiefs without loss of time of office. went away. The countess of Oldi was said to be the sister of Bergami. Iknew it; but it was not generally known at first. At was joined by Mr. Alderman Wood, with delay. The persons concerned in this cri-Venice we went to the Grand de Bretagne Hotel. The bed rooms of the Princess and Bergami were near to each oat Milan, and often at Venice, fetween ed, is almost entirely abated. 9 and 10 o'clock at night. Bergami dined at the table with the Princess, first at Genoa, & always afterwards, as well as I can recollect. Bergami sat sometimes on the right, sometimes on the left, and sometimes opposite the Princess. The first time the Princess was at Genoa, Bergami dined with her.

From Genoa they went to the Ville de

Lamo, on the Lake Como. Here there were two ways of getting from Bergami's room to the Princess's: one through two other rooms, and one by a passage. These apartments were separate from the other apartments of the house. The witness was in the habit of making Bergami's bed, & it frequently appeared as if it had not been slett in. From thence they went to the villa d'Este, and thence to Genoa again on board the Leviathan! Visited the Co rt of Sicily, and at Messina the Princess took a house. Here there was a passage through the Countess Oldi's bed room, communicating with those of the Princess and Bergami.-Had seen Bergami go into the Princess's room was to have been one of the witnesses when not entirely dressed. From hence against her. This seems singular, when fect tranquility. The citizens were apa poieacre to Catania. Whilst at Tunis pressed at hearing his name called, and she resided some time in the palace of the finding him actually in her presence. We of its authors."

Sary to propit up. This is a very simple tence of the plot and of the imprisonment of the existence of the plot and of the imprisonment of the palace of the finding him actually in her presence. We between their bed rooms, which the witness described. She visited the grotto of the seven sleeping men. Whilst here, Bergami dined with her royal highness, and they were lett tete a-tete after dinner. and the Princess sitting on her travelling bed, with Bergami near her. Hence they proceeded to St. Jean d' Acre. They travelled by night and slept in tents by day. The Princess's tent had a small travelling bed and a sofa in it, and Bergami reposed under the same tent with her royal highness. From the above place they proceeded to Jaffa, thence to Jerusalem embarked on board the polacca again, on the deck of which a tent was fixed as before. A bath was also prepared on board for her royal highness. The witness was employed to fill the bath, and Bergami came down to try the temperature of the water. He then returned to her royal highness, but handed her down to the bath, entered the room with her, and they were shut in together. On one occasion, more water was required. Witness took it down, and Bergami received it at the door of the cabin. Witness could not tell whether the

Queen wes actually in the bath at the time or not. Witness recollected their landing again in Italy. Bergami landed some days before the Princess, and the witness remembered the affectionate leave taking between them, when Bergami kissed the Princess most affectinately. Witness then related the circumstances attending their return to Villa d'Este, where they remained about 6 weeks, during which time the Villa Bergami became the property of the Chamberlain, and her Royal Highpess went to visit him there. Here likewise the sleeping rooms were situated as was usual. Two or three balls were given, which were only attended by the peasantry. Her Royal Highness afterwards proceeded on her journey to Bavaria, accompanied, as usual, by Bergami and the rest of her suit. On her arrival at Munich, they proceeded to the Golden Stay, where the apartments which her Royal Highness had formerly occupied August 29, 1820. were prepared for her; but as the sleeping rooms were distant, some change was ordered by Bergami, in the presence of her Royal Highness.

the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Aug. 22.

examination vesterany.

gree the testimony he had given.

About 12 o'clock the Queen arrived at the House of Lords, and after passing who dare to attempt the dethronement of game's door one night to awake him, to some time in her private apartment, en- the best of the Louises, a descendant of tell him there was people in the room. tered the body of the house. The Lords Henry the 4th, for the relation of a tyrant It was half past onc. Bergami made no all rose and made their obeisance as her who has devastated France for 20 years, answer, though I knocked so loud that Majesty passed to her usual seat within and twice delivered it up to foreigners. the bar. The chair on which she was The following is the article from the Mo-The Princess rode out sometimes in seated was turned round in a position to niteur. an apparent familiarity kept up between and uttered a few words, apparently in animated the French soldiers would ren-

Her Majesty, on her return to St. Bergami were separated only by a wall. hastily partaken of that meal, she pro- was in their power to overturn the throne There was a staircase between the rooms, ceeded in her post-chariot and four to and the institutions which France owes and two doors, one from the Princess's Brandenburg House. She seemed, on her to her king. A certain number of the tychamper, and the other from Bergami's, departure, greatly to have recovered the officers and sergeants of the corps compoagitation with which she was effected sing the garrison of Paris were seduced, &

> When her majesty retired to the little conspirators. entrance to the House of Peers yester- go to the barracks, to assemble the solperson should be permitted to approach the plot which was about to be put in exeher apartment. In about an hour, she cution. The government could no longer

This moining at 10 o'clock, there were gens d'armes. not more than 20 persons collected in St. ther. They were divided by the saloun James' & those of the lowest description! into which both bed rooms opened. I saw Curiosity seems to have been satiated, & the Princess walk out with Bergani, both the enthusiasm even of the mob which we at Milan and Venice, arm in arm-twice have described her majesty to have receiv-

> HOUSE OF COMMONS, Aug. 21. at its rising do adjourn to Monday, September 18.

moved an address to the King to proro- ter, thus attacks the feelings and th gue the Parliament, till their assembling most valuable right of every individual o should be required for the despatch of

Mr. Hobhouse seconded the motion.

After a few words from Lord John Russel, and from Lord Francis Osworne, the amendment [of Mr. Brougham] was ne- with the trial of the greatest crime punish gatived without a division; and the origin- able by our laws. al motion for adjourning the house until that day four weeks was put and carried. listening to any improper suggestions, thi

It is stated, in a circular paragraph, sent to all the papers, that her majesty was perfectly aware Theodore Majocci cannot help believing she was taken quite by surprise; and that the last man she expected to see in the hands of her accusers was "her faithful domestic Majocci." This man was a great favourite with Bergami, and those who have read "The Memoir of the Qucen," will probably recollect that it was Majorci who, posted in the anti-room of her majesty's bed chamber, at Genoa, by the happy signal of firing a pistol, gave notice to his royal chamber."

> PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3. LATEST FROM EUROPE.

To the politeness of Captain Craycoft, of the fast sailing schr. Tom, arrived at down to the first of September. We subjoin translations of some of the leading some bloodshed. articles.

It would appear that the march of Revolutions had not closed. One of a very formidable and decisive character has just taken place throughout the Kingdom of Portugal, attended as might be expected with considerable bloodshed. The revolutionists had proclaimed King John, as their constitutional King, and demanded a government similar to that of the Spanish Cortes.

This revolution, as that in Spain, was

begun and effected by the Soldiery. A conspiracy to subvert the Throne of the Bourbons, had been discovered in Paris and the conspirators arrested. Such were the vigilance and energy of government that the tranquility of Paris was not in the least interrupted by the disco-

The utmost tranquility prevailed throughout all Spain.

Revolt in Paris-Revolution in Portugal, &c.

The following is extracted from the Government Gazette, published at Madrid

"BORDEAUX, Aug 23d. Interesting news from Paris arrived by

An express which left Paris on Sun At this period, (a quarter before five,) day the 20th instant, at half past four A. M. brought to the Prefect the "M. niteur" of that day, which contains the The Interpreter took his station, and news of an attempt made on the 19th the witness Majocci was put to the bar. to excite a rebellion among the troops The Solicitor-General resumed the ex- & to lead them to the Thuilleries for the amination of the witness who was under purpose of declaring a member of the family of Bonaparte sovereign of Franceexamination at two o'clock, up to which not go unpunished. The authors of this neight of three or four feet, and very

tive of Bordeaux is there who does not shudder to find that there yet exist men

"Paris, Aug. 20-Moniteur.

"The government has been for some time advised of the existence of plots for exciting the troops to rebellion. It was assured that the excellent spirit which der abortive the projects of some individuals, always ready to sacrifice their ho nour and the repose of the country to their some of the Royal guard were among the

Last night these officers proposed to was possible when she did speak that her veral of those, who were supposed to be rarely grow larger than a common apwhom she conversed for several minutes. minal conspiracy were arrested by the

It appears that the plan of the conspirators was to get possession of Vincernes. Curiosity seems to have been satiated, & where a fire broke out about 3 P, M, but was soon extinguished. This was done it is presumed to create confusion so as to favour a surprise. France has a right to expect that this attempt will be Lord Castlereagh moved that the house, punished in such a manner as to strike a terror into those who, forgetful of their luty and their oaths, wish to turn a-Lord F. Osborne, declared, that he gainst social order those arms intended would do all in his power to prevent the for its defence. Nothing should be neglectbill from polluting even the threshold of ed in order to bring to punishment the authe house; that rather than be present if thors & accomplices of a conspiracy which it did come, he would vacate his seat. He directed against the throne and the charthe nation. The highest tribunal, that which the charter has empowered with the suppression of attempts against the security of the state by a salutary imprisonment will, without doubt, be encharged

Free from all influence, incapable The house adjourned at a quarter past august tribunal will know better than any other how to recognise innocence, and dissipate ill-founded suspicions, as it will also know how to adjudge the guilty, whomsoever they may be.

they proceeded to Tunis, and on board we reflect on the consternation she ex- prised at the same moment of the exis-

Supplement to the Universal, Madrid, Aug. 31, 1820.

this Court from Coruna, which place it cess he could have desired. He wishes us to left on the 28th instant, we learn the fol- recommend this simple method of preser lowing news of the revolution of Portugal; that it was commenced in Oporto and and he also suggests to the New York Agits provinces by the Portuguese troops, ricultural Society, the expediency of havwho proclaimed the Constitution, & what ing printed handbills of the above article, ever the Cortes might institute, and their stuck up in all the markets, and given to 1816; we anticipate no more than simimistress of the approach of some persons august sovereign Don John the 6th; that every countryman who attends them, that who "penetrated so far as to her bed several other garrisons had followed this the information may be as widely diffused example; that D. N. Barros. Portuguese as possible .- N. Y. Com. Adv. colonel of the 9th regiment of infantry, had taken command of the province of Minho, general Wilson, who commanded there, having been displaced; that all the offices held by the English had been givthis port yesterday from St. Andero, we en to natives; and finally that the liberare indebted for files of Spanish Gazettes ty of the nation had been proclaimed at Lishon, & the authorities arrested after

This information is confirmed by other expresses which have just arrived from Cuidad Rodrigoand Badajos.

It is said that they have adopted the Spanish Constitution.

From the Norwich (Conn.) Courier.

STRIPED GRASS.

This grass is cultivated in gardens as an ornament, its variegated stripes of cofor being considered as giving it a very beautiful appearance. No means, so far as we know, have ever been taken by the agriculturist to cultivate it in the field; indeed, it is generally supposed that cattle will not feed upon it, and that it affords little or no nourishment. This is a mistaken notion, and which is entirely done away by a fact which has come within our own observation. Mr. Woodward, living in Plainfield, in the eastern part of this state transplanted into his garden, several years since, a root of this grass; here it remained and grew for several seasons, until the son of the old gentleman, becoming tired of having it in the way, pulled it up, & carrying it to the head of a large meadow which belonged to his father, threw it into the brook which nearly equally divides the meadows; supposing that the water would kill it. but here it took root, and continued to g ow. For two or three years it was enirely neglected; and it has, by its seed falling off, and being carried down the stream, spread extensively through the meadow, producing yearly a large of this grass have nearly disappeared, & our town will become more famous for

Small room at the top of the grand saloon. period no facts were elicited from Majoc- execrable plot are under arrest and will thick, and, if cut a few days earlier than man is from the Eastern Shore of Mary.

He and the Princess took breakfast toge- ci, which invalidated in the slightest de- be tried. What Frenchman, what naof which cattle are very fond.

> HARTFORD APPLES. Hartford (Conn.) Sept. 25.

Among the numerous productions of the season which have been thought worthy of notice in the public prints, we believe there is none which will quite compare with six apples which were presented to us last week by Mr. Raphel, an enterprising farmer of this town. They were of the description called Pumpkinsweetings, and the whole six weighed something over five pounds and fourteen ounces. The largest one weighed seventeen ounces and a half, and measured thirteen and a half inches in circumference. We intend, if we can preserve them, to exhibit them at the Cattle Snow and Fair. where we hope to see many other specimens of fruit, vegetables, &c. equally creditable to the farmers of Hattford coun-

#### MORE APPLES.

We have just been shown six apples, Robert Banning raised by Mr. John Spencer, of East-Lartford, which weigh in all 72 ounces and the largest thirteen ounces & a half. The growth of these is perhaps more extraordinary than those mentioned above, as they are of the Serk-no further species (vulgarly pronounced sign fider.) which ple. They may be seen at the Mirror

LARGER STILL.

Since the above was prepared, we have been favored with the following statement of the weight of six apples, raised by Mr. John Jones, of East-Haitford, and picked from the tree on Thursday last. They are of the Pippin kind, and weigh as fol-

1 apple weighed 18 oz. do. do. each 16 oz. 64

Total 99 oz. or 6 lb. 3 oz.

PEACH TREES.

The cultivation of this tree has become very interesting to gardeners in the vi cinity of this city. A very simple mode of preserving and restoring them when apparently nearly destroyed by the disease so fatal to them in this quarter, and commonly called the "Yellows," has been accidentally discovered by a gentleman in this city. A statement of the fact, as it occurred, will convey all necessary information: In the fall of 1818, a very fine tree standing in his yard was apparently dead from the effects of the abovementioned disease-throughout the fall and winter very large quantities of common wood ashes were casually thrown by the servants about the root of the tree. To the astonishment of all who had seen it the preceding fall, it put forth its leaves Upper vigorously the next season, and bore abundance of fine fruit. A small quantity of wood ashes was again thrown round its roots last fall, and the tree is now so full of fine fruit that it has become neces-

The foregoing paragraph is from Mr Lang's Gazette of this morning. A gentleman has since called upon us, who has By an express which has arrived at tried the same experiment with all the sucving this valuable fruit tree to the public;

> Extract of a letter from Manchester, of August 14.

"We never had more business doing in Manchester than of late & at this time Russia has opened a large field to us, our market is completely swept of goods, and for many descriptions orders may be had for months to come, & we are looking for an improvement in price, which the poor weavers will get."

Genius of Connecticut.

It is a singular fact, that the United States are indebted for nearly every Poet of more than ordinary genius and taste, to the small state of Connecticut, Of Connecticut poets, whose names are familiar to us, we can name Trumbull, Barlow, Dwight, Hopkins, Humphries, Alsop, Pierpoint, (now of Boston, and author of that beautiful little work, "Airs of Palestine,) the inimitable Croaker, author of Fanny, and we believe some others. The names above comprise a circle of wit and poetic genius, larger and brighter, than can be found in the whole union besides. Why Connecticut should have been made the chosen residence of the Muses, we leave it for some one more wise than ourselves, to determine.

GEORGETOWN, (D. C.) Sept. 26. There is now nearly ready for launching, at our ship yard, a vessel built for the Importing and Exporting Company of this town, which in point of model and beauty surpasses, we believe, any other vessel built in this country since the war -she is drafted after the model of the Baltimore clippers, but has a decided advantage over all of them in the requisites for swift sailing-We understand that General Smith has ordered another of a larger class to be put on the stocks immediately after the launch, which if the tide serves, will probably take place on Saturday next. If the architect is as hapthe whole blade has become of a rich dark our town will become more famous for

land, a place where ship building has been carried to greater perfection than in an country in the known world, and to which place the model for swift bailing wes it origin.

EASTON, Md. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOPERZ ELECTION RETURNS. TALBOT COUNTY ELECTION CANDIDATES. Democratic CONGRESS. Robert Wright 160 134 222 130 (46 Thomas Culbreth 198 192 41 92 513 ASSEMBLY. 256 202 188 144 790 Daniel Martin 253 198 184 144 779 Nicholas Martin William Hayward, jr. 261 201 174 143 79 Samuel Stevens, jr. 253 203 173 143 772 Federal. Nicholas Thomas 188 171 181 164 704 William H. Tilghman 188 169 165 163 685

John Goldsborough 192 170 158 164 684 Caroline County. CONGRESS. Thomas Culbreth 669 Robert Wright 240 ASSEMBLY.

187 179 158 161 685

Democrat Federal Fred'k Holbrook 686 | William Potter 651 673 | Richard Hughlett 630 Peter Willis Wm.M Hardcastle 668 James Houston 623 Dr. Wm. Whiteley 666 | Th. Goldsborough 611

SOMERSET COUNTY. ASSEMBLY.

Democratic Ticket. Matthias Dashiell 851 Joshua Braitan Josiah F. Polk 778 John Ryder Levin R. King L. P. Dennis

> WORCESTER COUNTY. ASSEMBLY.

FEDERAL. DEMOCRAT J. Spence T. N. Williams 1176 E. K. Wilson 1170 A Spence Charles Parker 1159 | Riley 1143 Wilmam F. Selby 1153 | Quinton RENT COUNTY.

Dorchester county has elected Three democrats-Mr Le Compte and the fourth cemoreceived an equal number of votes.

We understand that in Cecil, Calvert and Prince Georges counties the democratic tick-

#### THE CONTESTED ELECTION

For Talbot is over and fost by the Federalists, and from the extraordinary majority, greater than that of the federalisis in lar results in the other doubtful counties; for Democracy seems to have been at her wits end and at the top of her speedthese backed by Democratic Judges (all good and true men) have put the matter at rest. So let it be-The power ought to reside in the people-It a sovereign misuses or sports with power, he is apt to repent it-we wish it may not be the case in this instance. We, and those who profess our principles, are sincere in our professions; we have said what we honestly believed-If we have been mistaken with regard to the Democratic party's views in the state, time will test it, and when we are found to be mistaken, we will acknowledge the error and make that atonement which patriotism and justice demand. Let the controlling jower of the state remain with the freemin of the counties-Preserve the independence of the Judiciary full and steadfamly-Place honest and able men in all high offices, and honest and competent men in all other subordinate ones- Persecute none at all for their opinion's sake, or because of their opposition-Lay aside sycophants and bankrupt and famerupt petitioners for office, who have no other merit or pretentions than guarding voters, made drunk for the sake of confinement, and see that the administration of justice is fairly, fully, freely & equally ex ended to all men; then give to Bultimore all she can justly ask for her welfare and improvement and that of her citizens, deny. ing to her one atom more of political power er than she now has, and Democrats, under these pledges, are as welcome to the power and emoluments of office, for us, as any other people-We do not mean that we have not personal preferences

speak of the public cian, say, that with pinpas and beli efs, knowledge any erro it, and we shall fee to see the power hands, faithful, co enough to wield it W. have a that Federal men is ly the most compe referred them - n of opinion and de these we can only ponears shall conthat we have mismean neither to t if they will let enjoyment of a fu person and proper have all the offic ments.

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speak of the public weal and as a politician, say, that with all our preferences, opingas and beliefs, we are ready to acknowledge any error, when convinced of it, and we shall feel perfectly contented to see the power of the state vested in hands, faithful, competent and discreet enough to wield it to the greatest advantage. We have and we do still believe that Federal men in the state are generally the most competent, and therefore we preferred then -we felt too all the pride of opinion and devotion of a partizanthese we can only lay down when our oppanears shall convince us, by their acts, that we have mistaken their views. We mean neither to trim or ask quarter; but if they will let federal men in for the enjoyment of a full share of security for person and property and rights, they may have all the offices and all the emolu-

Nothing surely can be more legal than to permit a young man, offering to vote, to swear o nis own age - This is modern improvement-We suppose it is next best testimony to legal

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Nothing can be fairer too, than to write let ters to men of 40 & 50 years of age, who have been regularly voting twenty odd years, telling them not to so me to the polls, to vote as objec tions would be made, that they were not line ally free white male descendants-all these things to be sure in 1st be kind, legal and fair, because they help on an election.

> Queen Caroline of England. WHAT!!! THEODORE!!!

The interesting concerns relating to this wretched woman, have gone on before the !I rase of Lords, in the form of a "Bill of Pains and Penaities," and have been reported to the 221 August inclusive; wrich will be found in our columns

of to-day. August, a ldressed to King George the 4th. seems to have lost, in the progress of the trial, all that force which it's pathetic eloquence, its daring remonstrance, its bold expression and its disorganising representations were so well calculated and so plintedly intended to give it. The letter s a splendid composition—the passions refinely expressed—the best and worst views are ably taken -hotions are highly wought-possibilities are worked up into as: abused could do, is consideras certainly to happen. If we did not know the characters, our earts at this recital would burst forth or the Queen; out as it is, we regard it pp al, better adapted to give fame to the uter than exculpation to Her Majesty. On the first day for acting on the" Bill Pains and Penalties," (17th August.) ch was the enthusiasm among the mob & e Queen's adnerents, that it was estimaed that three hundred thousand people

he Fed. ary maalisisin n simifall sorts attended her, and surrounded ounties; he House, when she went up to the House at her of Lords to attend her trial. The Queen peedconfucted herself with the utmost fir mges (all less and dignity throughout the whole, matter antil the 21st, when Theodore Majocci, (a r ought witness) was brought in before the House a 50Yof Lords -upon announcing his name, wer, he Queen suddenly screamed out, v not be What!!! Theodore!!! & instantly retird those ed in a hurried manner to her private icire in oom adjoining that in which the Lords that we held their session —She seemed overpowen misred at the appearance of this attendant tic parwho she knew was most intimately actest it, mainted with all her private transactions istaken, movements. She did not know that he d make vas to appear against her; the names of the ard juswitnesses on the part of the crown had 1 ower een refused her, & this constituted one of erin of er councils objections to her trial. After endence ome time the Queen rallied again, and fasily ame to the charge, notwithstanding the hit h ofeep and marked impression made upon en in all very member of the House of Lords, and ne ne at pon all within their presence, by her unque of specied discomfiture at the sight of Maophants. eci, which impression was evinced by a ilioners ing and deathlike silence in the house. ierit or

> he of the objects of the last audience dence, which alone is the sure gurantee hich Prince Esterhazy, the Austrian amsyador to our court, had with his majeswas to make known to the king of igland, that the 5 years imprisonment Bonaparte, agreed on in 1815, having ored, Austria will no longer be a parto his detention, and would no onger send out a commissioner, in which entiments Russia concurred.

At 10 o'clock, A. M. on the 23d there

ere not more than 20 persons at St James

quare-every day before this the crowd

as immense and almost unmanageable

-such is the change of things.

N. Y. E. Post.

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE. Mr. Graham.

You find that my prophecy has been fulfilled: for my last communication has elicited the ireful animadversion of two of Mr. Smith's correspondents, whose lucid States. The exercises in the Church and cutting retorts have thrown your's far in the back ground. It is, I apprehend, distinctly understood, that all original communications that appear in the public newspapers, are fair game, and subject to satire, criticism, ridicule and confutation. At any rate, whatever I may publish to the world through that medium, becomes the property of the public; and I feel myself responsible for every sentiment there conveved. They may be used with decency and decorum, but they never shall be abused and perverted with impuni y. Fair and honorable controversy, is the sublime privilege of freemen, who disagree on matters that are not susceptible of demonstration-but that privilege can never sanction vulgarity, or legalize perversion and prevarication.

It appears then that my observations have not only tickled, but scratched my worthy opponent Mr. "Scratch me Toby," who in the plenitude of his vanity and ignorance, has become the efficient advocate of his political brethren, Plain Man, Talbot, &c. &c. Had he acted like an honest man, and given the plain and palpab. interpretation of my sentiments, which could not be misunderstood by any but such vulgar gentlemen as himself, he wou'd have remained unnoticed: but since ne has been pleased to pervert my meaning, from motives known only to himself and his God, this is to inform him that I did not mean by the "vulgar" the "free people of l'albot" or the "voters" of Talbot because I should have included very many who I know to be honest and respectible citizens-but by the "valgar" I ntended to designate such characters as Toby" and all others, who, like him, can proscrate their virtue and respectability if they ever possessed any) at the shrine of malignity and depravity.

My remarks concerning the "British Faction," were intended, (as any candid eader might readily discover,) to ridicule the idea that "Plain Man" wished to coney. But I will now be serious, and in-He remmetrating letter of the 7th form " loby" that my opinion is, that no ruman being can for a moment believe, that the federalists of Maryland are inimical to our free and glorious institutions, unless his heart is cankered by prejudice. and rotten to the cure. Such malignant insinuations are disseminated solely for o electioneering purposes, and calculated impose on such vulgar gentlemen as l'oby who may possibly believe them, because his heart may not have sufficient soundness to resist the impression. But to those that proclaim and publish to the world such preposterous-such infamous doctrines-which they do not believe, and ikely results-and that which power know to be false-I would exclaim in the language of the Poet,

> Who dares think one thing, and another tell, My soul detests him as the gates of hell."

I have one question for you "Toby" which you may now answer as conscience not as policy dictates; for nothing hurtful a beautifully eloquent and romantic to your cause can arise from it, since the lection is over, and your party triumphinform me which is the most correct expo-

sition of the state funds, that by "Plain man" or that by "Plain Truth" in the Gazetter I am ignorant on this subject, and therefore ask the question purely for in-

It appears also that I have attracted he notice of "Justice," who has paid me an unmerited compliment, by supposing that I was "Pericles in disguise:" but he may be well assured, that the author of Pericles is altogether unknown to me, and hat my emarks were made without the concurrence or knowledge of the Editor or any other person, and originated entirely from the nature of the subjects under investigation. He complains that I "made' no reply" and "used no arguments." Now it did not require much penetration to discover, that my object was to ridicule his arguments, (if they deserve that name) and whether I have done it effectually or not, I leave the public to determine, not him. Pericles has furnished him with arguments enough and facts too, the latter of which he very often mistakes for the former; when he has confuted and disproved them, it will be time

enough to reply to him then. Justice has likewise accused me of making "broad assertions not founded in truth;" but since he has not condescended to particularize, I can not disprove. Il he will place one hand on his heart, and the other on an untruth, & prove it to be such by palpable & incontrovertible evidence, I will most cordially recant and acknowledge my error. Otherwise he must stand convicted of the same crime efforts and all my views. I am young, unexperienced and unhackneved in the ways of men; and feel that my conscience is susceptible of conviction, whenever it comes in an unquestionable shape. But of principle to stand or."-as long as I feel that my politics do not proceed from some "lingering prejudice" or "a super-

of lasting liberty. TIMOTHY TICKLER. l'albot County, Oct. 3d, 1820.

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE. Episcopal Theological Seminary. Trustees of the Episcopal Theological Seminary of the United States, met in Trinity Church, in the city of New Ha-

ven, for the purpose of attending the inauguration of the Rev. Dr. Turner, as the principal professor. Twelve members. and several agents of the Board were present, from various parts of the United were attended by the president and professors of Yale College, and a large number of the clergy of the Episcopal and o ther denominations. Professor Turner delivered a learned, able & eloquent inaugural address, a copy of which at the request of the board, he has consented to furnish for publication. Fourteen students have already entered the Seminary and many others are shortly expected. Four gentlemen of Connecticut, intend soon to institute a scholar-ship in the institution; and the prospects of patronage from various parts of the United States, are highly flattering. Considerable sums are already subscribed, and promised, in Connecticut and else where; & there are reasonable grounds for believing that this Seminary, will soon take a high stand, among institutions of a similar nature in our country. Under the direction of such able, learned and pious professors as Bishop Brownell, and Dr. Purner, what has not the public to hope concerning this Seminary? Will not every lover of christianity wish prosperity to an institution which lifts such a powerful standard against ignorance and infidelity? And will not all correct Churchmen rejoice at the prospect of seeing their ministry become more and more learned? I'ne other learned professions have their colleges in which to educate those young men who are destined to figure in the world; & why should not the church have her seminary, in which to educate her sons in all the scriptural learning of primitive christianity? To practice for us in law or physic we are anxious that men should be profoundly learned in their professions; why then, is it, that we are willing to trust the concerns of our souls to those who have ione of these qualifications?

To further this laudable design, the trustees of the Seminary, will soon make an appeal to your correct views, and to your generosity for support. Will you not then be prepared to open your hands wide a ne good cause? Will not gentlemen of wealth, feel it to be a privilege to 'cast in, of their abundance, to the offerngs of God?" Yes, surely.

regentleman from New York intends soon to establish another professorship. A few days after the meeting, it was asertained, that in the Book Store of Mr. Eastburn, of New York, a full set of "the on the subject of christianity, whose works are considered orthodox and authentic by the Christian Church, consisting of more than 50 large folios, was to be disposed of These works are all in their original languages, and many of them of the oldest editions extant, in the most perfect state preservation. Another such perfect and full set, probably cannot be found in the United States. At 9 o'clock, A. M. a subscription was opened in New York, and before 12, a more than sufficient sum was subscribed and collected to purchase Talbot county, between Wye and Tuckahoe the whole; they were carefully boxed creek, formerly the residence of the late Wilant. Be honest for once if you can, and inary and the Church. As our country of LAND. This property is so well known, that advances in population, wealth and

> A TRAVELLER, who was an eye witness.

MARRIED

On Thursday, the 28th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Samuel Rawley, Mr Jacob C. Willson of Caroline county, to Miss Mary C. Smita of Dorchester county.

DIED

On the 25th ult. after a lingering indisposition, in the 44th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZA-BETH COLSTON, consort of Mr. Jesse Colston, of Dorchester county.

"Life's little stage is a small eminence, Inch-high the grave above; that home of

Where dwells the multitude; we gaze around;

We read their monuments, we sigh, and while

We sigh, we sink; and are what we deplor'd; Lamenting, or lamented, all our lot. On the 27th ult. after a long and painful illness, Mrs. REBECCA BANNING, of

Dorchester county, in the 71st year of agc. "Insatiate archer! could not one suffice? Woes cluster; rare are solitary woes; They love a train; they tread each other's

heel." . So frequent death, Sorrow he more than causes; he confounds, For human sighs his rival strokes contend, And makes distress distraction."

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni ex ponas, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, at the two suits of John Edmonson and the President Directors and Comthat he imputes to his neighbor. Truth is pany of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, aall my aim: it is the sole scope of all my gainst Col. Wm. Hayward, will be sold at public sale, in Easton, on the public square, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, between the hours of 11 and 5 o'clock of the same day; the following lands and enements of the said Col. William Hayward, to wit; one plantation situated in the lower district of this as long as I feel that I have some "ground county, whereon Andrew Reed lived, containing by estimation, Five hundred and fifty Acres of Land. One other Plantation whereon Samuel Eason lives, situated as aforesaid containing by estimation Four Hundred and stitious attachment to a name"-so long Fifty Acres of Land. One other Plantation in It is confidently asserted in Paris, that will I maintain the dignity of indepen- Tuckahoe, whereon Daniel Framptom lives, containing by estimation Three Hundred A. cres of Land. One other Plantation on St. Michaels River, whereon Stephen Stitchberry lived, being part of a tract of Land called Sheepheads Point," also, all that part of a ract of land called 'Theobold's Addition,' on St. Michaels river, containing by estimation two hundred Acres, to satisfy the debt, dam-On Thursday the 7th of August, the ages, costs and charges of the above mention

WILLIAM THOMAS, late Sheritt of Talbot county To be Sold

The Farm and Plantation near Federalsburg, in Caroline County, at present in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Douglass, as my tenant. The terms of payment will be very reasonable. Persons inclined to purchase will be pleased

October 7th, 1820 3w NS. HAMMOND.

NOTICE.

To be reated for the ensuing year, The House and Premises on South Street, in Easton, now occupied by Mr. Isaac Atkinson. Occuber 7th, 1820 4w Ns. HAMMOND.

### The Members

the 11th mo. (November) next, at the house of fy the debt interest and costs on the above John Huat of Hillsborough.
ROB. MOORE, Secretary.

Easton, 9th mo. 7th, 1820.

To Rent,

The front and back rooms of tenement No. with a celur under the same-now occupied by Mr. Peter Tar as a Shoe Shop.

Also-The Cellar under tenement No. 4 now occupied by Mr. Joseph Kemp as a Porter

Likewise-A House and Garden on West Street, suited for a small family, now occupi Possession in each case to be had on the

first of January next. SAMUEL GROOME.

Easton, Oct 7th, 1820 en3w

Agricultural.

The Members are hereby notified, that an adjourned meeting of the Queen Anns Agricultural Society, will take place at Mr. Chaplain's, on Saturday the 21st instant, at eleven

THOMAS EMORY, Secretary. October 7th, 1820.

Two Overseers

Wanted, for the ensuing year, one of which must be well acquainted with growing l'obacco, &c. To men of real worth the highest wages will be paid. It is hoped that one will apply but such as can produce the most satisfactory recommendations. To save trouble, in the first instance, to such as live at a distance, letters directed to the care of Dr. H. W. Waters, St. Paul's Lane, Baltimore, apostolic fathers," and primitive writers enclosing recommendations, will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.

CHARLES WATERS, Waters' Ford, 14 miles from Baltimore.

Trustee's Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on the Court louse Green in Easton, on Tuesday the 7tl November next,

The Farm

Now occupied by William Skinner, lying in up the same afternoon and sent to the liam Roberts, and subsequently of Zebulon Court, in the case of Enzabeth Sherwood and Seminary. This augurs well for the Sem- Skinner, containing about five hundred acres a further description is deemed unnecessary advances in population, wealth and persons desirous of purchasing, are invited science, may we not hope to see it advance in Theological learning.

—persons desirous of purchasing, are invited to view the premises. This property will be sold to the highest bidder, on the following terms, viz the purchaser or purchasers paying eight hundred dollars of the purchase money when possession is given, and one half of the balance of the purchase money in three years and the balance at the expiration of five years, by giving bond with approved security, bear ng interest from the first day of January next when possession will be given. The sale will take place between the hours of 12 & 3 of

PHILEMON SKINNER. Trustee For the real estate of Z. Skinner.

#### Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Judges of Talbot county Court, as a Court of Equity, at Noember term, 1819, in the case of Richard Austin, against John Austin, the subscriber will cause to be set up and sold at public sale, on the premises, on Monday the 6th day of November next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock in the evening, all that tract or parcel of land called Austine Chance Resurveyed, alias, Austons Chance Resurveyed, that composed the dwelling plantation of the aforesaid John Austin in the year 1810, and that he the said John Austin, by deed, bearing date on or about the fourth day of June, in the year 1810, mortgaged to Richard Austin, for the repayment of the sum of money therein mentioned. The above land will be sold acsording to the lines and boundaries expressed in the certificate and grant, agreeably to which it contains one hundred and eighty four acres, and one quarter of an acre, more or

The sale is ordered to be made to raise the balance of the mortgage money and interest due to the said Richard Austin, and the costs of suit, and the expenses of the sale, &c.

This farm being within a few miles from Easton, and both the arable and wood land being pretty good, is desirable property, and worthy the attention of any person who wishes to purchase lands near Easton.

Terms of Sale.

The whole of the purchase money must be oaid on the day of sale, after the ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid, and the payment of the purchase money, the Subscriber as Trustee, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, & his, her or their beirs or assigns, the land and reat estate so sold to him, her or them, free, clear and discharged from all claims of the defendant John Austin aforc-

RICHARD HARWOOD Trustee.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON

REASONABLE TERMS.

rected, at the suit of Michael seph Steingasser will be e. sale on Tuesday the 31st instihours of two and three o'clock House Green, for Cash, the follo ty, viz. A, lot of ground in the to and Tan House thereon, and all leather in the vats; one bay hor horse cart. Taken and sold to satisfy . interest and costs of said Fi. Fa.

ALLEN BOWIE, SL

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me direeted at the suit of Samuel Groome, against William O. Vickers, will be sold at Easton, on the Court-House Green, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, on Tuesday the 24th inst, the following property, viz. all the Of the Medical Society, for Queen Anns', Tallegal and equitable right and time of the said bot and Caroline counties, will please to take William O. Vickers, in and to part of a tract notice, that a stated meeting of the Society of land called "Bugby," containing two hunwill take place on the first 2d day (Monday) of dred and thirteen acres.-Taken to satis-

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias : ma irected, at the suit of the state, use of Jona W. V. Newnam, against Spedden Orem, will be exposed to public sale for cash, on the Court-House Green, on Tuesday the 31st instant, between the hours of two and three clock, the following property, to wit. part of a tract of land called Fox Den, a tract called Triangle, part of a tract of la d called Ashford and part of a 'ract called Waistland, taken and sold to satisfy the above fieri facia.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

rected, it the suit of Daniel Hoffman, against Joseph Steingasser, will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday the 31st inst. between the hours of two and three o'clock, on the Court House Green, for cash, the following propery, viz. ail the right and title in and to a Tan House and Lot, in the town of Easton, and the stock in the vats, one grey horse, one bay ditto, one horse cart; seized and taken to satisfy the debt, interest, and costs due on the ALLEN BOWIE, Shift. said vinditioni October 7. 1820

sheriff's saie.

By virtue of a writ of fier facias to me die ected, at the suit of the state, use of Joha W. V. Newsam, against Hugh Oram, will be exposed to public sale for cash, on the Court House Green, on Tuesday, the olat mst. between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, the following property, to wit. A true of called Fox Harbour, part of a tract called Eason Addition, and a tract called Long Point, containing two hundred and thirty-six acres. Taken and sold to satisfy the above fieri faciass ALLEN BOWIE, Shift-

SALE POSTPONED.

Trustee's Sale.

Will be sold at Public Sale for the payment of the debts of the late John Dougherty, des ceased, under and in virtue of a necree of the donorable, the Judges of l'abot county Thos. Banning, a Iministrators of Hugh Sherwood against Robert Suarp Harwood, and me children & nears of Mrs. Ann Harwood, who was he only child and heir of John Dougherty deeased, all those parts of the traces of land, called 'Carters Sconce,' Bakers Pasture' and St. Michaels Fresh Runs, that composed ine Dwelling Plantation of the said John Doughre in his life time, containing by estimation bout two hundred and twenty acres of land,

This Farm was heretofore struck off at Pubc Auction to Robert Sharp Harwood, but he raving failed to comply with the terms of sale, Public Notice is hereby given, that the same will be set up again for sale, on Monday the 11th day of September next on the premises at oclock in the evening.

Persons disposed to purchase lands near Easton, are invited to view the farm now of, ered for sale-the situation is healthy and in an agreeable neighborhood and directly on the public road from Easton to Centreville, and near the Mill of John Bennett Esq.

TERMS OF SALE. A credit of twelve months will be giventhe purchaser or purchasers giving a bond with approved security for the purchase money with interest from the day of sale-upon the payment of the purchase money and interest, there will be a deed executed and delivered to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs or assigns, conveying all the right, title and estate of the aforesaid John Dougherty, in and to the land and real estate so sold, free, clear and discharged from all claim of the defendants or claimants aforesaid, or either of them.

The creditors of the aforesaid John Dougherty are again warned to exhibit their claims and vouchers and file the same in Talbot couns ty court.

JOHN GOLDS BOROUGH, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Dougherty, decessed. July 15th 1820.

The above Sale is unavoidably postponed to Mondar the 9th day of October, at 3 o'clock. P. M. J. GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee.

Sept. 16th, 1820.

Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of Prince Geom ge's county, on the 19th inst. a negro man, who calls himself WILLIAM, about 26 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made, who says he is the property of a Mr. Legg, and that he was sold by John Stuart, of Joetank. He has a small scar on his left wrist, and another very large on his left thigh, appear to be from the effects of burns. Had on when committed an osnaburg shirt and white twilled trowsers. The owner of the said negro is desired to come forward, prove property, pay

Unless taken out of the jail by the owner, and expenses paid, on or before the expiration of two months, he will be discharged from confinement, by order of the chief Judge of the first Judicial District of Maryland.

charges and take him away, or he will be dis-

GEO. H. LANHAM, Sheriff of P. G. County

July 13-Sept. 30-2m

CHARLESTON COURIER. the Song, "Is there a hear

hat never lov'd." Theart that fondly lov'd, mob'd at woman's sigh; wairt that with emotion mov'd At heauty's tearful eye.

The language too, those eyes bespoke, Was known to that sad heart; The sighs that from her bosom broke, Seem'd more than sighs of art.

And yet that heart has been deceiv'd, Though it so fondly lov'd-The tales of art, it once believ'd, Can now be heard unmov'd.

Unmov'd it now can see the tear That starts in beauty's eye; Unmov'd, and calmly it can hear Soft woman's artful sigh.

# FALL GOODS. Clark & Green,

Have just received and are now opening A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE

# Fresh Godds,

Adapted to the present and approaching seasons, which they will sell very cheap for Cash. Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them an early call. Sept. 30.

GROUND PLASTER OF PARIS

Manufactured and for sale, by the subscri ber-delivered at the Wharves free of ex WILLIAM BROWNE.

late Kent & Browne, Corner of Franklin and Paca Street. Baltimore, Sept 9, 1820.

A NEW SUPFLY OF

FALL GOODS, Just Received from Philadelphia, by

#### Jenkins & Stevens, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

Adapted to the present and approaching sea importations-which they offer at the most reduced prices for cash only. The public generally are invited to call and view their as-Easton, Sept. 16-3w

# BOOTS & SHOES

JOSEPH SCULL Has Just Returned from Baltimore with A General Assortment of

#### Ladies & Misses MOROCCO & PRUNELLE SHOES, (A number of which are of the best quality.)

Having commenced manufacturing, he has brought with him an assortment of the best materials, and having a number of excellent workmen, will endeavor to have Boots & Shoes made to order in the best manner. He has also on hand, of his own make a

general assortment of all kinds of Leather Shoes. Also a number of the best Boots, together

with a variety of other articles, all of which he will sell cheap for cash Easton, Sept. 16th, 1820-tf

SALE POSTPONED.

# Trustee's Sale.

of the debts of the late John Dougherty, deceased, under and in virtue of a decree of the Honorable, the Judges of l'albot county Court/in the case of Enzabeth Sherwood and Thos. Banning, administrators of Hugh Sherwood against Robert Sharp Harwood, and the children & heirs of Urs. Ann Harwood, who was the only child and heir of John Dougherty de- rects. censed, all those parts of the tracts of land called 'Carters Sconce,' Bakers Pasture' and 'St. Michaels Fresh Runs,' that composed the Dwelling Plantation of the said John Dougherty in his life time, containing by estimation about two hundred and twenty acres of land, more or less.

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JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Dougherty, deceased. July 15th 1820.

The above Sale is unavoidably postponed to Monnar the 9th day of October,

J. GOLDSBORQUGH, Trustee. Sept. 16th, 1820.

THE SCHOONER

JANE & MARY. The Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past favors of his friends and customers and the public in gen-eral, and informs them that the New and Elegant Schooner, the JANE & MARY, commanded by Capt. John Beckwith, in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, has commenced her regular routes between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton Bennett & Harriot his every Monday, and Baltimore every Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M .- All orders will be punc-

> The Publics Ob't Serv't, CLEMENT VICKARS.

N. B. His Clerk Mr. Thomas Parrott, will attend at his office in Easton, as usual to receive all orders, every Monday Morning.

tually attended to by the Captain on board.

February 14-

EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET THE SLOOP

#### Edward Lloyd, EDWARD AULD, MASTER.

Will leave Easton-Point on Thurs day the 24th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M. returning leave Balti-more every Sunday at 9 o'clock A. M. and will continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days during the

The EDWARD LLOYD, is in complete order for the reception of Passengers and Preight. She is an elegant vessel, substantial ly built of the very best materials, copper fastened, and completely finished in the first rate Packet style for the accommodation of Passengers. She has a large and commodious cabin with twelve births, and two state rooms with eight births, furnished with every con-

All orders left with the subscriber, or in his absence with Mr. Thomas Henrix, at his of fice at Easton-Point, will be thankfully receiv ed and faithfully executed

EDWARD AULD. Easton-Point, Feb. 15.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAM-BOAT

### MARYLAND.

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master,

Has commenced her regular oute between Easton, Annapolis and Balt more-Leavin EASTON every Monday & Thursday at 8 o'clock A. M. for Annapolis & Baltimone, via Todd' Point, in Dorchester County, and arrive at An napolis at half past 1 o'clock P M.—stari from thence at half past 2 o'clock P. M. for Baltimore-Returning leaves Baltimore for An napolis and Easton every Wednesday and Sa urday, at 8 o'clock A. M. arrives at Anna polis at half past 11 o'clock A. M. and start from thence at half past 12 o'clock, P. M. arrives at Easton at 6 o'clock the same even ing, via Todd's Point, Oxford and at a place known by the name of the Double Mills.

Passage from Easton to Baltimore \$3 25 From do. to Annapolis From Annapolis to Baltino e 2.

Easton, Feb 28-

# Look this Way.

The Subscriber offers his sincere ac nowledgement to his old friends and Custo ners for their patronage, for upwards of twen y years, and takes the liberty to inform them he at present occupies, as a Carriage Maker's Shop, that commodious framed building, the he dwelling of Tristram Needles, and solicits : continuance of their favours-any person the subscriber is indebted to, either on the firm of Hopkins & Spedden, or on his own account, he will thank them for their custom. I will do heir work on very pleasing terms with neatthe claims I am owing.

LEVIN T. SPEDDEN.

Easton, Sept. 16.

#### Was Committed

To the gaol of Prince George's County, Md. as a runaway, on the 31st July, a negro ad, about 18 years old; slender made; 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a cotton and thread shirt. and osnaburgh trowsers. He calls himself

EMANUEL,
and says he was purchased by Doctor William H. Triplett, of Front Royal, Virginia, and by him sold to a negro-buyer the day before he runaway, but does not know his name. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law di-

> GEO. H. LANHAM, Sheriff P. Geor. County.

Sept. 23.-2m

Caroline County Orphans' Court, 26th day of Sept. A. D. 182).

On application of John Baynard, administraor of Levin Baynard, late of Caroline County, leceased, 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 at Easton.

In Testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the County aforesaid, I have hereunto set my band and the seal of my office affixed this 26th In Testimony that the above is seal of my office affixed this 26th day of September Anno Domini, eighteen

handred and twenty.

Test.

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r. of wills

for Caroline County.

In compliance with the above order, Notice is hereby given, that all persons aving claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or be fore the 15th day of June, eighteen hundred and twenty one—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said deceas.

ed's estate. Given under my hand this 26th of Septem-

JOHN BAYNARD, Adm'r. of Levin Baynard, deceased Sept. 30. 3w.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET | BILL IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT. | vise, in the last will and testament of the said MAY TERM, 1820.

The Bill in this cause

possessed of a consider.

able Real estate, the

same being parts of the

states, that Thomas Weyman, of Talbot county, being seized & becca Gibson, widow of Jucob Gibson, dec. Edward R. Gibson & Jennette, his Wife, Fayette Gibson, Joseph Bennett & Harriot his wife, James Tilton jr. and Frances his wife, Clara, Nehemiah and Edward G. Tilton, & Nancy Gibson, heirs at Law and Devisees

original tracts of Land called "Bensons Enlargement" "Bog Hole" & "Barns Nock" which, with other Lands, were resurvey ed by the late John Shannahan, deceased, and called together "Chance Resurveyed" containing the quanti-I ty of one hundred and of Jacob Gibson. forty acres and a quarter of an acre of Land, more or less, lying and being in the county a-

foresaid, & having occasion for money, & wishing to borrow the same from the President, Directors, and Company, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton, applied to the complainants to become his securities and endorsers to the said Bank, for the sum of twelve hundred dollars; and in order to indi mnify the said complainants, against the said Surityship, proposed to mortgage, to the said Complainants, the said Lands, and Premises, above named. That the said Thomas Weyman, did borrow the sald sum of money of the said Bank, & the said complainants, did become his securities & engorsers for the repayment thereof. And that to secure & indemnify the said complainants against all loss, injury, costs & charges, to which they might be hable, and subjectd, on account of the said surityship, the said Thomas Weyman, did, on or about the 19th of May, 1813, make and execute a Deed of Mortgage, to the said complainants, of the aforesaid ands and premises; bearing date, the same lay and year aforesaid, and did, thereby grant, bargain and sell, the same, for the consideraion in the said Deed expressed, unto the said complainants, their heirs and assigns, subject to a proviso, or condition, in the said deed ontained: that if the said Thomas Weyman, should pay to the said President, Directors, & company, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, at Easton, the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dolars, with all the interest, costs, charges and expences due, or to become due, thereon; & hould save and indemnify the said complaiants from all injury, loss, costs. charges and xpences, to which they might be liable, or ubjected by reason of the said securityship hen the said deed, and all things therein con ained, should cease and be utterly null and oid, and of no effect. That the said Thomas Weyman, on or about the 2d day of June, 1814, rade and executed to Jacob Gibson, of the aid county a deed of the said Lands and prem ses, and thereby, conveyed to him, his heirs and assigns, all the title and estate which he ad therein, or thereto. That Thomas Ste

ens, Esquire, on or about the day of 181- by virtue of sundry write f venditioni exponas, to him directed, sold all he right, title and estate, of the said Thomas Weyman, in a: 1 to the said Lands and premi ses, to one Anthony Ross, his heirs & assigns that the said Thomas Stevens, made to the said Anthony Ross, a deed of the said Land & or mises, bearing date the same day and year last aforesaid, and thereby conveyed to the said Anthony Ross, his heirs and assigns, all the title and estate which the said Thomas Weyman, had therein or thereto. That the said Anthony Ross. made to the said Jacob Gibson, a deed, bearing date the same cay, and year last aforesaid, and thereby con reved to him his heirs and assigns, all the title and estate which the said Anthony Ross, had in

and to the said Lands and premises. That the said Thomas Weyman, did not pay to the said President, Directors, and Compaproperty of Mrs. Elizabeth Nicols, at the South my, of the Farmers Bank at Easton, the said nd of Washington street, directly opposite sum of twelve hundred dollars, or any part thereof, or all the interest, costs and charge due thereon; but wholly neglected and refused so to do .- That in consequence thereof, long after the same became due, the said complainants were compelled to pay to the said Bank as the surities of the said Thomas Weyman, the ness and despatch, for the purpose of settling said sum of twelve hundred dollars, together with the interest, costs, charges and expences, that had accrued thereon, amounting in the whole to thirteen hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nine cents. That the original note, put into bank by the said Thomas Wey man, with the said complainants as securities was renewed at sundry times, on the faith of the said mortgage, accordingly to the usage and custom of the said Bank. That although on the face of the said notes, the said complainants appear, the one as drawer, and the other as endorser. Yet in fact, and in truth. they were but accommodation notes, put in Bank, for the money borrowed by the said Thomas Weyman, and that the names of the said complainants were so placed, for the convenience of the said Thomas Weyman, to enable him to draw the said money, as the last endorser. That the said Thomas Weyman, and the said Jacob Gibson, though often re quired, and applied to, have wholly neglected, and refused to reimburse to the said complainants, the said sum of money advanced and paid by them to the said Bank, together with the interest, costs, charges and expences due thereon. That the said Jacob Gibson, at the time of the purchase, and conveyance, of the said lands and premises, of and from the said He has a small scar on his left wrist, and ano Thomas Weyman, had notice and knowledge of the said mortgage, and purchase, subject thereto. That the said Anthony Ross, at the time of the purchase and conveyance of the said lands and premises, of and from the said Thomas Stevens, had notice and knowledge of he said mortgage, and purchased subject ereto; and that the said Jacob Gibson, at he time of the purchase and conveyance of he said lands and premises, of and from the aid Anthony Ross, had notice and knowledge f the said mortgage and purchased subject hereto. That the said Jacob Gibson, who

has since departed this life, did in his life way m ke and publish his last will and testaf ment, dated on or about the 181-, and did thereof consti tute and appoint, Rebecca Gibson, executrix, and Pdward R. Gibson, and Payette Gibson, executors; that Edward R. Gibson, has since proved the said Will and taken upon himself the burthen and execution thereof, Rebecca Gibson, and Fayette Gibson, having renounced their right to the said executorship. That the said Jacob Gibson, did by his said last Will and Testament, (among other things) devise and bequeath the said lands and premeses to Jennette Gibson, wife of the said Edward R. Gibson, in the words following to wit: "It is my will and desire that the plantation which-purchased of Thomas Stevens, as sheriff, belonging to Thomas Weyman, shall be conveyed to Jennette Gibson, wife of my son Edward R. Gibson, so soon as he Edward, or Jennette, shall pay one thousand dollars, to belong to my personal estate. They are to have the use of it immediately." That Edward R. Gibson, by virtue of the said will possessed himself, of all the personal estate, goods and effects, of the EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON said Jacob Gibson, to a large amount; and un-REASONABLE TERMS. Sept. 30. 3w

Gibson, and Jennette his wife, possessed themselves of the aforesaid mortgage lands and pre-

mises, and received the rents and profits there-

of. That the said Jacob Gibson, left a widow Rebecca Gibson, and the following persons his heirs at law, and devisees to wit; Edward R. Gibson, and Jennette, his wife, Fayette Gibson, gentleman. Ann Reynolds, and Joseph W. Reynolds, her husband, Harriott Bennett, and her husband Thomas P. Bennett, Frances Tilton, the wife of James Tilton, jun. Clara Tilton, Nehemiah Tilton, Edward Gibson Tilton, and Nancy Gibson; that James Tilton, jr. and Frances Tilton, resides out of this state, to wit; in the State of Delaware. That Clara, Nehemiah, & Edward G. Tilton, are Infants, and under the age of twenty one years, and reside out of the State of Maryland. The object of this bill is, to obtain a decree against the said respondents, or some of them, thereby to compel them or some of them, to pay and satisfy to the said complainants, the said sum of thirteen hundred & sixty eight dollars and nine cents, and all the interest, due, or to grow due, thereon, tegether with their costs and charges; and in default thereof, that all and every of the aforesaid res condents, and all persons claiming under them or any of them, may be foreclos d of and from all equity of redemption, or claim in and to the said mortgaged lands, and premises, and every part thereof; or that the said mortgaged land and premises may be sold, and the money aris ing therefrom, be applied to reimburse & sa tisfy the said complainants, for the said sum of thirteen bundred and sixty eight dollars, and nine cents, and all the interest due or logre w lue thereon, together with their costs; and hat the said complamants, may have such fur her and other rebef in the premises as sha seem proper and agreeable to equity and good onscience. It is thereupon this sixth day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty, ordered and adjudged by Talbot county court, sitting as a court of equity, that the said complainants, give notice of the said bill, and of the object thereof, by an advertise nent to be inserted in the newspapers printed n Easton, Talbot county, for three months pre rious to the second Monday in November next arning these of the said respondents who re ide out of the State of Maryland, as aforesaid o be and appear in Talbot county court, in erson or by Solicitor, on the said Second Monday of November next, to shew cause it any they have, why a decree should not pass, as is prayed.

RD. T. EARLE, Test-

J LOOCKERMAN, Clk. of Talbot County Court Aug. 12

FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND,

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

September 20, 1820. The President and Directors of the Farm ers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of Three per cent, for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockhold ers, or their legal representatives, on or af-

ter the 2d day of October next.

By order JOSEPH HASKINS, Cash'r.

New Fall Goods. The subscribers have just returned from

GOODS, Which they offer very cheap for cash. The

Public are invited to call and see them THOMAS & GROOME.

#### TO RENT FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

House and Lot on Washington Street, at present occupied by Peter Stevens.

Apply to ROBERT MOORE,

WILLIAM W. MOORE. Easton 8th mo. 26th, 1820-1f.

House & Garden TO BE RENTED.

To be rented for the next year the House & Sarden where Mr. Oakley Haddaway now lives at Easton Point. The Dwelling House is comortable and convenient, with a good Kitchen oit. The Garden is also very good. It will be a good situation for a public Boarding House or Tavern. For terms apply to the Editor of this paper.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, August 5-

### Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of Prince Geor ge's county, on the 19th inst. a negro man, who calls himself WILLIAM, about 26 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made, who says he is the property of a Mr. Legg, and that he was sold by John Stuart, of Joetank. ther very large on his left thigh, appear to be from the effects of burns. Had on when committed an osnaburg shirt and white twilled trowsers. The owner of the said negro in desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dis posed of as the law directs.

Unless taken out of the jail by the owner, and expenses paid, on or before the expiration of two months, he will be discharged from confinement, by order of the chief Judge of the first Judicial District of Maryland. GEO. H. LANHAM,

Sheriff of P. G. County. July 13-Sept. 30-2m.

# Signor Moscarelli, From Italy, and late from the City of

Where he has been teaching in the first families for the last 3 years, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Queen Ain's that he has commenced teaching on the following Instruments of Music, viz.

PIANO FORTE, VIOLIN, SPAN ISH GUITAR, PEDAL HARP, BUGLE, TRUMPET, &c. &c.

ALSO-Singing in the Italian Style, Signor M. also tunes & repairs Piano Fortes

Organs, &c. Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to subscribe will please leave their names with Mr. Chap-lin in Centreville, and they shall be immedi-

BOARDING AND LODGING.

The subscriber having removed to the house formerly occupied by Nicholas S. Rowlenger will accommodate a few Young Ladies or Gen

lemen, with Board and Lodging. She will also rent the front room of har house; the situation being central, it is well calculated for the office of a profession

SOPHIA THOMPSON. Fasten May 20.

VOL. II

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#### BOARDING & LODGING.

The Subscriber having removed to a large and Commodious House, in the central par of the Town, will accommodate several Vong Gentlemen with Board & Lodging the ensure year.

JOHN STEVENS, Jr. Easton. Dec 27, 1819.

#### A VALAUABLE FARM For Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the Chancellor of Maryland the subscriber will offer at public sale on Tuesday the 10th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. upon the Court House Green in the town of Easten, one undivided mony of half part of the Lands and real estate of which Captain William Frazier, la of Caroline County, died seized, including the Dweiling House, wherein he rest ded, and the improvements thereunto specially appertaining and belonging i ying and being in the county aforesaid, within seten miles of Easton, and three miles of Easton, Bridge, situate upon the north-east side of Chaptank River, and upon the north-west side of Skillington's Creek; perhaps eight hundred pannels of fence from the one to the other, might enclose the quantity proposed to be sold, viz. six hundred and thirty eight acres more or less; of this quantity there is perhaps five hundred anable, the remainder I take for granted will be in wood and timber; for aithough the division line has not been ascertained, yet upon a view of the plot of the whole quantity, which can be seen upon the day of sale, it will appear manifest that this will be the case whenever the division's made The soil is light, but much of the same is rich and productive, particularly for corn & tobacco-it will not produce as much wheat per acre as the stifl lands of Talbot, but when the extra expense in the culture of the latter is taken into the account it may be as profits. able: upon the whole it is one of the most productive estates on the Eastern Shore, There is included in the above arable land, about ninety acres of valuable marsh, which may be reclaimed with a triffing expense in comparison to its value, for grazing or conivation, being an excellent bottom. This farm is particularly well calculated for grazing, and where a large stock may be profitably reared and prepared for market. The dwelling house is of brick, and is one of the best in the couny, the superstructure good, the materials sected with care, and is finished from the cellar to the garret complete, there is almost The fruit upon this estate is generally known to be abundant and of the most approved kind, perhaps none in the state superior, and is a source of comfort, likewise one of corsiderable revenue-it was selected with great care and attention by the former proprietor, I consider it unnecessary to give a further description of this property, presuming that persons who may incline to purchase, will iew the premises, and judge for themselves, Mr. Richard Willoughby, the tenant residing bereon, will give every information and attenion to those who may call with that inten

The terms of sale to be as follows the purchaser or purchasers to give bond with a ficient security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, within six, twelve, eighteen and twenty four months, for the several fourth parts. ! on the ratification of the sale by the Chanceller, & the payment of the purchase money, & not before, the Trustee is authorised by a good & valid deed to be executed & acknowledged by him according to law, to convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs, the lands and premises so purchased by him, her or them, and the estate and interest therein. By the direction of the Chanceller, notice

is hereby given to the creditors of the late William Frazier, to exhibit their claims at the Court of Chancery, within six months from the time of the said sale.
WM. R. STUART, Trustee.

Denheigh, Queen Ann's county, } September 16 h. 1820-ts.

# To be Rented

For the ensuing year, a Farm in Transquak's about eight miles from Cambridge, lately is the tenure of Mrs. E. G Ennalls: This Farm contains about Three Hundred Thousand Corn Hills in each of three fields, and is considered equal to any lands in the

A great bargain may be had if immediate application be made to JOS. E. MUSE.

Cambridge, Sept. 23-3w

county, for wheat, corn and tobacco.

AN OVERSEER WANTED, For the ensuing year-a man with a small family, who can come well recommended will meet with employment by applying to
W. H. DeCOURCY.
Cheston, Sept. 16th, 1820

# Notice to Creditors,

The subscriber intends to leave Cambridge Ferry this fall, and respectfully thanks ha customers and the public in general for their respective custom, and he still will thank them for the same during his time in N. B. All those indebted to the subscriber

will please to call and, settle their accounts without delay, as no indulgence will be given. nor respect to persons HENRY McNEAL.

Sept. 16.

# NOTICE.

Was committed to the gaol of Prince George's county, on the 15th instant, as a rife away, a negro man, who calls himself SAMU-EL, tolerable black, about 34 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high. Had on when committed at oznaburg shirt, crocus trowers, and an old felt hat; has a small scar near the left corner of his mouth, and has lost one of his upper foretecth says he belongs to John Ireland, of Calvett County, near St. Leonard's Creek, The own er of the above negro is desired to come for ward, prove proverty, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

GEO. H. LANHAM.

Sept. 8 0\_2m

translated ed in Pari grain befo grasses, ar sure the s hay to that who reap perfect in

Mr. Skir

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED RVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

AT Two Dollars and FIFTE CESTS per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADV ERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square insertedthree times for One Dollar and Twentyfive cents for every subsequent insertion.

#### AGRICULTURAL.

The following paragraphs from late French papers may be deserving the attention of our agriculturists. Wheth r the experiment of cutting grain before it is ripe, has been tried in this country, we are not informed .- Nat. Int. Paris, July 28.

We have been requested by Mr. Cadet de Vaux to publish in the Constitutionnel a discovery of great importance to agriculture and public economy. This discovery is the great advantages which result to bind, a heavy rain fell and I was oblig- than what is required to perfect the roastfrom the practice of cutting corn (wheat) ed to turn them, and the rain so invaria- ing of Coffee. It therefore follows of ricultural Society of Bezeirs.

Grain cut eight days before the ordipary time, has, first, the advantage of esby the wevil. These assertions are proved plast. by the most conclusive experiments, made upon a piece of corn, half of winch was ject, the smut in wheat, should be thor cut prematurely, the other half at the cus- oughly investigated, and once more invite hectolitre more corn for a half hectare .-Afterward an equal quantity of the farma | quent numbers we shall offer the chapseven pounds more bread than the other. Finelly, the wevil attacked the corn car

The moment to reap is, when the grain. squeezed between the fingers, appears ly after it is taken from the oven.

A subsequent paper contains the following article on the same subject. We published in a late paper the opinion of Mr. Cadet de Vaux on the sun crot reaping corn. It is supported by that of M. Mollard, a very respectable agriculturist. They both of them confirm their theory by experiments.

For ourselves, or, we should say, for those of us who are engaged in practical agriculture, we think that cutting corn would furnish nothing but bran.

following ones, of the System of Agriculture of this author, which has been latery amply remunerated. translated from the English, and published in Paris. Mr. Coke cuts not only his grain before its maturity, but all other does not hesitate to attrioute to this measure the superior quality of his corn and perfect maturity.

From the American Farmer. Mr. Skinner,

What we call smut in wheat is increasing in a very alarming degree, and it is the duty of every one to endeavor to check its progress.

I find in Dubamel's Elements of Agriculture, Vol. I. page 274, a very long chapter on the distempers of corn, in which he calls the disease we complain of Carhave heard called blast; however the name

is of no consequence. Mr. Duhamel and Mr. Tillet made a

and although they could not ascertain the ease was communicated by the dust of the experiment for themselves. the distempered grain, and by clearing their seed wheat of the black grains, as well as possible, and washing it in such steeps as they recommended, their crops were not very materially injured .- This is a fatal disease, it is spreading far and wide, and must if possible, be checked. The remedy is perhaps within the reach of every one, and if you can find room in the Farmer, for Duhamel's chapter on the distempers of grain, you will I think render service, to those who wish information. Dohamel's Elements, is a book, perhaps not to be found in every library, but the chapter is also in Mills' Husbandry, Vol.

timore. I will ask you to look at it soon, up in which the roasting is performed, is laghan for some relief, but he refused found means to escape. He came to this it in the Farmer.

Respecting the benefit of washing grain is certain. address.

but little of it-I seeded this same oats that period. This is accidental; but it also I could not find any blasted heads. I con- degree of heat required to roast the rye. has the positive advantage of being more tinued to sow the same kind several years. To explain the nature and manner

tomary time. The first portion gave a the assistance and co-operation of our correspondents and friends. In subsemay appear to be relevant and useful .that they fully confided, after trial, in the th acy of lie used as a steep for seed wheat, to guard the product against the

> From the American Farmer. MR. SKINNER,

expect in support of the theory I have 22d of June; it ripens so fast that, if it explaining the nature of the process; and were cut eight days before its maturity, it thus make the secret plain, will be the subject of the present communication .-The custom of cutting corn eight days And if I should be so successful as to before maturity has been p actised for ma- have contributed by any means my feeble by years at the magnificent farm of Mr. efforts to facilitate the very laudable exci-Coke, at Holkam, county of Norfolk, in trons so general throughout all ranks of this England, as may be seen, page 36 and the vast community to retrench and economise, I shall consider myself in this alone

The article of Coffee is one of great national consumption, and not the least expensive in domestic economy; hence great grasses, and even herbaceous plants. He efforts have been made, and numerous & multiplied experiments essayed, (particularly of late) to find out a cheap, wholehay to that of other farmers of his country | some, & pleasant substitute for Coffee and been explored, and almost every herb species of grain that waves to the breeze, ject vastly important to individuals and has been minutely tried, but without nations.

arriving at the desideratum. It appears, however, that Rye has obtained a preference over every thing yet tried or known as a substitute for Coffee, if its more general use is a fair riterion by which to judge; and although it is generally believed, that it quantities, and which has operated very Cronan. considerably against its universal adoption. How far the plan now proposed ried woman, but lives with a man namvariety of experiments on the subject, will go to correct this rank, unpleasant ed Wichael Callaghan, in Kent street; taste, so as to remedy the evil-I shall and the other prisoner is their lodger. A-

the book or can readily procure it in Bal- be glanced at to show that the principles est privations; she frequently sent to Cal- fined in the strongest prisons, but always as that the effect intended to be produced

for seed, I can speak with some confi- Which may be explained as followsdence, and will relate a circumstance, When the Coffee is put in with the roastproper to connect with the subject of this ed Rve, it will be recollected, that it is in a cold (or at least a cool) state, conse-Some years ago I had procured some quently the moment it is put in and beseed oats of a very superior quality, and comes intermixed (which will be as quick continued to sow them for several years, as the cylinder is put in motion,) it will the only objection to them, was, that they have the effect immediately, to check and had too many blasted heads, (Mr. Duham- reduce the heat in the Rye many degrees, el would say smutty heads); this disease in the same ratio as the respective procontinued to increase, until sometimes the perties of heat and cold are equally transdust was offensive to those who secured ferred to each other, by which means they the crop. One crop in particular was so both come to a perfect equilibrium of temmuch infected, that the cradlers were perature, and of course several degrees nearly as black as colliers. I cut that below what the rye stood at when the crop when rather too green to tie up and Coffee was put in with it. It will also shock, and let them lie without binding, be recollected, that rye requires a much to cure; before they were sufficiently dry greater degree of heat to roast it perfectly, before its perfect maturity. We owe bly succeeded the turning, that I believe necessity, that Coffee may be roasted this discovery to M. Salles, of the Ag- I turned them four or five times before with the roasted rye without the least they were sufficiently cured to stack. The danger of burning the tye for this very consequence was that I had clean grain, obvious reason, that the Coffee will invariably have acquired a perfect roastcaping the dangers which threaten it at the next season, and although I sought for, ing, before it ever can arrive at the

nutritive, larger, finer, & is never attacked afterwards without being injured by the and to what extent the aromatic qualiiv and essence of Coffee is com-I We are very solicitous that this sub- municated, or transferred to the roasted rye, would be very difficult if not impossible, yet the fact itself is not therefore less certain.

It may be explained and demonstrated as follows-It is well known to all, that was made into bread; that of the corn cut ters referred to in Duhamel, with extracts a very considerable proportion of the cowhen green, made from six decalitres from such other authorities at hand as sence, and flavour of the Coffice actually escapes and evaporates in air. The on-In the mean time, as not a moment is to ject in view then, is so to manage the when ripe, and the other was free from it. be lost, we take this opportunity of ac- process in roasting as to arrest and conquainting our sub-cribers that in the pro- line this rising vapour within the sphere gress of a tour lately made by the Editor, of the roasting vessel, and thus tranter pasty, like the crumb of bread immediate- through the upper counties of Virginia, he the essence of the roasting Coffee to the was assured by several gentlemen, ta m- roasted eye. To accomplish this desira ers of great intelligence and experience, ble object, a close vessel or cylinder, must invariably be employed, otherwise the end will be entirely defeated.

The Rye, then, being roasted, under which operation its juices and vegetable oil have been thrown out, it is put in the best possible condition to imbile the real Sir,-Agr eably to what you, (and each grain of rve is somewhat like an through you tre public,) have been led to empty vessel, which may be filled with eight days before its maturity may advanced, the practical application of cated to it. It perhaps would not be unbe advantageous in northern coun- which was to roast Codee and rye in worthy of remark here to observe, that if doubt whether this practice will ever be lity of rve, that it is nearly if not unterly sonable to suppose, that the rve would im- their presence. part to the Coffee as great a proportion by smell, from the rye.

considerable improvement, and economi- innocent with tears of joy. sing, which I have already realized, I would respectfully call the attention of who reap all things at the period of their hence the whole vegetable kingdom has men of science and others, to a further examination, and even severe scru inv, of do nestic culture, together with every into this interesting subject -a sub-

P. WILLIAMSON.

# From a late London Paper, INHUMAN CONDUCT.

Town Hall, Southwark. During the greatest part of vesterday, Sir John Eamer was laboriously employe has closely investigated the subject; actually possesses qualities approximating ed in the investigation of an extraornearest to that of Coffee, yet still there is dinary case, in a summon granted at the bon or burnt grain, and particularly dis- a nauseous, flat, unpleasant taste much instance of a handsome young woman, tinguishes it from smut, which I sometimes complained of even when used in equal against two females, named Shurey and

The defendant, Mrs. Shurev, is a marcause, they were satisfied that the dis- leave to the candor of those who shall try bout a year ago, the complainant had the misfortune to get acquainted with The leading principles of the process are Callaghan, who professed a warm attachas follows. The Ryc is roasted first perfect- ment towards her, and as he introly; the instant it is done the Coffee must be duced bimself as a young man free but in with the Rye, and kept regularly from all incumbrance, she allowed him to moving until the operation is completed. visit her, where she was at service, on the The practicability of the mode of roasting, footing of a lover. In an unguarded hour, as above stated, appears to be very much she became the victim of seduction, and doubted, while the effect intended to be being unable to conceal her situation produced, seems to be admitted by all. from her master and mistress, the And indeed it does look so very likely at loss of her place was the consequence. first view, that the Rye at this particular She then got lodgings in a wretched alley moment (up to the highest degree of heat in the borough, where her seducer still vithat is required to roast it completely) sited her, & promised faithfully to marry should not be literally burnt to coal, by her, as soon as his affairs were a little arthe time the Coffee shall have become per- ranged; but within a few days of her acconchement, he deserted her altogether.

and if it meets your approbation, notice perfectly philosophical, and yet as simple to give her any. A day or two after her country from Amsterdam about two years comp alaant, however, seeing her own in- went to Shippingport, told his & Knoltes. maltreated and turned into the street .meanwhile the infant had sorunk to hat! together in a boat, delayed the time by grahe child, but was attacked by both the

in obedience to the mandate of the Cours,

The defendant protested stoutly that used on any consideration to deliver it witnesses, who stated their belief that she man murdered the third. ad been delivered of a child within the

ast six weeks, which child they believed she then had in her arms.

On the other hand, the complainant, in essence of the Coffee, as in this instance, detain the child till it died for want ant black eyes, black bair, complexion raman father from the claim which the par- he appears pleasant, except when ruffled, whatever can be transferred or communities ish would necessarily make on him for then he snews horror, his movements are number of women, who bore testimony to English languages, the English he speaks tries, because the corn remaining on the such a way, and by such a process, that it was practicable to roast Coffee and rye the birth of the child, and identified the somewhat broken, with an accent peculiar stock till the month of August, has had the whole essential properties of Coffee at one and the same time in any possible one which Mrs. Shurey carried as the to foreigners from the continent of Eutime to ripen its grain well. But we may be so far transferred to an equal quan- way, that it would be just as rea- same of which she had been delivered in tope, his voice is soft. No calculation

departments of France. In the plains of the sandow of a difference. I shall here (if not greater, it possessing evidently the worthy magistrate was at a loss how Arles, for instance corn is reaped by the attempt to support the above position, by more juice) of its flat, unpleasant qualities, to act; but observing the prisoner giving as that the Coffee would transfer its aro- the breast to the child, he desired that matic quality and essence to the rye. A she might be examined, when, to the astike process will produce a similar effect, tonishment of all present, it was discoverin roasting any other grain, which re- ed that she had no milk at all, and that quires more heat than Coffee, in the roast- her presenting the breast to the child was ing. Having myself discovered in the no more than an attempt to impose upon course of experiments, that a small parcel the magistrate! Her confusion, when deof Coffee being put in with the rye, (be-fore the latter was roasted,) and both milk, entirely deprived her of utterance; roasted together, the Coffee became so she could make no excuse, the question was much impregnated with the flavour and so directly pointed, but handed the child spirit of rve, as not to be distinguishable, over to the complamant; who, on receiving it, pressed it to her bosom with mater While I am not insensible to the very nal fondness, whilst she batned the little

> To add to the confusion of the woman Shorey, a female who was present stated that she had been on terms of intimacy with her for many years, & she believed she never had a child in her life.

Sir John E oner said he did not at that moment recollect any law that would unish such flagi ious, such infamous conduct, especially as nei her the defendant nor their witnesses had been sworn to their evidence. There could be little ed every suspicion on that head; and it it had died (and it was very surprising it did not) they would have been most assu edly hung for the murder. With regard to the assault, that was sufficiently proved, and he should order them to be detained till they procured good bail.

NEW-ALBANY, Sept. 7.

A Monster let loose on Society. John Deahman, the murderer of Frederck Knolte, John Jenzer, &c. made his es cape from the jail of New Albany, (In.) on the night of the 21st Aug. This man is one of the most daring, experienced murderers that has been heard of in America. That citizens may be on their goard in every quarter of the United States, a brief history and description of the man is hereby given-By his own account, he joined a band of robbers on the Rhine in Germany, at 10 years of age; he continued with that band, and occasionally joined others, until 20 years of age, when he entered in the cavalry of Bonaparte; during the time he was with the robbers they committed Would transcribe the chapter if it was not But the nature of the process and the She was without friends or money, and depredation in many parts of that counlong, and not doubting that you have peculiar mode of the operation, need but during her illness experienced the great-try, be was frequently detected and sou-

recovery, she went to his lodging with a since, was at or near Maysville, Ky. for child (a fine boy) and presented it to him; some time, from thence he came down he received her in the presence of the the Ohio river to Shippingport, &c. his defendants with the greatest scorn, and first appearance in New-Albany, was as a made many unfeeling remarks on the poor friend of Knolte's who was a baker, and child in which he was joined by both the came over in the same ship with him. He women. The complainant, in a great has confessed that he murdered Knolte passion, laid down the child and went a- while he was sleeping in his shop, by striway, but next morning repenting what king him on the head with an axe, then she had done, she went back with the in- cutting his throat from ear to ear, and at tention of bringing it away, when to her midnight pet him in a sack, dragged him great surprise the defendant, Shurey, de- to the river and with a skiff took him out nied that she ever left a child there; the from the shore and lef him go; he then fant in the woman's arms, made an ef- acquaintances that Knolte owed him a fort to take it away, on which the lat- considerable sum of money & had given up ter called loudly for assistance, and a his establishment to him & gone down the number of persons come in from the river—he then took possession of the shop street, to whom she represented that for several days, (using the precaution to the complainant had forcibly attempted strew ashes and flour to conceal the blood to take away her child, and the conse- on the floor,) sold out the effects of Knoite quence was, that the poor woman was -persuaded Jenzer to go down the river with him under the pretence of selling See made many subsequent attempts to him land, out (as he says) with an intent gain the child, in ail of which she tailed: to murder him. They left New Albany is original size, from want of proper at ling on shore occasionally abunding, until tention and nouris inent. Last Fuesday he found a convenient place for his purhe made a last and lesperate effort to get pose, where they landed, about six me & below New Albany, at night, built a fee in prisoners, her stothes torn from her back, the woods: Jenzer being chilly, got near as well as two handfuls of her hair, and the fire; Deanman to k Jenzee's gue, st pe ne was finally kicked down stairs, and ped a few paces and shot him through the severely confused about the head and head, then heat in his scull with an axehe then burned Knoble's clothes, made a Mrs. Shurey now produced the child, rope fast to Jenzer's leg, dragged him to the water, made the rope fast to the skiff, and a prinful spectacle it presented, be- towed him down the river about six miles ing itt a sickly and emaciated state, whilst and cast him off. He got 46 watches from in various parts the skin was excoriated | Jenzer; about \$16 in money, and I watch It appeared as if every means had been from Knolte. The bodies of Knolte and resorted to to accelerate the poor child's Jenzer were discovered a few days after the murder of each of them-also, a third person was found murdered, floating a few the child was her own offspring, and re- miles below where Jenzer was discovered, who had a stone lastened to his legup to, any one. She called a number of there is every reason to believe that Deah-

John Deahman is 29 years of age this present month, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in heighth, ston built across the breast; has an uncommon well formed the most earnest manner, declared that it lace, rather high forehead, good sized was a conspiracy amongst them to nose, somewhat Roman, sharp but pleasof care, which would exonerate its inhu ther dark, his skin having a Jewish cast; the child's support. She also called a quick, he speaks the German, French and can be made as to the rout he has taken, out we may expect to hear of murder b ing committed whenever he is in want of a small sum of money; to use his own ex pression he has been brought up in blood. It may be well to bear in mind, that he may disguise himself in a woman's attire, as he hinted such a thing should be liberate him-

self from prison. A reward is offered by the governor of the state of Indiana, to any person who will apprehend and keep said Joha

Should be taken, it should be remema bered, that irons alone, are insulicient to

Deahman where he may be brought to just

keep him. New Albany, la. Sept. 7.

THE ABANDONED WRETCH IS FOUND & We have reason to believe Pravidence has stopped his career!!

The body of John DEAHMAN, the murderer of Frederick Knolte, John Jenzer, &c. (as mentioned last week,) was found on Sunday last, in a woods about 13 miles from this place, near the town of Greenville, in a state of putrefaction, the flesh mostly gone from his head and neck. his eyes out, appeared to have been done doubt of their object in detaining the by buzzards. What leads to a belief that could. Its appea ance sufficiently justifi- it is Deahman is, at the time of his escape from prison, he had a high fever upon him -and it was remark d by the Sherif, that he could not live From appearances near where the body was toond, he had been some days in a state of agony, the ground being very much beaten up-hi- garments scattered in different directions, and the body naked -in the lining of the hat was found a three dollar bill-the clothing was identified to be that of Linthicum, a horse thief, who made his escape from prison vith Deahman, and whose wife it is probable furnished him with other cloathings What gives greater strength to the belief that it is the body of Deahman, is a particular mark Providence put upon him, by growing together two toes on his left foot; as also, particular scars from wounds which he said he had got in bartle. These ci cum-tances were mentioned by his wife, who appears an innocent, inoffensive woman-and who fled to this town for protection, as early as it was made known to her that her husband had liberated himself, she fully believing he would murder her and her two small children, which he often threatened. The above marks were on the body which was found. New Albany, In, Sept. 16,

corn & wheat it when e latter profi's. e most e land, ense in Cuitiva. s farm is uig, and reared ny house he coup.

erials se. the celis almost ly known approved rior, and of corsd. with great a ferther ming that hase, will iemselves t residing and atten-

that mten Chancelier mey, & not by a good nowledged vey to the er or their relased by and inter-

laims at the hs from the Trustee. ed Fransquak's

ee Hundred three fields, lands in the immediate E. MUSE. TED, with a small

commended

plying to COURCY.

e, lately in

litors, e Cambridge y thanks had general for he still will his time in

he subscriber

will be given

CNEAL.

ol of Prince tant, as a rin imself SAMU ars old, 5 feet committed at and an old fell

t corner of his oper foreteeth, and, of Calvert d to come forrges, and take LANHAM

From the Liverpool Courier of Aug. 30 THE QUEEN.

The investigation of the charges on which the bill of pains and penalties against her majesty depends, has now made sufficient progress to enable the public to judge of the nature of the allegements, and of the evidence by which they are to be supported. Of the probable final issue it becomes us not to speak, and it would be indecorous to say we have formed an opinion. We have endeavoured to keep our minds free from bias, and open to conviction as to any thing in favour of the accused, and shall do so to the end. It is no offence however, against this principle to say, notwithstanding the manoevres of faction, never so destably devised as of late, that enough has been put into evidence, however it may be disposed of finally, however neutralized, however rebutted, fully to justify ministers in the steps they have taken. We could with confidence put it to the heart and conscience of every man, not infected so much with the violence and malevolence of party, as to be incapable of every liberal & honorable sentiment, whether, with suc i charges against her, her majesty cou I be suffered to claim the dignities, and rank, and honours, and influence of queen consort, without solemn legislative investigation. If any doubt can remain it lies in this, whether they acted wisely in advising an accommodation at all, though the conditions were the non-residence of the queen in England. Their motive was and could be no other than a regard to the parties concerned, and to public morals. This was honorable to them, whether the judgment they formed were right or not; and if a disgusting disclosure has been made, we now know to whom the obligations of the country are dueto that party who regarded the case a. one which could not but produce injury. and that was enough for them. We are not speaking of that large class who have been the aident advocates of the queen from generous feelings, though accompanied with no little simplicity; we advert to those who have been evidently engaged in an underplot, the principal movers of a scene painted to excite sympathy and feeling, only that it might be used a as screen behind which more covertly to orgamze tumult and spread disaffection.

Nothing can possibly prevent the complete triumph of ministers over the base suggestions of party, which represent them as lending themselves to vague rumours and equivocal jealousies in order to blot the character of her majesty, but the proofs of a conspiracy to get up this evidence; a suggestion, (so destructive is the spirit of parry in some minds to every thing honourable,) which has been even intimated, and by the grossest of the tailpiece of faction, openly charged. If a conspiracy actually existed, it would not forlow, as a thing of course, that ministers were its authors, or even privy to it. They must have been its dupes, but they can scarcely be considered as so destitute of interligence as not to have detected it. Larl Grey, not a very cool man either, has done them justice on this point, and by this has snewn, that party spirit, strong as it is, has not yet destroyed at lattness and an candour. But as yet, certainly, no proofs of conspiracy nave appeared. There are no indications of concert. The pilot of the vessel, in which several of the scenes are laid, and the captain had recently arrived before their examination, and appear to have had no communication with the servants of her majesty, after the termination of the voyage. As yet, not a symptom of conspiracy, has appearen; and the attempt to implicate the administration in this four charge has found no support in any thing which has yet

transpired. On me evidence itself, all the comment we feel ourselves at liberty to make is, that me hist witness, Theodore, has had to stand the brunt of a severe cross-examination, which, though it evidently perplexed and confounded him, does not appear to us to have in the least snaken the important parts of his testimony. I nere is great stupidity about the man, which will be interpreted differently. With some it will weaken his evidence; with others it will strengthen it, as rendering it less probable that he could have invented so connected and circumstancial a story. It is of importance too, that it was admitted that he was a favorite while in her majesty's service; a circumstance which probably occasioned her agitation when he first appeared at the bar. The testimony of the master and priot of the vessel fully confirm the testimoney of this man as to the transactions on board the vessel, and even go beyond it; and here it may be observed, that the strength of the case will be greatly in this corroboration of testimony by the witnesses among themselves. What would have little weight, when left to the solitary testimony of some of the witnesses, who are to be received with caution, may acquire commanding evidence, when a number of cucumstances are confirmed by many, where no collusion can be made to appear. Such appears to us to be the aspect of the case, in its present stage. It may assume other and new views; and it is satisfactory to observe that, from the dispassionale conduct of the house of Lords, the most impartial investigation must take place. But, in as lar as the proceedings have gone, it has not justified that high tone assamed either by the queen or by her partisans. The most rediculous attempts have been made by those persons who so foolishly committed themselves at the firs to the absolute innocence of her majesty, to discredit the evidence as far as it has gone. We hope they have better ground in reserve for "triumph," and we shall be as satisfied as any, if they are made

the case lies wholly against them, and the most sifting cross examination has done nothing, hitherto to shake the main and liest demonstrations of esteem and affec- firmed their confidence in the strongest Lord Cochrane. most important parts of the testimony.

#### LATE FROM ENGLAND.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 6. The ship Thames, capt. Peck, arrived from London yesterday afternoon. We understand she brought but one paperthe Times of the S1st of August-one day later than the papers by the Albion. We have had the perusal of this paper, in connection with the Editors of the Post, Gazette & Mercantile Advertiser, and have selected every article of interest. The proceedings of the House of Lords in relation to the Queen, contained in this paper, are only of the 30th of August-an abstract of which, up to half past two o'clock of that day, was published in this

Two witnesses were afterwards introduced, viz. Paoli Ogini, under cook to the Queen, and Louisa Dumont. The examinations of these two fill more than five close columns; and we have not

room to-day to give our usual summary. Paoli Ogini, who was in the service of the Princess of Wales as under cook, deposed to his knowledge of Bergami, before he formed part of the Princess's household. He first knew Bergami at Lodi, in 1808-1809, and saw him in prison there. He remembered balls being given at the Barona by the Princess, which were attended by the country people in the neighborhood, farmer's daughters, the wife of an innkeeper, &c. but no persons of any rank in life. None of the nobility in the neighborhood attended. He knew Mahomet. He described, like the other witnesses, the lascivious dance which he performed before the Princess, on more occasions than one.

Mr. Wilde cross examined this witness but merely as to trivial and unimportant

The examination of Louisa Dumont, a waiting maid of the Queen's, from whom important testimony was expected, commenced on the afternoon of the 30th but was not finished when the house adjourned. She advanced to the bar with a degree of confidence which even the penetrating glance of Mr. Brougham, who eved her from "top to toe," did not at all affect. She swears to many of the improprieties charged to the Queen, which her station in the bed chamber of her mistress enabled her to witness; but up to the time of the adjournment she had testified to no act of guilt, though the circumstances she relates would be considered as strong presumptive evidence.

A ministerial paper of the 30th of August has the following article: "Guilf, like all other things, has its degrees and palliatives. The pains and penalties sought for against the queen cannot be enforced without a violation of the laws of God and man! Let them look to this. Something may be fairly done to preserve the throne from a degraded queen, but nothing can be done to secure even a kingly husband's honor at the expense of those laws which the three estates of the as hope that the innocence of our queer Let us, however rest assured that, it acontrary verdict should be given, nothing will gainst the sacred laws of God, which proclaim unmerited divorce to be unmerited tyranny. The country looks with conmercy, & to the sympathy of a brave and suffering people.

In answer to the address of the Hammermen Society, the Queen says, "However severe my trial may have been, I trust they will ultimately be productive of good peers assembled August 26, and ordered to myself, and to the people of these realms."

article, states that the public begin ardently to wish that the commons had not adjourned for so long a time; relief being expected from some step of theirs. From the course of the examination, which vo as in a state of complete anarchy. It is has vet proved nothing, the character of feeling in the country, we even expect Vienna, August 16, says that the object fect of a successful examination against the queen, would have been to induce the nation to suspend its general testimonies of regard towards her; but it cease or decline. The same journals throughout the metropolis and the country contain in one column the filthy details of the Italian witnesses against the queen, and in the next the affectionate addresses of British subjects, expressive of the increasing regard of the nation .-This could not be the case if the evidence for the prosecution, coming forth before impression whatever to the detriment of her majesty. The morals of the nation may be injured by the daily reports in the journals, but its faith cannot be shaken. It is too well known what her majesty suffered before from a conspiracy against her life as well as honor.

It has been decided by the Presbytery, that the Rev. Mr. Gillespie, who was ar ested for praying for the queen, had done nothing to merit such treatment. Her majesty has since been regularly prayed for in

Paris papers of the 27th had reached London. They are said to contain nothing d importance. The French 5 per cents had risen to 78f. 35c.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

visible by the future proceedings. As yet lords yesterdsy morning about 11 o'cleck, tory. These learned gentlemen left her sence of an American ship of war was tion, but the crowds in the streets, owing manner, as to the ultimate result of the to the unusually early hour, were not so proceedings now in progress. On Saturnumerous as they were on Tuesday. day morning, in conformity with her usu- 000 dollars, belonging to Spanish Mer-The centinels presented arms as her ma- al habit, her majesty rose at an early hour. jesty passed, and she was received on her | She breakfasted with Alderman Wood arrival at the house with the accustomed and was extremely cheerful. Addresses; for England. military honors. Her majesty went to are hourly pouring in upon her from all her private apartments, where Mr. Broug- parts of the country, as well as informaham attended her.

The witnesses called in the house of lords yesterday were sworn on a New door, as her majesty left the house, sever- military movements in South America. Testament bound in black morocco, with al ladies were assembled, who pressed to a white cross on the part which they kiss-

It is said that his majesty will continue to reside at Windsor, during the remain-

der of the summer months. Drury-Lane Theatre.

on Monday evening:-we quote the following, from the fourth act to point out how it was received by the audi-

Emila-I will be hang'd if some eternal vil-

Some busy and insinuating rogue, Some cogging cozening slave, to get some

Have not devised this slander: I'll be hang'd else. (Appeause from all parts of the house) lago-Fy, there is no such man; it is impossi-Des .- If any such there be, Heaven pardon

ham! Equia-A halter pardon him! and H-ll gnaw his bones! (Thunders of applause.) Who keeps her company?

What place? what time? what form? what likebhood? (The pit stood up and cheered.) The Moor's abus'd by some most villainous knave.

Some base notorious knave, some scurvy fellow; O, Heaven, that such companions thou'dst un-

fold; And put in every honest hand a whip To lash the rascal naked thro' the world,

Even from the east to the west. (The Pit stood up again, the men wav-

-the acclamations throughout the whole de l'Horloge, and was cheered by the house were loud and general, and lasted people assembled. several minutes.)

The name of Theodore Majecci was announced some time since in the Paris the cucumstance? But in fact this Theo- Inspruck, stating, that the number of Ausdore was well known to have been the trian troops which were traversing the principal personage in devising and planstated, "Many of the Italian witnesses against the queen of England have been reagh's brother. Among them is one Majocci and his wife, & two children. These witnesses are well paid; Majocci has ten francs a day, bis wife five, and each of one hundred and fifty francs a month for that part his family which he left at Como, at Drury Lane Theatre. and which is paid by the English govern-

#### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

ton in 20 days from Liverpool, brings London dates to the 2d Sept. The following items of intelligence are turnished by the

Boston papers: Accounts have been received in England from the expedition to the arctic regions fidence to the decision of the peers, who of America, dated in January last, at are to consider not only the question of the | which time the party were in comfortable queen's guilt, but what is due to pity & to | quarters at Cumberland house. The cold was very severe—the thermometer at SG below 0 - Game was abundant, and provisions plenty. They were to proceed northward as soon as the season would permit. The French house of the attorney general to proceed with the process, against the conspirators. They The Times of the 31st, in its leading appointed a committee of 12 on the proceedings relative to the conspiracy. Some disorders had taken place at Brest. A paragraph under date of Rome, August 15, represents Benevento and Ponte Corsaid that the emperor Alexander is apresent state of Europe, & that the king of Prussia has been invited to the interview. The duke of Cambridge was expected at appears that though myriads have ad- Vienna. Papers of September 1st, mendressed her majesty, the number and im- tion that further arrests had been made, portance of the addresses by no means and that the house of peers were to be assembled as a court of justice for the trial of agents in the late conspiracy. It is stated that two persons had been arrested in Belgium and sent to Paris. The had been received at Lima, via Valpa-Abbe de Pradt had been tried before the raiso, which the Government endeavorcourt of Assize for a libel, and acquitted. ed to repress, but it was generally French five per cent stocks, August 29th, credited, and was productive of general 78f. 20c. Fifty houses have been des satisfaction. troved by fire at Cashel, Ireland. The that for the defence is known, made any Neapolitan soldiers at Palermo were still detained prisoners. At a meetof the parish of Marylebone," a resolution A great carnage is said to have taken place at Constantinople between the Janissaries and some other troops, 250 houses were destroyed by fire at Smyrna on the 13th of July. Affairs are said to remain unsettled in Italy. The

London, Sept. 1. house, on Friday night, had a long consul- ed they would sail the beginning of Autation with Messrs Denman and Wilde, gust. The queen proceeded to the house of the result of which was highly satisfacto-

national guards of Brest have been dis-

banded for insubordination; and the Sub-

Prefect dismissed from office.

tion tending to throw light upon the present investigation. On the step of the touch her clothes, and many were perceived to shed tears of sympathy and af- other ports in the Pacific, as also of Sonfection. All the way to the House of tafe. They have penetrated into the Lords, the same lively scene was present- Province of Popayan, and hope ere long and the same demonstrations were evinct to be at Quito. Perhaps Guayaquil may ed. Saturday morning, a gentleman of also experience a change of government The tragedy of Othello was performed the highest respectability was in waiting -and at any rate a communication is dein St. James Square, from an early hour, ready opened between Buenta Ventura, to give Alderman Wood the strongest testimony on the subject of Majocci's real public of New-Grenada is now here, soon character. New lights are too said to have to sail for that port with a considerable been thrown on the conduct of the captain quantity of arms and military stores and mate of the po acca, whose evidence These articles will soon be scarce he'e, was calculated to make a momentary im- and large supplies will be wanting to send pression. All the private friends of her to that quarter, and to the coast of Peru, majesty entertain no doubt of establish- after the army under General San Martin ing her innocence, in despite of all that | shall have landed there." has been urged to her prejudice.

> Queen's Prial, 14th day. The whole of this day was occupied in Extract of a letter to the Editors of the the examination of Mademoiselle Dumont, and in a long and protracted debate on a rule of order which were not wholly gone through with when the house adjourned. Her Majesty's Counsel had obtained some important letters of this witness, which were totally irreconcila- Chief Agent of the American colony at ble with the testimony she was laboring Sherbro, (who was the Rev. Samuel Ba-

We received yesterday the Paris papers of Monday last. On Sunday mornof the Thuilleries of the National Guards,

The Constitutionnel says-"Letters from Brescia, of the 17 of August, state. that the Austrian columns destined to papers to all the world, as one of the prin- reinforce the army of Lombardy, were cipal witnesses against the queen, and the daily expected, and that this army, it apaccount was transcribed in all the English pears, is to be at least 80,000 strong."newspapers. Is it then probable that Accounts from Augsburg of the 23d ult. her majesty alone should be ignorant of in the same journal, quote letters from Tyrol to proceed to Italy, were estimatning the prosecution against his mistress. ed at about 25,000 men. It is added that In an article dated Vienna, July 26, it is the greater part of the garrisons in the Tyrol were also marching for Italy. Advices from Rome of the 10th state, that here with lord Stewart, lord Castle- the ecclesiastical states are also to be occupied by Austrian troops.

Mr. Thomson, a second American Roscius, is just arrived from the United States, where he has been playing all the his children four, besides an allowance of principal parts in tragedy, and theatrical report says, he is to make his debut here

Wallack, who is said to be wonderfuly improved since he left Drury Lane Theatre for America, and Junius Brutus Booth, are both engaged at the above house for the ensuing season.

gagement, goes to Liverpool, where he will probably play a few evenings, and then embark there for America.

London, Aug. 30. Assault on the Duke of Wellington. The treatment received vesterday by the duke of Wellington, was more serious than it has been represented. Long after the Queen had left the House of Lords, a party of about 200 of the populace remained at the end of Great George street, as if lying in wait for his grace. On his approach they pressed close on him, and assailed him with the most tremendous yell. One fellow caught at the bridle, and another attempted to seize his stirrup, apparently with a view to unhorse him. The patrole seeing his Grace's danger, rushed forward and drew their cutlasses, a severe scuffle ensued, one of them aimed a blow at the man who attempted to unhorse the duke, but it was turned aside, and struck a woman on the arm, who received a deep wound. In the the witnesses, and the general state of bout to visit Vienna. An article dated mean time the duke mended his pace, and got off into the Park; his grace and the that something will be done. The et- of his journey is to take into consideration patrole were pelted with mud and oyster with his ally, the emperor of Austria, the shells all the way down Great George-Street.

> NEW YORK, Oct. 8. To the politeness of Capt. Cleveland, of the ship Beaver, from Guayaquil, &c. we are indebted for important commercial and political intelligence, for which he will please accept our thanks. Information of the Revolution in Spain

By the last accounts from Rio, from Bue- manner. Upon Mrs. Mann's opening the

nos Ayres, all was in confusion. The door, at which they had previously knockcitizens were in arms, defending them- ed, they rushed in and having seized her, ing of "householders and married women selves against Alvear, who was without the town, with a body of desperadoes, tied cords round her arms and ancies, was passed for providing by subscrip- and threatened destruction to the place, carried her into the back kitchen and side tion, a princely annuity for the queen. If he entered. He had, however, it was re- her upon the hearth. They then proceedif he entered. He had, however, it was re- her upon the hearth. They then proceed ported, been worsted in some of the ren- ed to ransack the house and took 6 kegs counters which had occured.

The accounts from Chili were to the 28th of June, at which time the expedition for the invasion of Peru was in great ried off contained about \$2000. We are forwardness. The expedition was to derstand that part of the gang were se consist of 9 vessels of war, 20 transports, cured the same evening. and about 6000 troops, under the command of San Martin, who with the Supreme Director was at Valparaiso, has-Her majesty on reaching Brandenburg tening the preparations. It was expect-

Capt. C. states that the continued pre-Iday, as the trial progressed.

Her majesty was received by the people majesty at a late hour, having received necessary to the security of American along the fine of her route with the live- explanations and instructions which con- property against the voracious appetite of

The Tyne British sloop of war, sailed from Callao, on the first June, with 3,500, chants. She landed a part at Rio Janeiro, and sailed from there on the 24th of Aug.

We have been obligingly favored by a commercial friend with the following extract of a letter, dated Valparaiso, June 21, giving some further particulars of the

"The Patriots of New Grenada have possession of Buena Ventura, and some and this; and the Deputy from the Re-

Boston Patriot, dated Villa da Praya, St. Juga, July 6, 1820.

" By the arrival of His B. M. brig of war Thistle, captain Hager, from Sierra Leone, on the 25ult. I received the unwelcome intelligence of the death of the con,) and eight others; that great confussion had prevailed among the settlers who were at one moment about to abaning there was a grand review in the court don the place, when, through the assistance of the British colony at Sierra the Royal Guards, &c. The king took Leone, and some native chiefs, tranquilied their hats & women their handkerchiels his station in the balcony of the pavilion ty was restored—they are mostly in a languid state, and I am tearful that not one third of what now remain will be numbered among the living next Decem-

It is greatly to be lamented that the settlers should have arrived just at the commencement of the rainy seasons, & more so that they should undertake to colonize at Sherbro, one of the most unhealthy places on the coast, without a harbor for large vessels, and its proximity to Sierre Leone has always prevented slavers from carrying on any trade there; while Bulam, more healthy, and a fertile Island, having good harbors, situated at the mouth of the Rio Grande, claimed by the king of Kanabuck, remains uninhabited, and can be purchased of him for a trifling compensation. One powerful inducement to colonize at Bulam, would be to suppress that abominable traffic in human flesh, carried on to so alarming an extent at the Partuguese settlements of Bissao and Cachon up the river.

Capt. Hager informs me that a few weeks since off Rio Pongas, he sent a boat with a midshipman and 14 men up the river to board a vessel lying at Curtis' wharf taking in slaves and was fired upon from the shore-after surrendering, al Kean, after concluding his present en- but two Kroomen were barbarously murdered by Thomas C\*\*\*s. Exasperated at the act, he proceeded to Sierra Leone where he was joined by His B. M. brig Snapper & taking on board experienced plots, returned to the river, where he stormed and carried Curtis' battery, and destroyed every building and slave factory in that vicinity. In the engagement the Snapper's main mast was perforated with two shot, and much injured in her other spars and rigging. The Thistle received but little damage. C \*\*\*\* finding it was useless to contend with such a superior force, spiked his guns and escaped to the woods, with John Ormand & two Spanish factors, and their faithful slaves, whom they employed as artillery men. Benjamin Curtis, father to Thomas, who was a native of Boston, died a few months since at his castle up Rio Pongas.

The U. S. ship Cyane, E. Trenchard, Esq. commander, is expected here in 10 or 12 days from Teneriffe, & will proceed to the coast, visiting Sherbon on her cruise down. After which, she will return here to paint and overhaul her rigging.

Illustrissimo Senhor Antonio Ferreia, for many years Governor of Bonavista, has resigned his situation, and Illustrissimo Senhor Joan Cabral de Cunho Goldophim, has been appointed to suc-

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.

DARING ROBBERY. Between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, on Saturday evening, the house of Mr. Mann, residing in South Third-street, between Shippen and Plumb streets, next door to Mr. John Floyd's Distillery, was robbed by a gang of villains in a very daring they stopped her mouth, blind folded ber, containing Spanish Dollars, two of which they carried off and the remaining fout they left in the yard. The two kegs car-

The price of news-papers in London, concontaining proceedings of the trial of the Queen, were from half a crown to a pound note ench, and encreasing in value each

EAS TURDAY EV THE We have not ats on this d not be wor edy maws of

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rly ordained, course he car nquiry may b ur, no doubt, a patched up t nd thus that w nd goodforno tratagem and Georges must ne and Talb oubtful--Calv attered away. me up to her ster comman ct like men. ounties have t due to Char y, Allegany a

Alexander th Revolut The world a of Europe, viz. Berlin, to the of Russia, disa in Spain, and members of th their disappro their people, of readiness t

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garives of Cre However th with the repr eighty of th sense doctri doctrines like oursels indefeisible | that this B Imperial an Autocra an America scend to co esteemed eignty of th Legislature will institu their gove ing to thei sovereign. tained; ar ment rec it. We have a go

but we at popularit thets up aduty to or Italia of the waintair our own eignty o be law! vent or System in upo Influer Autoci Hassa strike systen

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nts on this matter-bad as it is, it d not be worse than the truth—the edy maws of Democracy would bolt we every thing, and then howl like a ngry Alligator for more. The followis the true statement as it now stands elegates Elected Demo. Federal. ltimore City ltimore County, napolis City, pe Arundel ashington een Anus roline Mary's nerset ince George's rchester ederick arcester ontgomery llegany 31 ederal Senate

Mossit, a minister of the Gospel, regurly ordained, is elected in Queen Anns, course he cant take his seat, and that nquiry may be made in five minutes; n, no doubt, as usual, some scheme will patched up to let in a majority of one, nd thus that which was lost by neglect nd goodfornothingness is secured by tratagem and power-Dorset and Prince leorges must answer this-Cecil, Carone and Talbot were and are always intered away-Frederick did not quite ome up to her promise. Kent and Worct like men. The rest of our federal ounties have the applause due to upright nen who persevere in well-doing-such due to Charles, St. Marys, Montgomery, Allegany and Somerset.

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Alexander the Deliverer-The Anti-Revolutionary Alexander.

The world are in breathless expectation see the answer of the four great courts f Europe, viz. London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin, to the Manifesto of the Emperor of Russia, disapproving of the Revolution in Spain, and calling upon these powers, members of the Holy Alliance, to express their disapprobation of a course of things which places Kings under the controll of their people, and invites them to a state of readiness to check and put down such Cortes to bestow upon Ferdinand the surinterferences with the Rights and Preroname of Great—The epithet Constituetuck under my chin. The store was 3 orclock in the evening. terlerences with the Rights and Prerogarives of Crowned Heads.

However this manifesto may be at war with the republican tenets of the sovercienty of the people, or the common sense doctrines of the rights of mandoctrines which plain rational men, like ourselves, hold to be supreme and indefeisible -yet all must acknowledge that this Russian Manifesto is truly an Imperial Paper, highly characteristic of an Autocrat. About forms of government an American Republican cannot condescend to contest-with us nothing can be esteemed good or tolerable but the sovereignty of the People and a Representative Legislature; but if men in different climes will institute different governments, let their governments be maintained according to their own doctrines. Wherever the millions of dollars, for wheat raised on sovereign power is, there let it be main- the borders of the Black Sea-the Greeks tained; and if the nature of the government requires it to maintain itself, so be it. We will compassionate a people who have a government different from our own, but we are not a going a gaping for vulgar popularity, by heaping approbrious epithets upon a Crowned Head who finds it aduty to make a stand against a Spanish Coast of Africa, and Cape de Verd Islor Italian Cortes. It is as much the duty ands, without having any communication of the Autocrat of all the Russias to maintain and defend his crown, as it is our own to defend and guard the soverneignty of the People; and if in us it would be lawful and right to wage a war to prevent our beautiful and happy Popular System from being debauched or broken in upon by Royal Principles or Despotic Influences, can it be less the duty of the Autocrat to summon his Ministers and Hassars to put down revolutions that but little more than a third of the usual postrike at the very life and heart of his system? If the land we live in joined Continental Europe, and we saw systems maturing in some of the neighbouring kingdoms to put down Republican governments like our own, and we had reason to cused of adultery with menials. One fear that such systems would, if unre-

every Republican citizen be for waging a Hair Dresser! war to save his government? Those who have the care of our government would be wanting in duty if they did not do so Prussia, his mother was a Princess of Hesand the duty is not less in others on whom a similar burden devolves, be the form of government what it will.

Without meaning or wishing to disparage the late Revolution in Spain, which by all Americans is, so far, well received, we would recal the recollection of our readers to the enthusiastic reprobation uttered against the administration of the late William Pitt, for his settled distrust of, and bold opposition to, the French Revolution-It was then said to be impious to wage war against France, because of her new revolutionary principles and doctrines of equality. The republic of France, one and indivisible, was the political idol of the day, and we hiccupped out diurnal d-mna-tions against Billy Pitt and his French war, over flowing bowls and sparkling glasses. M'Intosh was then forced to espouse revolutionary France and to upbraid George the 3d and his minister, in strains not less glowing his hands in his pockets. "Why the and eloquent than those, which the classic and erudite Walsh now pours fourth against the Autocrat and his manifesto. humor. I do believe I'll marry the first The rights of man were then about to be established-the triumph of reason over superstition was about to take placeliberty was about to usurp the throne of tyranny, and equality was about to extinguish all title, rank, and discriminations in life. The prospect was charming and futurity, as forefold by the enthusiasts of that day, was to be little short of the bliss of the immortal gods.

We do not pretend to hint that the revolutions of these times have about them learn. It would seem they took pleasure the indices of the other-the present seem in tormenting-1 stept last night into to want the euthusiasm, the madness, and Mrs. D-'s a seat was handed and I found oubtful-Calvert was schemed away and the wickedness of the former-yet these may follow; we hope not-but they may Miss Fanny pretending to think I had follow-at least we have seen enough fainted, threw a tumbler of water directly rester command all praise—there men of revolutions to caution us against too sanguinely entertaining a perfect conviction that all who have been oppressed, have virtue, and firmness, and modera- never mind, he was nothing but an old tion to be rational and free, when the opportunity is presented-and with all our devotion to popular sovereignty and systems, we are very far from letting off fiery denunciations against those, whose duty the last place in the world I should have it is to defend themselves, their government and nation against dangers of all Autocrat in the un verse.

> SPAIN. Ferdinand the Great-Ferdinand the

tional was also suggested. This mooted case is not yet determined.

Ferdinand had gone to drink the mineral waters of Salcidon-Bulletins of his health were daily transmitted to the Cortes-These might be aptly termed Constitutional Bulletins.

SPANISH CORN LAW.

The Cortes have decreed, that no wheat shall be imported into Spain unless the price exceeds four dollars per fanega (five fanegas make eight bushels) that is two dollars and a half per bushel-and no flour to be imported unless the price exceeds twelve dollars a barrel.

This project began at first from a view of aiding the Agricultural interest of Spain, but it met with a hearty concurrence as a measure of powerful retaliation upon Russia, for the Emperors late famous manifesto. It is computed that Russia annually receives from Spain, nearly five are the carriers .- Nat. Gaz.

FROM THE NORFOLK BEACON, OCT. 5.

ARRIVAL OF THE GUERRIERE. We have the satisfaction to announce the arrival in Hampton Roads, on Tuesday night about eight o'clock, of the U. S. frigate Guerriere, capt. WARRINGTON, 51 days from Gibraltar, via Madeira, the with those places. The officers and crew of the Guerriere are all in good health,

The following officers came passengers in the Guerriere, viz.: Capt. Finch, late of the Columbus 74; Lieut. Baughan, Sailing Master Malbone; Midshipmen, J. D. Brown, T. Brown, A. Alexander, J. Hodge, T. B. Handy.

A letter received from New Orleans of the 6th ult. says, there had been ninety deaths of fever there during the last five days, notwithstanding the city contained pulation. The cases are much more malignant than last year, and baffled the efforts of the physicians.

It is very extraordinary that two aunts of the present Queen of England were acof her Majesty's aunts, her fathers sister, the Queen of Frederick William H. king strained, endanger our poplar governmen of Prussia, was divorced in consequence

fortress of Stettin, for a period of nearly thirty years, where she died. She was not the mother of the present king of Baltimore, under the superintendance of the Governor and Council. se Darmstadt. The other aunt was Matilda, Queen of Denmark and sister to George III. She was accused of having had a guilty intercourse with Struensee, her surgeon. She was in consequence, all svet to go to Zulle, in honorable exile, where she died.

British Museum.

Cure for the Fever and Ague. Take half an oz. of yellow bark, quarter

of an oz. cream tartar, quarter of an oz. cloves, powder them together, and mix them with one pint of Port wine. Or double the quantity of powder to one quart of wine, and take an half gill every nour, until the disease is removed, not to be taken when the fever is on.

If Port Wine cannot be obtained, Claret will answer the same purpose.

FROM THE DELAWARE GAZETTE.

THE BACHELOR. Calling the other evening to see a sin gle gentleman somewhat on the wrong side of forty, I found him walking backwards and forwards over the floor, will man must be in love," said I, laughingly as I entered. "Not at all, not all," he replied, "but I am in a confound d il woman that comes in my way, for the sake of being any thing but an old bachel or: I'am tired to death with teasing and quizzing, and bantering on every side I can't step out of the door without a napkin pinned to my coat, or a red flannel cockade sewed to my coat. I went twice to Church last Sunday, with a pig's tail stuck under my coat collar in imitation of a queue. About a month since, I visited an uncle of mine, who dressed aplain as George Fox, with a queen and ten of hearts stuck upon either button behind, by whom I have never been able to myself sprawling on the floor, ere I discovered the chair had but three legs; and into my face. All this is thought to be

very innocent, as I am an old bachelor: and should they break my neck, as I verily believe they will, they will say-"() bachelor.' Now, "esterday morning a parcel of young girls, at the head of whom was Fanny D -, by some means or other gained admission into my store which being filled with ironmongery is apprehended they should select as a theatre for mischief. But so it was, while I was singing at church, they were knockshaved, when my boy who opened the ble terror, knocked the barber over a ket- more or less. tle of hot water in opening the door, and lie Acction to Robert Sharp Harwood, but he with the little breath that remained, de- hoving failed to comply with the terms of sale, year. A proposition has been made in the Although it was some distance, I can out will be set up again for sale, on Monday the

stuck under my chin. The store was not yet opened, and was very dark; so, as you may suppose, I broke my shins over the scattered ware. There was razors and hobnails scattered over the floor, interspersed with locks keys, and screws; and a large copper still filled with frying pans, case knives, scissors, my portable desk, surtout-coat, and many

To Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN.

equal to any stand on the Eastern Shore-1

is very conveniently situated for the recen

tion of passengers going to or returning from the Steam-Boat. To an approved Tenant

the terms will be very liberal.

JAMES WILLSON, Jr.

\$40 Reward.

Ranaway from the Subscriber, on Sunday the

night of the 8th inst, a Negro Boy named Harry

is about 5 feet 8 inches high; dark complex-

ion; he went off in my sail Canoe, her bottom

is green and steers with a cross tiller

It is probable he has gone to Baltimore of

across the Bay. Any person who will take up

said Boy and secure him so that I get him a

gain, shall receive the above reward if taken

out of the County, and Twenty dollars it

When he went off he had on Kersey clothe;

Easton, Oct. 14th. 1820.

Now in the occupancy of Mr Jame

Rue, who intends declining business

This House is large, convenient, and

in complete repair, and considered

articles too numerous to mention. This was all done to torment the old bachelor. I have now determined to marry the first woman who is so good natured as to

or either of them.

The reditors of the aforesaid John Dougherty are again warned to exhibit their claims and vonchers and file the same in Talbot county court.

JOHN GOLDS BOROUGH, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Dougherty, deceased. July 15th 1820.

The forenoon of Monday the 9th inst. (the day to which the above Sale was postponed) being rainy, but few persons attended at the hour appointed for the Sale; it was therefore (by consent of the persons principally interested) postponed to Wednesday the 18th inst. (October,) at 3 o'-

taken in the County.
WILLIAM SKINNER, By virtue of a Decree of the Honourable Dorchester County, Oct. 14.

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbon County, will be offered at Public Sale on Wednesday the 25th inst the Personal Estate of Garey McNeal, late of said county, deceased, on a credit of nine months on all sums over five dollars-for all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required-said estate consists of a negro woman and three children slaves for life—Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitch-en Furniture. Sale to commence at 11 o'-

Attendance will be given by EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON, Administrator of Gare) McNeal dec'd October 14 ts.

Remain to complete the GRAND CATHEDRAL LOTTERY, now drawing in the City

THE CAPITAL PRIZES OF 40,000 Dollars 3 of 5,000 Dollars 30,000 Dollars 1 of 4,000 Dollars 20,000 Dollars 1 of 3,000 Dollars 10,000 Dollars 8 of 2,000 Dollars Twenty-five of 1,000 Dollars, &c. &c. ARE STILL UNDRAWN.

SPLENDID DISTRIBUTIONS.

Distant Adventurers are informed that this lottery is regularly progressing to its completion. On Wednesday the 18th inst. the three first drawn numbers will be entitled to One Thousand Dollars each—On Wednesday the 25th inst. the first drawn number will be enntied to Two Thousand Dollars-On Wednesday the first of next month, the first drawn number

Twenty Thousand Dollars!!

On the Wednesday following (the 8th) the three first drawn numbers will be entitled to One Thousand Dollars each, and on Wednesday the 22d of next month, being the ninth day, the first drawn number will be entitled to the GREAT CAPITAL of

Forty Thousand Dollars!!

Besides the above, are the floating prizes of 10,000 Dollars, 5,000 Dollars, &c. &c. and the Grand consolidated Capital of

Thirty Thousand Dollars!!

Which is payable without Discount ! TSo splendid an opportunity has never been offered, particularly as by the arrangement of the scheme, there are no Blanks drawn till after the ninth day; during the interval therefore ne adventurer has the chance of drawing the Capital prizes without any possibility of loss-The scheme is the most popular ever presented to the United States.

Tickets \$20 | Quarters \$5 | Eighths \$2 50 10 F.fths

To be had (warranted undrawn) at either oc

Lottery and Exchange Offices, Baltimore-114 Market-St. or No. 1 Exchange.

TORDERS from any part of the Union, enclosing the cash or prozes in any of the lottees, post paid, will meet with the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal apdication, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.

Secretary to the Managers-Bal imore.

. Bank Bills of the States of Virginis-North and South Carolina-Georgia-Bank of the United States or Branches-District of Columbia-or the cities of Baltimore, Annapolis, Paladelphia or New York, and of all specie paying Banks' of Maryland, will be received in pay-

MORE CAPITAL PRIZES have been obtained at Conen's Office that at any other office in America.

. The earliest intelligence of success will be forwarded. Baltimure, October 14, 1820.

SALE POSTPONED.

Trustee's Sale.

of the debts of the late John Dougherty, deceased, under and in virtug of a decree of the Honorable, the Judges of Talbot county Court, in the case of Engabeth Sherwood and Thos Banning, administrators of High Sherwood against Robert Sharp Harwood, and the children & heirs of Mrs. Ann Harwood, who was the only child and heir of John Dougherty desorts, even though they may bear the ing my kettles and pots to a much merri- ceased, all those parts of the tracts of land burden of a Crown, or labour under the er tune. The next morning presented called 'Carters Sconce,' Bakers Pasture' and misfortune of being the most powerful a dismal scene. I was quietly getting Daelling Plantation of the said John Dougherty in his life time, containing by estimation store, ran into the room with inexpressi- about two hundred and twenty acres of land,

Persons disposed to purchase lands near Easton are invited to view the farm now of. fered for sale-the situation is healthy and in an agreeable neighborh sod and directly on the public road from Easton to Centreville, and near the Mill of John Bennett Esq.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of twelve months will be giventhe purchaser or purchasers giving a bond with approved security for the purchase money with interest from the day of sale-upon the payment of the purchase money and interest, there will be a deed executed and delivered to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their beirs or assigns, conveying all the right, title and estate of the aforesaid John Dougherty, in and to the land and real estate so sold, free, clear and discharged from all claim of the defendants or claimants aforesaid,

clock, P. M.

J. GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee. Oct. 14th, 1820.

Public Sale.

ludges of Worcester County Court. Will be sold by the Subscriber all the real estate of which Thomas Franklin died, seized in Worcester County. The above property is situate in the upp r part of said county, and consists of about one hundred and fifty acres of land. The sale will take place on Saturday the eleventh day of November next, at the Town of Berlin, in said county The purchaser or purchasers must give bond with approved security for the purchase money, at the expiration of twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. The creditors of Thomas Franklin, will take notice that they are to exhibit their claims in the said court with

the said day of sale. THOMAS N. WILLIAMS, Trastee.

the vouchers thereof within six months from

Oct 14-3w

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed at the suit of William Jenkins & Perer Stevens, against High Orem, will be exposed to Public Sale for cash, on the Court House Green, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, between the hours of two and for e o'clock, the following property, v z air coof land called Fox How, part of a tact called Fox Harlour, part of a tract called Lason Addition, and a trac called Long Point, and one loise, seized and taken to satisfy the debt interest and cos, sine on the above fi. fa. ALLEN BOWIE, Shift.

Oct. 14.-3w

BOARDING & LODGING.

The Subscriber having removed to a Large and Commodious House, in the central part of Gentlemen with Board & L. dging the culture Easton, Dec. 27, 1819.

Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of talbot County, on the 29th of August, as a runaway, a negro man who calls houself

John Johnson,

and says he was purchased by a Mr. A derson, a Southern purchaser, and was soin by said Anderson to a Mr. Hobert Terror, of New-Orleans. John Johnson is about 2 years of age, of an Ohye complexion, about five tee & inches high, had on wen committed, a new For Hat, a blue over Jacket, a blue Short and Oznaburg Trousers. The owner of the a ve negro is requested to come forward, prose roperty, and take him away or he will be disposed of as the law directs. ALLEN BOWIE, Sheriff

of Taloot tounty. O ober 14, 1820.

Notice.

Was committed to the gaul of Prince George's county, on the 19th iast, a negro man, who calls himself WH.I.IAM, about 26 v ars old, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made, who say, he is the property of a Mr. Legg, and that he was sold by John Smart, of Joe ack. He has a small scar on his left west, and another very large on hisleft thigh, appear to be from the effects of burns. Had on when committed an osnaburg shirt and write twilled trowsers. The owner of the said negro is desired to come forward, prove property, pay

posed of as the law directs. Unless taken out of the jail by the owner, and expenses paid, on or before the expuation of two months, he will be d scharged t om confinement, by order of the chief Judge of the first Judicial District of Mary land.

charg sand take him away, or he will be dis-

GEO. H. LANHAM, Sheriff of P. G. County.

July 13-Sept. 30-2m

Agricultural.

The Members are hereby notified, that an

adjourned meeting of the Queen Anns Agricultural Society, will take place at Mr. Chaplain's, on Saturday the 21st instant, at eleven THOMAS EMORY Secretary.

October 7th, 1820.

The Members

Of the Medical Society, for Queen Anns', Talhot and Caroline counties, will please to take notice, that a stated meeting of the Society will take place on the first 2d day (Monday) of the 11th mo. (November) next, at the house of

John Hunt of Hillsborough.
ROB. MOORE, Secretary. Basten, 9th me. 7th, 1820.

# FRESH GDODS,

Adapted to the present and approaching seasons, which they will sell very cheap for Cash. Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them an ear-

# New Fall Goods.

The subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia, with a parcel of very useful and

# GOODS,

Which they offer very cheap for cash. The Public are invited to call and see them. THOMAS & GROOME.

#### To be Sold

The Farm and Plantation near Federalsourg, in Caroline County, at present in the occupation of Mr Joseph Douglass, as my tenant. The terms of payment will be very reasonable Persons inclined to purchase will be pleased to apply to me.

October 7th, 1829 3w

#### NOTICE.

To be rented for the ensuing year, The House and Premises on South The House and Premises on Sout Serect, in Easton, now occupied b dr Isaac Atkinson. NS. HAMMOND. Street, in Easton, now occupied by

#### The Members

Of the Mid al Society, for Queen Anns', Tal bot and Caroline counties, will please to take notice, that a sated meeting of the Society wid take place on the first 2d day (Monday) of the 11th mo. (November) next, at the house of John Hunt of Hillsborough.
ROB. MOORE, Secretary.

Eiston, 9th ma 7th, 18 '0.

### To Rent.

FOR THE ENSUING VEAR. The front and back rooms of tenement No 3. witha cellar under the same-now occup

ed by Mr. Peter Tar as a Shoe Shop. Also-The Cellar under tenement No. 4. now occupied by Mr. Joseph Kemp as a Porter

Likewise-- A House and Garden on West Street, suited for a small family, now occupied av Eirjah Young P sees on in each case to be had on the

first of January next.

F - von. Oct 7th, 1821 enine

# BOOT & SHOAS.

JOSEPH SCULL, Has Just Returned from Baltimore with A General Assortment f

#### Ludies & Misses MOROCCO & PRUNELLE SHOES,

brought with him an assurtment of the best materials, and having a number of excellent workmen, will endeavor to have Boots & Shoes ma le to order in the best m nner. He has diso on hand, of his own make, a

general assortment of all kinds of Leather Shoes, Also a number of the best Boots, together

with a variety of other articles, all of which he will sell chean for cash Easton, Sept. 16th, 1820-1f

# To be Rented

For the ensuing year, a Farm in Transquak'n about eight miles from Cambridge, lately in the tenure of Mrs E. G Ennalls:

This Farm contains about Three Hundred Thousand Corn Itilis in each of three fields, and is considered equal to any lands in the comy, for wheat, corn and tobacco. A great bargain may be had if immediate

application be made to JOS. E MUSE.

Cambridge, Sept. 23-3w

# Two Overseers

Wanted, for the ensuing year, one of which must be well acquainted with growing Tonacco, &c. To men of real worth the highest wages will be paid. It is hoped that none will apply but such as can produce the most satisfactory recommendations. To save trouble, in the first instance, to such as live at a distance, letters directed to the care of enclosing recommendations, will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.

CHARLES WATERS, Waters' Ford, 14 miles from Bultimore Aug. 26--6w

#### Trustee's Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on the Court House Green in Easton, on Puesday the 7th November next.

#### The Farm

Now occupied by William Skinner, lying in Talbot county, between Wye and Tuckahoe creek, formerly the residence of the late William Roberts, and subsequently of Zebulon Skinner, containing about five hundred acres off. AND This property is so well known, that a further description is deemed unnecessary -persons descrous of purchasing, are invited to view the premises. This property will be sold to the highest bidder, on the following terms, viz the purchaser or purchasers paying eight hundred dollars of the purchase money. when possession is given, and one half of the balance of the purchase money in three years, and the balance at the expiration of five years, by giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the first day of January next, when possession will be given. The sale will take place between the hours of 12 & 3 of

PHILEMON SKINNER. Trustee For the real estate of Z. Skinner

#### THE SCHOONER JANE & MARY.

The Subscriber gratefully acknow- Thomas Weyman, Reledges the past favors of his friends and customers and the public in gen-eral, and informs them that the New Edward R Gibson & and Elegant Schooner, the JANE & MARY, commanded by Capt. John Beckwith, in whom utmost confidence may be placed, has commenced her regular routes between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton every Monday, and Baltimore every Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M .- All orders will be punctually attended to by the Captain on board. The Publics Ob't. Serv't.

CLEMENT VICKARS. N. B. His Clerk Mr. Thomas Parrott, will attend at his office in Easton, as usual to receive all orders, every Monday Morning.

February 14-

#### EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET THE SLOOP Edward Lloyd, EDWARD AULD, MASTER.

Will leave Easton-Point on Thursday the 24th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. w. returning leave Balti-more every Sunday at 9 o'clock A. M. and will continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days during the

The EDWARD LLOYD, is in complete order for the reception of Passengers and Freight. She is an elegant vessel, substantial ly built of the very best materials, copper fastened, and completely finished in the first rate Packet style for the accommodation of Passengers She has a large and commodious caon with twelve births, and two state rooms with eight births, furnished with every con-

All orders left with the subscriber, or in his disence with Mr Thomas Henrix, at his ofnice at Easton-Point, will be thankfully receival and faithfully executed

EDWARD AULD. Faston-Point, Feb. 15.

#### THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAM-BOAT MARYLAND.

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master,

Caston, Annapolis and Balt more-Leaving Asros every Monday & Thurs lay at 8 o'clock 1. M. for ANNAPOLIS & BALTIMORE, via Todd' Point, in Dorchester County, and arrive at Annapolis at half past 1 o'clock P M.-star rom thence at half past 2 o'clock P. M. for Baltimore - Returning leaves Baltimore for Anapolis and Easton every Wednesday and Saurday, at 8 o'clock A. M. arrives at Anna polis at half past 11 o'clock A M. and starts from thence at half past 12 o'clock, P. W arrives at Easton at 6 o'clock the same evenng, via Todd's Point, Oxford and at a place known by the name of the Double Wills Passage from Easton to B.Jumore \$3 25.

From do. to Annapolis From Annapolis to Baltimore 2

### Look this Way.

the Subscriber offers his sincere acsnowledgement to his old friends and Customers for their patronage for apwards of twenty years, and tak s the liberty to inform them be a present occupies as a Carriage Maker's and to the said. Lands and premises shop, that commodious founed building, the property of Mrs Elizabeth Nicols at the South the dwelling of Tristram Needles, and solicits a continuance of their favours -any person the (A number of which are of the best quality.)

Having commenced manufacturing, he has will thank them for their custom. I will do after the same became due, the said complant their work on very pleasing terms with neatthe claims I am owing LEVIN T. SPEDDEN.

#### Was Committed

# EMANUEL.

GEO SI. LANHAM, Sheriff P. Geor, County.

Sept. 23 -2m

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

26th day of Sept. A. D. 1820. On application of Joint Bayward, a tumnstrafor of Cavin Baynard, late of Caroline Councy,

d ceased, t is ordered, that he give he no. c. required by law for creditors to exhibit the of the newspapers printed at Easton.

hundred and twenty. Test,

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r. of wills for Caroline County.

In compliance with the above order, Notice is hereby given, that all persons aving claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or be fore the 15th day of June, eighteen hundred and twenty o e-they may otherwise by law

be excluded from all benefit of the said deceas. ed's estate. Given under my hand this 26th of September 1820.

JOHN BAYNARD, Adm'r of Levin Baynard, deceased Sept. 30. 3w.

GROUND PLASTER OF PARIS. Manufactured and for sale, by the subscri her-delivered at the Wharves free of ex

WILLIAM BROWNE. late Kent & Browne, Corner of Franklin and Paca Street. Baltimere, Sept. 9, 1820.

MAY TERM, 1820. The Bill in this cause

states, that Thomas Weyman, of Talbot

county, being seized &

possessed of a consider-

able Real estate, the

Thomas Townsend, becca Gibson, widow Edward R Gibson & Jennette, his Wife, Fayette Gibson, Joseph W. Reynolds & .Ime his wife, Thomas P Bennett & Harriot his wife, James Tilton, ir. and Frances his wife, Clara, Nehemiah and Edward G. Tilton, & Agneu Gibson, heirs

same being parts of the original tracts of Land called "Bensons En->largement" "Bog Hole" & "Barns Nack" which, with other Lands, were resurveyed by the late John Shannahan, deceased, and called together "Chance Resurveyed" containing the quantiat Law and Devisees ty of one hundred and of Jacob Gibson. forty acres and a quarter of an acre of Land, more or less, lying and being in the county a-

foresaid, & having occasion for money, & wishing to borrow the same from the President, Directors, and Company, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton, applied to the complainants to become his securities and endorsers to the said Bank, for the sum of twelve hundred dollars; and in order to indemnify the said complainants, against the said Surityship, proposed to mortgage, to the said Complainants, the said Lands, and Prem ses, above named. That the said Thomas Weyman, did borrow the said sum of money of the said Bank, & the said complainants, did become his securities & encorsers for the repayment thereof. And that to secure & indemnify the said complainants against all loss, injury, costs & charges, to which they might be hable, and subject ed, on account of the said surity ship, the said Thomas Weyman, did, on or about the 19th of May, 1813, make and execute a Deed of Mortgage, to the said complainants, of the aforesaid lands and premises; bearing date, the same day and year atoresaid; and did, thereby grant, bargain and sell, the same, for the consideration in the said Deed expressed, unto the said complainants, their heirs and assigns, subject o a proviso, or condition, in the said deed contained: that if the said Thomas Weyman, should pay to the said President, Directors, ompany, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton, the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dolers, with all the interest, cos s, charges and expences due, or to become due, thereon; & as is prayed. hould -ave and indennify the said complainants from all rejury, loss, coses, charges and expences, to which they might be hable, or subjected by reason of the said securityship ther the said deed, and all things therein contained, should cease and be utterly null and void, and of no effect. That the said Thomas Weynan, on or about the 2d day of June, 1814, made and executed to Jacob Gibson, of the said county, a deed of the said Lands and premises, and thereby conveyed to him, his heirs and assigns, all the title and estate which he ad therein, or thereto. That Thomas Ste

vens, Esquire, on or about the 181 - by virtue of sundry write f vendition exponas, to him directed, sold all he right, title and estate, of the said Thomas Weyman, in and to the said Lands and pr. mis, to one Arthony Ross, his heirs & assigns. That the said Thomas Stevens, made to the said Anthony Ross, a deed of the said Land & prems s, hearing date the same 'day and year last aforesaid, and thereby conveyed to the said Anthony Ress, his heirs and assigns, all the title and estate which the said Thomas Weyman, had therein or thereto. That the said Anthony Ross, made to the said Jacob Gibson. a deed, bearing date the same cay, and year last aforesaid, and thereby conreveil to him his heirs and assigns, all the title and estate which the said Anthony Ross, had in

That the sa d Thomas Weyman, did not pay to the said President, Directors, and Compa end of Washington street, directly opposite ny, of the Farmers Bank at Easton, the said sum of twelve hundred dollars, or any part thereof, or all the interest, costs and charges after the same became due, the said compla nan's were compelled to pay to the said Bank ness and despatch, for the purpose of settling as the surrues of the said I homas Weyman, the saids in of twelve hundred dollars, together with the interest, costs, charges and expences, that had accrued thereon, amounting in th whole to threeen hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nine cents. That the original note, put into bank by the said Thomas Wey. To the gaol of Prace Googe's County, man, with the said complainants as securities Md. as a ronaway, on the 31st July, a negro I was renewed at sundry times, on the faith of lad, about 18 v. ars old; slender made; 5 feet 8 the said mortgage, accordingly to the usage inches high; had on a conton and thread shirt, and custom of the said Bank. That although and osneberg crowsers at rolls himself on the face of the said notes, the said com-(plantants appear, the one as drawer, and the other as endorser. Yet in fact, and in truth. and says he was purchased by Doctor William Back, for the money borrowed by the said they were but accommodation notes, put in II. Triplett, of Front Royal, Vorgio a, and by Thomas Weyman, and that the names of the hom sold to a negro-buyer the day before the said complanant's were so placed, for the conrunaway, but does not knew his name. The vemence of the said Thomas Weyman, to enowner of the above negro is requested to and from to draw the said money, as the last come f rward, prove property, and take him endorser. That the said Thomas Weyman, away, or he will be disposed of as the law dispand the said Jacob Goson, though often re quir. I, and applied to, have wholly neglected. and refused to reimburse to the said complainan's, the said sum of money advanced and paid by them to the said Bank, together with the interes costs charges and expences due thereon. That the said Jacob Gibson, at the time of the purchase, and conveyance, of the said Lords, and promises, of and from the said Thomas W. yman, had notice and knowledge of the said morigage, and purchase, subject t creto. That the said Anthony Ross, at the claims against the said deceased's estate, and time of the purchast and conveyance of the that the same be problemed once in each work said lands and premises, of and from the said Dr. H. W. Waters, St. Paul's Lane, Baltimore, for the space of three successive weeks in one | Thomas Stevens, had notice and knowledge of the said margage, and purchased subject

In Testimony that the above is thereto, and that the said facob Gibson, at In Testimony that the above is thereto, and that the said Locob Gibson, at truly copied from the in-nutes of the come of the purchase and conveyance of proceedings of the orphans court the said Loids and previous, of and from the of the County aforesaid, I have said Loids and purchased subject seal of my office affixed this 26th theoretic. That the said Locab Gibson above seal of my office affixed this 26th | thereto. That the said Jacob Gibson who day of September Anno Domini, eighteen has since departed this life, did in his life-

tute and appear, Rebecca G bson, executrix, and Edward R Gibson, and Fayette Gibson, executors; that Edward R Goson, has since proved the said Will and taken upon himself the burthen and execution thereof, Rebice: Gibson, and Fayette Gibson, having renoun ced their right to the said executorship That the said Jacob Gibson, did by his said last Will and Testament, (among other things) devise and bequeath the said lands and premises to Jennette Gibson, wife of the said Edward R. Girson, in the words folwing to wit "It is my will and desire that the plantation which-purchased of Thomas Stevens, as sheriff, belonging to Thomas Weyman, shall be conveyed to Jennette Gibson, wife of my son Edward R. Gibson, so soon as he Edward, or Jennette, shall pay one thousand dollars, to belong to my personal estate They are to have the use of it ommediately "That Edward R. Gibson, by virtue of the said will possessed himself, of all he personal estate, goods and effects, of the aid Jacob Gibson, to a large amount; and unler and by virtue of the above mentioned de

vise, in the last will and testament of the said

BOICOUNTY COURT. Jacob Gibson, contained, the said Edward R. labson, and Jennette his wife, possessed them selves of the aforesaid mortgage laids and premises, and received the rents and profits there of. That the said Jacob Gibson, left a widow,

R becca Gibson, and the following persons his

hers at law, and devisees to wit; Edward R

Gibson, and Jennette, his wife, Fayette Gibson

Ann Reynolds, and Joseph W. Reynolds, her husband, Harriott Bennett, and her husband Thomas P. Bennett, Frances Tilton, the wife of James Tilton, jun. Clara Tilton, Nehemiah Tilton, Edward Gibson Tilton, and Nancy Gibson; that James Tilton, jr. and Frances Tilton, resides out of this state, to wit, in the State of Delaware. That Clara, Nehemiah, & Edward G. Tilton, are Infants, and under the age of twenty one years, and reside out of the State of Maryland. The object of this bill is, to obtain a decree against the said respondents, or some of them, thereby to compel them or some of them, to pay and satisfy to the said complainants, the said sum of thirteen hundred & sixy eight dollars and nine cents, and all the interest, due, or to grow due, thereon, together with their costs and charges; and in default thereof, that all and every of the aforesaid respondents, and all persons claiming under them, or any of them may be foreclosed of and from all equity of redemption, or claim in and to the said mortgaged lands, and premises, and every part thereof; or that the said mortgaged lands and premises may be sold, and the money arising therefrom, be applied to reimburse & satisfy the said complainants, for the said sum of thirtien hundred and sixty eight doltars, and nine cents, and all the interest due or to grow due thereon, together with their costs; and that the said complamants, may have such furher and other relief in the premises as shall seem proper and agreeable to equity and good onscience. It is thereupon this sixth day of June in the year of our Lard eighteen hundred and twenty, ordered and adjudged by Talbot county court, sitting as a court of equity, that the said complaman's, give notice of the said oll, and of the object thereof, by an advertise ment to be inscrited in the newspapers printed in Easton, Talbot county, for three months preious to the second Monday in Nover ber next warning these of the said responden who re side out of the State of Mary land, as of resaid to be and appear in Talbet county court, is person or by Solicitor on the said Second Monday of November next, to shew cause if any they have, why a decree should not pass

Ro. T. EARLE,

Test-

J LOUCKERMAN, Clk. of Taloot County Court Aug. 12 3m.

#### TO RENT, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

House and Lot on Washington Street, at present occupied by Peter Stevens. ROBERT MOORE,

WILLIAM W MOORE.

Easton 8th mo. 26th, 1820-- 1f

#### House & Garden TO BE RENTED.

To be rented for the next year the House & arden where Mr. Oakley Haddaway now lives Easton Point. The Dwelling House s confortable and convenient, with a good Kitcher to it. The Garden is also very good. It will be a good situation for a public Boarding House or Tavern. For terms apply to the Editor of this paper, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, August 5-

#### Signor Moscarelli, From Italy, and late from the City of

Where he has been teaching in the first fa- the following property, to wit. A tract of

milies for the last 3 years, respectfully informs | Land called Fox Hole, part of a tract of land the Ladies and Gentlemen of Queen Arn's that he has commenced teaching on the following Instruments of Music, viz. PLANO FORTE,

VIOLIN, SP.INISH GUITAR, PEDAL HARP, BUGLE, TRUMPET, &c. &c.

ALSO-Singing in the Italian Style,

Signor M also tunes & repairs Piano Fortes ngans, &c. Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to subscribe. will please leave their names with Mr. Chap

lin in Contreville, and they shall be immedi ately attended to. Sept 30 3w

## NOTICE.

Was committed to the gaol of Prince George's county, on the 15th is stant, as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself SAMU FL, tolerable black, about 34 years old, 5 feet 5 mekes high Had on when committed an oznaburg shirt, crocus trowers, and an old felt ha; has a small scar near the left corner of his mouth, and has lost one of his upper foreteeth. says he belongs to John Ireland, of Calver County, near St. Leonard's Creek. The own er of the above negro is desired to come forward, prove proverty, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs. GED. H. LANHAM,

Sheriff of P. G County

Sept. 3 0-2m

### Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of Prince George's county, on the 19th inst. a negro man who calls homself WILLIAM, about 26 years tome in ke and publish his last will and testander, dated on or about the day of says he is the property of a Mr. Legg, and 181—, and did thereof consultation has been says he is the property of a Mr. Legg, and that he was sold by John Suart, of Joetank. He has a small scar on his left wrist, and another very large on histeft thigh, appear to be from the effects of burns. Had on when committed an osnaburg shirt and what twilled of land called "Bugby," containing two hartrowsers. The owner of the said negro is de-dred and thirteen acres. Taken to saissired to come forward, prove property, pay for the debt interest and costs on the above charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs

Unless taken out of the jail by the owner and expenses paid, on or before the expiration of two months, he will be discharged from confinement, by order of the chief Jedge of the first Judicial District of Maryland. GEO H LANHAM.

Sheriff of P. G. County July 13-Sept. 30-2m.

# Agricultural.

The Members are hereby notified, that ar adjourned meeting of the Queen Anns Agricultural Society, will take place at Mr. Chapbain's, on Saturday the 21st instant, at eleven

THOMAS EMORY, Secretary. October 7th, 1820.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Judges of Tak bot county Court, as a Court of Equity, at No. vember term, 1819, in the case of Richard Austin, against John Austin, the subscriber will cause to be set up and sold at public saie, on the premises, on Monday the 6th day of November next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock in the evening, all that tract or parcel of land called Austins Chance Resur. veyed, ahas, Austons Chance Resurveyed, that composed the dweiling plantation of the dore. said John Austin in the year 1810, and that he the said John Austin, by deed, bearing date on or about the fourth day of June, in the on or about the lourer day in the year 1810, mortgaged to Richard Austin, for the repayment of the sum of money therein mentioned. The above land will be sold according to the lines and boundaries express. ed in the certificate and grant, agreeably to which it contains one hundres, and eighty four acres, and one quarter of an acre, more or

The sale is ordered to be made to raise the balance of the mortgage money and increst, due to the said Richard Austin, and the cost

of suit, and the expenses of the sale, &c.

This farm being within a few miles from Easton, and both the arable and wood land being pretty good, is desirable property, and worthy the attention of any person who wishes to purchase lands near Easton.

# Terms of Sale.

The whole of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, after the ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid, and the pay. ment of the purchase money, the Subscriber as Trustee, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, & his, her or their heirs or assigns, the land and real estate so sold to him, her or them, free, clear and discharged from all claims of the defendant John Austin afore.

RICHARD HARWOOD Trustee.

# Sheriff's Sale.

penas, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me du cted, at the two suits of John Ed. me son and the Pres dent Directors and Compant of the Fa ners Bank of Maryland, agamst Col. Wm Hayward, will be sold at pub. he sa'r, in Fas on, on the public square, on Lucsday the 7th day of November new hetween the hours of 11 and 5 o'clock of the come day; the following lands and chemen's of the said Col. William Hayward, to wet, one plantation situated in the lower district of the county, whereon Andrew Reed Incd. onaming by estimation, Five hundred and fifty Acres of Land. One other Plantation where. on Samuel Eason lives, situated as aforesid containing by estimation Four Hundred and Fif y Acres of Land One other Fantation in Tuckahoe, whereon Daniel Franction lives, containing by estimation Three Eundred A. res of Land. One other Plantation on St. Michaels River, whereon Stepher Stitchiery lived, being part of a tract of Land called "Sheepheads Point," also, all that part of a tract of land called 'Theobold's Addition,' on St. Michaels river, containing by estimation two hundred Acres, to satisfy the debt, damages, costs and charges of the above mention-

> WILLIAM THOMAS, late Sheriff of Talbot county,

### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, at the suit of the state, use of John W. V. Newnam, against Hugh Oram, will be exposed to public sale for cash, on the Court House Green, on Tuesday, the 31st inst. between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, called Fox Harbour, part of a tract called Eason Addition, and a 'ract called Long P int, con aming two hundred and thirty-six sees. Taken and sold to satisfy the above fir if facial

#### Sheriff s Sale.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shift,

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Fac as to me directed, at the suit of the state, use of John W V Newnam against Speeden Orem, will e exposed to public sale for cash, on the Court-House Green, on Tuesday the 51st instant, between the hours of two and three o'clock, the following property, to wit. part of a tract of and called Fox Den, a tract called Triangle, part of a trac of la d called Ashford, and part of a tract called Waistland, taken and sold to satisfy the above fier facia.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni to me directed, at the suit of Daniel Hoffman, against Joseph Steingasser, will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday the 31st inst. between the hours of two and three o'clock, on the Court House Green, for cash, the following property. viz. a'l the right and title in and to a Tan House and Lot, in the town of Faston, and the stock in the vats, one grey horse, one hay ditto, one horse cart; seized and taken to setisfy the debt, interest, and costs due on the said vinditioni. ALLEN BOWIE, Shill. October 7, 1820

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a will of Fieri Facias to me dis

ec ed at the suit of Samuel Groome, against William O Vickers, will be sold at Easten on the Court-House Green, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, on Tuesday the 24th inst. the following property, viz all the legal and equitable right and title of the said William O. Vickers, in and to part of a tract ALLEN BOWIE, Shiff.

# Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me di rected, at the suit of Michael Lamb, against Joscph Steingasser will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday the 31st instant, between the bours of two and three o'clock, on the Court-House Green, for Cash, the following property, viz. A lot of ground in the town of Easton, and Tan House thereon, and all the steck of leather in the vats; one bay horse, and one horse cart. Taken and sold to satisfy the debt interest and costs of said Fi. Fa.

ALLEN BOWIF, SHE

PRINT EVERY S. ALEX Ar Two Do bum, payable

A IVERTISEM seried three ti five cents for Mr. Grahan Looking ! cel of old M something t hour, I met lowing trea

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EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21, 1820. .

NO 150.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

At Two Dollars and First Cents per anhum, payable half vearly in advance.

A WER CISEMENTS not exceeding a square insetted three times for One Dollar and Twentyfive cents for every subsequent insertion.

COMMUNICATED.

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IE, Shff.

Looking the other day amongst a parcel of old Magazines and Pamphlets, for something to amuse me during a leisure hour, I met with one containing the following treatise on the subject of hard times, &c. with which I was much pleas. ed-Although it is a very old production present times, and the mottos and precept-inculcated so valuable, that I think you would do well to republish it in your

Substance of a Preliminary Address prefixed to an old Pennsylvania Almanac, entitled Poor Richard Improved. Courteous Reader,

I have heard that nothing gives an aurespectfully quoted by others. Judge then | shift; and now I have a sheep and a cow, how much I must have been gratified by levery body bids me good-morrow.' an incident I am going to relate to you. I stopped my horse lately where a great number of people were collected at an oversee our own affairs with our own eyes, auction of merchants goods. The hour of the sale not being come, they were conversing on the badness of the times, and one of the company called to a plain clean old man, with white locks, "Pray Father Abraham, what think you of the times? Will not these heavy taxes quite ruin the shop will keep thee; and again, 'If you country? How shall we be ever able to would have your business done, go; if not, pay them? What would you advise us send.' And again, to?"-Father Abraham stood up, and replied, "If you would have my advice I will give it you in short, for a word to the wise him, he proceeded as follows:

these taxes the commissioners cannot ease helps them that helps themselves," as poor about a horse-shoe nail.

It would be thought a hard government that should tax its people one tenth part of their time to be employed in its service. But idleness taxes many of us much more; sloth, by bringing on diseases, absolutely shortens life. 'Sloth, like rust, the used key is always bright. But dost thou love life, then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of .- How much more than is necessary do we spend in sleep! forgetting that the sleeping fox catches no poultry, and that there will be sleeping enough in the grave. If time be of all things the most precious, wasting time must be, as poor Richard says, the greatest prodigality:' since, as he elsewhere tells, 'Lost time is never found again; and what we call time enough, always proves little enough: Let us then up and be doing, and doing to the purpose; so by diligence shall we do more with less perplexity. Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy, and, he that riseth late, must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night: While laziness travels so slowly, that poverty soon overtakes him. Drive thy

beaithy, wealthy, and wise." So what signifies wishing and hoping for better times? We may make these times better if we bestir ourselves. 'Industry need not wish; and he that lives upon hope will die fasting. There are no gains without pains; then help hands, for I have no lands,' or if I have they are ortly taxed. 'He that hath a trade aith an estate; and he that bath a calling hath an office of proffit and honour; but then the trade must be worked at, and the calling well followed, or neither the estate nor the office, will enable us to pay our taxes .- If we are industrious we shall never starve; for, 'at the working man's house hunger looks in, but dare not enter' Nor will the Bailiff or the Constable enter, for 'industry pays debts, while depair increaseth them.' What though you have found no treasure, nor has any rich relation left you a legacy, 'Diligence is while sliggards sleep, and you shall have practised every day at auctions, for want corn to sell and to keep. Work while of minding the Almanack. Many a one,

business, let not that drive thee; and early

to bed, and early to rise, makes a man

much you may be hindered to-morrow. | gone with a hungry belly, and half starved | of bad times, or the difficulty of paying | swept clean. My fields though not much "One to-day is worth two to-morrows;' and their families; 'Silks and sattins, scarlet taxes." farther, never 'leave that till to-morrow and velvets, put out the kitchen fire.' which you can do to-day.' If you were a | These are not the necessaries of life; they servant, would you not be ashamed that a can scarcely be called the conveniencies, good master should catch you idle? Are and yet, only because they look pretty, you then your own master, Be ashamed to how many want to have them? By these, catch yourselfidle, when there is so much and other extravagancies, the genteel are to be done for yourself, your family, your reduced to poverty, and forced to borrow country, and your king. Handle your of those whom they formerly despised, tools without mittens; remember, 'That but who, through industry and frugality, the cat in gloves catches no mice.' It is have maintained their standing; in which true there is much to be done, and, per-case it appears plainly, that 'A Ploughhaps, you are weak handed, but stick to it man on his legs is higher than a Gentlesteadily, and you will see great effects, man on his knees.' Perhaps they have and by diligence and patience the mouse knew not the getting of; they think 'It is ate in two the cable, and little strokes fell day, and will never be night; that a little great oaks.'

Methinks I hear some of you say, Must a man afford himself no leisure?'will tell thee, my friend, what poor vet it appears to be so well adapted to the Richard says, 'Employ thy time well if thou meanest to gain leisure; and, since way an hour.' Leisure is time for doing something useful; this lessure the diligent are two things. Many without labour would live by their wits only, but they break for want of stock.' Whereas industry gives comfort, and plenty, and respect. 'Fly pleasures and they will follow ther so great pleasure, as to find his works you. The diligent spinner has a large

> But with our industry we must likewise be steady, settled, and careful, and and not trust too much to others; for

I never saw an oft removed tree. Nor yet an oft removed family.

That throve so well as those that settled be.' And again, 'Three removes is as bad as a fire;' and again, 'Keep thy shop, and thy

'He that by the plough would thrive, Himself must either hold or drive.

And again, 'The eye of a master will do is enough." They joined in desiring him more work than both his hands;' and ato speak his mind, and gathering round gain, 'Want of care does us more damage than want of knowledge;' and again, 'Not Friends, says he, the taxes are, indeed, to oversee workmen is to leave them your very heavy, and, if those laid on by the go- | purse open.' Prusting too much to others vernment were the only ones we had to care is the ruin of many; for 'In the afpay, we might more easily discharge fairs of this world, men are saved, not by are taxed twice as much by our idleness, have a faithful servant, and one that you some of us to attend it, because we cannot shoe was lost; for want of a shoe the or deliver us by allowing an abatement. horse was lost; and for want of a horse However let us hearken to good advice, the rider was lost;' being overtaken and and something may be done for us; "God slain by the enemy; all for want of care

So much for industry, my friends, and attention to one's own business; but to these we must add frugality, if we would make our industry more certainly successful. A man may, if he knows not how to save as he gets, 'Keep his nose all his life to the grindstone, and die not worth a consumes faster than labour wears, while groat at last.' A fat kitchen makes a lean

'Many estates are spent in the getting,

Since women for tea forsook spinning and knitting, And men for punch forsook hewing and

splitting, 'If you would be wealthy, think of saving,

as well as of getting: The Indies have not ment or servitude? Would you not say made Spain rich, because, her out-goes are that you were free, have a right to dress greater than her incomes.'

Away, then, with your expensive follies, and you will not then have so much cause to complain of hard times, heavy taxes and chargeable families; for,

Woman and wine, game and deceit,

Make the wealth small, and the want great. And farther, 'What maintains one vice, ry, by confining you in gaol for life, or by would bring up two children.' You may think, perhaps, that a little tea, or a little punch now and then, diet a little more your bargain, you may perhaps, think litcostly, clothes a little finer, and a little entertainment now and then, can be memories than Debtors; Creditors are a no great matter, but remember, "Many a seperstitious sect, great observers of set little makes a mickle; beware of little ex- days and times.' The day comes round shall beggars prove;' and moreover, 'Fools it; or if you bear your debt in mind, the

make feats, and wise men eat them.' Here you are all got together at this they will prove evils to some of you. You expect they will be sold cheap, and perhaps, they may for less than they cost; but if you have no occasion for them, they must be dear to you. Remember what poor Richard says, Buy what thou hast no need of, and ere long thou shalt feel thy necessaries.' And again, 'At a great pennyworth pause a while.' means, that perhaps the cheapness is ap- but ever while you live, expense is conparent only, and not real; or the bargain, stant and certain; and "It is easier to by straitening thee in thy business, may build two chimneys than to keep one in do thee more harm than good. For in an-fuel.' So 'rather go to bed supperless other place he says, Many have been ruined by buying good pennyworths.' Again, the mother of good-luck, and God gives It is foolish to lay out money in a purall things to industry. Then plough deep, chase of repentance,' and yet this folly is

for 'constant dropping wears away stones, had a small estate left them, which they meal-tub, and never putting in soon comes to the bottom; and then, 'When the well knuckles.' is dry, they know the worth of the water.' But this they might have known before, thou art not sure of a minute, throw not a- of they had taken his advice; 'If you would know the value of money, go and try to borrow some; for he that goes a borrowing man will obtain, but the lazy man never; goes a sorrowing;' and indeed, so thes he for 'A life of leisure and a life of laziness that lends to such people, when he goes to found the good man had thoroughly stu- road for a mile or more before an es, and says,

> 'Fond pride of dress is sure a very curse; Ere fancy you consult, consult your purse.

And again, 'Pride is as loud a beggar as Want, and a great deal more saucy. When you have bought one fine thing, you must buy ten more, that your appear ance may be all of a piece; but poor Dick says, 'It is easier to suppress the first desire, than to satisfy all that follow it.' And it is as truly folly for the poor to abe the rich, as the frog to swell in order to equal

'Vessels large may venture more, But little boats should keep near shore.'

It is, however, a fully soon punished; for Pride that dines on vanity, sups on contempt; Pride breakfasted with plenty, dined with poverty, and supped with infamy. And, after all, of what use is this pride of appearance for which so much is risqued, so much is suffered? It cannot promote health, nor ease pain; it makes no increase of ment in the person, it creates envy, it hastens mistertone.

But what madness must it be to run in debt for these superfluities! We are oftered, by the terms of this sale, six months another power over your liberty. If you cannot pay at the time, you will be ashamed to see your creditor; you will be in fear when you speak to him; you will make poor pitiful sneaking excuses, and, by deinto base down ight lying, for 'The second vice is lying, the first is running in debt.' And again to the same purpose, 'Lying rides upon Debt's back.' Whereas a free-born Englishman ought not to be ashamed nor afraid to see or speak to any man living. But poverty often deprives a man of all spirit and virtue. It is hard lates of the distress which happened to for an empty bag to stand upright. What his family, and his immediate neighbours would you think of that Prince or that within his observation, be correct, what Government, who should issue an edict torbidding you to dress like a Gentleman or a Gentlewoman, on pain of imprisonas you please, and that such an edict would be a breach of your privileges, and such a government tyrannical? And yet you are about to put yourself under that tyranny, when you run in debt for such dress! Your creditor has authority, at his pleasure, to deprive you of your liberselling you for a servant, if you should not be able to pay him. When you have got tle of payment; but 'Creditors have better pences; a small leak will sink a great before you are aware, and the demand is ship,' and again, 'Who dainties love made before you are prepared to satisfy term, which at first seemed so long, will as it lessens, appear extremely short: sale of fineries and nick-nacks. You call Time will seem to have added wings to them goods, but if you do not take care, his heels as well as his shoulders. Those have a short Lent, who owe money to be paid at Easter.' At present perhaps, you may think yourselves in thriving circum-

> travagance without injury; but ·For age and want save while you may; No morning sun lasts a whole day.

stances, and that you can bear a little ex-

Gain may be temporary and uncertain. than rise in debt :'

Get what you can, and what you get hold, It is the stone that will turn all your lead into gold."

wisdom: But after all, do not depend too house & uncle Nathaniel's crowded with much upon your own industry and fru- women and children, who left their all gality, and prudence, though excellent and fled before the fiery tempest, from the things, for they may all be blasted, with- neighborhood of Beaver Kiver-Wednesout the blessing of Heaven; and therefore day morning 7 o'clock, a fine rain that ask that blessing humbly, and be not un- deadened the fire,-heard the settlement charitable to those that at present seem at Beaver River was all in ashes-Mr. to want it, but comfort and help them. | Sanders, Clark, and myself went to their Remember Job suffered, and was after- assistance, found but three houses standwards prosperous.

And now to conclude, Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that; for it is a yoke of oxen, 1 horse, 2 or S cows, true, we may give advice, but we cannot give conduct: However, remember this, fle boy 4 years old burnt in the house, to be spent out of so much is not worth They that will not be counselled cannot having crept into a credle and was left minding; but always taking out of the be helped;' and farther, 'That if you will unperceived, together with a trusty dog not hear reason, she will surely tap you. which lay by its side. Daniel has lost all

Thus the old Gentleman ended his harangue. The people heard it and approved the doctrine, and immediately practis- his wife follow him and my brother Raned the contrary, just as if it had been a common sermon; for the Auction opened, and they began to buy extravagantly.-- I get it in again. Poor Dick farther advis- died my Aimanacks, and digested all I had dropped on those topics during the course of twenty-five years. The frequent the sense of all ages and nations: Howesolved to wear my old one a little longer. Reader if thou wilt do the same, thy pro-

> thine to serve thee, RICHARD SAUNDERS.

'It is to be observed that in those days no levied by the proper officers under the auhority of legal representatives. Poor Richand therefore cannot be supposed to refer to any other taxes than those which were paid by

St. John, (N. B.) Sept. 26. days, and such was its intensity that the houses, barns, fences, fields of grain, stock grees, come to lose your veracity, and sink of all kinds, whole villages and settlements, fell a prey to the devouring element, and not a vestige of vegitation or herbage remains: several lives also are lost. From among several statements simple, but affecting representation of the awful scene, and if what this writer re-

> must have been the general calamity? waste, we have travelled, and the greatest space between the extremes without a River, 17 miles-the settlement at Montagan alone contains several thousand ed (that is I and my two boys) in trying

Extract of a letter from Mr. John Wet-

more, to his son in this city. On returning from Yarmouth, we run under our bare poles for Bartlet's River, hoping the tide was up-we in a fet moments were in the breakers and without striking, anchored safe-found the whole shore in flames Eastward, landed near Porter's and followed the shore all round the road behind this fire-got home safe, took tea, thinking ourselves safe-went to assist the French who were moving, young Frank's house in flames, and others not to be seen for the smokewe stayed perhaps 20 minutes-returned met one of the children crying "Clark's house was on fire," we run our best, met women and children flying before the in all directions-we got to the house like a heavy shower of hail-I fell under ben Ford of Hanover. the bed, got breath and ran, fell again nearly melted with heat and suffocated with smoke, I rose once more and fell again, quit my load-saw my boys ahead barefoot, could not enter the fire, they met me, and we got the bed safe through

burned are all laid open to the mercy of This doctrine my friends, is reason and cattle and hogs-at sun set found my ing for six miles in length-Thomas Trask has lost his houses, new grist and saw mill, 2 barnes full of grain, hay &c. several hogs, all their furniture and a lita cow, 2 hogs, furniture, clothing, &c. the word at sun-set was to escape for their lives. Daniel took up his child, and bid na-others cried which way shall we fly! answer, to the Lake-some reached it, others were cut off and drove up the opening was found to the sea shore .-Husbands & wives were parted by the fire & smoke and did not meet again until the mention he made of me must have tired next day. Daniel took his wife (very any one else, but my vanity was wonder- sick) on his back to the edge of the lake fully delighted with it, though I was con- and waded out some rods to a bog, which scious that not a tenth part of the wisdom sunk with them, but he found old stoff & was my own which he ascribed to me, but raised it, so that his wife set in the water rather, the gleanings that I had made of until morning. Ranna lost them, he waded up to his neck and there stood 12 ver I resolved to be the better for the echo hours, the fir often streaming in his face. of it, and though I had first determined to when he was obliged to stok under, then buy stuff for a new coat, I went away re- rise & take breath-I found him on Wednesday, and took kim home with me; he had eat nothing for 26 hours. It was a lit will be as great as mine. I am, as ever, melancholy scene to see fences swept away, fields of grain, potatoes and turnipa all burnt up-great numbers of cattle. sheep and hog-, tying dead by or near the road-rome persons were skinning cattaxes were imposed on the people but such as the which were not too much burnt-uwere altogether constitutional, such as were their looking up their stock-I saw two large hogs lying together alive burnt so as not to walk, and we are not alone; I have just heard from Yarmouth, Chebouge, our ancestors in the days of peace and happi- that much damage is done, many houses, barns, mills, &c. burnt and also through the French settlement above Monta. gan, a great many houses, barnes, Fire in Novia Scotia-Since our last mills, &c. are destroyed-the French we have received corrobarating accounts chapel with the priest's house are them; but we have many others, and taith, but by the want of it; but a man's level, by the want of it; but a man's level, by the terms of this sale, six months we have received consolations free, which consumed, one old negro burnt up—
much more grievous to some of us.

We own care is profitable; for, 'll vou would some of us to attend it, because we cannot has spread its ravages for nearly 100 miles so much hav lost that it is supposed half has spread its ravages for nearly 100 miles so much hay lost that it is supposed half are taxed twice as much by our idleness, the same affective proportion three times as much by our folly: And from the same affect may the same aff to the county of Annapolis: The fire and horses, to remove the sufferers; and I continued burning for the space of three b lieve there was not two cart loads of turniture saved out of sixteen houses, very potatoes were burnt in the earth; from John Clark's to E Corning's, 7 miles. Daniel has nothing left but a shirt and trowsers which he had on; his wife and child nothing but what was on their backs. and set out for Yarmouth in her scocking feet, the last I heard of her-but where they will go or what he will do this winwe select the following as containing a ter I know-he has nothing to eat, or

> "Saturday, 16th-News has just arrived that as far us Annapolis 100 miles above this, is mostly in ashes, many lives lost, grain and hav mostly destroyed. How we are are to live through the winter I The space of country said to be laid know not. Daniel has not yet come here, perhaps he has followed his wife to Yarmouth, or he may be trying to save some ouse, is between Yarmouth and Salmon of his potatoes, &c. I shall finish this and go in search of him. We are all employto save what little crop I have left. My buck wheat is nearly lost.

> > Richmond, Oct. 9: HORRID MURDER.

On Saturday Evening, information reached the police office in this City, that on Thursday night last, about 11 o'clock, in New Kent County, Mr. Daniel Ford and his wife were inhumanly murdered Black Point, the wind blowing a hurricane, by two negro men. A slave named Sam the flames out run us, an immense fi e who belonged to the deceased, was arbehind Frank Davoo's, which threatened rested in this place on the same night. destruction to every thing-we reached on a charge of being concerned in the murder, and is ordered on to New Kent for trial. The principal, Jack, a slave, belonging to a Mr. Robinson of said county, has fled; it is believed to King William or King and Queen, whither he was pursued by a strong party of men.

It is supposed that the murder was committed in consequence of Mr. Fords having confined in his house, his negro wotempest-the mill, barn and house with man the wife of Jack, who to resque her, 20 acres of land in a blaze-trees falling entered the house and after beating Mr. F. very severely, took the gun and shot through 40 rods of almost solid fire—threw him and then commenced with the gun trunks, &c. &c. into the well-I took a on Mrs. F. until he had accomplished his bed, tied a woollen blanket round it, and diabolical purpose. Mr. F. was a respecescaped for my life, the fire flying on me table gentleman, and son of the Rev. Reu-

The above information is derived from the Police Office.

> - PHILADDELHIA, Oct. 7. Extraordinary circumstance.

Had we not received the following ex--Mr. Clarke came up with a book in his traordinary circumstance from the best practised every may at auctions, for want and when you have got the Philosopher's hand, nothing more saved, all burnt in authority, we should certainly withhold of minding the Almanack. Many a one, And when you will no longer complain the well—fences and fields of notation and halids of notation. it is called to-day, for you know not how for the sake of finery on the back, have stone, sure you will no longer complain the well—fences and fields of potatoes our belief. On Thursday, at the sait of

le. i to me dinan, against ed to public etween the n the Court ing properd d to a Tan Easton, and rse, one hay

taken to sa.

WIE, Shift

ale. as to me dime. against the hours viz all the of the said rt of a tract g two hunon the nimve

WIE, Shiff. ale. ias to me dih, against lo between the on the Courtwing proper-wn of Easton, the stock of ishment on entering the chamber, they found a box, near his bedstead, on opening which they discovered the remains of his wife, who had died about 5 years ago, and on further search in the garret, a coffin was found, containing the ashes of his child who had died about 3 years ago.

They were immediately interred. The officers and neighbors can conceive no possible motive for this act of infatuation & folly:-and what renders it truly astonishing, that he should thus preserve the rehe has married a second wife!

#### AGRICULTURAL.

We are happy to observe about us a rational and steady growth of public opinion in favour of agriculture. It argues well for the prosperity of any country to find men of education, feeling and acting as practical farmers. To agriculture, a nation that has the right ambition of being virtuous and great, will first address itself; and there can be no better proof that the hearty and sound elements of political economy, are thoroughly understood in that country where the ploughman and corn grower are respected and respectable. Nothing, at this moment, so contributes to the durability of China, and her government, with all its ill regulated system, its world of abuse, ignorance and error, and its overgrown and hungry population-nothing so contributes to the upholding of the huge fabric of its government, as the amazing veneration there shewn to farmers and to agriculture. The noblest spectacle, among all the parane of war and politics, and all the pageantry and corruscation of imperial government. for the contemplation of the philosophe and the statesman, must be that, in which the great emperor of China, the emperor of a country whose smallest provinces are empires, is seen, publicly turning up the earth, in the presence of all his subjects. all his armies, all his nobility, all his household and household god--with a plough. Such is true nobility! Such is being indeed the father of one's country.

We are in a fair way to feel a like veneration for the tillers of the earth in America.-Our farmers begin to feel that there is a greatness as well as goodnesand innocence in working in the open air, and trusting to the God of harvests for a blessing upon their labour. They are losing that idle and childish ambition of seeing their sons lawyers, ministers, doctors and shopkeepers. They begin to regard a gentleman farmer, with a stock of good sense and a good education, with a plenty of sober theory in his brain, and a good practical knowledge of farming and grazing, to temper, and restrain his experimentalizing, as the true gentleman after ail. And they are right. It is a proud name. To be indeed a FARMER-is to be one of Gods own children-a good and wise man .- Fed. Rep.

Agricultural Society of Maryland.

convened agreeably to adjournment, on to the conclusion, that the absence of those gas, no apprehension ought to be entertain-Garlen and after transacting some busi- noxious principle is the cause of the steril- or rich land .- Containing, in that state, as ness adjourned to the following day at 10 itv, of such a soil; and, of course, with a much of this nutritive ingredient, as it o'clock.

On Thursday the Society met and an ADDRESS was delivered by the Presi-Cent, ROBERT SMITH, Esq.

After the Address was concluded, it and that he be requested to furnish a copy potuit rerum cognoscere causas. for publication.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Skinner, in blank, which being fill d by the president, with the names of the gentlemen mentioned, it was unani-

monsty adopted.

Resolved. That the future regular meeting of the Agricultural Society of Marvland, shall be on the first Wednesday of June, and on the second Wednesday of October, of each and every year, and that at every such meeting there shall be an ses, sneep, hogs and other animals-of of lomestic manufactures.

Resolved, That Gen, C. Ridgely, of Hampton, Wm. Patterson, Col. John E. Howard, Wm. Gibson, Henry Thompson, Should their be a deficiency of this in-J. S. Skinner, Dr. Allen Thomas, Dr. Wm. gredient, lime is useful to supply the and is in the same manner deprived of Steuart, B. W. Hall and Lloyd N. Ro- defect and thus to improve the constitu- it by calcination. It also, like lime regers, be, and they are hereby appointed a tion of such a soil. The benefit of lime, in gains this principle by absorbing it from throughout Sweden, that it is called the larmed, and barracade their doors and the calcarious to the contract of the calcarious the calcarious to the cal committee, with full powers to them, or such a case, is from the calcarious the atmosphere and from vegetable and seed of repentance. A species of wheat sleep with pistols under their pillows. provide a suitable place for the holding of of the calcarious matter is from the a much weaker attraction for carbonic been found growing wild in that country bark at a moments warning. such fairs, and to make all needful ar- carbonic actugas with which it is combined. rangements in relation to the same, and especially so that the public shall be duly notified thereof; and also to distribute to be awarded at the said fairs.

#### AN ADDRESS

To 'The Maryland Agricultural Society. From their President, R. Smith, Esq. Delivered at their Semi-Annual Meeting on the 12th inst.

Those, who study the physiology of vegetation, have to encounter difficulties The Rationale of the effects of experiments in Agriculture cannot, in general, be traced with the scientific exactness attacks and when applied to the roots of tainable in other disquisitions. Besides plants, is most powerfully and efficacious, this that Magnetic terms of soils, and it is only useful constituent of soils, and it is only when deprived of it, that it is, as in the plants into new soils and new climates, and when applied to the roots of traced with the scientific exactness attacks and the scientific exactness be traced with the scientific exactness at-tainable in other disquisitions. Besides plants, is most powerfully and efficacious this, that Magnesia needs a much longer the great length of time, required in asthe great length of time, required in asthe great tength of time, required in ascertaining the result of each individual any kind of mechanical means, retains the silent progress of vegetation is affected sometimes, by some unknown principle in the soil, and, at all times, by virtue of this gas, has an immediate operation of the deleterious effects of the principle in the soil, and, at all times, by virtue of this gas, has an immediate operation of the deleterious effects of the principle in the soil, and, at all times, by virtue of this gas, has an immediate operation of the deleterious effects of the principle in the soil, and, at all times, by virtue of this gas, has an immediate operation of the deleterious effects of the principle in the soil, and, at all times, by virtue of this gas, has an immediate operation of the deleterious effects of the principle in the soil, and, at all times, by virtue of this gas, has an immediate operation of the deleterious effects of the principle in the soil, and, at all times, by virtue of this gas, has an immediate operation of the deleterious effects of the principle in the soil, and, at all times, by virtue of this gas, has an immediate operation of the deleterious effects of the principle in the soil, and, at all times, by virtue of this gas, has an immediate operation of the deleterious effects of the principle in the soil, and, at all times, by virtue of this gas, has an immediate operation of the deleterious effects of the principle in the soil of the principle in t

of experiments furnished from time to after stated, prejudicial to vegetation.

In the estimation of some agriculturists, science is unfortunately considered as nothing but the imaginary speculation of anew the corbonic acid gas, of which it view, it is regarded as 'the refinement of ing. This principle it (in due time) mains of his wife, is that since her death by a series of facts and by the diversified mal matters with which it may come in tion. There may be in the soil a prin- the manner of cultivation. And accordexperience of many years. It is only in contact. this point of view, as warranted by practice, that science is in any degree, worthy of the attention of the practical culti-

> Agricultural chymistry, it is true, is, as yet, but in its infancy. Its admonitions ought therefore, to be received with all the circumspection of the most wary caution. They, nevertheless are indubitably, at all times, entitled to respectful and mature consideration. It is from chymistry that we have learned the most useful lessons in agriculture. It is by the aid of this science that we have discovered the commixture of those ingredients, which constitute good land & of those which con-

stitute bad land. 'The soil is the great Laboratory in which the food of plants is prepared.' hence it is that the qualities of soils are universally considered objects of the highest importance. All soils consist of certain primitive earths differently combined. These have been ennumerated and classified with great precision by the chymists. To their classification, howeto resort. In language more familiar, although less exact, I shall content myself n stating, as sufficient for the practical purposes of agriculture, that the soils of our country are, in general, clay, sand, gravel, clayey loam, sandy loam and gravelly loam.

Clay, sand and gravel need no description, I would only remark, as to sand and gravel, that the difference between them s merely in the size of their constituent parts, viz. the g ains of the one and the pebbles of the other.

Clavey loam is a compound soil, consisting of clay and sand or gravel, with a mixture of calcarious matter, and in which the clay is predominant.

Sandy or gravelly loam is a compound soil, consisting of sand or gravel and clay, with a mixture of calcarious matter, and in which the sand or the gravel is predominant.

Calcarious matter is any substance that burns to lime.

By chymical tests we are to ascertain all those primitive earths and the proportionate parts thereof, which compose a soil naturally fertile. By the same means we the quantity, each time ought to be reguare able to ascertain which of those salu- lated by the estimated quantity of vegetary earths and what proportions thereof table and animal substances in the soil. are not to be found in a soil naturally sterile, and also what principle, if any, noxious to vegetation, may be therein long as to have become perfectly mild, that salutary earths, on the presence of that led as to the quantity used on either poor defects, or to destroy by an appropriate soils and in proportion to the quantity the practice of agriculture, as in the prac- land a sufficiency of calcarious matter.

of some essential ingredient .- 3rd. The presence of some noxious principle.

The requisite texture of a soil is such a composition of the different earths, as is best adapted to absorb and to retain such portion of moisture as is the most conducive to the purposes of vegetation.

If the land should be too stiff & cold from an excess of clay, its texture will be im-Agricultural Fair for the exhibition and proved by the application of sand or sale of the best breeds of neat cattle, nor- gravel. If it should be too light and hungev from a redundancy of sand or gravel, wag cons, carts, ploughs, harrows, and o- its texture will be benefited by the use of kin is of seeds, and also of every species happen to be too abundant, the application of clay or sand is recommended.

Calcarious matter is an essential component part of all lands naturally fertile. to any three or more of them, to matter it contains. And the benefit animal matters. Magnesia, however, has

consisting of charcoal dissolved in oxygen. the lime, united with it, remains in a serves, that-"Writers upon Natural In its operation as a manure, this comsuch premiums as the society may direct pound is decomposed by the process of absorbed by the plant and becomes a animal matters in the soil, but from constituent part of it. It hence would the Magnesia itself, and consequently success. The original climate of plants appear as a necessary carollary, that the the Magnesia can absorb no portion left to nature cannot be a secret, but in of several grown in our own county. We carbon of carbonic acid gas is the ingredient by virtue of which lime is a ma-

> The beneficial effect of carbonic acid gas on vegetation, is illustrated by the like lime, by virtue of this ingredient, a

the landlord, the sheriff took possession of, the varying indeterminable state of the tion as a manure. But limestone, when every great length of time, which the the landlord, the sheriff took possession of the varying indeterminations, however, reduced to powder by burning, loses, for Magnesia requires in regaining the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows a house in Cresson's-alley, the tenant beatmosphere.—Solid foundations, however, reduced to powder by burning, loses, for Magnesia requires in regaining the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the carny years ago, and wheat to this day grows the strength of the strength ing absent at Baltimore. To their aston- for rational illustrations in this depart- a time, this nutritive ingredient. In conment of knowledge, have been formed sequence of this loss it is, that quicklime that long period of deprivation, it either In the country about Mount Tabor, in from a careful examination and collatton is in all soils with the two exceptions heretime by judicious, painstaking cultivators Nay, water, in which quicklime has been dissolved, is so injurious to plants as to kill grass watered with it. Nor does this lime become a manure, until it has gained visionary theorists. In its true point of had been deprived by the process of burn-texture; and as to its component parts, any culture. And it does so at present as common sense, improved by a knowledge does regain by obsorbing it from the at- The cause of this sterility is sometimes, also says that Isis was the discoverer of of principles, that have been established mosphere and from all vegetable and ani-

of carbonic acid gas in the atmosphere is the salts of iron which are prejudicial to vevery small, and that therefore this essen- getation.—These salts can be discovered tial ingredient is drawn principally from by means of re-agents employed on such the vegetable and animal matters in the occasions by chymists, and, when discovsoil. This discovery may serve to explain the common practice of applying a lized by the application of quicklime. A large quantity of quicklime to rich land tew years, since, a case worthy of noand a small quantity to poor land.

lime lies in contact, and from which it ab- very good quality: He put some of the dence of the fact is as complete in this sorbs the carbonic acid gas. In propor- soil into the hands of an eminent chy- particular as the nature of the case will tion to the richness of the land, will be the abundance of these vegetable and animal matters; in proportion to such abundance will necessarily be the supply of carbonic acid gas, and of course, in such The atmosphere is but an auxiliary. And ratio ought to be the quantity of lime applied to the land. As the poor land contains little or no such vegetable and animal matters, lime used thereon will have to absorb the requisite carbonic acid gas almost altogether from the atmosphere; and as the atmosphere affords but a very small supply, lime applied in a large quanver, it is not my intention, on this occasion tity to such a soil, must necessarily remain for a considerable period of time before it can be saturated with this ingredient. During the whole period of such deprivation it will be injurious to vegetation. If, then, the vegetable and animal matters in the soil should be so scanty as to turnish carbonic acid gas sufficient for example, to saturate only one tenth vast a field, as to discuss the multitude of shoots its spontaneous vegetation about part of the lime applied to the lands the direct and collateral matters, which, in the middle of November, as the cultivated other nine parts of such lime would be such an examination, would necessarily rye doth. prejudicial, & thus the soil, by this appli- have occurred. My humble purpose has cation would be injured in the ratio of been merely to sow upon our land a sinnine to one-and such lime would moreover, continue to be prejudicial, more or less, until it should be duly impregnated with this essential gas, from the small sup-

> In the use, then, of quicklime, as a manure it is desirable to apply only as much as will be speedily saturated with carbonic acid gas from the vegetable and animal substances contained in the soil. As this cannot be ascertained with quantity. A small portion occasionally repeated would be the safest course: And

If, however, the lime should have been xposed, previously to its application, so The Agricultural Society of Maryland | contained. We are thence necessarily led | is, completely saturated with carbonic acid | finitely more interesting. view to its improvement, the surest me- is capable of absorbing it; in virtue therethod is to supply by artificial means, such of, operates at once as a manure, on all specific such noxious principle. But in used, except in cases where there is in the was moved by Dr. Stewart, that the tice of medicine, the greatest difficulty is Instead of extracting, as in the process thanks of the Society be offered to the in ascertaining with precision the proxi- of quicklime, the nutritive element from President for the able address delivered, mate cause of the malady. 'Felix qui the vegetable and animal matters in the soil, the mild lime leaves them just as they more compact and its leaves larger, than The sterility of a soil proceeds from were, and takes with it into the soil the ac- that of the common wheat. Its height is one or more of the following causes, viz. cession of immediate food afforded by the 1st. Its bad texture-2nd. The absence carbonic acid gas with which it was com-

and on all lands, ought to be used, unless there be in the soil some noxious principle, which quicklime might have the eflect of correcting; or unless the soil abound with hard or inert vegetable mat-

The e is a species of limestone; which contains a large quantity of Magnesia. The lime of such stone has by some, ther implements of husbandry-of all clay. And if the calcarious matter should learned as well as unlearned, been thesis, merits, on the present occasion a

short explination. Magnesia; like lime, is in its natural acid gas than lime, insomuch, that it ripens in a latitude still more north than Carbonic acid gas is a compound fluid, cannot be combined with it, as long as that laid down by Pennant. Kaimes obattracts by its superior powers carbonic the original climate of wheat, rice, barley, vegetation, its charcoal, i. e. its carbon is acid gas, not only from all vegetable & carbon of carbonic acid gas is the in- whatever of this element until after the lime be completely saturated; but magnesia after it becomes combined with carbonic acid gas, instead of being a poison, is The powder of limestone pounded by time than lime in recovering this nutritive thinly peopled. Anson found in the Isl. burg, which measures 14 1-2 inches in circularly kind of mechanical means, retains ingredient and of course in becaming the horizontal means and of course in becaming the horizontal means are stated as or. Mr. B.

bonic acid gas, and especially as, during naturally among the grass in great vigour, occasions sterility or greatly injures Palestine, barley and oats grow spoutane. the crops. The extent and duration of ously. In the kingdom of Siam there are such injurious effects must necessarily be many spots where rice grows year after in proportion to the barrenness of the soil year without any culture. Dioderous Sito which the Magnesian lime may be culus is our authority for saying, that in

may nevertheless, be extremely sterile. bout Mount Atna. Diadorous Siculus iple noxious to plants, which cannot be ing to Berosus, Mesopotamia abounded By the chymists, however, it has re- discovered but by the application of some cently been discovered, that the quantity chymical tests. For example; there may be ered, they can be decomposed & neutraltice, occurred in England. Sir Joseph A rich soil abounds with various vege- Banks had a field remarkable for its ly in New-York as well as in Sicily, Egypt, table and animal matters, with which the sterility, although it was apparently of a Mesopotamia, or Siberia? And the evimist to be analized. It was found to admit. The plant was found in a wild state contain sulphate of iron. The obvious in places remote from thick settlement, remedy recommended was lime, which which had never been cultivated, and it converted the sulphate into manure. And possesses peculiar characteristics and disfrom that time the field has proved to tinctive qualities. Bendis rye is found in a

be productive and valuable. they are, have been submitted to your con- ment of the country. Lt. Governor Mercer, sideration under a faint expectations that of Virginia, thus writes of this plant, a in some small degree, they may have a tendency to induce an opinion that the practical cultivator and the inquisitive physio- in the Obio country, is a species of the logist ought to go hand in hand with a rye which is cultivated by the Europeans. view to the advancement of the great in- It has the same bearded ear, and produterests of agriculture. To have given to ces a farinaceous grain. The ear and grain these observations the extent required by in the wild state of this plant are less, a full examination of the subject, would and the beard of the ear is longer, than have been an unreasonable trespass upon | those of the cultivated rye, which makes the time, and probably upon the patience this wild plant resemble more the rve of the society. It has not been my in-grass in its appearance; but it differs in tention, on this occasion to range in so gle handful of the grain of science, in the fond hope, that, from the cultivation thereof, or from the selection of a better seed, we may, hereafter, one and all, reap an aplies slowly afforded by the atmosphere, bundant harvest.

The University of Maryland, an institution highly reputable to our state and extensively beneficial to the community, intend to constitute a new chair for a professorship of Geology and Agricultural Chymistry. Judicious as the Faculty precision, it is advisable not to incur the have hitherto been in all their appoint risk of applying, at one time, a very large ments, no doubt can be entertained as to the talents and acquirements of the gentlemen who is to occupy so honorable a station. Enveloped in darkness, as is at present, the theory of agriculture, a vista from this chair will, I trust, be opened, which will afford us a distinct perspective of the subjects obscurely presented by of people of colour on the coast of Ame, and of other agricultural matters in- frica:

FROM THE NEW-YORK STATESMAN.

In the district of country called Rome, species of wheat, or triticum, was shown to me as indigenous. The novelty of the idea pleased me so much, that I pursued the discovery through all its labyrinths and ramifications.

Some years ago, it was discovered in wet soil and in a beaver meadow, near Western, and also in a swamp covered with woods near Rome. Its stalk is also greater, and except having short beards at the apex, it is in other respects bald -It is said to resist the power of In this mild state, lime, at all times frost, and to be proof against winter kil-

Is this wheat indigenous, or was it imported and accidently conveyed to the places where it is found?

If the latter, why is not wheat found ers, which lime when caustic, would bring growing wild in more cultivated parts of into a state of more rapid decomposition the country? I am persuaded that it is an indigenous plant, and if so, it may be considered one of the greatest discoveries of the age. It is the vegetable destin- trous fate of poor Bacon and his colony. ed by nature for this climate, and it casts light upon the natural history of the most deemed a poison to vegetables. This hypo- important of the Cerealia which has hitherto been enveloped in obscurity.

Wheat grows in the old world from Egypt to Siberia, upwards of thirty destate, combined with carbonic acid gas, grees of latitude. Pennant says that caustic state. The lime, in such a state, History have been solicitous to discover (which must, from the creation, have countries well peopled, the plants mentioned are not left to nature—the seeds a tree in the garden of George B. Evertage are carefully gathered and stored up for son, Esq. of this village, which weights 15 tood. As this practice could not fail to make these seeds rare, agriculture was the farm of Joseph Potter, jun, of the learly thought of miles of the farm of Joseph Potter, jun, of the

applied & to the quantity that may be used. the territory of Leontinum and in other Land apparently very good, as to its places of Sicily, wheat grew wild without with wild wheat amongst the other indigenous plants.

Tibullus says of Osiris-

Primus aratra manu solerti fecit Osiri; Et ceneram ferro sollicitavit humum. And Ovid thus speaks of Ceres: Prima Ceres unco terram dimovit

aratro. Prima dedit leges.

Why should not wheat grow spontaneous wild state, and it was frequently seen These few observations, imperfect as growing spontaneously before the settlelong time before the revolutionary war:-The wild rye which grows every where no other respect from the rye, and it

As the indigenous existence of tye in his country is established beyond question, there can be no good reason to doubt the growth of wheat. This curious fact in Natural History, ought to be fully investigated and illustrated. I am told that Governor Clinton has examined the evidence, and that he is so fully persuaded of this wheat's being indigenous, that he has denominated it Trificum Americanum; and I believe it is generally understood and admitted that his scientific acquirements render him a complete judge.

> Yours, HIBERNICUS,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 7. The information contained in the subsequent letter, will be received with melancholy sensations by those who have set their hearts on establishing a colony

Batract of a letter this morning by the way of Boston.

U. S. SHIP HORNET, Island of Bonavista, Aug. 27, 1820! "On our arrival at Sierra Leone, we learned the painful intelligence, that all our colony, except one man had fallen a sacrifice to the unhealthiness of the climate. As the object of our visit was to see and learn the situation of the colony, captain Reed thought it was most prudent not to proceed to Sherbro. Our stay at Sierre Leone was four days, three of which we experienced an incessant torrent of rain night and day. The only way to preserve the crew was to keep them in a state of nudity during the tour of duty. And, thanks be to God, we all enloyed good health. We saw the Cyane at the island of Tenneriffe, the officers & crew were pretty well. She intends returning to the coast after the rainy season and cruise six months. She has made no more captures .- She left a small schr. off Sherbro, during her absence, commanded by Mr. Townshend, one of the midshipmen, and sad to tell, he, himself, & all his crew have shared the same disas.

We leave this to-day to cruise a short time among the Islands, thence we shall proceed to the West Indies, & from theuce

A letter from Port au Prince, Aug. 23, says the town has been set on fire in 20 wheat will ripen as high as latitude 62 places since the great conflagration; that north, but so uncertain is the crop the foreign merchants are very much and which is called Siberian, and which has Many hold themselves in readiness to em-

From the Poughkeepsie Journal Oct. 11.

LARGE APPLES. In our last we gave an account of a number of large apples in an extract from a Hartford paper. We now have '-e pleasure of giving our readers an account SATURDA

THE Wehope lay down the campaign is services, and Gazette int there are no there are al occupy the those who h ment the w an end-afte always a m the genius

character of always invit improvemen submission 1 ever expres perience at necessary at is prepared our patrons national in and philoso of political fancy may l One of th periodical s flict of part to the cultiv portunity g those asper shooting pro side with th

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We hope our Correspondents will not lay down their pens because the political campaign is over-We always need their services, and ask their aid, to render our occupy the attention of such writers as an end-after a political contest there is always a momentary calm-this shows the genius of the government and the character of the people; for the former always invites to contest for the sake of improvement, whilst the latter shews submission to the sovereign voice, whenever expressed. The cessation we experience at present, is little more than a necessary armistice until a new campaign is prepared-until then, let us engage our patrons upon points of state policy national interest, literature, agriculture, and philosophy, with any other branches of political or general science, to which fancy may lead or incidents invite.

One of the many advantages of these periodical seasons of repose from the conflict of party warfare, is the time afforded to the cultivation of science, and the opportunity given to soften and wear away those asperities which political sharpshooting produces-Let the passions subside with the moment, and let us believe that most of those who are in error, intend well.

It was remarked by one of the most learned men that ever visited this country, a Portuguese, that just preceding a warmly contested election in one of the states, he anticipated from the violence of newspapers, the warmth of political harangues, the inflamable course of conversation, and the floods of defaming handbills, that when the election should come on a scene of desolation and havoc would ensue little short of those scenes of carnage which mark a revolution in Empires -with this view he obtained a window contiguous to this expected bloody scene, and to his astonishment found, that the warfare was still confined to the tongues sert opinion, they do it with fiery zeal medium of the press. and untired ardour; but the contest ended, the victors and the vanquished are equally obedient to the result.

THE REVOLUTIONS IN EUROPE.

We see that the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia are to have an immediate meeting at Vienna, to which Mr. Canning is gone from England, and that the Duke of Cambridge is there already. The Emperor of Austria is said to have a large army in readiness, variously reported in number, from 50 to 80 thousand men, which is arranged in detachments of twenty thousand each, near the borders of Italy. What can all this be for? 'The Autocrat says, for preservaion-and we all cry ont shameful, horrible, abominable doings. Let those who choose to make up opinions before hand, thunder forth denunciations, and let philanthropic rights of man folks resolve, hat all that does not square with their fundamental doctrines is wrong-as for ourselves, we view this matter very calmly without taking upon us to revolutionise or to ameliorate the condition of foreign lands; and when things develope themselves more, we can better come to a satisfactory conclusion. At present we venture to say, that precaution on the part of one government is as much a duty and a right, as reformation is on the part of another; and if one nation says he will seek reformation through the military-another nation may say that she will seek protection through her military against revolutionising infection.

We sincerely hope that the revolution in Spain will stop at a moderate pointbut we hope really against expectation, for we consider that revolution as scarcely yet open to view. It would be unusual that an enslaved, depressed and ignorant people, long humbled by superstitious tharldom, should burst their fetters, civil and religious, and at once stop without bloodshed and without excess at the point of rational emancipation. This is what no anteriour period of the world has furnished an example of, and to expect it to happen, would be arguing against the nature of man and things; yet we chime in with the wishes of the Benevolents, and

say, we wish it may happen. lf, in the mean time, the Emperors of Russia and of Austria, and the King of Prussia, or any other kings, choose to say, we will consult upon the present prospect of things, and we will be ready to oppose rampart of breastplates against the

invasion of revolutionary principles, we of a half dozen good natured, friendly The Autocrat's state paper, appears to gentaire. some, to claim a right to interfere in all the forms and variations and reformations of government, which any European nation may elect to make for itself; but demands of a shout for the Queen. He Gazette interesting and entertaining-If this is not what we understand by it- endeavoured for some time to push his there are no points of immediate collision, we regard it as a mere precautionary way through and to evade compliance, but there are always abundance of topics to consultation, produced by the occurrance at last, surrounded and threatened with of a state of things, which may, or may violence, he stopped short and took off his not be dangerous, as events turn out. hat. "And must I cry, the Queen for those who have honored us with commu- And when we come to consider how the ever." said he to his persecutors. 'Yes, nications. In a representative govern- flame of revolution has rapidly passed yes, off with your hat-You must, you ment the warfare of freemen is never at on to Naples, to Sicily, and to Portugal, shall! exclaimed the mob. 'Well then,' we are still less inclined to say that there said he, if I must, here goes, my boysmay not be probable grounds for justify- Huzza! the Queen for ever, and may ing precautionary measures among those all your wives be like her.' who have the power to use precaution. But as yet we all grope in the dark; it is no better than guess work—a few months more will probably convince us, whether to represent Maryland in the 17th Conrevolutions, from the most abject depres- gress. sion to the full enjoyment of constitution- Joseph Kent, al liberty, are to be effected and regular- Samuel Smith, ed by reason, or whether man emerging Peter Little, from slavery into freedom, must first rio in lawless excesses, before he can settle l'homas Bayly, down into a well modulated state. The experience of the world has produced an entire code of evidence on one point-we wait to see if the "era of good feelings," as the present is styled by some modern political coxcombs and time-serving sycophants, will furnish any proof to the o-

> It is asserted in the democratic papers, that the number of votes taken in Dorchester County, at the late election, exceeds that of any former period-The fact is not so-although there has been a great increase of democratic voters in all the counties considered doubtful this year, the cause of which, is best known to the leaders of that party, and their judges of elections-it will be merely necessary to state, that in Dorchester county, in the year 1819, the whole number of votes taken, were 2016, and at the late election, but 1988-had the voters from the islands got to the polls, the federal majority in that county, would have nearly equalled that of any former year.

> > From a western paper. MISERIES OF ED!TORS;

Which, not the sternest of our foes could "Nor firm Ulysses tell, without a tear "

I. A kind visitor, whom you would make almost any sacrifice to, rather than offend; without the least ill intention in the world, but merely moved & instigated by mother Eve's fatal vice, curiosity, rummaging your private desk, if it happen to be commodiously open, examining your letters and elbows, whilst destruction seemed to and other correspondence; resorting to fall upon nothing but oceans of grog and your composition drawer, on the ground of intimate acquaintance; deranging and tubs of oysters at the neighbouring booths inspecting manuscripts, when you had as -He then made this reflection, that such lieve he had intruded into your wife's dresa people are fitted by nature and habit sing room; or peeping over cases, & interfor a free representative government, for rupting compositors, to see the original articles, which you did not intend to show whilst it is lawful to contend and to as- him, or any one else, except through the ses, eight head of cattle and fifteen head of

II. Receiving a manuscript of which it seems doubtful, whether the writer intended to represent European; Chaldaic or Chinese characters; and after patient attempts to decypher the hieroglyphics, resorting to the author; and hearing his unfeigned expressions of astonishment, that you did not find all as plain & legible as a

Market Street Sign. III. Just as you are in the very busiest part of your daily duties, in preparing your paper, having an obliging call, with a very verbose communication of a private nature, which you are required not only to receive, but to hear read, amid the din of other calls, proof is ready; waiting for proof, sir; and the prospect of a late paper, and subsequent complaint, in anticipation, grinding on your

IV. Enquiries, "who wrote that article?" when you have no fair right to inform; & when it seems unkind to refuse, & incredible to say you do not know.

V. In a busy moment, receiving a per sonal lampoon, which you are resolved not to publish; yet wish to give your reasons, without time to explain them. N. B. The writer full of the justice of his cause, and perfectly incredulous, that there are two sides to a question.

VI. A modest request from a good friend, just as your paper ought to be at press, that you would prepare a special article, to suit his particular views; which article must be long, heavy, and uninteresting to all but the applicant.

VII. And lastly, for the present, a quick succession of complaints-such as, why was our advertisement omitted? that communication will be quite too late to-morrow—the other papers have that the Court-House, where the Sheriff now keeps news much more in detail—I wonder you his. should publish so many light articles, and leave out commercial ones-this is an important time, and politics ought to be your principal object-literary articles ought to claim a part of your attention;" till with forlorn gaze, you measure, with your eye, the extent of the columns of your paper, and wistfully exclaim.

"Ye Gods! annihilate but time, and space; And make us printers happy!"

> POSTSCRIPT. Another Dreadful Misery.

While you are collecting news from a dozen or twenty different papers; when you have to keep in your mind's eye the leading features of all; to have all your papers misplaced and your arrangements broken in upon by the busy interference

are far either from saying that they have loungers, who, after having agonized your not a right to do so, or that they would feelings into a high fever, retire one after which we can form a satisfactory opinion. dication of their idle propensity or negli-

> A Peer, on coming out of the House of Lords was assailed by the mob with loud

London Courier.

The following gentlemen are elected

Raphael Neale, Philip Reed, Robert Wright, I. R. Warfield. John Nelson.

MARRIED On Thursday the 4th inst. major WILLIAM AULE to Mrs. ARTRIGE STEVENS, both of this

DIED On the 6th inst. in Dorchester county, Mrs. SARAH wife of Robert Dennis, Esq. in he 53d year of her age. Through her lingering illness, she manifested that true Christian spirit which only lives with the followers of a meek and crucified Saviour; as also through the course of her life she was like a bright & shin ng star in her neighborhood, holding forth this emphatic language, 'Follow me as I follow Christ.' In the death of this truly excellent woman, her husband, relatives and friends have met with a loss only to be felt by those who knew her worth.

'Hosannah to Jesus on high! Another has entered her rest; Another has 'scap'd to the sky, And lodged in Immanuel's breast: The soul of our sister is gone To heighten the triumph above,

Exalted to Jesus's throne, And clasp'd in the arms of his love.' -On Tuesday last, very suddenly, Mr James Higgins, of this county

-On Thursday last, Mrs. Rachel Watts, of this county. On the 5th inst. at Denton, Mr. Jo-

seph Harrison, for many years inn-keeper of -On the 10th inst. after a long illness,

Dr. Robert Stevens, of Denton. -On the 10th inst. Elizabeth Ahn. daughter of Mr. Jonathan Ozment of this

On the 12th inst. at the residence of her brother, (Or. Robert Moore,) Nancy Moore of this county

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fieri facias' to me directe d at the suits of Isaac Brooks and Perry Spencer against Thomas Hampleton will be sold on the Court House Green on the 7th of November, between the hours of 12 & 1 o'clock the following property viz. the Farm on which said Hambleton now resides containing 200 acres more or less; also two head of hor sheep--taken and sold to satisfy the debt interest and costs of the above fa. fass.

A. BOWIE. Shff.

Oct. 21 4w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, at the suit of David Greeves against of November, on the Court House Green, between 11 and 3 o'clock, the following propery, to wit a tract or part of a tract of land called Knave Keep Out, or Oakley's Addition, containing forty acres more or less, one horse -- sold to satisfy the debt interest and costs due

A. BOWIE. Shff.

Oct. 21 4w

Mrs. Susan Seth, Residing at the Head of Wye, Talbot County.

Having engaged Miss Nicholson to instruct Young Ladies in those branches which constitute a polite education, will accommodate Fifteen or Twenty with Board at one hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, they finding Beding, Towels, &c. Tuition ten dolars per quarter. Music and Drawing extra. Every attention will be paid by Mrs. Seth and Miss Nicholson to their morals, manners, &c The School will open on the second Monday

Take Notice.

The Subscriber, appointed Collector for Talbot county, hereby gives notice, that he has commenced the collection of the County Tax, all persons indebted are earnestly solicited to call and settle their assessment without delay, as I am determined to go agreeably to law with all persons who do not pay on or be-fore the 20th of November next. I shall be in Easton every Tuesday, for the purpose of re-ceiving the Taxes, and shall keep my office in

WILLIAM FERGUSON, Collector of the Tax for Tabot County Oct. 24-3w

The Members Of the Medical Society, for Queen Anns', Tal-

bot and Caroline counties, will please to take notice, that a stated meeting of the Society will take place on the first 2d day (Monday) or the 11th mo. (November) next, at the house of John Hunt of Hillsborough.
ROB. MOORE, Secretary.

Easton, 9th mo. 7th, 1820.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

COHENS OFFICE, Baltimore, October 8th.

# ONLY SEVEN DRAWINGS

not do right to do so-Enough has not another, humming a tune of "what's this Remain to complete the GRAND CATHEDRAL LOTTERY, now drawing in the City of yet been developed, in our judgment, on dull town to me," or giving some other in- Baltimore, under the superintendance of the Governor and Council. THE CAPITAL PRIZES OF

40,000 Dollars 3 of 5,000 Dollars 30,000 Dollars 1 of 4,000 Dollars 20,000 Dollars 1 of 3,000 Dollars 10,000 Dollars 8 of 2,000 Dollars Twenty-five of 1,000 Dollars, &c. &c.

# SPLENDID DISTRIBUTIONS.

Distant Adventurers are informed that this lottery is regularly progressing to its completion. On Wednesday the 18th inst. the three first drawn numbers will be entitled to One Thousand Dollars each—On Wednesday the 25th inst. the first drawn number will be entitled to Two Thousand Bollars-On Wednesday the first of next month, the first drawn number will be entitled to

# Twenty Thousand Dollars!!

On the Wednesday following (the 8th) the three first drawn numbers will be entitled to One Thousand Dollars each, and on Wednesday the 22d of next month, being the ninth day, the first drawn number will be entitled to the GREAT CAPITAL of

Forty Thousand Dollars!!

Besides the above, are the floating prizes of 10,000 Dollars, 5,000 Dollars, &c. &c. and the

Thirty Thousand Dollars!!

Which is payable without Discount! TSo splendid an opportunity has never been offered, particularly as by the arrangement of the scheme, there are no Blanks drawn till after the ninth day; during the interval therefore the adventurer has the chance of drawing the Capital prizes without any possibility of loss-The scheme is the most popular ever presented to the United States.

Tickets S20 | Quarters S5 | Eighths S2 50 | Halves 10 | Fifths 4 | Tenths 2 To be had (warranted undrawn) at either of

Lottery and Exchange Offices, Baltimore-114 Market-St. or No. 1 Exchange.

TORDERS from any part of the Union, enclosing the cash or prizes in any of the intees, post paid, will meet with the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal apdication, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.

Secretary to the Managers-Baltimore.

. Bank Bills of the States of Virginia-North and South Carolina-Georgia-Bank of the United States or Branches-District of Columbia-or the cities of Baltimore, Annapolis, Phildelphia or New York, and of all specie paying Banks' of Maryland, will be received in pay-

MORE CAPITAL PRIZES have been obtained at Conex's Office that at any other office in America.

\*.\*The earliest intelligence of success will be forwarded. Baltimore, October 14, 1820.

#### NOTICE.

Thereby certify, that I lived seven years and me months with William Hutson, Tanner of Derchester county, and I never saw him atempt to cheat or defraud any person whateer in any mannen matter or thing whatsoever, and whenever he received hides to tan for customers, they I believe got their own leather without it was through mistake; and that there has been a report in circulation that I have said Capt. Hutson altered the marks of hides or leather, this report I contradict in the most positive manner, and do further say I never knew or heard of the report until called on by Captain Hutson. Witness my hand and seal this 11th day of October 1820.

JOHN E. COSTEN STALL THOMAS MARSHALL,

JOHN M. HILL, SAMUEL G. > FLUHARTY,

MATTHEW & FLUHARTY.

mark I hereby certify that I have lived with capt. William Hutson near 10 years and never saw him attempt to cheat or defraud any person either in hides or leather or in any other way James Pully, will be sold on Tuesday the 7th whatever. Witness my hand and seal this 14th day of October, 1820.

MATTHEW M FLUHARTY SEALS mark

THOMAS MARSHALL. I hereby certify that I lived with Capt. Wm. Hutson near seven years, and never knew him to cheat or detrand any person in any manner whatever, and do believe he dealt as honestly in his business as Tanner as any man. Given under my hand, this 14th day of October, 182). SAMUEL FERGUSON SEALS

October 14th-3w

# STRAYED

Away from the Farm of Pudemon W. Hems-ley, Esq. on the first instant, a

Sorrel Mare Colt, With a blaze in her face, six months old; any person giving information of her to P. W. Hemsley, or the Subscriber, so that I get her again shall be generously rewarded by DANIEL FEDDEMAN.
October 21 1820.

NOTICE,
By Virtue of a Decree of the Honorable the

Judges of Worcester County Court, will be exposed at Public Sale to the highest bidder, the real estate of William Cropper of said county, lately deceased, the said real estate, consists of the following fands, to wit: a trac or part of a tract called Miserable Quarier, and one called Saw Mill Range, and lying in the apper part of said county, near the Delaware line, and near the head of St. Martins river; is well timbered, & near to a Saw Mill, formery called Tull's Mill. The sale will take place at the late residence of said Cropper, , near said Tull's Mill, on the twenty-fourth day of November next ensuing, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M. the terms will be a credit of twelve months for one half of the purchase money, and two years for the other half, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, the creditors of the said William Cropper, deceased, are hereby requested to bring in their respective claims to the Clerk of Worester County Court, within six months from the day of sale, with the vouchers thereof. WM. McGRIGOR Trustee.

Worcester County, ? Oct. 21, 1820.

MAGISTRATES BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

# House & Garden

TO BE RENTED. To be rented for the next year the House &

Garden where Mr. Oakley Haddaway now lives at Easton Point. The Dwelling House is comfortable and convenient, with a good Ki storn to it. The Garden is also very good. it will be a good situation for a public Boarding House or Tavern. For terms apply to the Editor of this paper.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, August 5-

SALE POSTPONED.

#### Trustee's Sale. Will be sold at Public Sale for the payment

of the debts of the late John Dougherty, deceased, under and in virtue of a decree of the Honorable, the Judges of Falhot county Court, in the case of Edzabeth Sherwood and Thos Banning, administrators of Hogh Sherwood against Robert Sharp Harwood, and to children & heirs of Mrs. Ann Harwood, who was the only child and heir of John Dougherty de. ceased, all those parts of the tracts of land called 'Carters Sconce,' Bukern Pasture' and St. Michaels Fresh Runs, that composed the Dwelling Plantation of the said John Dougherty in his life time, containing by estimation about two hundred and twenty acres of land,

This Farm was heretofore struck off at Public Auction to Robert Sharp Harwood, but he having failed to comply with the terms of sale, Public Notice is hereby given, that the same will be set up again for sale, on Monday the 11th day of September next on the premises at

Persons disposed to purchase lands near Easton, are invited to view the farm now of. fered for sale-the situation is healthy and in an agreeable neighborhood and directly on the public road from Easton to Contreville, and near the Mill of John Bennett Esq.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of twelve months will be giventhe purchaser or purchasers giving a bond with approved security for the purchase money with interest from the day of sale-upon the payment of the purchase money and interest, there will be a deed executed and delivered to the purchaser or purchasers, his, I er or their heirs or assigns, conveying all the right, title and estate of the aforesaid John Dougherty, in and to the land and real estate so sold, free, clear and discharged from all claim of the defendants or claimants afcresaid or either of them.

The creditors of the aforesaid John Dougherty are again warned to exhibit their claims and vouchers and file the same in Talbot county court.

JOHN GOI De ROROT GII, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Dougherty, deceased. July 15th 1820.

The forenoon of Monday the 9th inst. (the day to which the above Sale was postponed) being rainy, but few persons attended at the hour appointed for the Sale; it was therefore (by consent of the persons principally interested) postponed to Wednesday the 18th inst. (October.) at S o'clock, P. M.

J. GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee. Oct. 14th, 1820.

#### BOARDING & LODGING.

The Subscriber having removed to a Large and Commodious House, in the central part of the Town, will accommodate several Young Gentlemen with Board & Lodging the ensuing JOHN STEVENS, Jr.

Easton, Dec. 27, 1819.

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE. EVENING THOUGHTS.

The last beam of day faintly glow'd in the

W ile night her dark mantle was spreading around,

Her shades had already enshrouded the east, And swiftly was verging to earth's western

A moment I gaz'd on the remnant of light-Another I look'd-and behold it was gone! 'Twas clouded and hid in the shadows of night,

Though it lately in splendor and brilliancy shone.

Thou child of the east, which at day break As bright, and lovely as morning could be,

How soon from the record of time thou art

And deeply inurn'd in eternity's sea.

True emblem of man, who is fated a while To Lord it o'er earth, then his being resign, For however so brightly his morning may

His eve is envelop'd in darkness like thine.

Oh yes, faded light, I behold in thy doom, A mirror where plainly my own I can view! Though blest with the pleasures of life in its bloom,

Yet soon, very soon, shall I perish like you.

Princess Anne, 1820.

#### Trustee's Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on the Court House Green in Easton, on Tuesday the 7th

### The Farm

Now occupied by William Skinner, lying in Talbot county, between Wye and Tuckahor creek, formerly the residence of the late Wil liam Roberts, and subsequently of Zebulor Skinner, containing about five hundred acres off.AND. This property is so well known, that a further description is deemed unnecessary -persons desirous of purchasing, are invited to view the premises. This property will be sold to the highest, bidder on the following terms, viz. the purchaser or purchasers paving eight hundred dollars of the purchase money when poss ssion is given, and one half of the batance of the purchase money in three yearand the bulance at the expiration of five years by giving b and with approved security, bearing interest from the first day of January nex when possession will be given. The sale will take place between the hours of 12 & 3 or

> PHILEMON SKINNER. Trustee For the real estate of Z. Skinner

#### BOOT & SHOES. JOSEPH SCULL,

Has Just Returned from Baltimore with

# A General Assortment of Ladies & Misses MOROCCO & PRUNELLE SHOES,

A number of which are of the best quality. brought with him an assortment of the best materials, and having a number of excellent workmen, will endeavor to have Boots & Shoes made to order in the best m nner.

He has also on hand, of his own make, a general assortment of all kinds of Leather Also a number of the best Boots, together

with a variety of other articles, all of which he will self cheap for cash, Easton, Sept. 16th, 1820-if

#### NOTICE.

To be rented for the ensuing year, The House and Premises on South Street, in Easton, now occupied by Wr. Isaac Atkinson.
NS. HAMMOND.

#### To be Sold

The Farm and Plantation near Federalsburg, in Caroline County, at present in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Douglass, as my tenant. The terms of payment will be very reasonable. Persons inclined to purchase will be pleased to apply to me.

NS. HAMMOND, October 7th, 1820 3w

# FALL GOODS. Clark & Green, Have just received and are now opening

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE

# FRESH GOODS,

Adapted to the present and approaching seasons, which they will sell very cheap for Cash. Their friends and the public general ly are respectfully invited to give them an ear ly call. Sept. 30.

# New Fall Goods.

The subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia, with a parcel of very useful and

# GOODS, Which they offer very cheap for cash. The

Public are invited to call and see them. THOMAS & GROOME. Easton, Sent. 9

GROUND PLASTER OF PARIS. Manufactured and for sale, by the subscri ber-delivered at the Wharves free of ex

WILLIAM BROWNE. late Kent & Browne, Corner of Pranklin and Paca Street. Bellimore, Mept. 9, 1820.

# *MARYLAND.*

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master, Has commenced her regular oute between Easton, Annapolis and Baltimore-Leaving KASTON every Monday & Thursday at 8 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis & Baltimore, via Todd's of Jacob Gibson, dec. Point, in Dorchester County, and arrive at Annapolis at half past 1 o'clock P. M. -start Jennette, his Wife, from thence at half past 2 o'clock P. M. tor Baltimore—Returning leaves Baltimore for Annapolis and Easton every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M. arrives at Anna. polis at half past 11 o'clock A. M. and starts from thence at half past 12 o'clock, P. M. arrives at Easton at 6 o'clock the same evening, via Todd's Point, Oxford and at a place known by the name of the Double Mills. Passage from Easton to Baltimore \$3 25.

From do. to Annapolis From Annapolis to Baltimore 2. Easton, Feb. 28-

EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET.

Edward Lloyd,

Will leave Easton-Point on Thurs. day the 24th day of Februa y, at 10 o'clock A. M. returning leave Baltimore every Sunday at 9 o'clock . M. and will continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days during the

The EDWARD LLOYD, is in complete order for the reception of Passengers and Freight. She is an elegant vessel, substantially built of the very best materials, copper fastened, and completely finished in the first rate Packet style for the accommodation of Passengers She has a large and commodious cabin with twelve births, and two state rooms with eight births, furnished with every con-

All orders left with the subscriber, or in his absence with Mr. Thomas Henrix, at his of fice at Easton-Point, will be thankfully received and faithfully executed.

EDWARD AULD. Easton-Point, Feb. 15.

EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET THE SCHOONER

# JANE & MARY.

The Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past favors of his friends and customers and the public in general, and informs them that the New and Elegant Schooner, the JANE & MARY commanded by Capt. John Beckwith, in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, commenced her regular routes be tween Easton and Baltimore, leaving Faston every Monday, and Baltimore every Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M .- All orders will be punc tually attended to by the Captain on board. The Publics Ob't. Serv't.

CLEMENT VICKARS. N. B. His Clerk Mr. Thomas Parrott, wil attend at his office in Easton, as usual to re ceive all orders, every Monday Morning.

February 14-

#### **Was Committed**

To the gaol of Prince George's County. Md. as a runaway, on the 31st July, a negro lad, about 18 years old, slender made; 5 feet 8 inches high, had on a cotton and thread shirt, and osnaburgh trowsers. He alls himself

#### EMANUEL,

and says he was purchased by Doctor William H. Triplett, of Front Royal, Virginia, and by him sold to a negro-buyer the day before he runaway, bu does not know his name. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove propert Having commenced manufacturing, he has away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

GEO. H. LANHAM. Sheriff P. Geor. County.

Sept. 23. -2m

#### NOTICE.

Was committed to the gard of Prince George's county, on the 15th instant, as a ran away, a negro man, who calls himself SAMU EL, tolerable black, about 34 years old, 5 fee 5 inches high. Had on when committed as oznaburg shirt, crocus trowers, and an old fel hat; has a small scar near the left corner of his mouth, and has lost one of his upper foreteeth says he belongs to John Ireland, of Calvert County, near St. Leonard's Creek. The own er of the above negro is desired to come for ward, prove proverty, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

GEO. H. LANHAM. Sheriff of P. G. County

Sept. 3 0-2m

#### Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of Prince George's county, on the 19th inst. a negro man. who calls himself WILLIAM, about 26 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made, who says he is the property of a Mr. Legg, and that he was sold by John Stuart, of Joetank. He has a small scar on his left wrist, and another very large on hisleft thigh, appear to be from the effects of burns. Had on when committed an osnaburg shirt and white twilled trowsers. The owner of the said negro ia desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

Unless taken out of the jail by the owner, and expenses paid, on or before the expiration of two months, he will be discharged from confinement, by order of the chief Judge of the first Judicial District of Maryland.

GEO. H. LANHAM. Sheriff of P. G. County

July 13-Sept. 30-2m.

#### Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of Talbot County, on the 29th of August, as a runaway, a ne-gro man who calls himself

John Johnson, and says he was purchased by a Mr. Anderson, a Southern purchaser, and was sold by said Anderson to a Mr. Robert Terrier, of New Orleans. John Johnson is about 20 years of ege, of an Olive complexion, about five feet 8 nches high, had on w en committed, a new Fur Hat, a blue over Jacket, a blue Shirt and tanaburg Trowsers. The owner of the above tegro is requested to come forward, prove property, and take him away or he will be disposed of as the law directs. ALLEN BOWIE, Sheriff

of Talbot County.

October 14, 1820

MAY TERM, 1820.

Perry Spencer Thomas Townsend, ag'st Thomas Weyman, Re-

becca Gibson, widow Edward R. Gibson & Fayette Gibson, Joseph W. Reynolds & Anne his wife, Thomas P Bennett & Harriot his wife, James Tilton, jr. and Frances his wife, Clara, Nehemiah and Edward G. Tilton, & Nancy Gibson, heirs

of Jacob Gibeon

original tracts of Land called "Bensons Enlargement." "Boy Hole" & "Barns Neck" "Bog which, with other Lands, were resurveyed by the late John Shannahan, deceased, and called together "Chance Resurveyed' containing the quantiat Law and Devisces I ty of one hundred and forty acres and a quarter of an acre of Land, more or less, lying and being in the county a-

The Bill in this cause

states, that Thomas

Weyman, of Talbot

county, being seized &

possessed of a consider-

able Real estate, the

same being parts of the

foresaid, & having occasion for money, & wishng to borrow the same from the President Directors, and Company, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton, applied to the complainants to become his securities and endorsers to the said Bank, for the sum of twelve or any of them, may be foreclosed of and from hundred dollars; and in order to indemnify the all equity of redemption, or claim in and to the said complainants, against the said Surityship, said mortgaged lands, and premises, and every proposed to mortgage, to the said Complat- part thereof, or that the said mortgaged lands nants, the said Lands, and Premises, above named. That the said Thomas Weyman, did borrow the said sum of money of the said Bank, & the said complainants, did become his securities & engorsers for the repayment thereof. And that to secure & indemnify the said complainants against all loss, injury, costs & chargs, to which they might be hable, and subjected, on account of the said surity ship, the said Phomas Weyman, did, on or about the 19th of May, 1813, make and execute a Deed of Mortgage to the said complainants, of the aforesaid lands and premises; bearing date, the same day and year aforesaid; and did, thereby grant pargain and sell, the same, for the consideraion in the said Deed expressed, unto the said complamants, their heirs and assigns, subject to a proviso, or condition, in the said deed contained: that if the said Thomas Weyman, should pay to the said President, Directors, & company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, at to be and appear in Talbot county court, in Easton, the said sum of I welve Hundred Dol. person or by Solicitor, on the said Second ars, with all the interest, costs, charges and expences due, or to become due, thereon; & any they have, why a decree should not pass, as is prayed. should save and indemnify the said complaiants from all injury, loss, costs, charges and expences, to which they might be liable, or subjected by reason of the said securityship then the said deed, and all things therein con tained, should cease and be utterly null and void, and of no effect. That the said Thomas Weyman, on or about the 2d day of June, 1814, made and executed to Jacob Gobson, of the said county, a deed of the said Lands and premises, and thereby conveyed to him, his heirs and assigns, all the title and estate which he had therein, or thereto. That Thomas Stevens, Esquire, on or about the day of

181- by virtue of sundry writs f venditioni exponas, to him directed, sold all the right, title and estate, of the said Thomas Weyman, in and to the said Lands and premises, to one Anthony Ross, his heirs & assigns. that the said Thomas Stevens, made to the said Anthony Ross, a deed of the said Land & premises, bearing date the same day and year ast aforesaid, and thereby conveyed to the said Anthony Ross, his heirs and assigns, all the title and estate which the said Thomas Weyman, had therein or thereto. That the said Anthony Ross, made to the said Jacob Gibson, a deed, bearing date the same cay, and year last aforesaid, and thereby con veyed to him his heirs and assigns, all the title and estate which the said Anthony Ross, had in

and to the said Lands and premises That the said Thomas Weyman, did not pay o the said President, Directors, and Compa ny, of the Farmers Bank at Easton, the said um of twelve hundred dollars, or any part thereof, or all the interest, costs and charges due thereon; but wholly neglected and refused after the same became due, the said complain nants were compelled to pay to the said Bank as the surities of the said Thomas Weyman, the said sum of twelve hundred dollars, together with the interest, costs, charges and expences, that had accrued thereon, amounting in the whole to thirteen hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nine cents. That the original note, put into bank by the said Thomas Wevman, with the said complainants as securities, was renewed at sundry times, on the faith of the said mortgage, accordingly to the usage and custom of the said Bank. That although on the face of the said notes, the said complainants appear, the one as drawer, and the other as endorser. Yet in fact, and in truth, hey were but accommodation notes, put in Bank, for the money borrowed by the said Unomas Weyman, and that the names of the said complainants were so placed, for the convenience of the said Thomas Weyman, to enable him to draw the said money, as the last endorser. That the said Thomas Weyman, and the said Jacob Gibson, though often required, and applied to, have wholly neglected, and refused to reimburse to the said complainants, the said sum of money advanced and paid by them to the said Bank, together with the interest, costs, charges and expences due thereon. That the said Jacob Gibson, at the time of the purchase, and conveyance, of the said lands and premises, of and from the said Thomas Weyman, had notice and knowledge of the said mortgage, and purchase, subject thereto. That the said Anthony Ross, at the time of the purchase and conveyance of the said lands and premises, of and from the said chase money, at the expiration of twelve Thomas Stevens, had notice and knowledge of the said mortgage, and purchased subject thereto; and that the said Jacob Gibson, at the time of the purchase and conveyance of the said lands and premises, of and from the said Anthony Ross, had notice and knowledge of the said mortgage and purchased subject thereto- That the said Jacob Gibson, who has since departed this life, did in his life time make and publish his last will and testa ment, dated on or about the 181-, and did thereof consti-

tute and appoint, Rebecca Gibson, executrix, and Edward R. Gibson, and Fayette Gibson, executors; that Edward R Gibson, has since proved the said Will and taken upon himself the burthen and execution thereof, Rebecca Gibson, and Fayette Gibson, having renounced their right to the said executorship. That the said Jacob Gibson, did by his said ast Will and Testament, (among other things) devise and bequeath the said lands and prem ises to Jennette Gibson, wife of the said Edward R. Gibson, in the words following to wit "It is my will and desire that the plantation which-purchased of Thomas Stevens, as sheriff, belonging to Thomas Weyman, shall be conveyed to Jennette Gibson, wife of my son Edward R. Gibson, so soon as he Edward, or Jennette, shall pay one thousand dollars, to belong to my personal estate. They are to have the use of it immediately." That Edward R. Gibson, by virtue of the said will possessed himself, of al the personal estate, goods and effects, of the said Jacob Gibson, to a large amount, and un der and by virtue of the above mentioned de vise, in the last will and testament of the said

THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAM-BOAT | BILL IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT. | Jacob Gibson, contained, the said Edward R. Gibson, and Jennette his wife, possessed them selves of the aforesaid mortgage lands and premises, and received the rents and profits thereof. That the said Jacob Gibson, left a widow Rebecca Gibson, and the following persons his heirs at law, and devisees to wit; Edward R. Gibson, and Jennette, his wife, Fayette Gibson, Ann Reynolds, and Joseph W. Reynolds, her husband, Harriott Bennett, and her husband Thomas P. Bennett, Frances Tilton, the wife of James Tilton, jun. Clara Tilton, Nehemiah Tilton, Edward Gibson Tilton, and Nancy Gibson; that James Tilton, jr. and Frances Tilton, resides out of this state, to wit, in the State of Delaware. That Clara, Nehemiah, & Edward G. Tilton, are Infants, and under the age of twenty one years, and reside out of the State of Maryland. The object of this bill is, to obtain a decree against the said respondents, or some of them, thereby to compel them or some of them, to pay and satisfy to the said complainants, the said sum of thirteen hundred & six ty eight dollars and nine cents, and all the interest, due, or to grow due, thereon, together with their costs and charges; and in default thereof, that all and every of the aforesaid respondents, and all persons claiming under them, and premises may be sold, and the money arising therefrom, be applied to reimburse & sa tisfy the said complainants, for the said sum of thirteen hundred and sixty eight dollars, and nine cents, and all the interest due or to grow due thereon, together with their costs; and that the said complaments, may have such further and other relief in the premises as shall seem proper and agreeable to equity and good conscience. It is thereupon this sixth day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty, ordered and adjudged by Talbot county court, sitting as a court of equity, that the said complainants, give notice of the said bill, and of the object thereof, by an advertise ment to be inserted in the newspapers printed in Easton, Talbot county, for three months pre vious to the second Monday in November next warning those of the said respondents who re side out of the State of Maryland, as aforesaid Monday of November next, to shew cause if

Rn. T. FARLE,

J, LOOCKERMAN, CIk. of Talbot County Court Aug. 12

# PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot ounty, will be offered at Public Sale on Wednesday the 25th inst. the Personal Estate of Garey McNeal, late of said county, deceas ed, on a credit of nine months on all sums over five dollars- for all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required—said estate consists of a negro woman and three children, slaves for life-Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture. Sale to commence at 11 o'-

Attendance will be given by EDW'D. N HAMBLETON, Administrator of Garey McNeal dec'd.

#### 840 Reward.

Ranaway from the Subscriber, on Sunday the ight of the 8th inst. a Negro Boy named Harry. When he wem off he had on Kersey clothe, she about 5 feet 8 inches high; dark complexon; he went off in my sail Canoe, her bottom is green and steers with a cross tiller exposed to public sale for cash, on the Court It is probable he has gone to Bastimore or House Green, on Tuesday, the 31st inst. beacross the Bay. Any person who will take up said Boy and secure him so that I get him a the following property, to wit. A tract of gain, shall receive the above reward if taken Land called Fox Hole, part of a tract of land taken in the County.
WILLIAM SKINNER, out of the County, and Twenty dollars is

Dorchester County, Oct. 14.

#### To Rent FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN Now in the occupancy of Mr James Rue, who intends declining business. This House is large, convenient, and in complete repair, and co-sidered equal to any stand on the Eastern Shore-It is very conveniently situated for the reception of passengers going to or returning from the Steam-Boat. To an approved Tenant the terms will be very liberal.

JAMES WILLSON, Jr. Easten, Oct 14th. 1830.

#### Public Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the Honourable Judges of Worcester County Court. Will be sold by the Subscriber all the real es-tate of which Thomas Franklin died seized in Worcester County. The above property is situate in the upper part of said County, and consists of about one hundred and fifty acres of land. The sale will take place on Saturday the eleventh day of November next, at the Town of Berlin, in said county The purchaser or purchasers must give bond with approved security for the pur months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. The creditors of Tho-mas Franklin, will take notice that they are to exhibit their claims in the said court with the vouchers thereof within six months from the said day of sale.

THOMAS N. WILLIAMS, Trustee. Oct 14-3w

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me di ected at the suit of William Jenkins & Peter Stevens, against Hugh Orem, will be exposd to Public Sale for cash, on the Court House Green, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, between the hours of two and three 'clock, the following property, viz. a tract of land called Fox Hole, part of a tract called Fox Harbour, part of a tract called Eason Addition, and a tract called Long Point, and one horse, seized and taken to satisfy the debt interest and costs due on the above fi. fa. ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

Oct. 14.-3w

# TO RENT,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, A House and Lot on Washington Street, at present occupied by Peter Stevens. Apply to

ROBERT MOORE.

WILLIAM W. MOORE. Easton 8th mo. 26th, 1820-1f.

# Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Judges of Tal not county Court, as a Court of Equity, at No. vember term, 1819, in the case of Richard Austin, against John Austin, the subscriber will cause to be set up and sold at public sale, on the premises, on Manday the bth day of November next, between the hours of 2 and 4 oclock in the evening, all that tract or parcel of land called Austins Chance Resurveyed, ahas, Austons Chance Resurveyed, that composed the dwelling plantation of the aforesaid John Austin in the year 1310, and that he the said John Austin, by deed, bearing date on or about the fourth day of June, in the year 1810, mortgaged to Richard Austin, for the repayment of the sum of money therein mentioned. The above land will be sold according to the lines and boundaries express. ed in the certificate and grant, agreeably to which it contains one hundred and eighty four acres, and one quarter of an acre, more or

The sale is ordered to be made to raise the balance of the mortgage money and interest, due to the said Richard Austin, and the cost of suit, and the expenses of the sale, &c.

This farm being within a few noice from Easton, and both the arable and wood land being pretty good, is desirable property, and worthy the attention of any person who walk es to purchase lands near Easton.

# Terms of Sale.

The whole of the purchase money must be oaid on the day of sale, after the ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid, and the payment of the pu chase money, the Subscriber as Trustee, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, & his, her or their heirs or assigns the land and real estate so sold to him, her or them, free, clear and discharged from all claims of the defendant John Austin afore-

RICHARD HARWOOD Trustee.

### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exoonas, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, at the two suits of John Ed. monson and the President Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against Col. Wm. Hayward, will be sold at pulfic sale, in Easton, on the public square, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, between the hours of 11 and 5 o'clock of the same day; the following lands and enements of the said Col. William Hayward, to wit, one plantation situated in the lower district of this county, whereon Andrew Reed lived, containing by estimation, Five hundred and fify Acres of Land. One other Plantation whereon Samuel Eason lives, situated as atoresaid, containing by estimation Four Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land. One other Plantation in Tuckshoe, whereon Vincent Framptom fived, containing by estimation Three Hundred Acres of Land. One other Plantation on St. Michaels River, whereon Stephen Stitchherry lived, being part of a tract of Land called "Sheepheads Point;" also, all that part of a tract of land called 'Theobold's Addition,' on St. Michaels river, containing by estimation two hundred Acres, to satisfy the debt, damages, costs and charges of the above mentioned executions.

WILLIAM THOMAS, late Sheriff of Talbot county.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, at the suit of the state, use of John W. V. Newnam, against Hugh Oram, will be tween the hours of twelve and two o'clock, called Fox Harbour, part of a tract called Eason Addition, and a tract called Long Point, containing two hundred and thirty-six acresl'aken and sold to satisfy the above fieri facias. ALLEN BOWIE Shiff.

Oct 7 ts

# Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, at the suit of the state, use of John W. V. Newnam, against Spedden Orem, will be exposed to public sale for cash, on the Court-House Green, on Tuesday the 31st instant, between the hours of two and three o'clock, the following property, to wit. part of a tract of land called Fox Den, a tract called Triangle, part of a tract of land called Ashford, and part of a tract called Waistland, taken and

sold to satisfy the above fieri facia.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni to me directed, at the suit of Daniel Hoffman, against Joseph Steingasser, will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday the 31st inst. between the hours of two and three o'clock, on the Court House Green, for cash, the following property, viz. all the right and title in and to a Tan House and Lot, in the town of Easton, and the stock in the vats, one grey horse, one hay ditto, one horse cart; seized and taken to 53. tisfy the debt, interest, and costs due on the said vindition ALLEN BOWIE, Shff. October 7, 1820

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me diagrainst

William O. Vickers, will be sold at Easton, on the Court-House Green, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, on Tuesday the 24th inst. the following property, viz all the legal and equitable right and title of the said William Offickers, in and to part of a tract of land cated "Bugby," containing two hindred and thisteen acres. Taken to sails dred and thirteen agres.—Taken to satisfy the debt interest and costs on the above

ALLEN BOWIE, Shiff.

Oct.7-3w

# Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, at the suit of Michael Lamb, against Jonath of Michael Lamb, against Michael Lamb

seph Steingasser will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday the 31st instant, between the hours of two and three o'clock, on the Courts House Green, for Cash, the following property, viz. A lot of ground in the town of Easton, and Tan House thereon, and all the stock of leather in the leather in the vats; one bay horse, and one horse cart. Taken and sold to satisfy the debt interest and costs of said Fi. Fa. ALLEN BOWIE. She

Oct. 7-

PRINTE EVERY S.T ALEX

Ar Two Doi pim, payable h serted three tin cents for every TROM THE B

We have o of the remark on the Paritf, Hill, on the 2 Mr. Webst embarrasamer on a subject, it understood As it was a al, and, as he portance, he he meeting ! It was in th reshould rej ng anfrien.ll He believed

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TROM THE BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER, October 11.

MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH. We have obtained the following sketch of the remarks of the How, Mr. Webster on the Fariff, at the meeting in Faneuil

Mr. Webster said he felt an unfeigned embarrasament in addressing the meeting on a subject, which so many members of it understood much better than himself. As it was a question, however of general, and, as he thought, of very high importance, he would beg leave to detain

the meeting for a few moments.

It was in the fi st place necessary that he should repel any suggestions of a feeling unfriendly to American manufactures. He believed there was no ground for supmaing that such a feeling existed in any part of the community -It certainly did mestic Industry. There was power in had represented it as unmediately and almost exclusively connected with Domestic Industry and National Independence. In his opinion no measure could prove more injurious to the industry of the counopinion that National Independence rendereil such a measure necessary. He cerfainly thought it might be doubted whether Congress would not be acting somewhat Constitution in exercising a power to controul essentially the pursuits and occupations of individuals, in their private oncerns-a power to force great and sudden changes, both of occupation and property upon individuals, not as incidental particular manufactures, and with an en-Revenue,-And instead of laving such raising a revenue, with the least burden on the public; carrying the impost on certain articles to a burdensome excess, with a full knowledge that the increase of duty will diminish the amount of reven-

ress possessed that sort of general power ous question, whether in laying duties unler the authority to lay imposts, obviousy given for the purposes of revenue, Con- their battles in the committee rooms of ight of those purposes entirely, and levy tonluties for other objects. Congress may tax the land; but it would be a strange proposition if Congress should be asked to lay a land tax for the direct purpose of withdrawing capital from agriculture, and sending those engaged in it to other pursuits. The power, however, exists in one case as much as in the other. It is not easy, it must be confesard, to draw a limit in such cases, and therefore, perhaps, it must be presumed, in all cases, that the power was exercised for the legal purpose, the collection of revenue; and that whatever other conse-Quence ensued must be regarded as incidental and consequential to the exeruse of the power. Still, it was a question very fit in his Judgment to be considered by congress, whether it was a fair and just exercise of power to elevate the lucidental far above the primary object, or to speak more properly, to pursue the latter in utter disregard of the former?

But admitting the right of Congressional legislation over these subjects and on these purposes, to be quite clear, the inquiry was, is it expedient to increase the uties or imposts to the extent proposed in this bill? The inquiry was not whether some change might not usefully be made. here was no objection, he presumed to revision of the table of duties, upon the or at any time. But the House of Re- concerns by their own skill and prudence, widely from these opinions. He by no feel the burden without partaking the pro- esteem a wavy to be among our means of

ple of the United States, whether a new in such occupations as they themselves country was the mere creature of conunderstood to be, that we should encour- combined and compounded for our use by before congress had the power of legislatduties: That restrictions, such as we have rects itself. If there be too much com- belonged to the whole of England in the never before imposed, shall be laid on merce, it will be diminished. If there be reign of Elizabeth-at the time of repelsupposed that restrictions on trade and tection. For his part, he believed, that vernment, so considerable was the comclasses of manufactures, were now very such things very much to their own course, portations, for some years, rose to several generally understood to be mischievous in a country like ours, was the only true millions; in one year indeed it fell little and inconsistent with the just notions of policy-and that we could no more im- if any short of twenty millions of dollars. between nations; and such as each nation and occupations, than we could improve erto, had shown a just, but no more than tations. The understanding between Eu- condensers and rardiers of the chemists. | merce. He thought the government had land and Portugal, relative to the importation of the wines of Portugal, into England an instance of the latter.

Both these, and all other modes of givprexist with him. He thought it, there. ing great preferences to some occupations fore, inite unjustifiable, that those, who and some modes of investing capital; over could not support the proposed Tariff, others, he believed had almost universal hould be charged with hostility to Do- ly proved detrimental. They not only restrain private enterprise, but often exgrass; and those who had pressed the ceedingly embarrass the operations of troff on Congress and on the Country, government. In the instance abovemenmoned, the English government at this moment experiences the bad policy of such measures. Nothwithstanding the general peace of Europe, the commerce between England and France is undertry and nothing more fanciful than the stood to be almost a nullity. Why? Because England cannot agree to receive on fair terms and in exchange for her commodities such principal articles as France produces, for exportation, viz. igainst the spirit and intention of the silks and wine; and why cannot she agree to receive these articles from Francer Because, as to wine, there is the old treaty with Portugal; and as to silk, the manufacture of that article has been unnaturally forced by high bounties at home; pay the duties. This might be very well community has borne more than its porand if those bounties should now be witho the exercise of any other power, but as drawn, some thousands of persons would un-tantial and direct power. If such be thrown out of employment; so that the changes were wrought incidentally only, particular agreement with Portugal; and and were the necessary consequen- a concern for the silk manufacturers of tes of such imposts as Congress, for the Coventry, completely tied up the hands leading purpose of revenue, should enact, of government on subjects supposed to be then they could not be complained of, of the hignest national importance. Fo But he doubted whether Congress fairly individuals, this policy is as injurious as pussessed the power of turning the inci. it is to government: A system of artifient into the principal; & instead of leav- cial government protection leads the peoing manufactures to the protection of such ple to too much reliance on government. laws as should be passed with a primary It left to their own choice of pursuits, regard to revenue, of enacting laws with they depend on their own skill and their the avowed object of giving pref rence to own industry. But if government essentially affects their occupations by its sysre disregard to all the considerations of rems of bounties and preferences, it is natural, when in distress, that they should mposts as would best answer the purpose call on government for relief. Hence a perpetual contest, carried on between the different interests of society. Agriculturists taxed to-day to sustain manufacturers-commerce taxed to-morrow to sustain agriculture-and then impositions perhaps on both manufactures and agriculture to support commerce-And It would hardly be contended that conwhen government has exhausted its inby which it might declare that particular vention in these modes of legislation it occupations should be pursued in society, finds the result less favorable than the and that others should not. If such power original and natural state and course of belonged to any government in this coun- hings. He could hardly conceive of any try, it certainly did not belong to the ge- thing worse than a policy which should neral government. The question was place the great interests of this country herefore, and he thought it a very seri- in hostility to one another-a policy which should keep them in constant conflict, and bring them every year to fight

less can, reasonably and farly, lose a the House of Representatives at Washing-We see that the most enlightened nations, which have adopted this artificial system are tired of it. We see the most distinguished men in England, for instance, of all parties, condemning it. The only difference of opinion is, whether the disease is not so inveterate as to yield to no remedy, which would not also produce great evils? The only difference is, whether it be an evil, grievous, but to be borne; or a grievous evil not to be borne. He alluded to England, because her example had been so often quoted, as a model for our imitation. But why should we adopt, on her example, what she herself laments, and would be glad to be rid of? We hear the first minister in Great Britain give his opinion, emphatically, that England has become what she is, not by means of this system, but in spite of it. Why then are we so eager to adopt a system, which others, who have tried it, would be glad to repudiate? Can any thing, he ject, be more unwise than that this country should adopt such a course of policy? nation had entered upon and pursued it, without having found it to be a policy which could not be followed without great national injury-nor abandoned without extensive individual ruin. To leave men she cannot support herself."

age the manufactures proposed most to be the course of nature; so there is a princi- ing upon the subject .- The county of Es. commerce by way of hounty on particular too few manufactures, they will be in- ling by her fleets of the Spanish invasion. manufactures. For his own part, he had creased, with but ordinary care and pro- Before the organization of the present gopolitical economy. They were of two prove the order and habit and composition It was certainly true that the government, sorts, such as arise from treaty stipulations of society by artificial balancing of trades during the greater part of its course hith. may create for itself by its duties on impor- the natural atmosphere by means of the a just, care for the protection of com-

England, was an instance of the first the last session appeared to him to be esort-the prohibition of French silk into quivalent to a direct declaration of the ex- support of the public revenue. He did or at least of most materially diminishing

he laws respecting credits at the Custom part towards that support. House, and Drawbacks were to be considered a part of one system. As to allowing credits for duties, it had prevailed from the commencement of the Government. It had been thought to have been productive of much good. A few merchants of such a repeal would tend to give them a sort of actual monopoly in importation. .

charge must be most destructive. On some articles, such for instance as teas, be paid before a sale here, the business discontent, and more than one rebelion. would require two capitals; one in China, This does not prove indeed and is not to purchase the articles-another here to stated to prove, that any one part of the for the chairman (Mr. Gray) and a few tion of the public burdens. But it is statother gentlemen-but he (Mr. W.) well ed to shew that the country has been able knew that both the Chairman and these to do that, which there is no reason to begentlemen saw too well how this would lieve it could or would have done, witheffect the enterprise of young merchants out commerce. to give it their countenance or support. The commerce of the country so far As to the punctuality and certainty with from being the mere creature of congreswhich the duties had been paid under this sional legislation, was one of the princi-Mr. Webster thought equally objectiona-

Other nations had deemed it an object of importance to make their country an entrepot of Commerce-and for this end to encourage the importations of such articles as were likely to be again exported. Such also has been our own system hereofore. It was very obvious to what extent foreign commerce was encouraged by allowing drawbacks. And if the object of the present proposed measures be what he had supposed, he admitted that this, among others, was a means fitly chosen to produce the end. There were many gentlemen present who knew much better than he did, to what extent our foreign trade consisted, at the present moment, of foreign articles imported into this country and again exported. It was certainly very considerable. He found, by reference to Mr. Seybert's tables and statements manufacture would be raised. The con- minish our foreign trade. Where then that the average value of foreign merchandise exported from the U. S. from 1795 to exportations. In some years the exportation of foreign had exceeded that of domestic produce. It had been stated and was doubtless true that in some years, notwithstanding the quantity of India added to the amount of the proposed tonnage is of course greater in the larger goods consumed in this country, the amount of sales of those exported, within (Mr. W.) and if any calculation could seamen of the U.S. were employed in the year, exceeded the amount of all the make it otherwise, he would be glad to the foreign trade. The coasting trade itpurchases in India; an important fact, by the way, for the consideration of those who consider the East India trade so destructive. Mr. W. said he hoped he had the duty on them is raised probably with creased & extended, there was no reason misapprehended the object of those who a view of supplying, in some degree, the to suppose that it would supply seamen, in proposed these measures. He hoped they loss to the treasury, arising from exclud- sufficient numbers, for the navy. Beside, commerce; but he confessed he had himself perceived no such mode. He found other words sugar and salt are taxed, be. the voyages are short; the number of that on introducing and recommending the cause cotton and wollen clothes are to hands small-not always exclusively seabill the sentiments of the Committee were be taxed, so high as to prevent their immer. There are not the habits of suborthus expressed by its chairman. "Comportation—there is a tax on food, in order dination, the attention to self preservamerce has been too long a pet, the spoiled that there may be a tax on clothing, lion, the exposure to danger and to hardchild of Government; which seems not to And after all, how few of all the members ship, which form the value of the characwould ask, in this general view of the sub- think there are any other interests worth of society are to be benefitted by this ter of good seamen. No part of national protecting. The mere creature of legis- system, so artificially and elaborately con- defence is so impossible to be suddenly A policy of which he would say, that no and the expenditure of a great portion of nor all mechanics; but a particular class them, all attempts towards establishing a our revenue for its support. Commerce only. All those manufacturers who have commanding naval power are entirely has presented herself as the Atlas which now the home market in their possession, vain; as the history of more than one modsupports the Government, the Country, and export more or less of their wares; ern nation has shewn. Let those then, and all its great interests; now it seems the manufacturers, for instance, of shoes, who would abridge commerce, on the

Mr. W proceeded to observe that the done no more for commerce than comvarious propositions before Congress at merce had done for government. Commerce, in his opinion, had been the main pediency of abolishing the foreign trade; not, in saying this, mean that any particular class of persons; the merchants; the it. He did not perceive how any man ship-builders, or the ship owners, for in-

ple an ability to contribute to the reven-

cal fact, that of the causes which led to the ble. He could account for the proposition establishment of the present government, he did not see why the nece sity of makonly on the supposition that the intention a very prominent one was the desire to ing it should be anticipated, why should was greatly to diminish, if not indeed to establish uniform duties and imposts we now change our daily habits & occupaabolish the foreign commerce of the countries through the several states and by means tions, with great loss and inconvenience. of such uniform duties and imposts merely because it is possible some change to enable the country to provide for the may hereafter become necessary? We payment of the revolutionary debt.

Not to dwell however, longer on this we were to decide that although we are part of the subject, he wished to call the now quite well and with very good appeattention of the meeting to the immediate tites, yet, as it was possible we might one effects should the proposed duties be laid, day be sick, we would therefore row sell And in the first place it is admitted all our food and lay up physic. that a great falling off of revenue must be computed this loss of revenue at less the advocates of the new measures ap-

this bounty on a given article, will be pre-He, (Mr. W.) begged to differ most these are injured, not benefitted. They for national defence, declare whether they

presentatives had put it fairly to the peo- and to employ their capital, & their labor, means agreed that the commerce of the lit. We might add to these at once all tariff, to the extent proposed, and on the found most expedient, has been found the gressional legislation. The commerce are connected directly or indirectly with principles proposed, should be establish- wisest, as it is the simplest course of po- of the country was older than congress; navigation and commerce. It is said, to ed. And he hoped the people would litical legislation. As there is an order older than the present government. This full the alarms at the treasury, that the give a distinct answer to this ques- in the natural world, which holds all things commonwealth had a great and profitable deficit of five millions in the revenue may tion. The principle of the question he in place—as the air we breathe is wisely trade, not withstanding its embarrassments be made up by an excise on domestic manufactures, when the foreign article should be excluded. But on what manubenefitted by the bill, principally those of ple of regulations, a sort of vis medicatrix sex alone possessed more tons of shipping factures? on cotton and woollen, alone, wootlen and cotton cloths, by prohibitory natura-in the social world. Excess cor- before this government was framed, than or principally? certainly not-on others, as much or more than on them. On carriages, for example, among the first. This is a tax, which, like many others, always dimmishes the demand for the article. it takes away, then, at once, the emcommerce in order to benefit particular however decided, the principle of leaving merce of the states that the amount of imthis line: He is a manufacturer, therefore not benefitted, but likely in the end to beruined. And yet he (Mr. W.) had understood that in making but the new census, coach-makers and all other handy craftsmen or trademen were denominated manufac urers; and this would shew a great number of manufacturers in the census, appearing to be benefitted by protecting manufactures. The case he had alluded to might suffice for an instance or an example of many; and when the whole should be investigated, it would be found that the sorts of manufacturers to be benefitted by the proposed measure, could understand it otherwise. The new stance, had been the principal support of were very few. An appeal had been made duties proposed, and the bills to repeal government, or had done more than their to the patriotic feelings of the nation. It had been said we are not independent But commerce, by acting upon and en- so long as we receive these commodities riching the agriculture of the country, by from other nations. He could not see calling into activity all the capital and ex- the force of this appeal. He did not citing ail the industry and enterprize of perceive how the exchange of commodithe country, had given to the whole peo- ties between nations, when mutually and equally advantageous, rendered one dethe richest class might no doubt be bene- ue; and it had also afforded an easy and pendent on the other in any manner defitted by repealing this system, because convenient mode for the collection of re- rogatory to its interest or dignity. A des venue.-Since the commencement of the pendence of this sort exists every where government, three hundred and fifty mil- among individuals as well as nations,-But to merchants of small capitals, the lions of dollars have been paid into the Indeed the whole fabric of civilization, treasury through the custom-house; thir all the improvements which distinguish ty-four or thirty-five millions alone have cultivated society from savage life rest on the duties to be paid here equal the first been obtained from all other sources of a dependence of this kind. He thought cost. If therefore, the duties must always revenue; and his not without much the argument drawn from the necessity of providing means of defence in war had been pressed quite too far. It was ea nough that we had a capacity to produce such means when occasion should call. The reasoning assumes, that in war, no means of defence or annovance can be

probably obtained, or not without great

difficulty, except from or own materials

or manufactures. He doubted whether

there was much ground for that assump-

tion. Nations had hitherto obtained

military means in he milst of war from

commerce. But a nuy ra , avit was ac-

knowledged on all hands that the country

should act equally wisely, he thought, if

There was, however, Mr. W. observed. expected. No one, as far as he knew, had one part of our national defence, which than five millions a year. How is this peared to have quite overlooked or forloss to be supplied? That inquiry was ve- gotten. He meant the navy. If the comry natural to the government as well as merce of the country should cea e, the navy must cease with it. This he thought In truth every man in the communi- too plain to be questioned. A country ty not immediately benefitted by the with a powerful navy, and little or no new duties, would suffer a double loss, commerce, would be an anomaly in histo-In the first place, by shutting out the for- ry The great object aimed at, seemed mer commodity the price of the domestic to be, either to annihilate or greatly disumer therefore must pay more for it .- are our seamen to come from, for the na-And in so much as government will have vy? By reference to the amount of A-1817 amounted to 42100ths of our whole just the duty on the imported article, a merican tonnage in 1810, the year when tax equal to that duty must be paid to its amount was greatest, it will be seen government. The real amount then of that there were employed in the foreign trade, 984,000 ton-; in the coasting trade, cisely the amount of the present duty 371,000. The proportion of seamen to duty. At least so it appeared to him, vessels; so that probably 3-4ths of the see it. Again; it is proposed to raise the self would be immediately diminished by duties on salt and brown sugar; these are the curtailment of the foreign trade & if it articles of very general consumption, & should afterwards revive and be even insaw a mode in which to reconcile them ing other articles. This is a tax, then the seamen ordinarily engaged in the costwith the existence and the fair rights of imposed to enable the treasury in some ing trade, are not a class of seamen to measure, to bear its other losses. In most fit for naval service. In this trade, lation, raised to importance by our laws, structed. Certainly not all manufacturers, procured as good seamen. Yet without nails, cabinet furniture, carriages, &c. all ground of a more independent provisica

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defence. If they to not, their arguments may be consistent; if they do, it is a fallaev. Mr. W. said he would add a few observations upon a more general view of the subject. We must regard the proposed measures either as injended to be temporary, or as intended to be permanent. If they were to be but temporary, ately arise, if this system should be adopshall come, naturally, and in the pro- the richest city in the world. gress of things, we must meet it. But It was no recommendation to him why hasten it. What we see of it else- that the larger factories gave employwould be the tendency of the manufacturing system, pursued to excess. At present it was probably true that the manufacturing capitals, being generally corporate property, were holden in many manufactures, it would in the end, he should think, get the ascendency, because ding to our experience would be therefore better managed. - Manufacturing capital comes in the end to be owned but by few. It does not therefore encourage industry like capital employed in some other pursuits. The cause of the establishment mentioned in the report was in point to gave employment to 265 persons, and mand and require more human labor? If vested in agriculture, the sum would comprovit were in the treighting business. A commercial friend had furnished him with dollars-she will require in her immediate service on board, 15 hands. Inen, He who furnishes the timber ha employed and paid. Or suppose we took to the West India trade as we have sometimes enjoyed it. That is a trade favorable to small capitals and personal labor. It is a trade of short vovage and quick return; a trade which transports gross commodities both ways, and requires therefore many vessels and those small.

Hence we have seen respectable towns growing up and kept in activity and proceeding to wealth almost by that trade alone.

It must be obvious to every one how much more, capital thus employed encourages industry by finding employment and therefore by raising wages, than capital at twenty-five per cent; but was to be diemployed in large manufactures.

Between agricultural employments and manufacturing operations no one could individual respectability and happiness. Such was the happy condition of this country, and such the low value of land. that almost every industrious labourer had the means, by his labour, of becoming in a is in effect much higher. It is t sentytains a feeling of respectability, a sense the first cost, is to be deemed alof propriety and of personal independence way- to be at least twenty-five cents which is generally essential to elevated perty as the envied possessions of others and as a proper prey for him and his fel- does not exceed 7 1-2 cents per yard .ance; but as a stock in which he has a lis to say, the duty is nearly eighty three share and which he is interested there- per centum on the cost of the articlefore to protect. Now we know that the and this the importer pays, in addition to of journeymen manufacturers in the great bounty to the home manufacturers; and establishments of Europe.

They have no stake in society; they hang loose upon it, and are often neither cotton manufacturers; and it is now pro happy in their own condition, nor without posed to raise the bounty from eight danger to the state, Mr. W. stated that three per cent to 183 per cent. Iron be had lately compared the returns of the is another article, on which there has number of persons committed to gaol, in been a constant effort to raise the duty the several counties in England, for crime It is an article of very general consumpor dent, for thirteen years, viz. from 1804 to 1 17, with the proportion of agricultu. a and manufacturing population in nearly equal to the original cost. By the those counties respectively. The result law of 1810, the duty was fixed at ninwas what he should have expected, ex- dollars per ton. It has been since rais cept that it was much more striking. In sed to fifteen and it is now proposed to the most agricultural counties the number raise it to twenty-five. committed to goal was one in 19,000. In the most manufacturing, one in less than 1000: a proportion of twenty to one in ready given to manufactures; and especi-

tence of individuals.

part, he did not consider a great manu- neymen manufacturers, taking the chance

dividual happiness, and this, to be gener- one or the other; and he had observed in the means of living. al, required something like an equality in that in England, Parliament had lately condition. He was not advancing any a- been obliged to interfere to prevent the grarian notions, but he considered that cruel and excessive overworking of chilthose employments which tended to make dren in these establishments. He was the poor both more numerous and more happy, most happy, to know, that with poor; and the rich less in number, but us all possible care has been taken in perhaps more rich, were not employments regard to the moral habits of the persons fir for us to encourage by taxing other employed, especially in the excellent esemployments. And this he believed tablishments in our neighborhood with which he was best acquainted. But it must be remembered, that the system was but just begun. Those, who come for employ, must come with excellent habits already formed under the care of hands-But if the capital now employed their parents, in the farm houses of N. Eng. long summers upon this very early ripenin commerce were also to be put into land. Thus far all is well. But let us not deceive ourselves. Some situations are favorable to moral habits, and others are unit would be individual capital, and accord favorable, and among the last are some of such powerful tendency as no care has even been able to resist. He would not after to look for companions for life rathose who are the companions of their mobrothers, and sisters educated in the fathose principally women and children. mily society and with family affections mand good and productive land sufficient knew that he was speaking upon what enquiry. to employ, he might almost say, all the might be thought the remote effects of cotton spinners in the United States, these great establishments. Ye' not so And how would it be in commerce, sup- remote perhaps as we may imagine. It which he could not believe until he should a statement which would show the result: see it, the effects will not be tarrly on their England society. He persuaded himself on a capital of 1000 dollars. But in the impracticable. Our very state and condition. He believed the encouragement as who built the ship-all the classes con- ready given to manufactures would enable nected with commerce and navigation are them to extend themselves as fast as the constantly asked, "will you do nothing ters of frost, before vegetation can swell for the manufacturer-?" But this he a single grain into motion. thought an unfair mode of stating the question; much is already done for most materially, in favor of the manufaclaw the duties on these articles was put minished to twenty per cent after three vears. By a subsequent act, however, this was altered, and the duty of twentyhesitate, the thought, as to their effect on five per cent, on their original value which with the usual addition, amounts

to 27 per cent. On cotton cloths, although the nominal rate per cent is the same, the duty short time a freeholder. He thereby ob- five per cent on the first cost, but then a square vard; whereas in fact of character- He has a stake in society and the cotton cloths from India best inclined therefore rather to uphold than suited to our consumption, and for which demolish it. He does not look on all pro- consequently there is most demand in our market, the original price ordinarily lows as soon as they may venture to set Here then is a duty of 6 1-3 cents, on a the power of law and government at defi, yard of cloth which costs but 7 1-2; -that reverse of all this is true of the thousands | the cost of importation. This is so much yet, in the face of this known fact, we are asked if we will do nothing for our tion, in most of the occupations of life:-The cost of importation itself is generally

He believed upon the whole, that al reasonable encouragement had been al favor of agricultural employments on the ally to the manufacturers of cloth. He moral babits or on the means of subsis- hait the pleasure of seeing gentlemen present, not from one only but from sev. climate and highly fertile.

It was well known that the English are eral of the factories in the neighborhood, at the critical stage of their growth, and, where the common kind of corn is rarely It was well known that the English are eral of the factories in the neighborhood, are large enough to dispose themselves to killed by the usual summer dry season, mies had been principally recruited from it their business, was runous, as some of are large enough to dispose themselves to killed by the usual summer dry season, the excess. That is you must be careful. mies had been principally recruited from It their business, was running, as about these causes—1st. The excesumong the manufacturing population. It the manufacturers had elsewhere pretendthe manufacturing population and the manufacturers had elsewhere pretendthe manufacturers had elsewhere pretendthe manufacturing population at the manufacturers had elsewhere pretendthe manufacturing population at the manufacturers had elsewhere pretendthe manufacturers had elsewhere pr had been stated, he believed, that during ed, he hoped they would state it. He sive heat with diminished moisture while the late war the city of Glasgow would be quite willing to leave it to those it lasts-And, 2ndly. The decline or diand furnished as many recruits as all the gentlemen themselves, to say, whether, minution of heat which immediately sucrest of Scotland. This facility of finding re- with the present protection, the best concruits might be convenient to government; ducted manufacturing establishments did ed by the declination of the sun, is no less little, if any crop. This I know from ex. the manufacturers would be runed by but it was hardly an indication of indivithe manufacturers would be runed by out it was narry an indication of individual happiness and independence. In branches of business? He exceedingly the increase of heat on the approach of the kinds so late as to lose the seed, although their appeal. We must look upon the dual happiness and independence. In branches of business? He exceedingly the increase of heat on the approach of the kinds so late as to lose the seed, although their appeals. proposed duties therefore as intended to short, Mr. W. said, he would put it to a-doubted whether they would be willing sup; these circumstances both operate as planted in the richest quarter I had in my be permanent; if not permanent at the ny man who possessed the blessing of chil- to come into an average, and divide their checks to the further growth of plants, garden. same rates, yet permanent at such rates dren, whether he would not hope rather present profits with the agriculturists & and hasten their maturity. Premature rias shall preserve the system of manufactory that they would be freeholders, though they the merchants. He believed indeed, that pening occasioned by excessive heat and if I had attempted to replant with it has shall preserve the system of manufactory that they would be freeholders, though they the merchants. He believed indeed, that pening occasioned by excessive heat and if I had attempted to replant with it has shall preserve the system of manufactory that they would be freeholders, though they the merchants. as shall preserve the system of manufacturately would be treenders, mough they will it shall be treenders, mough they would be treenders, mough they will it shall be treenders, mough they will be treenders, as well as by too much cold, are missing hills of my corn field, where the treenders, as land is poorer and work from the persons connected with the establish-drought, as well as by too much cold, are missing hills of my corn field, where the therefore, to regard future consequences hand, with the reasonable prospect of re- ments to which he had alluded, had not and the state of things which may ultim- spectability and independence, although petitioned Congress for new duties. He this freehold were to be beyond the Yellow believed that others would have been ted and established. It was the part of Stone, or beyond the stony mountains, than wise to have followed the same course .true wisdom to look to the end. For his that they should go through life, as jour- That which is most to be desired on these subjects is steadiness & permanency; He of frost, split young plants while stand-little or nothing. Therefore, let lamers facturing population a benefit to be pur- of the ignorance and the vice, the profil- hoped the present duties would stand, ing, to make them ripen.—Fruit injured beware, when they attempt to re-plant sued with so much cost. He thought gacy and the poverty of that condition al- without increase or dimunition; that Con- by birds or insects is the first to tipen, with these early ripening greatlish kinds there were great evils in it. When it though it were in the best manufactory in gress would adhere to what it had already established; and that both the government and the country would resist all attempts to make new, frequent, and where did not recommend it to us. The ment to women and children. He thought great changes, in the value of property, in great object of good governments was in- it a kind of employment not suited to the the occupations and pursuits of men, and

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER. GEOGRAPHY OF BOTANY. Or the effect of climate upon Corn and other productions of the earth. St. Mary's River, Great Mill P. O. June, 1820. John S. Skinner, Esq.

SIR: I duly received the several enclosures, together with the small packet of Golden Sioux Corn you sent me, and noticed the request you were pleased to make for my ideas "on the effect of our ing corn of northern growth, and whether our climate would not cause it to degenerate?"-which I understand to mean, whether it would not grow and ripen slower, as well as yield less abandantly, in the climate of Maryland, than in the

but believe, that the respectable young north-west region whence it comes. I felt men of the country would choose here- thankful to you for the corn, but I was pozzled by your enquiry, never having ther in domestic families, rather among given any particular attention to early ripening plants. However, your request this argument. Half a million of dollars thers, the guardians of their younger induced me to think on the different causes and effects of the short northern seasons of vegetation and the long southern New what employment of that sum in al- than to go for their choice to the crowd- season in general, without reference to the most any other pursuit could fail to de-ed weaving room at a factory in an peculiarities of any one kind of plant; and atmosphere of cotton and oil, and a-such loose thoughts as have occurred to

milst the din of spools and spindles. He me, are all I can offer as an answer to your The circumstances under which vegeta-

ion com nences and progresses in a climanufacturing establishment two thou- tion warred against it Our best interests, advanced on the zodiac, towards the sand are required. In the first case, how- he believed were opposed to it, and of all northern tropic, and the days have beever, it is not the immediate employment public measures it was among the very come long and the influence of warm weapredominant. This greater and more settled continuance of heat being necessary to free the earth by dissolving the high ingeneral good required. The question was cumbent banks of snow, and the deep fet-

Thus, the higher the latitude the short er is the spring and autumn, and the sumthe manufacturers. The duties, as mer and winter are nearly the only seathey now stand, afford great protections far north. And I believe it is also tion, and in some cases extraordinary true, that the higher the latitude the greabounties, to our manufactures. It was ter and more uniform is the increase of thought that complete satisfaction had the temperature of the air from its combeen given, at the time, by the law of mencement, to the highest degree of sum-1816; which yet had been again altered, mer heat. These circumstances causing in the out-set of vegetation, a greater uturers of woollen and cotton cloth. By that nion, of heat and moisture, an i more invariable increment of heat, are favorable to snows have been, the more deeply saturble the soil. Moreover, snow is said to the same kinds. contam a considerable quantity of nitrous when vegetation commences under so maof growth must be much more rapid than in the south. And I imagine, that the ef- as the common kind of pumpkin. fect of the preceding winter's moisture is scarcely lost in the earth, or in the vapours, (which must rise and fall in mists and rain for a long time thickly from the deeply saturated soil exposed to a very warm

the size and strength, to dispose themselves to bear flowers and f uit. Such is the early growth of plants in the north;" with us in a more southern latitude, vegetation commences while all the circumstances, which may influ- LARGE YIELDS OF INDIAN CORN. 'as yet the trembling year is unconfirm- ence her operations' ed;" and timidly advances amid continual ommences with fewer advantages than in he north, and is more checked, and period of the growth of plants in northern atitudes, after the temperature of the air ias arrived at the highest degree of sumner heat, and when it is more than probaole the greater part of plants have arrived

\*It will be recollected that my remarks ire altogether general, and have no allusion to the country of the Sioux in the fork of the Mississippi and Missouri, which, though more north, yet is a mild

circumstances of frequent occurrence, as land is poorer and worse cultivated than every farmer must know. The same the gardent In the common time of the thing occurs if plants are checked in their last re-planting, that is in June, there is he growth by being wounded. This is known doubt, in my mind, but that the crop from to our tobacco planters, who, in the dread these hills, so re-planted, would have been from the same cause.

that the principle of vegetable life are all, it must be after the middle of July, so

the temperature of the air and the these early kinds of corn is scant and precondition of the soil, and the fewer carious; and even when two crops carble checks they receive in their first stage of made in one year, as has sometimes been growth until they attain the necessary done, the two crops are scattely equal to size to bear fruit, the more rapid in that the single crop of the large common kind stage is their growth. And 2ndly. The more checks they receive (provided they fined to the garden. do not amount to destruction) in their second stage of growth, the shorter will be the time of forming fruit and ripening. Consequently, if what I have said is true, of follows, that the higher the northern lati- take of the mustard flavor, of which there tude, the shorter will be the whole time are many, which make their appearance of plants growing to perfection.

The s admirably has the God of nature ordered the laws of vegetable tife, without give. On the very first opening of spring, any change or complication of principles, indeed when we are no sure whether it is to be suited to different chinates.

The Golden Smax corn you say is fit for use in 69 days, and dead ripe in 90 days.t In Lapland, it is said that some crops grown there, come to perfection in 21 days. In Norway, it is said that they sow and reap in the space of six or sever weeks. In the climate of Maryland, we have from seven to eight months, according to the year, for the growth of plants and this period of vegetation is divided into two seasons of moisture, the early and the late. The hardier grains, as wheat rye, batley, &c. by being sown in the autumn; and being in possession of the ground, avail themselves of the entire early season of moisture and heat, and ripen in the season when drought and heat prevail. The greatest growth of all plants which ripen on the approach of winter, is in the late season of moisture and heat, in coming to perfection. mare far enough north, to limit almost all The common large Indian corn endures the system be established and adhered to, grains to one short season, to germinate, heat and drought, as well as wheat, &c. early frame, and hot-spurs, are dwarfs, grow, & ripen, are these : The snows and endure cold and snow, and the quality en- small and deficate in haulos and poly fast binding ice, in such high northern lati- ables it to avail itself, in part, of the two while the marrow-fat and rouncivals A ship fit for that service may cost 15,000 arrival. Two generations in his opinion tudes, seld on leave the ground uncovered seasons of moisture; being planted in the which are the largest and richest, are longwould change the whole face of New and open during the winter, but continue first, existing through the mid-summer to accumulate in large quantities. This drought and heat, and making its greatest full occupation for one man is found here however, that the proposed change was accumulation of snow and ice, protracts growth in the late season. This is genhe reign of winter, until the sun is well erally the case with Indian corn, except when the early growth has been extraordinactly favorable; it then makes its great- haulms, the best crop. The Ruta Baga est growth in the early season, & ripens in may be a hardier and better turnip, and of the navigators that is demanded and last to which he should give his approba. ther has become settled and completely the beginning of the late season. The therefore require more time to grow than plants that enjoy the benefit in part of two like common turning. But if it is not, seasons of moisture, are the best I think stead of the month of Jung, as recommenwe have. All dwarfish plants and dwarfish weeds and grasses, and all the lighter I rather think, here, be a better time to kinds of grain, have a constitution which sow it. I have some of the Liverpool Raeither cannot endure cold as does wheat, ta Baga, said to be a better kind than Sec. or which cannot endure heat & drought Cobbett's, on which I mean to make the as does Indian corn, and therefore are ... cessarily limited to a single season of heat and moisture, the early or the late, to complete their growth. Those whose constitution unfits them to bear cold, be ing unable to live through the winter, and those not fitted to bear considerable heat and drought, being unable to live through the mid-summer season. All the early ripening kinds of Indian corn that I have seen are drawfish, and I suspect that the rapid growth. Again, the deeper the spring wheat, spring barley, and spring rye, are generally lighter in stock and ated will the earth be, when they disap- grain, and have less saccharine juice, and pear, and the more open, mellow, and fria- are less nutritive, than the winter grains of

Among the roots that occur to me, I particles, and its water to have a greater think those which take the most time to tendency to putrify than rain water. come to perfection are sweeter and more These are also very favorable circumstan- nourishing than those which are limited ces. We may then readily conceive, that to one season. The parsnip, beet and carrot, are, for instance, more nourishing ny more favorable circumstances in the thau the potatoe, turnip and raddish. A. north than in the south, that its first stage mong the melous, the most nutritive and those that keep best are longest growing, of full growth. It is easily raised by

I do not so exactly know the properties of the grains and plants I have spoken of plough through the ground, and when above, as to speak with precision about the relative merits of each. But enough I think I do know to settle a decided pre- under it, and the shade does not material sun,) before plants have nearly attained ference for the long growing plants over ally injure it; and while grass in the field the quick growing, in common equal circumstances and soils, and keeping in view sun, the locust grove will yield a rich the general maxim of Chaptal, "that na- luxuriant pasture. ture forms her productions, according to

The Golden Sioux Corn will, I think cherks from the frequent alternations of in this climate, require the whole of one heat and cold. And though we possess a season, the early, or the late, like the other for the best acre of Indian Corn icher soil generally than in the countries kinds of early corn we have before had in bushels and 4 quarts, was awarded to united to one short season, fet vegetation use. If planted early in the spring, it will ripen in all July. If planted the last of July or early in August, it will ripen to Isaac Lightman, of Laurens. herefore progresses slower. In the next on the approach of winter. But, it is necessary to understand, that, although it is said, and it may be true, that this coru will be dead ripe in 90 days, yet that these must not be any ninety days; but H. Derbyshire, of Hartwick, who raised ninery days from the first of spring, or 117 bushels; John Derthick, of Richfield, ninety days of the late season. This 111 bushels; Levi Wood, of Middle dwarf kind being snable to sustain so field, 95 bushels and 4 quarts; and long a continuance of drought and heat, Fitch, of Plainfield, 90 bushels and as occurs regularly in July or thereabouts, quarts.

tSo stated by the seller of the corn in

these dwarf corns, so as to throw the crit. What, then, would have been its fate,

of corn, otherwise they may lose every is-From the above remarks we then see planted hill. If they re-p'ant with it at as to give it the late season of moisture 1st. The more plants are favored by and heat to form grain in. The crop trong Irs within, then, I think, is principally con-It just occurs to me, and as what I sm

going to add, confirms what I have already said, I will mention it. The hot, bit. ter tasted species of plants, such as parvery early in the spring, conform to the general principles I have attempted to pring or winter weather, the very hot kind of plant which I have observed to put out leaves, is a very small dwarfish species of weed, tasting like week mustard. This very little dwarf runs to seed in about eight or ten days. The next thing that makes its appearance. while yet nothing else has dated to vige rate in the open field, is another species of the same genius, in taste at least-this is rather larger than the first kind, but still very small, as well as I remember, it is about three or four inches high in good ground, when ripe; this second kind is ruites a few weeks more to ripin; and this is followed by another kind requiring more time, and so on according to their size and good qualities. The table mustard ripening last, being the sharet, strongest, and finest flavored and longest

The earliest garden peas, such as the est ripening.

If from these peas we required grain to feed stock animals, we should soon discover that the long ripening kinds would give in quality and quantity of grain and ded by Cobbett, the first of August would,

experiment. I am, sir, your old't. servant. ATHANS FENWICK.

THE LOCUST TREE. A writer in the Long Island Star highly re ommends the cultivation of the Locust tree, as a profitable business. He says the price of this timber is about seventy five cents per cubic foot-that 200 trees will grow on an acre of land-or 20,000 trees to an hundred acres, which may average 20 feet per tree, which would give the normous sum of \$300,000. But suppose they amount to only . 100,000, as the net profits from 100 acres, in what way can the land-holder expect so great a profit in SO years, with the same probability of success, as from this? He mentions, that the timber, the seeds of which were planted by one man in England, was sold for

60,000%. sterling. The locust becomes valuable in 15 years after planting, and in 25 or 30 reals planting 15 or 20 trees to the acre, and at soon as the roots have spread, running a

it cuts the roots, new shoots will spring up. This tree also invites the grass to grow is burnt up by the scorching rays of the

At the Otsego County (N. Y) cartle show and fair, held at Cooper t . n. on the 2d and 3d instant, the first premium David Taft, of Richfield; and the second for the next best acre, 120 1-2 bushels

There were five other applicants for the same premiums, viz. Dan Smith of Butternuts, who raised F18 bushels and four quarts of corn on one acre of land; George

SINGULAR ADVERTISEMENT. The Cayuga Republican contain an advertisement of Nathaniel Smith, condu and se as to ter wo ed wi house she w bath ! vice, d noted hood,

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Auburn, forbidding all persons selling him any ardent spirits, on penalty of having their names exposed to the public .-If the names of all who, for the paltry consideration of a few shillings, furnish habitual drunkards with the means of continuing their inebriety, were made the subject of public animadversion, it would operate as a materiai check upon intemperance. The object of this man is praiseworthy; and it is to be hoped the dealers in strong drink will second his efforts for reformation .- Rep. Chronicle.

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From the Boston Palladium.

The wonder, or a woman keeps a secret." A certain married man, of --, a carpenter by trade, in the year 1817, left his subject of the Increase of Duties upon family, and took off with him a female, 19 foreign goods, so as to prohibit the imyears of age. She then attired herself in boy's clothes, and passed and acted as his apprentice, working with the plane, saw, or hammer, in a very ingenious manner. About 18 months past, they came and have resided there ever since, till within a few days. The girl was so discreet in her deportment and conduct, as never once to be suspected, and so active and ingenious a mechanic, as to equal any one of the craft -- a master workman informed me he had worked with her at the shingling the root of a house and at making window-sashes, and she was equal to himself. On the Sabbath she regularly attended divine service, dressed in neat boy's attire, and was noted by the females of the neighborhood, as the handsome carpenter's boy .-She would often jest with, and about the girls, with as much freedom as any of he mates. For 3 years the deception was never detected. The wife lately petitioned for a divorce and in her evidence, described the |ical interest of our country which works girl her husband went off with; which de- in wood, in iron, in brass, in leather, and scription, so much agreeing with the boy's appearance, suspicion was for the first time excited and the truth discovered. She was newly dressed, and again passed through the crowd as a handsome Girl. She was then sent home to her parents, and the fellow made off.

Extract of a letter.

CADIS, Aug. 26. "I have never beheld greater inquietude and more painful apprehensions for the fate of a revolution than is exhibited by the people of this place .- They have lost almost all confidence in the measures of this question that all are into ested in you may think proper! And then the unthe Cortes, who they say have yet done and all ought to decide on, viz. How far limited power to charge what you please nothing-meantimethe King and his Min- it is proper to lay restraints and burthens isters issue orders that create the strongest doubts of the integrity of their intentions .- Riego has been ordered to move his army from Isla to another station, & Ours is a government of equal rights, and that by your learning, skill and honest other troops have been ordered to replace founded upon the principles of justicehim. Twice he has refused to obey the order, and the people here implore him to persist in the resolution. The troops ordered in his stead are known to be cies of political policy that, either directcommanded by Officers inimical to the ly or indirectly invades this great elementnew system, and partizans of Freyre, ary doctrine, is false and ought to be Campana and the other devils incarnate of the fatal 10th of March, who have suffered nothing for their hellish barbarity, as all other important national enterprises and for which the people cry aloud to jus- are, for the benefit of the whole people tice and to vengeance. Even the women of Cadiz swear they will defend the gates against the entrance of the troops destined to garrison it, & every day placards ap- firmly-wisely and equitably encouraged; of martial music. pear in all the public places instigating but no preternatural growth by artificial a corresponding feeling in all classes .-Riego is surrounded when he appears in public, with the filial cry of "don't leave us, for God's sake." His own feelings, & tures. The forced growth of manufacthat of his compatriots and soldiers, are tures will ruin commerce and revenuein unison with the people's nor does he he has taken, though it would appear to and Commerce is essential to our Naval be in hostility to the sovereignty of the Power-who then with his eyes open will Government. But the assassins of the approve of a policy, that is to prostrate 10th of March yet live with impunity .--Cadiz cries aloud for protection-the Cortes has yet fulfilled none of the engagements with the liberating army-the orders of the Minister of War have a most suspicious feature of a counter revolutionary project, and the army of the Isla, conscious of their strength in the affection of the people, have dared to resist the official mandate. A painful interregnum is thus created in the affairs of Spain, and who will yield, the Government or Riego is a question of difficult solution. "In Malaga a similar feeling exists in

consequence of an order for a change of the garrison there, and the people threaten to interpose to prevent its execution. In this dilemma, the Minister of War has

resigned. "Although the monopoly of tobacco is still declared to exist, there is no article more publicly exposed for sale in this place; and the authorities find it impossible to prevent it. It is one of the many melancholy proofs every day visible in Spain since the adoption of the Constitution, that the interpretation given to it by nine-tenths of the nation, is perfect liberty; that is, the liberty of every man's doing as he pleases. Out of this anarchy, it is too much feared the horrors of a revolution are yet to come. Be assured it is very far from being complete, and that Spain at this moment is as much in the enjoyment of the old system, as the new. Such is the deplocable state of parties in the country. But a little time must determine.

"The deputies for Venezuela have sailed -the others are here."

# Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed at the suit of Elizabeth Sherwood & Thomas Banning, administrators of Hugh Sherwood, against Samuel Robinson, will be sold on Saturday the 18th of November, on the Court House Green, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock the following property viz. a tract or part of a tract of land called Clay's Hope containing 70 acres more or less, 3 head of Cattle, 2 head of horses, sold to satisfy the debt inter-

est and costs due thereon. ALLEN BOWIE, Shff. EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28-

THE TARIFF.

There is nothing, at this time, that we can lay our hands on that we can suppose would be more interesting to our patrons, than the able, profound, and eloquent speech of Mr. Webster, which we present them to-day, lately delivered before a of American Independence,) upon the portation of many of the most useful ones, for the exclusive benefit of the Manufacturing establishments in the United great animation at the last session of Congress, and by a small majority was deferred to another season. This brought their nourishment and support, now gets the matter distinctly before the sense of the nation, and gave time for consideration and decision-that decision is now making in various parts of this country and it behoves every section of the Agricultural and Commercial Interest in the United States to follow the example, and to express their unequivocal opinion upon it. Nor are the Agricultural and Commercial interest alone concerned in this mighty question-but that great Mechan-

all who are engaged in strictly domestic household manufactures, are deeply concerned. For should the Tariff be increased as proposed, not only would they be in society. That you are a monopolizing called on to pay their quota of tax to sup- and privileged order, you must not deny ply the deficiency, which all agree must nor forget; and above all, you must not inevitably occur in the national treasury, but they will participate also in the Agri- sembly, which a single breath of popular cultural and Commercial langour which condemnation can annihilate and scatter will certainly ensue.

There is another point arising out of upon all other classes of citizens, to pamper up and benefit one class exclusively. fession or vocation enjoys like privileges; "Monopolies are declared to be odious" by its fundamental laws, and every speavoided. Manufactures should be treated and for the nation. We all desire to see manufactures grow safely, steadily and and unjust means, no unreasonable burthens upon all others to benefit manufac-Commerce is essential to Agriculture,

nur Navy? In announcing the names, in our last, of the gentlemen who were elected to represent this state in the 17th Congress, was that of Mr. Reed-this was a mistake. It appears that Mr. Reed and Mr. Causden had an equal number of votes .- An Act of Assembly, passed 1790, provides, that in case of a tie between two or more persons, in the election of representatives to Congress, the Governor and Council are empowered to decide by lot who shall be the representative. In accordance with that act, at a late meeting of the Executive, the lot fell on Mr. Causden.

CENSUS OF 1820.

To the politeness of Mr. John Helsby, Jr. we are indebted for the following enumeration of the inhabitants of this town, viz. Males 516-Females 478-Blacks 626 -Total 1620. Easton Point contains 46 Males-53

Females and 35 Blacks-Total 154.

Spain-We have it from such authority as satisfies us of the fact, that the King of Spain has ratified the treaty with the United States, for the cession of the Floridass we are also satisfied that the ratified treaty is now in the United States, and will be submitted to Congress immediately on its assembling next month.

Demo. Press

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. We learn from Harrisburg, that all the returns have been received at the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, and that General Heister's majority exceeds three thousand .- Union.

nel Anthony Gale, Commandant of Marines has been dismissed from the Marine Corps, by the sentence of a general Court Martial which sentence has been approved by the President of the United States .- Nat. Int.

(By request.)

FROM THE STAR. To the gentlemen of the Medical Faculty, about to assemble at Hillsborough.

Agricultural productions and labour are said to be cheap, when a little money will buy a great deal of them; and so much of the former is required to buy a given by me the subscriber, to compose the little of the latter. These fluctuations are Purse. generally occasioned by abundance or scarcity; and abundance and scarcity of ten grow out of a forced or unnatural erge assemblage of Merchants and Trans state of things-wars, speculations, over ers convened at Faneuil Hall, (the cradle trading, over banking-This unnatural or excited state has existed so long, that we have been accustomed to view it as the sound and natural state; and we are yet unprepared to feel that the state of things we are now settled down into, is the real natural state: in other words, that the Dollar now holds that rank and grade in the scale of things, which, when States. This subject was debated with it is silver its intrinsic value entitles it to

The farmer who is the heart of the body politic, whence all other members derive either mediately or immediately less than half price for his produce; and all other trades, business, and professions, must also come down to this standard, if they have not already done so. This state of things is not local or transitor -but it is that of the world, and promises to be permanent so long as a state of peace may last. Your honorable fraternity thought proper, some two or three years ago, to advance your charges, in consequence, as you alledged, of the rise in other things. Very soon after, this state of things became reversed, and whether you then voluntarily conformed to them, is a subject of just enquiry-Instice unquestionably sternly required it.

Whilst you are learned and honest, your vocation will be an honourable and perhaps a very useful one; and it behoves ou studiously to preserve your characte: forget that these privileges are held by a very fragile tenure, a simple act of asto the winds.

You have by law the entire power to admit to the practice whomsoever, only, for your services! - Wonderful confidence honourably reposed-Do not abuse or violate it. No other class, trade promerit, you may continue uninterruptedly to enjoy them, is the sincere wish of an enemy to QUACKERY.

21st Oct. 1820.

NORFOLK, Oct. 23.

Launch of the Delaware ship of the line. On Saturday morning at half past 10 clock, the elegant ship of the line, the Delaware, embraced her destined element amidst the roar of cannon and musketry, the acclamations of thousands of anxious spectators and the inspiring sound

private advices, we learn that the British Admiral, Sir H. Popham, has at length concluded a treaty with Christophe by which he is to pay to the British government at the rate of forty-five dollars a head for every negro which they may land in his dominions. It is presumed the negroes taken on board slave ships will by the British be sent to Hayti. We are assured that this step has been taken Agriculture and wither the strength of by Christophe, because he has ascertained that his subjects decrease at the rate of six per cent, per annum .- Demo. Press.

#### MURDER.

On Wednesday the 4th instant, died Henry Keffer, son of Mr. Henry Keffer of Lancaster, aged five years six months and 18 days. The death of this promis ing child was occasioned by one of our numerous empirics, unacquainted with the power or use of medicine, administering an injection of strong tobacco juice, under a pretence of curing a rupture .-What renders the circumstance more distressing to his agonized parents, he was led in from play to the operator, and in less than 15 minutes, such was the power of the drug, he was a corpse.

Wash. City Gaz.

DIED

In this county, at the residence of his Fa. ther, on Sunday the 22d inst Richard Dawson. - In this town on Tuesday, 24th inst. Mrs

Rebecca, consort of Peter Tarr.

### Public Vendue.

The Subscriber will sell at Public Vendue, or 6th day, the 10th of next month, at his present residence (if fair, if not the next fair day) his stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming utensils, &c. &c. amongst which are some valuable horses, two pair of well broke Mules, and several valuable Milk Cows, amongst the Farming utensils are Hatchkiss's Machine for cutting straw or top fodder-one of the most approved patent cooking stoves, &c. &c. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over six dollars, by the purcha-ser giving his note with approved security, It is understood that Lieutenant Colo- bearing interest from the day of sale.

Also for sale as above, an excellent second-band four-wheeled Carriage and Harness, and Solo or Sulkey. ROBT. MOORE.

Milton, near Easton, ? 10th mo. 23, 1820. \$ October 28-3w.

# Centreville Races.

Will be run for over a handsome course on

On Friday a sweepstake of 2 Mile Heats, for money may be said to be dear, when Colts of thirty dollars each, and thirty dollars

On Saturday a Town's Purse-the winning horse the preceding days excepted.

Races to be governed by the Easton Jockey

SAMUEL CHAPLIN.

# TO RENT,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The WHITE HOUSE and premises, adjoinng he Court House Square, now occupied y Richard Hopkins.

WILLIAM CLARK. Easton, October 28-3w

# PUBLIC SALE.

he 16th of next month, (if fair, if not, the next fair day,) at the residence of the Subscribet, near Chancellor's Point, his stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Farming Utensils .-A credit of nine months will be given on all ums over six dollars, by the purchaser giving is note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of Sale.

JAMES NEALE. 10th mo. 28th, 1820.

# NOTICE.

By Virtue of a decree of the Honorable the alges of Worcester county Court, will be xposed at public sale, to the highest bidder, the real estate of Jonathan Garretson, deeased, lying in said county.

This estate consists of a tract of land situ te on the post road leading from Snow Hill, to Virginia, about ten miles north of the line etween the two States.

The sale will take place on the premises. on Saturday the 2d day of December next, be. tween the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, and the terms will be, Bond with approved security for one half of the purchase money in twelve months, and the other half in two years from the day of sale, with interest from that day.

JOHN O. SELBY, Trustee. Worcester County, Oct. 28th, 1820—3w.

# S100 REWARD.

Ranaway on the 15th instant, from the farm of Mr Geo. Cooke, on Elkridge, 15 miles from Baltimore, a negro man by the name of

THOMAS GIBSON. purchased from the Estate of the late Colonel Smyth of Talbot county, Eastern Shore, Mary

He had on a black cloth coat, grey pantaoons, black fur hat, shoes and stockings. He is 6 feet 2 or 3 inches high and stout in proportion, and is a rough carpenter. He car read and write, and is very polite when spo ken to-He walks slow and has small hands for a man of his size. Whoeyer will secure him in any gaol, so that I get him again shall

receive the above reward AQUILLA TULLY. Oct 28 3w

#### NEW SADDLERY.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a general and well selected assortment of materials in his line, which will enable him to execute the orders of those fathe shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, at his stand opposite the Easton

JOHN G. STEVENS.

### Sheriff's Sale.

Ont. 28th. 3w

By Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me di rected, at the suit of Samuel Greome, against William O. Vickers, will be sold at Easton, or the Public Square, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, on Saturday the 18th day of November next, for cash, the following property, to wit: All the legal and equitable right and title of the said William O. Vickers, in and to part of a tract of land called "Moorfields," containing two hundred and thirteen acres; seized and taken to satisfy the debt, in terest and costs due on the above fieri facias ALLEN BOWIE, Sheriff.

# Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me diected, at the suit of David Greeves against ames Pully, will be sold on Tuesday the 7th of November, on the Court House Green, be-tween 11 and 3 o'clock, the following property, to wit a tract or part of a tract of land calin perfect health at the time, and was called Knave Keep Out, or Oakley's Addition. containing forty acres more or less, one horse -sold to satisfy the debt interest and costs due A. BOWIE. SLIT.

Oct. 21 4w

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fieri facias' to me directed In this town, on Monday the 23d at the suits of Isaac Brooks and Perry Spen-inst. Mrs. Elizabeth, consort of Mr. John cer against Thomas Hambleton will be sold on the Court House Green on the 7th of No vember, between the hours of 12 & 1 o'clock, the following property viz. the Farm on which said Hambleton now resides containing 200 acres more or less; also two head of horses, eight head of cattle and fifteen head of sheep-taken and sold to satisfy the debt in-terest and costs of the above fa. fa's. A. BOWIE. Shff.

Oct. 21 4w

# Take Notice.

The Subscriber, appointed Collector for Talbot county, hereby gives notice, that he has commenced the collection of the County Tax, all persons indebted are earnestly solicit ed to call and settle their assessment without delay, as I am determined to go agreeably to law with all persons who do not pay on or before the 20th of November next. I shall be in Easton every Tuesday, for the purpose of receiving the Taxes, and shall keep my office in the Court-House, where the Sheriff now keeps

WILLIAM FERGUSON, Collector of the Tax for Tabot County.

Thursday the 2d of November, the 3 Mile George's county, on the 15th instant, as a run-Heats, a sweepstake of fifty dollars each, and away, a negro man, who calls houself SAMU. fifty dollars given by me the subscriber to EL, tolerable black, about 34 years old, 5 feet compose the Purse. 5 inches high. Had on when committed an oznaburg shirt, crocus trowers, and an old felt hat; has a small scar near the left corner of his mouth, and has lost one of his upper foreteeth, says he belongs to John Ireland, of Calvert County, near St. Leonard's Creek. The owner of the above negro is desired to come forward, prove proverty, pay charges, and take im away, or he will be disposed of as the law

GEO. H. LANHAM.

Sept. 3 0-2m

Sheriff of P. G. County.

#### Notice.

Was committed to the gool of 't albot County, on the 29th of August, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself

# John Johnson,

and says he was purchased by a Mr. Anderison, a Scuthern purchaser, and was sold by said Anderson to a Mr Robert Terrier, of New's Orleans. John Johnson is about 20 years of age, of an Olive complexion, about five feet & inches high, had on we en committed, a new Fur Hat, a blue over Jacket, a blue Shirt and Oznaburg Trowsers. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, and take him away or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

ALLEN HOWIE, Sheriff of Talbot County.

# Was Committed

To the gaol of Prince George's County, Md. as a runaway, on the 31st July, a negro lad, about 18 years old; slender made: 5 feet 8 inches high, had on a cotton and thread shirt. and osnaburgh trowsers. He ails himself

# EMANUEL,

and says he was purchased by Doctor William H. Triplett, of Front Royal, Virginia, and by him sold to a negro-buyer the day before he runaway, but does not know his name. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law dis

> GEO. H. LANHAM. Sheriff P Geor. County.

# To Rent,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. The front and back rooms of tenement No.

with a cellar under the sam -- now occupie ed by Mr. Peter Tar as a Shoe Shop. Also-The Cellar under tenement No. 4 ow occupied by Mr. Joseph Kemp as a Porter

Likewise-A House and Garden on West Street, suited for a small family, now occupia ed by Enjah Young

Possession in each case to be had on the first of January next.

SAMUEL GROOME, Easton, Oct 7th, 1820 eo3w

# MOTICE,

By Virtue of a Decree of the Honorable the Judges of Worcester County Court, will be exposed at Public Sale to the highest bidder, the real estate of William Cropper of said county, lately deceased, the said real estate, consists of the following lands, to wit: a tract or part of a tract called Miserable Quarter, and one called Saw Mill Range, and hing in the upper part of said county, near the Delaware youring him with them, in the best manner, at line, and near the head of St. Martines river; in well timbered & near to a Saw Mill ly called Tull's Mill. The sale will take place at the late residence of said Cropper, near said. Tull's still, on the twenty-fourth day of November next ensuing, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M. the terms will be a credit of twelve months for one half of the purchase money, and two years for the other half, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, the creditors of the said William Cropper, deceased, are bereby requested to bring in their respective claims to the Clerk of Worcester County Court, within six months from the day of sale, with the vouchers thereof.

WM. McGRIGOR Trustee.

Worcester County, }

# NOTICE.

I hereby certify, that I lived seven years and ome months with William Hutson, Tanner of Dorchester county, and I never saw him attempt to cheat or defraud any person whatever in any manner, matter or thing whatsoever. and whenever he received hides to tan for customers, they I believe got their own leather without it was through mistake; and that here has been a report in circulation that I have said Capt. Hutson altered the marks of hides or leather, this report I contradict in the most positive manner, and do further say I never knew or heard of the report until called on by Captain Hutson. Witness my hand and seal this 11th day of October 1820.

JOHN E. COSTEN SHALL, JOHN M. HILL.

SAMUEL G. M FLUHARTY, mark

MATTHEW M PLUHARTY.

I hereby certify that I have lived with capt, William Hutson near 10 years and never saw him attempt to cheat or defraud any person either in hides or leather or in any other way whatever. Witness my hand and seal this 14th day of October, 1820.

MATTHEW M FLUHARTY SEALS mark

THOMAS MARSHALL. I hereby certify that I lived with Capt. Wm. Hutson near seven years, and never knew him to cheat or defraud any person in any manner whatever, and do believe he dealt as honestly in his business as Tanner as any man. Given under my hand, this 14th day of October, 1820, SAMUEL FERGUSON SEALS

October 14th-3w

#### BOARDING & LONGING.

The Subscriber having removed to a Large and Commodious House, in the central part of the Town, will accommodate several Young Gentlemen with Board & Lodging the ensuing JOHN STEVENS, Jr. Easton, Dec. 27, 1819.

# ONLY SEVEN DRAWINGS

Baltimore, under the superintendance of the Governor and Council.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES OF

40,000 Dollars 3 of 5,000 Dollars 30,000 Dollars 1 of 4,000 Dollars 20,000 Dollars 1 of 3,000 Dollars 10,000 Dollars 8 of 2,000 Dollars Twenty-five of 1,000 Dollars, &c. &c.

SPLENDID DISTRIBUTIONS.

Distant Adventurers are informed that this lottery is regularly progressing to its completion. On Wednesday the 18th inst. the three first drawn numbers will be entitled to One Thousand Dollars each—On Wednesday the 25th inst. the first drawn number will be entitled to Two Thousand Dollars-On Wednesday the first of next month, the first drawn number will be entitled to

Twenty Thousand Dollars!!

On the Wednesday following (the 8th) the three first drawn numbers will be entitled to One Thousand Dollars each, and on Wednesday the 22d of next month, being the ninth day, the first drawn number will be entitled to the GREAT CAPITAL of

Forty Thousand Dollars!!

Besides the above, are the floating prizes of 10,000 Dollars, 5,000 Dollars, &c. &c. and the

Thirty Thousand Dollars!!

Which is payable without Discount !

of the scheme, there are no Blanks drawn till after the ninth day; during the interval therefore the adventurer has the chance of drawing the Capital prizes without any possibility of loss-The scheme is the most popular ever presented to the United States.

Tickets \$20 | Quarters \$5 | Eighths \$2 50 | Halves 10 | F.fths 4 | Tenths 2

To be had (warranted undrawn) at either of

COHEN'S

Lattery and Exchange Offices, Baltimor -- 114 Market-St. or No. 1 Exchange. OTORDERS from any part of the Union, enclosing the cash or prizes in any of the lotteries, post paid, will meet with the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAM-BOAT

MARYLAND.

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master,

Has commenced her regular oute between

Easton, Annapolis and Balt more-Leaving

Easton every Monday & Thurs lay at 8 o'clock

A. M. for ANNAPOLIS & BALTIMORE, via Todd's

Point, in Dorchester County, and arrive at Au-

napolis 'at half past 1 o'clock P. M .- start

from thence at half past 2 o'clock P. M. tor

Baltimore - Returning leaves Baltimore for An-

napolis and Easton every Wednesday and Sa-

turday, at 8 o'clock A. M. arrives at Anna-

polis at half past 11 o'clock A. M. and starts

from thence at half past 12 o'clock, P. W.

arrives at Easton at 6 o'clock the same even-

ing, via Todd's Point, Oxford and at a place known by the name of the Double Mills.

Passage from Easton to Baltimore \$3 25.

EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET.

THE SLOOP

Edward Lloyd,

EDWARD AULD, MASTER.

From do. to Annapolis

From Annapolis to Baltimore 2.

Will leave Easton-Point on Thurs

lay the 24th day of February, at 10

o'clock A. w. returning leave Balti-

will continue to leave Easton and

more every Sunday at 9 o'clock

Baltimore on the above named days during the

The EDWARD LLOYD, is in complete

order for the reception of Passengers and

Freight. She is an elegant vessel, substantial.

ly built of the very best materials, copper fas-

tened, and completely finished in the first rate

Packet style for the accommodation of Pas-

sengers She has a large and commodious ca-

bin with twelve births, and two state rooms

with eight births, furnished with every con-

absence with Mr. Thomas Henrix, at his of-

fice at Easton-Point, will be thankfully receiv-

EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET THE SCHOONER

JANE & MARY.

commanded by Capt. John Beckwith, in whom

the utmost confidence may be placed,

tween Easton and Baltimore, leaving Faston

every Monday, and Baltimore every Thursday

at 10 o'clock, A. M. - All orders will be punc-tually attended to by the Captain on board.

N. B. His Clerk Mr. Thomas Parrott, will

Mrs. Susan Seth,

Having engaged Miss Nicholson to instruc

(Residing at the Head of Wye, Talbot County.

Young Ladies in those branches which con-

stitute a polite education, will accommodate

Fifteen or Twenty with Board at one hundre

dollars per annum, payable quarterly, the

finding Beding, Towels, &c. Tuition ten dol lars per quarter. Music and Drawing, extra.

Every attention will be paid by Mrs. Seth and

Miss Nicholson to their morals, manners, &c

The School will open on the second Monday

attend at his office in Easton, as usual to re ceive all orders, every Monday Morning.

February 14-

in November.

commenced her regular routes be-

The Publics Oh't. Serv't,

CLEMENT VICKARS.

ed and faithfully executed.

Easton-Point, Feb. 15.

All orders left with the subscriber, or in his

EDWARD AULD.

Secretary to the Managers-Baltimore.

\* Bank Bills of the States of Virginia-North and South Carolina-Georgia-Bank of the United States or Branches-District of Columbia-or the cities of Baltimore, Annapolis, Philadelphia or New York, and of all specie paying Banks' of Maryland, will be received in pay-

MORE CAPITAL PRIZES have been obtained at Conen's Office that . any other office in America.

"The earliest intelligence of success will be forwarded.

Baltimore, October 14, 1820.

# FALL GOODS. Clark & Green, Have just received and are now opening

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE

FRESH GOODS,

Adapted to the present and approaching seasons, which they will sell very cheap for Cash. Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them an ear-Sept. 30.

### New Fall Goods.

The subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia, with a parcel of very useful and

GOODS,
Which they offer very cheap for cash. The Public are invited to call and see them. THO MAS & GROOME. Easton, Sept. 9

GROUND PLASTER OF PARIS. Manufactured and for sale, by the subscri-ber-delivered at the Wharves free of ex-

WILLIAM BROWNE. late Kent & Browne,

Corner of Frankin and Paca Street. Baltimore, Sept. 9, 1820.

#### Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of Prince George's county, on the 19th inst. a negro man, tho calls himself WILLIAM, about 26 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made, who says he is the property of a Mr. Legg, and that he was sold by John Stuart, of Joetank. He has a small scar on his left wrist, and another very large on hisleft thigh, appear to be from the effects of burns. Had on when committed an osnaburg shirt and white twilled trowsers. The owner of the said negro ia desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

Unless taken out of the jail by the owner. and expenses paid, on or before the expiration of two months, he will be discharged from confinement, by order of the chief Judge of the first Judicial District of Maryland.

GEO. H. LANHAM. Sheriff of P. G. County. July 13-Sept. 30-2m.

### Trustee's Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on the Court House Green in Easton, on Tuesday the 7th November nest,

#### The Farm

Now occupied by William Skinner, lying in Talbot county, between Wye and Tuckahoe creek, formerly the residence of the fate William Roberts, and subsequently of Zebulon Skinner, containing about five hundred acres off.AND This property is so well known, that a further description is deemed unnecessary -persons desirous of purchasing, are invited to view the premises. This property will be sold to the highest, bidder on the following terms, viz. the purchaser or purchasers paying eight hundred dollars of the purchase money, when possession is given, and one half of the balance of the purchase money in three years and the balance at the expiration of five years by giving bond with approved security, bearing raterest from the first day of January next when possession will be given. The sale will take piace between the hours of 12 & 3 or-

> PHILEMON SKINNER. Trustee For the real estate of Z. Skinner,

MAY TERM, 1820. The Bill in this cause Perry Spencer and states, that Thomas

Weyman, of Talbot

county, being seized &

possessed of a consider-

able Real estate, the

same being parts of the

original tracts of Land

called "Bensons En-

Lands, were resurvey-

ed by the late John

Shannahan, deceased, and called together

"Chance Resurveyed"

containing the quanti-

Thomas Torontend, ag'st Thomas Weyman, Rebecca Gibson, wiclow of Jacob Gibson, dec. Edward R. Gibs in & Jennette, his Wife, Fayette Gibson, Jaseph W. Reynolds & . h.ne his wife, Thomas P. Bennett & Harriot his

wife, James Tilton, jr. and Frances his wife, Clara, Nehemiah and Edward G. Titon, & Nancy Gibson, he rs at Law and Devisees I ty of one hundred and of Jacob Gibson.

forty acres and a quarter of an acre of Land, more or less, lying and being in the county aforesaid, & having occasion for money, & wishing to borrow the Isane from the President Directors, and Company, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton, applied to the complanants to become his securities and enlorsers to the sai I Bank, for the sum of twelve hundred dollars; and in order to indemnify the said complanants, against the said Surity ship, proposed to mort age, to the said Complaimants, the said La ds, and Premises, above na. med. That he said thomas Weyman, did borrow the sa & sum of money of the said Bank, & the said complainants, did become his securities & engorsers for the repayment thereof. And that to secure & indemnify the said complainants against all loss, injury, costs & charges, to which they might be hable, and subjectd, on account of the said surity ship, the said Thomas Weyman, did, on or about the 19th of May, 1813, make and execute a Deed of Mortgage to the said complainants, of the aforesaid ands and premises; bearing date, the same lay and year aforesaid; and did, thereby grant bargain and sell, the same, for the consideration in the said Deed expressed, unto the said complaina its, their heirs and assigns, subject to a proviso, or condition, in the said deed contained: that if the said Thomas Weyman, should pay to the said President, Directors, & Company of th Farmers Bank of Maryland, at Easton, the sai I sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars, with all the interest, costs, charges and expences due, or to become due, thereon; & should save and indemnify the said complainants from all injury, loss, costs, charges and expences, to which they might be hable, or subjected by reason of the said securityship: then the said deed, and all things therein contained, should cease and be utterly null and void, and of no effect. That the said Thomas Weyman, on or about the 2d day of June, 1814, made and executed to Jacob Goson, of the said county, a deed of the said Lands and premises, and thereby conveyed to him, his heirs and assigns, all the title and estate which he had therein, or thereto. That Thomas Ste-

181- by virtue of sundry writs of vendition exponas, to film directed, sold all the right, title and estate, of the said Thomas Weyman, in and to the said Lands and premises, to one Anthony Ross, his heirs & assigns. That the said Thomas Stevens, made to the said Anthony Ross, a deed of the said Land & premises, bearing date the same day and year last aforesaid, and thereby conveyed to the said Anthony Ross, his heirs and assigns, all the title and estate which the said Thomas Weyman, had therein or thereto. That the said Anthony Ross, made to the said Jacob Gibson, a deed, bearing date the same cay, and year last a oresaid, and thereby conveyed to him his nears and assigns, all the title and estate which the said Anthony Ross, had in

vens, Esquire, on or about the

and to the said Lands and premises That the said Thomas Weyman, did not pay to the said President, Directors, and Company, of the Farmers Bank at Easton, the said sum of twelve hundred dollars, or any parthereof, or all the interest, costs and charges due thereon; but wholly neglected and refused so to do .- That in consequence thereof, long after the same became due, the said compla nants were compelled to pay to the said Bank as the surities of the said Thomas Weyman, the said sum of twelve hundred dollars, together with the interest, costs, charges and expences, that had accrued thereon, amounting in the whole to thirteen hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nine cents. That the original note, put into bank by the said Thomas Wey man, with the said complainants as securities, was renewed at sundry times, on the faith of the said mortgage, accordingly to the usage and custom of the said Bank. That although on the face of the said notes, the said complainants appear th one as drawer, and the other as endorser. Let in fact, and in truth, they were but accommodation notes, put ir Bank, for the money borrowed by the said Thomas Weyman, and that the names of the said complainants were so placed, for the convenience of the said Thomas Weyman, to enable him to draw the said money, as the last endorser. That the said Thomas Weyman, and the said Jacob Gibson, though often required, and applied to, have wholly neglected, and refused to reimburse to the said complainants, the said sum of money advanced and paid by them to the said Bank, together with the interest, costs, charges and expences due thereon. That the said Jacob Gibson, at the time of the purchase, and conveyance, of the said lands and premises, of and from the said Thomas Weyman, had notice and knowledge of the said mortgage, and purchase, subjecthereto. That the said Anthony Ross, at the time of the purchase and conveyance of the said lands and premises, of and from the said Thomas Stevens, had notice and knowledge of The Subscriber gratefully acknown leiges the past favors of his friends and customers and the public in general, and informs them that the New and Elegant Schooner, the JANE & MARY, the said mortgage, and purchased subject thereto; and that the said Jacob Gibson, a the time of the purchase and conveyance of the said lands and premises, of and from the said Anthony Ross, had notice and knowledge of the said mortgage and purchased subject

time make and publish his last will and testament, dated on or about the 181-, and did thereof constitute and appoint, Rebecca Gibson, executrix, and Fdward R. Gibson, and Fayette Gibson, executors; that Edward R Gibson, has since proved the said Will and taken upon himself the burthen and execution thereof, Rebecca Gibson, and Fayette Gibson, having renounced their right to the said executorship. last Will and Testament, (among other things) devise and bequeath the said lands and premses to Jennette Gibson, wife of the said Edward R. Gibson, in the words folwing to wit: "It is my will and desire that the plantation which—purchased of lineas Stevens, as sheriff, belonging to lineas Weyman, shall be conveyed to Jennette Gibson, wife of my son Edward R. Gibson, so soon as he Edward, or Jennette, shall pay one thousand dollars, to belong to my personal estate. They are to have the use of it mmediately." That Edward R. Gibson, by virtue of the said will possessed himself, of all he personal estate, goods and effects, of the aid Jacob Gibson, to a large amount, and un-ier and by virtue of the above mentioned de

vise, in the last will and testament of the said

BILL IN TALBOTCOUNTY COURT. Jacob Gibson, contained, the said Edward H. Gioson, and Jennette his wife, possessed themselves of the aforesaid mortgage lands and pre-

mises, and received the rents and profits there-of. That the said Jacob Gibson, left a widow, Rebecca Gibson, and the following persons his heirs at law, and devisees to wit; Edward R. Gibson, and Jennette, his wife, Fayette Gibson, Ann Reynolds, and Joseph W. Reynolds, her husband, Harriott Bennett, and her husband Thomas P. Bennett, Frances Tilton, the wife Hole" & "Barns Neck" Tilton, Edward Gibson Tilton, and Nancy Gibwhich, with other in, that James Tilton, jr. and Frances Tilton, I and Frances Tilton, resides out of this state, to wit, in the State of Delaware. That Clara, Nehemiah, & Edward G. Tilton, are Infants, and under the age of wenty one years, and reside out of the State of Maryland. The object of this bill is, to obtain a decree against the said respondents, or some of them, thereby to compel them or some of them, to pay and satisfy to the said complainants, the said sum of thirteen hundred & sixty eight dollars and nine cents, and all the interest, due, or to grow due, thereon, together with their costs and charges; and in default thereof, that all and every of the aforesaid res pondents, and all persons claiming under them or any of them, may be foreclosed of and from all equity of redemption, or claim in and to the said mortgaged lands, and premises, and every part thereof; or that the said mortgaged lands and premises may be sold, and the money aris ing therefrom, be applied to reimburse & sa tisty the said complainants, for the said sum of thirteen hundred and sixty eight dollars, and nine cents, and all the interest due or to grow due thereon, together with their costs: and that the said complamants, may have such further and other relief in the premises as shall seem proper and agreeable to equity and good conscience. It is thereupon this sixth day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty, ordered and adjudged by Talbot county court, sitting as a court of equity, that the said complainants, give notice of the said bill, and of the object thereof, by an advertise ment to be inserted in the newspapers printed n Easton, Talbot county, for three months preious to the second Monday in November next. warning those of the said respondents who reside out of the State of Maryland, as aforesaid. to be and appear in Talbot county court, in person or by Solicitor, on the said Second Monday of November next, to shew cause if any they have, why a decree should not pass, as is prayed.

RD. T. EARLE.

J LOOCKERMAY, Clk. of Talbot County Court

Aug. 12

Test-

day of

# \$40 Reward.

Ranaway from the Subscriber, on Sunday the night of the 8th inst a Negro Boy named Harry. When he went off he had on Kersey clothe, she is about 5 feet 8 inches high; dark complex ion; he went off in my sail Caroe, her bottom is green and steers with a cross tiller It is probable he has gone to Baltimore or across the Bay. Any person who will take up said Boy and secure him so that I get him a gain, shall receive the above 'reward it taken taken in the County.
WILLIAM SKINNER, out of the County, and Twenty dollars it

Dorchester County, Oct. 14.

#### To Rent FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN. Now in the occupancy of Mr James Now in the occupancy of Mr. James Rue, who intends declining business. This House is large, convenient, and in complete repair, and co sidered equal to any stand on the Eastern Shore-It the terms will be very liberal.

JAMES WILLSON, Jr. Easton, Oct. 14th. 1820.

#### NOTICE.

To be rented for the ensuing year, The House and Premises on Sout! Street, in Easton, now occupied by Mr. Isaac Atkinson. October 7th, 1820 4w

# To be Sold

The Farm and Plantation near Federalsburg, in Caroline County, at present in the occupation of Mr Joseph Douglass, as my tenant The terms of payment will be very reasonable Persons inclined to purchase will be pleased to apply to me. NS HAMMOND.

October 7th, 1820 3w

#### House & Garden TO BE RENTED.

To be rented for the next year the House & Garden where Mr. Oakley Haddaway now liveat Easton Point. The Dwelling House is comfortable and convenient, with a good Kitchen to it. The Garden is also very good. It will be a good situation for a public Boarding House or Tavern. For terms apply to the Editor of this paper.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH Easton, August 5-

#### Public Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the Honourable Judges of Worcester County Court. Will be thereto. That the said Jacob Gibson, who sold by the Subscriber all the real esseized in Worcester County. The above property is situate in the upper part of said county, and consists of about one hundred and fifty acres of land. The sale will take place on Saturday the eleventh day of November next, at the Town of Berlin, in said county The purchaser or purchasers must give bond with approved security for the purchase money, at the expiration of twelve months from the day of sale, with interest That the said Jacob Gibson, did by his said from the day of sale. The creditors of Thomas Franklin, will take notice that they are to exhibit their claims in the said court with the vouchers thereof within six months from

THOMAS N. WILLIAMS, Trustee.

# The Members

Of the Medical Society, for Queen Anne', Tal not and Caroline counties, will please to take notice, that a stated meeting of the Society will take place on the first 2d day (Monday) of the 11th mo. (November) next, at the house of John Hunt of Hillsborough.

ROB. MOORE, Secretary. Easton, 9th mo. 7th, 1820.

# Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Judges of Tal. bot county Court, as a Court of Equity, at No. vember term, 1819, in the case of Richard Austin, against John Austin, the subscriber will cause to be set up and sold at public sale, on the premises, on Monday the 6th day of November next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock in the evening, all that tract or parcel of land called Austins Chance Resurveyed, alias, Austons Chance Resurveyed, that composed the dwelling plantation of the aforesaid John Austin in the year 1810, and that he the said John Austin, by deed, bearing date on or about the fourth day of June, in the year 1810, mortgaged to Richard Austin for the repayment of the sum of money therein mentioned. The above land will be sold according to the lines and boundaries express. ed in the certificate and grant, agreeably to which it contains one hundred and eighty four acres, and one quarter of an acre, more or

The sale is ordered to be made to raise the balance of the mortgage money and interest; due to the said Brchard Austin, and the costs of suit, and the expenses of the sale, &c.

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This farm being within a few miles from Easton, and both the arable and wood land being pretty good, is desirable property, and worthy the attention of any person who wishes to purchase lands near Easton.

# Terms of Sale.

The whole of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, after the ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid, and the payment of the purchase money, the Subscriber as Trustee, will contey to the purchaser or purchasers, & his, her or their heirs or sssigns the land and real estate so sold to him, her or them, free, clear and discharged from all Caims of the defendant John Austin afore-

RICHARD HARWOOD Trustee.

# Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exoonas, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, at the two sorts of John Edmonson and the President Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against Col. Wm. Hayward, will be sold at pubic sale, in Easton, on the public square, on l'uesday the 7th day of November next, beween the hours of 11 and 5 o'clock of the same day; the following lands and enements of the said Col William Hayward, to wil; one plantation situated in the lower district of this county, whereon Andrew Reed lived, con-taining by estimation. Five hundred and fifty Acres of I and. One other Plantation whereon Samuel Eason lives, situated as aforesaid, containing by estimation Four Hundred and F fiv Acres of Land One other Plantation in Trickahoe, whereon Vincent Framptom lived, containing by estimation Three Hundred Acres of Land. One other Plantation on St. Michaels River, whereon Stephen Stitchberry lived, being part of a tract of Land called "Sheepheads Point," also, all that part of a tract of land called 'Theobold's Addition,' on St. Michaels river, containing by estimation two bundered Acres, to satisfy the debt, damages of sis and charges of the above mentioned executions.

WILLIAM THOMAS,

# Sheriff's Sale.

rested, at the suit of the state, use of John is very convenienth so unted for the teception of passengers going to or returning from the Steam-Boat. To an approved Tenant tween the hours of twent and two o clock, W. V. Newnam, against Hugh Oram, will be the following property, to wit. A tract of Land called Fox Hole, part of a tract of lard called Fox Harbour, part of a tract called Eason Addition, and a ract called Long Point, containing two hundred and thirty-six acresl'aken and sold to satisfy the above fieri factas. ALLEN BOWIE SHIT.

Oct 7 ts

# Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facius to me

lirected, at the suit of the state, use of John W. V. Newnam against Spedden Orem, will be exposed to public sale for cash, on the Court-House Green, on Tuesday the 31st ustant, be ween the hours of two and three clock, the following property, to wit. part of - ract of land called Fox Den, a tract called Trangle, part of a trac' of la d called Ashford, and part of a tract called Waistland, taken and sold to satisfy the above fier facia.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shft.

# Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni to me directed, at the suit of Daniel Hoffman, against Joseph Steingasser, will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday the 31st inst. between the hours of two and three o'clock, on the Court House Green, for cash, the following property, viz. all the right and title in and to a Tan House and Lot, in the town of Easton, and the stock in the vats, one grey horse, one bay ditto, one horse cart; seized and taken to sarisfy the debt, interest, and costs due on the aid vinditioni. ALLEN BOWIE, Shift. October 7, 1820

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me dispersions for

rected, at the suit of Michael Lamb, against Joseph Steingasser will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday the 31st instant, between the hours of two and three o'clock, on the Court-House Green, for Cash, the following property, viz. A lot of ground in the town of Easton, and Tan House thereon, and all the stock of leather in the vats; one bay horse, and one horse cart. Taken and sold to satisfy the debt interest and costs of said Fi. Fa. ALLEN BOWIE. Shiff.

# Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me dis ected at the suit of William Jenkins & Peter Stevens, against Hugh Orem, will be exposed to Public Sale for cash, on the Court House Green, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, between the hours of two and three o'clock, the following property, viz a tract of land called Fox Hole, part of a tract called Fox Harbour, part of a tract called Eason Addities, and a tract called Long Point, and one horse, scized and taken to satisfy the debt interest and coats due on the above fi. fa.
ALLEN BOWIE, Shif.

Oct. 14.-3w

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