

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. IX.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1826.

NO. 42.

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MR. MAXCY'S ADDRESS

To the Voters of the Second Congressional District of Maryland.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

Having come to the conclusion, that it is my duty to withdraw my name as a Candidate for your support at the next Congressional Election, I owe it to those gentlemen of the district, at whose instance I originally became a Candidate, but more especially to my generous friends in the Vansville Election District, who have, since, in the most gratifying terms volunteered an avowal of their intention to support me, as well as to the voters generally, to assign the reasons for the step I have decided upon. No one can be more deeply sensible than myself, that in taking this step I am exposed to the imputation, in a certain degree, of having acted under the influence of caprice or disgust. But, if I know myself, I feel perfectly conscious, that neither the one nor the other have influenced my determination. My motives are of an entirely different character, which I will briefly explain.

When I became a Candidate for the honour of representing you in Congress, the next presidential election excited but little interest. The opinions of the Candidates for this district upon that subject, therefore, were deemed of little importance, and hardly produced an inquiry. Since that time, however, events have taken place which have entirely changed the state of things. The heat excited by discussions in Congress has extended to the District;—and the inquiry in relation to the Candidates, instead of being, which is best qualified for the duty of legislation, is beginning to be, Is he for General Jackson or Mr. Adams for the next President?—These circumstances, with others not necessary to enumerate, have satisfied me, that the next presidential election will be the hinge, upon which the next congressional election in this district will, in a great measure, turn.

It is well known, that at the late presidential election, Mr. Adams was not my first choice. He was my second choice however, after Mr. Calhoun, the candidate whom I preferred to all, had withdrawn from the contest. I gave Mr. Adams a preference over General Jackson, not because I was insensible of the great services, unbending integrity and firmness, or the strong natural powers of the latter; still less because I did not fully appreciate the value of the elevated, noble and patriotic sentiments contained in his letter to Mr. Monroe on the formation of his cabinet; but simply because I supposed the course of Mr. Adams' life had made him a more learned and accomplished statesman.

Knowing that many of the highly respectable citizens, through whose favourable opinion my name was announced as a candidate, preferred Mr. Adams, and believing that they would naturally suppose, from my own preference of him at the late presidential election, that he still continued to be the object of my choice, I deemed it to be my duty to acquaint them distinctly with my feelings and views in relation to the next presidential election, and to inform them, that I considered no pledge of support, given under different impressions, as binding. I have been highly gratified at finding, that a procedure, which a sense of honor dictated on my part, met their cordial approbation and elicited from the greater part of them testimonials of respect, attachment and unshaken or rather increased confidence, accompanied with renewed solicitations that I would continue to be a candidate, being satisfied that the true republican principle, that the majority should rule, only required me to vote, as I had avowed I should feel it my duty to do on the presidential election, with the majority of the district; but I found that some other most respectable individuals, whose influence and support would probably be necessary to my success, would not be satisfied without a thorough-going friend of the administration as a candidate, who would, whether the majority of the District should be for him or not, vote for Mr. Adams' re-election, and therefore determined to retire from the contest.

In order, Fellow Citizens, that you may more fully understand my motives, as well as the reasons why I am opposed to the re-election of Mr. Adams, I beg leave to lay before you a letter from an intelligent and influential friend of Mr. Adams, with my reply thereto; the substance of which I have also written to some others of the most respectable citizens of the District. I trust, that, what I have stated and what will be disclosed by that correspondence will justify me in the eyes of those, who still wished me to continue to be a candidate, after the frank avowal of my sentiments on the next presidential election, and relieve me from the responsibility of not

complying with their wishes, and place it upon those, who require more of me than my sense of duty would allow me to grant.

I will conclude with making a single remark more, that my preference for General Jackson is founded on political principles, the preservation of which I deem essential (as is more fully explained in the subjoined letters,) to the duration of our institutions and the preservation of republican principles in their purity: and is accompanied in no degree with feelings of personal dislike or opposition to Mr. Adams. While I deeply regret, that he has, as I conceive, separated himself from those principles, and by his influence, defeated their incorporation into the constitution, I still continue to entertain a high respect for his private virtues and extensive acquirements. But however high may be my respect for him in these particulars, I should be wanting in the first duty of a citizen, if I permitted it to control my regard to political principle, and what I deem the best interest of my country.

V. MAXCY.

Tulip Hill, Anne Arundel co. }
July 17, 1826. }

July 5, 1826.

DEAR SIR,

The time is near at hand, when the Voters of this Congressional district, friendly to the present administration of the general government, must make up their minds, in the choice of a member of Congress, either to decide between you and Mr. Weems—determine to be neutral in the contest—or, having, as I think, good grounds to believe, that they constitute a majority of the district, may conclude to bring another Candidate into the field.—With regard to you two gentlemen, it would be peculiarly unpleasant to me, if I should not be able to vote for either on the occasion, without departing from that political consistency which ought to mark the conduct of every independent voter.

I think you will agree with me, that it were vain at this time of day to expect, that the political affairs of this great country could be carried on to any considerable length of time without giving rise to party division, as a natural consequence of freedom of opinion—and, that in fact it is not desirable it should be otherwise. Party feeling, within due bounds is no doubt salutary, and therefore to a certain degree necessary, as well as inevitable. Its liability to exceed the proper limits and limits is a condition of our nature, like unto that which accompanies many of our blessings, and even that of Liberty itself. Considering then the question whether we can do, or even indeed should wish to do without Party, as no longer open to discussion, but rather as one determined in the negative by general opinion and universal practice—it only remains for us to keep the feeling within proper bounds, that we may derive from it the greatest degree of good with the least possible alloy.

Having come to this conclusion, I feel it incumbent on me as a citizen, to adhere to that party in our public affairs, whose general character for virtue, patriotism & talent, I can most respect, and whose general political principles may seem to me best adapted to the interests of the country—not that it is to be expected that any honest man, thinking for himself, shall be able always to approve the measures and conduct of any party whatever—but, having given a general preference to one party over another, it seems to follow, as a necessary and proper consequence, that we should give the preferred party an avowed and cordial support, although in particular instances we might differ in opinion, unless those instances should involve principle, and be of paramount consideration.

This then, my good sir, is my creed in regard to the present administration of the country. I preferred Mr. Adams as President from the first, and you (as you mentioned to me) preferred him after Mr. Calhoun was withdrawn. I decidedly approve of the general measures of his administration, and as decidedly condemn the conduct of the opposition—consistency therefore requires of me, and those who think as I do on those subjects, to vote only for such persons, members of the general government, as would support that administration. Yet I admit, that no independent candidate can agree to bind himself to the unknown future measures of any party, nor can it reasonably be expected he should do so. But no intelligent candidate will ever be at a loss, by terms sufficiently express, to satisfy the friends of a particular party that he means to deserve the confidence he seeks. This however must be an affair of discretion and trust on both sides. On the one hand, as respects the representative, a liberal confidence should be placed in him—and on the other, it might rightfully be expected, that the known wishes of his constituents should not be disappointed.

Believing, my dear sir, as without a compliment I do, that no person in this election district is capable of representing it in congress more efficiently and honorably than yourself, I hope your coincidence in political sentiment with the friends of Mr. Adams' administration is such, as when publicly known will ensure you their cor-

dial support at the ensuing election.

Hoping to be favoured to hear from you on this subject soon, I remain, dear sir,

Very sincerely yours

VIRGIL MAXCY, Esq.
Tulip Hill.

Tulip Hill, on West River, }
July 14, 1826. }

DEAR SIR,

Your letter, dated 5th July, but post marked on the 11th, was received yesterday. I admit, to the fullest extent, the rights of the voter to be informed of the opinions of candidates, on all subjects, pertaining to the duties of the office, to which they aspire, and shall, in compliance with your wish, lay before you my sentiments in respect to the administration, frankly and fully. Another highly respected friend has written to me, "that he should do all in his power to promote my election, under the thorough conviction that I, like himself, warmly supported Mr. Adams as a second choice;" and that he finds it a generally prevailing opinion that the candidates should openly declare their opinion on the subject, (referring to the contest between General Jackson and Mr. Adams.) Although some persons, who look to names more than things, have said that I was a man of no decided opinions, because I have for several years past declared, that I considered the contest between Federalists and Democrats, as opposing parties, at an end, or ought to be at an end, since the causes of difference and opposition, in which they originated, had ceased to exist, and I did not think it worth while to distract the community by quarrelling about the ghosts and shadows of names, which, as relates to the General Government at least, have no longer any meaning; I do not recollect to have hesitated for a moment on proper occasions, to express decided and positive opinions of public men and measures, whatever bearing it might have. On the present occasion, when the public have a real interest in knowing opinions, I deem perfect candour a duty paramount to all others: and you shall judge whether I have decision and disinterestedness when I obey its dictates, though perfectly aware, that it will probably not only deprive me of your support, but also of a sufficient number of others to defeat my election, either by the withholding of their votes or an agreement to support another candidate.

The election of the next president has, recently and since I became a candidate, when the question had yet excited but little attention, become, in consequence of the events of the last session of Congress, an object of great interest, and probably, as the day of election approaches, will be, instead of character and qualification, the hinge upon which the election may turn. This is not surprising, as it will become the duty of the members of Congress, who shall be elected next October, to choose our next President, if, unfortunately, that choice should devolve on the house of Representatives. I deem the duty of being perfectly candid, the more imperative, because I know that many of Mr. Adams' warmest friends in the district, who have tendered their support, may be under wrong impressions respecting my opinions, in consequence of my giving the preference to Mr. Adams at the last Presidential election over the rest of the candidates, after Mr. Calhoun, who was my first choice, had retired from the contest. If, after stating how far I shall feel disposed to support the administration, and the principles, which will govern my vote, in the deprecated event of the choice of the next President devolving upon the house, they are not satisfied, (and I frankly declare I do not expect they will be) I most freely release them from all pledges of support, which were given under different circumstances.

A systematic opposition to the measures of this or any other administration, form no part of my policy. I am of opinion, that every measure, tending to the public good, ought to be supported, in whatever quarter it may originate.—And on the contrary, that those of an opposite tendency should be resisted, however high the authority, which recommends them. Nor am I conscious of any bias upon my mind either for or against the administration, which would pre-dispose me to condemn or approve of measures, simply because they may be recommended or opposed by them. On the contrary, if I know myself, my mind would be perfectly open to judge of every measure by its own intrinsic character. I need scarcely add, that I cordially supported the measures of the late administration, and believe that our true policy consists in preserving in their original purity the sacred principles on which our revolution was founded, and preserving and improving those establishments, which experience has shown to be necessary for the prosperity and protection of our country. Mr. Adams, in his inaugural address holds up that administration as the model of his own. So far as he shall fulfil this pledge, he will, whether I am in Congress or out of it, as I have heretofore stated to you in conversation, receive from me a liberal and decided support of his measures. As to the next President, were I a member of congress, & the election should

unfortunately devolve upon the House of Representatives, my vote would not depend upon my personal predilection. According to my principle, as often stated to you in conversation, and contained in the resolutions respecting the presidential election introduced by me into our Legislature and adopted almost unanimously by them, I should not consider the vote I had to give mine, but that of the District, which I should represent, and feel myself bound by the highest political obligation to carry into effect as far as depended on me, the will of my constituents, by voting for the candidate, who should appear from the previous electoral election to have been their choice.

As the preference, which I felt for Mr. Adams, before his election by the House of Representatives, no longer continues I feel it due to myself, my friends, and the public, in justification of the step, which I may be compelled to take by those, who require of me, more than consistently with truth, or with the view I take of my duty, I can accede to, as well to prevent a misapprehension of my motives for that step, to assign concisely but explicitly, (though I do it reluctantly and solely from the necessity of self-defence) my reasons why that preference no longer continues.

You are fully apprised of the course I pursued in the late presidential election, and the principles which governed me.—After Mr. Calhoun had retired, Mr. Adams and General Jackson, were my choice in the order, in which they are named, giving to the former a preference, but not of so decided and warm a character, as that which you gave. The great and leading object with me, was, that the choice should be made freely and fairly by the people, unbiassed by caucus, intrigue or management of any description. I deemed the preservation of this great principle of much more importance, than the person, who should be the President of the United States. Believing, that both Mr. Adams and General Jackson, and their friends, were governed by a sacred regard to this principle, I was perfectly disposed to acquiesce in the election of either; but still preferring in the degree above stated, the election of Mr. Adams.

The same principle governed me not only in my choice, but in my opposition. I was principally opposed to the election of Mr. Crawford—first, because his friends placed his election upon the support of a congressional caucus, and the co-operation of the leading and influential politicians in the several states, without confiding in the unbiased support of the people;—and in the second place, because they appeared to be hostile to the establishments of the country, which experience had shown to be necessary to its defence. Upon all these points I was certainly under the impression, that I acted in full accord with you.

So deeply in fact was I impressed with the importance of the principle, that the election of the President should be the independent act of the people that I introduced Resolutions into the Legislature at the session of 1824, before the election of Mr. Adams, by the House, so to amend the Constitution as to prevent, as far as practicable, the possibility of the election being taken out of their hands. There not being sufficient time to act upon them at that session, I gave notice, that I should, if re-elected, introduce them at the next. Accordingly at the last session, I introduced Resolutions to give the choice of the President, directly to the people of the States, voting by Districts;—and also to prevent the election from devolving upon the House of Representatives. These resolutions received the cordial support of the legislature. In the Senate they passed unanimously, and in the House of Delegates, there were only eight dissenting voices. The strong support of Maryland, added to the belief, that resolutions of a similar character, which had been moved in Congress, would receive the warm support of the administration and its friends, afforded the pleasing anticipation, that they would be adopted as amendments of the constitution, especially as it was well known that the friends of General Jackson had avowed their determination to sustain them, and as the great and leading state of New York had by an act of its legislature adopted substantially the principle upon which they were founded. There thus appeared to be a co-operation on all sides, in favour of an alteration of the constitution, which I do most solemnly believe to be essential in order to give the people a direct, full and permanent control over the presidential election. I hold it certain, that our government is republican, only because, by its theory, the chief magistrate is chosen by the people and responsible to them. The power of the president is almost kingly. Besides participating in the power of legislation, he is the sole administrator of the laws, and what is still more important, in him centres the whole patronage of the government. It would be the very essence of monarchy to place these high powers in the hands of a single magistrate, not chosen by the people and not accountable to them. And it must be manifest, that in proportion as the people lose this control through any defect of the Constitution, or by management, intrigue or corruption, un-

der whatever shape or name, exactly in the same proportion will our government cease to be really Republican, and tend to corruption and monarchy. The adoption of the amendment to the Constitution necessary to arrest this tendency, has, I am sorry to say, been defeated,—and what I still more regret, has been defeated by the opposition or the want of support on the part of the administration and its friends who were bound, not only by principle, but by distinct pledges given the people, pending the presidential election, to give it their cordial support. For it is well known that Mr. Adams was advocated explicitly on the ground that he was favourable to the amendment, and, if elected, would give it his decided support, while it was stated by his friends as a decisive objection to one of the candidates, (I allude to Mr. Crawford,) that he would be opposed to the amendment of the Constitution. It will not be necessary for me to cite proof, further than to refer to the Journals which supported Mr. Adams' election, and the habitual declaration of his friends:—But it would be improper to omit Mr. Adams' own declaration, in his answer to the committee that waited on him after his election, in which, after alluding to the circumstance of his not being elected by a majority of the electoral voices, and also of General Jackson having a greater number than himself, he says, "In this state of things, could my refusal to accept the trust, thus delegated to me, give an immediate opportunity to the people to form and express, with a nearer approach to unanimity, the object of their preference, I should not hesitate to decline the acceptance of this eminent charge, and to submit the decision of this momentous question again to their determination. But the Constitution itself has not so disposed of the contingency, which would arise in the event of my refusal!"—thus explicitly recognizing the great principle, that the control of the presidential election ought to be in the hands of the people.—And considering an eventual election by the House of Representatives, though in conformity to the provisions of the Constitution, as so great a misfortune, that he would not accept of the high office by such election, if there were any means through which the voice of the People could be made to prevail.

Notwithstanding all this, the proposed amendment of the Constitution was opposed and defeated in the manner I have stated, of which I need adduce no other proof than to refer to the speeches and votes of the friends of the administration, on the discussion of the question at the last session. The fact is notorious, that the leading members in opposition were his personal and political friends. There were but few speeches against the amendment, which did not come from them. Of the fifty one votes against the proposition to prevent the election from devolving on the House in any event, there were, as far as my information extends, but three that are not supporters of Mr. Adams' administration. Thirty five of the fifty one were from New England, being the whole of the votes from that section, except four. A mere statement of these facts, without comment or illustration, leaves no doubt but that the weight of the administration was decidedly against the amendment, which undoubtedly would have succeeded, but for this opposition.

I thus find myself upon this great, fundamental and essential principle of liberty, separated from the administration, certainly by no act of mine nor any change on my part; while in like manner I find myself, in relation to that principle connected with those, who are friends of General Jackson who has given a public pledge in favour of it, while his friends in Congress have unanimously supported it by their speeches and votes. I am then forced to the alternative on this great point upon which I have so publicly and solemnly taken my stand in the Legislature, on whose records my acts and theirs is placed, to go with the administration and abandon principle, or to adhere to principle and abandon the administration. How am I, as an honest man, believing as I do on this important subject, to act? But one answer is left, and that is to adhere to principle, however painful it might be to separate from you and others, with whom I have concurred in supporting Mr. Adams, but who in adhering to him, shew, that you take a different view of this subject, or do not attach to it the vital importance which I do.

I should here rest the explanation of my position in relation to the next presidential election, as I deem it sufficient for my objection to Mr. Adams, in conformity with my long established principles, but that it might be inferred from my silence on other points, that the important one already urged, constituted my whole objection to him. I regret, I must in candour, say, it does not; but, as my letter is probably already too long, I will do little more than refer to the points, without aiming at a full explanation.

I then object to the mode of Mr. Adams' election in the House of Representatives, as in conversation I have heretofore often done to you and others. It is notorious, that he came in by the votes of members of Congress from some states, the people of which had voted for General Jackson;

and of members from other states, where he was known to be the next choice after Mr. Clay, who was not returned to the house. I consider the mere fact itself of such an election to be a national misfortune: but if Mr. Adams had avoided identifying himself with the course that produced it, I should have considered it merely as his misfortune, that he was so elected and not his fault. Such, however, I conceive not to be the fact. It is a conceded point, that this defeat of the voice of the people, which ensured to Mr. Adams' benefit and election, was effected by the agency of a single individual. I speak merely of the fact without questioning motives. On this individual, Mr. Adams, immediately after his election bestowed the first office in his gift, by which he unquestionably identified himself with him, and must necessarily share whatever blame must attach to him. Viewing the matter in this light, and considering it merely as a question of fact, without impeaching motives, I cannot but feel that the course of events has been highly adverse to the public interest. Two consequences, deeply to be deplored, as it strikes me, result from the appointment of Mr. Clay. It is calculated to excite, and has in fact excited, suspicion as to the purity of our public men. Whatever may have been the motive of Mr. Adams in offering and Mr. Clay in accepting the Department of State, there are thousands of citizens, who can see in the transaction, as they believe, evidence of corrupt political bargaining, which impression is confirmed by the previous unfriendly relation existing between them, and which ought, out of deference to public opinion to have prevented the appointment and acceptance.

But there is another, and in my opinion more disastrous consequence. The precedent is eminently dangerous. As the constitution now stands, the election of President must frequently devolve on the house, and he must have but a slight knowledge of human nature, who does not see, that the tendency of the example is to introduce corruption. The necessity of resisting this example is, in my opinion, in no small degree increased by the fact, that the proposed amendment of the constitution, to make the election wholly out of the House of Representatives, has failed: As the constitution now stands, there is but one remedy which I can see, and that is not to re-elect Mr. Adams, and thereby reverse the precedent: and that it must be apparent to all, that just in proportion as it is important, that the election of the President should be made by the people themselves—in the same proportion is the precedent dangerous and ought to be resisted.

I will allude to but one more objection, which also I have made to you in conversation. I refer to the manner in which appointments have been distributed. The administration has been accused of adopting the system of some European monarchies, of buying up political enemies. I have not seen this objection satisfactorily answered. It is well known that there were no two parties more warmly opposed in the late presidential contest than the supporters of Mr. Adams, and those who advocated a congressional caucus. The friends of Mr. Adams objected that the latter were opposed to the establishments for the defence of the country, and that instead of relying upon the support of the People, they placed their confidence in a congressional caucus and the management of political leaders, whilst the latter no less strenuously objected to Mr. Adams, that his political principles were unsound, and that his temper and want of knowledge of men, disqualified him for that high office. Yet there has been apparently a systematic and continued effort on the part of the administration to secure the support of its decided political opponents, by lavishing appointments on them. I know not how to reconcile this seeming contradiction. In objecting to it I am not actuated by illiberal feelings, but by principle, I would be amongst the last to object to a magnanimous course as it regards appointments: but it is manifest, that praiseworthy as such magnanimity may be, an application of the vast patronage of the government to obtain partisans is on the other hand, in an equal degree censurable. Whether the systematic appointment of political opponents is referable to one or the other of these causes, can only be judged by taking into consideration all the circumstances. I must confess that regarding it in the most liberal manner, I see much, that it is difficult for me to account for upon the ground of magnanimity: and in this view of the subject, it is needless for me to say I cannot give my approval. I consider liberty as no longer in danger from force or prerogative. Any attempt to exercise either, illegally or improperly, would, in the present enlightened period immediately unite the whole community and would only end in disgrace and defeat. But while danger from that quarter has ceased, it must be obvious to every one, who is in the least conversant with the history of modern times, that a new and more formidable enemy has appeared in the shape of governmental patronage or influence. The liberty of England, which so triumphantly resisted force and prerogative, has been long sinking under the insidious assaults of this new and more dangerous antagonist, and must from all appearances, finally and irretrievably perish under its assaults. We ought to be admonished by this and other examples, to guard against the approaches of this new enemy: and I deem it to be amongst the most effectual guards for the people to exercise an habitual and increasing vigilance over the exercise of the patronage of the government, in order that the means, which may be placed under the control of the public agents to carry on the operations of government, may not be

perverted into instruments of corruption and ambition. Without such vigilance, I cannot but have a foreboding, that our institutions, with all their guards in favour of liberty will follow in the course of the corrupt monarchies of the old world.

I have now, my dear sir, distinctly stated the reasons, which have induced me to think the public good requires that Mr. Adams should not be re-elected—and although if I were a member of Congress and the Presidential election should devolve on the House, I should deem it my duty, as before stated, to vote for him, if he had a majority of the votes in my district at the previous electoral election, yet on the supposition that General Jackson and Mr. Adams will be the only candidates at the next election, I should be compelled by truth to say, if asked which of the two I should personally prefer, that General Jackson, who is pledged by a public declaration, to support the proposed amendment of the Constitution, which I look upon as absolutely essential to the preservation, in their purity, of the republican principles of our government, is my choice. This frank declaration, which, in consequence of the interest now felt in the question of the next President, will probably put an end to my being a candidate, the Jackson ground being already pre-occupied by my competitor, between whom and myself, there is no relation subsisting, which could give me or my friends any right to expect him to retire, I have thought it to be due to truth, to sincerity, to good faith, to the voters generally, to the friendly relation which subsists between us, and to my own character: and I deem it more especially due to the number of very respectable voters, who differ from me on the Presidential election, but who, without reference to that object have honored me, with an assurance of their support in the Congressional contest. I feel and ever shall feel grateful for their good opinion, which I hope to retain by the candid and disinterested course I have pursued, though I may lose their votes,—and which good opinion I should justly forfeit by any other. It is due to those gentlemen to have an opportunity of reconsidering their preference of me, after being thus fully informed of my opinion on the subject of the re-election of Mr. Adams. While I cheerfully release them from all supposed obligation to support me if with this knowledge, they should still wish me to be a candidate, the debt of my gratitude will be greatly increased. On this subject I request a return of candour for candour; and whatever course may be determined on by you and your friends I wish you and them to be assured, there will be on my part no diminution of personal respect and esteem. You are at liberty to make such use of this letter as you may think proper.—I shall be obliged by a speedy answer, as I wish to decide upon the course I shall take, before I take a journey, which my physician has recommended for the health of my family.

I beg you to accept my thanks for the very flattering manner in which you conclude your letter and believe me to be

Dear Sir,
With much esteem and respect
Very faithfully and truly yours,
V. MAXCY

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 14.

We were unable, owing to the sickness of the hands employed in this office, to issue the Gazette on Saturday last.

PREMIUMS WORTH CONTENDING FOR.

The Maryland Agricultural Society have determined to give a premium of Fifty dollars to the land renter, on the Eastern Shore, who shall carry out the greatest quantity of Manure between the first day of December, 1826, and the last day of September, 1827, according to his means and resources—Of Thirty dollars for the second greatest quantity, and of Twenty dollars for the third greatest quantity.

The whole body of land renters will therefore find it to their advantage to despatch their wheat seeding and finish hauling and housing their crops of corn as speedily as possible, that they may have their hands & teams ready to start for these handsome premiums. Each man's force of hands, teams and carts will be considered his means, and his resources of manure, whether natural, or only what he can make, or both, will be taken into consideration. This is a contest in which it is hoped every land renter will engage actively and zealously, for it is a contest, in which every one will be certain to come out a winner. Due notice will be given of the Committee, who will receive the names.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Monday, the 29th inst.

Delaware Election—Mr. Polk is elected governor, and Mr. M'Lane re-elected to Congress.

Ninety-nine Post Offices were established in the United States from the 1st of July to the 1st of October, 1826.

The elegant Map of South Carolina, lately published, cost the state about 90,000 dollars, and the Map of Virginia, also lately published, cost that state \$65,000.

ELECTION RETURNS.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Candidates.	DISTRICTS.				Total.
	Eastern.	St. Michaels.	Trape.	Chapel.	
CONGRESS.					
J. L. Kerr	286	196	159	203	844
P. B. Hopper	77	117	98	55	347
ASSEMBLY.					
T. P. Bennett	260	223	175	125	783
S. Reyner	226	108	199	110	643
S. Denny	199	225	108	104	636
R. Banning	170	173	155	123	621
L. Mills	165	130	95	186	576
J. N. Benny	229	49	153	146	554
W. P. Ridgeway	35	169	10	3	217
Primary Schools.					
For	277	267	188	174	906
Against	57	56	41	51	205
Number of votes received.	375	328	268	278	1249

Candidates.	DISTRICTS.				Total.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.	Total.	
CONGRESS.					
J. L. Kerr	197	300	189	686	
P. B. Hopper	149	176	209	534	
DELEGATES.					
Saulsbury	172	282	242	696	
Keen	188	294	270	752	
Brown	180	274	220	674	
Harcastle	231	228	232	691	
Hughlett	196	207	154	557	
Taylor	134	240	154	528	
Manship	108	212	129	449	

QUEEN ANNS COUNTY.

CONGRESS:		
Philemon B. Hopper,		799
John L. Kerr,		360
Kerr's majority in the district 210		
ASSEMBLY.		
Robert Stevens 624,	Charles R. Nicholson 543,	James Winchester 400,
Richard Ridgeway 369,	John C. Ruth 341,	Thomas Wright the 3d 318,
John Browne 304,	Vincent Benton 293,	Samuel R. Oldson 195,
Henry R. Pratt 194,	Thos. Reed, jr 184,	Peter Foster 149,
William Glenn 30.		

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

The following is a correct list of members of the next Legislature of this State; the Senate as chosen by the college of electors in September, and the House of Delegates as elected by the People on Monday the 2d instant.

- SENATORS.**
WESTERN SHORE.
Charles S. Sewell,
*Reverdy Johnson,
*James Thomas,
William H. Marriott,
John Nelson,
Daniel Sprigg,
Benjamin S. Forrest,
Upton S. Heath,
J. C. Herbert, Esqrs:
EASTERN SHORE.
J. T. Reese,
Irving Spence,
William Whiteley,
Littleton P. Dennis,
Edward Lloyd,
Kinsley Harrison.

- DELEGATES.**
St. Marys County.
*John T. Hawkins,
*John L. Millard,
*Stephen H. Gough,
Richard Thomas, Esqrs.
Kent County.
Wm B. Wilmer,
Joseph Mann,
J. Campbell,
*James Boon, Esqrs.
Anne Arundel County.
Charles R. Stewart,
Wilson I. Compton,
Robert W. Kent,
*Abner Linthicum, Esqrs.
Calvert County.
*Mordecai Smith,
*John J. Brooke,
Somervell,
Bourne, Esqrs.
Charles County.
*John G. Chapman,
*Thomas Rogerson,
John Hughes,
Philip King, Esqrs.
Baltimore County.
*James H. McCulloh,
*James Turner,
James M. Buchanan,
Abraham H. Price, Esqrs.
Talbot County.
Thomas P. Bennett,
Stephen Keyner,
*Robert Banning,
Spry Denny, Esqrs.
Somerset County.
William Done,
Littleton I. Dennis,
Henry Gibbons,
*Littleton D. Peackle, Esqrs.
Dorchester County.
John R. Pitt,
Brice J. Goldsborough,
Martin L. Wright,
Samuel Lawleigh, Esqrs.
Cecil County.
*John W. Thomas,
R. B. Thompson,
*Joseph Harlan,
John S. Moffitt, Esqrs.
Prince Georges County.
*William D. Beall,
*Edmund B. Duvall,
Richard Peach,
Benjamin L. Gantt, Esqrs.
City of Annapolis
*Joseph J. Speed,
Richard J. Crabb, Esqrs.

- Queen Anns County.
William R. Stevens,
James Winchester,
*Richard Ridgeway,
Charles R. Nicholson, Esqrs.
Worcester County.
L. R. Smith,
J. P. Slemaker,
G. Bishop,
L. Hitch,
Frederick County.
*John C. Cockey,
*Samuel Barnes,
*Thomas Sappington,
*William P. Farquhar, Esqrs.
Harford County.
Thomas Hope,
Alexander Norris,
Samuel Sutton,
*James Montgomery, Esqrs.
Caroline County.
William M. Hardcastle,
*Robert S. Keene,
*Thomas Saulsbury,
John Brown, Esqrs.
City of Baltimore.
*John S. Tyson,
John Stricker, Esqrs.
Washington County.
Thomas B. Hall,
Robert M. Titball,
Jonathan Newcomer,
William H. Fitzhugh, Esqrs.
Montgomery County.
*Edward Hughes,
John P. C. Peter,
Willev James,
*John W. Landsdale, Esqrs.
Allegany County.
William Ridgely,
Jacob Hoblitzell,
William Shaw,
*Robert Armstrong, Esqrs.

Those marked with an asterisk () were members of the last Legislature.

Primary School Bill.

The vote of Anne Arundel was 1944 for, 172 against it; majority 1772 in favor of the School System.
Baltimore county—carried by a large majority.
Frederick—2430 for, 2306 against; majority 124 in favor.
Washington—1109 for 1680 against—rejected by a majority of 511.
Montgomery majority in favor of Primary Schools 793.
Allegany—for Schools 460 against 826.
Queen Anns—for the System a large majority.
Caroline—against the Bill a large majority.
Talbot—for the System 906, against 205.
Dorchester—for the bill 393, against it 1064.
Somerset—against the School Bill.
Worcester—against the School Bill.
Kent—The School Bill carried by a large majority.

CONGRESS.

The following is a correct list of the members elected to Congress in this state.
First District—Composed of the counties of Charles, St. Mary's and Calvert—Clement Dorsey; no opposition.
Second District—Composed of the counties of Prince Georges, Anne-Arundel & the City of Annapolis—John C. Weems.
Third District—Composed of Montgomery and part of Frederick county—Major George Peter.
Fourth District—Composed of Washington, Allegany and part of Frederick—Michael C. Sprigg.
Fifth District—Composed of the City and county of Baltimore—sends two members—Col. Little and John Barney.
Sixth District—Composed of the counties of Harford, Cecil and Kent—Levin Gale.
Seventh District—Composed of Queen Anns, Talbot and Caroline counties—John Leeds Kerr.
Eighth District—Composed of Somerset, Dorchester and Worcester counties—Ephraim K. Wilson—no opposition.

To the Members of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore.

GENTLEMEN,

The insufficiency of subscriptions to the Association proposed for the support of Cattle Shows, and the difficulty of collecting them from some of those who favoured us with their signatures, have induced the Trustees of the Society to postpone until the next autumn the Exhibition which was intended for the present.
Whatever may be the cause of this backwardness on the part of our agricultural friends in upholding the Trustees in promoting schemes of this nature—whether it be owing to doubts of their utility, or to the embarrassments under which the cultivators of the soil are suffering from the scantiness of Crops and the reduction of their prices—certain it is that the necessary expenses of these Exhibitions cannot be defrayed without your pecuniary assistance; unless it be supposed that the Trustees are always to supply the deficiencies out of their own resources as they have already done. But we cannot believe that it is your desire or intention that the Trustees should be unreasonably burdened: During the year they devote their time and attention to the purposes of preparing the means for the Exhibition of a Cattle Show and Fair, and for Agricultural Improvements; and they have freely contributed their proportional share of the expenditures: and they are not sensible of any advantage they derive from these purposes beyond what is enjoyed by their brethren of the plough, which can make it reasonable or proper that they should incur a greater degree of expense than others of their own profession who are equally able.
We believe that no doubt ought to be en-

tertained of the value and usefulness of these Exhibitions. That great improvements have been made in most branches of Agriculture during the years that have lately elapsed must be evident to all of you who traverse our country; and it cannot be denied that these favourable changes have been mainly produced by the scenes which have been exhibited, by the interchange of sentiment and good will among the visitors and attendants, and by the laudable emulation excited by the distribution of rewards. The least improvement, generally observable, is in the article of neat cattle: but this is not to be ascribed to a want of opportunity or taste so much as to the inattention of our farmers in not appropriating pasture-grounds for their use during the summer, and not preparing shelters and a sufficiency of provender during the winter.

We hope, however, gentlemen, that you still feel the true spirit of husbandmen, and are perfectly alive to the interests of agriculture: that you will cheerfully continue members of the Society and persuade your neighbours and friends to unite in our Association: and that sharing in our mortification in the necessity of the present postponement, which might have been avoided by small but more numerous contributions, you will enable us by a generous support during the ensuing year to make such a display of the produce of crops, of animals, domestic manufactures, and implements of husbandry, as shall attract a respectable assemblage of Farmers and Visitors, and make ample amends for the deficiencies which have occasioned the disappointment we announce.

Addressed by order of the Trustees,
NS: HAMMOND, Chairman,
Easton 5th Oct 1826.

From the Baltimore American.

The determination of the Ottoman Porte to overthrow and annihilate the power of the Janissaries, is a measure which from its novelty and boldness has naturally excited no little degree of surprise and attention. To the final result of an attempt involving in its plan the destruction, by the bow-string and sword, of that immense military power whose voice has often proved the law of the land,—the friends of Greece will look with an anxious eye; for with that result is the emancipation of this oppressed country closely connected. Much blood has already been shed in the capital of the Turkish empire; and it remains to be seen whether the corps of Janissaries in the distant provinces will quietly await the approach of the executioner, or, by opposing force to force, produce a contest which will probably engage the whole country in a civil war. May not this very event prove, in its consequences, to have been a special interposition of Providence to save from destruction a brave and generous people, by turning the arms of the oppressors against themselves? May it not be the signal for the total overthrow of the dominion of the crescent!

From the New York Daily Advertiser.

The course pursued, and the measures adopted by the Grand Seigneur for the destruction of persons who have become obnoxious to his government, and the objects of his vengeance, is the boldest, as well as most sanguinary, that has occurred in modern times. It is very extraordinary indeed, and we cannot but think there is a degree of infatuation in his conduct, that at a time when a large part of his subjects are in open rebellion against his authority, and have been, for several years, maintaining a war for their emancipation, and he utterly unable to reduce them without the aid of a subordinate sovereign of this vast but crumbling empire, he should undertake to exterminate the most efficient body of troops that his dominions could boast of. And this measure, so singular and so hazardous, is to be accomplished by an indiscriminate butchery of the whole corps. A sovereign even as despotic as the Grand Seigneur, must stand upon a firm footing, to carry into complete effect such a project as this. The state of things at Constantinople, and in other parts of the Turkish dominions, appears to be very far from being settled. It will be a very extraordinary instance of resolution and energy, if he succeeds in his object. The Turkish empire is vastly extended, and extremely weak. The Sultan could never have gone on with his Grecian war, if it had not been for the assistance he has received from Egypt. If the Viceroy of Egypt were to recall his forces from the Morea, and set up the standard of independence, the Ottoman power could not reduce him to obedience. If the Barbary powers, jointly or severally, should come to an understanding among themselves, to emancipate their provinces from Ottoman thraldom, the latter power could not prevent them. The truth is, the power of the Grand Seigneur over the distant provinces of his empire is but little more than nominal; and unless some extraordinary event should rouse the energies of the Porte, and infuse new vigor into their political system, that empire will, before many years, fall to pieces by its own weakness. That vigor may possibly be derived from the present crisis. If the Sultan carries his measures into full effect, & adopts a new military & political system, Turkey may again become a strong and troublesome power. The attempt now making to reform the affairs of Turkey, would have been considered desperate, had it been mentioned to any intelligent judge of human affairs. The Grand Seigneur has staked his crown and his life on the result, and a short time will then show how far his plan was judicious, and how thoroughly he has been able to execute it.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

—“Alexander Hamilton” and “Isaac D. Jones” shall appear in our next.

PRICES CURRENT... BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.
Wheat per bushel \$1—Corn 65—Rye 65 a 67.

MARRIED
On the 3d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. Benjamin Ayres to Miss Ann Buckley.
In this county on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Solomon McMahan to Miss Hester Martin.
In this county on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Robert Neall, to Miss Margaret Frampton.

DIED
In this town on the 2d inst. Mrs. Nock.
In this town on the 2d inst. Mrs. Margaret Barten.

In this county on the 5th inst. Mr. Freeborn Banning.

In this town on the 5th inst. after a short illness, Mr. Samuel Jackson, an old and respectable inhabitant, and the best practical surveyor we have ever known in the county; his loss will be deeply felt and deplored.
In this county on the 5th inst. Mr. Greenbury Clash.

In this county on the 6th inst. Mrs. Beck.

In this county on the 6th inst. Mr. Andrew Leonard.

In this town on the 6th inst. Mr. Carnahan.

In this town on the 7th inst. Mr. James Kerr.

In this town on the 7th inst. Mrs. Eleanor Tar, wife of Mr. William Tar.

In this town on the 9th inst. Eleanor Jones, daughter of Mr. Bennett Jones, aged 9 years.

In this county on Tuesday last, Mr. Edward Willis.

In town on Tuesday last, John Casey.

In this town on Tuesday last, Miss Hamilton.

In this town on Wednesday last, Mr. Richard W. Thompson, Professor of Languages and Mathematics in the Academy at Easton.

[COMMUNICATED.]
OBITUARY.

Departed this life at his late residence in this county, on the 9th inst. Mr. Jonathan N. Benny, in the 50th year of his age, after a long and severe illness, which he bore with christian fortitude and resignation till the last; he has left behind him a large circle of friends and acquaintances to deplore their irreparable loss; he was an affectionate and tender husband, fond parent and kind neighbour.
The soul that's filled with virtuous light,
Shines brightest in affliction's night;
To pity the distressed inclined,
As well as just to all mankind.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Oct. 1, 1826.

A
William Atwell, Thomas Addison.

B
Thomas Bollen; Elizabeth Barton; William Bishop; William P. Benny; John W. Bordley; Hester Ann Houston; Celicity Banner; Richard Bowdle.

C
Robert Covey; Louisa Cray; Rebecca Catrup; R. M. Clayland; Mary Clayland; Jas. Caldwell; William Gaulk; Rebecca H. Catrup; Daniel Chezum; Coats Lodge 2.

D
S. Dickinson; Julia Dykes; Eliza DeCourcy; Isaac Dukas.

E
Henry Elliott.

F
William Forkner; Robert Fenwick.

G
Charles Goldsborough.

H
Henry Hindman; Mary Harrison; Capt. James Jaffington; Miss Henrietta Harris.

I
Z. Arietta W. F. Johnson; 2 Robert Jones; John K. Jefferson.

K
Ann Kerby; Elizabeth Kerby.

L
Daniel Martin; James Mason; Richard Mackmaham; James Meek; Ann Mulagin; John C. Morsell; Elizabeth B. Morris.

M
Lucretia Neighbours; Frances Nabb; Jona. Ozmont 2; H. J. Pamphillion; Rhenben Perry 3; J. Pattison.

N
Benja. Ray 2; James Ridgeway; S. Rudolph; Rev. Charles Reed.

O
John S. Skinner; William Skinner; Isaac Dobson; James Saulsbury; Matilda Seymour; William Sewell; T. P. Smith; Dr. Swift; Ann Maria Stevens; Henry Sherwood; Henry Spencer; Mary Ann Skinner.

P
Frances Thomas; Greenbury Turbutt; John Thomas; Elizabeth Thomas; John W. Thompson; Lurannah Taylor; Sarah Thomas; Joseph K. Travers; Mr. Thompson.

U
Arthur Upsher.

W
Charles P. Willson; Thomas B. White; William Wikes; Ruth Willson; Richard Willoughby.

Oct. 14. A. GRAHAM, P. M.

Wanted

As an Apprentice to the House and Fancy Painting business, a boy from fourteen to sixteen years of age.

EDWARD S. HOPKINS.
Easton, Oct. 14—5w

A Card.

The Subscriber having declined all thoughts of leaving Easton, will be glad to accommodate Six or Eight Young Gentlemen or Ladies, as Boarders, on reasonable terms.

ELIZABETH NICOLS.
Easton, Oct. 14—3w

Public Vendue.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public Vendue, on fourth day, the 25th of the present month, at the late residence of William Wilson, deceased, (near Kings Town) all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of household and kitchen Furniture, Farming utensils, a valuable stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Corn fodder, &c. &c.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on all sums of and above five dollars, by the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; for all sums under five dollars the cash will be required, and in each case these terms must be complied with before the removal of the property.—Attendance given by

RACHEL WILSON, Adm'r.
of William Wilson, dec'd.

9th mo. 14th. 1826.

CHEAP SHOES AND BOOTS.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal share of patronage which he has received, and craves a continuance thereof.—He has just returned from Baltimore with a handsome assortment of gentlemen's and ladies' shoes & boots of the best quality, and misses, masters and children's do. do. as also a good stock of the very best materials, which (by having first rate workmen in his employment) he will be enabled to work up to order at the shortest notice.—He also has some excellent morocco skins for sale either by the single skin or by the dozen and some elegant trunks, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reasonable and reduced prices for Cash.

WILLIAM WHITE.
Oct. 14 Sw

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

Jenkins & Stevens

Inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just opened at their old stand opposite the Court House, a handsome and choice assortment of GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, consisting of a great variety of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS' WARE, HARD WARE, &c. &c.

They have been selected with great care and attention from the latest arrivals in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and will be sold at a very small advance for the ready money only. Those who purchase for Cash will find it much to their advantage by giving them an early call, as their stock of Goods, have been purchased on the best of terms, and will be offered unusually cheap.

Oct. 14 Sw
N. B. Such indeed is the state of business at this time, that a long credit cannot be given—therefore we are under the necessity of curtailing our credit business, and confine it to such, as make punctual payments, so that we may be able to meet our engagements abroad.

PHENIX LOTTERY AND Exchange Office,

Corner of Gay and Market streets, Baltimore.

This establishment has been in operation during the space of one month only, in which time some very valuable prizes have been awarded to friends through our agency; we would particularly call the attention of the citizens of Talbot county to the Grand State Lottery of Maryland which is to be completed in one day on the 15th November next, in the City of Baltimore, and contains the following brilliant prizes, viz:

1 of	\$50,000
1 of	30,000
1 of	20,000
1 of	10,000
1 of	6,000
1 of	4,000
10 of	1,000
10 of	500

Whole Tickets \$10 Quarters 2 50
Halves 5 Eighth 1 25

Orders (post paid) enclosing the cash, or prize tickets in other Lotteries, received in payment for tickets, and the cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

PHENIX & Co.
Oct. 14

Public Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 1st day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, all the personal property of the late Thomas Barnett, deceased, at his late residence, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c. together with the Household furniture, a quantity of Corn blades, &c. &c. At the same time and place all the personal property of Eleanor Barnett, lately deceased.

Terms of Sale—Five months credit will be given on all sums of five dollars and over with approved security; on all sums under five dollars the cash will be required.

J. BARNETT, Ex'r.
of Thomas Barnett, and Adm'r. of E. Barnett, deceased.

Oct. 14.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three several writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of Maria Blake, executrix of Peregrine Blake, one at the suit of Thomas Perrin Smith and one at the suit of Thomas H. Dawson, administrator D. B. N. with the will annexed of Stephen T. Johnson, against William Hayward, will be sold at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. ten head of horses, forty head of cattle, fifty head of sheep, also a tract of land called Baintree's Addition, a tract of land called Spring Cove, a tract of land called Hazard, or Morning's Neglect, part of a tract of land called Sheppard's Point, part of a tract of land called Partnership, part of a tract of land called Tighman's Fortune, containing in the whole 855 acres.—Also a lot of ground in the town of Easton on Washington street, with the improvements thereon. Seized and taken as the goods and chattels lands and tenements of the said William Hayward and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

E. N. HAMBLETON, late Shff.
of Talbot county.

Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Levi Lee, at the suit of James Wilson, Jr. will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit, the Mill and Millseat with all the improvements thereon, and now occupied by the said Lee, situate on the mail road leading from Easton to Denton, and about 2 miles from Hillsborough, seized and taken as the property of the said Lee, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.—Attendance given by

THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Levi Lee, at the suit of James Wilson, Jr. will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit, the Mill and Millseat with all the improvements thereon, and now occupied by the said Lee, situate on the mail road leading from Easton to Denton, and about 2 miles from Hillsborough, seized and taken as the property of the said Lee, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.—Attendance given by

THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, and one writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against James Denny, at the suit of Rebecca Kirby, Philemon Thomas and William G. Groome and Charles Nicols, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 7th day of November next at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: the farm or plantation where Benjamin Kemp now resides, about three miles from Easton, situate on the mail road leading from Easton to Centerville, and containing 421 3-4 acres of land more or less, and known by the name of Part of Harwood's Mill Addition, part of Poplar Level, Barwick Discovery, and Jacob and John Pasture, also four head of horses, nine head of cattle, and one carriage, seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas, and the above mentioned fieri facias and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THO. HENRIX.
Oct. 24

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed against Charles P. Willson, at the suit of Arthur Holt, executor of John Scott, use Sangston & Whiteley, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Charles P. Willson, of, in and to one third part of the house and lot in the town of Easton, on the corner of West and Port streets: seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, at the suit of the state of Maryland, use James N. Austin, against Noah Lednum, use James N. Austin, against Seth Faulkner, will be sold at the same time, to wit: the farm or plantation of the said Seth Faulkner, where James Dawson now lives, containing 113 3-4 acres of land more or less, and known by the name of Neighbours Keep, also one black mare, and five head of cattle: seized and taken as the property of the said Lednum and Faulkner, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above two fieri facias, with interest and costs due, and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of 4 writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Charles Goldsborough, at the suit of James Cockayne, John D. Green and Lambert Reardon, Lucretia Teackle, & James Chambers, administrator of John Crowder, use of James Wilson Jr. use of John W. Blake, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 7th of November next, the following property to wit, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, the dwelling, farm or plantation of him the said Charles Goldsborough, called Mount Hope, situate on the main road leading from Easton to Dover, containing 177 acres more or less; also, 20 head of cattle, 5 head of horses, 2 yoke of oxen, 1 ox cart and 1 horse cart: seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Rigby Hopkins, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the farm or plantation on which Richard L. Austin at present resides, situate near the Chapel, containing 187 acres of land, more or less, and known by the name of Austin's Trial; seized and taken as the property of said Benjamin Benny, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above fi. fa. and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.—Attendance given by

THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of 4 writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against James Seth, at the suit of Edward Auld, administrator of Joseph Parrott, deceased, Benjamin C. Naff, William Townsend, William Jenkins and Robert Lambdin, also one writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against said Seth, at the suit of John Bennett, use John Stevens, Jr. will be sold on Tuesday 7th day of November next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:—All that lot of land or ground, situate in the town of Easton in Talbot county and upon Goldsborough street, and known and designated on the town plot as lot No. 39, and bounded on the East by Thorouggood Lane, and on the North, by North Lane, containing the quantity of one half an acre of land, more or less, also that farm or plantation of said Seth, where he at present resides, situate in the Bay Side, and known by the name of Bridges, containing the quantity of 200 1/2 acres of land more or less, also the following negroes, Rose aged 40 years, her child called Kitty, also negroes Ann, Henry and Anthony, 2 horse carts, 1 ox cart, 20 head of hogs, 6 head of horses, 1 yoke of oxen, 15 head of cattle, one gig and harness and 25 head of sheep, seized and taken as the property of James Seth, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named cases, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.—Attendance by

THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of 5 writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against Fayette Gibson, at the suit of Edward Lloyd, John Welsh, alias, John J. Welsh, Philemon Thomas and William J. Groome, use Philemon Thomas, William W. Moore and William Farlow, administrator of Thomas Harrison of Jos. also one writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against said Fayette Gibson, at the suit of Edward Auld, administrator of Joseph Parrott, will be sold on Wednesday the 8th day of November next, at the residence of said Fayette Gibson, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. a tract of land called Muringo, containing 550 acres of land more or less, 13 head of horses, 40 head of cattle, 52 head of sheep, 20 head of hogs—seized and taken as the property of said Fayette Gibson, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni and fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THO. HENRIX Shff.
Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against Isaac P. Cox, at the suit of Carson Bowdle, use of John Leigh, and Henry Holmes use Thomas Coward, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: 287 1-2 acres of land, known by the name of part of Bennett's Freshes, part of Bolden and part of Taylor's Ridge, formerly the property of Joseph Dardin, also six head of horses and 12 head of cattle—seized and taken as the property of said Isaac P. Cox, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above claims and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Susan Seth, and Ennalls Martin, Jr. at the suit of the state use John Tidout and Anna Rebecca, his wife, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th November next, at the Court House door, in the Town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit, one negro man called Bill, one negro woman called Charlotte, one negro boy called Perry—one yoke of oxen, one pair of mules and eight head of horses—seized and taken as the property of the aforesaid Seth and Martin, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above writs of venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of fi. fa's. issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, against Susan Seth, at the suit of Lott Warfield use William Troth, and William Jenkins and Peter Stevens, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th November next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit, one negro man called Bill, 1 negro woman called Charlotte, one negro boy called Darrington, one negro woman called Sophia, one negro man called Dick, and one negro boy called Perry, seized and taken as the property of said Seth, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above claims, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued out of Talbot County Court, to me directed, against Benjamin Benny, at the suit of Francis Turner and James Turner, Exrs. of Edward Turner, use of Elizabeth Turner, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the farm or plantation on which Richard L. Austin at present resides, situate near the Chapel, containing 187 acres of land, more or less, and known by the name of Austin's Trial; seized and taken as the property of said Benjamin Benny, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above fi. fa. and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.—Attendance given by

THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three several writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, at the suits of the President and Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, use of Jonathan N. Benny and John Arriagdale, against David Nice, will be sold at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. & 5 o'clock, P. M. all the legal and equitable interest and estate of the said Nice, of, in, and to a two story brick house and lot with the premises & appurtenances to the same belonging, situate, lying and being in the town of Easton, on the East side of Washington street, and now in the tenure of Isaac Ninde, subject to a mortgage to Peter Pascal: also one negro girl called Eliza to serve until she is twenty-five years of age, and one negro girl called Caroline, to serve until she is twenty-five, one negro boy, called Bill, to serve until he is thirty years of age; seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said David Nice, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.—Attendance given by

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON,
late Sheriff of Talbot county.
Oct. 14,

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of Talbot county court, against William Harrison of James, at the suit of Morris O. Colston administrator, D. B. N. of James Colston Jr. use of Henry Colston, executor, will be sold on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, on the court House green in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: one negro boy called John 16 years old, one do. called Samuel 14 years old and to serve until they arrive at 21 years old, also 6 head of horses, 16 head of cattle, 30 head of sheep and one pig—Also a tract of land called Happer Pnsal & part Dorrothy's enlargement containing 225 acres of land more or less, and situate near St. Michaels—Seized and taken as the property of the said William Harrison of James and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.—Attendance by

THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

New Tea, Coffre Pot and Fine Ware Factory.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the manufacturing, and has now ready for sale, a beautiful assortment of round and square Tea and Coffre Pots, fine Pitchers, sugar Bowls, &c. of elegant patterns and very superior quality, which will be packed in crates on hogs-heads, at the shortest notice and on as favourable terms as can be had in Philadelphia, or elsewhere—and as usual he has constantly on hand a good assortment of

EARTHEN AND STONE WARE.

Country Merchants and dealers in the above articles will find it to their interest to call at his Factory, No. 22, North Gay-street (about 100 yards over Gay-street bridge) or send their orders there, which will meet with prompt attention. NICHOLAS S. JONES.
Baltimore, Sept. 25 4w

To Rent,

For the ensuing year, my farm near Holt's Mill, called "Barnowarra," at present cultivated by Levin Mills Esq. The extensive meadows and an abundance of mair, render this a desirable situation for a tenant with capital. The out buildings are good; the dwelling will be moved and repaired to the entire convenience of the tenant. There are about 475 acres of arable land, well adapted to grain. Also peach and apple orchards, with other fruits of the best quality. If the tenant show a disposition to improve the land, he may be accommodated with a lease.
ALSO—Several houses and lots at the Old Chapel, with the tavern house at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Anderson.
For terms apply to the subscriber, living at Easton.

GEO. W. NABB.
July 22—3t

HOUSES, &c. TO BE RENTED.

To be Rented for the next year, the Dwelling House, garden, &c. at Easton Point, where Thomas Barrow now lives—the house is very convenient and comfortable; it has a kitchen, &c. attached to it—A so several small Houses and Lots in oldabout the town of Easton—Also a small FARM near Hook Town.—For terms, &c. apply to JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.
Easton, Sept. 9.

For Sale

On a Credit of Four Years.

I will sell at a very reduced price, a farm containing about four hundred and thirty acres of land, in Caroline county, adjoining the town of Hillsborough. This farm is divided into three fields, containing about one hundred and forty thousand corn hills each, a greater part of the arable land is of a soil susceptible of improvement, with a large proportion of wood land attached to it. I will sell also several valuable lots in the town. Any person desirous of purchasing may make application to the subscriber living on the Dover Road about two miles from Easton, or to Col. Jabez Caldwell, residing on the premises.
C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Sep. 9

To Rent

For the ensuing year the house and garden, with the premises and appurtenances to the same belonging, the present residence of the subscriber, situate on Washington street, in an airy, pleasant, and healthy part of the town.—The house is nearly new and in complete repair: has three rooms and a passage to the first floor and the same above stairs. The ground consists of four building lots, containing one acre of land, and extends from Washington to West street. On them are a good brick meat house, dairy, wood yard, stableage for six or 8 head of horses, a carriage horse, barracks for hay and an excellent granary; two pumps of water, one on Washington the other on West street. To an approved tenant this property will be let on very moderate terms. Also to rent for the next year, several small houses in desirable situations. Apply to
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
P. S. Tenants who at present occupy any of my houses, and do not expect to continue the ensuing year, are requested to give me notice in a few days.
E. N. H.
Aug. 26.

To Rent

For the ensuing year, the farm near the Three Bridges, at present occupied by Mr. Isaac B. Parrott. Apply to
SAML. T. KENNARD.
Easton, July 29.

For Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,
My farm at the head of Wye, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Ennalls Martin, Jr.—This farm is laid off in three fields, each field containing about 130 thousand corn hills and is well calculated for the growth of wheat, corn, &c.—The house is large, convenient and in complete repair, with all the necessary out houses—there is a very fine orchard on this farm—the situation would be an excellent one for a physician. For terms apply to Mr. Martin on the premises, or the subscriber, SUSAN SETH.
Talbot co. July 22.

N. B. Also a house and lot on Goldsborough street, in the town of Easton—enquire at above.

**BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
JOSEPH KENT Governor of Maryland.**
A Proclamation.

Whereas, authentic information hath been received by the Executive of this State, that a most cruel and unprovoked murder was committed on the nineteenth day of August last, in Calvert county, on the body of Joseph R. Fowler, by Benjamin Buckmaster, both of the said county, and that the said Buckmaster hath fled from justice. And whereas, it is of the first importance to society, that perpetrators of such heinous offences should be brought to condign punishment. Now, therefore, I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do, by, and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of

200 Dollars,

To any person or persons, who shall apprehend the said Benjamin Buckmaster, & lodge him in any jail, so that he may be brought to justice.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the said state, this 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, & of the Independence of the United States, the fifty first.

JOSEPH KENT.

By order of the Governor,
THOMAS CALVERT,
Clerk of the Council.
Sep. 30 6w

MARYLAND:

Talbot county Orphans' Court.

September 23d, A. D. 1826.
On application of Philip Wallis, Esq. and Elizabeth his wife, executrix of Mrs. Lucretia Teackle, late of Talbot county deceased—it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1826.

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

**In compliance to the above Order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.**

That the subscribers of Talbot county have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Lucretia Teackle, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 30th of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of September 1826.

PHILIP WALLIS, and ELIZABETH WALLIS, Execs. of Lucretia Teackle, dec'd.
Sept. 30 5w

\$50 Reward

Will be given for securing my negro man BILL; he is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, broad shoulders and well made for strength; his face is rather broad and black, and he has holes in his ears, for rings; has been for the last year going by water, in a bay craft, and has made acquaintance at Port Deposit, Baltimore, and other places up the bay; where it is likely he has gone. The above reward will be given for said negro if secured so that I get him again.

WM. V. MURRAY.
For the heirs of Henry Summerville.
Sep. 30 3w

YOUNG LADIES'

Boarding-School, Wilmington, Delaware.

On the first Monday of October next the subscriber will open a Seminary, at No. 119, Market-street, in which all the useful, and some of the ornamental, branches of Female Education, will be taught with assiduity and care. The most efficient modes of instruction will be adopted, and no means of promoting the intellectual improvement of his pupils, left unemployed. Special regard will also be paid to their health, comfort, manners and morals. The boarding scholars will be constantly under the care of a Governess of unexceptionable character, and accomplished manners; and every department of the institution conducted in a manner, which it is hoped, will meet the entire approbation of its patrons.

Terms of board and tuition, per quarter, \$32 50; or if paid in advance, \$30. Extra charges for Music, Drawing, Painting on velvet, Embroidery on silk & velvet, &c. which will be taught by a lady amply qualified for the office.

The French language will be taught by a master whose success in teaching it for many years, has given general satisfaction.

Application may be made before the 1st of October, to Mr. Robert Porter, Wilmington, and afterwards to the principals.

W. SHERER.
REFERENCES.—Rev. E. W. Gilbert, Hon. Willard Hall, Hon. Louis M'Lane, Wilmington; James R. Black, Esq. Hon. James Booth, New Castle.
Sept. 23 4w

12 Cents Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 12th of April 1826, a black girl who calls herself Margaret Antoney, is about 17 years old; Margaret has a pert saucy look, about five feet high, she had when she left home a child about three months old, she has with her different sorts of clothing, to wit: one blue stamped cotton dress, one yellow kersey dress and a coarse pair of shoes, any person taking up said negro so I get her again shall receive the above reward.

JAMES STACK.
Near Collins' Roads,
Caroline co. Sep. 30 5

**PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,**

BRATTLE EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE OF REASONABLE TERMS

Odd & Even System—Class 8.

Most splendid Scheme in the U. States.

COHEN'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE,
September 11, 1826.

Under authority of the General Assembly, the following Brilliant Scheme is presented to the Public, to be drawn on the ODD and EVEN SYSTEM, in consequence of its unrivalled popularity—the whole IN ONE DAY, and will take place in the City of BALTIMORE, under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, on the

15th of November Next.

Grand State Lottery of Md.

The holder of two Tickets or two Shares, will be certain of obtaining at least One Prize and may draw THREE!

HIGHEST PRIZES:
50,000, 30,000, 20,000, &c.

SCHEME:

1 prize of \$50,000 is	\$50,000
1 prize of 30,000 is	30,000
1 prize of 20,000 is	20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is	10,000
1 prize of 6,000 is	6,000
1 prize of 4,000 is	4,000
10 prizes of 1,000 is	10,000
10 prizes of 500 is	5,000
50 prizes of 100 is	5,000
100 prizes of 50 is	5,000
125 prizes of 20 is	2,500
250 prizes of 12 is	3,000
17500 prizes of 9 is	157,500

18051 prizes amounting to \$308,000.

The whole of the Prizes payable in CASH, which is usual at COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the MOMENT THEY ARE DRAWN.

TICKETS --- \$10 QUARTERS --- \$2 50
HALVES --- 5 EIGHTHS --- 1 25
To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers (Odd and Even) at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office, No. 114, Market-street, Baltimore.

Where both of the great and magnificent Capital Prizes of

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Each, were sold in the Grand State Lotteries, in Shares, all to DISTANT ADVENTURERS, and who both the Great Capitals of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS and TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, drawn in the last Grand State Lottery, were also sold—and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other Office in America.

ORDER from any part of the United States either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to

J. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Sep. 25 7w

COHEN'S "Gazette and Lottery Register," will be published immediately after the drawing, and will contain the Official List of the Prizes—it will be forwarded gratis to all who purchase their tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive it.

For Sale.

I will sell on Tuesday the 14th day of November next, at the Court House door in Easton, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M. that valuable lot of ground & the improvements, situate on West street in the town of Easton, next door to the residence of Richard Spencer, Esq.—The improvements are, a

comfortable two story Dwelling, also a good kitchen, stable, carriage house and all other necessary out houses. Terms one third cash, one third in 12 months and one third in 24 months. Approved security will be required. The property can be viewed by applying to Mr. William Beckley on the premises.

WM. R. DAWSON.
Sep. 30

A MILLER WANTING

The subscriber wishes to employ a man that understands the several duties of a miller, for the ensuing year, for such a one that can come well recommended, so that I have good reason to believe will suit me in every respect, liberal wages will be given—a man with a small family would be preferred.

THOS. HOPKINS.
Spring Mills, near Denton,
Caroline co. Sep. 23 5

Wanted

An Apprentice to the Clock and Watch Making Business—A boy of good character, from 14 to 16 years of age, who can come well recommended will be received; none other need apply.

JAMES BENNY.
Easton, Sept. 9.

New Tea, Coffee Pot and Fine Ware Factory.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the manufacturing, and has now ready for sale, a beautiful assortment of round and oval Tea and Coffee Pots, fine Pitchers, sugar Bows, &c. of elegant patterns and very superior quality, which will be packed in crates or hogs-heads, at the shortest notice and on as favourable terms as can be had in Philadelphia, or elsewhere—and as usual he has constantly on hand a good assortment of

EARTHEN AND STONE WARE.

Country Merchants and dealers in the above articles will find it to their interest to call at his factory, No. 22, North Gay-street (about 100 yards over Gay-street bridge) or send their orders there, which will meet with prompt attention NICHOLAS S. JONES
Baltimore, Sept. 23 4w

Notice.

Having heretofore given the due and legal notice for all the creditors of Henry Casson deceased, to exhibit to me their claims legally authenticated for a dividend of assets, but having not received notice of any important claim, and supposing that there are several subsisting debts due from the deceased, I do hereby give a final notice to all such creditors of the said Henry Casson to exhibit to me their claims duly authenticated according to law, on or before the 10th day of November otherwise, they will by law be excluded from a dividend.

JAMES RIDGAWAY, Adm'r.
D. B. N. of Henry Casson
Sep. 16.

New Fall Goods.

Wm. H. Groome.

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a very large and beautiful assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which having been purchased under very favourable circumstances he is enabled to sell unusually cheap—These added to those before received, renders his assortment very general and complete—His customers and the public generally would do well to call and see his BARGAINS.
Easton, Sep. 30 1f

New Saddlery.

John G. Stevens

Takes this method of returning his thanks to his customers and the public generally for the liberal encouragement he has received since carrying on the above business—also that he has just returned from Baltimore with a complete assortment of

SADDLERY

Of the latest fashions, and a general assortment of the best materials—he flatters himself from his experience in business, and with the assistance of good workmen he will be able to give general satisfaction; he will also keep a constant supply of harness, collars, trunks of every description, or manufacture them at the shortest notice and on very reduced terms for cash, at his stand nearly opposite the Bank, and next door to Mr. Lowe's Hotel.

N. B. he has also an assortment of chaise, gig and switch whips, horse brushes, combs, &c. &c.
Sep. 30 3w

Samuel Groome

Has just received a large supply of NEW GOODS suited to the present season which will be offered on the most advantageous terms for Cash.
Easton Sept. 23 4w

JAMES M. LAMBDIN

Has just received an additional supply of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, &c. which he offers at reduced prices for cash.
Aug. 5 4w

Boot and Shoe MAKING.

The subscriber feeling grateful for the very liberal support which he has received since carrying on the above business, most respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately returned from Baltimore with a good assortment of materials, selected with care and attention by himself, which he is now prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice and sell on the most accommodating terms—From having in his employ the best workmen that can be procured and by giving the strictest personal attention to business, he feels a confident hope that he will be able to please all those who may honour him with their custom. It is his intention to have work made in the best and most fashionable manner, with a particular regard to stability and neatness.
Easton, July 29. JOHN WRIGHT.

N. B. J. W. has a variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's work now on hand, which he will sell as low as they can be purchased in this place.

NOTICE

The subscriber's Mill, formerly Seth's, and 2 miles only from Wye Mill, has been completely repaired, with entire new machinery and works,—on the spur or vertical construction, with a hopper boy, packing press, and a patent crushing mill to grind coal-meal and plaster—having an overshoot of water by which she is enabled to grind day and night at this season.
E. HARRIS.
N. B. An experienced Miller is wanted, particularly a single man.
Sep. 2 4w

HILLSBOROUGH SCHOOL.

The Parents and Guardians of the Pupils of Hillsborough School, are respectfully informed, that the duties of the School will be again resumed on Monday the 25th inst. under the superintendance of its Principal, (Mr. Powers).
Sep. 23

TO GRAZIERS AND BUTCHERS

One hundred and fifty head of excellent Merino sheep, and 100 head of cattle, in good condition, may be had on moderate terms, if early application be made to the subscriber.
Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md.
J. C. WILSON, Jr.
July 1—d

The Delaware Gazette will insert the above eight times, and send their account to this office

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

August 28th, A. D. 1826.

On application of William Haddaway, administrator of Mary L. Frazier, late of Talbot county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 28th day of August, A. D. 1826.

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

**In compliance with the above order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.**

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary L. Frazier, late of Talbot county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 10th of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of August, A. D. 1826.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Adm'r.
of Mary L. Frazier, dec'd.
Sep. 2 3w

\$100 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber in the state of Ohio, in 1825, a negro fellow who calls himself NATHAN—about 6 feet high, stout made, yellowish complexion—was employed some time on board the Norfolk steam boat, plying between the city of Baltimore and Norfolk—He was sold to the subscriber by a Mrs. Clayland, of the Eastern Shore, (Md.) on account of a theft he had committed on board the Norfolk steam boat—Nathan has been seen in Baltimore and no doubt is now in that city or Norfolk—The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing the above described negro in any jail in the United States.

JOHN B. O'RY,
State of Louisiana, or
JAS. C. WHEELER,
Easton, E. S. of Maryland.
June 10.

An Overseer

WANTED for the next year, a single man, one that can bring good recommendation for his honesty, sobriety and industry.
H. L. EDMONDSON.
Sept. 23

Notice.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a few young negroes between the age of 12 & 18 years, male or female—Any person wishing to sell can find me at Mr. Lowe's Tavern.
D. A. CAMPBELL.
Easton Sept. 23 1826

FOR RENT,

For the next year, "The Union Tavern," in Easton, now occupied by Mr. James Gaskins. Any person who may take this establishment can be accommodated by Mr. Gaskins with any kind of furniture.

I have one or two farms, of moderate size to rent for the next year.
JOHN LEEDS KERR.
Easton, Aug. 12

To Rent,

FOR THE EN-UNG YEAR,
The brick dwelling House, situate on Washington street, in Easton, formerly occupied by Peter Denby, Esq. deceased—For terms apply to
EDWARD ROBERTS.
Sep. 9

For Sale or Rent,

The house at present occupied by Mrs. Bowdle, pleasantly situated on the road leading to Easton Point. The house and premises are in very good repair—For terms apply to Thomas H. Dawson.
TRISTRAM BOWDLE.
Sep. 16 3w

For Rent,

For the next year, the farm on which Joseph Waddle now resides, situate in Caroline county, about one mile and a half from Dover Bridge—This farm contains about nine hundred acres of land, the greater part of which is arable. It will be rented low to a good tenant—Apply to
WM. H. HAYWARD.
Talbot co. Sep. 16.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Chair Making Business at the stand formerly occupied by Gale March, No. 56, Hanover street, Baltimore, where he intends keeping a constant supply of plain and fancy Chairs of every fashion, made of seasoned materials and by the best workmen. He will be thankful for their patronage.
EDWARD NEEDLES, Jr.
Baltimore, Sep. 16 4w

Negroes for Sale.

It being found necessary to sell the negroes of the late Charles Goldsborough, of Talbot county, deceased, in order to pay his debts—NOTE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the said negroes are for sale; among them are several women who are good cooks and house servants, and valuable men accustomed to farming; also some likely Girls.
They will not be sold to a foreigner, or non-resident of the State, or to any person who will not treat them well. For terms apply to
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Agent
for the Adm'r. of C. G. dec'd.
Easton, Nov. 5

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, Md. on the 31st of August last, a dark mulatto man who calls himself Charles Rustin, and says he belongs to William D. Diggs, living on Capitol Hill, Washington City. He is about 25 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a tolerable dark complexion, slow speaker, pleasant countenance, large full eyes, short hair and very curly, stout made, a scar on the left wrist apparently occasioned by a cut—his clothing a black fur hat about half worn, a drab colored roundabout, striped blue and white pantaloons, a pair of pumps and white cotton stockings. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state.
THOMAS CARLTON, Shif.
Sept. 23.

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, Md. on the 1st of September inst. a bright mulatto man who calls himself Robert Diggs, says he was free born, and has formerly lived with his father on Mr. Allen Farquhar's farm, about 1 1/2 miles from New-Market, Frederick county. He is about 20 years of age, slender made, a tolerable pleasant countenance, a large scar on the left eyebrow and several small ones on each arm—his clothing, a yellow straw hat, a black silk vest very much worn, coarse tow linen shirt, a pair of yellow and white striped pantaloons, a blue coat, callikin shoes, &c. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state
THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.
Sept. 23

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, Md. on the 1st of September inst. a bright mulatto man who calls himself Robert Diggs, says he was free born, and has formerly lived with his father on Mr. Allen Farquhar's farm, about 1 1/2 miles from New-Market, Frederick county. He is about 20 years of age, slender made, a tolerable pleasant countenance, a large scar on the left eyebrow and several small ones on each arm—his clothing, a yellow straw hat, a black silk vest very much worn, coarse tow linen shirt, a pair of yellow and white striped pantaloons, a blue coat, callikin shoes, &c. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state
THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.
Sept. 23

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, Md. on the 1st of September inst. a bright mulatto man who calls himself Robert Diggs, says he was free born, and has formerly lived with his father on Mr. Allen Farquhar's farm, about 1 1/2 miles from New-Market, Frederick county. He is about 20 years of age, slender made, a tolerable pleasant countenance, a large scar on the left eyebrow and several small ones on each arm—his clothing, a yellow straw hat, a black silk vest very much worn, coarse tow linen shirt, a pair of yellow and white striped pantaloons, a blue coat, callikin shoes, &c. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state
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THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.
Sept. 23

TO RENT

For the ensuing year, that large and convenient new brick store & dwelling at present occupied by Martin & Hayward, situate on Washington street nearly opposite the Court House—This is considered one of the best stands in Easton, and will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to
THOS. PARROTT,
Aug. 12 Agent for Mrs. Sarah Vickers.

BALTIMORE & EASTON PACKET.

THE SCHOONER,

JANE & MARY.

The subscriber takes the method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken on shares from Mr. Bennett Tomlinson, the schooner Jane & Mary, now in complete order, having been thoroughly overhauled and her cabin made larger for the accommodation of passengers; and intends running her as a REGULAR PACKET & GRAIN BOAT, between Easton-Point and Baltimore. He intends leaving Easton-Point for Baltimore every SUNDAY and Baltimore every WEDNESDAY, for Easton-Point, and continue to run the same days, during the season, leaving each place at six o'clock in the morning. He has also taken the Granary and Wharf of Mrs. Vickers, which is in complete order for the reception of Grain; he has employed Capt. Thomas Roe, who is well acquainted with the business and in whom every confidence can be placed. He therefore solicits a share of public patronage, and assures the public that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction.

He intends when necessary, to consign the Grain entrusted to him for sale to James Barroll, Esq. of Baltimore, and shall devote his own time and attention to receiving freights and settling the business at his office at Easton Point or at the Drug Store of Moore & Kellie, in Easton, every Saturday.

THOMAS PARROTT.

July 29

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. IX.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21, 1826.

NO. 43.

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

For Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,
My farm at the head of Wye, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Ennalls Martin, Jr.—This farm is laid off in three fields, each field containing about 130 thousand corn hills and is well calculated for the growth of wheat, corn, &c.—The house is large, convenient and in complete repair, with all the necessary out houses—there is a very fine orchard on this farm—the situation would be an excellent one for a physician. For terms apply to Mr. Martin on the premises, or the subscriber, SUSAN SETH.
Talbot co. July 22.

N. B. Also a house and lot on Goldsborough street, in the town of Easton—enquire as above.

To Rent,

For the ensuing year, my farm near Holt's Mill, called "BRINEWATER," at present cultivated by Levin Mills Esq. The extensive meadows and abundance of marl, render this a desirable situation for a tenant with capital. The out buildings are good; the dwelling will be moved and repaired to the entire convenience of the tenant. There are about 475 acres of arable land, well adapted to grain. Also peach and apple orchards, with other fruits of the best quality. If the tenant show a disposition to improve the land, he may be accommodated with a lease.
ALSO—Several houses and lots at the Old Chapel, with the tavern house at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Anderson.
For terms apply to the subscriber, living at Easton.
GEO. W. NABB.
July 22—3t

HOUSES, &c. TO BE RENTED.
To be Rented for the next year, the Dwelling House, garden, &c. at Easton Point, where Thomas Barrow now lives—the house is very convenient and comfortable; it has a kitchen, &c. attached to it—A so several small Houses and Lots in and about the town of Easton—Also a small FARM near Hook Town.—For terms, &c. apply to JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.
Easton, Sept. 9.

TO RENT
For the ensuing year, that large and convenient new brick store & dwelling at present occupied by Martin & Hys ward, situated on Washington street nearly opposite the Court House—This is considered one of the best stands in Easton, and will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to THOS. PARROTT,
Aug. 12 Agent for Mrs. Sarah Vickers.

FOR RENT,
For the next year, "The Union Tavern," in Easton, now occupied by Mr. James Gaskins. Any person who may take this establishment can be accommodated by Mr. Gaskins with any kind of furniture.
I have one or two farms, of moderate size to rent for the next year.
JOHN LEEDS KERR.
Easton, Aug. 12

To Rent,
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,
The brick dwelling House, situated on Washington street, in Easton, formerly occupied by Peter Denney, Esq. deceased—For terms apply to EDWARD ROBERTS.
Sept. 9

For Sale or Rent,
The house at present occupied by Mrs. Bowdle, pleasantly situated on the road leading to Easton Point. The house and premises are in very good repair—For terms apply to Thomas H. Dawson.
TRISTRAM BOWDLE.
Sept. 16 3w

TO GRAZERS AND BUTCHERS,
One hundred and fifty head of excellent Merino sheep, and 100 head of cattle, in good condition, may be had on moderate terms, if early application be made to the subscriber, Princess Ann, Somerset county, Md.
J. C. WILSON, Jr.
July 1—1t

The Delaware Gazette will insert the above eight times, and send their account to this office.

Negroes for Sale.
It being found necessary to sell the negroes of the late Charles Goldsborough, of Talbot county, deceased, in order to pay his debts—NOTE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the said negroes are for sale; among them are several women who are good cooks and house servants, and valuable men accustomed to farming; also some likely Girls.
They will not be sold to a foreigner, or non-resident of the State, or to any person who will not treat them well. For terms apply to JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Agent for the Admr. of C. G. dec'd.
Easton, Nov. 5

PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASONABLE TERMS

For Sale

On a Credit of Four Years.
I will sell at a very reduced price, a farm containing about four hundred and thirty acres of land, in Caroline county, adjoining the town of Hillsborough. This farm is divided into three fields, containing about one hundred and forty thousand corn hills each, a greater part of the arable land is of a soil susceptible of improvement, with a large proportion of wood land attached to it. I will sell also several valuable lots in the town. Any person desirous of purchasing may make application to the subscriber living on the Dover Road about two miles from Easton, or to Col. Jabez Caldwell, residing on the premises.
C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Sep. 9

Public Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 1st day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, all the personal property of the late Thomas Barnett, deceased, at his late residence, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c. together with the Household furniture, a quantity of Corn blades, &c. &c. At the same time and place all the personal property of Eleanor Barnett, lately deceased.
Terms of Sale—Nine months credit will be given on all sums of five dollars and over with approved security; on all sums under five dollars the cash will be required.
J. BARNETT, Ex'r. of Thomas Barnett, and Adm'r. of E. Barnett, deceased.
Oct. 14.

For Sale.

I will sell on Tuesday the 14th day of November next, at the Court House door in Easton, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M. that valuable lot of ground & the improvements, situate on West street in the town of Easton, next door to the residence of Richard Spencer, Esq.—The improvements are, a comfortable two story Dwelling, also a good kitchen, stable, carriage house and all other necessary out houses. Terms, one third cash, one third in 12 months and one third in 24 months. Approved security will be required—The property can be viewed by applying to Mr. William Beckley on the premises.
WM. R. DAWSON.
Sep. 30

New Tea, Coffee Pot and Fine Ware Factory.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the manufacturing, and has now ready for sale, a beautiful assortment of round and oval Tea and Coffee Pots, fine Pitchers, sugar Bowls, &c. of elegant patterns and very superior quality, which will be packed in crates or hogs-heads, at the shortest notice and on as favourable terms as can be had in Philadelphia, or elsewhere—and as usual he has constantly on hand a good assortment of

EARTHEN AND STONE WARE.
Country Merchants and dealers in the above articles will find it to their interest to call at his Factory, No. 22, North Gay-street (about 100 yards over Gay-street bridge) or send their orders there, which will meet with prompt attention NICHOLAS S. JONES.
Baltimore, Sept. 23 4w

Public Vendue.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public Vendue, on fourth day, the 25th of the present month, at the late residence of William Wilson, deceased, (near Kings Town) all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming utensils, a valuable stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Corn fodder, &c. &c.
The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on all sums of and above five dollars, by the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; for all sums under five dollars the cash will be required, and in each case these terms must be complied with before the removal of the property.—Attendance given by RACHEL WILSON, Adm'r. of William Wilson, dec'd.
9th mo. 14th, 1826.

\$50 Reward

Will be given for securing my negro man BILL; he is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, broad shoulders and well made for strength; his face is rather broad and black, and he has holes in his ears, for rings; has been for the last year going by water, in a bay craft, and has made acquaintances at Port Deposit, Baltimore, and other places up the bay; where it is likely he has gone. The above reward will be given for said negro if secured so that I get him again.
WM. V. MURRAY.
For the heirs of Henry Summerville.
Sep. 30 3w

\$100 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber in the state of Ohio, in 1825, a negro fellow who calls himself NATHAN—about 6 feet high, stout made, yellowish complexion—was employed some time on board the Norfolk steam boat, plying between the city of Baltimore and Norfolk—He was sold to the subscriber by a Mrs. Clayland, of the Eastern Shore, (Md.) on account of a theft he had committed on board the Norfolk steam boat—Nathan has been seen in Baltimore and no doubt is now in that city or Norfolk—The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing the above described negro in any jail in the United States.
JOHN B. ORY,
State of Louisiana, or JAS. C. WHEELER, Easton, E. S. of Maryland.
June 10.

PHENIX LOTTERY AND Exchange Office,

Corner of Gay and Market streets, Baltimore.
This establishment has been in operation during the space of one month only, in which time some very valuable prizes have been awarded to friends through our agency; we would particularly call the attention of the citizens of Talbot county to the Grand State Lottery of Maryland which is to be completed in one day on the 15th November next in the City of Baltimore, and contains the following brilliant prizes, viz:
1 of \$50,000
1 of 30,000
1 of 20,000
1 of 10,000
1 of 6,000
1 of 4,000
10 of 1,000
10 of 500
&c. &c.
Whole Tickets \$10 Quarters 2 50
Halves 5 Eighths 1 25
Orders (post paid) enclosing the cash, or prize tickets in other Lotteries, received in payment for tickets, and the cash advanced for prizes on presentation.
PHENIX & Co
Oct. 14

Odd & Even System—Class 8.
Most splendid Scheme in the U States.
COHEN'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, 2 September 11, 1826.
Under authority of the General Assembly, the following is the Scheme presented to the Public, to be drawn on the ODD and EVEN SYSTEM, in consequence of its unrivalled popularity—the whole IN ONE DAY, and will take place in the City of BALTIMORE, under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, on the 15th of November Next.

Grand State Lottery of Md.
The holder of two Tickets of 100 Shares, will be certain of obtaining at least One Prize and may draw THREE!

HIGHEST PRIZES:
50,000, 30,000, 20,000, &c.
SCHEME:
1 prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000
1 prize of 30,000 is 30,000
1 prize of 20,000 is 20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is 10,000
1 prize of 6,000 is 6,000
1 prize of 4,000 is 4,000
10 prizes of 1,000 is 10,000
10 prizes of 500 is 5,000
50 prizes of 100 is 5,000
100 prizes of 50 is 5,000
125 prizes of 20 is 2,500
250 prizes of 12 is 3,000
17500 prizes of 9 is 157,500
18051 prizes amounting to \$308,000
The whole of the Prizes payable in CASH, which as usual at COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the MOMENT THEY ARE DRAWN.
TICKETS --- \$10 | QUARTERS --- \$2 50
HALVES --- 5 | EIGHTHS --- 1 25
To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers (Odd and Even,) at

COHEN'S
Lottery & Exchange Office, No. 114, Market street, Baltimore.
Where both of the great and magnificent Capital Prizes of

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Each, were sold in the Grand State Lotteries, in Shares, all to DISTANT ADVENTURERS, and where both the Great Capitals of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS and TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS drawn in the last Grand State Lottery, were also sold—and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other Office in America.

ORDERERS from any part of the United States either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.
Address to
J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS,
BALTIMORE.
Baltimore, Sep. 23 7w

COHEN'S "Gazette and Lottery Register," will be published immediately after the drawing and will contain the Official List of the Prizes—it will be forwarded gratis to all who purchase their tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive it.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Chair Making Business at the stand formerly occupied by Gale March, No. 56, Hanover street, Baltimore, where he intends keeping a constant supply of plain and fancy Chairs of every fashion, made of seasoned materials and by the best workmen. He will be thankful for their patronage.
EDWARD NEEDLES, Jr.
Baltimore, Sep. 16 4w

An Overseer

WANTED for the next year, a single man, one that can bring good recommendation for his honesty, sobriety and industry.
H. L. EDMONDSON.
Sept. 23

Wanted

As an Apprentice to the House and Fancy Painting business, a boy from fourteen to sixteen years of age.
EDWARD S. HOPKINS.
Easton, Oct. 14—3w

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

New Fall Goods.

Wm. H. Groome.
Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a very large and beautiful assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which having been purchased under very favourable circumstances he is enabled to sell unusually cheap—These added to those before received, renders his assortment very general and complete—His customers and the public generally would do well to call and see his BARGAINS.
Easton, Sep. 30 1t

New Saddlery.

John G. Stevens
Takes this method of returning his thanks to his customers and the public generally for the liberal encouragement he has received since carrying on the above business—also that he has just returned from Baltimore with a complete assortment of

SADDLERY

Of the latest fashion, and a general assortment of the best materials—the fitters himself from his experience in business, and with the assistance of good workmen, he will be able to give general satisfaction; he will also keep a constant supply of harness, collars, trunks of every description, or manufacture them at the shortest notice and on very reduced terms for cash, at his stand nearly opposite the Bank, and next door to Mr. Lowe's Hotel.
N. B. he has also an assortment of chaise, gig and switch whips, horse brushes, combs, &c. &c.
Sep. 30 3w

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

Jenkins & Stevens
Inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just opened at their old stand opposite the Court House, a handsome and choice assortment of GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, consisting of a great variety of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS' WARE, HARD WARE,
&c. &c.
They have been selected with great care and attention from the latest arrivals in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and will be sold at a very small advance for the ready money only—Those who purchase for Cash will find it much to their advantage by giving them an early call, as their stock of Goods, have been purchased on the best of terms, and will be offered unusually cheap.
Oct. 14 3w

N. B. Such indeed is the state of business at this time, that a long credit cannot be given—therefore we are under the necessity of curtailing our credit business, and confine it to such, as make punctual payments, so that we may be able to meet our engagements a-broad.

Boot and Shoe MAKING.

The subscriber feeling grateful for the very liberal support which he has received since carrying on the above business, most respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately returned from Baltimore with a good assortment of materials, selected with care and attention by himself, which he is now prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice and sell on the most accommodating terms—From having in his employ the best workmen that can be procured, and by giving the strictest personal attention to business, he feels a confident hope that he will be able to please all those who may honour him with their custom. It is his intention to have work made in the best and most fashionable manner, with a particular regard to stability and neatness.
Easton, July 29. JOHN WRIGHT.
N. B. J. W. has a variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's work now on hand, which he will sell as low as they can be purchased in this place.

CHEAP SHOES AND BOOTS.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal share of patronage which he has received, and craves a continuance thereof—He has just returned from Baltimore with a handsome assortment of gentlemen's and ladies' shoes & boots of the best quality, and misses, masters and children's do. do. as also a good stock of the very best materials, which (by having first rate workmen in his employment) he will be enabled to work up to order at the shortest notice—He also has some excellent morocco skins for sale either by the single skin or by the dozen and some elegant trunks, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reasonable and reduced prices for Cash.
WILLIAM WHITE.
Oct. 14 3w

12 Cents Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 12th of April 1826, a black girl who calls herself Margaret Antoney, is about 17 years old; Margaret has a pert saucy look, about five feet high, she had when she left home a child about three months old, she has with her different sorts of clothing, to wit: one blue stamped cotton dress, one yellow kersey dress and a coarse pair of shoes, any person taking up said negro so I get her again shall receive the above reward.
JAMES STACK.
Near Collins' W. Roads, }
Caroline co. Sep. 30. }

Samuel Groome

Has just received a large supply of NEW GOODS suited to the present season which will be offered on the most advantageous terms for Cash.
Easton Sept. 23 4w

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Oct. 1, 1826.

A
William Atwell; Thomas Addison.

B
Thomas Bollen; Elizabeth Barton; William Bishop; William P. Benny; John W. Bordley; Hester Ann Houston; Cecily Banner; Richard Bowdle.

C
Robert Covey; Louisa Cray; Rebecca Catrup; R. M. Clayland; Mary Clayland; Jos. Caldwell; William Caulk; Rebecca H. Catrup; Daniel Chezim; Coats Lodge 2.

D
S. Dickson; Julia Dykes; Eliza DeCourcy; Isaac Dukes.

E
Henry Elliott.

F
William Forkner; Robert Fenwick.

G
Charles Goldsborough.

H
Henry Hindman; Mary Harrison; Capt. James Hallington; Miss Henrietta Harris.

I
Henrietta W. F. Johnson; 2 Robert Jones; John R. Jefferson.

K
Ann Kerby; Elizabeth Kerby.

L
Daniel Martini; James Mason; Richard Mackmaham; James Meek; Ann Mulagin; John C. Morsell; Elizabeth B. Morris.

M
Lucretia Neighbours; Frances Nabb; Jona. Ozmont 2; H. J. Pamphillion; Rubeen Perry 3; J. Pattison.

N
Benja. Ray 2; James Ridgeway; S. Rudolph; Rev. Charles Reed.

O
John S. Skinner; William Skinner; Isaac Dobson; James Saulsbury; Matilda Seymour; William Sewell; T. P. Smith; Dr. Swift; Ann Maria Stevens; Henry Sherwood; Henry Spencer; Mary Ann Skinner.

P
Frances Thomas; Greenbury Turbutt; John Thomas; Elizabeth Thomas; John W. Thompson; Lurash Taylor; Sarah Thomas; Joseph K. Travers; Mr. Thompson.

Q
Arthur Usher.

R
Charles P. Wilson; Thomas B. White; William Wikes; Ruth Wilson; Richard Willoughby.
Oct. 14. A. GRAHAM, P. M.

YOUNG LADIES'

Boarding-School, Wilmington, Delaware.
On the first Monday of October next, the subscriber will open a Seminary, at No. 119, Market-street, in which all the useful, and some of the ornamental, branches of Female Education, will be taught with assiduity and care. The most efficient modes of instruction will be adopted, and no means of promoting the intellectual improvement of his pupils, left unemployed. Special regard will also be paid to their health, comfort, manners and morals. The boarding scholars will be constantly under the care of a Governess of unexceptionable character, and accomplished manners; and every department of the institution conducted in a manner, which it is his pet, will meet the entire approbation of its patrons.

Terms of board and tuition, per quarter, \$32 50; or if paid in advance, \$30 Extra charges for Music, Drawing, Painting on velvet, Embroidery on silk & velvet, &c. which will be taught by a lady amply qualified for the office.

The French language will be taught by a master whose success in teaching it for many years, has given general satisfaction. Application may be made, before the 1st of October, to Mr. Robert Porter, Wilmington, and afterwards to the principal, W. SHEPHERD.

REFERENCES.—REV. E. W. Gilbert, Hon. Willard Hall, Hon. Louis M'Lane, Wilmington; James R. Black, Esq. Hon. James Booth, New Castle.
Sept. 23 4w

A Card.

The Subscriber having declined all thoughts of leaving Easton, will be glad to accommodate Six or Eight Young Gentlemen or Ladies, as Boarders, on reasonable terms.
ELIZABETH NICOLS.
Easton, Oct. 14—3w

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, Md. on the 31st of August last, a dark mulatto man who calls himself Charles Rustin, and says he belongs to William D. Diggs, living on Capitol Hill, Washington City. He is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a tolerable dark complexion, slow speaker, pleasant countenance, large full eyes, short hair and very curly, stout made, a scar on the left wrist apparently occasioned by a cut—his clothing a black frock coat about half worn, a drab colored roundabout, striped blue and white pantaloons, a pair of pumps and white cotton stockings. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state.
THOMAS CARLTON, Shff.
Sept. 23.

[For the Easton Gazette.]

THE UNHOLY OPPOSITION. Without indulging in any generous or elaborate exordium, I will proceed to the consideration of this subject. It has been urged as an objection to Mr. Adams, that before elected President, he was in favor of the proposed amendments, to the Constitution, introduced by Mr. McDuffie; and that now he is opposed to them and caused them to be defeated through his influence. It must be fresh in the recollection of many, and can be authenticated by the journal of the proceedings of the last Congress, that Mr. McDuffie's first resolution, was to prevent the election of President and Vice-President from devolving, in any contingency, upon the House of Representatives. Another resolution was, subsequently, submitted by the same gentleman to introduce a general district system, this resolution was entirely separate and distinct from the former one. Many zealous and distinguished friends of Mr. Adams voted in favor of the former resolution, that is, to take the election of President from the House of Representatives whereas many known supporters of Gen. Jackson voted against it. The votes, as recorded in the journal, stood 198 in favor and 52 against it. How then can it be said that Mr. Adams opposed and defeated a resolution, which was carried by so large a majority? As concerns the other resolution which relates to general district system it was opposed by many of Mr. McDuffie's own party and by a majority of his own colleagues from South Carolina, by every member from Georgia, by eleven from Ohio, by the Representatives from Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Delaware, by a majority of Representatives from Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, Virginia and Louisiana. Now it is probable that Mr. Adams could have had any influence over those states, which were so hostile to his election, towards the defeat of this resolution? No one can rationally answer in the affirmative. Though these remarks have been elsewhere fully stated, yet they may not be improperly recapitulated here. It has been asserted, by some of the temperate-minded oppositionists, that Mr. Adams usurped the Presidency. Is this malign imputation warranted by fact? Impossible. How did Mr. Adams usurp the Presidency? But it is vain to demand of these degraded revilers to substantiate their flimsy and base-born calumny with proof or any probable pretext; it is in vain to entreat them to enter into a fair and honest investigation and discussion of this subject; it is in vain to expostulate with them concerning the impropriety, and impolitic course of their conduct. That Mr. Adams was legally and constitutionally made President, no man, who is not insane, can gravely deny. The doleful aspirations of the shallow and hypocritical hearts of these suicidal jacobins has scarcely, yet ceased to vibrate upon their tainted tongues for the glorious apotheosis of the revered and honored Jefferson, who once held the same high station in the people's gift upon the same terms of constitutional right, that Mr. Adams does now, and yet no one of them called Mr. Jefferson an usurper, if he had, he would have been denounced by every patriotic freeman of the land, as an ungrateful and abominable villain; but there have not been wanting persons, who have audaciously cast this damnable epithet upon Mr. Adams. Where is the difference? Mr. Jefferson was elected by the House of Representatives, and so was Mr. Adams. Why is not the epithet as applicable to Mr. Jefferson as to Mr. Adams? it certainly is.—What then can be said of such conduct? that it is the effluence of hearts rankled with malignant venom and envious spleen, cankered and goaded with the poignant wrappings of blighted and disappointed ambition, ill-conceived prejudices and despicable sectional jealousies. With no less intrinsic rascality, Mr. Adams has been accused of corruption; because Mr. Clay chose him an able and experienced Statesman in preference to Gen. Jackson, who was a great Military Chieftain, but a soldier only, who had voluntarily resigned all civil office, and in some instances from a professed inability to discharge with competence, their incumbent duties. The opposition to the present administration is a fanatical devotion of blind fanaticism—an idolizing devotion on the one hand and a malicious and direful enmity on the other—a demagogic crusade. Mr. Adams and his administration are daily gaining ground. Pennsylvania, the firmest hold and most formidable rampart of Gen. Jackson has already begun to murmur with a revolt of political opinion and it is thought by those who have had an opportunity of judging that Mr. Adams will be supported for the next Presidency by more than a majority of that state. I will quote an extract, inserted in the National Journal, of a letter from a highly respectable gentleman residing in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, which will serve to shew the revolution of opinion that has taken place, with regard to the next Presidency. The letter reads thus: "The change of public sentiment upon the subject of the next presidential election becomes daily more and more manifest. At the last election there was little or no opposition to Gen. Jackson in this state, and now we have the most unequivocal evidence that the majority is against him, and in favor of John Quincy Adams. Among the causes which have produced this effect, the boisterous and factious opposition to the present administration may, perhaps, be considered as foremost. The great mass of the people, so long as an administration adheres to their true interests, are not apt to join an opposition originating in disappointed, sordid and selfish motives. A notice was published in the different newspapers of this county, for some weeks previous to the present term of our Court, calling a meeting of the democratic republicans, on the Monday evening of the first week—When the time arrived, and the objects were ascertained to be the denunciation of Mr. Adams' administration, and the manner of his election, and to eulogize Gen. Jackson, and one of his partisans in Congress, from this district, such was the general burst of disapprobation among the people and (there were very many in town) that, when the bell rung, not a man entered the Court House, but stood in squads in the streets, well satisfied with the present state of things, and unwilling to array themselves on the side of disappointed ambition merely to gratify certain individuals."

Thus it may be seen that Pennsylvania feels disposed to judge the present administration by its measures, and throughout the Union, where candour, integrity and impartiality prevail, it ever receives its merited approbation and just eulogy. Do the distempered enthusiasts of Gen. Jackson think, that their disingenuous artifice can impose syllogistical and unmeaning absurdities, upon the enlightened citizens of this nation, for plain and stubborn facts? Such evidently must be their wishes at least. To read the raving productions of these political champions, one would believe them to be founded upon some colourable or plausible pretext—but when he seeks for the authenticity of their bold and confident assertions, and finds them all gratuitous, palpably and woefully fabulous—when he enquires into the correctness of their statements, and ascertains them to be all erroneous and exaggerated—he may turn aside and drop a melancholy tear for the deep-wrought depravity of which human nature is susceptible. That men should possess so much daring hardihood, should be so devoid of every thing like correct and honorable principles, integrity, veracity and common honesty—should have so lost all respect for themselves, the society and age in which they live, as to cast upon the generous, but candid and discerning world such a concatenation of imbecile, surreptitious and illegitimate publications, is enough to awaken the blush of modest and degraded dignity, upon the cheek of fair and blooming America. I should be disingenuous and unjust were I to unite in the same indiscriminate denunciation all the friends of Gen. Jackson. Candour will compel me to admit that there are many high minded and honorable men who conscientiously and honestly advocate Gen. Jackson. To such men I will only say that I hope they will give this matter a most serious, candid and mature deliberation—that they will be unfettered by prejudice and untrammelled by pre-conceived jealousies and fears, & that they will look with an impartial and dispassionate eye upon the motives and measures of the present administration; but these men cannot, and do not, approve of the course pursued by their temerarious friends, and therefore cannot consider themselves alluded to, in any remarks I have made upon this subject. I hope the subject itself may be sufficient apology for the length of these ill-connected sentiments.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON. Somerset co. Sep. 29. For the Easton Gazette. Mr. GRAHAM, I have just finished the perusal of Mr. Teackle's biography, and have taken up my pen—not to pronounce it a match for Riley's Narrative or Gulliver's Travels—not for the purpose of discussing, or passing my opinion upon, the merits of the performance, nor with an intention of reproaching his artful, but unfair and unmanly practice of circulating hand-bills &c. against other candidates, so short a period before the election, as to afford them no chance or opportunity of contradicting the "erroneous matter," which they contain;—nor have I taken up my pen to deny or refute the charges, urged by Mr. Teackle, against Major William Dore and Mr. Benjamin I. Jones, but for the purpose of answering for myself, or making a few remarks upon a charge brought by the honorable gentleman against me. He goes on to state, in substance, that he was informed, that Mr. Benjamin I. Jones and his son, were the writers of the essays signed "A Common Farmer," and "Publicola," in opposition to the system of Primary Schools, at which he had been labouring for many years. As to the essays signed "A Common Farmer," I had no more to do with the writing or publishing of them, or with any thing else attached to them, than Mr. Teackle—they are commonly reported to have been written by Mr. Benjamin I. Jones, and I have never heard him contradict the report, or deny that they were written by him. But the essays published in the Easton Gazette, (the first dated July the 18th and the last September the 8th), and signed "Publicola," I have no hesitation in acknowledging to be wholly and solely the productions of my pen, and I declare to Mr. Teackle, that I am ready and willing to answer before any legal tribunal for their contents. Upon examining Mr. Teackle's essays, in elucidation of his scheme of Public Instruction, I discovered he took but one side of the question into consideration, and did not seem inclined to touch the objections, which appeared to me to lie upon the very face of the bill. Is it a wonder then, that amidst such a universal spread of the 'cacothese scribendi,' I should communicate to the Public, through the medium of the press, my ideas upon the subject? What is it, I would enquire, that I have written in any of my essays, which has thus aroused Mr. Teackle's sensibilities? For I confess I am unable to designate the particular parts at which he is so displeased. Mr. Teackle writes as if he thought, because he has

been labouring for several years to impose a system of Primary Schools upon the state of Maryland, that it is, therefore sacrilegious or some other heinous crime, to point out a fault in his scheme, or even to write in hallowed name. I have been taught to believe, that I lived in a country, where freedom and independence guarantee to every man the right of thinking and judging for himself, upon all matters of Religion and Politics, and the belief is now so grounded in me, as to seem connatural, and almost tempt me to disbelieve Locke's philosophical theory that man is born with no innate ideas.—Impressed with the belief, that I was only exercising the right of a citizen, I expressed my opinion as unreservedly and as independently as I pleased, nor do I fear any consequences. 'Tis true, I did not confine myself as strictly to the subject of Primary Schools, as I might have done, but when I digressed a little, it was only to satirize the author's visionary and theoretical imagination. One thing is certain, that I meant no offence, and my motives, I feel confident, will be unimpeached by those who are acquainted with me. That there is a degree of imperfection attached to my essays, I am conscious is true, because, they are my first attempt at political discussion, because, they proceeded from an imperfect source, and because "Whoever thinks a faultless piece to see Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall be." There is something of a mystery in that part of Mr. Teackle's biography, where he states, that one of his friends had prepared an article, and proposed to institute a proceeding, which might have injured the younger Mr. Jones and blasted his prospects, but at his request he desisted. Now what this article was, which Mr. Teackle's friend had prepared, or what proceeding, this friend proposed to institute, or whether any such transaction ever had an existence, out in the brain of Mr. Teackle, I do not know, neither do I care. As to his telling this to Mr. Benjamin I. Jones, or warning him against the course he was pursuing, that is none of my business. I remember that Mr. Benjamin I. Jones informed me, about the time of the publication of my fourth essay, that Mr. Teackle told him, a certain professional character had offered to reply to the essays of Publicola, but that Mr. Teackle had advised him to the contrary; I regarded this as a threat made, to force me to cease writing, but it had precisely the contrary tendency, for as I had begun to write upon my own responsibility, and without consulting any person whatever, I was determined, that no threat should make me relinquish my object, until I had accomplished my design. I may be led, but I will not be driven. If Mr. Teackle thinks, by his saying he could blast my prospects, to intimidate me, or to cause me to retract any thing I have written, I have to inform the gentleman, that I still entertain my former sentiments and opinions, and that I shall continue to entertain them, until he persuades me they are erroneous, which he will never do, by empty threats, or groundless assertions, or by any other means, than by calm & dispassionate argumentation. My opinions were formed upon strong evidence, amounting almost to ocular demonstration, and they shall never be sacrificed, except at the shrine of reason. My essays are published to the world, and Mr. Teackle is at liberty to make what use of them he pleases. I am young and inexperienced, and may have fallen into errors; if Mr. Teackle will be so good, as to point them out, & prove them to be such, I will gladly correct them. But if I have done him injustice, and he chooses to appeal to a legal tribunal, where the accuser and accused will be brought face to face—I ask no odds of Mr. Teackle, nor any other man, for if I have broken any law, or infringed the right of any citizen, I have done it unknowingly, and I hope at any rates, that vengeance may not extend to the cutting off of my fingers. But perhaps I should then, avoid much unmerited and acrimonious censure, for guilt, when wounded by the touch of satire, becomes as rapacious as a Harpy, and discharges her contaminating excrements upon her unwary foe. If Mr. Teackle is satisfied to drop the subject, where it is, I have no desire to continue it, but if he is dissatisfied, let him seek redress. If he lets me alone, I shall let him alone; if he continues to write, I shall continue to write; if he plays satirical, ridicule, sarcasm, or argument, I shall endeavour to follow suit; and if I fall into his debt, I shall try to pay him off with sterling coin. For I am "Careless of censure, nor too fond of fame; Still pleased to praise, yet not afraid to blame; Averse alike to flatter or offend; Not free from faults nor yet too vain to mend."

In haste, I have the honor to be, very respectfully your obedient servant. ISAAC D. JONES. White Haven, Sept 25, 1826. From the American Farmer. Sickness of the tide water courses. There is a general impression too much warranted by the fact, that all farms on our water courses are very liable to bilious disorders, yet we have known striking exceptions, growing as we are sure, out of the rigid and sagacious management of the proprietors; we could name the case of a farm (called Harewood) of 1200 acres on the Gunpowder River, in this county, cultivated by a mixture of free and slave labor—overlooked by a Massachusetts man with his wife and family about him; on which establishment, for years past, there has been, and is now, as little sickness as amongst the same number of laboring people in Washington or Allegany county, whilst fell disease is prostrating their neighbours all around. The owner is a gentleman who has accumulated a very large fortune by an enlightened, comprehensive and honorable system of commercial operations. He has been farming for some years, on what may be considered a large scale, though apparently more for exercise and amusement, and their concomitant health, than with any view to profit. In farming, as in other things, the course of the gentleman alluded to, is original, never adhering to old customs but when they are sanctioned by his own reason.—The reader would know how it is that he secures to his people that greatest of all blessings, health, which money cannot buy? As far, then, as we understand it, the outline of his system is, to provide for his laborers abundance of animal food, good clothing, a most rigid confinement of every one to his house after sunset, from the first of September until after frost; and a strict prohibition, under severe penalties, of fishing and exposure to night air. To these precautions, he adds a biscuit and bittern before going to work to stay the stomach until breakfast. Grass kept down and no trees planted to harbour mosquitoes near the house. The result is rapid improvement to land, large crops, fat cattle, robust health, and banishment of the Doctors! and happily for his friends and to his own honour the health which exercise procures, and the wealth which is acquired by commercial sagacity are not united with a churlish and miserly temper. Nature has added to his other blessings a heart to welcome and a spirit to enjoy the society of his friends. For them, and their diversion, more than for self gratification, not only the board is spread with all the delicacies of land and water in their season, but game of all sorts is reared and preserved, and the means of pursuing it kept always at hand. We cease to repine at the inequalities of fortune when she happens thus to pour her gifts into the lap of those who have hearts to disturb them freely at the call of benevolence and hospitality. There are more than one hundred deer on the Harewood estate, from which the best buck is always selected as an annual offering to the venerable CARROLL, of Carrollton, on his birth day. The last of these occurred on Wednesday last the 20th inst. when in fine health and spirits he received the heartfelt congratulations of his family and friends, at his manor, on Elkridge. It was highly gratifying to see the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence passing into his ninetieth year, still exhibiting so perfect a model of elegant manners, such a happy example of cheerfulness and intellectual refinement, erect and sprightly as any of the party; left, as it would seem, by Providence, to inculcate by their visible fruits the inestimable value of temperance, cleanliness, regularity in diet, and bodily and religious exercises, and a wise government of all the grosser passions. He plunges into his limestone spring bath every morning before sunrise, and still rides on horseback with pleasure in good weather. A large portion of the day is devoted to reading.—Having received at St. Omers, the best classical education, he has always retained his partiality for Latin and French literature. We cannot resist our desire to mention, that the above described farm is the property of ROBERT OLIVER, Esq. of Baltimore, whose magnificence, hospitality, and public spirit, are well known to many citizens of Boston.—Centinel.

FOREIGN. From the Baltimore American. LATEST FROM EUROPE. The ship Talma, at New York, from Havre, brings Paris papers to the 10th September; and the ship Cortes, also at New York, from Cowes, brings London journals to the 9th of the same month. The British Order in Council, admitting the importation into England of certain foreign grain, namely, oats and rye, and also of peas and beans, must not be considered of much importance to this country. Neither wheat nor flour, nor even rye flour are admissible under it, though oat meal is. The annexed order in council will shew what may be imported into England, and at what duties. From the London Gazette, Sept. 1. BY THE KING IN COUNCIL. Court at Windsor, Sep. 1. Whereas by the law now in force for regulating the importation of corn, oats and oatmeal may be imported into the United Kingdom and into the Isle of Man, for home consumption under and subject to the regulations of the several statutes in that case provided, whenever the average price of oats shall be at or above the price of 27s. per quarter; and peas may in like manner be imported, whenever the price shall be at or above 53s. per quarter, and by a certain act of Parliament made and passed in the third year of his Majesty's reign, it is enacted, that whenever foreign corn, meal, or flour, shall be admissible under the provisions of an act passed the 55th year of the reign of his late Majesty, entitled "An Act to amend the law now in force for regulating the importation of corn," or under the provisions of the Act passed in the third year of the reign of his present Majesty, there shall be levied certain duties therein specified upon all such foreign corn, meal, or flour, when admitted for home consumption: and whereas by the weekly returns of purchases and sales of corn in the towns of England and Wales, it appears that the average price of oats and peas at the present time exceed the prices of 27s. and 53s. per quarter; and it appears that the price of oats, as well as that of peas, is still rising, and that the crop of oats, and also the crop of peas and beans, of the present year have failed to a considerable extent, and that a deficiency in the

crop of potatoes is also apprehended in some parts of the kingdom: and whereas, if the importation for home consumption, of oats and oatmeal, and of rye, peas, and beans, be not immediately permitted, there is great cause to fear that much distress may ensue. And, under the acts aforesaid, no foreign grain of the above description, whatever may be the respective average prices of the same, can be admitted to entry, for home consumption, till after the 15th day of November in the present year, when the next quarterly average, by which the admission of such grain is regulated, will be made up, according to the provisions of said acts; his Majesty, with the advice of his Privy Council, doth order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that foreign oats and oatmeal, rye, peas, and beans, whether warehoused or otherwise, shall and may, from the date hereof, be permitted to be entered into the ports of the United Kingdom, and of the Isle of Man, for home consumption, provided the parties making entry of any such foreign oats, oatmeal, rye, peas, or beans, do give sufficient securities, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs, for the payment of any duties not exceeding in amount the duties hereafter mentioned, in case Parliament may authorize the levy and receipt thereof, that is to say—Oats, per quarter, 2s; oatmeal, per boll, 2s. 2d; rye, peas, and beans, per quarter, 3s. 6d. And his Majesty doth further order, that such permission shall continue in force from the date hereof, until the expiration of 40 days, to be reckoned from the day of the next meeting of Parliament, unless the Parliament shall previously to the expiration of the said 40 days, make provisions to the contrary. And the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions accordingly. C. C. GRENVILLE. The publication of the order in council, says the Liverpool Advertiser, has caused the most lively sensations of joy among all the commercial classes in Liverpool, and the conduct of his Majesty's ministers in resolving to open the ports for the admission of foreign grain has given universal satisfaction. According to the London Morning Post, of the 5th ult. a general expectation prevailed, that the British Parliament would, immediately on its meeting, proceed to the consideration of the Corn Laws, and substitute for the present system an invariable duty on the importation of Foreign grain. In the same paper it is said, upon the authority of letters from Holland and the Baltic ports, the crops in the North of Europe had generally failed, and there was a probability of the prohibition of the export of grain. A general revolution in Spain, was confidently expected. We cannot infer from the various statements in the London papers of the first week of September, that any material improvement had taken place in the general condition of either Ireland or the British manufacturing districts. The Manchester correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle, says "A meeting of the General Committee of Relief was held this morning at the police office, for the purpose of receiving the final Report of the Sub-Committee. I subjoin a copy of this document, which, you will observe, fully confirms my former statements. The sub-committee, who have themselves examined the condition of the poor, do not pretend that the distress is in the slightest degree diminished. They do not even express a hope that it soon will be diminished. On the contrary, they speak of the 'sad prospect' opening upon the poor, and 'anticipate the accumulation of distress which a privation of the accustomed pittance must bring upon their already suffering families.' This is certainly a melancholy termination of their labors." The only Branch of the cotton trade in which any improvement is apparent, is bleaching. The comparative activity of the bleachers results principally from the season and it is necessarily connected with the demand for grey goods, which I have lately noticed. On the other hand, I am informed, that some of the spinners and power loom manufacturers are reducing the wages of their work people. The depression of the value of property in this town may be estimated by the fact, that a cotton mill purchased a few years ago for 433,000, cannot be sold now for a fourth part of that sum.—The highest offer was 110,000. Yet, on the security of this mill, one of the banking houses had advanced 114,000. Under such circumstances, the project of raising a third subscription for the distribution of food might well be abandoned as hopeless. The Greek committee at Paris, have made a statement, by which it appears that Lord Cockran sailed from Falmouth in the sloop Porcupine of 20 guns manned by 120 Englishmen, and was joined by two steam boats, each carrying four 24 pounders, and two mortars to carry a hollow ball of 68 pounds. In July he was to be joined by 2 French corvettes, carrying 20 to 24 guns, manned by Dutchmen who were engaged when Lord C. was in the Netherlands. It is said to be the intention of the British Ministry to propose to Parliament a modification of the Corn Laws, to impose a duty on foreign grain from 1s. to 20s.—beginning at one lb. per quarter on wheat when the average price in England is 69s. and increasing to 20s. when it is as low as 50s.—When the price is as high as 70s. the importation to be free. The Coronation of the Emperor of Russia was to take place on the 5th September. It is said the Emperor has instituted a censorship of the press. The Paris Etoile intimates that the con-

ference between the Russian and Turkish plenipotentiaries at Akermann, are likely to terminate without any satisfactory result.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Manchester.—We are even now unable to announce any such improvement of trade as will effect any improvement in the circumstances of the working classes. The goods market, for the last three or four weeks, has been more animated than it was during the summer months; but the demand has, a very few instances excepted, occasioned no advance of prices, nor has it encouraged the manufacturer to give out work to the unemployed weavers, who consequently continue in a state of melancholy destitution. Such as have a legal claim for parochial relief, receive assistance, as liberal as the circumstances of the times will permit, and others, who have not a strictly legal claim, but who have long resided amongst us and borne good characters, are occasionally relieved by our humane and active overseers. But there are thousands and tens of thousands, to whose assistance the law, by even the most liberal construction of its beneficent spirit, cannot be extended, & who are consequently enduring a distress the intensity of which it is impossible to imagine;—for every variety of wretchedness which the most active imagination could combine for the formation of one picture of exquisite misery, could not furnish such a scene as may be beheld in almost every cottage in the back streets of this town. A gentleman on Wednesday last went into some of the streets between London road and Ancoats, wishing to behold with his own eyes the condition of the people whose misery he was willing to believe was exaggerated. On return from his melancholy search, he told us with expression of horror, that he regretted the indulgence of his curiosity. 'I wish I had not gone,' said he, 'the wretchedness was too great, even to be seen.'

He had seen houses with no other furniture than a truck covered with straw, on which the heart broken father sat, with a glazed eye, and a death like expression on his countenance seemingly unconscious of the wailing of the half naked children who lay around him. He had seen emaciated mothers, in whom even the extreme of wretchedness had not extinguished hope nor slackened exertion, striving to soothe those starving, wailing children. For his own sake he wished he had not seen it. How dreadful the experience of that misery the very sight of which is intolerable! There's little probability of their obtaining employment before next spring; the fund raised by subscription for their relief is exhausted; they have no claim on the parish funds; and winter with all its accumulated horrors is approaching. Our conviction is, that if prompt measures are not adopted, thousands will die of absolute starvation. Is this then a time to talk about the danger of introducing the precedent of a Government grant: & do not those incur a fearful responsibility who delay for one single day to repeal the laws which raise the necessities of life to a starvation price, and who support a system of waste and expenditure, while the people are in want of the means to purchase bread? We understand that about fourteen hundred persons have already applied for work, in consequence of the announcement that employment would be found for them on the public roads.

Manchester, Sept. 7.—Trade is still small like, making no perceptible advance, yet certainly progressive. The repetition of this report, week after week, is most disheartening. Considerable sales are making, but until prices rise to what will afford living wages to the operatives, and till the demand is sufficient to employ them all, nothing like permanent or rather actual improvement can be faithfully recorded.

Saddleworth.—The most lamentable distress is now experienced in Saddleworth. Trade was never worse than at this moment. The number of unemployed poor is daily increasing, and many of the leypers (small farmers) are literally starving; not more than one fourth of the operatives have any employment, and those have only about half work. Vegetation has suffered a great deal less from the drought here than in less mountainous districts.

Leeds.—Every week tends more strongly to show that both in woollen and worsted stuffs business has improved. The transactions are quite as large as usual at this season in these important branches, both in Leeds and Bradford. The prices are extremely low—so low, as far as we hear, as scarcely to remunerate the manufacturer even at the present depressed price of the raw material. The London carriers have this week enlarged establishments.

Paisley.—Another reduction of from 30 to 40 per cent. in the price of weaving silk has been made by a silk manufacturing house in Glasgow. It has caused considerable sensation in Paisley, where most of their fancy silk gauze is wrought. This reduction is to be lamented. It will preclude the silk weavers renewing their mountings, and if a revival of trade takes place, not a weaver will be found to engage at the silk branch. A determination not to starve seems to be manifested about Paisley. Gangs go into the potato fields and fill bags with great coolness, and although they are disturbed sometimes by the proprietors, and by their watchmen, yet they continue their nocturnal expeditions.

Glasgow.—The manufacturers are continuing gradually to increase the number of their weavers, but there is yet no advance in prices. From the state of the demand for goods, it is, however, expected that some slight rise will shortly take place.—A good many of the calendars are fully employed.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.

The brig *Harriet, Spear*, arrived at this port on yesterday morning, in 40 days from Rio de Janeiro. A short time before the *Harriet* sailed, there had been three arrivals from the United States with flour; in consequence of which that article had experienced a depression, and sales were in a measure suspended under the expectation of additional arrivals. To the attention of Captain Alex. Thompson, a passenger in the *Harriet*, the editors of the *American* are indebted for a file of Rio de Janeiro papers to the first ult. inclusive; and an extract from the *Buenos Ayres Cosmopolite* of the 30th July, containing the annexed account of an action between the hostile fleets in the La Plata.

THE SQUADRON.—On Saturday morning (July 29) a division of the Brazilian fleet, consisting of 5 frigates and corvettes, 4 brigs and 11 schooners, appeared in the offing, and came to anchor about 6 miles distant from the National Squadron. The Spartan fleet showed no disposition to make any movement, lest the *Fidalgos* might take fright and run; but as soon as night came on, it got under way, and paid them in our opinion an unwelcome visit. For some time hot compliments passed on both sides. The obscurity of night luckily afforded a shield for the panic struck imperial slaves, who, availing themselves of it, eluded the fight with their usual prudence.

"On Sunday morning at day light, our squadron renewed the attack upon the enemy. The action continued until about 1 o'clock, P. M. when the two squadrons gradually ceased firing, the Brazilians standing to the eastward, while the other returned to her old anchorage. The combat was conducted with great vigor on the part of our squadron. The '25th of May' at one time appeared to have the whole fire of the enemy's fleet concentrated upon her, more like a mark of savage revenge than an honorable enemy; while a continued stream of fire emitted from her sides; but from the immense superiority of force against her, she necessarily suffered considerable damage in her spars and rigging, so much so that the Admiral's flag was changed to the Brigantine Republic. It is said the Admiral was slightly injured by a splinter; also, the brave Capt. Esparsa lost a leg.

Soon after the flag ship was changed, the '25th of May' made what sail she could and stood towards the city. The gun boats and one of the schooners at this time arrived, and acted as a temporary defence; while the Admiral with the barque and brigs stood out. The enemy seeing this movement also stood out, afterwards changing their course down the river; towards night the Admiral returned to his old anchorage with the brigs, as did also the '25th of May' which was towed up by the gun boats.

The Brazilians' loss must have been considerable, as, during the action, a corvette which had lost her main mast, and a brig which was much damaged, bore away and left the scene of combat. The enemy's loss however, cannot be ascertained, but it is supposed to be much more severe than that of the National Squadron."

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 21.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Symptoms are strongly indicative that the great state of New York with her overwhelming vote will side with the present administration—Governor Clinton will be elected Governor of that state by a powerful majority, if not unanimously—this is but a tribute to his merits, for no state was ever under greater obligations to a Governor than New York is to Mr. Clinton for his patriotism, energy and fidelity to her interests.

Mr. Clinton, no doubt as we all are, is an admirer and friend of General Jackson—He considers him a Patriot and a Hero; but every patriot & every hero will not make the best President—more is required than patriotism and heroism and gallant skill to command an army, beautiful and admirable as these qualities are. Mr. Clinton has seen the course of the present administration, and he cannot but consider it consistent with the best interests of the country—believing this, it must command his respect & confidence—and doing so, he must give it his support, he will give it his support, he has declared it.

Seeing all this, the accomplished Mr. Van Buren of New York, of caucous manifesto memory, has found it eligible to make a Somerset into the ranks of Mr. Clinton, and under his wing, has become an administration man. The political amiableness of Mr. Van Buren, would never suffer him to remain obstinate against a strong current. Many men think it best to go with a current if it is strong enough, rather than boldly to stem it. General Jackson's real fame is untarnished, unsuspected—but the attempt to place him in the Presidential chair, however silently acquiesced in by many able and good men, was evidently an affair got up by its authors to rally an opposition to the present administration, believing that the brilliancy of his military exploits could alone supplant the calm and steady wisdom of Mr. Adams. But the

administration people are too discerning for that—they know that one man is fitted for the military field, and another for the executive cabinet—few are found so great as to possess all the requisites for both—Washington did, but Washington stands alone. The administration people therefore will select men for the stations for which they are best fitted, and they will no more take General Jackson for their President than they will take Mr. Adams for their operative commander in war.

We are sorry to state that Mr. Bullitt declines accepting the Associate Judgeship of this district, to which he was lately appointed by the Executive of this state, in place of the Hon. Robert Wright, deceased.—We understand our neighbours of Queen Anne are making great exertions to have the vacancy filled by a gentleman of that county.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.

The New York Commercial of Saturday afternoon says:—'Since the arrival of the Cortes, with the intelligence of the partial opening of the English ports, flour has advanced in this market from 25 to 37½ cents per barrel. Sales of New York City, and Canal flour, have been made to some extent at \$5 25. Holders are now asking \$5 37½-2 Canal flour, comes in slowly and there is but little Southern in the market. Sales of North River and Virginia wheat have been made this week at \$1. The last sales of Genesee brought 103 cents, and an advance on the latter is now required.'

The 'London Times' declares the foreign crops to be as short in many corn districts as in England.—Those about Hamburg are unpromising: in the neighbourhood of Dantzic the potatoes are likely to fail from drought, and the population is on the eve of absolute want. The wheat and rye of the same district, though generally good are not above an average, and an advance of price was confidently anticipated in rye, barley, oats and peas. Hence the Times doubts the probability of an extensive importation, or of a very sensible fall in price. In England oats had advanced within the last month from 28 to 60 dollars.

The all absorbing question of whether the Administration shall be pulled down or supported, has been satisfactorily settled in this state. The Sanction of opposition has been shorn of his locks, and has become weak as other men. The election for members of Congress has resulted in the complete triumph of the whole of the Administration ticket in New Jersey, by a majority of two or three thousand votes; and in both branches of the Legislature, there will be decided majorities in favour of the Administration. The returns are not complete from all the counties, but the general result is, beyond all controversy, correct.—*Trenton True Amr.*

SLAVE TRADE.—The Portuguese schooner *La Fortune* has been carried into Sierra Leone by the British ship of war *Braze*, having on board at the time of her capture 245 Africans. Of this number 45 died on the passage to Sierra Leone, and the remainder were more or less afflicted with the diseases engendered aboard these slave vessels. A French frigate built ship had been fallen in with, having on board seven hundred victims, destined for slavery. Ten slave vessels were lying in the river Bonny, to take on board cargoes of these unfortunate people.

We learn by the Quebec papers that some chests of treasure, which were lost in a French frigate, sixty seven years ago, in the river St. Lawrence, about nine miles above Quebec, have been found. It is rumored that the value of this property is estimated at one million of dollars.

On the 29th ult. a highly respected member of the Society of Friends, from Guilford county, N. Carolina, deposited \$500, in the United States Branch Bank in Fayetteville, to the credit of the American Colonization Society, being a donation from the Society of Friends in North Carolina.—The same Society made a similar donation of \$800 a few years since.

ELKTON, Oct. 14.

ROBBERY.—On Saturday last a very daring robbery was committed on Dr. Caleb Parker, of this place. The Doctor was on his return from visiting some of his patients at North East, and when about three miles from this place, a man stepped into the road, levelled a pistol at his breast and threatened his life, if he did not immediately deliver his watch and purse. The Doctor being entirely unarmed, was compelled to comply with the request. The purse only contained a trifle of change, but the watch was valuable.

The Doctor arrived in Elkton and related the circumstance, when a number of the citizens with a laudable zeal, turned out in search of the robber, but could make no discovery on that evening. On the next day (Sunday) he was arrested at Port Deposit, where he had taken passage in the Steamboat for Baltimore. On being apprehended, he confessed the crime, and gave up the property. In 24 hours after the robbery was committed, the watch and purse were delivered to the owner, and the offender safely lodged in prison.

Much praise is due to the gentlemen, who exerted themselves in arresting this highway man.

The perpetrator of this offence is a young man who does not appear to be more than 20 years old, of light complexion and small stature—he says his name is Woodsworth, but refuses to tell the

place of his residence, and expresses a wish that his relatives may not know of his situation.—He was dressed in a suit of false black hair and coarse clothes when he committed the deed, but when he was apprehended he had his artificial hair, pistols, dirk, &c. in his bundle, and was genteelly dressed.—*Press.*

PRICES CURRENT.—BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.

FLOUR.—The late advices from Liverpool are of a most important nature and anticipate some remarks we intended to offer on this subject, in conformity with our promise in our last number. An Order of Council has been issued for the admission for home use of oats, beans, peas and rye—these articles enter largely into the consumption of the poor, whose wants have lately become so urgent that some mode of relief must be tried to save a large portion of the laboring classes from absolute starvation, as well as to increase the means of subsistence for the people at large—these means are likely to prove inadequate, without foreign supplies.—The last harvest was not only below an average but it was brought into consumption, in consequence of the early season, at least a month or six weeks before the ordinary period. The first impression on the promulgation of this Order depressed the prices of wheat and flour, but if it should appear that this measure has not been resorted to without good grounds, the panic occasioned by the unexpectedness of it would soon subside and a reaction inevitably follow. We entertain no doubt of the urgent necessity and expediency of this measure; a general deficiency of every sort of vegetable constituting the ordinary subsistence of human life, has been produced by the prevalence of drought and other causes which cannot fail to effect the prices of bread stuffs until another harvest arrives and restores the present apparent deficiency throughout the British empire.—The inspection for the last week amounts to 3008 whole, 24 half bbls. Howard street—6557 whole, 555 half bbls of City Mills and other Flour. We find the prices of Flour unsettled this morning—sales on Saturday at quotation, but to day held at an advance.

Sup. Howard t. per bbl.	\$5 25
" City Mills, standard qual.	4 87 1/2
" Susquehanna "	none
GRAIN.—Wheat has advanced—sales this morning, E. S. red 95 white 96 a 100 per bush.—Corn, new, sales at 50—Rye, 70 a 72	
WHEAT, best white per bushel	95 a 100
" yellow "	56 a
Corn, "	50 a 56
Rye, "	70 a 72
Oats, "	50 a
White Beans, "	1 00 a
Peas, "	75 a
Flour, "	4 00 a 5 00
Timothy } Seed,	2 25 a 3 00
Barley, }	79 a 100
Flax seed, "	75 a 80

DIED.

In this town on Saturday last, Mrs. Ann J. wife of Mr. Solomon Lowe.
— In this town last night, Mrs. Hale.

Easton Academy.

A Vacancy having happened in the chief department of this Seminary by the decease of the principal Teacher, Notice is hereby given that application for this station will be received by the Trustees, so that they may be enabled to make the appointment on Saturday the 11th of November next. The applicant must be well qualified to profess and to teach therein the learned Languages, Mathematics, Geography, the English Grammar, and public speaking; and it is hoped that no gentleman will apply who shall not prove himself by his character for learning, moral conduct, and capacity to teach, perfectly competent to discharge the important Trust to the satisfaction of the Board and of the Parents committing their Sons to his care. A gentleman with a family will be preferred; and convenient apartments in the Academy will be allowed to him and them free from any rent. Compensation for his services will consist of a certain salary of \$600 per annum; and of tuition money which may be reasonably averaged at \$600 more.

Letters addressed to John Goldsborough, Esq. the Secretary of the Board will be attended to.

By order of the Trustees,
NS. HAMMOND, President.

Easton, Md. Oct. 21 3w
NOTE.—The scholars in the department of the late Mr. Thompson will be received in the department of Mr. White, the assistant teacher, upon very reasonable terms until a successor shall be appointed; and in the Branches he professes they will be instructed in a satisfactory manner.

NEWARK

Boarding School.

The Young Ladies' Boarding School at Newark, heretofore conducted by Mr. SHARREN, will on the first day of November next, be opened and continued under the superintendence of the Rev. SAMUEL BELL.

Instruction will be given by the most accomplished teachers, in all the useful and most of the ornamental branches of female education, such as Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Composition, Rhetoric, History, Chronology, Geography with the use of Maps and Globes, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, and Chemistry.—Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, &c. &c.

A strict and uniform attention will be paid to the intellectual improvement, health, manners, and morals of the Young Ladies; they will be constantly under the care of a government of unexceptionable character and accomplished manners. The healthful and pleasant situation of the Village, and the high character of the gentlemen, who have consented to superintend this Seminary, it is hoped will procure for it a liberal share of public patronage.

Terms of Board & Tuition per quarter \$30 Extra charges for Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, &c.

The subscribers, who will attend as a visiting committee, owe it to themselves and children, and the public in general, to patronize an institution so worthy of support, and cannot forbear to congratulate Parents and Guardians on the prospect of its becoming equal if not superior in character to any other in the State.

Andrew K. Russell,
John Thompson,
Andrew Gray,
Isaac Gibbs,
Thomas W. Handy,
Samuel Meeter,
Henry Whiteley.

Oct. 21 8w

NEW GOODS.

James M. Lambdin and Thomas S. Hayward, having associated themselves together in business, under the name and firm of

LAMB DIN & HAYWARD,

Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their Store one door south of the Post Office, and Office of the *Easton Gazette*, a very general assortment of Merchandise, consisting of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
HARD WARE & CUTLERY,
GLASS & CHINA WARE,
QUEENS & STONE, Dn.
BRITISH GUNPOWDER,
PHILA. PATENT SHOT,
CUT & WROUGHT NAILS, &c. &c.

Which they offer at reduced prices for Cash, and invite their friends and the public to give them an early call.
Easton, Oct. 21

Leather.

The subscriber has on hand a quantity of prime upper & under leather, which he will dispose of low for Cash, or in exchange for Hides at the old stand formerly occupied by Thomas Atkinson.
LEVIN ADAMS.

Wanted

To the Tanning and Currying business a boy between 16 and 17 years old, as an apprentice—Enquire as above.
L. A.
Easton, Oct. 21

Joseph Chain,

Nearly opposite the Bank, wishes to purchase

50 bushels Homony Beans,
50 do. Family Peas,
50 do. Lady Peas.

For which he will give the most liberal prices
Oct. 21.

TO TAVERN KEEPERS.

The subscriber being desirous to devote his attention exclusively to the GROCERY BUSINESS, will rent, for one or more years, his large and extensive Tavern, situated in Chestertown, Md. known by the name of the

Exchange Hotel.

Which is supposed, by good judges, to be the best stand in the town for a public house of entertainment, being within a short distance of the Court House and other public places.

The United States mail stages for Wilmington, Centerville, Easton and Rock Hill, leaving the Exchange three times a week, viz: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returning, arrive in Chestertown on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, necessarily enures to the Tavern a number of passengers and travellers. The beds, bedding and bedsteads, which are nearly new, and in good condition, together with a variety of other articles essential to tavern keeping on a large scale, will be sold and disposed of at fair prices.

The Subscriber will also dispose of the residue of his term or contract with the General Government for transporting the United States mail from, and to, the above mentioned places, Rock Hill excepted, together with 4 stages or coaches, and from 12 to 14 stage horses, all in good order and running daily. To a good tenant the terms will be moderate and possession given at any time required.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to give any further description of the property as it is so well known.
Persons disposed to rent will no doubt call, examine, and judge for themselves. The subscriber also takes this opportunity of tendering the public his warmest thanks and gratitude for the very liberal patronage he has received, and hopes that the same generous encouragement will be extended to his successor at the Exchange Hotel.

CHARLES STANLEY.

Chestertown, Oct. 21 3w
N. B. A considerable number of well disposed gentlemen can easily be obtained at the Exchange Hotel as yearly boarders. C. S.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

SEPTEMBER 27, 1826.

The President and Directors of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of 3 per cent, on the stock of the company for the last six months, which will be payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on, or after the first Monday in October next.

By order,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.
Sep. 30.—Oct. 21 3w

Public Vendue.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public vendue, on fourth day, the 25th of the present month, at the late residence of William Wilson, deceased, (near Kings Town) all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of household and kitchen Furniture, Farming utensils, a valuable stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Corn fodder, &c. &c.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on all sums of and above five dollars, by the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; for all sums under five dollars the cash will be required, and in each case these terms must be complied with before the removal of the property.—Attendance given by

RACHEL WILSON, Adm'rx.
of William Wilson, dec'd.

10th mo. 14th, 1826.

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, Md. on the 31st of August last, a dark mulatto man who calls himself Charles Rustin, and says he belongs to William D. Diggs, living on Capitol Hill, Washington City. He is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a tolerable dark complexion, slow speaker, pleasant countenance, large full eyes, short hair and very curly, stout made, a scar on the left wrist apparently occasioned by a cut—his clothing a black frock hat about half worn, a drab colored roundabout, striped blue and white pantaloons, a pair of pumps and white cotton stockings. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state.
THOMAS CARLTON, Sh'f.

POETRY.

CASABIANCA.—By Mrs. HEMANS:

The boy stood on the burning deck
Whence all but him had fled;
The flame that lit the battle's wreck,
Shone round him o'er the dead.

Yet beautiful and bright he stood,
As born to rule the storm;
A creature of heroic blood,
A proud, though child-like form.

The flames rolled on—he would not go,
Without his father's word;
The father, faint in death below,
His voice no longer heard.

He called aloud: "say, Father say,
If yet my task is done?"
He knew not that the chieftain lay
Unconscious of his son.

"Speak, Father!" once again he cried,
If I may yet begone!
And—but the booming shots replied,
And fast the flame rolled on.

Upon his brow he felt their breath,
And in his waving hair,
And looked from that lone post of death,
In still; yet brave despair.

And shouted but once more aloud,
"My Father! must I stay?"
While o'er him fast, through sail and shroud,
The wreathing fires made way.

They wrapt the ship in splendour wild,
They caught the flag on high,
And streamed above the gallant child,
Like banners in the sky.

There came a burst of thunder sound—
The boy—Oh! where was he?
Ask of the winds, that far around
With fragments strewed the sea!

With mast, and helm, and pennon fair,
That well had borne their part:
But the noblest thing that perished there
Was that young faithful heart!

'Young Casabianca, a boy about thirteen
years old, son to the Admiral of the Orient,
remained at his post [in the battle of the
Nile] after the ship had taken fire and all the
guns had been abandoned and perished in
the explosion of the vessel, when the flames
had reached the powder.

ON A WATCH WITH A BRILLIANT.

While this gay toy attracts thy sight,
Thy reason let it warn;
And seize, my friend, that rapid time
That never must return.

If idly lost, no art or care
The blessing can restore;
And Heaven enacts a strict account
For every misspent hour.

Short is our longest day of life,
And soon its prospects end:
Yet on that day's uncertain date
Eternal years depend.

Yet equal to our Being's aim
The space of virtue giv'
And every minute well improv'd
Secures an age in Heaven.

Touches of terrible sublimity.—The
Cahaba Press, of Al bama, says that the
most heroes are so numerous and voracious
on Indian Key, an island off the coast of
Florida, that they keep the hogs squeaking,
the dogs barking, and lowls cawking all
day.

Why, really, this description of these
"winged members," almost equals that
given by Dr. Heustis, in his topography of
Louisiana. In his remarks about them, he
says, "blood is their cry; nothing but blood
can quench their thirst and satisfy their
sanguinary appetites. Compared with them,
the mosquitoes of the northern states are
mere gnats. Furnished with a bill like iron,
they perforate the toughest hide, and drink
the crimson blood of man and beast."

A gentleman who courted a lady of the
name of Miss Lloyd, suddenly left her for
one whose name was Take. After being
married to her he was accosted by an ac-
quaintance with "So I hear you are married
to Miss Lloyd, hey? Indeed, answered he
"it w-s-a Miss Take. I assure you sir?"

A sad mistake.—A rattlesnake was about
a fortnight since discovered in the
canal, in Warwick, by an emigrant from
the land of St. Patrick, who, supposing it
to be an eel, without any ceremony grappled
it, exclaiming, "An eel! an eel! by the
powers!" Some bystanders soon undeceived
him, when it was found that he had
been bitten three times by the poisonous
reptile. By a timely application, however,
the poison was extracted.

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick
county Md on the 1st of September inst.
a bright mulatto man who calls himself
Robert Diggs, says he was free born, and has
formerly lived with his father on Mr. Allen
Parquhar's farm, about 1 1/2 miles from New-
Market, Frederick county He is about
20 years of age, slender made, a tolerable
pleasant countenance, a large scar on the
left eyebrow and several small ones on each
arm—his clothing, a yellow straw hat, a
black silk vest very much worn, coarse
tow linen shirt, a pair of yellow and white
striped pantaloons, a blue coat, calfskin
shoes, &c. The owner of the above de-
scribed negro is requested to come forward,
prove property, pay charges and take him
away, otherwise he will be released as di-
rected by the act of assembly of this state.
THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.
Sept. 23

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me di-
rected, issued out of Talbot county court, a-
gainst William Harrison of James, at the suit
of Morris O. Colston administrator, D. B. N.
of James Colston Jr. use of Henry Colston,
executor, will be sold on Tuesday the 7th day
of November next, on the Court House green
in the town of Easton, between the hours of
10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the fol-
lowing property to wit: one negro boy called
John 16 years old, one do. called Samuel 14
years old and to serve until they arrive at 31
years old, also 6 head of horses, 16 head of
cattle, 30 head of sheep and one pig—Also a
tract of land called Happer Ensal & part Dor-
othy's enlargement containing 225 acres of
land more or less, and situate near St. Mi-
chael's—Seized and taken as the property of
the said William Harrison of James and will be
sold to pay and satisfy the above fieri facias,
and the interest and costs due and to become
due thereon.—Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of 4 writs of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected, against James Seth, at the suit of Ed-
ward Auld, administrator of Joseph Parrott,
deceased, Benjamin C. Naff, William Town-
send, William Jenkins and Robert Lambdin,
also one writ of fieri facias, issued out of Tal-
bot county court, to me directed against said
Seth, at the suit of John Bennett, use John
Stevens, Jr. will be sold on Tuesday 7th day
of November next, at the Court House door,
in the town of Easton, between the hours of
10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the fol-
lowing property to wit:—All that lot of land
or ground, situate in the town of Easton in
Talbot county and upon Goldsborough a reel,
and known and designated on the town plot as
lot No. 39, and bounded on the East by
Thoroughgood Lane, and on the North, by
North Lane, containing the quantity of one
half an acre of land, more or less, also the
farm or plantation of said Seth, where he at
present resides, situate in the Bay Side, and
known by the name of Bridges, containing the
quantity of 200 1/2 acres of land more or less,
also the following negroes: Rose aged 49
years, her child called Kitty, also negroes
Ann, Henry and Anthony, 2 horse cars, 1 ox
cart, 20 head of hogs, 6 head of horses, 1 yoke
of oxen, 15 head of cattle, one pig and har-
ness and 25 head of sheep, seized and taken
as the property of James Seth, and will be
sold to pay and satisfy the above named ex-
ponas, and the interest and costs due and to become
due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas,
and one writ of fieri facias issued out of
Talbot county court, to me directed against
James Denny, at the suit of Margaret and Re-
becca Kirby, Philemon Thomas and William
H. Groome and Charles Nicols, will be sold at
public sale on Tuesday the 7th day of Novem-
ber next at the Court House door in the town
of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock,
A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following prop-
erty to wit: the farm or plantation where
Benjamin Kemp now resides, about three
miles from Easton, situate on the main road
leading from Easton to Centerville and con-
taining 421 3/4 acres of land more or less, and
known by the name of Part of Harwood's Hill
and Addition, part of Poplar Level, Barwick
Discovery, and Jacob and John Pasture, also
four head of horses, one head of cattle, and
one carriage, seized and will be sold to pay
and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni
exponas, and the above mentioned fieri facias
and the interest and cost due and to become
due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX,
Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of 5 writs of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected against Fayette Gibson, at the suit of
Edward Lloyd, John Welsh, alias, John J.
Welsh, Philemon Thomas and William H.
Groome, use Philemon Thomas, William W.
Moore and William Bellow, administrator of
Thomas Harrison of Jos, also one writ of
fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court,
to me directed against said Fayette Gibson, at
the suit of Edward J. Hill, administrator of Jo-
seph Parrott, will be sold on Wednesday the
8th day of November next, at the residence of
said Fayette Gibson, between the hours of
10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. a tract
of land called Marings, containing 550 acres
of land more or less, 15 head of horses, 49
head of cattle, 52 head of sheep, 20 head of
hogs—seized and taken as the property of said
Fayette Gibson, and will be sold to pay and
satisfy the above named venditioni and fieri
facias, and the interest and costs due and to
become due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX Shff.
Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected, against Levi Lee, at the suit of James
Wilson, Jr. will be sold at public sale, on
Tuesday the 7th day of November next, at the
Court House door, in the town of Easton, be-
tween the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4
o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit,
the Mill and Millseat with all the improve-
ments thereon, and now occupied by the said
Lee, situate on the main road leading from
Easton to Denton, and about 2 miles from
Hillsborough, seized and taken as the prop-
erty of the said Lee, and will be sold to pay and
satisfy the above venditioni exponas and the
interest and costs due and to become due
thereon. Attendance given by
THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected, against Rigby Hopkins, at the suit
of the President, Directors and Company of
the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will be sold
at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th day of No-
vember next, at the Court House door, in the
town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock,
A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the right,
title, interest and estate of the said Hopkins,
of, in and to a small tract of land called Hop-
kins' Island opposite his present residence, be-
ing the quantity more or less, situate about three
miles, from St. Michaels, also a house and lot
on Union Hill near St. Michaels, one pig and
harness and one horse—seized and taken as
the property of said Hopkins, and will be sold
to pay and satisfy the above venditioni, and
the interest and costs due and to become due
thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of 4 writs of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected, against Charles Goldsborough, at the
suit of James Cockayne, John D. Green and
Lambert Reardon, Lucretia Teackle, & James
Chambers, administrator of John Crowder, use
of James Wilson Jr. use of John W. Blake,
will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 7th
of November next, the following property to
wit, at the Court House door in the town of
Easton, the dwelling, farm or plantation of
the said Charles Goldsborough, called Mount
Hope, situate on the main road leading from
Easton to Dover Bridge, containing 177 acres
more or less; also, 20 head of cattle, 5 head
of horses, 2 yoke of oxen, 1 ox cart and 1
horse cart; seized and will be sold to pay and
satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas,
and the interest and costs due and to become
due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected, against Susan Seth, and Ennals Mar-
tin, Jr. at the suit of the state use John Bur-
dout and Anna Rebecca, his wife, will be sold
at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th November
next, at the Court House door, in the town of
Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.
M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following prop-
erty, to wit, one negro man called Bill, one ne-
gro woman called Charlotte, one negro boy
called Darrington, one negro woman called
Sophia, one negro man called Dick, one ne-
gro boy called Perry—one yoke of oxen,
one pair of mules and eight head of horse-
s—seized and taken as the property of the
aforesaid Seth and Martin, and will be sold to
pay and satisfy the above writs of venditioni
exponas, and the interest and costs due and
to become due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected against Isaac P. Cox, at the suit of Car-
son Bowdler, use of John Leigh, and Henry
Himes use Thomas Coward, will be sold at
public sale on Tuesday the 7th day of Novem-
ber next, at the Court House door in the town
of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock,
A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following
property to wit: 237 1-2 acres of land,
known by the name of part of Bennett's
Freshes, part of Bollen and part of Taylor's
ridge, formerly the property of Joseph Dar-
din, also six head of horses and 12 head of cat-
tle—seized and taken as the property of said
Isaac P. Cox, and will be sold to pay and sat-
isfy the above claims and the interest and
costs due and to become due thereon.
Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out
of Talbot County Court, to me directed
against Benjamin Benny, at the suit of
Francis Turner and James Turner, Exrs.
of Edward Turner, use of Elizabeth Fer-
ner, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday
the 7th day of November next, at the Court
House door, in the town of Easton, be-
tween the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and
4 o'clock, P. M. the farm or plantation on
which Richard L. Austin at present re-
sides, situate near the Chapel, containing
187 acres of land, more or less, and known
by the name of Austin's Trial; seized and
taken as the property of said Benjamin
Benny, and will be sold to pay and satisfy
the above fieri facias and the interest and cost-
due, and to become due thereon.—Attend-
ance given by
THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me di-
rected, at the suit of the state of Maryland, use
James N. Austin, against Noah Lednum, will
be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th
of November next, at the Court House door,
between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4
o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:
all the right, interest, claim and title of the
aforesaid Noah Lednum, of, in and to the
house and lot where he at present resides,
containing one acre of land, more or less, and
known by the name of Part of Abraham's Lot,
also by virtue of a fieri facias to me directed,
at the suit of the state of Maryland, use of
James N. Austin, against Seth Faulkner, will
be sold at the same time, to wit: the farm or
plantation of the said Seth Faulkner, where
James Lawson now lives, containing 115 3/4
acres of land more or less, and known by the
name of Neighbours Keep, also one black
mare, and five head of cattle: seized and taken
as the property of the said Lednum and Faulk-
ner, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the
above two fieri facias, with interest and costs
due, and to become due thereon. Attend-
ance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three several writs of vendi-
tioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county
Court, to me directed, at the suits of the
President and Directors and Company of the
Farmers Bank of Maryland, use of
Jonathan N. Beuny and John Arringdale,
against David Nice, will be sold at the
Court House door, in the town of Easton,
on Tuesday the 7th day of November next,
between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. &
5 o'clock, P. M. all the legal and equita-
ble interest and estate of the said Nice, of,
in, and to a two story brick House and lot
with the premises & appurtenances to the
same belonging, situate, lying and being in
the town of Easton, on the East side of
Washington street, and now in the tenure
of Isaac Nindle, subject to a mortgage to
Peter Pasca; also one negro girl called
Ezra to serve until she is twenty-five years
of age, and one negro girl called Caroline,
to serve until she is twenty-five, one negro
boy, called Bill, to serve until he is
thirty years of age; seized and taken as the
goods and chattels, lands and tenements of
the said David Nice, and will be sold to
pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs
of venditioni exponas, and the interest and
costs due and to become due thereon.—At-
tendance given by
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON,
late Sheriff of Talbot county.
Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three several writs of vendi-
tioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county
court to me directed, to wit: one at the suit
of Maria Blake, executrix of Peregrine Blake,
one at the suit of Thomas Perrin Smith and
one at the suit of Thomas H. Dawson, admin-
istrator D. B. N. with the will annexed of
Stephen T. Johnson, against William Hay-
ward, will be sold at the Court House door,
in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 7th
day of November next, between the hours of
11 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. ten
head of horses, forty head of cattle, fifty head
of sheep, also a tract of land called Bantree's
Addition, a tract of land called Spring Cove,
a tract of land called Hazard, or Morning's Ne-
glect, part of a tract of land called Sheppard's
Point, part of a tract of land called Partner-
ship, part of a tract of land called Highman's
Fortune, containing in the whole 855 acres—
Also a lot of ground in the town of Easton on
Washington street, with the improvements
thereon. Seized and taken as the goods and
chattels lands and tenements of the said Wil-
liam Hayward and will be sold to pay and sat-
isfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas,
and the interest and costs due and to become
due thereon.
E. N. HAMBLETON, late Shff.
of Talbot county.
Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued
out of Talbot county Court, to me directed,
against Susan Seth at the suit of Lot
Warfield use William Troth, and William
Jenkins and Peter Stevens will be sold at
public sale, on Tuesday the 7th November
next, at the Court House door, in the town
of Easton, between the hours of 10
o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the fol-
lowing property, to wit, one negro man
called Bill, I negro woman called Charlotte,
one negro boy called Darrington, one ne-
gro woman called Sophia, one negro man
called Dick, and one negro boy called
Perry, seized and taken as the property of
said Seth, and will be sold to pay and
satisfy the above claims, and the interest
and costs due and to become due thereon.
Attendance given by
THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county Court, to me di-
rected against Charles P. Willson, at the suit
of Arthur Holt, executor of John Scott, use
Sargston & Whiteley, will be sold at public
sale on Tuesday the 7th day of November
next, at the Court House door in the town of
Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.
M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title,
interest and estate of the said Charles P. Will-
son, of, in and to one third part of the house
and lot in the town of Easton, on the corner
of West and Port streets; seized and will be
sold to pay and satisfy the above named ven-
ditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due
and to become due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.
Oct. 14

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,

JOSEPH KENT Governor of Mary-
land.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, authentic information hath been
received by the Executive of this State, that
a most cruel and unprovoked murder was
committed on the nineteenth day of August
last, in Calvert county, on the body of Joseph
R. Fowler, by Benjamin Buckmaster, both of
the said county, and that the said Buckmaster
hath fled from justice. And whereas, it is
of the first importance to society, that perpet-
rators of such heinous offences should be
brought to condign punishment. Now, there-
fore, I have thought proper to issue this my
proclamation, and do, by and with the advice
and consent of the Council, offer a reward of

200 Dollars,

To any person or persons, who shall apprehend
the said Benjamin Buckmaster, & lodge
him in any jail, so that he may be brought
to justice.

Given under my hand and the
great seal of the said state, this
20th day of September, in the
year of our Lord, one thousand
eight hundred and twenty six, &
of the Independence of the Unit-
ed States, the fifty first.

JOSEPH KENT.

By order of the Governor,
THOMAS CULBERTH,
Clerk of the Council.
Sep. 30 6w

MARYLAND:

Talbot county Orphans' Court.
September 22d, A. D. 1826.

On application of Philip Wallis, Esq. and
Elizabeth his wife, executrix of Mrs. Lucretia
Teackle, late of Talbot county deceased.—It is
ordered that they give the notice required
by law for creditors to exhibit their claims
against the said deceased's estate, and that
they cause the same to be published once
each week for the space of three successive
weeks in one of the newspapers printed in
the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly cop-
ied from the minutes of pro-
ceedings of Talbot county Or-
phans' Court, I have hereunto set
my hand and the seal of my of-
fice affixed, this 22d day of Sep-
tember, in the year of our Lord,
1826.

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

In compliance to the above Order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the subscribers of Talbot county hath ob-
tained from the Orphans' Court of said county
in Maryland, letters of administration on
the personal estate of Lucretia Teackle, late
of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having
claims against the said deceased's estate, are
hereby warned to exhibit the same with the
proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers on
or before the 30th of March next, they may
otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit
of the said estate. Given under my hand this
22d day of September 1826.

PHILIP WALLIS, and
ELIZABETH WALLIS, Ex'rs.
of Lucretia Teackle, dec'd.
Sept. 30 3w

EASTON HOTEL.

The subscriber informs his
friends and the public, from whom he
has for so many years received the
most flattering patronage, that he
will continue to keep the Easton Hotel—
where his customers will be accommodated
with the best of every thing in season, afford-
ed by the markets of the place—where they
will receive, not only his sincere thanks, but
the utmost and most diligent endeavours to
please—and an assurance that their past kind-
ness shall stimulate him to still greater exertions.
The above establishment is large and
very spacious with twenty one lodging rooms
The public's obedient servant,
SOLOMON LOWE.
Easton, Dec. 25

N. B. Horses, Gigs and Hackns can be fur-
nished to any part of the Peninsula at the
shortest notice.
S. L.

Fountain Inn.

The subscriber having taken the
FOUNTAIN INN, in EASTON,
Talbot county, respectfully solicits
the patronage of the public, in the
line of his profession as Innkeeper; he pledges
himself to keep good and attentive servants—
his house is in complete order, and is now
opened for the reception of company, furnish-
ed with new beds and furniture—his stables
are in good order, and will always
be supplied with the best provender the country
will afford. Particular attention will be paid
to travelling gentlemen and ladies, who can
always be accommodated with private rooms,
and the greatest attention paid to their com-
mands. He intends keeping the best liquors
of every description.
Boarding on moderate terms, by the week,
month or year.
By the Public's Obedient Servant,
RICHARD D. RAY.
Easton, March 25 1826.

N. B. The subscriber being aware of the
pressure of the times, intends regulating his
prices accordingly.

DENTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the
public generally, that he has taken the well
known Brick House in Denton,
occupied the last year by Mr. Samu-
el Lucas, where his customers will
be accommodated with the best of
every thing in season, afforded by the mar-
kets of the place, and his own habits of per-
sonal attention and those of his family, he can
assure the public of the best accommodations
in his house. The subscriber has most excel-
lent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he
will keep constantly on hand the best liquors
that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will
be constantly supplied with the best of provi-
sions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times
be furnished with private rooms at the short-
est notice—travellers and the public gener-
ally are invited to give him a call. The subscri-
ber is provided with rooms to accommodate
the court and bar during the session of our
Courts.
ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.
Feb. 18 17

COACH GIG AND HARNESS



Making.

The subscriber avails himself of the oppor-
tunity of informing the citizens of Somerset,
that, having opened shop in Princess Anne, he
intends carrying on the Coach Gigg, and Har-
ness-making business in all their various
branches. Having furnished himself with ex-
perienced workmen and a good stock of ma-
terials, he flatters himself, he shall be able,
by executing his work with neatness and des-
patch, in the most fashionable manner and on
the most accommodating terms to meet the
wishes of the public, and especially those who
may favour him with employment. Prompt
attention will be given to business; and every
effort used to please his customers, and to
show himself worthy of public confidence. As
heretofore, the citizens of Somerset, have
mostly been under the disagreeable necessity
of sending their work to some distant shop out
of the county, he hopes for the future this ne-
cessity will be prevented; and that they will
avail themselves of the advantages of relief now
offered them. He solicits a share of public pa-
tronage; pledges his assurances that nothing on
his part shall be wanting to render general
satisfaction.—Persons wishing work done in
his line of business would do well to give him
a call.
WILLIAM QUINN.
Princess Anne, Aug. 19.

BALTIMORE & EASTON PACKET.

THE SCHOONER,
JANE & MARY

The subscriber takes this method of inform-
ing his friends and the public generally, that
he has taken on shares from Mr. Bennett Tom-
linson, the schooner Jane & Mary, now in
complete order, having been thoroughly over-
hauled and her cabin made larger for the ac-
commodation of passengers; and intends run-
ning her as a REGULAK PACKET & GRAIN
BOAT, between Easton-Point and Baltimore.
He intends leaving Easton-Point for Baltimore
every SUNDAY and Baltimore every WED-
NESDAY, for Easton-Point, and continue to
run the same days, during the season, leaving
each place at six o'clock in the morning.
He has also taken the Granary and Wharf of
Mrs. Vickers, which is in complete order for
the reception of Grain; he has employed Capt.
Thomas Rox who is well acquainted with the
business and in whom every confidence can be
placed. He therefore solicits a share of public
patronage, and assures the public that no-
thing on his part shall be wanting to give gen-
eral satisfaction.
He intends when necessary, to consign the
Grain entrusted to him for sale to James Bar-
roll, Esq. of Baltimore, and shall devote his
own time and attention to receiving freights
and settling the business at his office at East-
on Point or at the Drug Store of Moore &
Kellie, in Easton, every Saturday.
THOMAS PARROTT.
July 29

A MILLER WANTING

The subscriber wishes to employ a man that
understands the several duties of a miller, for
the ensuing year, for such a one that can
come well recommended, so that I have good
reason to believe will suit me in every re-
spect, liberal wages will be given—a man with
a small family would be preferred.
THOS. HOPKINS.
Spring Mills, near Denton,
Caroline co. Sep. 23.

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. IX.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1826.

NO. 44.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY
ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
At Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum payable half yearly in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion.

For Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

My farm at the head of Wye, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Ennals Martin, Jr.—This farm is laid off in three fields, each field containing about 130 thousand corn hills and is well calculated for the growth of wheat, corn, &c.—The house is large, convenient and in complete repair, with all the necessary out houses—there is a very fine orchard on this farm—the situation would be an excellent one for a physician. For terms apply to Mr. Martin on the premises, or the subscriber, SUSAN SETH.

Talbot co. July 22.
N. B. Also a house and lot on Goldsborough street, in the town of Easton—enquire as above.

TO RENT

For the ensuing year, that large and convenient new brick store & dwelling at present occupied by Martin & Hayward, situate on Washington street nearly opposite the Court House—This is considered one of the best stands in Easton, and will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to THOS. PARROTT, Aug 12 Agent for Mrs. Sarah Vickers.

FOR RENT,

For the next year, "The Union Tavern," in Easton, now occupied by Mr. James Gaskins. Any person who may take this establishment can be accommodated by Mr. Gaskins with any kind of furniture.

I have one or two farms, of moderate size to rent for the next year.
JOHN LEEDS KERR.
Easton, Aug. 12

To Rent,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The brick dwelling House, situate on Washington street, in Easton, formerly occupied by Peter Denney, Esq. deceased—For terms apply to EDWARD ROBERTS, Sept. 9

TO GRAZERS AND BUTCHERS,
One hundred and fifty head of excellent Merino sheep, and 100 head of cattle, in good condition, may be had on moderate terms, if early application be made to the subscriber, Princess Ann, Somerset county, Md.
J. C. WILSON, Jr.
July 1—14
The Delaware Gazette will insert the above eight times, and send their account to this office

For Sale

On a Credit of Four Years.

I will sell at a very reduced price, a farm containing about four hundred and thirty acres of land, in Caroline county, adjoining the town of Hillsborough. This farm is divided into three fields, containing about one hundred and forty thousand corn hills each, a greater part of the arable land is of a soil susceptible of improvement, with a large proportion of wood land attached to it. I will sell also several valuable lots in the town. Any person desirous of purchasing may make application to the subscriber living on the Dover Road about two miles from Easton, or to Col. Jabez Caldwell, residing on the premises.
C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Sep. 9

Public Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 1st day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, all the personal property of the late Thomas Barnett, deceased, at his late residence, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c. together with the Household furniture, a quantity of Corn, blades, &c. &c. At the same time and place all the personal property of Eleanor Barnett, lately deceased.

Terms of Sale—Nine months credit will be given on all sums of five dollars and over with approved security; on all sums under five dollars the cash will be required.
J. BARNETT, Ex'r.
of Thomas Barnett, and Adm'r. of E. Barnett, deceased.
Oct. 14.

For Sale.

I will sell on Tuesday the 14th day of November next, at the Court House door in Easton, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M. that valuable lot of ground & the improvements, situate on West street in the town of Easton, next door to the residence of Richard Spencer, Esq.—The improvements are, a comfortable two story Dwelling, also a good kitchen, stable, carriage house and all other necessary out houses. Terms, one third cash, one third in 12 months and one third in 24 months. Approved security will be required—The property can be viewed by applying to Mr. William Beckley on the premises.
WM. R. DAWSON.
Sep. 30

PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASONABLE TERMS

PHOENIX LOTTERY AND Exchange Office,

Corner of Gay and Market streets, Baltimore.

This establishment has been in operation during the space of one month only, in which time some very valuable prizes have been awarded to friends through our agency; we would particularly call the attention of the citizens of Talbot county to the Grand State Lottery of Maryland which is to be completed in one day on the 15th November next, in the City of Baltimore, and contains the following brilliant prizes, viz:

1 of	\$50,000
1 of	30,000
1 of	20,000
1 of	10,000
1 of	6,000
1 of	4,000
10 of	1,000
10 of	500

Whole Tickets \$10 Quarters 2 50
Halves 5 Eighths 1 25
Orders (post paid) enclosing the cash, or prize tickets in other Lotteries, received in payment for tickets, and the cash advanced for prizes on presentation.
PHENIX & Co.
Oct. 14

Odd & Even System—Class 8.

Most splendid Scheme in the U. States.
COHEN'S OFFICE.—BALTIMORE, 2 September 11, 1826.

Under authority of the General Assembly, the following Brilliant Scheme is presented to the Public, to be drawn on the ODD and EVEN SYSTEM, in consequence of its unrivalled popularity—the whole IN ONE DAY, and will take place in the CITY OF BALTIMORE, under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, on the 15th of November Next.

Grand State Lottery of Md.
The holder of two Tickets or two Shares, will be certain of obtaining at least One Prize and may draw THREE!

HIGHEST PRIZES:
50,000, 30,000, 20,000, &c.

SCHEME:	
1 prize of \$50,000 is	\$50,000
1 prize of 30,000 is	30,000
1 prize of 20,000 is	20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is	10,000
1 prize of 6,000 is	6,000
1 prize of 4,000 is	4,000
10 prizes of 1,000 is	10,000
10 prizes of 500 is	5,000
50 prizes of 100 is	5,000
100 prizes of 50 is	5,000
125 prizes of 20 is	2,500
250 prizes of 12 is	3,000
1750 prizes of 9 is	157,500

18051 prizes amounting to \$308,000.
The whole of the Prizes payable in CASH, which is usual at COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the MOMENT THEY ARE DRAWN.

TICKETS --- \$10 QUARTERS --- \$2 50
HALVES --- 5 EIGHTHS --- 1 25
To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers (Odd and Even,) at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office, No. 114, Market-street, Baltimore:
Where both of the great and magnificent Capital Prizes of

One Hundred Thousand Dollars
Each, were sold in the Grand State Lotteries, in Shares, all to DISTANT ADVENTURERS, and where both the great Capitals of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS and TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, drawn in the last Grand State Lottery, were also sold—and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other Office in America.

ORDERS from any part of the United States either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.
Address to
J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
BALTIMORE.
Baltimore, Sep. 25 7w

COHEN'S Gazette and Lottery Register, will be published immediately after the drawing, and will contain the Official List of the Prizes—it will be forwarded gratis to all who purchase their tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive it.

An Overseer

WANTED for the next year, a single man, one that can bring good recommendation for his honesty, sobriety and industry.
H. L. EDMONDSON.
Sept. 23

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, Md. on the 31st of August last, a dark mulatto man who calls himself Charles Rustin, and says he belongs to William D. Diggs, living on Capitol Hill, Washington City. He is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a tolerable dark complexion, slow speaker, pleasant countenance, large full eyes, short hair and very curly, stout made, a scar on the left wrist apparently occasioned by a cut—his clothing a black fur hat about half worn, a drab colored roundabout, striped blue and white pantaloons, a pair of pumps and white cotton stockings. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state.
THOMAS CARLTON, Shif.

New Fall Goods.

Wm. H. Groome.

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a very large and beautiful assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which having been purchased under very favourable circumstances he is enabled to sell unusually cheap—These added to those before received, renders his assortment very general and complete—His customers and the public generally would do well to call and see his BARGAINS.
Easton, Sep. 30 14

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

Jenkins & Stevens

Inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just opened at their old stand opposite the Court House, a handsome and choice assortment of GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, consisting of a great variety of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS' WARE, HARD WARE, &c. &c.

They have been selected with great care and attention from the latest arrivals in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and will be sold at a very small advance for the ready money only—Those who purchase for Cash will find it much to their advantage by giving them an early call, as their stock of Goods, have been purchased on the best of terms, and will be offered unusually cheap.
Oct. 14 3w

N. B. Such indeed is the state of business at this time, that a long credit cannot be given—therefore we are under the necessity of curtailing our credit business, and confine it to such, as make punctual payments, so that we may be able to meet our engagements abroad.

Samuel Groome

Has just received a large supply of NEW GOODS suited to the present season which will be offered on the most advantageous terms for Cash.
Easton Sept. 23 4w

New Saddlery.

John G. Stevens

Takes this method of returning his thanks to his customers and the public generally for the liberal encouragement he has received since carrying on the above business—also that he has just returned from Baltimore with a complete assortment of

SADDLERY

Of the latest fashions, and a general assortment of the best materials—he flatters himself from his experience in business, and with the assistance of good workmen, he will be able to give general satisfaction; he will also keep a constant supply of harness, collars, trunks of every description, or manufacture them at the shortest notice and on very reduced terms for cash, at his stand nearly opposite the Bank, and next door to Mr. Lowe's Hotel.

N. B. he has also an assortment of chaise, gig and switch whips, horse brushes, combs, &c. &c.
Sep. 30 3w

Boot and Shoe MAKING.

The subscriber being grateful for the very liberal support which he has received since carrying on the above business, most respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately returned from Baltimore with a good assortment of materials, selected with care and attention by himself, which he is now prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice and sell on the most accommodating terms—From having in his employ the best workmen that can be procured, and by giving the strictest personal attention to business, he feels a confident hope that he will be able to please all those who may honour him with their custom. It is his intention to have work made in the best and most fashionable manner, with a particular regard to stability and neatness.
Easton, July 29. JOHN WRIGHT.

N. B. J. W. has a variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's work now on hand, which he will sell as low as they can be purchased in this place.

CHEAP SHOES AND BOOTS.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal share of patronage which he has received, and craves a continuance thereof—He has just returned from Baltimore with a handsome assortment of gentlemen's and ladies' shoes & boots of the best quality, and misses, masters and children's do. do. as also a good stock of the very best materials which (by having first rate workmen in his employment) he will be enabled to work up to order at the shortest notice—He also has some excellent morocco skins for sale either by the single skin or by the dozen and some elegant trunks, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reasonable and reduced prices for Cash.
WILLIAM WHITE.
Oct. 14 3w

Wanted

As an Apprentice to the House and Fancy Painting business, a boy from fourteen to sixteen years of age.
EDWARD S. HOPKINS.
Easton, Oct. 14—3w

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Oct. 1, 1826.

A
William Atwell; Thomas Addison.
B
Thomas Bollen; Elizabeth Barton; William Bishop; William F. Benny; John W. Bordley; Hester Ann Houston; Cecily Banner; Richard Bowdle.

C
Robert Covey; Louisa Gray; Rebecca Catrup; R. M. Clayland; Mary Clayland; Jas. Caldwell; William Gault; Rebecca H. Catrup; Daniel Chezum; Coats Lodge 2.

D
S. Dickinson; Julia Dykes; Eliza DeCourcy; Isaac Dukes.

E
Henry Elliott.

F
William Forkner; Robert Fehwick.

G
Charles Goldsborough.

H
Henry Hindman; Mary Harrison; Capt. James Haffington; Miss Henrietta Harris.

I
Janetria W. F. Johnson; 2 Robert Jones; John H. Jefferson.

K
Ann Kerby; Elizabeth Kerby.

L
Daniel Martini; James Mason; Richard Mackmaham; James Meek; Ann Mulagin; John C. Morsell; Elizabeth B. Morris.

M
Lucretia Neighbours; Frances Nabb; Jonathan Ozmon 2; M. J. Pamphillion; Rhetben Perry 3; J. Pattison.

N
Benja. Ray 2; James Ridgeway; S. Rudolph; Rev. Charles Reed.

O
John S. Skinner; William Skinner; Isaac Dobson; James Salsbury; Matilda Seymour; William Sewell; T. P. Smith; Dr. Swift; Ann Maria Stevens; Henry Sherwood; Henry Spencer; Mary Ann Skinner.

P
Frances Thomas; Greenbury Turbutt; John Thomas; Elizabeth Thomas; John W. Thompson; Luranah Taylor; Sarah Thomas; Joseph K. Travers; Mr. Thompson.

U
Arthur Usher.

W
Charles P. Willson; Thomas B. White; William Wilkes; Ruth Willson; Richard Willoughby.
Oct. 14. A. GRAHAM, P. M.

YOUNG LADIES'

Boarding-School, Wilmington, Delaware.

On the first Monday of October next, the subscriber will open a Seminary, at No. 119, Market-street, to which all the useful, and some of the ornamental, branches of Female Education, will be taught with assiduity and care. The most efficient modes of instruction will be adopted, and no means of promoting the intellectual improvement of his pupils, left unemployed. Special regard will also be paid to their health, comfort, manners and morals. The boarding scholars will be constantly under the care of a Governess of unexceptionable character, and accomplished manners; and every department of the institution conducted in a manner, which it is hoped, will meet the entire approbation of its patrons.

Terms of board and tuition, per quarter, \$32 50; or if paid in advance, \$30. Extra charges for Music, Drawing, Painting on velvet, Embroidery on silk & velvet, &c. which will be taught by a lady amply qualified for the office.

The French language will be taught by a master whose success in teaching it for many years, has given general satisfaction. Application may be made, before the 1st of October, to Mr. Robert Porter, Wilmington, and afterwards to the principal, W. SHERER.

REFERENCES.—Rev. E. W. Gilbert, Hon. Willard Hall, Hon. Louis M'Lane, Wilmington; James R. Black, Esq. Hon. James Booth, New Castle.
Sept. 23 4w

\$100 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber in the state of Ohio, in 1825, a negro fellow who calls himself NATHAN—about 6 feet high, stout made, yellowish complexion—was employed some time on board the Norfolk steam boat, plying between the city of Baltimore and Norfolk—He was sold to the subscriber by a Mrs. Clayland, of the Eastern Shore, (Md.) on account of a theft he had committed on board the Norfolk steam boat—Nathan has been seen in Baltimore and no doubt is now in that city or Norfolk—The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing the above described negro in any jail in the United States.
JOHN B. ORY,
State of Louisiana, or
JAS. C. WHEELER,
Easton, E. S. of Maryland.
June 10

A Card.

The Subscriber having declined all thoughts of leaving Easton, will be glad to accommodate Six or Eight Young Gentlemen or Ladies, as Boarders, on reasonable terms.

ELIZABETH NICOLS.
Easton, Oct. 14—3w

Joseph Chain,

Nearly opposite the Bank, wishes to purchase

50 bushels Homony Beans,
50 do. Family Peas,
50 do. Lady Peas.
For which he will give the most liberal prices.
Oct. 21.

Easton Academy.

A Vacancy having happened in the chief department of this Seminary by the decease of the principal Teacher, Notice is hereby given that application for this station will be received by the Trustees, so that they may be enabled to make the appointment on Saturday the 11th of November next. The applicant must be well qualified to profess and to teach therein the learned Languages, Mathematics, Geography, the English Grammar, and public speaking; and it is hoped that no gentleman will apply who shall not prove himself by his character for learning, moral conduct, and capacity to teach, perfectly competent to discharge the important Trust to the satisfaction of the Board and of the Parents committing their Sons to his care. A gentleman with a family will be preferred; and convenient apartments in the Academy will be allowed to him and them free from any rent. Compensation for his services will consist of a certain salary; of \$500 per annum; and of tuition money which may be reasonably averaged at \$500 more.

Letters addressed to John Goldsborough, Esq. the Secretary of the Board will be attended to.

By order of the Trustees,
NS. HAMMOND, President.

Easton, Md. Oct. 21 3w
NOTE.—The scholars in the department of the late Mr. Thompson will be received in the department of Mr. White, the assistant teacher, upon very reasonable terms until a successor shall be appointed; and in the Branches he professes they will be instructed in a satisfactory manner.

NEW GOODS.

James M. Lambdin and Thomas S. Hayward, having associated themselves together in business, under the name and firm of

LAMB DIN & HAYWARD,

Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their Store one door south of the Post Office, and Office of the Easton Gazette, a very general assortment of Merchandise, consisting of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HARD WARE & CUTLERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE, QUEENS & STONE, D. BRITISH GUNPOWDER, PHIL'A. PATENT SHOT, CUT & WROUGHT NAILS, &c. &c.

Which they offer at reduced prices for Cash, and invite their friends and the public to give them an early call.
Easton, Oct. 21

TO TAVERN KEEPERS.

The subscriber being desirous to devote his attention exclusively to the GROCERY BUSINESS, will rent, for one or more years, his large and extensive Tavern, situate in Chestertown, Md. known by the name of the

Exchange Hotel.

Which is supposed, by good judges, to be the best stand in the town for a public house of entertainment, being within a short distance of the Court House and other public places.

The United States mail stages for Wilmington, Centreville, Easton and Rock Hill, leaving the Exchange three times a week, viz: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returning, arrive in Chestertown on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, necessarily enstures to the Tavern a number of passengers and travellers. The beds, bedding and bedsteads, which are nearly new, and in good condition, together with a variety of other articles essential to tavern keeping on a large scale, will be sold and disposed of at fair prices.

The Subscriber will also dispose of the residue of his term or contract with the General Government for transporting the United States mail from, and to, the above mentioned places, Rock Hill excepted, together with 4 stages or coaches, and from 12 to 14 stage horses, all in good order and running daily. To a good tenant the terms will be moderate and possession given at any time required.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to give any further description of the property as it is so well known.

Persons disposed to rent will no doubt call, examine, and judge for themselves. The subscriber also takes this opportunity of tendering the public his warmest thanks and gratitude for the very liberal patronage he has received, and hopes that the same generous encouragement will be extended to his successor at the Exchange Hotel.

CHARLES STANLEY.

Chestertown, Oct. 21 3w
N. B. A considerable number of well disposed gentlemen can easily be obtained at the Exchange Hotel as yearly boarders. C. S.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

SEPTEMBER 27, 1826.
The President and Directors of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of 5 per cent, on the stock of the company for the last six months, which will be payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday in October next.
By order,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.
Sep. 30.—Oct. 21 3w

Leather.

The subscriber has on hand a quantity of prime upper & under leather, which he will dispose of low for Cash, or in exchange for Hides at the old stand formerly occupied by Thomas Atkinson.
LEVIN ADAMS.

Wanted

To the Tanning and Currying business a boy between 16 and 17 years old, as an apprentice—Enquire as above.
L. A.
Easton, Oct. 21

MAGISTRATES BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

From the National Gazette.

We find the following article in the London Courier of the 12th ult.

"We copied a few days since, from an American Paper the following paragraph: 'At a public dinner given on St. Patrick's Day, in the city of Mexico on Mr. Pointsett, our Minister, expressing a wish for the emancipation of the Catholics of Ireland, he was warmly replied to by Mr. Ward, the British Charge d'Affaires, who defended the policy of his Government; to which Mr. Pointsett replied with calmness and courtesy and was heartily cheered both by the natives and the British subjects present.'"

"A gentleman who is now in this country and who has distinguished himself both in the political & military affairs of Mexico writes to us thus upon the above paragraph.

"I was not only present, but almost close to Mr. Pointsett, at the time, and the real case was exactly the reverse of the statement. Mr. Pointsett committed himself most grossly, and Mr. Ward's conduct was most proper, and gentlemanly. Such being the case, whether you will consider that any further notice of the subject ought to be taken or not you alone can decide; but I really think the *amende honorable* is due to Mr. Ward, who merely resented a most improper interference on the part of an intriguing foreign Envoy, in affairs, exclusively British."

On the subject thus mentioned in the Courier a communication from a very respectable American in Mexico, has been in our hands for some months. The foregoing British statement seems to require its immediate publication, and we therefore annex it, in the belief that it will have all authority in this country at least, where Mr. Pointsett is too well known to be supposed to have "committed himself grossly," and been guilty of "an improper interference in affairs exclusively British."

Mexico, March 31st, 1826.

Dear Sir.—An occurrence lately took place here of which I deem it proper that you should be in possession of the particulars, not that there is any necessity they should be published now, nor is it desirable—but, as this matter has already made some noise here, and as misrepresentations may find their way into our press, I am anxious you should have the means of correcting them, should they be made,—and beg you to do so.

Mr. Pointsett and myself were invited by the Irish gentlemen in this city, to partake of a dinner on the day before yesterday, given in celebration of St. Patrick's day. There were eighty or ninety persons at table, of which, at least four-fifths were English. A toast was given highly complimentary to the United States, and was received with applause and enthusiasm. Mr. Pointsett feeling himself called upon to reply, immediately expressed himself as follows:—

"The generous sentiments which dictated this toast are neither new to me nor unexpected. The sons of St. Patrick have been long known to me. They are to be found in the land which has been emphatically and truly called 'the land of the free,' among our most useful and distinguished citizens. I have lived with many of them on terms of intimate friendship, and have learned to appreciate their worth. The interest with which the Irish nation has inspired me—an interest growing out of their frank and generous and manly character, induces me to indulge a hope that the day is not far distant when the Irish Catholics will be placed in the full enjoyment of the same civil and religious rights, which are enjoyed by all others of their fellow subjects, and to which their many noble qualities so eminently entitle them. In uttering this wish, I do but echo the sentiments of the most liberal and enlightened statesmen of Great Britain, who have labored to produce this important and desirable result. It is indeed a consummation devoutly to be wished. And while I return you my most sincere thanks for the sentiments contained in the toast just given, and for the cordial manner in which it was received, I beg leave to express a hope, that the sons of St. Patrick, whether they dwell in the bosom of their native country or in a foreign land—in Europe or in America—may enjoy the inestimable blessings of civil and religious liberty."

These sentiments were received with loud and long continued applause. After the lapse of fifteen or twenty minutes, Mr. Ward the British Charge d'Affaires, when he was about to retire, together with the ministers of this government, remarked, "that he regretted that the only subject upon which a difference of feeling and opinion could exist among the company, had been touched upon; and that he was much surprised at it, as it had been previously understood and agreed, that no allusion should be made to that subject on the present occasion. But that as the topic in question had been introduced, he felt himself bound as the Representative of the British government, to say that he heartily wished to the Irish people the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, so far as it might be consistent with the safety of the present dynasty of Great Britain."—These observations were made under the influence of a visible and rather violent excitement.

Mr. Pointsett, astonished that his remarks should have thus roused H. B. M.'s representative, disclaimed any intention of giving offence, and said that if the agreement the gentleman mentioned had been made, with respect to the subject of Irish Catholic emancipation, he had not been informed of it; but that as such was the case, he was sorry he had touched the subject; that, however, having done so, he would not repeat, that the sentiments he had expressed were sincerely felt by him,

and he believed by the most enlightened and liberal of the statesmen and people of Great Britain.

Mr. Ward then stated, that he felt not in the least degree offended at what had been stated; but that as the representative of H. B. M. he had deemed it his duty to express himself as he had done. He then withdrew, together with the ministers of this government who witnessed this singular scene, and who can hardly, I should think, have derived impressions from it very favourable to his B. M.'s envoy or government.

Mr. Pointsett was about to take his leave also, when he was earnestly requested by the president of the day to remain. That officer then expressed to him, in the most cordial and handsome manner, his thanks and those of the company for the sentiments he had expressed, and declared his and their entire approbation of them,—which declaration was ratified by loud applause from the whole table. Mr. Pointsett then, again addressing the company, expressed his regret that the harmony of the evening had been interrupted by anything which had fallen from him, and said that he would avail himself of the present occasion to declare, that he had no wish whatever to injure the British interests in this country, and had never taken any measures with that view, though he was fully aware that such measures had been imputed to him; that he came here, and was here, to support the interests of his own country, but that he sincerely believed those interests clashed in no way with the interests of Great Britain; on the contrary, he believed them to be in perfect harmony; that the United States asked not, nor would they accept, any exclusive privileges; and that he would most cheerfully and cordially co-operate with the agents, subjects of H. B. M. here, toward the establishment in this country of the most liberal principles of trade, politics and religion.

I cannot close this communication without stating that these occurrences were suppressed in the account of the dinner published here, by Mr. Pointsett's interference, and at the urgent request of the Irish Committee. I send you the *Aguilla* containing the account. This statement of the affair I rough for as it passed in my presence.—*National Gazette*.

The Journal de St. Petersburg, of the 26th ult. contains a very long article from Odessa, relative to a new company, called "The Odessa Black Sea Company," authorized by the late Emperor, Alexander, by a rescript of the 10th October 1825.—The object of the company is to erect mills, to be worked by steam, for the purpose of converting the wheat which abounds at Odessa, into flour. The prospectus observes that the wheat trade at Odessa has greatly declined, and the commerce of the Black Sea, which is in agricultural produce, & chiefly wheat, has lost much of its importance; the difficulty of finding a market increases, and Odessa is now overstocked with wheat, which is not saleable, even at a price ruinous to the proprietor. The company, therefore, intends, after the example of the United States, to export flour. The United States have exported, in one year wheat and other flour to the value of 9,075,000 piasters, equal to 45,875,000 roubles in bank notes; of this quantity, Gibraltar consumes annually 60,000 barrels. The prospectus then compares the prices of wheat in America and Odessa, viz: about thirty roubles per chetwert at Richmond, and from 8 to 12 at Odessa, and from these and other data, the conclusion is drawn, that flour of the finest quality from Odessa may be sold at Gibraltar (when wheat is at 12 roubles per chetwert.) for 19 1-2 roubles per chetwert per barrel of 196 lb. English; whereas the American flour has, for several years, been sold on an average at seven piasters, or 35 roubles, a difference of 15 1-2 roubles in favour of the flour of Odessa. Capital one million roubles, in bank notes, in 1,000 shares, payable in four instalments.

From the American Medical Review.

CASE OF A HORNED WOMAN.

MARLBOROUGH, Montgomey Co. (Pa.) 10th July, 1826.

Dear Sir—I take the liberty to forward for your perusal the following case of a horned woman, hoping that from its very rare occurrence, it may not prove unacceptable. The account may be relied on, as many others besides myself have seen her, and as she resides but five miles distant from this place.

Mrs. B—, aged about seventy years the wife of a farmer of Bucks county, of a robust constitution, was affected four years ago with a very troublesome itching over the centre of the parietal bone of the left side. In a short time she perceived a hard tumor of a horny structure occupying the place thus affected which continued to increase so that by the end of 12 months, it had attained the length of one inch.—Without any considerable pain, it has progressed in growth, an inch every year, and it is at present four inches in length and as thick as one's little finger. It is not attached to the bone, but it is evidently an affection of the cuticle: commenced with a granular hour glass shaped tumour of three eighths of an inch in length, from which the horn abruptly rises. After growing straight for one inch and three quarters, it takes a spiral direction, and has completed nearly a circular turn and a half horizontally of about the diameter of a quarter dollar piece. In appearance it so closely resembles the horn of a buck sheep, that it would be difficult to distinguish between them. It is of the same colour, a dingy yellow; is perfectly hard and has all the rings natural to a horn of that animal, tapering also, as it does, to the end. As it occasions no pain except when a blow

compresses its fleshy base between the horn and the bone—as it is perfectly concealed by her head dress, and on account of what is of far more moment with her, a superstitious belief that it is a judgment from above for some of her manifold sins, she resists all persuasions to have it removed.

With sentiments of gratitude,
I am yours, &c.

GEORGE R. MORTON.

Dr. B. RUSH RHES.

From the National Intelligencer.

It is not without hesitation that we have admitted the original article headed "Second Sight and Charms." We ourselves profess entire disbelief in either of these attributes. But we equally disbelieve in many other things which we allow to be advocated and recommended by our correspondents—and upon reflection, do not regard that consideration as sufficient to justify the exclusion from our columns of an article which will interest the curiosity of at least a portion of our readers.—The article is moreover from a minister of the Gospel, who pledges his character for its veracity. He says that he himself once doubted the reality of these things, but is now fully convinced, seeing what these men can do.—For ourselves, we should not believe our eyes and ears in such a case.

SECOND SIGHT & CHARMS.

Hampshire county, Va. 1826.

These have generally been classed among antiquated superstitions, notwithstanding the well attested cases which come under the purview of history. The North of Scotland has been famous for its seers. The Jewish nation once possessed them, as we learn from sacred writ: they are still common among the Northern Indians, and even in our own country I know instances of them, though very rare.

No doubt but that a great part of what is attributed to these seers is exaggerated, for instance, their foretelling future events, and sometimes their discovering stolen goods, which in all probability they were privy to the taking. But that some few beings possessed the natural gift of mentally seeing objects out of reach of optical vision, seems too well authenticated to admit of scepticism. It is not unnatural to account that in countries where they are most believed in, they are the most numerous, considering that the impression made in the mind of the mother, during pregnancy, will frequently impress the child with qualities it might not otherwise possess, and as this is an innate sense or instinct, somewhat similar to what we find in a few animals, it may originate from sympathy and faith, with something else we cannot account for.

We are not surprised to see the bee travel for miles in quest of its sweet beverage, and return with unerring certainty to its cell. The goose flies hundreds of miles from South to North and North to South, without compass or quadrant, and finds its former nest; and the fish of passage come periodically to our bays and creeks. All we say to this, is, that they possess instinct, and pry no deeper into the subject. But when we bear of human beings having a distinct view of objects, naturally out of his sight, and impossible to be seen by natural vision, we immediately cry out *superstition! superstition!*—Yet one is as reasonable as the other. The wild goose will lose its instinct by domestication; so will a nation lose its conjurers by civilization. Second sight is only found among the most ignorant of the human, and instinct among the most savage of the brute creation. The light of science expels it in the one & domestication renders it in the other unnecessary.

In this country on North river, there are two remarkable instances of men possessing the gift of second sight, together with a faculty of charming. The one is a white man by the name of George Sharff the other a negro called Phil. Payton, both remarkably stupid and ignorant.—Sharff, who acts as a lacquey or servant to a Sheriff who lives on the opposite side of the river to him, can readily inform his master of what is passing in the county, and where goods are hid on which he has levied—and what is more strange, gives a tolerable account of conversations which pass at a distance, merely by the motion of the speaker's lips.

He is well rewarded for the services he renders Mr. H. the Sheriff, and this has made him of late careless about accommodating others. Phil. Payton, the negro, possesses the same faculty, in a similar degree, and is more accommodating, (he is the most intelligent of the two) frequently gratifying strangers with specimens of his occult skill, which Sharff will seldom now do, unless ordered by Mr. H. who takes care of him, (for he is too much of an idiot to take care of himself)

There is a wonderful faculty possessed by both these men as it respects charms. Sharff can remove warts, and other excrescences, merely by moving his hand with a circular motion round them—and I have known Phil to cure the most obstinate ophthalmia, merely by blowing his breath in the patient's eye. This is strange, but true, and nothing more wonderful than the fascination of serpents, or the submersion of swallows.

These men cannot be impostors: for they are too ignorant to carry on a deception. The neighbours for miles around can attest to their ignorance, as well as their skill in the hidden mystery of conjuration.

When Mr. H. loses or cannot find a horse, he immediately applies to Sharff, who immediately puts his right hand before his eyes—pauses for a few moments, then describes the identical place where the beast is, at that time. It is something curious that he cannot see in this way by applying the left hand to the eyes. From the right hand he has lost the thumb—

when this accident took place, it greatly improved his occult vision.

It would be too tedious to go into full details of the wonderful gifts of these two men, though I as fully believe that they possess the second sight, as I believe that Paris is in France, or London in England. Enough is here written to excite the speculation of the

CURIOS.

From the New York Statesman.
INTERESTING HISTORY.

It is known as a matter of history, that in the early part of 1755 great exertions were made by the British ministry, at the head of which was the illustrious Earl of Chatham, for the reduction of the French power in the provinces of the Canadas. To carry the object into effect, Gen. Amherst, referred to in the letters of Junius, was appointed to the command of the British army in North Western America; and the British Colonies in America were called upon for assistance, who contributed with alacrity their several quotas of men to effect the grand object of British enterprise. It is a fact still within the recollection of some of our oldest inhabitants, that the British army lay encamped in the summer of 1755 on the eastern bank of the Hudson, a little south of the city of Albany, on the ground now belonging to John I. Van Rensselaer, Esq. To this day vestiges of their encampment remain; and after a lapse of sixty years, when a great proportion of the actors of those days, have passed away like the shadows from the earth, the inquisitive traveler can observe the remains of the camp kettles. It was this army, that under the command of Abercrombie was loiled with a severe loss in the tack on Ticonderoga, where the distinguished Howe fell at the head of his troops, in an hour that history has consecrated to his fame.

In the early part of June the eastern troops began to pour in, company after company and such a motley assemblage never before thronged together on such an occasion, unless an example may be found in the ragged regiment of Sir John Falstaff, of right merriness and facetious memory. It would, said my worthy ancestor who relates to me the story, have relaxed the gravity of an anchorite to have seen the descendants of the Puritans, marching through the streets of our ancient city, to take their station on the left side of the British army, some with long coats, some with small coats and others with no coats at all, in colors as varied as the rainbow; some with their hair cropped like the army of Cromwell, and others with wigs whose curls flowed with grace around their shoulders. Their march, their accoutrements, and the whole arrangement of the troops furnished matter of amusement to the wits of the British army. The music played the airs of two centuries ago, and the *tout ensemble* exhibited a sight to the wondering strangers that they had been unaccustomed to in their native land. Among the club of wits that belonged to the British army there was a Physician attached to the staff by the name of Doctor Shackburg, who combined with the science of the surgeon, the skill and talents of a musician. To please Brother Jonathan he composed a tune, and with much gravity recommended it to the officers, as one of the most celebrated airs of martial music. The joke took, to the small amusement of the British corps. Brother Jonathan exclaimed, it was *national fine*, and in a few days nothing was heard in the camp but the air of *Yankee Doodle*. Little did the author and his co-adjutors then suppose that an air made for the purpose of levity and ridicule, should ever be marked for such destinies; in 20 years from that time our national march inspired the hearts of the heroes of Bunker Hill, and in less than 30, Lord Cornwallis and his army marched into the American lines to the tune of *Yankee Doodle*.

MARRIAGE OF THE QUAKERS.

When marriage is agreed upon between two persons, the man and the woman at one of the monthly meetings, publicly declare their intention concerning it. At this, their parents, if living, must either appear or send certificates to signify their consent. This being done, two men are appointed at the men's meeting, and 2 women by that of the women, to wait upon the man and woman respectively, and to learn from themselves, as well as by other inquiry, if they stand perfectly clear from any marriage promises and engagements to others. At the next monthly meeting the deputation make their report. If either of the parties is reported to have given expectation of marriage to any other individual, the proceedings are stopped until the matter be satisfactorily explained.—But if they are both of them reported to be clear in this respect, they are at liberty to proceed, and one or more persons of respectability, of each sex, are deputed to see that the marriage be orderly conducted. When the parties are considered to be free, by the reports of the deputation, to proceed upon their union, they appoint a future day for the solemnization of it, which is generally one of the weekly-day meetings for worship. On this day they repair to the meeting house with friends. The congregation when seated, sit in silence. Perhaps some minister is induced to speak. The parties at length stand up, and taking each other by the hand, the man first, in an audible and solemn manner, utters a declaration to the following effect: "Friends, I take this my friend A. B. to be my wife, promising, through divine assistance, to be unto her a loving and faithful husband, until it shall please the Lord by death to separate us." Then the woman in like manner adopts a similar language. A certificate is then read, the names and descriptions of the parties being first inserted, they then sign the same—the man first, the woman with her maiden or widowed name—the

relations next, and such other persons as the solemnity as think proper. Two registers of the marriage are signed at a convenient time, generally after the nuptial dinner, by the parties themselves, and by the 3 witnesses. These are delivered to the next monthly meeting, where one of them is preserved in a book kept for that purpose, and the other carried to the quarterly meeting, and fixed into another book, and indexed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.

On Thursday, it being the day appointed for the delivery of Mr. Wirt's Eulogy on the Ex-Presidents, the Capitol was crowded to an overflow by citizens and strangers, among whom were the President of the United States, who arrived from Baltimore about 11 o'clock, the Secretary of State, the Treasury, War, and the Navy, the British, French, Swedish, Russian, Dutch, and Mexican Ministers, and their suites, as well as the ladies of such of them as are married, the Board of Military Officers, now sitting in this city, Gen. Walter Smith, of Georgetown, and his suite, all the Heads of Departments, and the great number of strangers at present in this city.—A considerable concourse of ladies honored the Capitol with their presence on this occasion. It was near 12 o'clock when the solemn dirge, accompanied by the slow and intermitted beat of the muffled drum, announced the approach of the Procession, over which, in addition to the military standards, floated a banner of white silk, edged with a deep border of black crape, in the centre of which the Stars of the Union were shrouded in dark clouds. About 10 minutes past 12, the large Hall of Representatives being entirely filled, and the galleries occupied by the different military companies, Mr. Wirt commenced the Eulogy, which occupied two hours and a half in the delivery, and was listened to throughout with the most marked silence. The Eulogy of Mr. Wirt was delivered under numerous disadvantages. A deep feeling of interest, indeed, always was, and always must be felt by the Union, in the lives, characters, and talents of the great men to whom it relates, but the powerful impulse given to that feeling by the remarkable circumstance of their deaths at the same moment, and on the day of their greatest glory, had, in a great measure, subsided. Eulogy after Eulogy, procession after procession, had materially and naturally weakened the intensity of desire which was at first felt, to hear all which memory could furnish relative to their illustrious career, as well as the embellishments, of eloquence with which genius could enrich the recital. The public appetite had been so fed to satiety, that it had become fastidious, and nothing but the choicest offerings which an opulent imagination and a discriminating judgment could bring, would be received or relished. Such, however, was the character of the intellectual feast which Mr. Wirt spread before us; and the attention and delight which, under all these disadvantages, were exhibited in the countenances of the assembled multitude, are the strongest evidence of the excellence of the Oration itself. The exordium consisted of a beautiful contrast between military glory; the pomp of victorious commanders; and the more solid, satisfactory, and enduring renown of our departed patriots; between the triumphs of an Alexander, whose petty strides of conquest carried him over a section of the savage world; and the gigantic advance of the great subjects of his Eulogy, toward the moral and political emancipation of the whole world. He admitted the extent of the assistance which their mighty efforts had received from the peculiar circumstances of the times; but contended that, to a certain extent, man being the creature of circumstances, Cromwell, had been born in a Republic, instead of receiving the impulse which the circumstances of his age and country communicated to the powers of his mind, might have remained

"Guiltless of his country's blood," and Milton might still have been "Mute, inglorious."

but for the excitement which awakened the energy of his genius, and called it into action. After dwelling with great pathos and eloquence on the peculiar description of virtue and talent which distinguished those mighty men who "gave impulse to the Ocean of mind, and saw its waves reach the remotest shore; and then, hand in hand, left the world together, rejoicing in the success of their labors," and the difficulties which were surmounted by their genius and their perseverance, the Orator went on to give a condensed view of the prominent events in the life of each of the Ex-Presidents. It was a rapid, but an eloquent and accurate narrative, rendered *piquant* by the apposite reflections which a fine taste scattered throughout the succession of instructive incidents. The peroration afforded a great scope for the poetical fancy of the Orator; he availed himself of it in a very felicitous and highly wrought description of the situation of Monticello, and a most imposing portrait of the philosopher, in his retirement.

As the Eulogy will, no doubt, be published in an entire form, we refrain from going into detail.

The military parade of the day was equal to any thing we have ever seen in this city. The new Georgetown troop of Cavalry, with that of the city, added much to the general appearance, and, with the volunteer companies of Georgetown and of the City, united under the command of Lt. Col. Corcoran, of the 1st Legion, made a brilliant display; and the sacred music, the firing of the ball-minute guns, the slow march, the insignia of grief, every where, lent a solemnity of the deepest character to the procession, and to the whole scene.

Thus terminated the last of our public eulogies to the memories of these public benefactors. Hereafter we shall only

hear of illustrious only see tutions, weathen living to the hear Mr. Gr Much on the s friends s evinced as to ex Patriot desirabl ders an accurat I should A Revi The in this cial ret the par several their p the qu Preside be used and ab In couni vert, C John C has be Such trict, Mr. D In couni del a Ween a ma amies in th many be fr ama, to ple adm Wee Th gomee Moon sonia a ma for C Adm John T part ingte a Ja ty of frien dist Mr. wh ing tion his tha ty, ber cou alt div of an be fr re of ac et ty o m p b o y ve

hear of them as we hear of the rest of the illustrious dead; and we shall hereafter only see them presented to us in the institutions, and the benefits they have bequeathed. Let them now repose in the living tomb which is assigned to them in the hearts of their countrymen.

Journal.
[For the Easton Gazette.]

MR. GRAHAM,
Much has been said and written of the subject of the relative force of the friends and foes of the administration, as evinced in the late elections. Be so good as to extract the piece from the Baltimore Patriot on that head, and you will afford desirable intelligence to many of your readers and subscribers. I do not understand accurately how the count is made out and I should be glad to have fuller explanations.

A SUBSCRIBER.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

A Review of the late Congressional election in Maryland.

The election for members of Congress in this State has been closed and the official returns have all been received. As the partisans of General Jackson in the several districts used all the means within their power to make the election turn on the question of Adams or Jackson for President, a fair and candid statement may be useful to the General's friends at home and abroad.

In the first district, composed of the counties of Charles, St. Mary's and Calvert, Clement Dorsey, a decided friend to John Quincy Adams and his administration, has been re-elected without opposition. Such is Mr. Adams' popularity in this district, that opposition to the re-election of Mr. Dorsey was thought useless.

In the second district, composed of the counties of Prince Georges, Anne Arundel and the city of Annapolis, John C. Weems, a Jacksonian, has been elected by a majority of 14 votes. It may not be amiss to state that in one section at least in this district, where Mr. Weems had many personal friends, who were known to be friendly to the re-election of Mr. Adams, it became necessary for Mr. Weems to pledge himself to support Mr. Adams' administration; without this pledge Mr. Weems could not have been re-elected.

The third district, composed of Montgomery and that part of Frederick east of Monocacy, Major George Peter, the Jacksonian candidate, has lost his election by a majority of near 300 votes, to make room for George C. Washington, a friend to the Administration and to the re-election of John Q. Adams as President.

The fourth district composed of that part of Frederick west of Monocacy, Washington and Alleghany, Michael C. Sprigg, a Jacksonian has been elected by a majority of 413 votes over John Lee, who was friendly to the administration. In this district there was two other candidates, Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Hughes, each of whom received near 700 votes, both avowing themselves friendly to the administration of Mr. Adams. Mr. Sprigg owes his election more perhaps to local feeling than to his or General Jackson's popularity, it being the first instance that the member in this district resided in Alleghany county, though the district has never been altered since the act of the General Assembly passed November session, 1792, dividing the state into districts for the election of members of Congress, a period of thirty four years.

The fifth district, composed of the City and County of Baltimore, sends two members, Col. Little and Mr. John Barney, friends to the administration, have been re-elected by the overwhelming majority of 3000 votes! though the very warm and active friends of General Jackson made every effort to obtain the votes friendly to the General, in support of the opposition candidate, by calling ward and district meetings, by passing violent resolves, pledging themselves in behalf of the Jacksonian candidate, calling on his friends to rouse them to the polls, and declaring that on this election the General's fate would be decided, &c. That many of the friends of General Jackson refused to vote for Mr. Kennedy is readily admitted, but if all had voted he could not come within reach of either Col. Little or Mr. Barney.

The sixth district, composed of the counties of Harford, Cecil and Kent, had a warm contest, which has resulted in the election of Levin Gale, one of the Jacksonian candidates, by a majority over I. D. Maulsby, one of the Adams candidates, by a majority of 51. In this district there was three other candidates, James W. Williams, friendly to Mr. Adams, Dr. Miller, friendly to General Jackson, and General Reed, who took neutral ground, Mr. Williams receiving several hundred votes more than General Reed and Dr. Miller, so that if the contest had been between Mr. Gale and Mr. Maulsby, the Adams candidate would have received in the district a majority of near 200 votes, giving to the Jacksonian candidate all the neutral votes that General Reed received.

In the seventh district, composed of Queen Ann's Talbot and Caroline, John Leeds Kerr, has been re-elected by a majority of about 200 votes. Mr. Hopper his opponent, is a decided friend to Mr. Adams and the administration. The friends of General Jackson claim Mr. Kerr, yet his votes during the last session of Congress were generally recorded in favor of the measure of the Administration. It may be proper here to state, that Mr. Hopper was not known to be the candidate more than three weeks before the election, while the friends of Mr. Kerr, were using all their influence months before the election. The district is known to be decidedly in favor of the Administration, and

had Mr. Kerr avowed himself an opponent he could not have been elected.

In the eighth district, composed of Somerset, Dorchester and Worcester, E. K. Willson, a decided friend to the administration, has been elected without opposition. Such is the popularity of John Quincy Adams in this district, that opposition was deemed entirely useless.

In taking a general view of this election, it will be observed, that in two districts Mr. Adams' friends have been elected without opposition. In a double district, the Jacksonian candidate has been defeated by a majority of more than 3000 votes. In another district the Jacksonian candidate has been left out by near 300 votes. On the other hand Mr. Weems has been re-elected by 14 majority. Mr. Kerr by about 200, Mr. Gale elected by a majority of 51, & Mr. Sprigg by a majority of 413. If Mr. Weems maintains the pledge he has made, and Mr. Kerr gives the administration the same support he did during the last session of Congress, then the opposition in Maryland will be but two and the administration seven votes. Of the members of Congress from Maryland, five are decidedly for the re-election of Mr. Adams, three for General Jackson, and one equivocal.

A CANDID POLITICIAN.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 28.

INDIAN CORN CROP.

This crop is now in a condition to make some fair calculations on it.—In Talbot, and we believe generally on the Eastern Shore, the crop is a plentiful one, though not a very great one.—In fact it is impossible for us to have a very great crop with a dry August, let the other portion of the year be however good. There are some of our light, rich, loamy lands that have as much corn on them as they can bear—on the other rich and improved lands the crop is good, but there is a great deal of land that often produces pretty well that is badly off this year—it could not stand the spring drought and that of August too.

The new corn crop never came in so early, nor was it ever more wanted—old corn is a rarity every where—more of the growing crop will be consumed by Christmas than was ever known, and the Eastern Shore will not supply more corn at market in the spring and summer of 1827, than was supplied at the same seasons in 1826.

A very current opinion among some of our best calculators is that the supply will not be so great.

We understand the following appointments were made by the Executive Council of this state on Monday last, viz:

Philemon B. Hopper to be Associate Judge of the 2d judicial district, vice Thomas I. Bullitt, who refused the appointment.

Ira Spence to be Associate Judge of the 4th judicial district, vice J. B. Robbins, deceased.

Enoch Milliard to be Register of Wills for St. Mary's county, vice ——— deceased.

As far as information has been received from Newspapers and private letters we believe the following is a correct statement of the different counties that voted for and against the Primary School bill.

For the bill.

Talbot
Kent
Queen Ann's
Cecil
Harford
Baltimore and City
Anne Arundel and Annapolis
St. Mary's
Charles
Frederick
Montgomery
Against the bill.
Worcester
Somerset
Dorchester
Washington
Allegany

Not heard from, Calvert & Prince Georges.

The following is the form of a petition which we understand is circulating in some of the counties that rejected the Primary School Bill and which will be laid before our Legislature at the approaching session.

To the General Assembly of Maryland.

The undersigned inhabitants of ——— county, considering that a majority of counties, and a large majority of the people of this state, have adopted the law of Public Instruction—that, by section 25 of that law, the present funds, for free schools, are included in and compose part of the revenues to be assigned and appropriated for the support of Primary Schools, and that such counties as have given a majority against their establishment, are not only shut out, and deprived of all the benefits

of the said schools, but of all part of the present funds, all share of the money appropriated by the resolution, No. 38, of the last session, estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a large proportion of which, it is understood, has already been invested according to the provisions of the said resolution, and of all participation in future assignments for the support of Primary Schools; and confidently believing that if the merits of the system had been understood and appreciated, a vast majority of this county, would have voted for its establishment—They, therefore, pray that a law may pass to admit our county to an equal participation of Public Instruction, as contemplated by the law, and an equal portion of the money appropriated, and hereafter to be assigned for the support of Primary Schools; Or, at all events, that the children of those who voted for the law, and of those who sign this petition, and their posterity, may not be excluded from its beneficial operation—And, as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

The New York Theatre.—This establishment is progressing rapidly, and bids fair to rival the others in point of elegance and taste. To show the interest taken in it we publish the following particulars, for which the apertences have been rented: Pit bar at \$7 per night, \$1764 00 Two gallery bars at 4 50 each and \$9 per night 2268 00 Saloon at \$21 per night, 5291 00 Punch room at \$31 per night 7812 00 Store in front, on the north side, not to sell liquors, per annum 500 00 Two cellars underneath, at \$725 each 1450 00 Allowing 42 weeks, or 252 nights—in the year, the aggregate amount is \$190,86 00 Nat. Adv.

The Nashville Whig of the 30th ult. says, that, on the preceding Thursday (the 28th ult.) a duel was fought between Gen. Samuel Houston and General William White, in consequence of a challenge from the latter. General White was severely wounded. The combat took place in Kentucky, just over the line.

BALTIMORE Oct. 21.
YESTERDAY'S RACE.—At the appointed hour the horses dashed off, Defiance taking the lead, Oscar next, and Ticker last. Ticker, however, took the lead after the first half mile and maintained it throughout the heat, contested by Oscar. The first heat was won by Ticker. At starting for the second heat Defiance was drawn, an accident having occurred to retard his speed in the first. Ticker and Oscar therefore contended alone for the second heat. Ticker took the lead but was locked by Oscar before he had run half a mile, which interesting position was held by him until a mile and a quarter of the second heat was run, when he was passed by Oscar, who kept the lead throughout the heat and came out considerably ahead. At starting for the third heat, Oscar and Ticker started nearly equal, the latter locking the former for a quarter of the first mile but this was evidently more the result of unshudied courage than any capacity for the struggle. The heat was won with ease by Oscar.—Chronicle.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19.
VALUABLE ARRIVAL.—We are informed that \$385 000 in Doubloons, arrived here last evening, from Cartagena, in the British sloop of War Harlequin, in part payment for the frigate La Plata built by Mr. Eckford.

The floods in the South.—We are sorry to learn by letters from the South, that the late heavy rains have done much damage to bridges, crops, stacks, &c. in parts of Virginia and North Carolina. The following extracts have been handed to us. Extract of a letter from Louisburg, N. C. dated the 13th.

"On the 10th we had a tremendous rain and gust of wind; the water courses were higher than they have been for five years. The mail for the North was nearly lost between this place and Warrenton. The ford of Shocco creek being impassable, the driver of the stage went below where there was a bridge. As soon as the stage got on the bridge, it floated off with the stage, passengers, horses and all, but by the great exertions of the driver, they were all saved. He swam to the shore, and having obtained help, returned and carried the passengers one at a time to land on his back."

By other letters, we regret to learn that the expensive, and very important bridge (Gholson's) over Meherrin river has been swept away. One of the stage teams of Major Gholson was drifted down the stream in attempting to cross Great Creek, in Virginia, on Wednesday night. One horse drowned. The driver and the other three horses were saved, with much difficulty. The mail lay covered several feet under water for 18 or 20 hours, but was finally got out and forwarded.

AN APT ILLUSTRATION.—A person asking how it happened that many beautiful ladies took up with but indifferent husbands, after many fine offers, was thus aptly answered by a mountain maiden. A young friend of hers requested her to go into a delightful canebrake, and there get him the handsomest reed. She must get it in once going through without turning. She went, and coming out, brought him quite a meadow reed. When he asked her if that was the handsomest she saw? "Oh no," she replied, "I saw many finer as I went along, but I kept on, in hopes of a much better, until I had got on nearly through, and then I was obliged to take up with any one I could find."

GEORGIA AND THE INDIANS.

It is difficult to ascertain the state of affairs between Georgia and the Indians, the papers in that state in the interest of Governor Troup representing the peaceful progress of the surveys, and those in the opposition declaring that the most hostile measures are pursued by the Indians to stop them. The Georgia Patriot of the 3d inst. says, "we have just received information which may be relied on, that the sectional surveys have been stopped by the detachment of Indians sent out for that purpose by the Council, and that several of them have returned—the others are on their way." On the other hand, the Georgia Journal of the same date says, it is singular indeed that so many reports respecting Indian hostility to the survey of the land ceded by the late treaty, should be circulated in Georgia, when the commissioners who have lately been in that country could neither see nor hear any thing of it." From such discrepant statements from persons on the ground, it may not appear strange, that no just conclusions can be drawn as to the situation of things in that country.

The running of the boundary line between Georgia and Alabama, was completed on the 19th ult. by the Georgia Commissioners exclusively, those on the part of Alabama, as was stated in the Patriot several weeks since, dissenting, and refusing to acknowledge the line proposed by those of Georgia, returned to their homes. The boundary line is, therefore, yet a subject of controversy.—Balt. Pat.

PRICES CURRENT.—BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.
FLOUR.—We quote Howard street at \$5 37 1/2 a \$5 50—City Mills at 5. The inspection for the last week amounts to 4365 a hole, 123 half barrels Howard street—7310 a hole; 60 h. b. bbls of City Mills and other flour.—We refer to our remarks last week on this subject—later advices confirm the opinion we then expressed that the depression occasioned by the unexpectedness of the measure opening the ports for certain bread stuffs for home consumption, would be merely momentary; and we since learn that such was the case, as the market soon rallied and recovered its former position. It is impossible to foresee whether the present limited admission will be sufficient to supply the deficiency of bread stuffs, or whether it will be followed up by the opening of the ports for Wheat and Flour—we think this likely; but are satisfied that the permission will be clogged with such a high protecting duty, as will either prove a prohibition, or render the result of shipments highly precarious, unless the prices in England should advance far beyond the present standard. Speculation is certainly about on this subject and large purchases in bonded wheat have been made.

Sup. Howard st. per bbl.	\$5 37 1/2 a 5 50
City Mills, standard qual.	5
Susquehanna,	none
GRAIN.	
WHEAT, best white per bushel	100 a 110
red	95 a 100
white,	45 a 50
yellow,	45 a 50
Rye,	70 a
Oats,	50 a 60
White Beans,	1 25 a 1 50
Peas,	65 a 70
Clover Seed,	4 00 a
Timothy	2 25 a 3 00
Barley,	97 a 100
Flax seed,	75 a 80

MARRIED.
On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. William H. Mullikin, to Miss Elizabeth Matthews, all of this town.

DIED.
In this town this morning, after a lingering illness, Mrs. CHARLOTTE PINKIND.

The Orphans' Court of Talbot county will meet on Monday the 6th of November next.

MARYLAND CONVENTION.
At a meeting of the Baltimore Union Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held on the 3d day of October, 1826, it was resolved—

First, That from the information received by letters, &c. it is the opinion of the Society, that the reformers in the state of Maryland, and the district of Columbia, expect the time and place for the meeting of our state convention, for Maryland, to be designated and published by this Society.

Resolved, secondly, That in accordance with this view, we have taken the liberty to appoint the FIFTEENTH of November next as the time, and Baltimore as the place for the meeting of the said convention.

Resolved, thirdly, that it is the understanding of this society, to be the privilege of each and every friend to reform, who is a male member of the Methodist Episcopal church, & over the age of 21, residing in the State of Maryland, or in the district of Columbia, to attend the Convention.

The design of the State Convention, is to elect two or more delegates to attend the general Convention, to be held at such time and place as may be agreed on by the delegates from the different State conventions, antecedent to the General Conference of 1828 to prepare a Memorial to that General Conference, praying for a representation from the local ministry and lay members of the church.

Signed by order of the Society,
JOHN CHAPPELL, Sen. Prest.
JOSEPH R. FOREMAN, Sec'y.

Oct. 28.

Two Apprentices

Wanting at the Piano Forte Making. The subscriber will take two apprentices at the said business, of about fifteen years of age, and will furnish them with good boarding, washing and lodging, and will teach them the art of the said business.—Country boys with good morals will be preferred. Persons wishing to put their sons to the business, will please write to me immediately, and their letters will be immediately answered.

Some of my instruments may be seen at the Rev. James Thomas's, in the town of Easton.

Direct to

L. RICKETTS,
No. 51, Market Square,
BALTIMORE.

Oct. 28 Sw

HOUSE & LOT IN EASTON For Sale.

Will be sold at public auction, on Tuesday 14th November at half past 3 o'clock, THE HOUSE AND PREMISES at present occupied by Mrs. Sherwood. The house is on the East side of Washington street and in a good situation for a Store, Tavern or Boarding House.—The terms will be one fourth of the purchase money payable on the day of sale, and the residue well secured payable with interest in 6, 12 and 18 months—Possession will be given on 1st January and a deed as soon as the purchase money shall be paid.

JOSEPH BOYD, by John Goldsborough his Agent.

Oct. 23.
P. S. Will be sold at the same time a number of Books and some few articles of personal property belonging to the estate of the late Charles Goldsborough, deceased.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, for Administrator of C. G.

Collector's Notice.

The subscriber being very desirous of closing the Collection of the Tax of Talbot county due for the present year, in the course of this fall, or at the furthest by the first of January 1827, respectfully requests all persons holding assessable property in the said county to call on him at his office in Easton, where he will attend every Tuesday, for the reception of the same; it is hoped that those who cannot make it convenient to call on him will be prepared for a call from him, or his Deputies; residents in district No. 2 can pay the Deputy or have an opportunity of meeting the subscriber at St. Michaels; where he will attend the Saturday, after Court.

LAMBT. W. SPENCER, Collector.
Oct. 28

NOTICE.

All persons who purchased articles on note at the Vendor of the Estate of the late Lloyd Nicols deceased, in April last, are hereby informed that their notes are due, and payment is requested in the course of the ensuing week.

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Adm'r. of Lloyd Nicols, dec'd.
Oct. 23

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A single man as an Overseer who has good testimonials for honesty, sobriety, industry and care.—To such a one good wages will be given.

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Oct. 28

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at "Myrtle Grove," the seat of Robert H. Goldsborough, on Thursday next, 2d Nov. at 11 o'clock. A. M.

ROBERT BANNING, Sec'y.
Oct. 28

OVERSEER OF THE POOR.

Agreeably to Law, an appointment of an Overseer for the Poor, as well as other officers for that institution, will take place about the 10th of November next, agreeably to an order of the Board of trustees, William Jenkins, their Treasurer, is authorized, and will receive written proposals, until Tuesday the 7th Nov. from any one applying for that situation.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM JENKINS
Treasurer.
Oct. 28

TO RENT.

I will rent to good mechanics my Black-Smith and Cart-Wright shops for the next year.—Or I will employ a good Black-Smith & Cart-Wright for the next year and give liberal wages.

THOS. HEMSLEY.
Near Wye Mill, Queen-Ann's County, Oct. 28.

NEWARK

Boarding School.

The Young Ladies' Boarding School at Newark, heretofore conducted by Mr. Suzzan, will on the first day of November next, be opened and continued under the superintendance of the Rev. SAMUEL BELL.

Instruction will be given by the most accomplished teachers, in all the useful and most of the ornamental branches of female education, such as Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Composition, Rhetoric, History, Chronology, Geography with the use of Maps and Globes, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, and Chemistry.—Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, &c. &c.

A strict and uniform attention will be paid to the intellectual improvement, health, manners, and morals of the Young Ladies; they will be constantly under the care of a governess of unexceptionable character and accomplished manners. The healthful and pleasant situation of the Village, and the high character of the gentlemen, who have consented to superintend this Seminary, it is hoped will procure for it a liberal share of public patronage.

Terms of Board & Tuition per quarter \$30 Extra charges for Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, &c.

The subscribers, who will attend as a visiting committee, owe it to themselves and children, and the public in general, to patronize an Institution so worthy of support, and cannot forbear to congratulate Parents and Guardians on the prospect of its becoming equal if not superior in character to any other in the State.

Andrew K. Russell,
John Thompson,
Andrew Gray,
Isaac Gibbs,
Thomas W. Handy,
Samuel Meeter,
Henry Whitley.

Oct. 21 Sw

POETRY.

From an Eastern Paper. LAW AND WAR.

At a late meeting at Andover, between a Mr. FLEET and Mr. MAN, both respectable Solicitors of that town, some disagreement arose, which ended in the former sending the latter a challenge to which the following poetic answer was returned.

"To KINGSFORD FLEET, Esq.
I am honored this day, Sir, with challenges
(two),
The first from friend Langdon, the second
from you;
As the one is to fight, the other to dine,
I accept his 'engagement,' and your's must
decline.

Now in giving this preference, I trust you'll
admit
I have acted with prudence, and done what
was fit,
Since encountering him, and my weapon a
knife,
There is some little chance of preserving my
life,
Whilst a bullet from you, Sir, might take it
away,
And the maxim, you know, is to live while
you may.

If, however, you still should suppose I ill-
treat you,
By sternly rejecting the challenge to meet
you,
Bear with me a moment, and I will adduce
Three powerful reasons, by way of excuse;

In the first place, unless I am grossly de-
ceived,
I myself am in conscience the party aggrieved;
And therefore, good Sir, if a challenge must
be,
Pray wait till that challenge be tender'd by
me.

Again, Sir, I think it by far the more sin-
ful,
To stand and be shot, than to sit for a skin-
full;
From whence you'll conclude, as I'd have you
indeed,
That fighting composes no part of my creed;
And my courage, which though it was never
disputed,
Is not I imagine too, too deeply rooted,
Would prefer that its Fruit, Sir, what'er it
may yield,
Should appear at the 'Table' and not in the
Field."

And lastly, my life, be it never forgot,
Possesses a value which yours, Sir, does not,
So I mean to preserve it as long as I can,
Being justly entitled a Family Man."
With three or four children, I scarce know
how many,
Whilst you, Sir, have not, or ought not, to
have any.
Besides, that the contest would be too un-
equal,
I doubt not will clearly appear by the sequel,
For even you must acknowledge it would not
be meet
That one small 'Man of War,' should engage
a 'whole Fleet.'

Andover, July 24, 1826.

*Mr. Fleet is a bachelor, or at least a single
man.

DARBY AND THE TUG PIN.

Dear Darby, what's life without a friend?

Michael the Milesian.

As Darby Croney was perambulating
Water Street, one misty morning in the
search of work and a dram, he saw at a
distance his friend Michael Fowler in
seeming difficulty with Jenny his high
blooded plover—high in bone I should
rather say, than in flesh and in blood.
"The top of the morning to you, Darby,"
said Michael, "sure, ar'n't I glad to see you
when I'm in trouble, now?" "Arrah! the
top of the morning to you, Michael. Pray,
what the devil sits yourself and Jen-
nie? Are you stuck in a bog?"—"Noth-
ing at all, me friend," said Michael, "only
I have lost one of my tug-pins out of the
cart, and as I never have a knife to make
another, I can't carry the load."—"Sure
won't I help you now?" said Darby. Af-
ter searching about in vain for some time to
obtain a remedy for the lost pin, Darby
could think of no other substitute than one
of his fingers, which he proffered the use
of to his friend Michael. "Sure now, isn't
a friend in need a friend indeed?" said Mi-
chael. Darby flattered by his friend's ob-
servation thrust his finger without hesita-
tion into the hole. "Now touch Jen-
nie, said Darby; for you may hurt my
finger?" But Michael well knew that Jen-
ny was rather bashful about moving, and
that a light touch with his whip with a heavy
load would be tender mercy thrown away,
so he gave her a severe lash. Off started
Jenny at double quick time in high dudge-
on. "Murder blood and murder! oh, I
have lost my finger!" cried Darby in the
utmost agony. Lost it! "Sure you haven't
lost it at all," said Michael, with sang froid
"for here it is under my cart, man!"

HOUSES, &c. TO BE RENTED.

To be Rented for the next year,
the Dwelling House, garden, &c.
at Easton Point, where Thomas
Barrow now lives—the house is
very convenient and comfortable; it has
a kitchen, &c. attached to it—A several
small Houses and Lots in and about
the town of Easton.—Also a small FARM
near Hook Town.—For terms, &c. apply
to JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,
Easton, Sept. 9.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected, against Rigby Hopkins, at the suit
of the President, Directors and Company of
the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will be sold
at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th day of No-
vember next, at the Court House door, in the
town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock,
A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the right,
title, interest and estate of the said Hopkins;
of, in and to a small tract of land called Hop-
kins' Island opposite his present residence, be-
the quantity more or less, situate about three
miles, from St. Michaels, also a house and lot
on Onion Hill near St. Michaels, one gign and
harness and one horse—seized and taken as
the property of said Hopkins, and will be sold
to pay and satisfy the above venditioni, and
the interest and costs due and to become due
thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected, against Levi Lee, at the suit of James
Willson, Jr. will be sold at public sale, on
Tuesday the 7th day of November next, at the
Court House door, in the town of Easton, be-
tween the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4
o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit,
the Mill and Millseat with all the improve-
ments thereon, and now occupied by the said
Lee, situate on the main road leading from
Easton to Denton, and about 2 miles from
Hillsborough, seized and taken as the prop-
erty of the said Lee, and will be sold to pay and
satisfy the above venditioni exponas and the
interest and costs due and to become due
thereon. Attendance given by
THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.

Oct. 14.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of 5 writs of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected against Fayette Gibson, at the suit of
Edward Lloyd, John Welsh, alias, John J.
Welsh, Philemon Thomas and William H.
Moore, use Philemon Thomas, William W.
Moore and William Farlow, administrator of
Thomas Harrison of Jos. also one writ of fieri
facias issued out of Talbot county court
to me directed against said Fayette Gibson, at
the suit of Edward Auld, administrator of Jo-
seph Parrott, will be sold on Wednesday the
8th day of November next, at the residence of
said Fayette Gibson, between the hours of 10
o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. a tract
of land called Maringo, containing 550 acres
of land more or less, 13 head of horses, 40
head of hogs—seized and taken as the property of said
Fayette Gibson, and will be sold to pay and
satisfy the above named venditioni and fieri
facias, and the interest and costs due and to
become due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX Shff.

Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas,
and one writ of fieri facias issued out of
Talbot county court, to me directed against
James Denny, at the suit of Margaret and Re-
becca Kirby, Philemon Thomas and William
H. Groume and Charles Nicols, will be sold at
public sale on Tuesday the 7th day of Novem-
ber next at the Court House door in the town
of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock,
A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following prop-
erty to wit: the farm or plantation where
Benjamin Kemp now resides, about three
miles from Easton, situate on the main road
leading from Easton to Centerville, and con-
taining 421 3/4 acres of land more or less, and
known by the name of Part of Harwood's Hill
and Addition, part of Poplar Level, Barwick
Discovery, and Jacob and John Pasture, also
four head of horses, nine head of cattle, also
one carriage, seized and will be sold to pay
and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni
exponas, and the above mentioned fieri facias
and the interest and cost due and to become
due thereon. Attendance by
THO: HENRIX.

Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of 4 writs of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected, against James Seth, at the suit of Ed-
ward Auld, administrator of Joseph Parrott,
deceased, Benjamin C. Naff, William Town-
send, William Jenkins and Robert Lambdin,
also one writ of fieri facias, issued out of Tal-
bot county court, to me directed against said
Seth, at the suit of John Bennett, use John
Stevens, Jr. will be sold on Tuesday 7th day
of November next, at the Court House door,
in the town of Easton, between the hours of
10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the fol-
lowing property to wit:—All that lot of land
or ground, situate in the town of Easton in
Talbot county and upon Goldsborough street,
and known and designated on the town plot
as lot No. 39, and bounded on the East by
Thoroughgood Lane, and on the North, by
North Lane, containing the quantity of one
half an acre of land, more or less, also that
farm or plantation of said Seth, where he at
present resides, situate in the Bay Side, and
known by the name of Bridges, containing the
quantity of 200 1/2 acres of land more or less,
also the following negroes, Rose aged 40
years, her child called Kitty, also negroes
Ann, Henry and Anthony, 2 horse carts, 1 ox
cart, 20 head of hogs, 6 head of horses, 1 yoke
of oxen, 15 head of cattle, one gign and har-
ness and 23 head of sheep, seized and taken
as the property of James Seth, and will be
sold to pay and satisfy the above named cases,
and the interest and costs due and to become
due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE,

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me di-
rected, issued out of Talbot county court, a-
gainst William Harrison of James, at the suit
of Morris O. Colston administrator, D. B. N.
of Samuel Colston Jr. use of Henry Colston,
executor, will be sold on Tuesday the 7th day
of November next, on the Court House green
in the town of Easton, between the hours of
10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the fol-
lowing property to wit: one negro boy called
John 15 years old, one do. called Samuel 14
years old and to serve until they arrive at 31
years old, also 6 head of horses, 16 head of
cattle, 30 head of sheep and one gign—Also a
tract of land called Happer Ess and Part Do-
rothy's enlargement containing 225 acres of
land more or less, and situate near St. Mi-
chael's—Seized and taken as the property of
the said William Harrison of James and will be
sold to pay and satisfy the above fieri facias
and the interest and costs due and to become
due thereon.—Attendance by
THO: HENRIX, Shff.

Oct. 14.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of 4 writs of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected, against Charles Goldsborough, at the
suit of James Cockayne, John D. Green and
Lambert Reardon, Lucretia Teasdale, & James
Chambers, administrator of John Crowder, use
of James Willson Jr. use of John W. Blake,
will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 7th
of November next, the following property to
wit, at the Court House door in the town of
Easton, the dwelling, farm or plantation of him
the said Charles Goldsborough, called Mount
Hope, situate on the main road leading from
Easton to Dover Bridge, containing 177 acres
more or less; also, 20 head of cattle, 5 head
of horses, 2 yoke of oxen, 1 ox cart and 1
horse cart: seized and will be sold to pay and
satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas,
and the interest and costs due and to be-
come due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected, against Susan Seth, and Ennalls Mar-
tin, Jr. at the suit of the state use John Ri-
dout and Anna Rebecca, his wife, will be sold
at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th November
next, at the Court House door, in the Town of
Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M.
and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property,
to wit, one negro man called Bill, one neg-
ro woman called Charlotte, one negro boy
called Darrington, one negro woman called
Sophia, one negro man called Dick, one neg-
ro boy called Perry—one yoke of oxen,
one pair of mules and eight head of hor-
ses—seized and taken as the property of the
aforesaid Seth and Martin, and will be sold to
pay and satisfy the above writs of venditioni
exponas, and the interest and costs due and
to become due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas
issued out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected against Isaac P. Cox, at the suit of Car-
son Bowdye, use of John Leigh, and Henry
Holmes use Thomas Coward, will be sold at
public sale on Tuesday the 7th day of Novem-
ber next, at the Court House door in the town
of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock,
A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the follow-
ing property to wit: 287 1-2 acres of land,
known by the name of part of Bennett's
Freshes, part of Bolden and part of Taylor's
Ridge, formerly the property of Joseph Dar-
din, also six head of horses and 12 head of cat-
tle—seized and taken as the property of said
Isaac P. Cox, and will be sold to pay and sat-
isfy the above claims and the interest and
costs due and to become due thereon.

Oct. 14.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out
of Talbot County Court, to me directed,
against Benjamin Benny, at the suit of
Francis Turner and James Turner, Exrs.
of Edward Turner, use of Elizabeth Tur-
ner, will be sold at public sale, on Tues-
day the 7th day of November next, at the Court
House door, in the town of Easton, be-
tween the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and
4 o'clock, P. M. the farm or plantation on
which Richard L. Austin at present re-
sides, situate near the Chapel, containing
187 acres of land, more or less, and known
by the name of Austin's Field; seized and
taken as the property of said Benjamin
Benny, and will be sold to pay and satisfy
the above fi. fa. and the interest and costs
due, and to become due thereon.—Attend-
ance given by
THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.

Oct 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me di-
rected, at the suit of the state of Maryland, use
James N. Austin, against Noah Lednum, will
be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th
of November next, at the Court House door,
between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4
o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:
all the right, interest, claim and title of the
aforesaid Noah Lednum, of, in and to the
house and lot where he at present resides,
containing one acre of land, more or less, and
known by the name of Part of Abraham's Lot,
also by virtue of a fieri facias to me directed,
at the suit of the state of Maryland, use of
James N. Austin, against Seth Faulkner, will
be sold at the same time, to wit: the farm or
plantation of the said Seth Faulkner, where
James Dawson now lives, containing 113 3-4
acres of land more or less, and known by the
name of Neighbours Krep, also one black
mare, and five head of cattle: seized and taken
as the property of the said Lednum and Faulk-
ner, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the
above two fieri facias, with interest and costs
due, and to become due thereon. Attend-
ance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

Oct. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three several writs of vendi-
tioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county
Court, to me directed, at the suits of the
President and Directors and Company of the
Farmers Bank of Maryland, use of
Jonathan N. Benny and John Arringdale,
against David Nice, will be sold at the
Court House door, in the town of Easton,
on Tuesday the 7th day of November next,
between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. &
5 o'clock, P. M. all the legal and equita-
ble interest and estate of the said Nice, of,
in, and to a two story brick House and lot
with the premises & appurtenances to the
same belonging, situate, lying and being in
the town of Easton, on the East side of
Washington street, and now in the tenure
of Isaac Nindle, subject to a mortgage to
Peter Pascal: also one negro girl call'd
Eliza to serve until she is twenty-five years
of age, and one negro girl called Caroline
to serve until she is twenty-five, one negro
boy, called Bill, to serve until he is
thirty years of age; seized and taken as the
goods and chattels, lands and tenements of
the said David Nice, and will be sold to
pay and satisfy the above mentioned writ-
s of venditioni exponas, and the interest and
costs due and to become due thereon.—At-
tendance given by
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON,
late Sheriff of Talbot county.

Oct. 14.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three several writs of vendi-
tioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county
court to me directed, to wit: one at the suit
of Maria Blake, executrix of Peregrine Blake,
one at the suit of Thomas Ferrin Smith and
one at the suit of Thomas H. Dawson, admin-
istrator D. B. N. with the will annexed of
Stephen T. Johnson, against William Hay-
ward, will be sold at the Court House door,
in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 7th
day of November next, between the hours of
11 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. ten
head of horses, forty head of cattle, fifty head
of sheep, also a tract of land called Baintree's
Addition, a tract of land called Spring Cove,
a tract of land called Hazard, or Morling's Ne-
glect, part of a tract of land called Sheppard's
Point, part of a tract of land called Partner-
ship, part of a tract of land called Tighman's
Fortune, containing in the whole 855 acres—
Also a lot of ground in the town of Easton on
Washington street, with the improvements
thereon. Seized and taken as the goods and
chattels lands and tenements of the said Wil-
liam Hayward and will be sold to pay and sat-
isfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas,
and the interest and costs due and to become
due thereon.
E. N. HAMBLETON, late Shff.
of Talbot county.

Oct. 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fi. fa's. issued
out of Talbot county Court, to me direct-
ed, against Susan Seth, at the suit of Lot
Warfield use William Troth, and William
Jenkins and Peter Stevens, will be sold at
public sale, on Tuesday the 7th November
next, at the Court House door, in the town
of Easton, between the hours of 10
o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the
following property, to wit, one negro man
called Bill, 1 negro woman called Charlotte,
one negro boy called Darrington, one neg-
ro woman called Sophia, one negro man
called Dick, and one negro boy called
Perry, seized and taken as the property of
said Seth, and will be sold to pay and sat-
isfy the above claims, and the interest and
costs due and to become due thereon.
Attendance given by
THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.

Oct. 14.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county Court, to me di-
rected against Charles P. Willson, at the suit
of Arthur Holt, executor of John Scott, use
Sangston & Whiteley, will be sold at public
sale on Tuesday the 7th day of November
next, at the Court House door in the town of
Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.
M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title,
interest and estate of the said Charles P. Will-
son, of, in and to one third part of the house
and lot in the town of Easton, on the corner
of West and Port streets: seized and will be
sold to pay and satisfy the above named ven-
ditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due
and to become due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

Oct. 14

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
JOSEPH KENT Governor of Mary-
land.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, authentic information hath been
received by the Executive of this State, that
a most cruel and unprovoked murder was
committed on the nineteenth day of August
last, in Calvert county, on the body of Joseph
R. Fowler, by Benjamin Buckmaster, both of
the said county, and that the said Buckmaster
hath fled from justice. And whereas, it is of
the first importance to society, that perpetra-
tors of such heinous offences should be
brought to condign punishment. Now, there-
fore, I have thought proper to issue this my
proclamation, and do, by, and with the advice
and consent of the council, offer a reward of

200 Dollars,

To any person or persons, who shall apprehend
the said Benjamin Buckmaster, & lodge
him in any jail, so that he may be brought
to justice.

Given under my hand and the
great seal of the said state, this
20th day of September, in the
year of our Lord, one thousand
eight hundred and twenty six, &
of the Independence of the Unit-
ed States, the fifty first.

JOSEPH KENT.

By order of the Governor,
THOMAS CULBERT,
Clerk of the Council.
Sep. 30 6w

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick
county, Md on the 1st of September inst
a bright mulatto man who calls himself Rob-
ert Diggs, says he was free born, and has
formerly lived with his father on Mr. Allen
Fauquier's farm, about 1 1/2 miles from New-
market Frederick county. He is about
20 years of age, slender made, a tolerably
pleasant countenance; a large scar on the
left eyebrow and several small ones on ea-
ch arm—his clothing, a yellow straw hat,
a black silk vest very much worn, coarse
tough linen shirt a pair of yellow and white-
striped pantaloons, a blue coat, calico
shoes, &c. The owner of the above de-
scribed negro is requested to come forward,
prove property, pay charges and take him
away, otherwise he will be released as di-
rected by the act of assembly of this state
THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.
Sept 28

Negroes for Sale.

It being found necessary to sell the negroes
of the late Charles a Goldsborough, of Talbot
county, deceased, in order to pay his debts—
NOTE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That the said negroes are for sale; among
them are several women who are good cooks
and house servants, and valuable men ac-
customed to farming; also some likely girls.
They will not be sold to a foreigner, or non-
resident of the State, or to any person who
will not treat them well. For terms apply to
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Agent
for the Admr. of C. G. dec'd.
Easton, Nov. 2

EASTON HOTEL.

The subscriber informs his
friends and the public, from whom he
has for so many years received the
most flattering patronage, that he
will continue to keep the Easton Hotel—
where his customers will be accommodated
with the best of everything in season, afford-
ed by the markets of the place—where they
will receive, not only his sincere thanks, but
the utmost and most diligent endeavours to
please—and an assurance that their past kind-
ness shall stimulate him to still greater exertions.
The above establishment is large and
very spacious with twenty one lodging rooms
The public's obedient servant,
SOLOMON LOWE.

Easton, Dec. 25

N. B. Horses, Gigs and Hacks can be fur-
nished to any part of the Peninsula at the
shortest notice. S. L.

Fountain Inn.

The subscriber having taken the
FOUNTAIN INN, in EASTON,
Talbot county, respectfully solicits
the patronage of the public, in the
line of his profession as Innkeeper; he pledges
himself to keep good and attentive servants—
his house is in complete order, and is now
opened for the reception of company, furnish-
ed with new beds and furniture—his stables
are also in good order, and will always
be supplied with the best provender the country
will afford. Particular attention will be paid
to travelling gentlemen and ladies, who can
always be accommodated with private rooms,
and the greatest attention paid to their com-
mands. He intends keeping the best liquors
of every description.
Boarding on moderate terms, by the week,
month or year.

By the Public's Obedient Servant,
RICHARD D. HAY.

Easton, March 25, 1826.
N. B. The subscriber being aware of the
pressure of the times, intends regulating his
prices accordingly.

DENTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the
public generally, that he has taken the well
known Brick House in Denton,
occupied the last year by Mr. Samu-
el Lucas, where his customers will
be accommodated with the best of
everything in season, afforded by the mar-
kets of the place, and his own habits of per-
sonal attention and those of his family, he can
assure the public of the best accommodations
in his house. The subscriber has most excel-
lent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he
will keep constantly on hand the best liquors
that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will
be constantly supplied with the best of provi-
sions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times
be furnished with private rooms at the short-
est notice—travellers and the public gener-
ally are invited to give him a call. The sub-
scriber is provided with rooms to accommodate
the court and bar during the session of our
Courts.
ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.
Feb. 18 17

COACH GIG AND HARNESS



Making.

The subscriber avails himself of the oppor-
tunity of informing the citizens of Somerset,
that, having opened shop in Princess Anne, he
intends carrying on the Coach Gigg, and Har-
ness-making business in all their various
branches. Having furnished himself with ex-
perienced workmen and a good stock of ma-
terials, he flatters himself, he shall be able,
by executing his work with neatness and des-
patch, in the most fashionable manner and on
the most accommodating terms to meet the
wishes of the public, and especially those who
may favour him with employment. Prompt
attention will be given to business; and every
effort used to please his customers, and to
show himself worthy of public confidence. As
heretofore, the citizens of Somerset, have,
mostly been under the disagreeable necessity
of sending their work to some distant shop out
of the county, he hopes for the future this
necessity will be prevented; and that they will
avail themselves of the advantages of relief now
offered them. He solicits a share of public pa-
tronage; pledges his assurances that nothing on
his part shall be wanting to render general
satisfaction.—Persons wishing work done in
his line of business would do well to give him
a call.
WILLIAM QUINN.
Princess Anne, Aug. 19.

BALTIMORE & EASTON PACKET.

THE SCHOONER,

JANE & MARY

The subscriber takes this method of inform-
ing his friends and the public generally, that
he has taken on shares from Mr. Bennett Tom-
linson, the schooner Jane & Mary, now in
complete order, having been thoroughly over-
hauled and her cabin made larger for the ac-
commodation of passengers; and intends run-
ning her as a REGULAR PACKET & GRAIN
BOAT, between Easton-Point and Baltimore.
He intends leaving Easton-Point for Baltimore
every SUNDAY and Baltimore every WED-
NESDAY, for Easton-Point, and continue to
run the same days, during the season, leaving
each place at six o'clock in the morning.
He has also taken the Granary and Wharf of
Mrs. Vickers, which is in complete order for
the reception of Grain; he has employed Cap-
t. Tuomas Rox. who is well acquainted with the
business and in whom every confidence can be
placed. He therefore solicits a share of public
patronage, and assures the public that noth-
ing on his part shall be wanting to give gen-
eral satisfaction.
He intends when necessary, to consign the
Grain entrusted to him for sale to James Bar-
roll, Esq. of Baltimore, and shall devote his
own time and attention to receiving freights
and settling the business at his office at East-
on Point or at the Drug Store of Moore &
Kellie, in Easton, every Saturday.
THOMAS PARROTT.

July 29

A MILLER WANTING.

The subscriber wishes to employ a man that
understands the several duties of a miller, for
the ensuing year, for such a one that can
come well recommended, so that I have good
reason to believe will suit me in every re-
spect, liberal wages will be given—a man with
a small family would be preferred.
THOS. HOPKINS.
Spring Mills, near Denton, 2
Baltimore co. Sep. 23. 5