

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

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EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7, 1822.

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AGRICULTURE

AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER. PROCEEDINGS OF THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

No. 3.

On Wednesday the 6th of November, being the first Wednesday in the month, in the year 1822, the Maryland Agricultural Society met at Easton, pursuant to its adjournment from Baltimore, and sundry members attended; but for want of a sufficient number to form a quorum for the transaction of business, and to permit the society to attend the Cattle Show and Fair on the following day, the members present adjourned to Friday the 8th of the month, then to meet at the Court House at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning.

On Thursday the 7th of the month, and the first day appointed for the exhibition, the Committee of Arrangement and such of the judges, previously elected and notified, as were in attendance, assembled at half past 9 o'clock, at Lowe's hotel, according to the rules published for the occasion; and the judges, attending from different districts of the State, were introduced to each other, and associated for the respective objects of their appointment. The Chairmen were furnished with the class of animals and articles about to be submitted to their judgment, and with a list of the persons composing the judges of the several classes thus organized; and addressed by the Committee upon the nature and importance of their trust as connected with the best interests of Agriculture, and upon the manner of performing this service, and reporting their decisions. The Committee and the Judges, accompanied by the members of the Society, and a numerous concourse of citizens, proceeded to the Field of Exhibition. Intelligent farmers from most of the counties on the Eastern Shore; many gentlemen of the first consideration in the civil departments, and several respectable agriculturists and graziers from the Western Shore, and from the neighbouring states, attended, and honored the meeting by their presence. Among them we observed with pleasure three Ex-Governors of the State, some members of the Senate of the United States, and the presiding officer of that dignified body, deservedly distinguished for his ability and patriotism.

The spectators in groups and companies, as it suited their pleasure, proceeded around the inclosure and examined the animals exhibited; and although the Committee had prepared nearly eighty convenient pens for their accommodation, it was found necessary, from the number entered with the Secretary, to exclude all horses, mares, jacks and mules from the stalls, and to reserve them entirely for the cattle, sheep and swine. These fine animals thus excluded from the pens, were, however, brought out to the field at the appointed hour, and displayed to great advantage. The number and quality of every kind which appeared to the spectators, the proud parade of implements of husbandry, and the remarkable exhibition of many fine articles of household manufacture, were viewed with equal surprise and satisfaction: It was the first attempt of this nature on the Eastern Shore. The notification of the Cattle Show was first published on the 13th of August; and the real objects of the Society in proposing it were not, until much more lately, properly understood by the Body of our farmers. Such a scene was not therefore anticipated; and in truth it surpassed the reasonable calculation of all. It was highly pleasing to observe the serious and earnest regard with which the attending farmers viewed and examined every thing before them—the fine horses, mares, and mules as they alternately passed along—the beautiful cattle of late importation from abroad, and the mixed descendants of these—the effect of care and attention bestowed upon our own domestic breed—the fine display of sheep and swine—the nice construction of improved implements and the excellence of their performance—the interest taken by citizens of the first character for wealth and education in the concerns of agriculture—the opportunity and material desire of making these concerns a common cause: all these were seen and observed by every individual; and it cannot be questioned that the efforts impressed upon the mind by these observations will have an early tendency to produce important changes in all those departments of husbandry, in which the want of knowledge, or the force of ancient habits, has occasioned error. These are the effects which the Society propose by these exhibitions, and we trust they will not be disappointed. They serve to excite a

spirit of inquiry, to lead to useful experiments, to remove prejudice, and to produce conviction. The present occasion appeared to give satisfaction in every respect. The desire to see and understand was universally prevalent. There was sometimes a pressure from the crowd; but it was the pressure of curiosity and not of rudeness or impertinence: mutual respect was shown to one another, and no disorder was observable in any quarter of the field. The citizens in general were so much engaged with the various and attractive objects of the exhibition that the booths of entertainment placed at a convenient distance, were frequently unoccupied.

Meanwhile the judges proceeded to examine the classes of animals and articles respectively committed to their charge, and made minutes of the merits of each preparatory to their reports.

The members of the Society were exceedingly gratified with the arrangements of the Committee, and with all the branches of the exhibition; and having indulged themselves in the interesting scene around them until the hour appointed for their dinner, they repaired with the distinguished strangers to the room in the Hotel prepared for their entertainment, and partook in harmony and pleasure of the sumptuous repast provided for them by the landlord.

It may be added to the close of our remarks upon the proceedings of the day, that many of our farmers, possessing very good cattle and sheep, were restrained from bringing them by a belief, that they would appear to no advantage in consequence of their thin condition, caused by the dryness of the preceding season; and others were prevented by an unwillingness to put them in comparison with superior animals of high character, which were expected at the show. But upon another occasion there will be a better understanding of the designs of the Society; and the encouragement derived from the liberal conduct and good will of the attending members, and from all the transactions of this auspicious day, will produce the happiest results. The display of a future exhibition, there is every reason to believe, will prove that the Eastern Shore, among other advantages, possesses an abundant stock of valuable animals, and can annually supply a Fair, no less profitable to its inhabitants than deserving the attention of the graziers and butchers who provide the markets of the larger cities.

On Friday the 8th of November, in the same year, the Society met at the Court House in Easton, at ten o'clock, according to its adjournment, and many members attended.

The President of the Society took the chair and organized the meeting.

The decease of Mr. John E. Howard, Jr. the late Secretary of the Society, being announced, a motion was made and seconded that the members proceed to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby. It was so resolved; and Mr. James Howard, of Baltimore, was unanimously appointed Secretary.

Mr. Ezekiel Forman, the late assistant Secretary, having resigned that office, the members present proceeded to supply that vacancy; and Mr. Samuel T. Kennard, of Easton, was thereupon unanimously elected assistant Secretary. He was notified of his appointment and consented to accept of it.

A motion was made and seconded, that a committee of five members be appointed to consider the expediency of an application to the General Assembly, for an act of incorporation, for the advancement of agriculture and for the more effective regulation of the Society and on consideration the motion was adopted; and it was resolved, that the President and Vice President do appoint the said committee, and that the Committee make a report on this subject at the next meeting in Baltimore.

The Society then proceeded to the field of exhibition, to receive the reports of the several judges, appointed to examine and judge of the merits of the animals and articles exhibited; and to distribute the premiums awarded according to their respective judgments.

And having there assembled, the President took the station assigned to him; and the Chairmen of the respective bodies presented in alternate order their several reports and judgments, having first openly read the same; and the President on receiving them, one after the other, in an obliging manner delivered the respective premiums to the successful candidates, agreeably to the award of the judges.

A motion was then made and seconded, and it was thereupon unanimously resolved, that the thanks of the Society be presented to Mr. Samuel T. Kennard, a member of the Committee of arrangement, for the assiduity and marked attention with which he had executed the agency entrusted to him by the said Committee, in preparing the pens and stalls for the accommodation of the animals and articles exhibited, and in so arranging their plans and designs as to make the exhibition peculiarly convenient to the members, and satisfactory to a numerous assemblage of spectators.

The judges on Domestic Manufactures, having recommended to the Society, that certain premiums, which remained unap-

propriated, should be presented to the owners of certain articles, which, though a little inferior to others of the same kind, to which they had awarded premiums, were truly meritorious and entitled to much distinction; it was, on motion, unanimously resolved, that those premiums be presented to the candidates as recommended by the judges—and they were delivered by the President accordingly.

No further business being laid before the Society, they adjourned to the first Wednesday in June next, then to meet in Baltimore.

Test,
SAMUEL T. KENNARD, Assist. Sec'y.

The several Reports of the judges referred to in these proceedings are as follows:

NO. 1.

ON HORSES AND MARES.*

The Judges composed of Robert Wright, Edward N. Hambleton, Elisha Wilson, Daniel Sullivan and James Denny, who have been appointed to examine and judge of the merits of the Stallions and Mares exhibited for premiums and for show.

Report, That they have carefully examined the several Stallions and Mares so exhibited, and with great satisfaction remark, that the field presented a fine stock of these animals.

We see, on the North and South, with pleasure, the states of New York and Virginia about to settle the preference of their favorite Stallions, by the infallible experiment of a contest on the turf. We are, by view, to form the best judgment in our power.

By ancient history we are taught the great respect paid to the Horse. On one occasion, his apparent sagacity pointed to the selection of a King; and at a later period, another monarch, relying on the strength and fleetness of this noble animal, in a case of great emergency, exclaimed, "My kingdom for a Horse." Their inestimable value in forming the cavalry of the country, that important branch of the army, for the protection of the constitutional rights of the people, is tested by the practice of all the nations of Europe, where the turf has been regarded as the best nursery for fine horses, and their trials of speed and bottom in the course, the best evidence of their superior excellence.—We regret that this practice is not more frequent in our own country, as it would promote the efficiency of the national cavalry, which we consider a material portion of the national defence.

To the Honorable James Nabb, for his Horse Chance Medley, by Chance, out of a Medley Mare, we award the first premium of \$20

To the Honorable William R. Stuart, for his Horse Messenger, by Messenger, out of a Granby Mare, we award the second premium of \$15

To Isaac Spencer, Esq. for his Horse Moreau, by Moreau, out of a Sky Scrapper Mare, we award the third premium of \$10

To Mr. Gustavus W. T. Wright, for his Mare Aurora, by Vingt-un, out of Pandora, begot by grey Diomed, begot by old Medley, we award the first premium of \$15

To the Hon. Charles Goldsborough, for his grey Mare, by King William, out of a country Mare, we award the second premium of \$10

And to Nicholas Goldsborough, for his grey Mare, by Canton, out of a fine Mare, we award the third premium of \$5

Mr. Shepherd's Horse Columbia; and Silver Heels, belonging to Mr. Wright, the late Governor, were exhibited and greatly admired.—These horses gained for their owners, the first premiums at the Cattle Shows in Baltimore, in 1821 and 1822 respectively.

Mr. Nabb's young horse Murat, and the young horse of Mr. Elisha Wright, of Caroline, both three years old, and got by Oscar, were much admired; but were too young to be considered as Stallions, in the opinion of the judges.

Mr. Elisha Wilson's sorrel Colt, two years old, by Rat, out of the dam of Quaker, presented to the eye of the sportsman, points of great excellence for the turf.

A number of young horses were shown and considered as Colts of great merit, as to size and figure; which, at future meetings of the Society, will meet, no doubt, with their just rewards.

ROBERT WRIGHT, Chairman.

*Some of our Farmers are not perfectly satisfied with the report of the Judges on the subject of Horses. These gentlemen appear to have considered the excellence of horses to consist almost exclusively in their capacity for the Turf.—It is admitted that a mixture of such horses with common mares, has been sometimes productive of animals well fitted for the saddle and the draught. But in other countries and especially in England, some care has been taken to prevent such mixtures; and the Breeders have found it more conducive to their several purposes to preserve the different stocks of the race horse, the hunter, the dray horse, the coach horse, the farm horse, and others, entire and unmixed. Among our farmers, whose peculiar advantage is the main object of the Society, it is probable the Canadian Breed, or other horses famed for strength and the draught, should be more the subject of preference than the race horse.

A MEMBER.

NO. 2.

ASSES AND MULES.

The Judges appointed to examine and decide upon the Asses and Mules exhibited for premium at the Maryland Cattle Show and Fair, No. 3, Report and award as follows:

To Dr. Joseph N. Gordon, of Kent county, the premium of \$15 for his imported Maltese Jack; which they recommend to the attention of the public.

Mr. John Tilghman, of Queen Ann's county, exhibited his Spanish Jack, the Knight of Malta, which the Judges think a fine animal, and worthy of public attention. Mr. Tilghman likewise exhibited a remarkably good Jennet, sired by the Knight.

The Judges award the first premium for a two year old Mule, to John C. Sutton, of Kent county, which they think the most perfect animal of the kind they have ever seen.

The second premium for a two year old Mule, was awarded to Samuel Merritt, of the same county, not much inferior to Mr. Sutton's; both these Mules were sired by the above Jack belonging to Dr. Gordon.

A pair of Mules exhibited by James L. Chamberlaine, of Talbot county, three years old last spring, were considered very good Mules. Likewise, one of the same age belonging to Nicholas Goldsborough, was considered a very fine mule; as was also a three year old Mule exhibited by another person. A very remarkable fine year old Mule was shown by Samuel Stevens, Jr. of the same county.

The Judges are of opinion that they never saw exhibited better or more valuable Mules, upon any similar occasion, and in their judgment, they reflect the greatest credit upon those gentlemen who have bred them.

WM. R. STUART, Chairman.

NO. 3.

BULLS AND CATTLE.

The Judges appointed by the Maryland Agricultural Society, to examine and award premiums for the best Neat Cattle, present the following report:

BULLS.

For the best Bull over two years old, they award to John S. Skinner, Esq. of Baltimore, a premium of \$20 for his promising and well formed Bull SULTAN, of the Devon breed.*

For the best Bull under 2 years old, they award to Gen. Rigely, of Hampton, a premium of \$15, for his fine bull calf four months old, of very superior size and form, of the short horned breed.

For the second best Bull under two years old, they award to Gen. Potter, of Caroline county, a premium of \$10, for his young bull eighteen months old, of good size and figure, of the Alderney and Dutch breeds.

For the third best Bull under two years old, they award to Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. of Talbot county, for his Bull 18 months old, of the common country breed, a premium of \$5.

MILCH COWS.

For the best Milch Cow, they award to Robert Wright, Esq. of Queen Ann's county, a premium of \$15, for his young cow of great size and very superior form, of the breed imported by the late Mr. Gough and Messrs. Joseph Court & Co.

For the second best Milch Cow, they award to Mr. Samuel T. Kennard, of Easton, for his Milch cow of the common country breed, a premium of \$10.

For the third best Milch Cow, they award to Mr. R. P. Emmons, of Talbot county, a premium of \$5, for his Milch cow of the country breed.

HEIFERS.

For the best Heifer under two years old, they award to Mr. Joseph Harrison, of Talbot county, for his white Heifer of 18 months old, a premium of \$10.

For the second best Heifer under two years old, they award to Mr. Levi Stocker, of Talbot county, a premium of \$5, for his red Heifer of the country breed.

OXEN.

For the best yoke of Working Oxen, they award to Mr. Samuel Smith, of Queen Ann's county, a premium of \$15. They are of good size and form, and tractable in the yoke.

For the second best yoke of Working Oxen, they award to Mr. Nicholas Goldsborough, of Talbot county, a premium of \$10.

BEEF.

For the best stall fed Beef, they award to Gen. Thomas M. Forman, of Cecil county, for his large well formed Steer, a premium of \$10.

For the best grass fed Beef, they award to Mr. Thomas Ford, of Caroline county a premium of \$10.

The judges noticed with much pleasure ten handsome cattle of various breeds, exhibited by Col. Edward Lloyd, of Wye; among them his beautiful and well formed imported bull Champion, of the improved short horned breed; also his remarkably handsome imported heifer Shepherdess of the same blood.

*Bred by RICHARD CATON, Esq. out of FLO-RA by TAURUS, both imported; and has been sold to Mr. J. D. Witherspoon, of South Carolina.

They were also much gratified with the fine appearance of two bull calves, exhibited by the said gentleman, and sired by the famous Teeswater Bull Bergami, showing the great advantages to be derived by a single cross from the best improved stock.

They also observed several fine beef Steers, of Col. Lloyd's, of good size, and possessing many good points belonging to excellent beef, and showing that they had been fed and managed in a superior manner.

They also viewed and particularly admired several very fine Milch Cows and two spayed Heifers of the common country breed, exhibited by Nicholas Hammond, Esq. of Easton; two of the Milch cows were of a large size and very fine appearance, and showed that they had been well fed when young, and treated with proper attention—the best mode of improving the country breed.

The Judges were much pleased with a fine Heifer, exhibited by Dr. George W. Thomas, of Chester Town; but as she had taken a premium at a former exhibition of this Society, they are of opinion that she is not entitled, from that circumstance, to a premium at this time. They also noticed two bull calves of the Polled breed, exhibited by the same gentleman, which evinced his laudable attention to the improvement of the best breed of cattle.

The Judges also noticed a yoke of working oxen, exhibited by Nicholas Martin Esq. of promising appearance.

The Judges viewed and examined with peculiar satisfaction, two yokes of handsome young oxen, exhibited together in a small cart, by Col. Thomas Emory, of Queen Ann's county; one yoke three years old, and the other under two; very gentle and governable in the yoke. These oxen, from having been accustomed to the yoke at an early period, proved the great advantage of breaking such animals to the draft when young. An additional pleasure was derived from the knowledge that these oxen had been gentled and broken to the yoke by two of Col. Emory's sons, very active and fine looking youths, who were both present. When the sons of respectable farmers are thus taught to labour in early life, and to believe that they are not degraded by following the plough, we may reasonably expect to see the greatest improvements in agriculture.

HENRY MAYNARDIER, Chairman.

NO. 4.

SWINE.

The Judges appointed to decide on the merits of the Swine, entered upon that duty with a confidence inspired by the fine and beautiful display of animals submitted to their inspection. They take leave to express the high gratification they experienced, on finding their most sanguine expectations so far surpassed. They consider the time as near at hand when this most valuable, but much neglected race, the very basis of husbandry, will assume that high station among our domestic animals, to which their importance so justly entitles them. After devoting to this subject, their most deliberate consideration and their best judgment, they proceeded to award the premiums as follows:—

For the best Boar, to Robert Wright of Queen Ann's county.

For the second best Boar, to Ezekiel Forman, Esq. of do.

For the third best Boar, to Edward Lloyd, Jr. Esq. of Talbot county.

For the best Sow, to Samuel T. Kennard, Esq. of Talbot county.

For the second best Sow, to Nicholas Goldsborough, Esq. of Talbot county.

For the third best Sow, to Samuel Jackson, Esq. of do.

The Judges cannot take leave of this interesting subject, without paying a just tribute to the merits and various excellencies of a number of young Swine, whose fine appearance excited their particular admiration. A young Barrow of Samuel Stevens, Jr. Esq. of a size greatly disproportionate to its age—a beautiful sow of Mr. A. T. Ross—and the valuable proportion and symmetry of some shoats exhibited by Mr. James T. Hensley, of Queen Ann's, of the Dutch, and by Mr. Lovelady, of Talbot, of the Cobbett breed, John S. Skinner, Esq. of Baltimore, the enlightened and indefatigable Editor of the Farmer, exhibited a young Boar and Sow, whose great growth and healthy appearance, fully entitled them to the high reputation which they have acquired on the Western Shore.

The Judges conclude with begging the indulgence of the Society, for any imperfection in the performance of a duty, somewhat invidious, which was rendered more difficult by the misarrangement of some of the papers, which might have been necessary to form a decision satisfactory to the respective competitors, as well as to themselves.

R. BROWNE,

JOSEPH MARTIN,

ANDREW SKINNER,

S. DICKINSON.

NO. 5.

REPORT ON SHEEP.

The Judges who were appointed to examine the sheep exhibited for premiums, at

the third Maryland Cattle Show, beg leave to award and adjudge as follows:

To James Nabb, Esq. the premium of \$3, for his full blood Bakewell Ram. This was the only Ram exhibited.

To Samuel Stevens, Esq. the premium of \$8, for the best Ewe, being a mixture of the Merino and Bakewell blood.

To James Nabb, the premium of \$6, for the second best Ewe, of the mixed Bakewell blood.

To Edward Lloyd, Jr. Esq. the premium of \$5, for his two Wethers over two years old, of the mixed Bakewell blood. These were the only wethers of that age exhibited.

To Samuel Stevens, the premium of \$5, for the two best Wethers under two years old, of the mixed Merino & Bakewell blood.

To Edward Winder, Esq. the premium of \$3, for the two next best Wethers under two years old, of the mixed Bakewell blood.

And in addition to the above, there were exhibited merely for show, by Nicholas Hammond, Esq. two yearling country Wethers, large and well covered with wool.

Six of the Tunis mountain broad tailed Sheep, were entered for premium by James Goldsborough, Esq. which from the unpromising weather, were not brought up. They would have afforded, had they reached the field, an interesting variety at least, of this kind of stock.

The Judges have much pleasure in remarking, that from the few specimens of sheep exhibited on this occasion, there was ample evidence of the advantages already derived to our country, from the introduction of the valuable Bakewell and Merino stocks amongst us—the one for improving the quantity and quality of the wool, and both for producing a greater aptitude to fat. But they cannot close this report without regret, that the number of sheep brought out was not greater, as they believe this shore to abound, and perhaps to excel, in stock of this description particularly. They are indeed persuaded, that some of the gentlemen who exhibited sheep on this occasion, could have shown whole flocks that would not have been much inferior to their selected specimens, fine as they certainly are.

THOS. EMORY,
N. S. GOLDSBOROUGH,
WM. H. TILGHMAN.

NO. 6.

IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY.

The Judges appointed to view and examine the different implements of Husbandry, exhibited for premiums as well as for inspection, after carefully examining the same, Report as follows:

That Mr. Gideon Davis of Georgetown District of Columbia, is entitled to the premium for the best plough.

The Judges have felt somewhat at a loss to decide between the candidates for this premium, as all the ploughs exhibited were of very handsome construction, and efficient in operation; but under all these circumstances, they have thought proper to give the preference to Mr. Davis.

That Mr. Nathan Townsend is entitled to the premium for the best constructed Harrow, for the cultivation of Indian corn. The Judges take pleasure in recommending to the notice of the Society and the Farmers generally of this State, a Straw Cutter exhibited by Mr. Sinclair, and invented by Dayton; the simplicity of its construction, the comparative cheapness and the efficiency of this machine, entitles it to the notice of every farmer who consults economy in the management of his stock.

Mr. Eastman exhibited a machine of the same kind, of excellent construction and powerful in operation; but not so well calculated for general use, on account of the high price at which he sells it.

A Ostrich Shell was also exhibited by Mr. Sinclair, of very simple construction; and the Judges have thought it a very useful implement.

Two Wheat Fans were presented for the inspection of the Judges, one by Mr. Sinclair & the other by Mr. Watkins; both improvements on the old fashioned Fan, and both much approved by the Judges; but the preference is thought due to Mr. Sinclair's, on account of its strength, simplicity and cheapness. Mr. Watkins' is a handsome specimen of his ingenuity; but it is rather complex in form, and too dear for general use.

A machine for breaking Flax was also presented to the Judges by Mr. Sinclair; but from its performance, it is thought necessary to notice it only as a new implement.

WM. POTTER,
JNO. C. HENRY,
JOHN W. BATTEE,
SAMUEL HAYES,
EWD. TILGHMAN, 3d.

NO. 7.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

The Judges, appointed by the Committee of arrangement to examine the articles of Domestic Manufacture which have been exhibited, and to award the premiums to which they might be thought entitled, have performed that duty, and beg leave to submit the following Report:

The Judges were very much gratified to see the number, quality and beauty of several descriptions of manufactures, offered for premiums; amongst which they feel themselves called upon to mention particularly the articles of Hearth Rugs and Counterpane; of each of which there were several so nearly equal in quality, and so highly deserving of rewards, that they had great difficulty in coming to a decision. They have, however, to regret that there was, with respect to some articles, but little competition; and indeed that there were others for which they were authorized to award premiums, of which there was not a single specimen offered. The Judges hope this will never be the case again, and that

whenever a future opportunity shall be presented, every person possessing a really good article, will not hesitate to become a competitor for the premium. There are unquestionably many individuals, within a short distance of the place of exhibition, in possession of some of the kinds, for which premiums have been assigned, greatly superior to those which were exhibited; some of whom might have obtained the silver plate, if their articles had been produced.

The first thing upon the list, for which the Judges are authorized to award a premium, is KERSEY. This is an article so extensively manufactured in all the surrounding country, that they were greatly surprised there should be but a single piece upon the table. The piece exhibited was, however, a very good and handsome one. It belonged to Mr. Abel Gouty, of Caroline county, to whom the premium is awarded.

Of FLANNEL, there were several pieces; three of which they deem worthy of particular notice. The Judges have decided the piece offered by Mrs. Lucretia Teakle, of Easton, to be entitled to the premium on account of its superior fineness, softness and resemblance to imported flannel. The one presented by Miss Susan Chaplin, and the twilled piece by Mrs. Eliza E. Banning, both of Talbot county, were considered very substantial and excellent articles, and not much inferior to the first.

Of CASIMERE, the Judges observed with surprise and regret, that not a single piece appeared.

There were but two pieces of CARPETING offered, and they were so nearly equal in quality, that their decision was principally made up on account of the superiority of Colours. The Judges awarded the premium to Mrs. Mary Lockerman, of Talbot county; The other piece was exhibited by Mrs. Lucretia Teakle.

Of HEARTH RUGS the exhibition was truly gratifying, and the competition much greater than the Judges expected. They have awarded the premium to Mrs. Delia Byus, of Dorchester county; but they are constrained to declare that they had much embarrassment in deciding between Mrs. Byus' and the rug of Mrs. Eliza T. Goldsborough of Talbot county. There were several others presented, very handsome and excellent; amongst which the Judges particularly noticed one belonging to Miss Mary M. Dawson of Talbot county, and another to Misses Caroline and Henrietta Harris, of Rockhall, in Kent county. Indeed all the rugs were beautiful and highly creditable to the makers.

The display of COUNTERPANES was also exceedingly pleasing to the Judges. They have awarded a premium to General William Potter, of Caroline county. They have, however, to make a similar declaration with respect to this article as to that of hearth rugs—that they had real difficulty in determining between General Potter's counterpane and a very beautiful and excellent one exhibited by Mr. Levin Caulk, of Talbot county. There were several others on the table very handsome and valuable; amongst which, four offered by Mrs. Jane Catrop, of Talbot county, were observed by the Judges with great approbation. There was another exhibited by Mrs. Jonathan Spencer, of the same county, which they cannot refrain from particularly commending, as the cotton of which it was made grew on her husband's farm, and was spun and wove by herself. It is a handsome and good article. There was also a neat and excellent one, made partly of cotton and partly of wool, belonging to Mrs. Mary Thompson, of the same county.

The Judges were surprised that of an article so generally manufactured as SHEETING, there should be but a single piece presented; and they exceedingly regret that they are obliged to declare, that they do not consider it of a quality to be entitled to a premium.

There were two pieces of TABLE LINENS exhibited; but the Judges did not think them any way remarkable, and therefore have awarded no premium for this article.

OF TOWELLING, there was none presented.

There was but little competition with respect to knit woollen Stockings. The Judges have awarded the premium to Mrs. Elizabeth Rathell of Talbot county. There was but one pair of knit cotton Stockings, and only one pair of knit thread Stockings. The first was offered by Miss Eliza Jones, and the last by Mrs. Mary Jones, both of the same county; to whom the premiums were respectively awarded.

There were several other articles produced for inspection, for which the Judges had no authority to award premiums, but which deserved to be admired. A specimen of Lace sent to the Show by Miss Evelina Martin, of Talbot county, they considered a very beautiful article, and highly evincive of her ingenuity and taste. A sample of Poplin, offered by Miss Mary Hull, of Easton, and of Yarn, intended for flannel, by Mrs. Ann Kennard, of the same place, were viewed with much approbation, and considered as handsome articles of their kind.

Two Hats in imitation of Leghorn, made of grass collected near Baltimore, were presented by Mr. James Lear and Mrs. Jane K. Crawford, which the Judges deemed worthy of great praise; and they regret that they had not at their disposal a premium for these articles.

Mr. John Willis, of Oxford, submitted to the Judges a bottle of Wine made on the 7th day of September last, of Constantia Grapes, cultivated in his garden, with the taste of which they were much pleased, and for which in their opinion, he is entitled to the greatest credit.

The Judges beg leave to recommend to the Society, that the premiums intended for Sheeting and Towelling, to which none have been awarded, be respectfully presented to Mrs. Eliza T. Goldsborough for her

Hearth Rug, & to Mr. Levin Caulk, for his Counterpane. These articles were highly meritorious, and so nearly equal in quality and value to those of the same kind, to which the premiums have been adjudged, that the Judges feel particularly anxious for the success of this recommendation.

SAMUEL GROOME,
WILLIAM CLARK,
THOMAS CULBRETH,
RICHARD PATTISON,
ANTHONY ROSS.

NO. 8.

REPORT ON BUTTER.

The Judges, to whom it was referred to decide on the quality of the different parcels of Butter, offered for premium at the Cattle Show and Fair, on Thursday, the 7th inst. report,

That twenty eight parcels of Butter were presented to the notice of the Judges, the greater part of which were of very good quality. From those, the Judges, after a careful examination, selected eight or ten parcels, which they judged to be of superior & nearly equal excellence, & which would have done credit to the market of any city in the United States. There was much difficulty in determining to which of these selected parcels a preference ought to be given, nor was there a perfect unanimity in the decision finally made. After repeated trials and tastings, a majority of the judges decided in favor of a particular parcel, which, in their opinion, possessed, in rather a greater degree than any of the other parcels, the three important qualities, of firm texture, good colour and excellent flavour. On opening the paper attached to this parcel, it appeared to be the property of Mrs. Jonathan Spencer, of Talbot county. The Judges therefore, award to her the premium offered by the Society for the best parcel of butter.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH,
JOHN LEEDS KERR,
DAVID BARNUM,
WM. G. W. SMALL,
THOS TENANT.

Easton, Nov. 8, 1822.

*To give the Judges of this article the most agreeable means of deciding on its value, a small parcel of bread had been laid on the table. This parcel was exceedingly admired—no flour superior, or, as some thought, equal to it, had ever been seen before. It was an uncommon sample, and had been prepared at a neighbouring Wind Mill, from wheat raised by Mr. Tench Tilghman; who will probably have 1500 bushels next year, at the service of Farmers who desire pure, white seed wheat.
Edw. Am. Farm.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.

Last night the audience at the City Theatre were exceedingly amused by the representation of 'Modern Honor.' The laughter was loud, and oft repeated; nay sometimes shouts of applause were heard. The use of Cologne Water to soften the hands, of Oak Bark to make the skin bullet proof, and the Lutestring dress to render the person invulnerable, were all duly served up with appropriate dialogue and action. The Squatting and Dodging was performed by Sambo Puffy and Cesar Huffy, valets to Col. Bombastes Puffy and the Hon. Mr. Huffy.—The song of 'Ob cruel am de Bullet Ball,' was encored; the whole piece was well received and was given out for a second representation amidst shouts of applause.—Dem. Press.

It may be remembered by our readers that a few months ago, the Managers of the New Theatre announced by public advertisement, that a premium of a silver cup would be given to the author of the best Address to be spoken at the opening of the theatre, and that the choice of the Address would be made by a committee of gentlemen, to be appointed by the Managers. We learn that more than sixty poetical compositions were offered for the prize, and that the following gentlemen were appointed judges:

Messrs. Binney, J. R. Ingersoll,
Hopkinson, Walsh,
Petere, Chapman,
Ewing, T. J. Wharton,
and James M. Barker.

The Committee met a few days since, and unanimously awarded the premium to an address, which on opening the envelope, appeared to have been written by Mr. Charles Sprague, of the State Bank of Boston. This gentleman received the prize for the address spoken at the opening of the New York Theatre.

ROCKVILLE, Md. Nov. 27.

TRIAL OF NEGRO FRANK.

In county court on Tuesday the 19th inst. negro Frank received his trial for the crime of RAPE. The circumstances attending the commission of this crime were of a very aggravated nature. It appeared in evidence that the victim, a young girl of 14, had been left alone to attend to some domestic concerns of her father's house, and that the negro learning the absence of the family, entered, demanding the money which he knew was in the house. On her refusing to tell him where it was, for the best reasons, that she knew nothing about it, he commenced using violence upon her by cutting her several times with a knife, to enforce from her the information; but failing in this, he proceeded to the accomplishment of his brutal purpose.—It was attempted to be proven in his defence, that the negro was actually in another place about four miles distant, at the moment the outrage was committed; but the girl swearing positively to the negro, the jury without retiring from their box brought in a verdict of GUILTY. The prisoner's counsel then moved for a new trial, which has not yet been considered by the court.
Amer.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.

This day the President of the United States transmitted to both Houses of Congress the following

MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Many causes unite to make your present meeting peculiarly interesting to our constituents. The operation of our laws, on the various subjects to which they apply, with the amendments which they occasionally require, imposes, annually, an important duty on the Representatives of a free people. Our system has happily advanced to such maturity, that I am not aware that your cares, in that respect, will be augmented. Other causes exist which are highly interesting to the whole civilized world, and to no portion of it more so, in certain views, than to the United States. Of these causes, and of their bearing on the interests of our Union, I shall communicate the sentiments which I have formed, with that freedom which a sense of duty dictates. It is proper, however, to invite your attention, in the first instance, to those concerns respecting which legislative provision is thought to be particularly urgent.

On the 24th of June last, a convention of navigation and commerce was concluded, in this city, between the U. States and France, by ministers duly authorized for the purpose. The sanction of the Executive having been given to this convention under a conviction that, taking all its stipulations into view, it rested essentially on a basis of reciprocal and equal advantage, I deemed it my duty, in compliance with the authority vested in the Executive, by the second section of the act of the last session, of the 6th May, concerning navigation, to suspend, by proclamation, until the end of the next session of Congress, the operation of the act, entitled 'An act to impose a new tonnage duty on French ships and vessels, and for other purposes,' and to suspend, likewise, all other duties on French vessels, or the goods imported in them, which exceeded the duties on American vessels, and on similar goods imported in them. I shall submit this convention forthwith to the Senate for its advice and consent as to the ratification.

Since our last session, the prohibition which had been imposed on the commerce between the United States and the British colonies, in the West Indies and on this continent, has likewise been removed. Satisfactory evidence having been adduced, that the ports of those colonies had been opened to the vessels of the United States by an act of the British Parliament, bearing date on the 24th of June last, on the conditions specified therein, I deemed it proper, in compliance with the provision of the first section of the act of the last session above recited, to declare, by proclamation, bearing date on the 24th of August last, that the ports of the United States should thenceforward, and until the end of the next session of Congress, be open to the vessels of Great Britain employed in that trade, under the limitation specified in that proclamation.

A doubt was entertained whether the act of Congress applied to the British colonies on this continent, as well as to those in the West Indies, but, as the act of Parliament opened the intercourse equally with both, and it was the manifest intention of Congress, as well as the obvious policy of the United States, that the provisions of the act of Parliament should be met, in equal extent, on the part of the United States, and as also the act of Congress was supposed to vest in the President some discretion in the execution of it, I thought it advisable to give it a corresponding construction.

Should the constitutional sanction of the Senate be given to the ratification of the convention with France, legislative provision will be necessary to carry it fully into effect, as it likewise will be to continue in force, on such conditions as may be deemed just and proper, the intercourse which has been opened between the United States and the British colonies. Every light in the possession of the Executive, will in due time, be communicated on both subjects.

Resting essentially on a basis of reciprocal and equal advantage, it has been the object of the Executive, in transactions with other powers, to meet the propositions of each with a liberal spirit, believing that thereby the interest of our country would be most effectually promoted. This course has been systematically pursued in the late occurrences with France & Great Britain, and in strict accord with the views of the legislature. A confident hope is entertained, that, by the arrangement thus commenced with each, all differences respecting navigation and commerce with the dominions in question, will be adjusted, and a solid foundation be laid for an active and permanent intercourse, which will prove equally advantageous to both parties.

The decision of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia, on the question submitted to him by the United States and Great Britain, concerning the construction of the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, has been received. A Convention has since been concluded, between the parties, under the mediation of His Imperial Majesty, to prescribe the mode by which that Article shall be carried into effect, in conformity with that decision. I shall submit this Convention to the Senate for its advice and consent, as to the ratification, and, if obtained, shall immediately bring the subject before Congress, for such provisions as may require the interposition of the legislature.

In compliance with an Act of the last Session, a Territorial Government has been established in Florida, on the principles of our system. By this act, the inhabitants are assured in the full enjoyment of their rights and liberties, and to admission into

the condition prescribed to other Territories. By a clause in the ninth Article of the Treaty with Spain, by which that Territory was ceded to the United States, it is stipulated that satisfaction shall be made for the injuries, if any, which, by process of law, shall be established to have been suffered, by the Spanish officers, and individual Spanish inhabitants, by the late operations of our troops in Florida. No provision having yet been made to carry that stipulation into effect, it is submitted to the consideration of Congress, whether it will not be proper, to vest the competent power, in the District Court at Pensacola, or in some tribunal, to be specially organized for the purpose.

The fiscal operations of the year have been more successful than had been anticipated at the commencement of the last session of congress. The receipts into the Treasury during the three first quarters of the year, have exceeded the sum of fourteen millions seven hundred and forty five thousand dollars. The payments made at the Treasury during the same period have exceeded twelve millions two hundred and seventy nine thousand dollars; leaving in the Treasury on the 30th day of September last, including one million one hundred & sixty eight thousand five hundred & ninety two dollars and twenty four cents, which were in the Treasury on the first day of January last, a sum exceeding four millions one hundred and twenty eight thousand dollars.

Besides discharging all demands for the current service of the year, including the interest and reimbursement of the public debt, the six per cent stock of 1796, amounting to eighty thousand dollars, has been redeemed. It is estimated that, after defraying the current expenses of the present quarter, & redeeming the two millions of six per cent stock of 1820, there will remain in the Treasury, on the first day of January next, nearly three millions of dollars. It is estimated that the gross amount of duties which have been secured, from the 1st of January to the 30th of September last, has exceeded nineteen millions five hundred thousand dollars, and the amount for the whole year will probably not fall short of twenty three millions of dollars.

Of the actual force in service under the present Military Establishment, the posts at which it is stationed, and the condition of each post, a report from the Secretary of War, which is now communicated, will give a distinct idea. By like reports, the state of the Academy at West Point, will be seen, as well as the progress which has been made in the Fortifications along the coast, and, at the National Armories and Arsenals.

The position on the Red River, and that at the Sault of St. Marie, are the only new posts that have been taken. These posts, with those already occupied in the interior, are thought to be well adapted to the protection of our frontiers. All the force, not placed in the garrisons along the coast, and in the ordnance depots, and indispensably necessary there, is placed on the frontiers.

The organization of the several corps composing the army, is such as to admit its expansion to a great extent, in case of emergency, the officers carrying with them all the light which they possess to the new corps, to which they might be appointed.

With the organization of the staff, there is equal cause to be satisfied. By the concentration of every branch, with its chief in this city, in the presence of the Department, and with a grade in the chief military station, to keep alive and cherish a military spirit, the greatest promptitude in the execution of orders, with the greatest economy and efficiency are secured. The same view is taken of the Military Academy. Good order is preserved in it, & the youth are well instructed in every science connected with the great objects of the Institution. They are also well trained and disciplined in the practical parts of the profession. It has always been found difficult to control the ardor inseparable from that early age, in such manner as to give it a proper direction. The rights of manhood are too often claimed, prematurely, in pressing too far, the respect which is due to age, and the obedience necessary to a course of study & instruction, in every such institution, are sometimes lost sight of. The great object to be accomplished is the restraint of that ardor, by such wise regulations and government, as, by directing all the energies of the youthful mind, to the attainment of useful knowledge, will keep it within a just subordination, and at the same time elevate it to the highest purposes. This object seems to be essentially obtained in this institution, and with great advantage to the Union.

The Military Academy forms the basis in regard to science, on which the Military establishment rests. It furnishes annually, after due examination, and on the report of the Academic Staff, may well informed youths, to fill the vacancies which occur in the several corps of the army, while others, who retire to private life, carry with them such attainments, as, under the right reserved to the several states to appoint the officers and to train the Militia, will enable them, by affording a wider field for selection, to promote the great object of the power vested in Congress of providing for the organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia. Thus, by the mutual and harmonious co-operation of the two governments in the execution of a power divided between them, an object always to be cherished, the attainment of a great result, on which our liberties may depend, cannot fail to be secured. I have to add, that, in proportion as our regular force is small, should the instruction and discipline of the Militia, the great resource on which we rely, be pushed to the utmost extent that circumstances will admit.

A report from the secretary of the navy

will communicate the progress which has been made in the construction of vessels of war, with other interesting details respecting the actual state of the affairs of that Department. It has been found necessary for the protection of our commerce, to maintain the usual squadron on the Mediterranean, the Pacific, and along the Atlantic coast, extending the cruises of the latter into the West Indies, where piracy organized into a system, has preyed on the commerce of every country trading thither. A cruise has also been maintained on the coast of Africa, when the season would permit, for the suppression of the Slave Trade; and orders have been given to the commanders of all our public ships, to seize our own vessels, should they find any engaged in that trade, and to bring them in for adjudication.

In the West Indies piracy is of recent date, which may explain the cause why other powers have not combined against it. By the documents communicated, it will be seen that the efforts of the U. States to suppress it, have had a very salutary effect. The benevolent provision of the act, under which the protection has been extended alike to the commerce of other nations, cannot fail to be duly appreciated by them.

In compliance with the act of the last Session, entitled "An act to abolish the U. States Trading Establishments," agents were immediately appointed and instructed, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to close the business of the trading houses among the Indian tribes, & to settle the accounts of the Factors and Sub-factors engaged in that trade, and to execute, in all other respects, the injunctions of that act, in the mode prescribed therein. A final report of their proceedings shall be communicated to Congress as soon as it is received.

It is with great regret I have to state that a serious malaria has deprived us of many valuable citizens at Pensacola, and checked the progress of some of those arrangements which are important to the territory. This effect has been sensibly felt in respect to the Indians who inhabit that territory, consisting of the remnants of several tribes who occupy the middle ground between St. Augustine and Pensacola, with extensive claims, but undefined boundaries. Although peace is preserved, with those Indians, yet their position and claims tend essentially to interrupt the intercourse between the eastern and western parts of the territory, on which our inhabitants are principally settled. It is essential to the growth and prosperity of the territory, as well as to the intercourse of the Union, that these Indians should be removed, by special compact with them, to some other position, or concentrated within narrower limits where they are. With the limited means in the power of the executive, instructions were given to the Governor to accomplish this object so far as might be practicable, which was prevented by the distressing malady referred to. To carry fully into effect in either mode, additional funds will be necessary, to the provision which the powers of Congress alone are competent. With a view to such provision may be deemed proper, the subject is submitted to your consideration, and in the interim, further proceedings are suspended. It appearing that so much of the act, entitled "an act regulating the staff of the army," which passed on the 14th April, 1818, as relates to the commissary, will expire in April next, and the practical operation of that department having evinced utility, the propriety of its renewal is submitted to your consideration.

The view which has been taken of the probable productiveness of the lead mines, connected with the importance of the material to the public defence, makes it expedient that they should be managed with peculiar care. It is therefore suggested either it will not comport with the public interest to provide by law for the appointment of an agent skilled in mineralogy to superintend them, under the direction of the proper Department.

It is understood that the Cumberland which was constructed at a great expense, has already suffered from the want of that regular superintendance, and of those repairs, which are indispensable to the preservation of such a work. This road of incalculable advantage, in facilitating the intercourse between the Western and Atlantic States. Through it, the whole country from the northern extremity of the Erie to the Mississippi, & from all the others which empty into each, finds an easy and direct communication to the seat of Government, & thence to the Atlantic facility which it affords to all military and commercial operations, and also to the use of the post office department, cannot be estimated too highly. This great work likewise an ornament, and an honor to a nation. Believing that a competent power to adopt and execute a system of general improvement has not been granted Congress, but that such a power, confined to great national purposes and with limitations, would be productive of great advantage to our Union, I have thought it advisable that an amendment of the Constitution, to that effect, should be recommended to the several States. A bill which assumed the right to adopt and execute such a system having been presented my signature, at the last session, I was compelled, from the view which I had of the powers of the General Government, to negative it, on which occasion I thought it proper to communicate the reasons which I had formed, on mature consideration, on the whole subject. To communicate, in all the views in which the great interest to which it relates, should be supposed to merit your attention, I have now to refer. Should Congress ever, deem it improper to recommend an amendment, they have according to judgment, the right to keep the road

in repair, by providing for the superintendance of it, and appropriating the money necessary for repairs. Surely, if they had the right to appropriate money to make the road, they have a right to appropriate it to preserve the road from ruin. From the exercise of this power no danger is to be apprehended. Under our happy system, the people are the sole and exclusive fountain of power. Each government originates from them and to them alone, each to its proper constituents, are they respectively and solely responsible, for the faithful discharge of their duties, within their constitutional limits. And that the people will confine their public agents, of every station to the strict line of their constitutional duties, there is no cause to doubt. Having, however, communicated my sentiments to Congress, at the last session, fully in the document to which I have referred, respecting the right of appropriation, as distinct from the right of jurisdiction & sovereignty over the territory in question, I deem it improper to enlarge on the subject here.

From the best information that I have been able to obtain, it appears that our manufactures though depressed immediately after the peace, have considerably increased, and are still increasing, under the encouragement given them by the Tariff of 1816, and by subsequent laws. Satisfied I am, whatever may be the abstract doctrine in favor of unrestricted commerce, provided all nations would concur in it, and it was not liable to be interrupted by war, which has never occurred, and cannot be expected that there are other strong reasons applicable to our situation, and relations with other countries, which impose on us the obligation to cherish and sustain our manufactures. Satisfied, however, I likewise am, that the interest of every part of our Union, even of those most benefited by manufactures, requires that this subject should be touched with the greatest caution, and a critical knowledge of the effect to be produced by the slightest change. On full consideration of the subject, in all its relations, I am persuaded, that a further augmentation may now be made of the duties on certain foreign articles, in favor of our own, and without affecting injuriously, any other interest. For more precise details, I refer you to the communications which were made to Congress during the last session.

So great was the amount of accounts for monies advanced during the late war, in addition to others of a previous date, which, in the regular operations of the government, necessarily remained unsettled, that it required a considerable length of time for their adjustment: By a report from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, it appears that on the 4th of March, 1817, the accounts then unsettled amounted to one hundred and three millions sixty eight thousand eight hundred and sixty eight dollars and forty one cents, of which on the 30th of September of the present year ninety three millions one hundred and seventy five thousand three hundred and ninety six dollars and fifty six cents had been settled; leaving on that day a balance unsettled of nine millions eight hundred and ninety three thousand four hundred and seventy nine dollars and eighty five cents. That there have been drawn from the Treasury, in paying the public debt, and sustaining the government in all its operations and disbursements, since the 4th of March, 1817, one hundred and fifty seven millions one hundred and ninety nine thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and ninety six cents, the accounts for which have been settled to the amount of one hundred and thirty seven millions five hundred and one thousand four hundred and fifty one dollars and twelve cents; leaving a balance unsettled of nineteen millions six hundred and ninety seven thousand nine hundred and twenty nine dollars and eighty four cents. For precise details respecting each of these balances, I refer to the report of the Comptroller and the documents which accompany it.

From this view it appears that our commercial differences with France and Great Britain have been placed in a train of amicable arrangement, on conditions fair and honorable, in both instances to each party; that our finances are in a very productive state; our revenue being at present fully competent to all demands upon it; that our military force is well organized in all its branches, and capable of rendering the most important service, in case of emergency, that its number will admit of that due progress has been made, under existing appropriations, in the construction of fortifications, and in the operations of the ordnance department, that due progress has, in like manner, been made in the construction of ships of war, that our navy is in the best condition, felt and respected, in every sea in which it is employed for the protection of our commerce, that our manufactures have augmented in amount, and improved in quality; that great progress has been made in the settlement of accounts, and in the recovery of the balances due by individuals; and that the utmost economy is secured and observed, in every department of the administration.

Other objects will likewise claim your attention; because, from the station which the United States hold, as a member of the great community of nations, they have rights to maintain, duties to perform, and dangers to encounter.

A strong hope was entertained that peace would, ere this, have been concluded, between Spain and the Independent Governments south of the United States in this hemisphere. Long experience have evinced the competency of those governments, to maintain the independence which they had declared, it was presumed that the considerations which induced their recognition by the United States would have had equal weight with other Powers, and that Spain herself, yielding to those magnanimous feelings of which her history furnishes so many examples, would have terminated, on that basis, a controversy so unavailing, and at the same time, so des-

tructive. We still cherish the hope, that this result will not long be postponed. Sustaining our neutral position, and allowing to each party, while the war continues, equal right, it is incumbent on the United States to claim of each, with equal rigour, the faithful observance of our rights, according to the well known law of nations. From each therefore alike cooperation is expected in the suppression of the piratical practice which has grown out of this war, and of blockades of extensive coasts on both seas, which considering the small force employed to sustain them, have not the slightest foundation to rest on.

Europe is still unsettled, & although the war long menaced between Russia and Turkey has not broken out, there is no certainty that the difference between those Powers will be amicably adjusted. It is impossible to look to the oppressions of the country, respecting which those differences arose, without being deeply affected. The mention of Greece fills the mind with the most exalted sentiments, and arouses in our bosoms the best feelings of which our nature is susceptible. Superior skill and refinement in the arts, heroic gallantry in action, disinterested patriotism, enthusiastic zeal and devotion in favour of public and personal liberty, are associated with our recollections of ancient Greece. That such a country should have been overwhelmed and so long hidden, as it were, from the world, under a gloomy despotism, has been a cause of unceasing and deep regret to generous minds for ages past. It was natural, therefore, that the re-appearance of those people in their original character, contending in favor of their liberties, should produce that great excitement & sympathy in their favor, which have been so signally displayed throughout the United States. A strong hope is entertained, that these people will recover their independence, and resume their equal station among the nations of the earth.

A great effort has been made in Spain and Portugal to improve the condition of the people, and it must be very consoling to all benevolent minds, to see the extraordinary moderation with which it has been conducted. That it may promote the happiness of both nations, is the ardent wish of this whole people, to the expression of which we confine ourselves; for, whatever may be the feelings or sentiments, which every individual under our government has a right to indulge and express, it is nevertheless a sacred maxim, equally with the government and people, that the destiny of every independent nation, in what relates to such improvements, of right belongs and ought to be left exclusively to themselves.

Whenever we reason from the late wars, or from those menacing symptoms, which now appear in Europe, it is manifest, that if a convulsion should take place in any of those countries, it will proceed from causes which have no existence, and are utterly unknown in these States, in which there is but one order, that of the people to whom the sovereignty exclusively belongs. Should war break out in any of those countries, who can foretell the extent to which it may be carried, or the desolation which it may spread? Exempt as we are from these causes, our internal tranquility is secure, and distant as we are from the troubled scene, and faithful to first principles, in regard to other Powers, we might reasonably presume, that we should not be molested by them. This, however, ought not to be calculated on, as certain—Unprovoked injuries are often inflicted, and even the peculiar felicity of our situation, might, with some, be a cause for excitement and aggression. The history of the late wars in Europe furnishes a complete demonstration, that no system of conduct, however correct in principle, can protect neutral Powers from injury, from any party; that a defenceless position, and distinguished love of peace, are the surest invitations to war; and that there is no way to avoid it, other than by being always prepared and willing, for just cause to meet it. If there be a people on earth, whose more special duty it is, to be at all times prepared to defend the rights with which they are blessed, and to surpass all others, in sustaining the necessary burthens, & in submitting to sacrifices, to make such preparations, it is undoubtedly the people of these States.

When we see that a civil war of the most frightful character, rages from the Adriatic to the Black Sea; that strong symptoms of war appear in other parts, proceeding from causes, which should be of long duration; that the war still continues between Spain, and the Independent Governments, her late Provinces, in this hemisphere, that it is likewise menaced between Portugal & Brazil, in consequence of the attempt of the latter to dismember itself from the former; and that a system of piracy, of great extent, is maintained in the neighboring seas, which will require equal vigilance and decision to suppress it, the reasons for sustaining the attitude which we now hold, & for pushing forward all our measures of defence with the utmost vigour, appear to me to acquire new force.

The U. States owe to the world a great example, and by means thereof to the cause of liberty and humanity a generous support.—They have so far succeeded, to the satisfaction of the virtuous and enlightened of every country. There is no reason to doubt that their whole movement will be regulated by a sacred regard to principle, all our institutions being founded on that basis. The ability to support our own cause, under any trial to which it may be exposed, is the great point on which the public solicitude rests. It has been often charged against free governments, that they have neither the foresight, nor the virtue, to provide, at the proper season, for great emergencies; that their course is imprudent and expensive; that war will always find them unprepared, and whatever may be its calamities, that its terrible warnings may be disregarded and forgotten as soon as peace returns. I have full confidence that this charge, so far as relates to the U. States, will be shown to be utterly destitute of truth.

JAMES MONROE.
Washington, Dec. 3, 1822.

Easton Gazette.
EASTON, Md.
SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7.
CONGRESS.
Both houses formed a quorum on Monday last, the constitutional day for the commencement of the second Session of the 16th Congress—On Tuesday at 12 o'clock, the President transmitted his Message to both houses, and at 4 o'clock of the same day it was received at the office of the Baltimore Morning Chronicle, by express, and published in that paper the next morning—We, through the politeness of the Editor, received it by the Steam Boat, about six o'clock in the evening, and issued it on an extra sheet early the following morning; it is, as a matter of course, inserted in our paper of to-day.

Our State Legislature
Is now in Session, and it appears from a letter received by the Steam Boat on Wednesday evening last, to a gentleman in this Town, that the following persons have been chosen to fill the several requisite offices in that body.

Officers of the Senate.—William R. Stuart, President, William Kilty, Chief Clerk; Thomas C. MacCubbin, Assistant Clerk; Thomas W. Lockerman, Committee Clerk; Andrew Slicer, Messenger, Samuel Peace, Doorkeeper.

Officers of the House of Delegates.—Gen. Marriott, Speaker; John Brewer, Chief Clerk; Richard Bennett (of E. Shore) Assistant Clerk; Samuel S. Hodgkin, Thomas E. Hanblinton, Joshua Cokey, Jr. Isaac Hinds, (of E. Shore,) John Douglas, of do. Committee Clerks, Henry Coulter, Sergeant at Arms; John Quinn, Doorkeeper.

Agreeably to promise, we present our readers with the official account of the Proceedings of the 3rd Maryland Cattle Show and Fair, held in this Town on the 7th and 8th of last month—We expect to have had the pleasure of laying this document (knowing that many of our patrons were anxiously waiting for its appearance) before them at a much earlier period than the present, but were disappointed, the committee who had the management of that part of the business, not having furnished us with a copy of the Proceedings as promised; being, we understand, of opinion they ought first to be published in the American Farmer, printed in Baltimore that being the only really Agricultural paper in the state, from the last number of which we copy it into our paper of to day.

UNITED STATES BANK
The Delegates appointed by the stockholders of the Bank of the United States, to nominate a successor to Langdon Cheves, Esq. the pres. in President, have named NICHOLAS BIDDLE, Esq. of Philadelphia to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the former gentleman.

Another Virginia Racer.—A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer proposes Gen. W. Scott, as President of the United States—Who comes next—The more the merrier.

CAPTURE OF A PIRATE, & DEATH OF CAPTAIN ALLEN.
No. 11, Nov. 28.
The piratical schooner Revenge, prize to the U. S. schooner Alligator, Lt. Cunningham, prize master, 10 days from Matanzas, has just anchored below.—She was captured on the 9th inst. off Point Yeacas, (Cuba) having five American merchantmen, viz: 1 ship, 2 brigs and 2 schooners in company, which were also recaptured by the Alligator. In attempting to board a second piratical vessel, we state with the most painful feelings, Capt. ALLEN, the gallant commander of the Alligator, and three men were killed, two seriously, and one dangerously wounded. The merchant vessel have been sent for Charleston, for adjudication. The Revenge parted company with the Alligator, bound here, first night out. Acting Lieut. McRone died on the 19th October, in Port-au-prince Bay Lieut. commandant Allen was buried at Matanzas on the 11th inst.—Beacon.

MARRIED
In this Town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Warfield, Mr. Dennis Hopkins, to Miss Elizabeth Hale, all of this county.

— In this Town, on the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. James Bullen to Miss Ann Loveday, all of this county.

COMMUNICATED.
OBITUARY.
Departed this life on the 30th of November last, at his residence in Caroline county, after a long and tedious illness of eight weeks, William Chilton, aged 41 years; he has for 18 years, or upwards been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has ever been zealous in the cause of religion; indeed it may be said of this good man, that his life has been a pattern of piety, a way-mark to Heaven. In his last illness he evinced to the world, that he was not of this world, but had a mansion in the skies, a house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens, where he is no doubt gone to reap the reward of his labours. In his life time he was an affectionate husband, a tender parent, and a good master, he was esteemed by all his neighbours, and much respected by all who knew him. He has left an affectionate wife and four children and a numerous circle of relatives and acquaintances to lament his loss.

"And I heard a voice from Heaven, saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth: Yes, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and their works do follow them."

There all the ship's company meet, Who sail'd with their Saviour beneath, With shouting each other they greet, And triumph o'er trouble and death, The voyage of life's at an end, The mortal affliction is past, The age that in Heaven they spend, For ever and ever shall last.

DIED
On Tuesday last, in this county, Mr. Henry on Neighbors.
In this county on Thursday night last, after a lingering illness, Capt. Jonathan Spencer.

More New Goods.
Clark & Green
Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening,
A FURTHER SUPPLY OF
Fall & Winter GOODS,
Which in addition to their former stock, makes their assortment, at this time, very extensive and complete; all of which will be sold very cheap for Cash, or exchanged for Country Kersey, Feathers, &c.
Easton, Dec. 7—4w

REMOVAL.
The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from the stand heretofore occupied by him, to that large and commodious
Establishment,
at the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, lately in the tenure of Mr. Charles W. Nabb. From the central situation of this House, being located in the main public part of the Town and opposite to the Post Office and Bank, and near to all the Public Offices, and from his unwearied endeavours and efforts, (being determined to spare neither labour nor expense) to give general satisfaction, he confidently relies on a generous and liberal community for a portion of public patronage.—The Buildings and appurtenances are in good order for the reception of those who may honour him with their custom—His Stables, which are large and commodious, are now and constantly will be, provided with grain and provender of the best kind—His Bar is supplied with the best liquors—His Larder is well stocked and his Table will be at all times furnished with the best and most choice delicacies and dainties of the season, as well as the most substantial provisions served up in the best order—His Outlets and other servants are sober, polite and attentive—His Charges will be moderate and every endeavour will be used to preserve order—Horses, Hacks and Gigs, with careful drivers, will be furnished to convey travellers to any part of the peninsula—Private Rooms may be always obtained and private parties accommodated at the shortest notice—Board may be had on reasonable terms by the day, week, month, or year.
The Public's Obedient Servant,
JAMES C. WHEELER.
Easton, Dec. 7, 1822—1f

Land for Sale.
Under a decree of Worcester county Court, as a Court of Chancery—will be exposed to public sale, at Capt. William Baynum's Tavern, in Berin, in said county, on Saturday the 4th day of January next, at or about 2 o'clock, P. M. a small Farm with some cypress swamp annexed, the whole containing about Fifty acres of Land. It is situated on the east side of Pocomoke River, in said County, and near Pocomoke Bridge—The above described land was the property of William I. Parsons, deceased, and will be sold on said day for the payment of his debts, on a credit of eighteen months, the purchaser to give his or her Bond to the Trustee, for the payment of the purchase money with interest thereon from the day of sale, with good and approved security.—
The creditors of said William I. Parsons are hereby warned to exhibit and file their claims in said Court, with the vouchers thereof, within six months from said day of sale.
THOS. N. WILLIAMS, Trustee.
Dec. 7—3

FOR SALE,
Four likely young Negroes, one 18, one 20, and two 25 years old. Apply at this Office.
Dec. 7—3w

The Lancasterian SCHOOL
OF this place, having been taken by the Subscriber, will be continued at its old stand, with Christmas, when it will be removed to his Dwelling House. He hopes for a share of public patronage, and assures those who will send their Children to him, that he will do every thing in his power to advance them in learning. Tuition \$4 per quarter, 75 cents for the winter's fuel,—books and stationery to be furnished by the Scholars.
R. HUBBARD.
Easton, Dec. 7, 1822—

Furniture & a Still FOR SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that certain Articles of Household Furniture and a good Still, with the Cap and Worm appertaining to it, of the goods and chattels of Elizabeth Merchant, lately deceased, will be sold at Public Auction, at her late Dwelling House on Harrison Street in Easton, on Saturday the 21st day of December instant, at 11 o'clock, on a credit of nine months. Notes with approved security to be given by the Purchasers before the removal of the property.
NS. HAMMOND, Adm'r.
Easton, December 7, 1822—2w

\$20 REWARD.
Some person or persons whilst hunting on Friday night, the 29th ult. suffered their dogs to attack my flock of Sheep, in consequence of which there were a number of them killed, and many badly wounded. I will give the above Reward for the discovery of the persons thus concerned provided they be convicted of the fact.
NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.
I hereby warn all persons from hunting with dog or gun, either by day or night, or otherwise trespassing on any part of my farm, persons who shall be found trespassing after this notice, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. I am compelled to take this step from the repeated and great injuries that have been done to my Sheep.
HENRY HOLLYDAY.
December 7—

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.
PRICES CURRENT.
FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Flour, wharf | \$6 25 |
| Howard-street, wagon | 6 75 |
| Wheat—Red per bushel | 1 28 a 1 32 |
| Do white do | 1 40 |
| Rye, bushel | 67 |
| Indian Corn, bushel | 48 a 52 |
| Oats | 40 |

POETRY.

INFANCY AND MATURE AGE. AN EPILOGUE.

[Men are but children of a larger growth.]
Twas eight o'clock, and near the fire
My ruddy little boy was seated,

Alas! poor infant! I exclaim'd,
Thy father blushes now to scan,

And more I thought—when up the stairs
With longing, lingering looks, he crept

O, my Creator! when thy will
Shall stretch this frame on earth's cold bed,

HALLOO THERE, MISTER.

The long winter evenings are approach-
ing. You remember you did not take the
paper in the summer, because you had so
little time to read, now then, you will have
time plenty—enjoy the world a little, 'tis
not worth while to kill yourself to keep
yourself—we'll send the paper with pleas-
ure, for any length of time you choose, on
receiving orders—and let us tell you, a-side,
we've some most miraculously wonderful
stories to tell this winter—some fine anec-
dotes to crack nuts over—and we've been
promised a rare supply of poetry, as soon
as the black frosts come—besides all which,
the news from Greece, and Turkey and
Persia, who are all by the ears, and that
from other parts of the world, will likely be
very interesting. And then you'll want to
hear what the legislature is about, and we
intend to tell you, if you'll let us. Come,
send us your names—and you who take the
paper, please speak to your neighbor over
the road, for you know the more the merri-
er. Good bye. Emporium.

SAD NEWS FOR THE FAIR.

By the late returns it appears that in
England there are 294,688 females more
than males—in Wales 16,464—in Scot-
land, 126,352—making a total in Great
Britain of 434,904—almost half a million
ladies fair, doomed by the unlucky course
of nature to single blessedness—which is
rendered worse by the waste occasioned
by at least 150,000 inflexible bachelors.
How it is in Ireland, we have no means of
ascertaining; but we hope affairs are more
prosperous.

RARE SPORT.

A farmer who lived on the lake shore,
observing a bear crossing a bay, was anx-
ious to kill him. He ran to his skill, and
without reflecting that he had no weapon
but his paddle, worked his way to the bear,
who immediately sprung into the skill, and
to the great terror and consternation of
the farmer, very deliberately sat down on
the bow, front. The farmer, after some
reflection, determined to carry him back,
and attempted to turn the boat; but the
bear made an advance to prevent him, and
the boat, impelled by the wind, having gain-
ed its first position, the bear again very
quietly took his seat on the bow. The
farmer made a second and a third attempt
with always the same result; and perceiv-
ing that when the boat went the way the
bear was swimming, he was quiet, he very
prudently determined to reach the land in
that direction. He accordingly went on
and when he was within a few feet of the
shore, the black passenger leaped out, to the
great satisfaction of both himself and the fer-
ryman.—Western paper.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Maryland State Lottery.

COHEN'S OFFICE, 114, MARKET STREET,
Baltimore, Nov. 18, 1822.

We have the pleasure to announce, that in consequence of the already extensive sales of
Tickets in the STATE LOTTERY, the Drawing will take place on Thursday the 26th of DE-
CEMBER, in the City of Baltimore, and will be completed in ten drawings only, under the
superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES IN THE STATE LOTTERY ARE
20,000 Dollars. 5,000 Dollars.
10,000 Dollars. 5,000 Dollars.
10,000 Dollars. 3,000 Dollars.

Sec. &c.—not near Two Blanks to a Prize—the whole to be floating, and all payable in Cash.
Whole Tickets, \$10—HALVES, \$5—QUARTERS, \$2 50—EIGHTHS, \$1 25
To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers at

COHEN'S

Lottery and Exchange-Office, No. 114, Market street, Baltimore:
Where, in the two last State Lotteries, were sold the great Capital of 40,000 dollars to a gentle-
man in Albemarle county, Virginia—the 10,000 dollars, to a gentleman in Lancaster, Ohio; be-
sides no less than SEVEN CAPITALS of 5,000 dollars each, to various parts of the Union.

In addition to the above, the unparalleled success attending distant Adventurers at CO-
HEN'S OFFICE, was again evidenced in the Monument Lottery, which was finished last month
—the TWO HIGHEST CAPITALS, and numerous others, were sold at COHEN'S, viz.—No.
17975, the great capital of 30,000 dollars, in a Whole Ticket to a gentleman of Alexandria—No.
5832, the capital of 20,000 dollars, in Shares, one half owned in Norfolk, Va.—besides No. 3218,
a prize of 5,000 dollars, to a gentleman of Philadelphia.

ORDERS from any part of the United States, either by mail, (post paid,) or by private
conveyance, inclosing the Cash or Prizes in any of the Baltimore Lotteries, will meet the same
prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, JR.—Baltimore.

COHEN'S "Lottery Gazette and Register," which is published every Week, will contain
the Official List of each drawing; and will be forwarded throughout the Lottery, gratis, to all
who purchase their Tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE.—Those who wish to receive the drawings
will mention it when they send on their Orders.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18, 1822.—(30)—3w

SEMINARY

For Young Ladies.

The subscriber having rented that large and
commodious house in the town of Cambridge,
owned by Mr. Charles K. Bryan, and recently
occupied by Mr. Steele, announces to the citi-
zens of Dorset and the adjacent counties, that
his Seminary is now open for the reception of
young ladies, who will be taught Orthography,
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Gram-
mar, Geography, and such other studies as are
necessary to complete a course of polite En-
glish education. As the subscriber's object
is to establish, upon a permanent basis, an in-
stitution that shall add to the literary reputa-
tion of the town, and at the same time afford
him the means of a competent support; he
will employ his most efficient efforts to place
his Seminary on a respectable footing. From
his long experienced success in the manage-
ment of youth, the subscriber indulges the
hope, that the improvement of his pupils will
be such as to induce a degree of patronage,
adequate to the attainment of these desirable
ends.

GARDNER BAYLEY.

TERMS OF TUITION

For the elementary branches \$12 per annum.
Writing, Arithmetic, and the
elements of English Grammar 18
Geography, His. art, &c. 25
Four or five young Ladies can be accommo-
dated with Boarding in the subscriber's family
at \$120 for Board and Tuition. G. B.
Cambridge, Nov. 23—6w



THE STEAM BOAT
MARYLAND

Will commence her regular routes on
Wednesday the 6th March, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
from Commerce street wharf, for Annapolis
and Easton, leaving Annapolis at half past
12 o'clock for Easton, and on Thursday the
7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point,
the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore,
leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock, and
continue to leave the above places as follows:
Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wed-
nesdays and Saturdays, and Easton on Sun-
days and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, till the first
of November, and then leave the above
places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before
dark. Persons wishing to go from Easton to
Oxford, can be landed for 50 cents each, he
same from Oxford to Easton.—Passengers
wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be
put on board the Union Line of Steam-Boats,
in the Patuxent River, and arrive there by
9 o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route
from Baltimore to Queenstown and Chese-
brough, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving
Commerce street wharf at 9 o'clock every
Monday, and Chesebrough every Tuesday
at the same hour for Queenstown and Balti-
more, during the season.—Horses and car-
riages will be taken on board from either of
the above places. All Baggage at the risk of
the owners.

All persons expecting small packages, or
other freight will send for them when the
boat arrives, pay freight and take them away.
CLEMENT VICKARS,
March 2—1f

Advertisement.

By virtue of an order from the Orphans'
Court of Talbot county, will be offered at
Public Vendue on Wednesday the 11th day
of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair
day, at his late residence,

ALL THE PERSONAL ESTATE

of William Parrott, late of said county, deceas-
ed, Negroes excepted, consisting of Horses,
Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming Utensils, House-
hold and Kitchen Furniture, a quantity of
Corn Blades and Timothy Hay. Amongst the
stock there are some valuable Cows and Oxen.
—A credit of nine months will be given on all
sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving
note with approved security bearing interest
from the day of sale; for all sums of five dol-
lars and under, the cash will be required.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attend-
ance given by

GEORGE PARROTT, Adm'r,
of William Parrott, Dec'd,

Nov. 30—2w

COACH GIG AND HARNESS MAKING.



The subscriber having commenced the
Coach, Gig and Harness Making Business, at
the head of Washington street, Easton, in-
tends keeping on hand a constant supply of
materials necessary to carry it on, and to em-
ploy the best workmen. He pledges himself
to finish, at the shortest notice, Coaches, &c
on reasonable terms. He returns thanks to
his friends and the public, for the encourage-
ment he has received; and from his attention
to business, expects to receive a share of
public patronage.

FRANCIS PARROTT.

Easton, August 17—1f

Coach, Gig and Harness Making
The Subscribers wish to inform their
friends and the public in general, that they
have commenced the COACH & HARNESS
MAKING, in the town of Easton, Talbot coun-
ty, Maryland, at the lower end of Washington
street, (in the shop lately occupied by Henry
Newcomb,) under the firm of

CAMPER & THOMPSON,

Where they intend carrying it on in all its va-
rious branches; and intend keeping the first
rate workmen, and a good stock of well sea-
soned timber and materials of every kind ne-
cessary for carrying on the business. As they
are determined to pay the strictest attention
to their business, they solicit a share of public
patronage. All new work will be done at the
shortest notice, on reasonable terms, and
warranted for twelve months—and repairs done
in the best manner. Orders from a dis-
tance will be thankfully received and punctu-
ally attended to.

JOHN CAMPER,

Sept. 14—1f

CARRIAGE MAKING.

Edward Hopkins

Respectfully informs his friends and the public
generally, that he has commenced the
above business at the corner of Washington
and Cabinet streets, nearly opposite the Foun-
tain Inn, where he intends keeping materials
necessary for carrying on the business, with
good Workmen always at his call. He hopes
by his strict endeavour to please, to merit a
share of public patronage. Persons wishing
to have their Coaches, Gigs or Carriages of
any description repaired can have them done,
with all dispatch, in the neatest manner and
on accommodating terms.
Easton, November 2, 1822.

JOSEPH SCULL

Has just received from Philadelphia,
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES'
Boots & Shoes, viz.

- Ladies best Morocco Boots
do do do Walking Shoes
do do do Leather do do
do do do Morocco Slippers
do do do Valencia do do
Misses Morocco and Leather do
Children's do do do
Gentlemen's best Boots and Monroes
do do do Shoes andumps
Best Coarse Shoes pegged and sewed
do do do Monroes do do

ALSO,

A large assortment of Easton made
COARSE & FINE SHOES,
And intends keeping a constant supply of
all kinds which he will sell cheap for cash.
Easton, October 26th, 1822.

TO RENT,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

Brick House,

Situate on Dover Street, next
door to the corner of Washington Street, now
occupied by Mr. William Terr as a Grocer.
Store and Dwelling. For terms apply to
HENRY NEWCOMB.

November 23, 1822—

To be Leased,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

Or term of years, that large and
Commodious Brick House,
at the corner of High and Poplar
streets, Cambridge, at present occu-
pied by Solomon Wilson, as a Tavern. This
house has six rooms on the first floor (one of
which is fifty feet long) and seven on the se-
cond, with excellent cellars and out houses—
and from its central situation, is well suited
for public business of any kind.

It will be rented as one establishment, or
may be divided, to suit the profession or ex-
tent of business of a tenant.

JOS. E. MUSE,

Cambridge, October 12

To Rent,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The new BRICK STORE HOUSE
second door on the East side of Wash-
ington Street, now in the occupation
of Mr. William Cox.

J. CALDWELL.

August 31—1f

Notice.

Was committed on the 29th inst. to the Jail
of Dorchester county, as a Runaway, Ann
Fisher alias Ann Davis a Mulatto, aged about
20 years on the 10th day of March last, 5 feet
4 inches high, has a scar on her left arm just
below her elbow on the upper part of her
arm about one inch long, cut with a knife
when very young, says she was raised in
(Cristeen) Christiana, Delaware, and was
bound to Jacob Bevel, and her Father-in-law,
Samson Roberts bought of Bevel her time,
and she hired about to sundry persons among
the rest mentions Squire Moore, Charles Al-
len, Tavern keeper in (Cristeen) Christiana.
Had on when committed a blue and white
domestic Frock and blue Handkerchief on
her head, she has been in this county since
last Christmas. The owner of said negro is
requested to prove property pay charges and
take her away, otherwise she will be dealt
with according to Law.

SOLO. KIRWAN, Sheriff

of Dorchester county, Md.

November 18—4w

Notice

Is hereby given, to all Slave Holders and
others, that the subscriber will not permit
the slaves or blacks of any person to cross his
Land, without first getting his permission,
being determined to put the Law in force
against all those so offending.

HINSON KERBY.

November 16—3w

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SAMUEL SPRIGG, Esquire,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, the General Assembly of Maryland
did, by an act passed at November session,
1805, entitled, "An act to reduce into one the
several acts of Assembly respecting elections,
and to regulate said elections" direct, that
the Governor and Council after having received
the returns of the elections of Members to re-
present this state in the Congress of the United
States, should enumerate and ascertain the
number of votes given for each and every per-
son voted for as member of Congress foresaid,
respectively, and shall thereupon declare by
Proclamation, signed by the Governor, the
name or names of the person or persons duly
elected in each respective district.—We, in
pursuance of the directions of the said act, do
by this our Proclamation declare, that by the
returns made to us it appears, that Raphael
Neal, Esq. was elected for the first district,
Joseph Kent, Esq. was elected for the second
district, Henry R. Warfield, Esq. was elected
for the fourth district, Peter Little & Samuel
Smith, Esq's. were elected for the fifth dis-
trict, George E. Mitchell, Esq. was elected for
the sixth district, William Hayward, Jr. Esq.
was elected for the seventh district, and John
S. Spence, Esq. was elected for the eighth
district.

Given in Council at the City of
Annapolis, under the Seal of the
State of Maryland, this twelfth
day of November, in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hun-
dred and twenty-two.

By the Governor

SAMUEL SPRIGG.

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the foregoing Proclamation
be published once a week for the space of four
weeks in the Maryland Republican at Annapo-
lis, the Patriot, American and Federal Gazette
at Baltimore, the National Intelligencer at
Frederick Town and Greiver and Herberts
paper at Hagers Town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

November 23—4w

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot
county, will be sold at Public Sale on Thursday
the 5th of December next, if fair, if not, the
next fair day,

ALL THE PERSONAL ESTATE

of Joseph Harrison, late of Talbot county, de-
ceased. Also, all the Personal Property of
Mary Harrison, deceased, consisting of Negroes
for a term of years, also Horses, Cattle, Sheep
and Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and
Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too te-
dious to mention.

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be a credit of six months on all sums above
5 dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving
bond or note with approved security, with in-
terest from the day of sale; for all sums of and
under six dollars the cash will be required be-
fore the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at nine o'clock, and at-
tendance given by
JEREMIAH HARRISON, Adm'r.

November 23—3w

PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON
REASONABLE TERMS.

NEW GOODS.

Groome & Lambdin

Have the pleasure of informing their friends
and the public, that they have received from
Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now
opening at their Store opposite the Bank,

Winter Goods;

which, with those before received, comprise
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

of almost every description; all which they
feel disposed to offer as usual, at a very small
advance for cash—or in exchange for Country
Manufactures and Feathers.

Easton, Nov. 30—4w

CABINET
WARE-ROOM.

The Subscriber has again commenced the
manufacture of Cabinet Furniture, in the
Store House of Thomas P. Bennett, on Wash-
ington street, near the corner of Dover
street. He has just received from Baltimore
a Stock of first rate Materials, selected by
himself, and intends keeping a constant sup-
ply, which will enable him to furnish those
who may please to favour him with their or-
ders, with every variety of work in his line,
he will endeavour by punctuality and atten-
tion to business, to merit a share of the pub-
lic patronage.

N. B. Also, Turning executed in its different
varieties.

Easton, Nov. 23—3w

Public Sale.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot
county, will be sold at public vendue on
Wednesday the 4th day of December next, at
the late residence of Mr. William Barton, in
the Town of Easton,

ALL THE PROPERTY
of said Barton, consisting of valuable House-
hold and Kitchen Furniture, two sets of Black-
smith's Tools, some new Iron and new Steel,
a quantity of good Coal and old Iron. Also,
some valuable young Cattle, a Horse Cart, and
some few Farming Utensils; and also a Negro
Man who is a good Blacksmith, and a Negro
Girl who is a first rate house servant—both for
life.

A credit of nine months will be given on all
sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving
note with approved security, bearing interest
from the day of sale till paid, all sums of five
dollars and under the cash will be required on
delivery of the property. If the day appointed
should be unfavorable, or the sales not com-
pleted they will be adjourned to the following
day (Thursday.)

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attend-
ance given by Thomas Henrix my agent.

ELIZABETH BARTON,

Adm'r of William Barton, dec'd.

N. B. The books of the deceased are in the
hands of Mr. Thomas Henrix, whom I have
appointed my agent, and who is fully autho-
rized by me to settle with all persons having
accounts thereon.

ELIZABETH BARTON,

Adm'r. of Wm. Barton, dec'd.

Nov. 23—3w

Additional Sale.

I will also offer at Public Sale on the same
day, the balance of the property belonging to the
Estate of Thomas Bullen, deceased, that was
not sold at his Vendue, viz. three fine young
Horses, nine Head of Young Cattle, eighteen
Head of Sheep and a good yoke of Oxen.—
Terms made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS HENRIL,

Adm'r. of Thomas Bullen, dec'd.

Nov. 23—3w

TO HIRE

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

A good Country Blacksmith.

JOSEPH HASKINS.

November 23d, 1822

NEGROES

For Sale or Hire.

In consequence of having rented my Plas-
tation at Poplar Neck, in Caroline county for
the next year, I have from

20 to 30 Negroes,

Now living on that place to dispose of, either
by Hiring or by a Sale for a term of years, or
Slaves to good Masters residing in this State.
In case of a sale an accommodating credit will
be given, if desired.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Shoal Creek, Nov. 23—5w

A TEACHER
WANTED.

A person qualified to Teach the English,
Latin and Greek Languages, and who can pro-
duce satisfactory proof of his capability, will
hear of an eligible situation by applying to

HENRY NICOLS,

President of the Board of Trustees of the
Hillsborough School.

Hillsborough, Caroline }
county, Nov. 30—1f }

\$50 REWARD

Will be given for apprehending Negro SA-
RAH, and securing her in Easton, if taken
out of the state; thirty dollars if taken
in any of the adjoining counties; or twenty
dollars if taken in this county, and brought
home.

Sarah ran off on the morning of the 23d inst.
and is a black negro about thirty four or five
years of age, five feet three or four inches
high, remarkably slender in person; has
sharp features, cheeks rather hollow, and
a large prominent mouth, large eyes with
rather a wild look out of them, very long
inclining to gray, and a small scar near her
left eye, when walking her head is thrust
back and has a nodding motion.

She formerly belonged to Mr. H. Dickinson
and is supposed to be lurking in the neighbor-
hood of Fowling Creek, in Caroline county.

J. ROGE BLY.

Perry Hall, }
Talbot county, Nov. 30 }

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. V.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1822.

NO. 262.

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AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

From the American Farmer.

SALIVATION OF HORSES.

Downing Town, 11th Mo. 9th, 1822.

I have for some years been endeavouring to discover the cause of an excessive discharge of saliva, (or what is commonly termed slobbering) from that noble animal, the horse and from several experiments, I am induced to believe that it is occasioned by a rapid fermentation or decomposition of the food in the stomach; when an abundant discharge of this kind takes place, the horse may truly be called diseased; and in that case fermentation may go on in the stomach, or it cannot. When an animal is in health, although the process of digestion not more than half a century ago (if I am rightly informed) was believed to be merely a fermentation, but is now ascribed to the operations of the gastric juice.

Many have been the supposed causes of this common and distressing disorder, some have alleged it to be occasioned by the horse eating a quantity of insects—others that it is the effect of plaster; and some that it is produced by eating herbs that possess mercurial properties; but if the latter were the case, we would see their gums and salivary glands swelled and extended; we know that moisture and heat are the principal auxiliaries of fermentation; we now too, that these are both common and natural to the horse; and I believe it is generally admitted that some vegetables are easier decomposed than others, in consequence of their being of a less woody nature, or the nearer they approach the firmness of wood, the greater length of time it will take them to decay; the first crop of grass that grows in the summer does not make the horse slobber, unless it is a warm, wet season; the second is of a quicker growth, more watery, and not so firm as the first, and this seldom fails to produce this disease, in consequence of its being more easily acted upon than the first.

For the three last summers, the horses are suffered but very little, in this part of the country, by this complaint; the seasons have been exceedingly dry, the grass slow in its growth, very tough and hard; this all we have had several rains that have started the grass to growing most profusely, and immediately the slobbering commenced; the frost has now checked its growth and prevented the disease.

I have sometimes given plenty of salt with very good success; it assists digestion, and prevents fermentation; second crop of clover, well salted when put in the barn, assists its power in producing this disease considerably, though not altogether.

These hints, connected as they are with some experience, I thought, might be of use to an investigating class of farmers, and may serve to induce others of more observation, to offer their information on this head, to thy spirited subscribers.

With sentiments of respect,
I remain thy friend,
JOSEPH KERSEY.

MILLET.

WHEN SHOULD IT BE SOWED?

Steuensville, Ohio, Nov. 19th, 1822.

Mr. SKINNER,

Your correspondents, who have written on the subject of Millet, *Panicum Italicum*, have generally recommended that it be sowed about the 10th of May. Owing to the great droughts which have prevailed in this country, for several years past, it has only partially succeeded—vegetating very slowly, some of it shooting into heads, whilst some of it was just coming up. Why would it not answer to sow it about the middle or last of April, when the ground is yet moist? Would the late frosts injure it? or would it rot in the ground, unless it had become sufficiently warmed by the sun? An answer to the above queries, would be thankfully received by
Your's, with esteem,
JOHN M'DOWELL, Jr.

BEST SHAPE FOR CATTLE.

Extracts from the Hon. T. Pickering's Address to the Essex Agricultural Society.

To the question, 'What is the shape for feeding well with little food?' Mr. Knight, (a gentleman in England, eminent for his knowledge and accurate observations relative to plants and animals) answers, 'The more deep and capacious the chest, and the shorter and lower any animal is, relative to its weight, the better adapted it will be to live and fatten upon little food; the more

labour it will also go through; and I have always found the most short legged oxen to be the best labourers. Mr. Marshall also observes, in his Rural Economy of Gloucestershire, that the best labouring ox he ever saw, had the shortest legs.

CATTLE STALLS.

The common cattle stalls of our country are so ill contrived and so straitened in their dimensions, that the cattle are constrained to lie down, in part, in their own dung.—This dries and forms a thick coat on their hind quarters, from which they are not relieved till they shed their hair in the spring. They are thus rendered uncomfortable. To be uncomfortable is to suffer some degree of pain and no one will suppose that animals in pain can thrive, or preserve their pligh with the same food, equally with others perfectly at ease. Even hogs, though prone to wallow in the mire in warm weather, are always pleased with a dry bed, and thrive best when kept clean.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

On Wednesday the 4th of December, the Governor of Maryland transmitted by Mr. Pinkney, Clerk of the Council, to each branch of the legislature the following message:

In Council, Annapolis, Dec. 4, 1822.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

In execution of the duty devolved by usage upon this Department, we beg leave to solicit your attention to a succinct account of the measures adopted by the Executive Authorities in carrying into effect the sundry resolutions passed by the legislature at its last session.

William Jacobs of Queen Ann's county, having exhibited to us satisfactory proof of the justice of his claim upon the state, for the use and occupation of his granary as a place of deposit for the public arms during the late war, we allowed him the sum of ninety three dollars and seventy five cents, and drew an order upon the Treasurer for the payment of the same, which has been duly complied with.

Having ascertained the sum of seventy two dollars and eighty cents to be due Major Graves for military services performed during the late war, we directed the same to be paid to him conformably to the resolution of the last session upon that subject, conceiving these two sums to be properly chargeable to the Government of the United States, they have consequently been debited with the same upon the books of this department, and application has been made, on account thereof, to the national authorities for reimbursement.

A copy of the act, entitled 'An act for the improvement of the navigation of the River Susquehanna,' has been transmitted to the Governor of Pennsylvania, accompanied by a request that his excellency would be pleased to lay the same before the legislature of that state, and solicit their co-operation, with the State of Maryland, in removing all obstructions that might present themselves to the free and safe navigation of that river—and when we take into view its great importance to the agriculture and commerce of both these states, we cannot for a moment doubt but that the enlightened policy of the State of Pennsylvania heretofore so cheerfully evinced in cherishing the common interest of both, will suggest, on this occasion, the propriety of adopting common means with the State of Maryland for the attainment of mutual benefits.

In obedience to the resolution authorising sundry repairs to be made to the State House, and Government House, we appointed Mr. Washington G. Tuck to superintend the repairs of the former, and Mr. Jeremiah L. Boyd to do the carpenter work to the latter; all necessary repairs have been made to the Government House, and neat and substantial enclosures put up wherever they were deemed to be necessary. The Dome of the State House has been repaired and painted, but the roof still remains in its former state. It would conduce greatly to the security of the building, and render it much more durable could the roof be covered with slate, the cost of which would be but little more than the expense of a common covering with shingles.

In virtue of the resolution empowering the Executive to compensate the commissioners appointed to view and inspect the United States Turnpike Road running through Allegany county, we allowed twenty four dollars and thirty three and a third cents to each.

Agreeably to the directions contained in the resolution authorizing us to examine into the services rendered the state by Henry M. Murray, Esquire, in prosecuting the officers of certain Banks in the City of Baltimore, we investigated the nature of the duties performed by him in the trials which took place in the county court, and court of appeals; and being of opinion that five hundred dollars would not be more than a reasonable compensation for his professional labours in behalf of the state, we gave him an order on the Treasurer for that amount, which has been paid.

A copy of the resolution respecting the

encouragement given to negroes leaving the service of their masters in this state; and the harbouring of them by certain citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the State of Delaware, has been duly forwarded to the Executive Department of those respective states, agreeably to the directions of the General Assembly; and we confidently trust that a sense of justice and propriety will induce on their part, the adoption of such measures as will be adequate to prevent the evil in future, thereby rendering more secure to the citizens of our state, the rights of private property, hitherto held by a tenure too precarious in consequence of the alleged grievance.

In compliance with the resolution of the General Assembly, the Governor and Council directed the Attorney General to institute criminal prosecutions either in Harford or Cecil county, against any person or persons charged with unlawfully obstructing the navigation of the river Susquehanna, by making a wing dam or erecting any other nuisance in the same; and they employed under the authority given by the said resolution, William Hayward, J. Esq. of Talbot county, to aid in conducting them.

The act relating to the payment of pensions by the state, and the further supplement of the act regulating the inspection of tobacco, were published as directed by the General Assembly. Considering it desirable that the citizens of the state should have an opportunity, in all instances where it is practicable, of informing themselves of the provisions of the laws more speedily and generally than they could do by a recurrence to the statute book, we directed the act authorizing the appointment of an agent or agents together with the one in aid of the revenue of this state, to be published in as many newspapers as was supposed would be sufficient for the purposes desired.

At December session, eighteen hundred and seventeen, a resolution was passed directing the executive to dispose of, for the benefit of the state, Chancellor Kilty's compilation of British Statutes; several ineffectual attempts were made by the Executive to comply with the provisions of this resolution; but finding they could not be sold otherwise than by retail, without incurring a great sacrifice, we passed an order empowering Mr. George Shaw of this city to sell the same, who has disposed of a few copies, and will proceed in disposing of the residue as fast as opportunities of doing so shall occur.

The commissioners appointed on the part of this state to examine in conjunction with the commissioners appointed on the part of the Commonwealth of Virginia, into the practicability of rendering more navigable the river Potomac and its branches, have not yet been able to effect the object of their appointment, in consequence, as we learn, of indisposition, but will proceed to the accomplishment of it as soon as circumstances will permit.

We have received from the banks of this state (except the Farmer's and Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, Commercial and Farmer's Bank, Bank of Maryland, and the Hager's Town Bank,) a notification of their agreement to the terms proposed by the legislature at their last session for the privilege of having their several charters extended to the first of January, eighteen hundred and forty five, and until the end of the next session of assembly thereafter.

In eighteen hundred and eleven, the executive of this state purchased from the government of the United States, twelve hundred muskets, one hundred pistols, and one hundred swords, and drew an order in favor of the Treasurer of the United States on the treasurer of this state, for thirteen thousand three hundred and eighty seven dollars and fifty cents, it being the full amount due for these articles, including the boxes in which they were deposited. In consequence of the agent who was appointed to receive these arms refusing to take the pistols on account of their bad quality their amount (the sum of five hundred and twenty seven dollars) included in the order above referred to, was left in the hands of the general government, and for which they became accountable to this state. The state of the public arsenals of the United States placing it out of the power of the war department to furnish the pistols afterwards; the amount thus paid on account of their purchases, has been refunded to the state and placed in the treasury. This sum would have been called for at an earlier period but for the claim which the United States had against this state for pork purchased of her during the late war, which it was deemed proper to have liquidated and the balance due ascertained before a demand of payment was made, which adjustment was not effected until some time in February last.

The items of the account of the state against the general government amounting to twenty seven thousand nine hundred sixty five dollars forty seven cents, which have been suspended for the want of sufficient vouchers, by one of the accounting officers of the war department, to whom they had been referred by the secretary of war for examination and settlement, have not yet been finally acted on by that officer; it is however hoped and believed that the additional evidences which have (with much

labor) been since procured and transmitted in support of those items will be deemed amply sufficient to remove all objections, and will ultimately lead to their allowance and payment at no distant day.

By the third section of the law passed at the last session entitled, 'A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act respecting Lotteries,' the Lottery Commissioners are directed to forward to the Executive Department the schemes of any lottery that they may devise, as also a list of the notes or other evidences of monies due for tickets sold and the name of the Bank in which they should deposit the same—which communication we have received from the said commissioners and herewith transmit to the General Assembly. We also beg leave to transmit to the General Assembly a report made to this Department by the Agent appointed under the authority of the law of the last session for the collection of debts due the state from citizens of the western shore—from which it will appear that eighteen thousand dollars have been paid into the Treasury of the state since the commencement of his agency. Fourteen thousand of which were outstanding at the time of his appointment. It will be further discovered, that, from the great diligence and attention of this officer to the duties of his appointment, a very considerable amount beyond the actual receipts, has also been secured to the state; and all effected without execution or distress—and although, we have not yet heard from the agent appointed for the eastern shore, yet from the character, intelligence and activity, of the agents, we have every reason to anticipate a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of those outstanding balances which have so long burthened the books of your Treasury.

In the lamented death of our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Honourable William Pinkney, Maryland has sustained an irreparable loss, and our national councils, of which he was a member, a melancholy bereavement. During the short period he illuminated that body by his transcendent powers, he was admitted to be without an equal for force of argument, profundity of thought, and brilliancy of imagination, he stood unrivalled. As an orator it is unnecessary in this place to eulogize the many splendid and eminent powers with which nature had endued him, because the display of them as well in your halls of justice, as in the legislative councils of his state, has often been witnessed with ecstasy and delight—in consequence of the death of this distinguished fellow-citizen, the duty is devolved upon the Legislature to appoint his successor. It may perhaps have been expected by some that the appointment would have been made by the Executive Authority during the recess of the Legislature; but as the lamented event took place at a late period of the session of Congress, it was deemed advisable to refer the appointment to that body designated by the constitution as possessing the ultimate power to make it. To this conclusion we were led believing that the constitution in its true spirit, meaning and construction, only intended the power of appointment to be exercised by the executive body in cases only of emergency and pressing necessity; but under every other circumstance confides it to the Legislature as the most competent and proper organ to decide the public will.

It has pleased divine providence to visit our state, as well as our sister states, during the present year, with an unusual degree of disease and mortality. These inflictions it is our duty to bear with pious awe and christian resignation, and to consider them as salutary chastisements intended by a benevolent father to awaken his sinful and rebellious children to a sense of their duty, and thereby to lead them to prepare, in time, for that unchangeable doom which will be awarded to each at the bar of Celestial Justice. That we have been spared by divine mercy, when many of our friends have fallen around us, ought to excite our most grateful emotions, adoration and praise, and make us prostrate ourselves in humiliation and prayer before the supreme disposer of all human events for the unmerited blessings bestowed upon us. For this purpose we recommend to the General Assembly to set apart a day to be devoted by the citizens of this state to the worship and service of Almighty God, for a continuance of whose goodness towards us, we ought to supplicate the throne of mercy.

The period having now nearly arrived which will terminate my constitutional term of service as Governor of this State, I avail myself of the opportunity which this communication affords of expressing my gratitude and thankfulness to the Legislature of Maryland, and my fellow citizens in general, for the many favours and indulgences I have received at their hands in the discharge of my official duties, and to bid them an affectionate farewell.

SAMUEL SPRIGG.

A Southern editor proposes, that no opinion in favor of any particular candidate for President ought to be given until the voice of the nation designate him. Is not this like Paddy's telling his son, that he should not go near the water until he had learned to swim?—Nat. Gaz.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

IN SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 2.—A sufficient number of members to compose a Senate being convened, they severally qualified in the presence of each other, before Gibson White, one of the Justices of the Peace for Anne Arundel county, according to the constitution and form of government.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of a President, and the ballots being deposited in the ballot box, an examination thereof, it appeared that the Hon. William R. Stuart was unanimously elected.

Mr. William Kilty was appointed clerk, Mr. Charles C. Macubin, assistant clerk, and Mr. Thomas W. Lockerman, committee clerk; who severally qualified as such.

Mr. Andrew Slicer was appointed messenger, and Mr. Samuel Peacu door keeper.

The Senate then adjourned until tomorrow morning 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, Dec. 3.—The Rev. Dr. Rafferty was requested to attend during the session as Chaplain.

The usual interchange of messages with the House apprising them of the Senate being organized, took place; and Messrs. Claude and Kent appointed a committee to wait on his Excellency the Governor for the same purpose.

Wednesday, Dec. 4.—Mr. Bowie laid on the table an order for a committee to report rules and regulations to be observed by the Senate.

The Clerk of the Council delivers a communication from the Executive, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Orrell presented the petition of Emanuel Veneris, an alien; referred.

Thursday, Dec. 5.—A message was received from the House of Delegates, proposing to proceed on Friday the 6th, to the election of a Senator; Mr. McKim proposed a message in reply concurring therewith; Mr. Bowie offered a substitute suggesting a more distant period, which was finally filled up with Wednesday next, and the substitute adopted and sent to the House of Delegates.

Friday, Dec. 6.—On motion by Mr. Bowie, Ordered, That the Chief Clerk to the senate, cause to be daily printed, for each member of the Senate, one copy of the Votes and Proceedings of this house.

The senate adjourns until tomorrow morning 10 o'clock.

Saturday, Dec. 7.—Mr. Chambers and Mr. Johnson appeared in the senate, qualified and took their seats.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a resolution relative to the members and officers of the Legislature, and according to the interchange of chaplains proposed by the senate.

Mr. Orrell of the committee to whom was referred the petition of Emanuel Vener, reported a bill, entitled, An act to enable Emanuel Vener of Caroline county to purchase and hold real property within this state, which was read the first time and laid on the table.

On motion by Mr. Chambers leave given to bring in a bill entitled, An act to alter such parts of the Constitution and form of Government of this State as relate to the oaths to be taken by the members of the Senate and House of Delegates; which was referred to Messrs. Chambers, Johnson and Dickerson.

The Senate adjourns until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Monday, Dec. 2.—This being the day appointed by the constitution and form of government for the meeting of the General Assembly of Maryland, the roll was called and a quorum answered to their names; and were severally qualified.

Tuesday, Dec. 3.—The House proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, when William H. Marriott, Esq. was unanimously elected.

John Brewer, appointed clerk, Richard Bennett, assistant clerk, and Messrs. Hudjkins, Hines, Cockey, Hambleton and Douglas, Committee clerks.

Henry Coulter, Sergeant at Arms and John Quinn, doorkeeper.

A message was sent to the senate and another to the Executive informing them respectively that the house was organized.

On motion of Mr. Orrick, Ordered, That Messrs. Orrick, Dalrymple & Hughes be a committee to report such rules as are proper to be observed during the session.

On motion of Mr. Carroll, the Rev. Mr. Ryland was appointed Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Cannel, the following resolution was read and assented to.

Resolved, That the members of this house in respect to the memory of the late William H. Ringgold, Esq. deceased, a delegate elect and returned from Kent county, wear a scarf on their left arm for thirty days.

On motion by Mr. Millard, leave given to bring in a bill entitled, An act for appointing a printer to the State; Ordered.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14.

NOTICE—We contemplate, in the course of next week, removing the Office of the EASTON GAZETTE to the House at present occupied by Mr. Henry B. Jones, Watchmaker, on Washington street, nearly opposite the Court House.

Samuel Stevens, Jr. near the Trappe in this county, is appointed Governor of Maryland—Stevens got 63 votes—Judge Robbins 16.

The following gentlemen, we understand, compose the Council of the new Governor, viz:—Messrs. Maulsby, Brewer, Chew, Emory and Predoe.

CONVENTION OF THE ALUMNI Of the University of Maryland.

The gentlemen from this part of the state who attended this Convention have returned, and we learn by them that the meeting was highly gratifying to the members and to all who took an interest in it—The Convention was held on Friday the 6th inst. at St. John's College, Annapolis—The Governor of Maryland (as Chancellor of the University, ex-officio,) presided, and the Chancellor of the State acted as Secretary—Thus organized, the meeting was opened by prayer, the Rev. Mr. Rafferty attending, and the Convention proceeded to the business which had summoned them together—The body consisted of forty odd members, many attending from distant parts of the state, and the day was industriously occupied in business, which universal cheerfulness and pleasure rendered very agreeable. Both houses of the Legislature paid the most courteous and marked attention to the Convention and its members, and many of them honored the Convention with their presence—it is believed all would have done so, but it was not generally known that the Convention would sit with open doors.

After much interchange of sentiment and comparison of opinions in pleasant debate, it resulted in something to the following effect, viz: That it is the opinion of the Convention that measures ought to be taken for the revival of the University of Maryland and the restoration of its funds. This proposition was unanimously acceded to, and a committee of seven gentlemen appointed to consider and report the most advisable steps to be taken. The Committee consisted of Messrs Robert H. Goldsborough, F. S. Key, J. L. Kerr, Hon. Speaker Marriott, Col. Boyle, Dr. Pinkney, and Mr. Eccleston from Kent—The Convention then adjourned about 2 o'clock, to meet in the Senate Chamber at four, to receive the report of the Committee, the Senate Chamber having been most politely offered by that body to the Convention for that purpose—The Governor taking the chair at a out 4 o'clock. The report of the Committee was made; which was in brief to this amount—That a memorial be presented to the General Assembly of Maryland, praying that a law may pass authorizing & requiring the Attorney General of the State to appear on behalf of the State in such suits as may be brought by the Visitors & Governors of St. John's or Washington Colleges, for the purpose of trying the constitutionality and validity of the law which took away the funds of the Colleges. This is a new course, and one which is considered the least objectionable—The right to a fair trial before the judicial tribunal of the State, is what every man is entitled to, and of course, every body of men—No member of the Legislature commits himself upon this vote—if he thinks the law which took away the funds valid and constitutional, he does not yield the point, but shews his confidence in that opinion by being willing to submit that opinion to the test of a rightful constitutional tribunal, intended to decide cases of this sort—Thus have the Alumni placed the fate of the University upon the highest and fairest of all possible grounds—and they look to the sovereign authority and judicial tribunals of the state for a decision of their cause.

Great pleasure was expressed by the Alumni and by all the auditory at the very handsome manner in which the Governor presided, nor was the pleasure less grateful or universal at the zealous co-operation of the Chancellor of Maryland, who not only performed with cheerfulness the troublesome duties of Secretary, but took an active and imposing part in the duties of the Convention—Both these gentlemen received the unanimous thanks of the Convention for the honor they had conferred on them.

Amongst all the mass of billingsgate that has been directed against this convention, I have never yet discovered one single attempt at argument and rational inquiry. Unqualified assertions, and broad denunciations have constituted all the testimony of these accusing spirits. This mode of proof has answered party purposes very well, and aided in darkening the minds of the people, already clouded by the mists of prejudice. From what has emanated from this body it would be quite a difficult task to convict them of those sins that have been laid to their charge.

In the first place, they as freemen, had a right to assemble, to appoint their chairman and secretary, to present their complaints to the nation for their consideration, and to petition congress for a redress of grievances. This none but fools will deny.

In the second place, if we judge by the report and resolution, they acted altogether within the pale of the constitution; because they proposed nothing illegitimate or treasonable.

In the third place, the members of this Convention returned to their respective homes, and have since acted the part of peaceable citizens; nor has the slightest movement towards a separation of the states been made since that period. These are stubborn facts which cannot be denied. It should be remembered too, that these men did not meet of their own accord, but were sent by the legislatures and people of their respective states. The condition of the people in that section of the country had become truly deplorable, and they were fast verging to a state of despair. All the sources of their prosperity had been literally dried up, and they could discover no probable termination of their sufferings. Hence a crisis had arrived, which might have been productive of the most fatal consequences, if the timely arrival of a treaty of peace had not dissipated their apprehensions.

A narrative of events that have passed in our beloved country, and become the property of the public and of posterity, has now been brought down to the close of the last war. Those things that have taken place since that period, are too fresh in the recollection of all, to awaken interest by their relation. In every State we have witnessed, the convulsive struggles of opposite parties; but more particularly in Maryland have they been exerted with the most baneful effects. Here has corruption stalked, armed with all its horrors. Virtue and morality have fallen prostrate before it, and profligacy and vice predominate through the land. Even liberty itself has been bought and sold.

But this political storm has at length been succeeded by a calm. Democracy now reigns triumphant. Political dissensions appear to have lost their interest, in a great measure, with both parties, and agricultural subjects seem to arrest universal attention. It is therefore expedient that these essays be brought to a close.

It now remains for me, Mr. Editor, to tender my acknowledgments for your continued indulgence to those productions of my pen. They have been a source of amusement, instruction and likewise a toil to your correspondent; but if they should radiate one ray of light, or one beam of reason upon the benighted mind of a fellow mortal, my object will be accomplished. Should time and opportunity permit, I may at some future period contribute something on other subjects.

MARCELLUS.

Russian Voyage of Discovery.—St. Petersburg, Sept. 6. Captain Wessilaw, who commanded the two vessels that have just returned from their voyage of discovery, has performed great services to geography. He discovered in the great ocean, a group of inhabited islands, passed through Behring's Straits, and reached a higher latitude than Cook; determined the true position of N. America, from icy Cape to the peninsula of Alaska, and found the north of it another inhabited island.

London paper.

REGISTRARS' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

LARGE TURNIPS.

One raised by Lewis Neth, Esq. of 12½ pounds, has been deemed worthy of being shown at the Baltimore Exchange—This is not considered extraordinary here—On the first day of the late Cattle Show, held in this Town, Mr. Daniel Feddeman deposited at the Drugg Store of T. H. Dawson & Co adjoining the Easton Hotel, a Turnip weighing 12½ pounds, and four others weighing 10 pounds each.

Last Tuesday we saw a white Norfolk Turnip at the Store of Dr. Dawson, raised in this county by Mr. Jacob Faulkner, weighing 15½ pounds at the time it was dug, and we are informed that many others of equal weight could now be shown by that gentleman. A few days since a gentleman in this county offered for a wager to pick out of a small patch 100 Turnips to weigh 1000 pounds.

A celebrated Roman Emperor appointed his Horse a Consul—it was not well received by the populace, submissive as they were to the ruling power—The Emperor is said to have remarked, that power was nothing unless exercised as one pleased, and whoever grumbled at the exercise of his power should feel its force. Thus the appointment of the horse was acceded to, and the secret comfort was that as he could do no good he could do no harm.

The following has been on file for some time. Many years ago, when the letting down system was about beginning, a great noise was made in the Legislature of Maryland about high salaries of Judges, Governor and so on, it was contended by what were called and generally esteemed the sensible and judicious men of that day, that in a government of laws, flowing from the opinion and discretion of the people, it was more important than in any other, to have wise, and able, and learned men to fill every department of the government—and if the public expected to command the best talents and learning in the state for the purposes of government, they must pay them liberally and fairly—for as men of learning and talents may often be poor, and as they can in any of the learned professions make a handsome living, it was thought fair as well as politic and just, that when these men were called into the public service, they should receive something like an equivalent for giving up their professions to serve the state.

To this argument it was replied, that as for all that about wise men and learned men, a great deal more fuss was made about it than it deserved, for as the Indian said, when asked if he did not want his son educated, there are a great many rogues among these learned white men—As for Judges, they had nothing to do but ride about to the courts and hear causes pleaded, & they could in the interval of courts keep a little grocery or dry goods store at some cross roads or county town where they held a court, and thus help out to support their families—or they could engage in some other trade, or rent a farm, if they had no land of their own—and as for the Governor, they could get as many as they wanted, and as good as needs to be, for forty pounds a year.—A young disciple of Thomas Paine being by, remarked that this was proof that the 'Age of Reason' was in progress—Yes, said a young Godwinian, but it is no evidence of the perfectibility of the human mind or of wisdom in human affairs.

The oldest son of the ex-king Murat has obtained leave of the Emperor of Austria, to repair to the United States. His name is Napoleon Achille; he is 21 years old, and Joseph Bonaparte is his uncle.

THE DUEL.

To-day we have perused a letter, dated at Augusta, (Geo.) on the 30th ultimo, wherein it is stated, that Messrs. Cumming and McJuffie met on that day, at Cambridge, and exchanged two shots, on the first fire, no injury was done to either; on the second, the ball of Mr. Cumming entered the left arm of his antagonist, about two inches above the elbow, and shattered it so much that it is feared amputation may be necessary.

We have no reason to doubt the above particulars, which we give as we received them.—Wash. Gaz.

NORFOLK, Dec. 3.

I regret that I am compelled to inform you of the total loss of the United States Schooner Alligator, on the night of the 19th November on Carysford's Reef—officers and crew all saved, and have arrived here this morning in the brigantine Ann Maria, Somers, of New York, which fell in with the wreck on the 21st, on her passage from Matanzas to New York, and took them all off.—The officers and crew are all well.

They state that as soon as the Alligator struck, every exertion was made by them to get her off by throwing over her armament and every other heavy article, but without effect. The Cook of the Alligator fell overboard from the brig on Sunday night last and was drowned.

Beacon.

LEXINGTON, (Ken.) Nov. 24.

A Candidate for President.—The members of both houses of the legislature, to the number of one hundred and five, met on Monday last, in the representatives hall, and unanimously agreed to recommend Henry Clay, Esq. as a fit person to succeed Mr. Monroe. Kentucky, in this step, has only followed the example of her sisters, South Carolina and Tennessee, who have also recommended candidates for the same exalted station.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"LULLABY" is received and will appear in our next.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10.

| PRICES CURRENT. | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| FLOUR, GRAIN, &c. | |
| Flour, wharf | 36 25 |
| Howard-street, wagon | 6 75 |
| Wheat—Red per bushel | 1 25 a 1 30 |
| Do white do | 1 40 |
| Rye, bushel | 70 |
| Indian Corn, bushel | 60 |
| Oats do | 35 |

DIED

In Hillsborough, Caroline county, on Saturday evening last, James G. Seth, Esq. in the 31st year of his age, after a lingering illness.

In this Town, on Tuesday evening last, Mrs. Maria, consort of Lambert Clayland, Esq. after a very lingering illness.

In this county, on Wednesday evening last, Mr. William Wainer, after a lingering illness.

Fountain Inn TAVERN.

The Subscriber having taken that large and convenient House, the "FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN," in the Town of Easton, formerly occupied by Mr. James C. Wheeler, solicits a share of the public patronage, and pledges himself to use every exertion to give general satisfaction in the line of his profession. This Establishment is in complete repair for the accommodation of Travellers or Citizens, who may honour it with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best produce of the market, and his Bar constantly stocked with the choicest Liquors. His Stables are supplied with Corn, Oats, Blades, Hay, &c. of the first quality, and are attended by faithful Ostlers. Hacks, with good horses and careful drivers can be furnished for any part of the peninsula at a moments notice—His Servants are attentive, and it will be his constant endeavour to please all who may favour him with a call. Board may be had on reasonable terms, by the day, week, month or year. The Public's Obedient Servant, RICHARD SHERWOOD. Easton, Dec. 14, 1822—1f

Kent County Court.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1822. Christopher Spry, vs. The Heirs of Daniel Turner. Ordered by the Court that the Sale of the real estate, made by Edward Eubanks the Trustee appointed by this Court, and which was returned by the Trustee, to this present term, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause is shown to the contrary by the first day of the next March term—and that the Trustee cause a copy of this order to be published for the space of two months in the Easton Gazette, before the next March Court for Kent county—The Trustee reports that the real estate sold for one hundred and twenty eight dollars and seventy five cents.

THOS. WORRELL. A true Copy, Test, WILLIAM SCOTT, C. P. of Kent county Court, Md. Nov 4—(Dec. 14)—2m

Mills for Sale.

That well known property, WYE MILLS, is offered for Sale on accommodating terms—It consists of a Grist Mill running one pair of Burrs, and one pair of Corn Stones, with its Machinery in good order—a Saw-Mill in full repair, a Blacksmith Shop and DWELLING HOUSE, with a complete set of Tools, Millers house, &c. and above one hundred Acres of Land, with Wood sufficient for its support.—The custom is steady and extensive, and in the hands of a single owner, will yield a great interest upon the purchase money—For terms apply to either of the Subscribers. S. HOPKINS, E. FORMAN.

December 14—

A Cook Wanted.

The Subscriber is desirous of purchasing a good Cook, for which a liberal price will be given. E. FORMAN. Cloverfields, near Wye Mills, Md. December 14—3w

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Equity, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Wednesday the 29th day of January next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M. upon the premises, all the Lands and real Estate of Nicholas Hopkins, late of Caroline county, and being the Farms near Dover Bridge, adjoining the Lands of the late Col. Smyth and others at present in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Kelly. It is presumed to be unnecessary to give a minute description of the premises, as persons who wish to purchase will probably be disposed to examine for themselves. This property will be sold upon a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money with interest from the day of Sale—and upon the ratification of the sale and full payment of the purchase money, the Trustee will by a good and sufficient deed transfer and convey to the purchaser or purchasers, all the right, title and estate of the said Nicholas Hopkins, deceased, of, in and to the premises. The creditors of the said Nicholas Hopkins, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof, and file them with the clerk of Caroline county Court within six months from the time of said Sale, MATT. DRIVER, Trustee. Dec. 14—1s

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the Honorable the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of George Ward, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, on or before the 1st Monday in July next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate given under my hand this 10th day of December anno domini 1822.

MARY WARD, Ex'r. of George Ward, deceased. Near Cambridge, Dorchester county, Dec. 14—3w

PUBLIC SALE

Will be sold at Public Vendue, on Monday the 30th of this instant, if fair, if not on the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Nathaniel Ross, Esq. in North West Park Hundred, Sussex county, Del.

The following very valuable Horses, selected by the late owner, from the best stock the country afforded without regard to trouble or expense.

No. 1, is the elegant stud colt Gabriel, upwards of 15 1/2 hands high, of great bone, sinew and action, was sired by General Ridgely's noted horse Oscar, and came out of a full blooded mare, which was sired by Col. Lloyd's noted horse Yantone (or Yanting) and came out of Mr. Constant Smith's noted running mare Lilly, which said Lilly was also dam of the running horse Dare Devil, and several other horses of great note, a more minute description of Gabriel's ancestry is considered unnecessary, as his pedigree will be exhibited on the day of sale; suffice it to say, that gentlemen who have seen him, consider him equal to any in the State of Delaware.

No. 2, is the aforesaid dam of Gabriel, about 8 years of age, well formed, well broke and an excellent beast for any kind of service. She has proved herself a good breeder, and is supposed to be now with foal by Gov. Wright's horse Silver Heels, that took the first premium at the late Baltimore Cattle Show.

No. 3, is a remarkable fine looking well bred Mare, sired by the aforesaid Yantone, she was lately obtained from James Nabb, Esq. of Talbot county, (Md.) who says she is a fine bred mare, and has proved herself an excellent breeder.

No. 4, is a last spring Colt out of the last mentioned mare, sired by Chance Medley, who took the first premium at Easton Cattle Show last month, and is a very handsome colt.

No. 5, is a very handsome Colt 2 years old next spring, a full sister to Gabriel.

No. 6, is a good looking Colt one year old the fall past, sired by Oscar, and out of a partner mare.

It is manifest that the above horses, partake largely of the blood of Oscar and Yantone or Yanting, which were too of the most celebrated horses ever in the State of Delaware of Maryland—so great was their fame that Col. Lloyd gave two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for Yantone Oscar when he was 22 years old and very much injured in his legs, sold for eight hundred dollars; we are informed that when he was in his prime he sold for three thousand dollars. In offering the aforesaid horses at public vendue, we present to the enterprising farmer, an opportunity of improving his stock or breed of horses, which has rarely, if ever, occurred in the State.

On the same day and at the same place, there will be sold, two yoke of Oxen, some Milch Cows, and Merino Sheep, one four-horse wagon, with harness in good order calculated for hauling grain or lumber, one second hand Sulkey, and it is probable one or two good work horses, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale will be six months credit, by giving note with approved security, without interest, if paid as soon as it becomes due, if not, interest will be required from the date, as a judgment note with approved security on nine months stay interest, as aforesaid.

SALLY ROSS, and CURTIS J. ROSS, Executors of Nathaniel Ross, dec'd. December 14—1s

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public Sale, on Thursday the 1st day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M. at the late residence of Allen Bowie, deceased, the remainder of the deceased's personal estate, to wit: Negroes, Joseph, Manuel, Abram, Mary the wife of Joseph and Esther. The above property will be sold on a credit of six months, note or bond will be required with approved security, bearing interest from the date.

EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON, Adm'r. of Allen Bowie, deceased. December 14—1s

Public Sale.

By order of the Orphans' Court will be sold at Public Vendue, on Monday the 23d inst. at the late residence of Col. Perry Spencer, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of the stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. also one half of the SCHOONER,

Mary & Martha now running from Miles River Ferry, and doing a profitable business.

A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over six dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note with approved security bearing interest from the day of Sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.

RICH'D. SPENCER, Ex'r. of Perry Spencer dec'd. December 14—1s

WANTED

TO HIRE for the ensuing year, a Negro Woman who is a good Cook, and a Negro Boy of about 18 years of age, for whom liberal wages will be given—Apply at this Office. December 14—3w

Notice.

The Subscriber wishes to inform the Citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he intends to open SCHOOL on Monday the sixth of January next, in the School Room, now in the occupancy of Mr. R. P. Emory, to Teach (in the common way) Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, both common and Logarithmical, Mensuration and the Italian and common course of Book-keeping. Terms of Tuition and firewood, \$13 per annum. As he is determined to exert all his abilities in the improvement of his Pupils, in the above branches of literature, he earnestly implores a share of the Public support.

THOMAS CROSS. December 14—3w

FURNITURE AND A STILL FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain Articles of Household Furniture and a good Still, with the Cup and Worm appertaining to it, of the goods and chattels of Elizabeth Mearns, lately deceased, will be sold at Public Auction, at her late Dwelling House on Harrison street in Easton, on Saturday the 21st day of December instant, at 11 o'clock, on a credit of nine months. Notes with approved security to be given by the Purchasers before the removal of the property.

NS. HAMMOND, Adm'r. Easton, December 7, 1822—3w

POETRY

PRIZE ADDRESSES

The Philadelphia Theatre was opened on the 1st inst. to a crowded and brilliant house...

ADDRESS

When learning slumber'd in the convent's shade, And holy craft the groping nations sway'd...

To beat forever lovers' loves' fear'd. The myrtle legends of the claret known, Old Superstition tumbled from his throne...

Here hermit wisdom lays his mantle down, To win with smiles the heart that fears his frown...

When love repeats the tale to love so dear, Their sacred bowers the sons of learning rear...

To grace the stage, the bard's careering mind Seeks other worlds, & leaves his own behind...

With heads to censure, yet with souls to feel, Friends to the stage! receive our frank appeal...

Our unbowed eagle takes his glorious flight, To heaven the monarch bird, exulting springs...

When genius wakes the tale of other days, Sheds life's own lustre o'er each holy deed...

NEW GOODS

Groome & Lambdin

Have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public that they have received from Philadelphia...

Winter Goods; A FURTHER SUPPLY OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Of almost every description; all which they feel disposed to offer in usual, at a very small advance for cash...

More New Goods

Clark & Green

Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening...

Fall & Winter GOODS,

Which in addition to their former stock, makes their assortment, at this time, very extensive and complete...

CABINET WARE-ROOM.

The Subscriber has again commenced the manufacture of Cabinet Furniture, in the Store House of Thomas F. Bennett...

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from the stand heretofore occupied by him...

Establishment,

at the corner of Washington and Goldborough streets, lately in the tenure of Mr. Charles W. Nabb...

Land for Sale.

Under a decree of Worcester County Court, as a Court of Chancery, will be exposed to public sale, at Capt. William Bayoum's Tavern...

The Lancasterian SCHOOL

Of this place, having been taken by the Subscriber, will be continued at its old stand, till Christmas, when it will be removed to his Dwelling House...

Land for Sale.

Under a decree of Worcester County Court, as a Court of Chancery, will be exposed to public sale, at Capt. William Bayoum's Tavern...

Maryland State Lottery

We have the pleasure to announce, that in consequence of the already extensive sales in Tickets in the STATE LOTTERY, the Drawing will take place on Thursday the 26th of DECEMBER...

THE CAPITAL PRIZES IN THE STATE LOTTERY ARE 20,000 Dollars. 5,000 Dollars. 10,000 Dollars. 5,000 Dollars. 10,000 Dollars. 3,000 Dollars.

COHEN'S

Letters and Exchange-Office, No. 114, Market street, Baltimore: Where, in the two last State Lotteries, were sold the great Capital of 40,000 dollars...

SEMINARY

For Young Ladies. The subscriber having rented that large and commodious house in the town of Cambridge, owned by Mr. Charles E. Bryan...

COACH GIG AND HARNESS MAKING

The subscriber having commenced the Coach, Gig and Harness Making Business, at the head of Washington street, Easton...

TERMS OF TUITION.

For the elementary branches \$12 per annum. Writing, Arithmetic, and the elements of English Grammar 18

THE STEAM-BOAT MARYLAND

Will commence her regular routes on Wednesday the 6th March, at 8 o'clock, A. M. from Commerce street wharf, for Annapolis and Easton...

CARRIAGE MAKING.

Edward Hopkins. Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business at the corner of Washington and Cabinet streets...

JOSEPH SCULL

Has just received from Philadelphia, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' Boots & Shoes, viz:

Ladies best Morocco Boots do do do Walking Shoes do do do Leather do do do do Morocco Slippers do do do Valencia do do do Misses Morocco and Leather do Children's do do do Gentlemen's best Boots and Monroes do do do Shoes and Pumps Best Coarse Shoes pegged and sewed do do Morocco do do

NEGROES For Sale or Hire.

In consequence of having rented my Plantation at Poplar Neck, in Caroline county for the next year, I have from 20 to 30 Negroes.

TEACHERS WANTED.

A person qualified to Teach the English, Latin and Greek Languages, and who can produce satisfactory proof of his capability...

TO HIRE FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

A good Country Blacksmith JOSEPH HASKINS. November 23d. 1822

PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. REASONABLE TERMS.

To be Leased

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. On the 1st of January, 1823, the premises situated in Cambridge, containing a large house...

To Rent.

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. The new BRICK STORE HOUSE, second door on the East side of Washington Street, now in the possession of Mr. William Cox.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, the General Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, 1805, entitled, "An act to revise into one the several acts of Assembly respecting elections..."

REWARD

\$50 REWARD. Will be given for apprehending negro SAL or SARAH, and securing her in Easton jail...

NEGROES

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PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. REASONABLE TERMS.

VOL. PRINTED EVERY S. ALEX. At Two Da. num payable. ADVERTISE. erted three c. five cents for. DOM. From FINE TO. DEAR. In the fat. ground as d. ling your m. field lay in. the spring, it well, to g. when this is. pare land fo. 2 1/2 feet w. against each. form a ridge. you to make. by one stro. top of the h. vated grou. when your. your plants. be a great. which will. process, yo. when ripe v. in the field. clean, and. as yellow. grounds, an. than in the. been fully. every exp. been thus n. and nearly. ed for their. as I am 29. it, on who. may be im. planters, a. ing timber. as it now. yellow To. has become. already in. hope that. is left, and. To JOH. TO CU. Lex. SIR, If a rec. will be a. your very. following. successfu. know, no. its appli. speedily a. "Dro. petre" dis. about 15. of alum, reconme. for 24 h. The e. is this: to relea. maw and. alum de. A pin. quantity. otitude b. not he. the fly t. of the. forces a. But in. this wo. fly wer. stress w. mach. To J. We. zette, South. Mr A. ed in. judges. -I thi. size h. believe. adelph. Delay. Col. J. that. have. Hand. A. custo. which. baptis. entes.