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EASTON, (MARYLAND)

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> AGRICULTURE AND I DOMESTIC ECONOMY

From the Albany Ploughboy. DUANESBURGH FAIR. This Fair was held on the 2d inst. at

the Public Square in the town of Duanesburgh; and was rendered more interesting than that of the preceding year, by being much more numerously attended; and particularly by such a collection of fine orned cattle, sheep, and swine, as perhaps never was exhibited at one place in this state. A great many superior bulls were inspected, together with many of the most valuable milch cows and their progeny, belonging to such an admirable dairy country.

The chief objects of attraction, perhaps, were the pens of extraordinary fine sheep, almost peculiar to Duanesburgh. They consisted of that admirable English breed, formed out of the Bakewell and Teeswa. ter sheep, which weigh from 20 to 30 lbs. Report of the Committee of Ways and a quarter, and clip from 6 to 10 lbs. of wool. If the wool of these sheep corresponded in fineness to the weight and value of the carcase, they might be considered as perfect animals of their kind; but as is generally the case with very gross mutton, it is rather coarse to manufacture into apparel, though its staple and quantitity recommend it eminently for carpeting and coarse manufactures,

An experiment was tried last year by Mr. Featherstonhaugh, the president of this society that is thought to have succeeded. Some selected English rams were put to 200 fine merino ewes and nothing can be more beautiful than their progeny. The committee of judges unanimously assigned the premiums to the weather and ewe lambs of this breed, in consideration of their uniting in a remark. Stock in the Union Bank of Maable manner the two qualities most desirable in sheep-weight of carcase and fine. ness of wool. An April wether lamb weighed 100 lbs. alive, and the ewe lambs about an average of 90 lbs. upon grass feeding. The wood, and a very fine fleece was taken from one lamb and weighed 4

Mr. Eaton's fine breed of hogs again took the premiums: a March pig of this more breed, which it was intended to have ex- Stock in the Marine Bank of hibited at the Fair, became, a few days previous, incapable of standing more than for a minute or two in twenty-four hours, and was therefore killed, as it was thought impracticable to take it to the Fair. The dressed carcase weighed 311 lbs.

Some admirable specimens of domestic manufacture were examined; particularly a piece of linen, to which the premium was given. It was a very substantial piece, approaching in beauty to fine Irish

When the committees had made up their reports, the society and the spectators convened at the booth, where an address was delivered by the president. The society was next re-organized for the ensuing year, and the premiums were then Receipts of cash into the distributed to the successful candidates, and paid on the spot in gold and silver money. Mr. A. Vought declined a reelection as secretary, and received the thanks of the society.

It was universally conceded that much good had been done by the institution; and that the people were beginning to be awake to the value of it.

[Here follows a list of premiums.] Officers chosen for the ensuing year .-6. W. Featherstonhaugh, president; Lew-is Eaton, secretary; Frederick Vedder,

Report of the Viewing Committee of the Duanesburgh Agricultural Society for the county of Schenectady.

The Viewing Committee, in pursuance of the duty assigned them, met in conformity to prior arrangement and proceeded to view the facus, roads, and green crops; and to measure the wheat, corn, barley, outs, white beans, and putatoes of the competitors in the different towns, and alter maturely contrasting the merit of the larms in competition, and accurately measuring all the crops, do award the premiums as follows ;

[List omitted as before.]

ty on the extraordinary improvements which are taking place. The face of the country is changing. Decayed log and rail fences are universally giving way to substantial stone walls and uninstalled debt The committee congratulate the sociesubstantial stone walls, and a general For fines, forteitures americaanxiety prevails on the subject of the improved breeds of stock. Farmers are perceiving the value of the Bakewell sheep, and a new breed has been formed by Mr. Featherstonhaugh, which appears to be exactly what is suited to the country. It has been formed by tupping select merino For dividend on stock in the ewes, with the first rate English tups. The Bank of Baltimore estimated

600 00

300 00

carcase of the lambs is very heavy, and at 6 per Nothing can exceed this new The committee regrets that diffidence has been shown in co for premiums, and suggest the of a general competition on the the members for the succeeding When samples of all the grains and grown, the kinds of seed, the r cultivation, the most improved stock, with accounts of the mode ing, would annually be collected a general view of the various and by freely interchanging opinions contrasting the successful experimen would disseminate the most useful infor-The committee cannot here omit ex-

pressing their satisfaction for the liberal reception and polite attention paid them LEWIS EATON, Chairman.

Duanesburgh, Nov. 1, 1820.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

(Abstract of Proceedings.)

MONDAY . Jan. 15. Mr. Maulsby from the committee of Ways and Means delivers the following:

Means. The Committee of Ways and Means, to whom have been referred the Finances of the State, have had the same under consideration, and ask leave to submit the following

FIRST OF THE FUNDS OF THE STATE. The funds of the State are as follows,

Exchange 6 per cent stock of the United States of 1812 \$133,717 83 Funded 3 per cent stock of the United States 335,104.74 Loan to the Potomac company 30,000 00 Loan to Charlotte Hall School 2,667 67 Loan to St. Peter's Free School in the city of Baltimore Balances that are due from 3,000 00 30,027 71 Sheriffs and Clerks Installed and uninstalled bonds that are valid 32,070 74 Stock in the Potomac company Stock in the Bank of Baltimore 106,200 00 42,400 00 ryland Stock in the Mechanics' Bank 77,500 00 of Baltimore Stock in the Farmers' Bank of

190,000 00 Bank 1 25,000 00 Stock in the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Baltimore 25,000 00 Stock in the Farmers' and 15,000 00 10,000 00 Baltimore Stock in the Franklin Bank of 15,000 00 Baltimore Stock in the Elkton Bank of 10,000 00 Maryland Stock in the Frederick Town and Baltimore Turnpike 10,000 00 Road Stock in the Baltimore and York Town Turnpike Road 5,000 00

turing Company of Mary-10,000 00 Making the sum of Dolls. * 1,223,133 13 Of the means in the Treasury, Balance of Cash in the Treas-

ury on the 1st Dec. 1819 \$22,857 19
Receipts of cash into the Treasury from the 1st Dec. 1819, to the 1st Dec. 1820 213,313 62 1-4 Treasury since the 1st Dec. 107,895 77 2-3

364,064 58 3 -4 Making the sum of Dolls.

Amount of the Expenditures of the year 1820, including the estimated expence of the present dession of the Leand also including appropriations remaining unpaid on the 1st Dec. 1820, amount-ing to dolls, 33,584 13, in

the whole making the sum 255,699 18 1-4 eaving a balance of cash now in the Treasury to meet any deficiency of the current year, or otherwise subject to the disposition of the Le-

gislature, amounting to the boils, 90,437 40 1.2 Revenue for the year 1821. The Tressurer estimates the permanent reve mue of the State for the year eighteen hundred and twenty-one, exclusive of that destined for the encouragement and sup-port of county schools, at the sum of \$84. 070 79 cents arising from the following

sources to wit: For interest on exchange 6 pr. cent stock of the U. States of the year 1821 \$2,023 00 For interest on 3 pr. cent stock 10,053 12 160 00

2,000 00 retailers, hawkers and ped-35,000 QO ler's licences For composition on escheats and vacant land
For taxes and seals in the Land 1,500 00 1,000 00

Baltimore & Fred Turnpike road For dividend on stock in the

Baltimore & Yorktown Tura-

pike road

\$84,070 79 Imounting as before stated to To which add cash now in the 90,437 401 Treasury

Making \$174,508 194

Expenditures for the year 1821. The Treasurer estimates the demands on the Treasury for the year 1821, including the interest due on the loans from the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, & excluding the principal, (which that institution has intimated to your Committee a desire not to receive dur ing the current year) to amount to the sum of \$139,672 17 cts. arising from the follow-

ing items : . The Governor's salary 62,666 67 Five Counsellors, at 534 dol-2,670 00 lars each Six chief Judges of the Judicial District, at 2,200 dol. 13,200 00 lars each I welve associate Judges ditto at 1,400 dollars each 16,800 00 The chief Judge of Baltimore city Court 2,400-00 3,400 00 The Chancellor The Treasurer of the Western Shore 2,000 00 The Treasurer of the Eastern Shure 450 00 The Trustee 200 00 The Auditor 500 00 The Printer 1,500 00 The Clerk of the Council The Clerk of the House of Delegates The Clerk of the Senate

150 00 The Messenger of the Council and Keeper of the State The Armourer of the Eastern 300 00 Shore The Armourers of the Western Shore 800 The half pay list 17,755 1,333 Contingent expences Donations to Colleges, Acad. emies and Schools Indian Annuities Judge of the Land Office Eastern Shore

400 Register of the Land Office Eastern Shore Register of the Land Office Western Shore Penitentiary, Physician's ac-count, Salaries to the 9,800 00 Keepers, &c.

Interests on loans, of 1817, and 1818, reimbursable in 2,400 00 For the conveyance of public letters and packets to the different counties of

500 00

this state pursuant to the act of Assembly of 1816 For the payment of the second instalment of the loan authorised to be negotiated by Doctors Colin M'Kenzie and James Smith, by a resolution of the General Assembly, passed at December session 1816 which

instalment becomes due in the year 1821 5,900 00 For extraordinary and un. foreseen expenses estimat. 5,000 00 fournal of Accounts for the year 1821, estimated at 35,000 00

139,672 17 Amount of cash now in the Treasury To which add amount of be. fore mentioned receipts for the year 1821, say 84,070 79

Making 174,508 194 From which deduct amount of expenditure for the year 1821 above mentioned including the estimated a. mount of the Journal of accounts of the session of the Legislature for that year 139,672 17

Leaving a balance in the Treasury \$34,856 024 For the use of the state for

the fiscal year of 1822.

In this view of the finances of the state, and especially when taken in connexion

In this view of the finances of the state, and especially when taken in connexion

times, your Committee does not perceive the necessity of resorting, at the present session of the Legislature, to taxes either direct or indirect; they therefore decline submitting any project for that purpose. They are, however, induced to believe, as well from representations which have come before them, as by a recurrence to the practice of other states, that a considerable revenue may be obtained by means of State Lotteries; but without entering into a detail of the modifications of the present

sundry banks for loans, bearing interest of 6 per cent. the sum of 68,000 00 Of this debt the sum of 28, 900 dollars with the inter-

est arising thereon, has been paid during that year 28,000 00 Leaving a balance of Dolls. 40,000 00 Due to the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, which bank, as has been toted, hath

expressed a desire, that it is a bould coutinue in the are of the stare to a other year, and which your committee recommend should be done. Debts due to the State from its Citizens. Amount of lebts due, \$368,863 16
Amount by the Treasurer
deemed invalid, 271,165 90

sing a sum of Dolls. 97,697 76 sed of debts supposed to be good— proper measures for the collection hich is for the Legislature to de.

vise.

Inte's Claim on the General Government.

The whole claims for disbursements during the war. amounts to the sum of \$295,993 654.
Of which has been received at various periods the sum

274,710 21 Leaving a balance of Dolls, 19,283 44. Of this sum the War Department has refused to pay, as inadmissible upon principle, the sum of 15,165 25

Leaving a balance of Dols. 4,118 194 the w for liquidation, and which sum will probably be received in the course of the current year, in which case the surplus in the Treasury subject to appropriation, or for the commencement of the financial year of 1822, will amount to the sum of 38,954

dollars and 212 cents.

Your Committee cannot close this report without expressing their sense of the great ability, activity and energy displayed by the Executive of the state, in bringing to a close the last mentional claim against the General Government, 4 their fall concurrence in the justness of commendation that department has been pleased to express towards Mr. Ninian Pinkuey, for his able and indefatigable arrangement of the vouchers and decuments inducing that adjustment. dollars and 212 cents.

Clerk of the Comm On motion of Mr. 1 the following

message was read, assen and sent to BY THE HOUSE OF

Gentlemen of the Send the consent of your l ceed this day, at 12 ment of Registers of

Kent and Somerset is nominated for Anne Aru bert Hall and William Knig ty, James Polk and John ed Messrs Somerset county. We hav Marriott and Wright on the of this House to join such Gentlemen y be named by your honorable body to count the ballotts and report thereon. By order, JOHN BREWER, Clk.

The bill to exempt a lottery from the tax imposed thereou, and the bill to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any methodist camp or quarterly meeting, were severally passed and sent to the Senate for The clerk of the Senate delivers a bill for

the benefit of the Bank of Caroline, for the concurrence of the house.

The further supplement to the act for the recovery of small debts out of court was read, and, after some amendment rejected by a vote of 36 to 34

The clerk of the Senate delivers the following message,
BY THE SENATE,

January 19, 1821.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates—We received your message of the 9th inst. proposing to go into an election of a Senator of the United States. The term of the Senator for the Western Share row. for the Western Shore, now in Congress, will not expire till the 4th of March hext, beyond which time Congress cannot sit, and the next session of Congress does not take place until December, 1821. At that Session the legisla. ture of Maryland will be in session, and the

with the unprecedented pressure of the The House adjourned.

Mr Stoddert delive The committee to lates to a further project the education of the child sons in this state, beginning ons in this state, beg leave to report, That they concur in the views taken by

Executive upon this mon of state policy, and are deeply impressed with conviction that no means can be devised well calculated to promote the happin of the people, and to give invation to the political institutions of the state as enlight Act of Assembly entitled, "An Act to reulate Lotteries" proper to be adopted,
ey would respectfully recommend its
ontinuance, with such additional regulaons as would reuder it most efficient.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

At the commencement of the
last financial year, the
state stood indebted to
sundry banks for loans,
hearing interest of 6 ann.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assebly of Maryland, That the Levy Courts of the respective counties of this state be, and the are hereby authorized and empowered to be and assess on the assessible property of the respective counties, the man of centary every hundred dollars, and the collect said counties shall collect the monies

ed, as other county charges are collected, and pay the same over to the commissioners of the School Funds, or in such other manner as is directed by the act entitled, "An Act for the distribution of a certain Fund for the purpose of establishing Free Schools in the several ties therein mentioned. That the money

and paid over, shall be distributr and according to the provie for the distribution of the. support of county schools

OHN BREW

g members and the the same be made re-fixed on by this house.

ays 51.

The year Determin and assent to the re-

> DAY, Jan. 22. tion of slave

at to the act ceeper, clerk, f granting write

a vote of 41 m 23 was rejected by ned leave to report a he act to incorporate a rapike road leading to he extension of the charinks in the city of Baltipurposes so far as relates

ports a bill to provide for the in the case of forteited rethe senate returns the bill for orn Branch passed with an awhich was concurred with by the bill to change such parts of the

on as relates to the division of Q. into election districts, and the bill for e relief of Otho Sprigg severally passed, id the bill to protect the navigation of Ches. r river rejected. Mr. T. Kennedy obtained leave to report a

bill respecting the assent of creditors to the release of debtors under the insolvent laws of this state...
The supplement to the act to incorporate the

trustees of Cambridge academy was rejected by a vote of 38 to 28, The house adjourned. TUESDAY, Jan. 23.

Mr. T. Kennedy reports a bill respecting the assent of creditors to the release of debtors under the insolvent laws of this state. The bill relating to public roads and public landings in Worcester was rejected by a vote

The bill to alter the mode of changing the constitution of this state was referred to the consideration of the next general assembly by wote of 46 to 28.

The house proceeded to the consideration

of the bill establishing the form of the oath of office and to repeal certain parts of the constitution, and on motion of Mr. LeCompte to strike out or in other words to reject the bill, a considerable debate took place. Before coming to a determination, The house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24.

Mr. Marriott obtained leave to report a bill relative to writs of Habeas Corpus.

Mr. Boyle delivered the following report—
Resolved, That the Governor and Council be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, in all cases of debts due to this state, where judgment has been obtained, or may be obtained, before the meeting of the next General Assembly; and the defendants are liable to execution, upon amplication teare liable to execution, upon application re-ing made to them, & being fully satisfied by the certificate of the Orphans Court, or Levy

blic.

Il , comrner bil. -bide

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and Saure e fol-

Dextra unce. 11 Stilerste room, ay the rs, &c.

in the ces of ting of stating prayterms Henry mplied y the eir imhefore

day in time 13 Henry d, an l should of Asof De-ICH.

wit: , in the of the confinethe at SC5610 ... ef of inlements Richard eral ressembly the said dischar-

they be

rchester

at such

I direct.

reditors d Fuller ey have, ard Fut said acts of Octa BTIN.

wit:

the suh-Orphaus' e benefit misitions fnement ten last was forth ore direct of his ancousing a Baltim me. ednes 5 . & contive week reof to so

or an Judges ct puipos of av be pr . beard this 20. LAKE,

On motion by Mr. Marriott, a message was sent to the senate proposing to go into the election of Bank Directors in the se-

returns the bill for distressed families in bts, and distress for message nuary, 24, 1821.

THE SENATE.

Bentlemen of the House of Belegates d your message of the 11th, bill entitled, " An act to their necessary bed, bed. ng apparel" which you request respectful deference for regard for the feelings and r whose benefit this meathose for whose belief the bestow tion, and to state to hich prevent us from giving

ion, in its present form.

asons may be sumbed up in one
mark, that the proposed measure,
my slived relief in some particular
riship and suffering is calculated
ral operation, to injure instead of as of persons for waverticles of bedding, tecting them entirely a preditors, landlords, and intirely," because the tends to all "necessary atel," and no mode is devised nd perhaps none free from obdevised, of ascertaining what edding and apparel are necessary in each particular case, so as to prevent abuses and

In cases of insolvency, where a similar ex emption is allowed, the county court which for is authorised to make the allowance, must the same time determine what beddie apparel is necessary, and this date will be made on a view of all the of the case, and after heari party if required.

the bill under con g and wearing any of its mem-be placed ou of making

sion must hold reticles of this description. Nor persons to be appropriate tendens. nish their exertion by industry and frug their debts and their ing those comforts, erful stimulants to move this fear from bouring class, enab ttle debts it refera. lothes are ne of the

occasional hardexposed to a certain and most from our individual experi ence, as well as nt, and of the humane te the effects lightened r part of lan

tability

their defere of the com indeed, of the tended to pr seizing beds, have no doubt. debts and taxe as a very salutary on in such articles, and stimulus to providen ve believe, would to the labouring of this check and stin prove far more injur harshness or rig classes than any instance our that are likely to occ the power.

There are other object pimou, to the bill in quet of inferior magnitude, and been removed by amendr from enlarging on them-

We will merely remark on t bilt which relates to taxes and to collecting them, that no person whose taxable property does not and forty dollars, which at the usual rate of tion is worth at least one hundred and t ty, on this sum, the taxes is extremely in amount, and with moderate care and econ my may very easily he paid, by persons who In rejecting this bill, we perform a painful

duty, which indeed we are frequently called on to perform, the duty of standing between the feelings and wishes of certain classes of the people and their interests, and some times between the wishes and convenience of individuals, and the interests and happiness of the whole community. From the performance of this duty, which would seem from the or-ganization of this body, to have been particu-larly assigned to it by the constitution, we shall never shrink, even in cases, if such should arise, where there may be reason to believe, that a measure is proposed to us in the expectation that it will be rejected. We are far from supposing such to be the case in the present instance, on the contrary we highly ap preciate the humane feelings, which we are bound to believe, have dictated the measure under consideration, and we decline concurring in it, because we are satisfied that it cannot obtain its object, but is on the contrary calculated to increase the evil which it proposes to remedy.

At the same time we think it right to de clare our willingness to concur in any measure which can be decised for preventing the suf ferings which may be sometimes brought on poor and halpless families by the scizure of their bedding, wearing apparehor implements of cooking or labour, on execution or distress, if such measure can be so guarded and defined, as to avoid the danger of its doing harm justeed of good, to those whom the Legislature & every individual in his sphere is bound to comfeet and protect. With this view we have persed a bill which we hope may attain

sioners of the Tax, or a ma- | the object, in an effectual and enexception- | others to the committee able manner, and in which we respectfully re-

subject, which is contained in the fifth sec-tion of the act of April, 1715, chap. 45, but it thereon, to stay any further proceedings a tion of the act of April, 1715, chap. 45, but it gainst such debtors, until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and twenty two. Provided, that any judgments upon which proceedings may be stayed as aforesaid, shall conties. For these reasons, we think that it ought ties. For these reasons, we think that it ought to be repealed, and have inserted into our bill a clause for that purpose.

With this measure for the felief of poor &

distressed families is connected another, which in our opinon will contribute still more to the attainment of the object, by checking the vice of drunkenness from which a great portion of their distress springs. Poor families, consisting of helpless woman and children, are more frequently reduced to suffering through the intemperance and consequent idleness & extravagance of their husbands and fathers, than by any other cause, and this intemperance is very greatly encouraged, by the fa. oility of drinking on credit. To prevent debts thus contracted from being recovered at law, would in our opinion be one of the best and most effectual means of destroying this facili-ty, and of discouraging the vice to which it

We have therefore inserted a provision to this effect into the bill in question, and hope that it will receive your approbation. By order,

J. N. WATKINS, CIL.

Which was read. The house then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, on th test bill and after some time spent in debat adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25. Mr. LeCompte reports a bill to ratify the receedings of the commissioners appoint. ed by Dorchester County Court to make division of lands, &c. of the late Dr. Sul-

On motion by Mr. Allen the question was put that leave be given to bring in a bill to al-ter and amend all such parts of the constitution and form of government as exclude any minister or preacher of the gospel from having a seat in the general assembly, or in the council of this state. The question was taken and determined in the negative by a vote of 35 to 33,

art laid a resolution on the table favor of Judge Chase,

CONCRESS.

IN SENATE

SATURDAY, Jan. 20. The following message was received from the President of the United States, by the hands of his private Secretary.

To the Senate of the United States.

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 4th instant, "requesting the President of the United States to communicate to the Senate any informs he may have as to the power or notheri-ty which belonged to Don John Bonaven-ture Morales, and to the Baron Carondalet, to grant and dispose of the lands of Spain in Louisiana previously to the year 1803, I transmit a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, submitting a let-ter of the commissioners of the General Land Office, with the document to which

JAMES MONROE. Washington, Jan. 18, 1821. The message and documents were read

and ordered to be printed. THE SEDITION LAW.

The Senate then resumed the considera, tion of the resolutions declaring the late demnify those who suffered demages under it-the motion of Mr. Walker, of riedge of Geo. marie some days ago, to postpone the solutions indefinitely, being still under

The question was then taken on the definite postponement of the resolutions, dwas decided in the affirmative as fol-Yeas 24. Nays 19.

So the report and resolutions were re-

Mr. Barbour then gave notice that he should on Monday ask leave to bring in a bill for the relief of Matthew Lyon; and,

MONDAY, Jan. 22. d the consideration relief to the purchasers of the p nds prior to the 1st July, 1820 When 1

was last under conside. n moved to re-commit the

Ist. Make Isions of the bill aprchasers of public purchased at public 30th day of December,

th instructions to extend the conten relief to none but those e the S0th day of Octowho, on or ber last, had made a settlement on the lands by them so purchased, defining and considering the settlement of any quarter section, a settlement of all contiguous and adjoining land, not exceeding two entire sections.

Sd, And with instructions to extend the contemplated relief to no section on which any town may have been laid off, & the lots sold by any individual or compamy of individuals.

The question being taken on the mo-

without a division.

Mr. Thomas then offered a substitute for the first section of the bill, (not affecting any principle of the bill, but intended to render its meaning clearer,) which was

ordered to be printed -and The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 25. Mr. Sandford rose, and referring to that had taken place on the petition of the bank of the U. States, and to the char. acter of a particular decument, communicated confidentially to the committee ed a bill to continue in force "An act on Finance, and which afterwards be- to provide for persons who were disabled came a subject of discussion, as to the ex- by known wounds received in the Repediency of printing it—stated, that the volutionary War," and for other purpo-paper in question had been sent with ses—which was twice read and or-

other dered to be house, to which the subject terred, and that it of course out of his hands, and he had been un at the time, to furnish it to the Senate) notifying the House of his having resignbut the President of the Bank had, in ed his seat in this House. conquence of what had passed on the subject, transmitted to the Senate, through him, a copy of the paper referred to, and he now communicated it to the Se.

and ordered to The paper was rec lie on the table.

The Senat the day tool uniform system After discu sive mq tion of

Friday,

ing of

great

, who claims under the inal granter, and holds the ing principal part of the immense tract, was discussed.

neither house sat,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. | President of the United States.

FRIDAY Jan. 19. Mr. Mercer, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill au- read a third time thoring the establishment of a Penitentiary within the District of Columbia, which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Randolph gave notice that he should on Monday next call the consideration of the bill making provision for the family of the late Com. Perry.

Reduction of the Army. The House resumed the consideration of the bill to reduce the Military Peace Establishment of the United States.

Mr. Sturrs submitted to the House a number of remarks to shew the inexpediency of abolishing the existing provisions for the inspection of the army, and of the substitute proposed by the bill for one Assistant Inspector, and concluded his remarks with a motion to strike out the clause providing "an Assistant Inspector General," with a view of moving afterwards to insert a provision for one Inspector General.

The amendments was opposed by Messrs. Williams, of N. C. Foot & Cocke, and was supported by Messrs. Storrs, Gross of N. Y. Robertson, Smith of Md. and Mercer. The debate continued until near 4 o'clock; when,
The quetion being taken on the propos-

ed amendment, it was decided in the affirmative-

Ayes 75, Noes 71.

Mr. Storrs then moved to insert & pro- the Senate. wision for "one Inspector General;" and the motion was agreed to, without debate. Ayes 76, Noes 59.

Mr. Ford then moved to amend the bill by striking out the provision for one Ahecary General, conceiving that the dubelonging to that office might be well tharged by the Surgeon General, and office dispensed with, to shew which offered several remarks.

The amendment was opposed by Mr. loyd, and was negatived by a large ma-

Mr. Mercer moved to strike out the fifth section of the bill, which abolishes the topographical corps-which motion was negatived without a division.

On motion of Mr. Nelson of Va. who asked for the opponents of the bill an opportunity to present their views on the

The house adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 20. Mr. Rhea, from the committee on nittee on the Public Lands, Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill "concerning invalid pensioners;" and the same was twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Williams, it was Resolved, That the committee on the subject of revising for a limited time the currency of foreign gold coins in the U. States be instructed to enquire into the expediency of continuing also, for a further limited time, the currency of French crowns and five franc pieces, and also into the expediency of increasing the relative value of the gold which may here. after be coined at the Mint of the United

THE ARMY.

The House then again proceeded to the consideration of the bill for reducing the Military Peace Establishment.

Mr. Lowndes took the floor against the bill generally, but spoke more par tion to recommit the bill, it was negatived ticularly on the considerations growing out of the condition of the finances of the country. He spoke at considerable length.

Mr. Barbour signified a wish to make some remarks on this bill, but would not press them if the house desired to take the question this afternoon; when a mo-The House adjourned.

MONDAY, Jan. 22. Mr. Rhea, from the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, reportto provide for persons who were disabled

and before the House a all these expression The Speake letter from V Hard Hall, one of the Re-REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill to reduce the Military Peace Establishment of the U. States.

engrossed for a third reading-

Mr. Barbour and Mr. Mercer addressed The question was then taken on order- buildings on Front and South street re-

a third time to morrow, and House adjourned. Tuesday, Jan. 23.

end of the next session of Con-

The resolution was twice read and ordered to be engrossed for a third read-

Mr. Smith of North Carolina gave notice that he should on Thursday next, move to Nothing of general interest done on proceed to the consideration of the motion the two following days. On Saturday to amend the Constitution of the U. States. so as to establish an uniform mode of elec. tion of Electors of President and Vice

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY. The engrossed bill for the reduction of the military Peace Establishment was ating nearly the whole city.

Mr. Simkins rose, and spoke against the passage of the bill, and in reply to the gentleman who had supported it. Mr. Smith of Md. assigned the reasons

why he should vote against this bill, though not opposed to a proper reduction of the military establishment.

Mr. Clay stated the reasons why he thought the interest of the country called for the passage of the bill.

The question on the passage of the bill vas then taken, by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative; 109 to 48; and it was sent to the Senate for concur-

The engrossed bill to continue in force the act to provide for soldiers disabled by known wounds in the Revolutionary war was read a third time passed, and returned to the Senate.

And the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24. A bill to suspend the recruiting services until the close of the next session of Congress was passed. The bill for the relief of the family of O. H. Perry was passed. Mr. Eustis' motion for the conditional admission of Missouri into the ton & Woodhull, grocers, fire proof store Union was taken up, and rejected; only damaged. with considerable loss of six members voting in favour of it. Mr. goods; Thomas Bloodgood's fire prosix members voting in favour of it. Mr. Clay gave notice that he should on Friday

A bill was reported to authorize the possession of Columbia river, and to regulate the intercourse with the Indians. store, slightly damaged; and two woods The motion to establish an uniform mode of electing electors, &c. and representatives to Congress was rejected, as there were less than two thirds in favour of it. FRIDAY, Jan. 19.

Mr. Clay deferred his motion respecting Missouri until Monday next.

NORFOLK, Jan. 17. Emigration to the African Coast.

The brig Nautilus, captain Blair, which has been chartered by the government of the United States, for the purpose of taking out emigrants to the African Co. lony, we understand will sail this week, had died of a wound received by the fall probably on Thursday, if the weather permits. Mr. Wilberger goes out as agent for the American Colonization Society, south side of Front street, from Fulton and Messrs J. B. Winn and E. Bacon, street to Crane wharf, to the river, was as agents for the United States. 'There are about fifty coloured persons at present here ready to embark, and several more are expected. The Nautilus has various articles of husbandry, mechanics' firmed the appraisement.] board, being the donations of individuals in different sections of the United States; and her stores, &c. from what we can learn, are abundant.

A meeting was held yesterday forefor the special purpose of imploring the blessing of divine Providence upon the little Colony about to sail from this port for the Coast of Africa; and notwithstanding the badness of the weather, the house was filled with people.- The Ministers of all the different Churches were present to officiate on the occasion, l'rayers were offered up to the Throne of Grace by the Rev. Dr. French Mr. Cor. nelius, Mr. Russell, and Mr. Mitchell; an appropriate address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Lowe; and several well se. lected hymns were sung. All the exercisive. What gave peculiar interest to the scene, was the sight of the agents and the free people of colour, soon to embark together, in this momentous enterprize. All hearts were touched, and many eyes were filled with tears. After service, numbers came forward, and joined themselves to the Colonization Society lately established in this place and others cast in their contributions. Among these last we noticed with great pleasure several poor blacks who gave their little mires, (some all they had,) to aid their brethren who are going out. We their account to this office for collection

cause which is dear to our hearts. stives from the state of Delaward, Surely we must think, the prayers of this meeting will be heard, and God will crown the expedition with success.

> New York, Jan. 24. GREAT FIRE.

We have again, to record a calamitons The question having been then stat. fire in this city. It broke out yesterday ed on ordering the bill, as amended, to be morning between 2 and 3 o'clock, and has reduced to ashes the block of buildings which comprised the square between order of the House, each at great length—the first Front and South-streets, from the upblish an in favour of the bill, the latter against it. per side of Fulton-street to the fire-proof bill to be engrossed for a third cently built by Gen. Stevens and Messrae nd decided as follows. Yeas Schermerhorn's above Crane wharf aller. One fire proof store lately built on Front bill was ordered to be engrossed street, by Mr. Moore and which was unoccupied, is all that remains of the whole square-On the opposite, or west side of Front street, some stores are burnt th of Md. moved the following down, and others much injured between ed by the Senate and House of Kneeland, and the store of Matthew tives of the United States of A. Howell. The very valuable stores occu-Congress Assembled. That pied by Messrs. Horton and Woodhull. ng service of the army be sus- and Mr. Thomas Bloodgood, it is said, and during the present year & have sustained the greatest damage on that side of the street. The latter con. tained a great quantity of wines; the upper loft we understand, was filled with about 60,000 bottles of choice quality, nearly all of which were destroyed. Mr. Bloodgate is however fully insured. The buildings destroyed were principally of wood, and of no great value, but some of them contained considerable quantities of merchandise, the loss of which, it is said, will exceed in amount the value of the buildings. The buildings were three and four stories high, and the conflagration was extremely rapid, the flames illumin-

> The fire broke out in the lower part of a wooden building on the east side of Front street, near Crane wharf, occupied by Sarah Smith, as a small tavern, which was entirely consumed. Of the other buildings destroyed, were Mr. Nottoway's coopers shop, on the west side, adjoining the place where the fire originated; Townsend & Rogers flour store; Craft & Smith, grocers; Waterbury & Coles grocers; the huilding adjoining Mr. Moon's fire proof store, occupied by Mr. Earl as an agricultural depository; all the buildings on the east side of Fulton street, from Front street, including Langdon's Steam boat hotel, on Fulton slip; from ten to fifteen buildings .-On the east side of the building where the fire commenced was Wood & Hawxhurst's floor store, Hains & Guion, gro cers, corner of Crane wharf and Front street; -Harrison & Torry, agricultural depository; Howard Furman's grocery store; J. Frost, flour merchant, all consumed.

On the north side of Front street, Strattan & Aikman, coopers; Thomas Freeman's agricultural depository: Horwine store, with a stock of 80,000 dollars move for the taking up of the bill from mostly lost, (50,000 dollars insurance) the Senate.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25.

Sightly damaged; Matthew Howell's dwelling house and store, considerably damaged; and Watt and Wells', grocery buildings upon Crane wharf between Front and Water streets entirely con-

The lose of property is very considers ble, but the amount is not ascertained.

Several ships lying in Beckman slip, Crane wharf and Fulton slip, were in im minent danger, and one or two were of fire several times, but it was extinguished without much damage. The Hornet sloo of war was in Beckman slip, but hauled out and received no damage.

The morning was extremely cold-We have just heard that one of the fire me ling of a beam.

[All the above mentioned property appraised a few years since by the cor poration for building a market in place of Fly Market, and we learn from Albany that the Supreme Court has recently con

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 31st of January, A. D. 1821. On application of Joseph George, Admini-tor of capt. John Morling, late of Talbot count aforesaid dec'd, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exist bit their claims against the said deceased's tate, and that the same be published once each week for the space of three successions. weeks, in one of the Easton newspapers, & so in one of the Baltimore new spapers.

In Testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceeding of the Orphans' Court of the court ty aforesaid, I have hereto set my affixed, this 31st day of Januar A. D. 1821

JA. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot Count Test,

In compliance with the above order NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That all persons having claims against said deceased's estate, are hereby warned exhibit the same with the vouchers thereo the subscriber, at or before the 25th day August next they may otherwise by law excluded from all benefit of the said esta Given under my hand this 3d day of Februs Anno Domini, 1821.

JOSEPH GEORGE, Administra of John Morlin, decessed

The Federal Republican & Baltimore To graph will please publish the above once week for three successive weeks, and form Éa

SATUR

To the E

Sia, In loo of the 111 in it was Gazette, a friend, Priend of is not m either the cle, or th -Now, diction, assert, t of great as well c the fair s gislature an eye w lard's gr Ball, wh ion.

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Easton Gazette.

EASTON Md. SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY B.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

Annapolis, Jan- 11. To the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot-

In looking over the Federal Gazette of the 11th January, I saw a piece wherein it was stated, that the Editor of the Gazette, had received information from friend, who knows Mr. Milliard, (the friend of the fair sex,) that he Mr. M. is not more likely to obtain a wife than either the Editor of the Morning Chronicle, or the editor of the Federal Gazette" Now, to give this statement a contradiction, the writer of this can with truth assert, that Mr. Millard is a gentleman of great gallantry; and his manners are as well calculated to please, (particularly the fair sex,) as any gentleman in the Legislature-nay, I believe more so. I was an eye witness to the whole of Mr. Millard's great ease of urbanity last evening. He was a manager at Mrs. Sprigg's Ball, when I saw much beauty and fashion.

From the City of Washington Gazette. THE WATERLOO INN: Mr. Editor,

On the way from Baltimore to Washington, my attention was arrested by the novelty of the name of an Inn, at which we were informed, breakfast was "wait. ing" on the table for us. One of my fellow passengers, pointing to a large ornamental sign, swinging at the end of the house, with the words "Waterloo Inn," painted in staring characters, 'look there, and satisfy yourself, said he, indignant. ly raising his voice, as well as his choler, The teaven of toryism still works in our country; notwithstanding it is full fifty years, since a monarchical government ceased to domineer over this soil, it is yet attempted to furnish us with bnoks, blankets, and ideas; our very vil. lages must be new named, to gratify this partiality for the trappings of rov. The Duke of Willington's arms, or Cockburn's Hotel, would not have been a more absurd notion, than to commemorate the successes of the enemies of mankind. You must know sir, that this house is the property of a certain G. C-, who resides near Bladensburg, and who, I un. derstand, is a descendant of that noble lord, whose name, in the early history of Maryland, is so conspicuous; and has been perpetuated to posterity by the flourishing city of Baltimore, (which we have just left,) bearing his name. I, for one, continued be, in order to exhibit such as act in true colors to an insulted community, would instantly quit the house, and leave the breakfast prepared for the passengers; for the lordly owner, himself, rather than submit to be drove like the stage-horses, to be fed under the mof of an inn, named in commemoration of the triumph of despotism, and the prostration of the rights of man, if there was tration of the rights of man, if there was any shelter from this storm [alluding to the snow storm;] and I sircerely hope that the citizens travelling to the seat of government, may come to a determination to show their contempt of such folly, not to encourage the establishment, whilst it bears the name of 'Waterloo.' Refreshment easy be had, I understand a little man of the state of the seat of publications in our further on, at the House of a patriotic further on, at the House of a patriotic Marylander; which though humble, is fare better suited to the palate of a republican to the character of a private better suited to the palate of a republican to the character of a private better suited to the palate of a republican to the character of a private better suited to the palate of a republican to the character of a private better suited to the palate of a republican to the character of a private better suited to the palate of a republican to to tolerate such things, and substitute of the strain substitute of the strain suite of the strain substitute of the strain substitute of the strain substitute of the daign and the atro-decrease in the bosom that has pillowed you by of the seat of the strain substitute of the daign and the atro-decrease in the animal substitute of the bosom that has pillowed you by on inght and by day, with sleepless eye and anxious heart!—Could you, in any of these relationships, give countenance to a brutal insult to the object of your affect.

**Extract to the Editor of the strain substitute to purchase substitute the substitute to purchase su better suited to the palate of a republican than the meagre table, and royal charges, of the 'Waterloo Inn.

At this moment, a person apparently engaged in the duties of the house, came into the room, and my fellow traveller. without hesitation, asked him, if he knew why such an offensive name had been adopted for this tavern, and was frankly answered, 'Ah, sir, it is not a proper sign for this country; but Mrs .- would have it so, and it could not be otherwise. 'So,' says our traveller. an industrious tenant is censured in the eye of his customers, for the folly of his landlord. And I will just give you this piece of advice; if your sign be not removed, and a more suitable one adopted, you may be a loser by it. We have names enough in our country to choose from-on terra firma, we have our Bunker's Hill, our Saratoga, our Little York, and our Chippewa, our Niagara & (meaning that the sign was painted on canvass, which is now customary.) Here the coachman bawled out 'Mail passengers!' and we left the house to proceed on to your city, where my fellow traveller resumed his usual good humour, laughing at the vanity & fully of as-

piring to European fancies.

A full-blooded Republican. JANUARY eighth.

THE INSERTION OF

to reprehend such unjustifiable libertiesbelong turbulence the most furious and

founded in malignity, and all tricked off in studied misrepresentation—as evidence of this we refer to the files of democratic publications of all sorts, and last of all to the above specimens.

bludgeon ought to accompany it-But this any sort, as understood in our country, decency must they be, who are engaged has no such meaning, or character, or obfect-She is, in our land, a chaste spirit against all that infuses joy and happiness and safety and soci and contentment all around-No, this is less sign not the blessed liberty of the press that is a gentle to guard our rights, our persons perty, our morals, our constitu our republican institutions-but it cursed licentiousness of the breeds the rancorous hate on feeds again, that pitilessly poli contentment of the fireside; tha lessly mangles the tenderest s It is a winged cancer that c comfort of domestic life-It lent curse to social harmonycorruption of morals, the vitiation of the the aliment of vulgar vice and degenerate malignity-This is the true character of the licentiousness of the press, and the above publications are notable examples. The first of these is a hateful attempt

to underrate and depreciate the character of an amiable, pleasing and polite young of ribaldry, are harmless when opened up- military officers, and worthless folks of all man, by ascribing to him the levities of elegant gallantries, and by rudely publish. ing the part he acted at the ball given by the accomplished and charming lady of the government house-and why has all this been done? Simply because the gentleman in question, in the true spirit of a politician and an urbane man, expressed the consideration in which he held a particular measure in the House of Delegates that they were then acting on, by a ludicrous and sportive proposition to tax bachelors For this, a gentleman, a member of the House of Delegates of Maryland, is put up in newspapers, as a 'friend to the fair sex'-'as not more likely to obtain a wife than the editors of two particularised newspapers-that 'Mr. - is a gentleman of great gallantry'-'his manners well calculated to please (particularly the fair sex') and that the writer of the communication wes an "eye witness to the whole of Mr. - 's great ease of urbanity" (exquisite phrase, true li neament of its origin) and that he was a manager of a ball at the government house. Can any thing be more ridiculous, shafts of implacable hatred or savage remore shameful, more uncalled for, or venge-If you are a husband, U think of more low-bred than such publications- the source of all your joys! If a father,

the first? for the character of a private gentlemen is not only attempted to be placed in a bad light, but the privacy of domestic life is intended to be invaded, and the feelings of a fine woman are brutally insulted. The Waterloo Inn -This is the frant of the offence, the prolific source of licentious ribaldry .- The gentleman abused, Mr. C., is a man of the best family and fortune in the state, a private gentleman, who interferes little or nothing in politics-his wife is the descendant of one of the wealthiest and most ancient families in Antwerp-which fled to this country as an asylum from war and calamity, during the troubles which grew out of the French Revolution-She here intermarried with Mr. C-, and they are New Orleans-and a host of heroes, that now residing at their improved country this report of the committee of the Senate, Waterloo never rivalled: our Washington, sea! near Bladensburg. This lady is Brown, Jackson, Ripley; and if you sepolished by the best European education the ocean, you could not stion, and her habits formed according to country to be constitutional? This affair crowd their names on your canvass' the chaste and frugal character of her country. She is remarked for personal charms, personal accomplishments, and domestic excellence, and is one of our best models of fine ladies, attentive mo. thers, and skilful managers of the house. hold concern-If Mr. C. in looking around for ways to improve his fortune, has thought proper to purchase an Inn on has thought proper to purchase an Inn on decided by the judiciary. Such things, the road from Baltimore to Washington, & as Mr. Randolph says, do not run upon all in social chat in his family has been talk. ing of a name for the new Inn-would it The publications above would require be either marvelous or criminal that Mrs. the oak, that they are pliant as the willow. of us an apology, if our intention was not C. under the circumstances mentioned, should suggest the name of Waterloo, if Nothing more strongly unfolds the charac- C. should unheaitatingly adopt it from a ter of the party in our state, from whence kindly, courteous respect for the feelings of unsubdued pride, arrogate to themselves such proceedings flow; for to them truly this to merit a newspaper exposure—a to them, what is there that is stable or senewspaper calumny-a newspaper pro- cure in the land? Hitherto it has been destructive, and calumnies against private mulgation of espionage into family matheld, if the proceedings of the legislature, the most unfeeling and unfounded—ters? Yet the name of this Ion is said to ture of the country should vary with the

and the language of the evidence of the ments and quash all their proceedings. 13 this the liberty of the press? then, tray that the controul of Mr. C's household as Dr. Franklin said, the liberty of the feelings of shame! how lost to all sentiments of delicacy! how estranged from ation to bring before the people of this is not the liberty of the press; liberty of the commonest principles of common

in such publica f publication, is Offending, as 4 nestic repose, with folly no nce infuriate-1f ly and his party of the name of ull—for this

of this sort are decent-and if pursued or persevered in, man in the community to check it-There people to see millions of their mo. are men that are so well established, that the floodgates of calumny and all the arts paymasters, agents, high and aubaltern on them—the attempt against such men is no less inlamous though than that awe should as soon take the trouble to warn a little boy not to discharge his pop gun against a stone wall, as to lecture the shedding their saliva upon such men-It shedding their saliva upon such men-It ney was the agent to procure it is against young men entering into life the then administration-Preture that such publications are most censura. ble; but when directed to men's families and internal concerns and the female

character, the severest terms of reproach

are insufficient to give them a fit name. Against the vices and the follies and the errors of public men, betrayed in their public transactions; or against the immoralities of life as calculated to develope character, and to shew that he who is base and immoral and vicious in private life is not worthy to be trusted in public mat. ters, let satire and invective be directedenough may be found of this sort, in all conscience, to gorge the most ravenous maw of the hungriest blood-hounds that feed on the lacerated carcases of putil of innocent woman the target for the

CONSTITUTIONAL TRIBUNAL The Senate of the United States are now deeply engaged in arguing the constitutionality of the sedition law of 1798. stitutionality of the sedition law of 1798. Matthew Lion, who was fined under that

wrong to them.

law in a United States Court, petitions Congress to have the fine remitted to him, gislature of the start and a committee of the Senter specific tax on Bachelors and a committee of the Senate report a resolution, that the law was unconstitu. tional, and recommend a remission of all

fines imposed under it. What now becomes of the new doctrine, that Congress are not to decide of Maryland, published in constitutional questions, but leave them to the judiciary? Will any of the wors thy gentlemen who advocated the admission of Missouri, notwithstanding the clause in her constitution, subversive of a fundamental maxim in the constitution of the United States, undertake to side with and say, that Congress have a right to decomes up in good time to illustrate doc-trine-at one moment we see Congress proclaiming, that all constitutional ques. tions, except such as from their nature cannot come before the judiciary, should be left to that tribunal—and then we see Congress voluntarily rushing into full de-bate upon the constitutionality of a question that has been long and repeatedly fours-They shew that doctrines bend to

If the decisions of the judiciary are thus to be subverted by plaintive appeals to Congress, who from an unextinguished feeling of ancient animosity or the relicks to which add unwarrantable, impertinent and unuecessary pryings into, and tatlings about, private, individual, concerns—all prietor, Mr. C. is uporaided for being the time country and the co

his encestors, and an attempt is the pudges office during good behaviour, and the best organized system of a property and wealth—Still not judiciary are of no avail, if a fluctuating at, the offence is charged on Mrs. C. legislature can at will undo their judg-

The Honorable Henry R. Warfield.

Many thanks are due this gentleman, for his intrepid and persevering determincountry, the names of public defaulters, and the amounts which they owe the gov-ernment-We were a little surprised to find that General Smith of Baltimore, Chairman of Ways & Means, should have obtruded himself in the way to have dull. ed the edge of Mr. Warfield's ardour in this just and praiseworthy pursuit—In the first place, if the general did not choose then indeed to incumber his file of documents with this paper, as he said, he need not screen it from the knowledge of the world, for names let the general think or say what he pleas. es, the paper in question from the compcould trollers office does exhibit a most profli-nat, gate abuse of public trust, and perhaps it would not be going too far to add, a culpa. ble neglect of the public interest. In the next place too, it was not delicate, it did not become the General to be very prom. nent when the question of defaulters was upon the carpet.

In times like these, when the nation and he people are bending under the oppres. sion of debt, and the difficulty of obtain. ing means to support themselves und der that debt, it must be very ungrate. it should be the business of every moral ful to the feelings of the American ney lost in the hands of contractors, sorts. No intention exists to fling a stig. ma at President Monroe in this matter, gainst others; but as it must be abortive, for it is not peculiar to his administration, nor is it believed that much if any of it has originated under his administration-The most arose in the late war, when money embittered polluters of good names from was the agent to carry and and mo-

the then administration—Picture to your self for a moment the corruption that may grow out of a system of this sort—Taxes are laid and money borrowed to an immense amount for the public service—The administration wants friends; the tide sets instantly from the Treasury boxes, and under pretence of public agents, money is put into any and every hand to be applied to public purposes—the irresponsibility of the agents, and the need of a tottering administration, create thousands of debters, and millions are lost never to of debto rs, and millions are lost never to

We shall endeavour to publish at a fu-ture day some extracts from this official maw of the hungriest blood-hounds that feed on the lacerated carcases of putrid reputation—Give such things over to the dogs, and let them shake them up to their eyes in blood—but you who wear the heart, and the mind, as well as the form of man, forbear to intrude to banish the peace of the fireside circle, or to make the bosom of innocent woman the target for the

Can it be supposed that the extract made into our paper of to-day, on the subject of the "Waterloo Inn" was inten. Society ought not to tolerate such things, daughter!—If a brother, of the glowing from that Inn to some favorite person a

Extract to the Editor of the Easten Gazette, dated, Annapolis Jan. 23, 1821.

"A bill is now under discussion in the House of Delegates, destroying Religious Tests. I am rather disposed to think it will pass—it has occupied two days. Mr. Stoddert from Charles county, who is an able member, advocated the bill in a speech of considerable

In the Address to the ing typographical errors In the 21st line, 2d col rank,' read the sub-

read 'mendicant," In 4th column, 57th 'genial.'—In 5th column 'frost' at the end of the tence.—For hangs the ture,' read hang the deof Agricul. of agriculture' -For 'partrian' read 's

On referring to the paper from which we copied the address, we find that but two of the above-mentioned errors originated with us, viz. the word mendicant, and the omission of a semicolon after the word frost.

FOR SALE

ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

The elegant brown bay Horse YOUNG tion—five years old, 20th June next—nearly sixteen hands high—equal, if not superior to any young Stud Horse of his age and blood in these parts—and of a beautiful bay—dappled

character in his many racing performances, excels any running turf horse in Virginia—his dam was got by a completely handsome bay Naraganset Stud, out of a stately Chickasaw

Young Top-Gallant's Pedigree is thre e quartors running blood—of a strain recommending itself for the saddle, as the breed generally incline to rack—supposed equal to any stock of horses in this country of their grade.

He was put to fifty mares last season, and what is remarkable for a young horse of his age, every mare without exception is in foal—whence it may be concluded, he is a good & sure foal getter.

GREENBURY GOLDSBOROUGH.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facias to me directed at the suit of James Goldsborough and Solomon Dickinson, against Mary Bromwell, will be sold on Tuesday the 27th day of February next, on the Court House Green, between the ours of 11 and 12 o'clock, all the right, interest, claim and title, of the said Mary Bromwell in and to one House and Lot in the Hole-in-

the Wall, also one cow. Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest, nd costs of the above fi. fa.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

Sheriff's Sale.

ected, at the suit of John L. Kerr, John State use of William. Birckhead, against Jol on Tuesday the 27th I the hours of 11 and 12 o'ck House Green, all the legal and equitable interest, claim and title of the said John kin, in and to a tract or percel of land 'Part of Yorke's Destruction,' contains hundred and eight acres and and-also two cows.

Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interes and costs of the above fi ALLEN BOWIE, SHE February 3 ts

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

ARETING. ranf the Queen Ann's count selety, are hereby notified, the 4th matant, is their stated do The Membi Agricultural S Saturday the of meeting.

HENRY D. SELLERS, Sec'ry.

Valuable Land FOR SALE

For sale (500 Acres) the nd valuable Farm, which possession of Mrs. Elizabeth G. eased, and now in the possession of Fir. Samuel Keene, as a tenant-

This Farm is about eight miles from Cambridge, situated on Transquakin river, in Dor-chester county, and is prime high land and is own to be well adapted to the growth of corn and tobacco—Persons disposed n of the premises to Dr. Joseph

mbridge, of to the subscriber, Point, Talbot county, BAML: CHAMBERI

NOTICE

y, payable within y of sale, with in. a deed. Sale to

Joseph Kennerly de. their claims and vouchers ed, to be filed with the art within eix months from

LEB KENNERLY, Trustee.

MARYLAND, County Orphan's Court, 25d day of January, A. D. 1821 dication of Col. William Richardson, of the last Will and Testament of Green, late of Caroline county de-It is ordered that he give the notice

red by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed at Easton.

In testimony that the above is

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the Orphan's Court of Caroline county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the public seal of my office affixed, this twentyof my office affixed, this twentythird day of January anno domini eighteen

hundred and twenty-one.

Test JOH CARoline county.

In conformity to the above order, THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters testamentary on

the personal estate of Catherine Green, late of Caroline county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers the sparts—and or a peautiful season.

The sire of him was the celebrated full day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said esblooded turf Horse, Top-Gallant, whose great law be excluded from all benefit of the said esblooded turf Horse, and the said escape in his many racing performances, tate. Given under my hand this 25th day of January 1821.

WILL RICHARDSON, Executor of Catherine Green. February 3-3w

Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Henry MeNeale, late of Taibot county, deceased, are requested to call, without delay, on Mr. Thos. S. Bromwell, (who is authorized to settle the estate of said deceased) and liquidate their secounts.

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lbot Coun ove order against th y warned to ers thereof 25th day

se by law be said catally of Februar

Altimore Tel above once a, and forward collections

POETRY.

TRUE LOVE. I love the man who well can bear Misfortune's angry frown, I love the heart that spurns despair, Though all its friends have flown.

I love the soul-so nobly proud, That misery cannot blight; The soul that braves the jeering crowd, And sternly claims its right.

I love the forthade whited, shake: Which sorrow cannot love the strength of soul and mind earthly power can break.

Llove the man who scores to bend eneath afflictions blast, Who trusts in an Almighty friend, To adothe his woes at last.

RE-UNION OF DEPARTED FRIENDS. When those whom love and blood endear, Lie cold upon the funeral bier, How fruitless are our tears of woe! How vain the grief that bids them flow!

Those friends lamented are not dead, Though dark to us the road they tread, in must follow to the short Where they have only gone before

Shine but to-morrow's sun, and we, Compelled by equal destiny Bhalf in one common home Where they have first prepared our place.

> NEW YORK, Jan. 19. ORDINARY BOY.

Yesterday morning, a strange little boy was brought before the magistrate at the police office, reported on the watch returns as being a ledger. This extraor, didinary child is ten years of age, was very as thinly clad, is but four feet two inches high, delicate make and weak exe being asked by the magistrate who he was; and where from, he gave the following account :is De Grass Griden-I am

-my father is a boatman in my mother -he don't take nut a cent of the way hia, to see my me when I started-wal and rode part. My siste ried woman) told me in w adelphia I would find my I got there I found that remained there, going about a week-I the to co back. A gentleman in me a twenty cent piet p-penny bit, and a five penny Lwen

me a ride." Magistrate—I will send you to the Alms.house, over the way that you may get your breakfast, and be of. Answer, very well, but I wish to start

It was truly astonishing to behold such a child perform (it journey of upwa with such a triffe ciothing, and the as high as himsel. This deportment was mannerly, his any prompt, clear and brief; he appeared to teel no want, asked for nothing, nor made any complaint, but had perfect confidence in his own powers and ability to get to the end of his journey on his twenty cent fund.— The decision and fortitude of this little destitute boy might furnish a profitable example to many irresolute and desponding men. as high as himsel

From the New York National THE CRITICAL OBSERV "Mye, aye -'tis time enough ye

"Dominic," said my uncle Barthol to me one day, as I was busily engaged a play, with a party of youngsters of my own age-"Dominic, take your shoes to be meaded"-"Aye aye- tis time enough the yet," replied I; and without paying any further attention to the command, immediately resumed my play. Now, although I thought it "time enough," my slices were really tit candidates for a it is true ice. It seems soft because at cubier's stall; and, at any time but the at the first touch of the finger, upon its one in question. I might have attended to my uncle's add the sport, which is cets. The whiteness of snow is owing to the natural consequence of a meeting of frolicsome boys. In a few minutes, while for ice when pounded, will become equally engaged in the execution of some feat, white. the sole became loosened, and as it occasioned me rather an awkward gait, I was This, as only be supposed, ruined my shoe completely; for in a few minutes, the it moistens and pulveries the reil and properties and the reil and gravel found its way through the inner has been bound up by the frost; and, as sole-and the parchase of a new pair, I was well awars would be the inevitable consequence of my neglect. But this was not all—I had yet to receive my uncle's reprimend; and although I knew he was far from being a severe man, I appeared before him in no ensiable plight.—"Do-before him in no ensiable minic," said he, laying dawn a book which he was reading, after I had made known my case, "a stick in time saves nine!" and

our times!

Tell a merchant, that through his neglect, his business has become deranged,

too many balls and assemblies; that their crevices being filled with water in the dinners and tea-parties are too numerous, summer, this water bec that their clothes are too fine, that his winter; and by sons and daughters are idlers, that his rolls down vast me wife is improvident, and that it is high to the neighboring time he had wound up his concerns operation, the cloud operation operation, the cloud operation operation operation, the cloud operation ope enough yet!"

Tell a mechanic that he spends too us officinalis) much time in parading the streets that has ever been he visits the theatre oftener than he can for its effici afford, that he is too frequent in his vimore money in extravagancies, both in lover dress and living than is compatible with dings the present times, and that it is high at to time "he kept his shop, that his shop some may keep him:"—and what reply does he make! Why, "'tis time enough the make t

Tell a young man of eighteen or nine. teen that his tailor's and bootmakers bills of I are too long; that he buys more hats than as tea by many p he can afford to pay for-that he drinks and disorders elled nervous more Champaigne than is necessary for his health-that he spends more money the carnival, are well deserving of notice for "knick knacks" of one kind or another, than suits the weight of his purse; & having steps on one side for ascending it; that it is necessary to provide, while in and, on the opposite ide, a steep inclined his youthful days, and while his faculties plane, covered with large blocks of ice, old age; and what answer will he give?-Tis time enough yet! Old age is yet at a

distance!" Tell a spruce coquette, who ogles with one young tellow, sighs with a second, this steep hill; and, by the momentum acdances le reserbe," that it is time she of firting, and bethought herself seriously of marriage;—what does she say?

"Aye, sye 'tis time enough yet!" But
my dear girl, you are mistaken—"a stich
in time saves nine," as my uncle Bartholoniew says—one year of coquettry may coat you nine years of the life of an old maid!—Therefore, "make hay while the sun shines," and marry the first agreeable and suitable young fellow that propo-

The Naturalist's Diary for January.

FROM "TIME'S TELESCOPE." Now January o'er the northern world His fickle reign displays. A savage train His steps pursue, as o'er the harassed fields He stalks, benumbing frost, chill sleet and furling the stuny shower and sweeping

Winter, to an inattentive eye, presents nothing, as it were, but the creation in diatress; the orchards are stripped of their golden fruit, and harmony is extinct in the groves, now bending with the snow, 'their beauty withered, and their e contemplation

Through the bushed are the descends.
At first thin way ring till, at Pall broad, and wide, and faday
With a continual snaw. whitening show at last, the flakes fast, dimming the

Snow is for the freezing of the It differs from the parin being crystalized; a flake of snow by a friends and the p shining spicula, or rays from the

akes fall down through they are continually these radiated spicula; and thus inc in bulk, like the drops es. Snow, although it of rain or hailseems to be soft, is really hard, because would pierce the finger like so many lan-cets. The whiteness of snow is owing to the small particles into which it is divided;

But snow is not to be convidered merely as a curious and beautiful phenomenon. it moistens and pulverises the soil which its water has a tendency to putrefaction, down afford warm clothing, in conse-quence of the air they tufold within them; atmospheric air being a non conductor of heat. "Hence it is, that the car, pet which covers the earth in winter is

many "time enough yet" folks in these needle like crystals, united to other; and, the space between this greater than between the particles o water, this liquid, when frozen, though his credit impaired, his clerks careless, & not heavier, yet it occupies more space his agent unfaithful, and that it is time he than before. From this principle of ex. looked more sharply about him, and pansion, water-pipes often burst, and what is his answer?—"It is time enough hoops fly off from barrels, during intense yet."

To this cause may be attributed Tell a private gentlemen, that his fami-the annual diminution of the bulk and ly is too extravagant, that they frequent height of lofty mountains. The different frozen in the expansion, arth insame ds are

ne headache, The ice hills of St. Petersburg, during

Every ice-hill is composed of a scaffold, are yet unimpaired, for the imbecilities of consolidated together by pouring water re. the law, or from a supposition that such pracpeatedly from the ton to the bottomver, only of the lower order,) in little low sledges, descend with amazing velocity, this steep hill; and, by the momentum acgreat distance, along a large field of ice, carefully swept for that purpose, which brings them to a second hill, by the side of which they alight, take their sledge on to any person who shall inform me theretheir back, and mount it by the steps be- of so that the parties offending in the premihind, as they had done the former. Some ses be prosecuted and fined according to young people venture to ascend the dangerous precipice on skates.

The following very curious circumstance is recorded, by captain Monk, who was deputed by Christian IV. king of Denmark, to attempt the discovery of a north east passage to China. He wintered on the shore of Hudson's Bay, in the year 1619; and relates that the cold was co intense, that neither beer, wine, nor brandy could resist it. These were all frozen, and the vessels which contained hem were split into pieces; and, before rey could use the liquors, they were obsolve them by fire.-Virgil speaks of hewing wine, in his description of a Scythian winter .- Poulson's American.

It is computed that the number of ed in the contemplation of the various phenomena peculiar to this inclement season. Winter ushered into existence by the howling of atorms and the rushing of torrents, manifests, not less than the more pleasing seasons of the year, the wisdom and goodness of the great Creater. Were there no winter, neither the pring, nor summer; nor autumn, would lishly such a variety of beauties; for the earth itself would lose those rich atores of nourishment and tertifity, to which even the winter so copiously contributes. The most intense cold is usually felt in the iffonth of January; and the weather is either bright and dry, with frost, or cloudy, with much snow.

Through life hushed air the whitening above the police officers, in their daily morning sounds to pick up the infants that have been exposed during the preceding might. Many of the children are living, but by far the greater proportion, deceased. The dead are buried without the walls. The living are placed in Foundling Hospitals, and brought up by the government.

Napoleon was born on the 5th of February endanced in the fifth of February endanced in the contributes. The most intense cold is usually felt in the infants that have been exposed during the preceding might. Many of the children are living, but by far the greater proportion, deceased. The dead are buried without the walls.

The living are placed in Foundling Hospitals, and brought up by the government.

Napoleon was born on the 5th of February, 1768—of course he will be 53 years of age on the fifth of February endanced in the countries of the proceeding without the walls.

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The dead are buried without the first have been exposed during the proceeding without the walls.

The dead are buried without the first have been exposed during the proceeding without the wa

The Subscriber having removed to Easton will accommodate a few young gentlemen with BOARD the present year.
WM. THOMAS.

Easton, Jan. 13--tf.

TAYLORING.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has

Tayloring Business
in a part of the house formerly occupied by
Mr. James Rue, as a Tavern, next door to Mr.
Graham's, Printing Office, where he intends
carrying it on in all its various branches, and
from his long and strict attention to the busi-

from his long and strict attention to the business, he flatters himself-that he can please and solicits a share of the public patronage.

The Public's Obedient Servant,

PETER L. DURBOROW.

REMOVAL

The MISS HARRISSES, have rented the Brick House adjoining the residence of the late Mrs. Trippe, and intend opening their School there on Monday next, (which for have concluded to teach in future on the fol

lowing terms, to wit. Spelling, Reading, Plain Sewing and Sampler Work Writing, Arithmetic, the English Grammar, and Muslin work, inclu-

Drawing and Painting 6,00extra Parents or Guardians, living at a distance immediately resumed his book.

"A stick in time saves nine" true ein might hold an abundance of atmospheric
air within its interstices to preserve the
shilling for mending my shoe, I might
have saved the nine shillings which I had
have saved the nine shillings which I had
to pay for a new pair!—But there are too

Ice is composed of a number of

Easton, dec 30

Has rented for the ensuing year and intends emoving on Monday next, to that large & com-folious brick house at the North West Corner of Harrison & Goldsborough streets, and adjoining the Miss Harrisses Female Academy, where she will be prepared to receive Board-

She has also made arrangements to accommodate young Ladies from the country, going to the Female Academy, at \$100 per year, & to the parents or guardians of such she pledges herself to pay the strictest attention to their health and convenience. Easton, Dec. 30

MAL MLATKUOT

The Subscriber having leased the county at present occupied by ames Rue, respectfully soli onage of the public in the profession as Innkeeper; he to keep good and attentive ouse is in complete order for the ompany, and will be opened on f January next, furnished with nd furniture—his stables are also in and will always be supplied with der the country will afford.ntion will be paid to travelling ladies, who can always be ac with private rooms, and the ation paid to their commands.-

N. B. Boarding on moderate terms, by the week, month, or year, By the Public's Obedient Servant,

RICHARD HARWOOD. Easton, Dec. 23d. 1820-6w.

CAUTION.

Whereas certain individuals in and about the town of Easton, (either from ignorance of tices are allowed by me) are in the habit of employing and dealing with my ser vants. Notice is hereby given, to all such persons and others that such practices are not ermitted, and that I shall prosecute every dividual who shall hereafter employ, barter trade, or in any manner deal with either of my servants without my express permission .-And the more entirely to prevent such em playment and dealing by night or by day, I hereby offer a reward of twenty dollars NS. HAMMOND.

St. Aubin, Jan. 6, 1821,-2m.

NOTICE.

The return of the Commissioners on the commission issued on the petition of Thos. Wyatt to divide and view & value, &c. the lands of Joannes Gland deceasett, having been ratified and confirmed by the court, and notice having been published agreeably to the order of the court, the said Thomas Wystt a purchaser rom-one of the heirs of the said Joannes Gland; comes into court and refuses to take the lands in the return a entioned, at the valuation of the commissioners, but Elizabeth the daughter of the said Joannes, though called does not appear; thereupon, it is ordered by the court that the lands mentioned in the said commission and return be sold by the said commissioners in the following manner and upon the following terms, to wit. At pub when the groves, now bending with the children exposed by their mothers in the snow, 'their beauty withered, and their werdure lost.' Yet, when we explore these of China, to perish amount to twenty thousand annually. In the city months from the day of sale, with interest of the duty of the contemplation of the various solice officers in their day of the from that day, and the residue of the purchase money to be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest of the purchase money to be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest of the purchase money to be paid at the end of children exposed by their mothers in the to be paid down, one other third of the purchase money to be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest of the purchase money to be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest of the purchase money to be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest of the purchase money to be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest of the day of sale, with interest of the purchase money to be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest of the day of sale, wit been exposed during the preceding said sale to be given by the children been exposed during the preceding said sale to be given by the children by the children by the children by the paid at the end of eighteen by the paid at the end of eighteen by the eighteen by the end of eighteen by the end of eighteen by the eighte said sale to be given by advertisement in one of the newspapers published at Easton, and by advertisement set up at the Court house door of Caroline county.

By order, JO. RICHARDSON, Clk. In pursuance of the above order the un dessigned commissioners appointed will ex pose at public sale on the premises on the ast Saturday in February next, to the highest bidder, all the lands mentioned in the a ove mentioned commission and return, lying and being in the county of Caroline, on the terms prescribed by the above mentioned or-

Richard Hughlett, Seth Godwin, Samuel Culbreth. Wm. M. Hardcastle, Thomas Goldsborough, Commissioners

Jan. 6, 4w

BOARDING.

The subscriber having removed to Hillsbo-rough, will accommodate four or five Boys with Board & Lodging—Parents or Guardians who send Boys to the Hillsborough Academy, will find his house very convenient, being situated in the vicinity of that institution.

JOHN L. ELBERT.

Hillsborough, Jan. 20

ISAAC NINDE,

Baker, (FROM BALTIMORE.)

Being deeply sensible of the favours re-ceived from the inhabitants of Easton and its vicinity, by the liberal encouragement he has met with in his business, takes this method publicly to express his gratitude for the same, assuring them that he will spare no pains to manufacture such goods in his line, which he flatters himself will not fail to secure future patronage from all his customers.

The following articles, of the first quality may be had at the Old Establishment where David Nice, lately resided, and where the bu siness is now carried on; viz.
FRESH LOAF BREAD every day, Sundays

excepted, CRACKERS of various descriptions, SPICE-NUTS, POUND CAKES, SUGAR CAKES GINGER-CAKES, and POUND CAKE made to order on the short-

st notice, to accommodate parties. Easton, January 21

Dr. Saml. T. Kemp. Having removed to the dwelling formerly

occupied by Dr. Cray, continues respectfully to offer his professional services to the public Easton, Dec. 80.

Mrs. S. Thompson, Carriage & Harness Making.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and extensive supply of materials in his line, which will enable him to execute orders in his line at the shortest notice, in a superior stile, and on pleasing terms for cash or country produce, at his old stand, head of Washington street.

JOSEPH PARROTT.

EVERY

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N B. J. P. reducsts all those indebted to their accounts, either by note or bond as be can grant no further indulgence, Easton, Jan. 13, 1821 .- tf

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscriber of Dorchester County, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Stewart, late of said county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 25th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand the 5th day of January, 1821.

HENRIETTA STEWART Administrat rix of John Stewart, deceased. .

Jan. 20

To be Rented, AT REDUCED RENTS,

The Houses and Store Rooms now occupied by Dr. Dawson, and the Rev. Mr. Scull, and possession given the first of January next-Enquire of the Rev. Mr. Warfield or of the Subscriber

ROBERT H, GOLDSBOROUGH,

NEW GOODS. Groome & Lambdin

Have the pleasure of informing their custoners and the public generally, that (although, much delayed by sickness) they have at length received their

ENTIRE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which they are now opening, and which they will offer on the very lowest terms for Cash Easton, November 18

To Rent,

That small convenient dwelling on Dover treet, at present occupied by Mrs. Freeland. or terms apply to LUCRETIA TEARLE,

Living at the corner of Dover } and Harrison streets.

MRS. ANN MARIA CAMPBELL,

laving removed to a Large and Commodique louse, in Cambridge, in a convenient part of the Town, in respect to the Academy and o-ther Schools, will Board a few Girls and Boys. on moderate terms.

Cambridge, December 2,1820.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of the following Fi Fa's to me direcied against William I. Battie, at the suits of William Jenkins, Benjamin Wilmot, use of Thomas P. Bennett, Samuel Wright, use of Francis Arlett, and one other at the suit of John Hyatt, use of John Perry, will be sold on the Court House Green, on Tuesday the 13th of February, 1821, all the right, interest, claim and title of the bove William I. Battie, in and to the following parcels or tracts of lands; cal-led Newman's Lot, Noble's Chance & Farmer's Delight, be the quantity what it may. Sold to satisfy the debt inferest and costs of the above ALLEN BOWIE, Shift. Jan. 20-w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri tacias to me directed, at the suit of Samuel and Alexander B Harrison against Thomas Hambleton, will be sold on Thursday the 22d of February, on the premi. ses the following property, to wit, a tract or part of a tract of land, called Hambleton's Discovery, containing one hundred acres more or less, two dressing glasses and one crib-Sold to satisfy the aforesaid fieri facias. ALLEN BOWIE, Shift.

Jan. 27-1s

State of Maryland,

Talbot County, to wit:

On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court for the county aforesaid, by the petition in writing of John Sewell of James, of the county aforesaid, praying the benefit of the Act, for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors, passed at November Session, in the year eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said Acts. A schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said petitioner having satisfied me that he has resided in the state aforesaid for the period of two years immediately preceding his application, and the gaster having satisfied me that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said petitioner having given bond and sufficient security for his personal appearance at Talbet county court, on the first Saturday of May term next, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors. 1 do therefore order and adjudge that the said John Sewell be discharged from his imprisonment, and he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the Easton newspapers four weeks successively, at least 3 months before the said first Saturday of May term next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, on the first Saturday in said court in the forenoon, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for the benefit of his creditors, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said petitioner should not have the full benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled. "An Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several supplements made

Given under my hand this 11th day of Sep-

tember eighteen hundred and twenty.
WILLIAM JENKINS.

cry was so great tempred the tum although heard b Lords c of his m immedi house it Mr.

not one Deputy then did message in the o terming Treasur The continu with a the cou

terated dignation membe The followe Chance Bummo The momen to desc

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EÁSTON GAZETTE, And Eastern Shore Intelligencer.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) CATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10, 1821.

NO. 166.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,

At Two Dollars and First Caurs per an hum, payable half yearly in advance.

ASSENTISEMENTS not exceeding a square in serted three times for One Dollar and Twentyfive cents for every subsequent insertion.

FOREIGN.

FROM THE NEW YORK MERCANTILE ADVER-TISER JANUARY 30.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The December Packet ship Amity, Capt. Maxwell, arrived in the Bay yeswith the letter bag. The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received London papers to the evening of the the 29th Nov. They furnish considerable interesting intelligence, but we have only time to give the extracts which follow.

LONDON, Nov. 23. The House of Lords met this day, pursuant to adjournment, and the commission were the Lord Chancellor, and Earls Ba. thurst and Liverpool.

day, and of the interests excited by the expected communication from her majesty, the members began at an early hour, to assemble in considerable num-

At one o'clock, the whole of her majesty's counsel, who are members, except Mr. Brougham, who was detained profession- a close." ally, in the Court of King's Bench, were in their places, besides nearly one hun-

The speaker was, however, looked for in vain. It was understood that Lord Castlereagh had been closetted with him for a considerable part of the fore-

Mr. Denman rose at two o'clock and said, 'Mr. Speaker I hold in my hand a majesty the queen to present to this house. (Loud cries of hear, hear!

immediately entered. This interruption caused great uproar. About fifty mem- lord Spencer, to consult with him on the performing this duty as a magistrate, and bers rose in their seats, and the general ery was, "Mr. Denman, Mr. Denman!" Withdraw, withdraw!" but the noise was so great, that the gentleman in vain at-

continuing, and Mr. Bennet exclaiming with a loud voice, "This is a scandal to

the country." Cries of "Shame! Shame!" were reiterated on all sides, and the utmost indignation was manifested by a number of members, who found her majesty's mes-

The Speaker instantly quitted his chair, followed by Lord Castlereagh and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to obey the

summons of the Peers. The utmost confusion prevailed at this moment; and it would be vain to attempt to describe the tumult which took place in the body of the House-The loudest and most indignent cries of shame were reiterated throughout the Houser and the Speaker, followed by his majesty's ministers and several other members, advanced towards the door on his way to the Lords, in the midst of the most disconcerting

Mr. Denman during this confusion, remained on his legs, holding in his hand her majesty's message. He was surroupded by the most distinguished members of the opposition, who, as well as many independent members who generally vote on the other side, seemed utterly astonished at what had occurred.

At five minutes past two o'clock the speaker reached the lobby of the house of

the Speaker returned; accompanied by the few members with whom he retired;

The following is the mess

of money for her support, and for provid- unlikely that ed to in the abo mutinous spirit of the military.

GOV. CLINTON S REPLY.

We call the particular attention of our readers to the following satisfactory reply of Governor Clinton, to the Legislature of New York, on their call for evidence, whose constitution was formed in 1776, relative to the improper interference of has a very comprehensive law on the sub. the officers of the General Government ject. Pennsylvania, in addition to a in the local concerns of that state. The Governor in his speech to that body of November last accused them of being an "organized & disciplined corps, trained for the purpose of interfering in state the evidence.

To the Honorable the Assembly.

The resolution of your honorable house. of the 16th of November, relative to an intimation in my speech, at the opening of the session, has been respectfully considered, and duly appreciated-and I shall now communicate to you, agreeably to your request, the evidence in my posses. sion relative to the improper interference of the officers of the general government in the local concerns of this state.

States have for a number of years, acted very improperly, by interfering in the elections of this state, must be known to every man in the community who has had opportunity for information, and whose mind is not steeled by prejudice against the admission of truth; at the ormation of a new administration.

Foreign Intelligence.—The Brussels every citizen, to express his opinion of the restored to all the franchises of a citizen conduct of public men, I did not consider by abdicating his office. Our government is it necessary that I should be provided founded on the representative system; it it necessary that I should be provided with documentary testimony, nor did 1 protects the purity and independence of suppose that at an extraordinary cession of the legislature, held for a special purity against the inroads of executive patron-

proper case, I shall always attend to the state, the national admir request with pleasure; but I shall reserve some years selected in a to myself sufficient time to prepare a sat. of any importance, its provinces, and the militia is every where organizing to protect the constitution.

derstanding, in parliamentary practice doubtedly operates as an approximation request. ed is afforded in time for full legislative is a virtual instruction to its deliberation and decision, no exception pose, and it is an invitati

ought to be taken. eve of its execution by the vigilance of the extraneous influence in the politics of this The interference of the officers of the genstate, I was desirous of arresting the pro. gress of a great evil, by attracting the pub. ties. In the inquiry which has been recent. departments of the national administra. tion, some of the abuses which will be developed in this message may be deemed a fit subject for cognizance; and I am perauaded that the general investigation which has been made, will have a beneficial tendency, even if it be not followed by any measure of punishment.

Considering the immense patronage which must be necessarily entrusted to the executive government of the union, the constitution of the United States has wisely declared "that no senator or repre-sentative shall during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil youd the last general election and the aoffice under the authority of the United gitations preceding and accompanying it. States, which shall have been created or penhagen and the whole of Denmark, is the emoluments whereof shall have been

The letters | der the United States shall be appointed | Governor all the infl obably from an elector of president and vice-presi-was put in requisition and critten in a dent." The object of these provisions is into activity. Although dep little as to to preserve the independence of the na. the right of being c latest ad. tional legislature and of the electoral col-arrived leges and to maintain the purity of repubfter a lican government. The same salutary fluence election, what security have the provisions for analogous beneficial objects people for a pure legislature, for an independent congress or for an incorrupt that tures, and all the state constitutions for college of electors. On this occasion tures, and all the state constitutions formed since the proposal of the national constitution in 1787, declare in substance
that no member of congress, or officer of
the United States shall have a seat in the
state legislature. There are in some constitutions variations in the provisions, but
they all embrace in a greater or less degree the spirit of the excluding principle.
In those states which had adopted constitutions before the establishment of a national government, there is of course no
constitutional prohibition—but it is unxtract refers to the they all embrace in a greater or less deconstitutional prohibition—but it is un-derstood that in such case statutes have I can learn, have behaved in an unexcep been passed to the same effect. Virginia constitutional restriction, has a statute troversy. which prohibits officers of the United States from acting as judges, inspectors or clerks of state elections. The constitution of this state was formed in 1777, and although no statute has been pass on this subject, yet by a concurrent resolution of March 1790 it was resolved as a sense of the legislature, that it is incompatible (according to the constitution of this state and of the United States,) that a member of congress or other person holding any office whatsoever under the United States should be a member of the senate or assembly of this state during his continuance in congress, or in such office; and that whenever a member of the legis-lature shall be elected or appointed a member of congress, or to any office what. of undue is ever-under the U. States and shall accept trusion revi of such office or appointment, it is hereby further resolved that his seat in the legislature ought to be vacated. Even in the

Every officer of the United States is in view of the constitution he is an object of a register once in every two years, of tempted to be heard; and, in the midst of the tunult, Mr. Quarme proceeded thus, although it was impossible for him to be heard by the chair, "Mr. Speaker, the Lords commissioners appointed by virtue of his majesty's commission, command the immediate attendance of this honorable house in the house of peers."

Mr. Tierney rose, and observed that not one word of what had fallen from the Deputy Usher had heen heard; and how then did the speaker know what was the message, or whether he was wanted at all in the other house?—(Loud cheering interningled with cries of order from the Treasury Bench.)

The Speaker then rose, the uproar still continuing, and Mr. Bennet exclaiming ence in stat tion to the state admir

f the general desirous of the patrons In animadverting on the obtrusion of government, to embark to the opposition. eral government in state politics in 1798. was at that period a subject of general lic attention to its predominance. And I and well founded complaint; in the inter. was not without hopes, that the national val between my first election and en. legislature would consider it a fit case for trance into office, I took the liberty of the salutary exercise of its high authori- apprising Mr. Monroe, the President of the United States, of the obtrusive interly instituted into the conduct of one of the meddling of the officers of the general gov. ernment in our state politics & of my earnest hope that under his administration probated, would be no longer tolerated. The law regulating the compensation of the entertained every wish to promote the this system so justly and so generally remost amicable relations between the general and state administration, and I can truly declare that no act of hostility has been in any shape manifested or encouraged on the part of the authorities of this tioneering; and I presume it will not be

The documents which I have now the honour to transmit to you, do not extend beyond the last general election and the a-At the very period when the officers of the United States, who have behaved so government in that quarter. The chairthe house had been to the house of Peers, where the Lords Commissioners, by virtue of his majesty's commission had protogued Parliament to the 23d of January bext.

The emoluments whereof shall have been time; and no person holding any office under the United States, who have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the meeting, Mr. John E. Marreprehensibly, ought to have conducted the united states and no person holding any office under the United States, who have conducted the united states and no person holding any office under the United States, who have conducted the united states and no person holding any office under the United States, who have conducted the united states and no person holding any office under the United States, who have conducted the united states and no person holding any office under the United States, who have conducted the united states and no person holding any office under the United States, who have conducted the united states and no person holding any office

satisfied with | son holding an office of trust or profit un- | States was a candidate I can learn, have behaved in an unexcertionable manner to exercising the rights suffrage, they have I believe general abstained from bringing fluence in any shape to bear

The navy yard is situate in Brooklyn. King's county, and contains about 40 acres. Large sums of money have been expended there in building and repairing ips of war, and an extensive establishis maintained in that place. The herewith -transmitted will nder the principal direction apr, the naval storekceper, the caulkers, carpente

to every friend of te-ent. The papers mark, inclusive, establish the possibility of refutation a marked M from the county of King's, plant of the witnesses beyond irst judge

the officers of the United States has not been complied with in respect to the subordinate officers of the customs of New-York, I can therefore only state as a mat. ter of estimate, that the patronage of that establishment approximates to of that establishment approximates to 200,000 dollars annualty. The surveyor of the port, Air. Joseph G. Swift, has the immediate direction of inspectors & other subordinate officers of the customs; & although he has not the power of displacement, yet they are in such a state of dependence that their personal comfort must directly and their official existence indirectly depend on his volition. In order that there might be no doubt of his determination to interfere in the state election, he resported, as a member of a committee to a public meeting in King's county, the resolution marked N. When resolution marked N. When n, connexion, and political of this officer of the United re considered, there can be no but that he had previously ascerthe sense of his political superior,

that he was instructed to act accordingly. In pursuance of this example the two inspectors of the customs at Staten Island, interfered in the most improper munner in the election—the papers marked O. P. Q. R. S. T. will establish this charge and the certificate marked U. given by the first judge of Richmond county, goes to prove the unquestionable good character of the witnesses. The papers marked V. & W. will also shew the conduct of some of the inspectors in the city of New-York. In such an immense population it is difficult to trace the course of individuals particularly, but it is believed that the few friendly officers of the customs were intimidated into entire neutrality; and that the mass of the influence of that institution was made to exhibit a hosfile arriallowance of three dollars a day, for the days that they are actually employed.— These documents prove that seven of those officers were employed in elecdenied that each individual received three dollars a day from the public treasury when so engaged.

The resolution marked W. V. of the citizens of Buffalo, complains of the undue interference of officers of the general

The members then retired, and strangers collected in the avenues leading to the hou The Queen's Message to the Mr. Denman was in the act ering at the moment he was "Caroline R-The queen t per to inform the House of Co she has received a commun the king's ministers, plainly in intention to prorogue the parliamen mediately, and accompanied by an of ing her with a residence until a new session may be holden. This offer the Queen terday from Liverpool, whence she sailed has had no hesitation in refesing. While on the 1st of the month. Capt. M. and the passengers got up to town last evening, pending, it might be fit for her to accept the advances made for her temporary accommodation; but she naturally expected that the failure of that unparalleled at tempt to degrade the Royal Family, would be immediately followed by submitting

of parliament; and she has felt that she could no longer with propriety receive from the ministers what she is well assur. for proroguing parliament to the 23d Jan- ed the liberality of the House of Com. uary, was then read. The commissioners mons would have granted as a like essen tial to the dignity of the throne, & deman-ded by the plainest principles of justice. If House of Commons.—In consequence the queen is to understand that new pro. elections." We shall in our next publish of the order for a call of the house this ceedings are meditated against her, she the evidence ceedings are meditated against her, she throws herself with unabated confidence on the representatives of the people, fully relying on their justice and wisdom, to GENTLEMEN, take effectual steps to protect her from the farther vexation of unnecessary delay, and to provide that those unexampled

some permanent measures to the wisdom

It is the more extraordinary that this message was not received, as Mr. Brougdred other members, chiefly of the oppo- ham had apprised both the speaker and Lord Castlereagh that such a message was to be brought down-

persecutions may at length be brought to

Though the House of Commons, as is well known, usually meets about a quarter before four, yet the hour fixed in every djournment is ten.

LONDON, Nov. 29. Ministers .- Lord Grenville has declarmessage, which I am commanded by her ed to the king that he could form no party of friends in either house, that could strengthen the remoant of the present ad-last election this influence was manifest-At this moment (a minute past two o'clock) Mr. Quarme, the deputy usher of the Black Rod, tapped on the door, and ining who, have all tendered their resignations are exceptionable manner, that I considered it my duty to refer to it: And in tion. It is said that the king has sent for

formation of a new administration. papers contain some communications from Vienna, respecting continental affairs. It tempted to be heard; and, in the midst of is not pretended that the precise deter-

suspicion that some treachery was medita-ted by Ferdinand against the people. An legislature, in a proper manner and in a address of the municipal authorities was therefore published on the 18th ult. which has determined the monarch to return to Madrid. The alarm spread through the isfactory answer. And the universal un.

The Hamburg papers mentions an attempt to revolutionise the Danish monarchy. It is said, that it had been long in

Mention is again made of the discontent of the Russian soldiery, and the fact seems to be that a regiment of young no. blemen had taken a dislike to their colonel, and had become impatient of the strictness of discipline.

Paris, Nov. 22d. A letter from Bayonne, dated the 14th instant, says, "The English have taken possession of two Portuguese vessels at the mouth of the Tagus, and war. between Portugal and England may be daily expected." - Gazette de France. HAMBURG, Nov. 21.

The post from Copenhagen has this moment arrived. There have been a great number of arrests in that capital, and, among others, several persons of great consequence. Their object appears to have been that of obtaining a new consti-After being absent about ten minutes, tution, and a representative government. Some lives have been lost, when the instigators were arrested by the police, but and being surrounded by the members as the feeling in general, throughout Co-present he communicated to them that

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of Sep KINS.

ing the boundary line between the United States, and Canada. It is very notorious friend, W. B. Rochester, Esq. a young those men, and all their dependants, have for two years been actively and zealously engaged in opposition to the at Little Falls, and the appointment of county and state." The direct compensation of these officers amounts to nearly 12,000 dollars a year, and their expences are believed to be very considera-

The conduct of the judge of the United trict attorney, and nephew of the secreta, tary of the navy, is mentioned in the paper marked Y. It will give me pleasure to find that there is error in some of those imputations; but of their officious and improper interference; generally speaking, there can be no doubt. There are 3 news. papers employed by the government for publishing the laws of the Union in this state, of these consisted of the Argus, National Advocate, and Ontario Messenger, until within a few weeks when the business was taken from the last paper, and com-Pimes, in Batavia, a gazette circulation, and hostile to the state ad.

gate patronage of the department in the state at large, at 100,000 dollars annually During the able and impartial adult friendly to the state adminis. Z will exhibit the L. Granger, who, an expose of the removal of Alpheus D office at Sandy Hill.

this state, and I should estimate the aggre.

pears, was effected thr the instrumen. tality of Mr. Roger in the same village since died, had incu Mr. Skinner for appear notwithstanding been passed over without ere employed to operate on his

uncle the post master general. It appears the true statement of this case. The pathat the post-master general had deter. pers marked GG, relate to the removal of mined to make the removal on Mr. Skin. ner's representation alone. The petition Brown, the post-master at Har Washington county, which was result of the same spirit. In March, 1819 Mr. Jacob Van Ness was removed from the office of clerk of the county Dutchess; and Mr. P. R. Livingston, a se. nator from the southern district, publicly be declared, as Fam credibly informed, that increase the fo event actually took place, and indi-

Although these measures were unequivocal in demonstration, & reprehensible in character, yet they were not deemed suf- equal if not greater turpitude, which canficiently energetic for the crisis. And, not be exposed on account of the peculiar accordingly, on the 4th of April 1820, situation of individuals, dependent for twenty one days before the general elec. their livelihood, in maintaining silence, tion, Mr. Martin Van Buren, chairman interested in concealing abuses, desirous of the meeting which nominated Mr. of screening personal or political friends. nephew before alluded to, of the post sonal injury from the desperation of deferings, owing to the rescality, of deputy cular quarter for favors to themselves or impossible to practrate the interiour with even if armed with the power of compel. them by two or three prompt removals, of the abuses complained of in the pre-

and the appointment of an excellent | pression of the truth. man of the first respectability and worth in the state, and the removal of Smith, state administration—At the last spring Hollister, and the removal of Chamber- for exaggeration or error, for the influence of the election they were peculiarly industrious, lain, in Oxford, and the appointment of ence of prejudice and the operation of some of them frequently declaring that Lott Clark, Esq. I am in extreme haste, improper motives. And admitting that a they were determined to revolutionize the and can therefore add no more. Use the enclosed papers according to your discretion, and if any thing is done, let it be quickly done, and you may rely upon it, much good will result from it. Yours, affectionately M. Van Buren. April 4. 1820. The hon. Henry Meigs." The ostensible object of this letter is the Post Office, and in

States of the Northern district of this tensible object of this letter is the state, is daily before the eyes of the legisdisplacement of certain postmasters on account of alledged malpractices, but displacement of certain postmasters on other institu the marshals have acted in the first selections of deputies to take the census, they tions of deputies to take the census, they tions of deputies to take the census, they distinguished post masters would serve as admonition to the 674 post-masters in pose of the come out as electioneering bition and far as I can learn, studiously as administration bition and all those applicants that were the state to come out as electioneering bition. friendly to the state administration. - The partizans against the state administration, thou the district attornies, and nephew of the corrupt practices imputed to post-masters tin President of the United States, is glanced by Mr. Van Buren, are, no doubt, wh at in the paper marked X-and that of entirely unfounded. The private characters of those gentlemen are perfectly respectable, and their official conduct had never, as I understand, been impeached before that period. "If any thing is done, let it be quickly done, and you may rely

upon it, much good will result from it."

That is, let it be done before the elec-

tion, and many votes will be acquired. very officiously against a Post Moster living out of his district. And it is believ-, of comparatively limited ed that the removal of Mr. Leonard, whose case will be hereafter mentioned was accomplished through his instrumen-There are, I believe, 674 postmasters in tality. It appears that Mr. Drake cultimence when in Washington. vated ent not only to injure men much nore respectable than himself, but to seare a contract with the government tion of the predecessor of the present which he considered of some consequence. post-master general, these places were Mr. Howell was kept in his office, by a conferred without any reference to state personal acquaintance with Dr. Bradley politics.—Attempts have seen made, at the general post office, who very protimes, to cause the removal of perly exerted himself to continue the serof the general post office, who very pro-perly exerted himself to continue the ser-vices of this excellent officer for the bento say that in efit of the department. Mr. Holt was not have succeeded.— removed until the 7th of December last, after the resolutions of a party meeting, marked DD held on the 30th October last were forwarded to the Post Master Genat Manlius. The eral, It is said by the Post Master General that Mr. Holt was considerably delinquent, and failed for a number of quarters to render his accounts according to law. In order to establish the reality of this reason, the application of removal ought to exist in every similar case; but resentment of an intimation has been publicly and reof the state peatedly made of a great delinquency, accordingly and no notice has been taken of it; and I am greatly mistaken if many cases do not exist where the ceturns required by law have not been duly made, and which have

> Henry animadversion. the affidavits of the Honorable Robert mil; and it is well known that in three ies, the Post Masters are at same time proprietors and editors of aspapers; and it cannot be presumed the circumstance of Mr. Leonard's and the only printer in Owego, would be the force of the general objection.

the then post-master at Poughkeepsie In this case there would be no immediate should be removed from office, and Mr. rival establishment which he would be in-Van Ness appointed in his place. This terested in injuring by virtue of his official situation. The case of Mr. Leonard is eate an understanding and co-operation particularly mentioned in the paper mark. between a department, at least at ed II. The documents marked JJ, KK, Washington and a political party in this LL. MM & NN, are corroborative of the other proofs, and exhibit some interesting

views of this subject.

There are in all probability, scenes of Tompkins for governor, addressed the averse to encourter the vituperation following letter to Mr. Henry Meigs, the which will ensue-apprehensive of permaster general-" My dear sir-Our suf. tected malefactors, or looking to a partipost-masters, is intolerable, and cries a. connexions. Under these circumstances fould for relief. We find it absolutely it would be impossible for any department impossible to practrate the interiour with even if armed with the power of compel- of the love and harmony existing between our papers, and unless we can attain ling testimony, to attain a full knowledge the minister and his parish—in fact, it is much thorg is no limiting the injurious con sent case, it was rendered still more diffi-

attached to the commission for establish- Fox, Esq. Also, of Howell of Bath, ample time to take measures for the sup

It is, I conceive, impossible to resist the untavorable conclusions which must be drawn from the body of testimony now submitted to you, making full allowances considerable portion of the allegations may be successfully refuted, yet still there will remain a sufficient number of strong and established facts, to prove a concert of exertions on the part of the officers of in the Navy the national gove General Yard, the Custom and some ernment operating in demonstrate

s of Republican To all sincere t Government, and such, Gentlemen, I believe you all to be, this statement must present subjects for serious reflection. Without the existence of State Governments, it is impossible for us to enjoy the blessings of free government. And with. out a National Government, we would be involved in wars at home, and have but feeble security against attacks from abroad-Both are essential to the freedom, the safety, the prosperity and the honour of our country. The National Government is from the necessity of the case, armed with controlling authority over the revenue and physical force of the country. In its military and naval establishments-in the arrangement of the National domains-in the disposition of its diplomatic intercourse-in the collection of axes-in the immense patronage which it derives from the numerous and ucrative offices in its gift-and in the allurements which are consequently held forth to ambition and cupidity, we perceive the foundation of an influence which may be arrayed with a force almost irresistable against the independence and stability of the state governments. It may be truely observed that in proportion to the population of the United States, no overnment has more numerous and efficient means of directing and controlling public opinion. And when we consider that few of the States have any funds or resources except what are derived from taxation; that the compensation of their public officers is comparatively small; and the several states by the state, of Pennsyl that the heads of their Executive and judicial departments have been even sometimes induced to accept offices under the National Government, subordinate in importance, but superior in emoluments; we which shall be established by the authority of the house. (The last named bill was must at once perceive the difficulties Congress, shall together with its branches and passed by special order and returned to The papers marked EE probably contain which the state authorities might have in the district of Columbia. opposing the improper influence of the National Government. And when we the Post Master at the Little Falls; And further consider that in all probability there would be no unity of views or cowas signed by violent partizans, and the reasons assigned in it were only estensible.

And there is this singular circumstance attending this transaction—The papers

Monell and Joseph S. Lyman, marked FF incidence of exertions operating at the will illustrate the general character of the same time, in the States, while the Natronal Authority might make its approaches by singling out particular States, And there is this singular circumstance attending this transaction—The papers directing the displacement, were enclosed to Mr. Skinner; and it was not, it appears, in his estimation, a utilized purishment to effect the removal of a good citizen & faithful officer, under false pretences but his humiliation must be witnessed by his political adversaries, who were apprised of the exact, and were called in to exult over his falt. The papers marked HB, will show the remove al of the post-master at Caldwell. This was also principally accomplished through the agency of Mr. Skinner, and upon the same grounds of party exclusions. His manner is transactions. Statement of the office of Post Master, gives you an undue preference of this depart, ment. With your conduct as Post Masters who are at the page of the post-master general on this master general on the papers marked HB, will show the remove the citizens and printers not justified. Respectfully, were general on this master general on the papers and the only of the post master general on this master general on this master general on the papers and the only of the post master general on this master general on the papers and the office of Post Masters who are at the papers of the post master at Caldwell. This is considered to the office of Post Mas ntelligence and patriotism of the body of our fellow-citizens, we may, I trust, rely for the preservation of our free government. And with an anxious desire to merit their good opinion by a faithful and independent discharge of my important duties, and with an entire disregard of any hostility which may arise from any quarter, in consequence of my pursuing this course, I submit this communication to the Representatives of the people, fully persuaded that when the personal ani mosities and political agitations of the times are buried in oblivion, I shall be considered by impartial posterity, as having endeavoured to deserve well of the

Republic by my conduct on this occasion. DE WIT CLINTON.

Albany, 17th January 1821.

A GOOD WINTER'S STOCK.

A navel and interesting event took place at Templeton, in the county of Worcester, Massichusetts, on the 16th inst. The peo. ple of that town carried their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Wellington, above thirty nine cords of wood, on a sled made for the purpose, and drawn by eighty-two yoke of oxen It is enough to do a persons heart good to read of such an occurrence, and is a proof better to have the good than the ill-will of any one, in any grade of life. There would be much more harmony in the world, if a little sequences that may result from it; let cult from the want of official authority to me therefore entreat the post-master general to do an act of justice. Se render us a when it was instituted with a view to the obtainment of documentary testimony, lierkimer, and the appointment of Jabez the offenders were forewarded, and had sure and satisfaction of all.—Best. Gazette.

MARFLAND LEGISLA FURE. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

(Abstract of Proceedings.) FRIDAY Jan: 26. The amendments proposed by the senate to he supplement to the act to regulate the node of staying executions, were agreed to

and the bill returned. After the necessary interchange of messages both branches proceeded to ballot for registers of wills when it appeared that Thomas H. Hall, was elected for A. Arundel, James Polk for Knight, had an equal number of votes for Kent

county. After the necessary interchange of messages both branches of the legislature proceeded to ballot for directors in the several banks in which the state holds an interest; when it ap that for the Union Bank of Maryland, kney, Jr. and William Stansbury, ed, for the Mechanics Bark of ore, Tobias E. Stansbury and William were elected; for the Commercial and Bank of Baltimore, John Barney and uce, were elected; for the Farmers Maryland, William Kilty and Nicholas senr. were elected: for the Branch of ers Bank of Marvland at Easton, Reardon and William Clark, were the Hagers Town Bank, John d Daniel Schnebly, were elected ton Bank, George Beaston was

ped, That they he, and they are here y declared to be, directors on the part of this state in the banks aforesaid, for the ensuing Mr. S. Stevens laid on the table for conside

ration, resolutions relative to the collection of public arms, and directing the dismissal of the agents heretofore appointed. After the necessary interchange of messages

both houses of the Legislature proceeded to ballot for a register of wills of Kent county when it appeared that Cuthbert Hall was e lected. The house adjourned.

SATURDAY. Jan. 27. The bill to regulate the inspection of flour in the city of Baltimore was taken up and after much debate and variety of proposi tions of amendment, rejected by a vote of 36 The house adjourned.

*Lambert Clayland, Esq. late Director hav.

ng resigned. MONDAY, Jan. 29. On motion by Mr. Bowles, a message was

sent to the senate proposing to adjourn the session on the 10th of February. Mr. H. Stevens obtained leave to report a

supplement to the act to erect a bridge over narrows of Kent Island. Mr. Maulsby presents the following report.

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the Executive communication of the 7th of December, 1820, as relates to a contemplated amendment of the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the legislature of Pennsylvania, having duly considered the sub-ject, are decidedly of opinion that the interests of the union would be materially jeopardized should the proposed amendment be adopted the Committee therefore recommend the fol lowing resolutions, to wit.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Mars land, That it is inexpedient to concur in the a mendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed to the consideration of vania, which is as follows to wit-

"Gongress shall make no law to erect or incorporate any banks or other monied institu. tions, except within the district of Columbia, the district of Columbia.

Resalved, That the Governor of this state be requested to forward copies of the forego. ing resolution to the Executive of the several tates, with a request that the same may be laid before the Legislature thereof, By order,

SAM'L. S. HODGRIN, Clk. On motion by Mr. Polk a committee of seven was appointed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a loan office in this

TUESDAY, Jan. 30. On motion by Mr. S. Stevens, the following resolution was read.

Whereas, much inconvenience has been ex perienced for want of a regular and true returning from the militia officers of this state, relative to the force of the militia, and whereas frequent calls have been made on said officers, which have not been complied

Therefore Resolved, That the commander in chief be, and he is hereby requested to take the most speedy and effectual steps, to procure annually the necessary information relative to the strength of the militia of this state.

Resolved, That if any officer now in command, or who may hereafter be in command, shall refuse or neglect to obey any call made on him or them by any superior officer, in compliance with an order of the commander in chief touching the numbers or force of said militia, he shall be subject to a court martial, which court shall be called and held, agreeably to the provisions of the militia law of this state and if convicted of the charge of disobe dience of orders, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than ten dollars, at the discretion of the said

THOMAS POLLARD, Clk. The bill to confirm the act of last session to change the time of the meeting of the gene ral assembly was rejected. The house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. SI. Mr. King reports a bill making a public land, ing place at the Trap in Somerset.

The house adjourned.

TRURSDAY, Feb. 1. The resolution relative to furnishing the government house was read the second time, the blank therein filled up with \$1500, passed and sent to the senate for concurrence: Mr. Polk reports a bill relative to making public landing place in Somerset. The resolution relative to the claims of Jehu

Chandler was rejected. Mr. R. Stevens reported unfavorably on the

petition of sundry inhabitants of Kent and Queen Ann's relative to the appointing of commissioners to examine Chester Bridge, which was concurred with by the house after an unsuccessful effort to reverse the re-

Mr. King reports a bill relative to the making of a public landing in Somerset.

Mr. Lake reports a bill to build a wharf at

Cambridge.

Mr. J. P. Kennedy reports favorably on the memorial of the professors of the University of Maryland, accompanied by a supplement to the act of 1816, for the benefit of that institu-The house adjourned.

The bill to anthorise a lottery to com plete the German reformed church in Middletown; the supplement to the act for amending and, feducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills, &c. the further supplement to the act to incorporate a company to make a ternpike road to Cumberland, oc. the resolution requesting an annual statement from the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, relative to the expenditures

was elected for A. Arindel, James Folk for Somerset, and that Cuthbert Hall and Wm. Knight, had an equal number of votes for Kent the name of Charlestown, in Charles county; the bill relating to causes remov. ed for trial in the third, fifth and sixth judicial districts of this state; the additional supplement to the act authorising a lottery for completing an Episcopal church in Baltimore county; the bill for the benefit of All Hallows Parish: and the bill empowering the levy courts of the several counties therein named, to discontinue out pensioners, were severally passed and sent to the senate for conurrence.

Leave given to report a bill to anthorise the levy court of P. George's to levy a sum of money to build a whaff in the town of Queen Anne.

The clerk of the senate returns the resolution in favour of Wm. Jacobs, and the bill to facilitate the collection of county charges in Dorchester, severally rejected. Also delivers a supplement to the act for the distribution of the free school fund, for the consideration of the house.

The bill to alter such parts of the constitution as relate to the representation in the house of delegates from Baltimore city, and prescribe the manner of choos. ng senators and filling up vacancies theren. was referred to the first Monday of October next, by a vote of 46 to 17. Mr. T. Kennedy reports a bill relating

o sheriffs. Mr. Barney reports a bill to alter and mend the constitution.

The amendment to the bill respecting the assent of creditors to the release of debtors under the insolvent laws of this state, were assented to by the louse.

The house adjourned.

SATURDAY, Feb. S. The bill making a public lauding in Somerset; the bill making a public landing place and road in Somerset; were severally passed & sent to the senate for concurrence-

Mr. Whitely reports a bill for the bet. er regulation of the town of Denton. Mr. D. Martin reports a bill authorising the recording of a deed to William Berry, and a bill for the relief of Benjamin Roberts.

The clerk of the senate delivers a resolution declaring the assent of this state to the amendments proposed by the state of Vermont to the constitution of the United States, relative to establishing a uniform mode of choosing representives in Congress, and Electors of President and Vice President, and a bill for the benefit of the Farmers' Bank of Som. the senate. Also returns the additional supplement to the act relating to public oads in this state, passed with an amendment which was assented to by the house.

Mr. Allen offered for consideration a resolution proposing to withdraw the funds and donations now given to the different academies in this state, and that they constitute a fund to be hereafter applied to the education of poor children.

Mr. Lecompte reports a bill to incorporate the trustees of Tyler's Island sempary, in Dorchester.

The resolution in favor of Judge Chase was referred to the consideration of the next general assembly by a vote of 37 to 21. Mr. Forrest offered a resolution to effect the same object but in a different form, which was substituted on motion of Mr. Kennedy by a resolution authorising the Executive to employ additional counsel to defend the interests of the state in a suit now pending before the court of appeals, instituted by Judge Chase against the state.

The house adjourned.

MONBAY, Feb. 5. Mr. Holbrook's bill to prevent petitions for freedom being filed, without security for costs; unless some one of the judges of the court shall certify to the clerk that there is probable ground to believe the negro applying is entitled to his freedom, was read a second time. It was supported by Mr. LeCompte and opposed by Mr. Maulsby, and determined in the ne-Mr. LeCompte reported a bill to in-

corporate the Taylor's Island Seminary, in Dorchester county, which was read and ordered to lie on the table,

In consequence of a very interesting debate going on in the senate, the house adjourned at an early hour.

The debate arose upon certain resolu-tions submitted by Mr. Maxcy, permit. ting the visitors of St. John's College to

institute a suit against the state on the ground of the violation of the charter of that institution, by the act of 1805 withdrawing its funds. This dehate commenced on Saturday.

The speakers to-day were Mr. Taney in opposition to the resolution, and Mr. Harper in its support.

The question turned upon the propriety of submitting a state right to the decision of the supreme court of the United States where the question would necessarily be carried.

The Senate adjourned without coming to a decision. Mr. Carmichael speaks to-morrow.

The house adjourned.

Mr. Wm. tee presente The com the petition seph Stewar chester cour act authoris ditch in said cost of those cutting and leave to rep same into th and that wit the object o templates t of a large quander the n tions.

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tee presented the following report The committee to whom was referred great interest. Mr. Sergeant, who leave to report that they have taken the same into their most serious consideration, and that with every disposition to gratify the object of the petitioners which contemplates the draining and improvement of a large quantity of low lands, they are ably to the prayer of the petitioners-for upon her, requiring the inhibition the following reasons and considera-

1st It does not appear that all the persons who may be assessed as benefitted by the cutting and opening of said ditch count only, that any just idea of them have given their consent to the passage of the said act-indeed there is not even a list of the persons through whose lands gains than loses interest. No m the same may pass-nor any evidence of venture to say, at present, how their assent, or any particular portion of

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2d There is no estimate of the expense of such an undertaking, and should the prayer of the petitioners be gratified, ma. ny persons might be subjected to an expenditure to which they had never assented, and that too, to an indefinite extent

Your committee object to the right of the legislature to force any portion of its citizens to improve their property against their own consent, unless upon strong and manifest considerations of public advantage. In the present case they do not find those urgent considerations of public to exercise the highest power of sover-

It does not appear what extent of pro. perty is proposed to be improved-nor what number of individuals are expected to be benefitted by the improvement. It does not appear that all or even any par. ticular portion of them have been consulted with respect to the propriety and adto say whether they will not be consulting ber of proprietors by refusing the prayer of the petition than by assenting to it.

The committee under these considers. tions are induced to recommend the with. drawal of the petition at the present ses. work proposed to be accomplished can be necessary. nore fully ascertained; & all other facts

All which is respectfully submitted, RICHARD BENNETT, Clk. Which was read a first and second time by a special order and assented to.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.

In consequence of the thaw, which oc- is the amount to be provided for by loans. curred, and the heavy rain, which de. et, and was even carried considerably the subject. higher into the neighbouring streets. A similar occurrence, to the like extent, has not occurred since the well-remembered one of the summer of 1817. In consequence of the obstruction of the foot bridge, the water rose within three feet of the height it attained at that time.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.

A fire broke out in this town last evenside, a few rods north of India wharf .-The alarm was given a little after 9 o'clock in the evening, and the citizens as. sembled with the engines, &c. in a few moments, but the flames raged with violence and all that was combustible in the building where the fire commenced was consumed. The contiguous houses were however protected. The house burned was four stories high and two rooms deep -An idea seems to prevail that the fire pred that she died soon afterwards. Mr. journed immediately. Patrick Jackson, his wife, an aged wo. man and two children perished in the fire. What remained of the victims to the flames have been collected this morning, except the remains of the aged woman, for which search is now making among the ruins. Most of the furniture in the house was destroyed, and much belonging to the neighbouring houses was greatly damaged. We understand the greatly damaged. We understand the house destroyed belonged to Mr. William

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. The topic, which may be said, from its all pervading influence, to be the only

Wednesday, February 7. | one before Congress, yesterday occu Mr. Wm. Eccleston from the commit. the whole attention of the House of R. presentatives. The proceedings the petition of William M. Robinson. Jo. justly regarded as the head of the party seph Stewart and others, citizens of Dor- opposed to the admission of Missouri chester county, praying the passage of an laid before the committee of the whole

act authorising the cutting and opening a his projet which was, to pass over the ditch in said county, at the expense and subject wholly at the present session, cost of those particularly benefitted by the leaving it to be decided by the next cutting and opening of said ditch-beg Congress. It was also intimated by Mr. S. that, when the present objection to the recognition of the state of Missouri was disposed of, the question would then pre. sent itself, whether or not Congress was bound, by the act of last session, to ad. mit Missouri into the Union without the under the necessity of reporting unfavor. restriction then proposed to be imposed BY THE GOVERNO AND COUNCIL OF slavery.

We shall make an effort to lay the ceedings on this subject before our re ers at an early day. It is from a full be formed. The House is worn out the discussion, but the subject troversy will eventuate.

Several officers of the Navy cently arrived in this city, among wh we learn, is Commodore Barron. Captain Elliott, of the navy, has been Levin Millis in the city for some days

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. The Ways and Means-The committee of the House of Representatives, which has charge of this subject, in respect to which there has been such diversity of calculation, yesterday made a long report, in compliance with the resolutions of the advantage, which should induce the house | House, passed on the Sd instant-which resolutions required of the committee to eignty-that of taking from individuals enquire and report whether any measures the management of their own concerns in are necessary to increase the revenue? and if so, to report those measures; and to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting or imposing additional duties on the importation of foreign spirits, and imposing an excise on domestic distilled spir-

On the first point, the committee report as their opinion, that the revenue will be vantage of the proposed measure-and adequate to the expenses of the governof course that your committee are unable men; and further, that if no change happen, it will be sufficient, in succeeding the interest and wishes of a greater num- years, fully to repay, before the 1st day of January, 1825, the loan of the last year, and any loan which may be necessary during the present year.

On the second point, the committee answer, that the revenue being amply adesion. By the next session the sense of the quate to the expenses of the government. persons particularly interested in the of course no measure for its increase are

On the third point, the committee sub disclosed that may be necessary to enable mit their opinion against any immediate the legislature to act understandingly on imposition of an excise on domestic spirits, or of any new duty on, or prohibition of, the importation of foreign spirits.

The committee go on, after answering the particular queries directed to them, to give their views of the actual state of the Treasury. Allowing for a retrench-ment of expenditures during the present session, to the amount of 1,500,000 dollars, they calculate that 3,079,094 dollars

We shall publish the whole report, obscended early this morning, a freshet took place in Jones' Falls, which carried down timates may well vary, where the data members of assembly is fixed at \$2.50, the he ice in large masses, and rendered it are necessarily so fluctuating as the avails speaker of each house at 3 dollars, the doornecessary to cut away a part of the foot-bridge, at the Fish Market. The ice was at all surprising, therefore, that intelligent at \$2 50 per day. left in large quantities in the Fish Mark- men should differ in their conjectures on

> From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, of the 2d instant. FROM BERMUDA.

> By the arrival of the schooner Lottery. we have received Bermuda papers to the 20th of January.

These papers state, that Lord Cochrane has been appointed Admiral, and Admiral Blanco takes a post in the army. ing, in one of the centre brick buildings The intelligence of the capture of Lima of a block in Broad-street, on the east had been received; four of Cochrane's vessels were sunk. The fleet was composed of 20 sail.

Panama is said to have declared for the independency, owing to the success at

The kingdom of Quito has shaken off the Spanish yoke.

Aury has arrived at Savanilla.

These papers contain accounts from Jamaica to the 20th of December. On the 15th, the Governor, (Duke of Manchester) commenced in the rear room of the third while returning from his morning ride, story, by some use of oil over the fire in the swingle tree of his curricle gave way, preparing quills,-'dutching quills,' This and the horses took fright and set off at its influence we are enabled to convince th hre in the melancholy destruction of hu- full speed. In endeavoring to stop them, man life, has been more remarkable than the curricle struck against the steps of a any other we recollect in Boston. The door, & the Governor was thrown out with house, it is said, was inhabited by a great such violence as to fracture his scull. On number of persons, and among other examination, a piece of the scull the size of the gospel arrayed in all the fascinating charms flames, lowering himself down by the was enabled, after the operation, to despout. A woman named Taylor, seeing scribe how the accident happened, and, at

TAYLORING.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has

Mr. James Rue, as a Tavern, next door to Mr. Graham's, Printing Office, where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches, and from his long and strict attention to the business, he flatters himself that he can please, and solicits a share of the public patronage. The Public's Obedient Servant,

PETERLL DURBOROW.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON Md. SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10-

In order to place before our readers entire, the address of Governor Clinton, to the Legis lature of New York, which will be found in our columns of to day, & to which we again call the particular attention of our readers, we are under the necessity of omiting our usual sketch of Congressional proceedings—we hope the address will fully compensate for the omission.

MENTS APPO Talbot county John Leaverton James Seth Solomon Dickinson lames Rose Lambert Clayland and Thomas Wells. James Chaplain jr.

JUSTICES OF THE LEVY COURT Lambert W. Spencer James Chambers Anthony Ross Ennalls Martin ir Edward Martin. John Kemp Alexander B. Harrison

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

and a disposition to Harmonize—Now as an illustration of the sincerity of this sort of talk—In Worcester county upwards of Eighty persons have received civil appointments from the Executive this year; out of that number, there are only 5 or 6 even suspected of having the slightest leaning to Federalism—In the Orphans' court, in that county, two Democrats had Commissions during the whole of the Federal ascendancy in this State—this year the federalist has been removed.

The same thing has taken place in every The same thing has taken place in every county where a contest is contemplated -to decidedly federal counties, some more liberality is shewn.

We have done no business of an im. portant public nature. There are before us a number of public bills which origin. ated in the Senate-none of them has been acted upon in the house.

I do not think the Session will rise be-

RETRENCHMENT.

A bill has been passe the state of Delaware, now in session, fixing the governor's salary at 1000 dollars per annum, and that of the attorney general at 150 keeper at \$1 25, and the clerk of each house

A bill for the entire abolition of slavery in the state, has been reported, and is now be, fore the Senate of Pennsylvania. It proposes a valuation of the slaves, and the payment of the amount by the several counties in which they may be held, and that a reimbursement thereof shall be made, by the slave, in three annual instalments, provided they are not over fifty years .- Del. Gaz:

By a statement recently laid before Congress of the actual state of the incorporated Banks in the District of Columbia, it appears that the Central Bank of Georgetown has exhundred dollars, having received and paid counterfeit notes to that amount within a very short

For the Easton Gazette.

There is no subject which requires more ability properly to explain by precept or illus-trate by example than *Eloquence*. This noblest faculty of the soul nature has implanted in us, the first Saturday after the fo combines in itself all the force of reason and May next, for his appearant the playfulness of wit—the splendour of ima- Judges of Somerset county to the playfulness of wit—the splendour of ima-gination and the cogency of argument—the delicacy of composition and the propriety of said court, on said petition, and delivery- It is that art by which we are enabled to defend the innocent and punish the guilty—to destroy the energies of tyranny and HAMIL TON MUIR. elevate upon its ruins the altar of freedom. By imagination, persuade the judgment and guide the understanding—to agitate the passions and mould the will by the plastic power of oratory. What can be more pleasing and beautiful, than to see the sublime truths of parts the fourth story was tenanted. a half dollar was found near the spot where of sacred eloquence forcing their way to the From hence, a lad named Jackson, about the accident happened. Ten pieces were heart by the divinity of their origin and the 12 or 14 years of age, escaped from the extracted from the wound. The Duke strength of their arguments? What can be found to the strength of their arguments? more grand and glorious than for one person to direct the passions of a whole assembly? to rouse them to anger or warm them to glory no other hope for safety, lowered herself the latest dates; hopes were entertained to excite their ambition or attract their admi-from the same story, and was so much inthe softest emotions of the soul, to awaken by compared to the sortest emotions of the soul, to awaken by compared to the soul to th the sympathetic glow of pity or the heart K. Austin, has resided in the State of Mary and noble than to receive the warm artour of charity—What more generous land two years next preceding his artificial to the warm and noble than to receive the warm artour of the warm art of the warm are of the warm art of the warm art of the warm art of the warm are of the warm art of the warm art of the warm are of the warm a warm arount of charity—What more generous and noble than to rescue the unfortunate from injustice and the weak from aggression? to protect the innocent from the machinations of envy and malice and to wreck upon the guilty the just vengeance of those laws they have insulted and described.

Though it may be improved by study it is undoubtedly the gift of nature. Of this, we have convincing proof in the bold, yet, simple

and effecting strains of eloquence, which often flows from the lips of the uncultivated inhabibunt of the forest. But never has this art attained to an elevation so lofty or a character so magnificent as during those splendid eras when Athens re-echoed the thunders of Demosthenes or Rome hung enraptured upon the melifluous accents of Cicero. It is eloquence that chases away the mists of doubt and illuninates the darkness of obstinacy—Like the here, it scatters the clouds that would enelope its splendour, and pours its bewitching nfluence upon the soul-Now rushing with il the impetuosity of the whirlwind, it aston ishes by its energy and awes by its grandeur! Now breathing all the purity of the summer zephyr, it delights by its mildness and enchants by its melody—What but the commanding powers of oratory could have induced the assembled Athenians to exclaim, "Let us narch against Philip-let us fight for our liberty-let us conquer or die."

I cannot close this without inserting the following lines extracted from an interesting peech by the celebrated Councellor Philipsit tends to prove that the fire of inspiration kindled by the orators of antiquity, has not yet

"I had heard indeed," says he "that ambi tion was a vice, but then a vice so equivocal it verged on virtue; that it was the aspiration of a spirit, sometimes, perhaps, appalling, always magnificent—that though it grasp might be fate and its flight might be famine, still it reposed on Earth's pinnacle, and played in Heaven's lightnings—that though it might fall n ruins, it arose in fire, and was withal so lendid that even the horrors of that fall, be came emerged and mitigated in the beauties of that abberation! but here is an ambition base, barbarous and illegitimate, with all the grossness of the vice, with none of the gran. deur of the virtue. A mean, muffled, dastard incendiary, who in the silence of sleep and the shades of midnight, steals his Ephesian torch, into that fane, which it was virtue to adore, and worse than sacrilege to have vio

Near Lewis Town, in Talbot county, or Tuesday, January 23d, after a short illness, Annapolis, February 8, 1821. MRS. PRUDENCE SLAUGHTER consort "You have heard much of Conciliation, a wife and mother, she was affectionate and and a disposition to Harmonize-Now as kind-as a neighbor respected and esteemed.

neighbours farewell, and exhorted them to meet her in the kingdom of Heaven One of her last expressions was, if this be dying it is nothing—She died in full assurance of hope.

This languishing head is at rest,
Its thinking and aching are o'er,
This quiet immoveable breast Is heav'd by affliction no more.

—— In this county on the 1st inst. Wil-liam Ozman after a short illness.

The Trustees for the Education of Poor Children in the Easton District of Talbot creek to Sp county, are requested, and most earnestly so- and saw Mill licited, to have a meeting at the Court House | through the aforesaid la

on the 13th inst. Business of peculiar importance to the chil. dren is the object; and all the trustees it is hoped will attend.

JOSEPH EDMONDSON. THOMAS P. BENNETT.

Feb. 10

Notice

Is hereby given to the creditors of Char-lotte Polk and Elyste Russk, petitioners for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of Maryland, the benefit of the insolvent laws of Maryland, to appear before the judges of Worcester county Court, on the first Saturday of the second Monday of May next, to shew cause why they should not have the benefit of said laws. That day being appointed for a hearing of their Condition. their Creditors. Feb. 10. 3w

MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To the creditors of Hamilton Muir, late an imprisoned debtos of Son on application of the said in writing to the honours is one of the judges of the orpism merset county, for the beneat hws of Maryland, the said jud day of January, in the year of els and twenty-one granted to, terrogatories which his creditors

Feb. 10-4w

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT, November Term, 1820.

On application of William K. Austin, of Talbot county, by petition in writing to the court aforesaid, praying the benefit of the Act of As-sembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry Insolvent debtors," passed at November Session, in the year eighteen hundred and five, and of the supplementary acts thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said Acts. A schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to week for 4 successive weeks, 3 months be-tore the first Saturday in May term next,) give insulted and despised.

In all times and among all nations Eloquence has been held in the highest estimation—Even in the primitive ages of the world we are astonished and delighted by the beauty & granduer of their ideas and by the sublimity and propriety of their metaphors, the greatest ornaments of composition and which are so powerfully displayed in the Old Testament.

Though it may be improved by study it is

J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk. of Talbot County Cougt. Feb. 10-4w

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Judges of Dorchester county court, as a court of equity sitting, I will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, at Mrs. Douglass' Tavern in the town of Vienna on Saturday the 17th day of March next between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, all the real estate of Moses W. Nesbitt, late of Dorchester county deceased, situate lying and being in said county. It is not deemed necessary to give any particular description of the property proposed to be sold, as it is presumed that persons disposed to purchase, will view and examine the same for

The above property will be sold on a credit of 12 & 18 months in equal instalments, . th interest from the day of sale, to bond to the trustee with good bond to the trustee with good surfty to be approved by the Trustee, and upon the ratification of the sale and payment of the purchaser on purchasers, his, her or their heirs and usign all the right and estate in the property so sold of which the said Moses W. Nesbitt died seited & possessed—Persons desirous of information. purchase haser or tion as to the title mid situation of said perty, will apply to Doctor William Ja or Mr. Jeremiah Colston, of Vienns, or to th subscriber in Cambridge.

BENJAMIN W. LECOMPTE, Truste

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The creditors of the said Moses W. Wesbitt are hereby notified to exhibit their claims in the Clerks office of Dorchester county, within twelve months from the day of sale, with the ouchers thereof.

BENJAMIN W. LECOMPTE, Trustee.

The Subscriber having removed to Easton, will accommodate a few young gentlemen with BOARD the present W.M. THOMAS.

Easton, Jan. 13-tf.

Mrs. S. Thompson.

Has rented for the ensuing year and intends noving on Monday next, to that large & comodious brick house at the North West Corner Harrison & Goldsborough streets, and adng the Miss Harrisses Female Academy, she will be prepared to receive Board-moderate terms

She has also made arrangements to accom-date young Ladies from the country, going the Female Academy, at \$100 per year, & the parents or guardians of such the pledges herself to pay the strictest of the to their health and convenience.

Land for

Frances his wife Bounds, John G Kennerly decom pose to public si day the 20th day on not, the next fair tract or parcel of Somerset county. name of First acres, where road leading

nient for the watering of stock, and he dwelling house with three rooms below with good kitchen, collonade & pantry, one barn k other convenient out houses, also has a very thrifty young apple orchard upon it, all of which hath been put on the aforesaid farm between eight and fifteen years. It is deemed. unnecessary to give a further description of this property as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same previous to the day of sale. The terms of sale are, that the day of sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers is to give bond to the trustee with good security for the payment of the purchase money, payable within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, and on payment of the purchase money the subscriber will give a deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

N. B. Notice is also hereby given to the creditors of the and Joseph Kennerly de, ceased, to exhibit their claims and vouchers legally authenticated, to be filed with the Clerk of this Court within six months from the day of sale.

GALEB KENNERLY, Trustee.

DALES KENNERLY, Trustee.

hable Land

FOR SALE. (500 Acres) the half of that large

estimble Farm, which was lately in the ased, and now in the possession of Mr. amuel Keene, as a tenant.

This Farm is about eight miles from Cam-bridge, situated on Transquakin river, in Dorchester county, and is prime high land and is known to be well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and tobacco-Persons disposed to purchase are referred for terms and a further description of the premises to Dr. Joseph. E. Muse, of Cambridge, or to the subscriber, living at Clora's Point, Talbot county. SAML. CHAMBERLAINE.

Feb. 3-tf

FOR SALE

ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS. The elegant brown bay Horse YOUNG TOP-GALLANT—now in high Stud condi-tion—five years old, 20th June next—nearly

aixteen hands high—equal, if not superior to any young Stud Horse of his age and blood in these parts—and of a beautiful bay-dappled

colour in the spring and summer season.

The sire of him was the celebrated full blooded turf Horse, Top-Gallant, whose great character in his many racing performances, excels any running turf horse in Virginia—his dam was got by a completely handsome, bay Naraganset Stud, out of a stately Chickanaw

Young Top Gallant's Pedigree is three quar-ters running blood—of a strain recommending

itself for the saddle, as the breed generally inself for the saddle, as the breed generally incline to rack—supposed equal to any stock of horses in this country of their grade.

He was put to fifty marcs last season, and what is remarkable for a young horse of his age, every marc without exception is in foal—whence it may be concluded, he is a good & sure foal sector.

sure foal getter.
GREENBURY COLDSBOROWSE.

POETBY.

FROM THE NANTUCKET MAGAZINE. FASHION'S FOOLS. The world still judges by the mein, For habit holds the yellow glass, And through that jaundic'd medium seen, Shall Wisdom's self for Folly pass. Tis not because you vapid smart : Strays carelessly from Reason's rules, That he hates reason, has no heart, T . hat he's one of Fashion's Fools.

The Toper over the soul, his joke, Who vents against his dearest friends, Next morn would fain the bowl were broke, And held been dumb to make amends; mour well his heart can touch, He well knows golden Friendship's rules, His fault is that he drinks too much, cause hers one of Fashion's Fools.

The Bouncer swears that brown is blue, And moulds at will Dame Nature's law, And talks of joys he never knew,
And fancies charms he never saw;
The not that he would fain renounce
Fair Truth and all her sacred rules But that it is genteel to bouncer And thus he's one of Pashiones Pools,

If Merit pine away forgot, If Rakes at sacred honor sneer, If Wedlock prove no gordian knot, And lovers dread to be sincere, Tis not that men so much delight To deviate from Honor's rules, But that its vulgar to be right, And thus they are all Fashion's Fools.

ay what conclusion's to be drawn, Are we to fancy or to feel. To live awake or in a yawn, To be consistent, or genteel, Soon the election may be made-

Let's square our lives by Reason's rules, Bo far be Fashion's modes observed, But let us not be Fashion's Fools. ON A SEGAR.

Who can blame the gentrous less. ntidote to grief? ld Segar despise, och hidden virtue lies? side to when we think.

Serpentining, into am. With a Segar, in pensive mood, I moralize in solitude,

In its decrease I read my o Dread lecture of a dying friend. Like thee, at first, from earth I came,

Received a form, was mi

g Post. present season is mar to that of 1779-80ware there now alive, who are ful. ly competent to test the difference and sallied out early the next morning. He cried his with so full a recollection of the misery & been directed, & for some time had no custom, bitterness of that winter, as the soldier but one of his books having been purchased and examined the rest met a most rapid sale, you have observed and of which of those can speak so feelingly, and you have observed, and of massy weight. were transported on the ice from hence, of the country were hid beneath the snow, roads were impassable, and man and beast perished with excess of cold!

On the 15th of December, 79, the division of the army in which I served, commenced with continental tools, on the southern slope of the hills of Morristown, levelling the ground for the foundation of huts, the materials for standing in the southern standing & Lord Sterling, with his troops & artille. menced with continental tools, on the southern slope of the hills of Morristown, levelling the ground for the foundation of huts, the materials for which, were standing in the forest;—the frest had penetrated the earth to the depth of 15 inches of the snow was then, at least 12 inches deep: we were in tents, slept on the earth, and for days together, without meat to it in this folly most deservedly falls, is now worth asking. Suffice to say, that and for days together, without meat to it in this class of competitors, was Mrs. Howline, Mrs. Demurrer gave parties, form the still was a luxury which only the still was a luxury which was still was a luxury which was a luxury from the still, was a luxury which only the fortunate could procure. A small new requires a reciprocity of attention, chimney, built with such materials as many white there be procured, served partially to warm the tent, into which as many were crowded as it could hold; for the scarcity of tents was in proportion ter one for his dulcines. If he opposed to the scarcity of every thing also—there has in any Alexandra and the country of the scarcity of every thing also—there has in any Alexandra and the country of the scarcity of every thing also—there has in any Alexandra and the country of the scarcity of every thing also—there has in any Alexandra and the country of the scarcity of every thing also—there has in any Alexandra and the country of the scarcity of every thing also—there has in any Alexandra and the country of the country of the scarcity of every thing also—there has in any Alexandra and the country of the c to the scarcity of every thing else-there was nothing plenty but patriotism, the ready answer was at hand: "Didn't her tope of honor, and the thirst of fame.—
The duties of the day were laborious & severe, the nights were long and cold and fty, and that of her children to maintain comfortless. At how great a sacrifice their rank in society? Was it not the duty did the revolutionary soldier endeavour to secure the approbation of his own heart, the plaudit of his countrymer?-Canada, Valley Forge, Morristown, the Southern little knew how many good offers she had States, every summer's field, and every refused." Against such arguments back-winter quarters, for seven distressing ed by floods of tears, what man could years, can witness. Happily, his endeayours have been appreciated, at least, by his rich and happy fellow citizens; and applause, vox et preterea nihil, in the ran in debt; and soon gave the sheriff leg toasts of the 4th of July, has been echoed bail. The following letters shew the refrom Maine to Mississippi! When the last sult. of the veterans shall be under the sod, M and the fear of his urging the j. stice of his pecuniary claims on the "dull cold ear" of Congress be no more, the love & family. The history of my life you know. veneration of his countrymen will rise to My foolish vanity has been the ruin of the the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and eve- best of husbands. Our last dollar has

In tatters, with scanty food, and without rum, that oblivious draught to wretch-edness, with constant and heavy fatigue, name of that friendship which you had and without refreshing sleep, how severe was the task to a man of feeling, ness. I can say no more. Read inclosed. to force his soldiery to their duty, to force them to ob y though they should perial

in obeying? What think you, sir, of men, of private soldiers, who in such circumstances, under such a load of misery, carried themselves erect and did their duty the violated laws of my county. Your Warned for command, I shared with my extravagance involved me in debt and tent mates, (and there were five of us,) the last remnant of bread we had, a little flour had been procured, it was kneeded with snow, baked under the ashes of our fire place, and divided into five parts; You have a daughter. Teach her econo. one turned his back and decided to whom my-teach her industry-above all, O the morsel held up, should be given. With teach her humility The love of fashion my fifty men, my piece of bread and with and the desire of keeping up appearances lightness of heart, I marched in dark- have ruined more of your sex than any ness among stumps of fallen trees, to the other propensities. They are the banes grand parade. Placed to my platoon, the of civilized life. But these, I might forward march" was given, the drums now be honest and respected, and you "forward march" was given, the drums now be honest were doubly braced by the frost of the night Betsey and my & the fife played sweetly in unison with and happy. If that boyance of hope which never deserts Your lost husban the bosom of the youthful soldier. It was not possible my situation, could be worse, it might be, and was infinitely bettered. To be on the lines, expecting hourly an some attack from the enemy, who had cut off the detachment immediately preceding us; to wander once a week through de. vious paths at midnight, along a chain of sentinels, a distance from flank to flank of full three miles-what was it but Ely- Brick sium to what I left behindr and yet, it was a winter to which this is no more comparible than I to Washington. No, house sir, no resident of a city, no citizen of the United States, who had an house over his of the times and the scarcity of money, they head, victuals to eat, and bed clothes to cover him, can speak of the similitude of the two winters understandingly. The revolutionary soldier felt what the cold of'79', 80, was-it chilled him to the heart. Grammar, and Muslin work, inclu-It is over now and all forgotten, & he is ding the above branches well rewarded by his own proud honest feelings; for the rest, he may place his trust in Heaven, or join the ruling tribe, Intrigue and bellow against tederalists: per chance the two and six penny bit of paper given to make up the arrearages of his worthless paper money, pay depreciation, and to balance all his claims may then be realized by the salary and parties of the best office, in the quisites of the best office, gift of the government, provided, always ie can support life and lungs for four years, the term of remuneration for active ent services, to the republic, at the present day.

N. B. Continental was another name for bad, worthlesss "a continental horse!" his back cut deep with the pack saddle, his bones through his skin.

SCANDAL. A blind man of Paris, retiring in the dusk to his hovel, after having spent the day in beg-ging, with little success, was accosted by a n who told him that if he would ge hom with him he should find his account in it. The blind man joyfully consented to be conducted to his new friend's house, and was thus adfressed by him-"I am not rich, and yet wish to show charity to the poor, which I have no other possibility of doing, unless by giving them a parcel of tales and novels, which I compose and sell at a very moderate price for their own benefit. Here, my friend is a good parcel of them, which you shall dispose of at the rate of two pence each, although they are intrinsically worth thrice the money." The poor fellow, after loudly expressing his gratitude, grooped his way home exulting, and pamphets by the title of a new novel, as he had and examined the rest met a most rapid sale, and the blind man returned homewards with his poekets well loaded. His pleasant ideas were however soon checked, by his finding himself in the custody of an officer of the police, who told him the book which he sold was a most violent and imprudent satire against a

od Mrs. Bowline was invited. Politeher in any extravagant plan, the woman's father give her a handsome setting out? Wasn't it necessary for her respect abiliof a man to maintain his wife? If he could not maintain her, why did he marry her? She had her choice-that she had; and he stand! Surely not Jack Bowline, whose heart was ever ready to run before his head. The consequence is obvious. Jack

Mr. Broadcloth-Sin-I hope you will nardon the liberty I take in requesting of you a favour for myself and my wretched ty toust to his memory, will be rung in gone to pay sheriffs and lawyers. For changes of three times three! months I have been on my connexions for bread. They are tired of supporting me; for my dear, lost Jack, to tax your good-

> Your obedient servant. BETTY BOWLINE.

. Dec. 5th, 1820. Mr DEAR BETTY-In a few hours shall be no more. My life is forfeited to debt in crime. I am a pirate! I have been taken. I am condemned! It was "to maintain your rank in society," that Jack Bowline has lost his honour and his life. omfortable God

ionable

having taken into con deration the pressure

have concluded to teach in future on the following terms, to wit. Spelling, Reading, Plain Sewing and Sampler Work Writing, Arithmetic, the English

Geography, Ancient & Modern History, illustrated by Maps, Com-position & Embroidery, including

all the above branches Drawing and Painting 6,00extro Parents or Guardians, living at a distance, esirous of sending young ladies to this institution, can have them boarded on moderste terms in the house adjoining the school room, where they will be under the immediate inspection of the teachers, who will board in the same house, and pledge themselves to pay the utmost attention to their morals, manners, &c. Easton, dec 30

MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court,

S1st of January, A. D. 1821. On application of Joseph George, Adminis-tor of capt. John Morling, late of Talbot county aforesaid dec'd, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the Easton newspapers, & also in one of the Baltimore new spapers.

In l'estimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1821. from the minutes of proceedings A. D. 1821.

Test, JA. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot County.

In compliance with the above order NOTICE 18 HEREBY GIVEN,

That all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to August next they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 3d day of February Anno Domini, 1821.

JOSEPH GEORGE, Administratur. of John Morlin, deceased.

The Federal Republican & Baltimore Telegraph will please publish the above once ek for three successive weeks, and forward their account to this office for collection.

To Rent,

That small convenient dwelling on Dover for terms apply to LUCRETIA TEAKLE,

Living at the corner of Dover and Harrison streets.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETING.

The Members of the Queen Ann's county Agricultural Society, are hereby notified, that Saturday the 24th instant, is their stated day

HENRY D. SELLERS, Sec'ry. Queen Ann's county, Feb. 3.

MARYLAND,

Caroline County Orphan's Court, 23d day of January, A. D. 1821 On application of Col. William Richardson, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Catherine Green, late of Caroline county deceased-It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed at Easton.

truly copied from the minutes of the Orphan's Court of Caroline. set my hand and the public seal of my office affixed, this twentythird day of January anno domini eighteen nundred and twenty-one.

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county

In conformity to the above order, THIS IS TO GIVE MOTICE.

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Catherine Green, late of Caroline county deceased. All persons hav. ing claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at or before the first day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of January 1821.

WILL. RICHARDSON, Executor of Catherine Green

NEW GOODS. Groome & Lambdin

Have the pleasure of informing their customers and the public generally, that (although much delayed by sickness) they have at length received their

ENTIRE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which they are now opening, and which the will offer on the very lowest terms for Cash Easton, November 18

nal alatadoj

The Subscriber having leased the FOUNTAIN INN, in Easton, Tal. bot county at present occupied by Mr. James Rue, respectfully soli-the patronage of the public in the of his profession as Innkeeper; he iges himself to keep good and attentive s. his house is in complete order for the tion of company, and will be opened on day of January next, furnished with is and furniture—his stables are also in er, and will always be supplied with rovender the country will afford,attention will be paid to travelling and ladies, who can always be ac ed with private rooms, and the test attention paid to their commands .e intends keeping the best liquors of every N. B. Boarding on moderate terms, by the

week, month, or year. By the Public's Obedient Servant,

RICHARD HARWOOD. Easton, Dec. 23d. 1820-6w.

CAUTION.

Whereas certain individuals in and about the town of Easton, (either from ignorance of the law, or from a supposition that such prac tices are allowed by me) are in the habit of employing and dealing with my ser vants. Notice is hereby given, to all such persons and others that such practices are not permitted, and that I shall prosecute every ndividual who shall hereafter employ, barter trade, or in any manner deal with either of my servants without my express permission. And the more entirely to prevent such em-playment and dealing by night or by day, hereby offer a reward of twenty dollars to any person who shall infor me thereof so that the parties offending in the premi ses be prosecuted and fined according to NS. HAMMOND.

St. Aubin, Jan. 6, 1821 .- 2m

NOTICE.

The return of the Commissioners on the commission issued on the petition of Thos. Wyatt to divide and view & value, &c. the lands of Joannes Gland deceased, having been ratified and confirmed by the court, and notice having been published agreeably to the order of the court, the said Thomas Wyatt a purchaser from one of the heirs of the said Joannes Gland, comes into court and refuses to take the lands in the return mentioned, at the valuation of the commissioners, but Elizabeth the daughter of the said Joannes, though called does not appear; thereupon, it is ordered by the court that the lands mentioned in the said commission and return be sold by the said commissioners in the following manner, and upon the following terms, to wit. At pub-lic Auction, one third of the purchase money to be paid down, one other third of the purchase money to be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to from that day, and the residue of the pur-the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of chase money to be paid at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale. from that day. Four weeks notice of the said sale to be given by advertisement in one of the newspapers published at Easton, and by advertisement set up at the Court house door of Caroline county.

By order, JO: RICHARDSON, Clk. In pursuance of the above order the un lersigned commissioners appointed will ex pose at public sale on the premises on the last Saturday in February next, to the highest bidder, all the lands mentioned in the above mentioned commission and return, lying and being in the county of Caroline, on the terms prescribed by the above mentioned or-Richard Hughlett,

Seth Godwin, Samuel Culbreth, Wm. M. Hardcastle. Thomas Goldsborough, Commissioners

BOARDING.

The subscriber having removed to Hillsbo rough, will accommodate four or five Boys with Board & Lodging—Parents or Guardians who send Boys to the Hillsborough Academy, will find his house very convenient, being situated in the vicinity of that institution.

JOHN L. ELBERT.

Hillsborough, Jan. 20

ISAAC NINDE, Baker,

(FROM BALTIMORE.)

Being deeply sensible of the favours reicinity, by the liberal encouragement he has net with in his business, takes this method publicly to express his gratitude for the same. ssuring them that he will spare no pains to manufacture such goods in his line, which he flatters himself will not fail to secure future atronage from all his customers.

The following articles, of the first quality may be had at the Old Establishment where David Nice, lately resided, and where the buiness is now carried on: viz. FRESH LOAF BREAD every day, Sundays

CRACKERS of various descriptions, SPICE-NUTS, POUND CAKES, SUGAR CAKES, GINGER-CAKES, and RUSKS. POUND-CAKE made to order on the shortst notice, to accommodate parties. Easton, January 21

Dr. Saml. T. Kemp,

Having removed to the dwelling formerly occupied by Dr. Cray, continues respectfully to offer his professional services to the public.

Carriage & Harness Making.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his cus. The Subscriber respectfully informs his cus-tomers, and the public generally, that he had just received a large and extensive supply of materials in his line, which will enable him to execute orders in his line at the shortest no tice, in a superior stile, and on pleasing terms for cash or country produce, at his old stand, head of Washington street.

JOSEPH PARROTT.

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Gover

N H. J. P. requests all those indebted to him to come forward without delay, and actual their accounts, either by note or bond as he can grant no further indulgence, Easton, Jan. 13, 1821 .- tf

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscriber of Dorchester County, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of ad-ministration on the personal estate of John Stewart, late of said county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with before the 25th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand the 15th day of January, 1821.

HENRIETTA STEWART Administratria of John Stewart, deceased.

Jan. 20

To be Rented. AT REDUCED RENTS.

The Houses and Store Rooms now occupied by Dr. Dawson, and the Rev. Mr. Scull, and possession given the first of January next-Subsc iber.

ROBERT H, GOLDSBOROUGH.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facias to me directed at the suit of James Goldsborough and Solomon Dickinson, against Mary Bromwell, will be sold on Tuesday the 27th day of February next, on the Court House Green, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, all the right, interest, claim and title, of the said Mary Bromwell in and to one House and Lot in the Hole-inthe-Wall, also one cow. Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest,

and costs of the above fi. fa.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shiff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of the following fi fa's to me directed, at the suit of the following persons-John L. Kerr, John Goldsborough, and the State use of William Jenkins, use of Levia Birckhead, against John Mullikin, will be sold on Tuesday the 27th February next, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock on the Court House Green, all the legal and equitable right, interest, claim and title of the said John Mullikin, in and to a tract or parcel of land called 'Part of Yorke's Destruction,' containing one hundred and eight acres and a half acre of land-also two cows. Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest

and costs of the above fi fa's. ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

February 3 ts

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of the following Fi Pa's to me directed against William I. Battie, at the suits of William Jenkins, Benjamin Wilmot, use Thomas P. Bennett, Samuel Wright, use of Francis Arlett, and one other at the suit of John Hyatt, use of John Perry, will be sold on the Court House Green, on Tuesday the 13th of February, 1821, all the right, interest, claim and title of the bove William 1. Battle, in and to the following parcels or tracts of lands, called Newman's Lot, Noble's Chance & Farmer's Delight, be the quantity what it may. Sold to satisfy the debt interest and costs of the sbore ALLEN BOWIE, Shiff. Jan. 20-w

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of a fieri tacias to me directed, at

the suit of Samuel and Alexander B. Harrison against Thomas Hambleton, will be sold of Thursday the 22d of February, on the premises the following property, to wit, a tract of part of a tract of land, called Hambleton's Discovery, containing one hundred acres more or less, two dressing glasses and one crib Sold to satisfy the aforesaid fieri facias. ALLEN BOWIE, Shift.

State of Maryland,

Talbot County, to wit:

On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Orphans' Court for the county aforesaid, by the petition in writing of John Sewell of James, of the county aforesaid, praying the benefit of the Act, for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors, passed at November Session, in the year eighteen hundred and five, and the ser-eral supplements thereto, on the terms mertioned in the said Acts. A schedule of his pro-perty and a list of his creditors on eath as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said petitioner having satisfied me that he has resided in the state aforesaid for the period of two years immediately preceding his application, and the gauler having satisfied me that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said petitioner having given bond and sufficient security for his personal appearance at Talbot county court, on the first Saturday of May term next, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors. 1 do therefore order and adjudge that the said Johs Sewell be discharged from his imprisonment and he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the Easton newspapers four weeks successively, at least 3 months below the said first Saturday of Manual Services. the said first Saturday of May term next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, on the first Saturday in said court in the forenoon, for the purpose of re-commending a trustee for the benefit of his creditors, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said petitioner should not have the full benefit of the set of Assembly, entitled, "An Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several aupplements made thereto. thereto.

Given under my hand this 11th day of September eighteen hundred and twenty.

WILLIAM PENKING.

EASTON GAZETTE, And Eastern Shore Intelligencer.

VOL. IV.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1821.

NO. 167.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM, AtTwo Dockars and First Cents per an-

hum, payable half yearly in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square in serted three times for One Dollar and Twentyfive cents for every subsequent insertion.

GOV. CLINTON'S MESSAGE.

This paper has deservedly attracted universal attention, as the charge it was intended to support is one of the most serious that was ever made against our them up to the polls, in the most boister federal government, and one which ought ous and threatening manner, and declar- me to vote for the ticket opposed to De purity and independence of the state governments as the grand shield and protect as to numbers, and afterwards on my ob. willing to do me more tor of the citizen's liberty, person and serving my astonishment, and great disrights.

Governor Clinton complains of the officers of the United States Government, state officers (to an officer of distinction) & of those employed in the service of government, interfering improperly to controul the public voice in mere state affairs, othe Blactions Called on by the legislature of New York for his evidences duct of officer Bloodgood, was very inde. and dignified address to the legislature in answer, accompanied by a great number of certificates from reputed credible men, to establish the facts, as well as such sort of facts can be sustained by proofs other than voluntary confessions or declarations of the parties themselves charged-and indeed he has forwarded some declarations of this sort. We do not, by any thing we say or ex.

hibit on this occasion, mean to be considered as friends or admirers of Governor Clinton-We do not mean to be on the panuel to try him-We intend to state the case, as given to us, and the strongest part of the evidence, (for a country paper will not admit the whole of it) and then leave it to our readers to say whether Gov. Clinton has maintained the charge or not: In this we hope nothing will be thought prudish or squeamish-We have our opin. ions definitely formed so far as we have seen, but we do not think it necessary to give them—they are not called for at this time-at the same time we cannot but any longer he maintained by a government feel a sentiment bordering on contempt which he did not support-in consequence for many of those editors, whose papers have held a high stand in public opinion, & who have them selves often done well, who timourously and obsequiously seize on every contest to thrust themselves into the gaze of administration and its adherents. There is a time serving spirit visible which is loathsome-principles and integrity are too often made to bend to profit seeking, favour courting views. To this course we will not stoop-We like the course of administration, it is essentially good. We will cheerfully approve of it whilst it is good, but we shall not of it whilst it is good, but we shall not tur said one day at the poll, in presence volunteer at all hazards in its defence, of many people, "To-day I have brought both because it would seem to savour of up the carpenters, and to morrow I mean that which we despise, and because there render our efforts unnecessary-We shall not come into employment by flattery, but if employed upon our own terms, we we can worthily receive it.

The persons charged by Governor Clinton as improperly interfering in the State Elections are, 1st. Officers employ- lying gov. Clinton's friends. Purser Wise ed in the Navy Yard-2dly. Officers em- also electioneered against gov. Clinton. played in the service of the Custom Hou- saw Cosgrave the gunner, going through the ses-Saly. Officers in the General Post-Office Department-and 4thly. those in the judicial system of the General Gov-

Of those employed in the Navy Yard.

I, the undersigned, citizen of the United business." (H)

engaged in bringing up to the polls all persons under their control there were occasional instan sire to vote for governor Chinton chief magistrate of this state, yet I formed me that it would injure the terest with their employers, and I quested not to expose their and desires to the officers, in

Among the officers who greatest noise and violence o col. Decatur, and officer B former, receiving, as it were satisfaction, at the extraordinary interference of the officers of the United and particularly the proceedings of Col. Decatur, I was informed by him that if he himself were present, when I so express-ed my surprise and dissatisfaction, that he would down with my house, and the con-(and having his military appearance) as intimidated peaceable quiet citizens, from exercising and while exercising their privileges in voting at the election.

W. THOMPSON. New York, Oct. 16, 1820. Sworn to, before me, this 16th day of December, 1820.

William Seaman, Commissioner.

In a conversation with Col. John P. Decatur, naval storekeeper on the Naw York station, some time in November last, he related that during the last election at Brooklya he had brought up more than fifty men to the polls, most of whom were not entitled to votes, and, as an instance of his influence & electioneering tal. ents, stated that he had offered a ticket to the Rev Parson Ireland, chaplain of the navy yard, which the parson was willing to vote, with the exception of the assembly men-to which Decatur replied that if he did not vote all the tickets, he should not of which the reverend parson was induced to vote the whole bucktail ticket.

Flatbush, Kings county, Dec. 1820. I do certify that if the honorable the senate should deem it expedient to send for persons, the within statement can be substantiated by two respectable wit-

JOHN C. VANDERVEER.

(G)
I do certify, that during the election last spring, for governor, lieutenant governor, &c. I was frequently at the poll held at Brooklyn. I saw Col. Decatur, who is naval storekeeper, bring up companies of men from the navy yard to the poll to vote for Tompkins' side-Col. Deca. to bring up the blacksmiths & caulkers"
-when the men came up at one time, are enough, God knows, always ready to Decatur was standing on the stoop, and when he saw the men he brandished his cane, and cried out, "Clear the waythere come my troops from the navy vard!" When the carpenters came up to shall be grateful for the patronage because vote, Cheney, the master labourer, headed them; and when the blacksmiths came, Dickerson, the master blacksmith headed them. During the election, sailing mas ter Bloodgood was very outrageous, bu town in various ways in a chair, & bringing up men to vote against the state adminis.

tration, on the second day of the election. - Burnet came to me and said, "they (the navy officers) have been to see me, and they say that if I do not vote for Tompkins' side, they will take away their business; they will give me no more business."

JOHN BOYD.

that I attended the poil for electing government of the poil for election I on the he intended to vote the Clintonian candidates, that after the election I on the helection in April last, and most of the time during the election; and that the ducktail ticket, and I shortly after met fine in Flatwsh, and inquired of him how that the came few exceptions, and inspected that the was pfluenced with content of the fine of the poil of the case extraordinary and improper efforts. In present his re-election, and in some intended, he replied, that he was indicated the dread and the fears of un fellow citizens, lest they might exhaust extraordinary, as well as discovered and controlled Dr. Hant the case of the proper citizens, lest they might exhaust extraordinary, as well as discovered and controlled Dr. Hant the case of the proper efforts and the fears and injury, as well as discovered and controlled Dr. Hant the case of the proper citizens, lest they might exhaust extraordinary, and improper efforts the mass extraordinary and insproper efforts the case extraordinary and insproper efforts the mass extraordinary and the fears of the poil was held at Hazari's at the fears and the fears of the poil was held at Hazari's at the case of the proper efforts the mass extraordinary and insproper efforts the mass extraordinary and insproper efforts the mass extraordinary exertions—because the fine in Flatwsh, and inquired of him how the flex that the was influenced and controlled Dr. Hant the election in the during the time they used great and extraordinary exertions—because that they were that they were that they were the thin in Flatwsh, and inquired of the during the flex that they were they were the that they were they were the names of the persons mentioned them—that during the time the voldent them—that during the time they attended they will disti

JUS BERGEN. I do certify,

most to alarm every man who looks to the more, by himself and friends, from the induce me to vote for his ticket, that he George Jones, James Anderson, Thomas induce me to vote for his ticket, that he George Jones, James Anderson, Thomas navy yard, which I have no doubt is true had done me good in the yard, and was Darling & Benjamin Wood, were active. present chief in

States government, in the election of our freeholders of the county of Kings, do sent state administration. That the above certify, that during the last election for named persons were all opposed to gov. governor and lieutenant governor, &c. and ernor Clinton, and spoke of him and his from that period till the meeting of the le. measures -in disrespectful and hostile gislature in November last, many of us terms, alleging that he was opposed have from time to time had conversations to the administration of the general govwith divers inhabitants of Brooklyn, and ernment; and that they used their influ-have frequently visited that place; and we and exertions to prevent the re-election of the fact, he has transmitted a strong cently outrageous, and used threatening do further certify, that the conduct of the of governor Clinton, and the success of language and blows, and so much irrita- officers of the navy yardat the said elecsations—that the universal impression and opinion of those when we conversed with on the subject, was, that the whole influence of the navy yard had been exert. ed to defeat the election of Governor ordinary course of their official duties their Clinton, and the tickets riendly to his adpresence at the custom house may have

John Vanderbilt, Abraham Vansicklen, Simom Rapelye, John R. Snedeker, John Lott, jun. Gerrit Kouvenhoven, John Ter-

Of those employed in the Custom-House

holder of Staten Island, do certify, that at lo, friendly to equal representation, held the citizens of the the election last spring held in this coun- on the 7th Dec, 1820. vote any; and that unless he voted the ty for Governor, Lt. Governor, &c. I atwhole, he was going shortly to Washing- tended as a challenger at the poll. On that the electors of this county have, at ton and would represent the thing the first day of the election, when the and since the last election, experiencpull was held at Hazard's at the Quaran. ed much annoyance and inconvenience in William Arner, two officers belonging to the custom-house in New-York, were actually engaged in browbeating the election of governor Tompkins, and friendly to the election of governor Clinton. Said Van Buren was so outrageous at me for exercising my rights as an elector, that he said he would give any man fifty dollars, who would tar and feather me. On the last day in a supwarrantable and denominate rights and this deponent of the grounds of his removal, to which he has not been favoured with an answer. Several citizens of respectability likewise addressed the post-mater general, making the same request, to which no answers have been given. This deponent further says, that a short try and to overthrow the present state administration, are viewed by this meet-which had been stolen from the mail, prostine Ground, William Van Buren and the exercise of their elective rights and

Castletown, Richmond county, 1820. I, John Wood, inhabitant and freeholder in the county of Richmond, Staten Island, do certify that on the last day of the election, held last spring for goy. ernor, lieutenant governor, senators, &c. I was at Bodine's taveru, where the poll was held on that day and I there saw William Van Buren and William Arnet, both of them custom house officers, belonging to the custom house in New York—and I heard Van Buren admit that he had said that he would give fifty

Richmond county, Dec. 22, 1820. Richmond county, Castle- 2

town, Dec. 14, 1820. I certify and declare that I attended the poll of the election for this county in dared not tell.

April last, for the purpose of electing And I further certify that William Eaton,

at Flatbush, Decem. they were receiving pay from the custom to induce the persons house without performing the duties in-cumbent on them—that while I attended the poll on the last day, it was currently ng the last election reported and generally believed, that Van enant governor, Buren had offered fifty dollars to any a chair; and Blake-that Abraham Parker, who voted before him, to which Eat sed to for D. D. Tompkins, showed me a deed that Mr. Tillotson knew told him, for property, which he said, the said, the said, the said, Tompkins had made him a present of, ne, I had the ink of which was hardly dry, and that my mind Parker said he had just received it, RICHARD E. BLAKE.

1, John Peterson, do certify, that during the three days of the last spring Esq district att MARTIN BURNET. Daniel D. Tompkins for governor, and election in this s We the subscribers, inhabitants and other tickets hostile to the prealso in promoting the success of the

the candidates friendly to his administra tion. That the above named persons war all United States' Officers, or emp by United States' Officers, and that the were then all attached to the custom bear in the city of N. York, That although in ministration, and that great and extraordinary exertions were mide by many of the officers in said navy yard for that purpose. December 18th, 1820.

John C. Vanderveer, Comelius Bergen, Elias Hubbard, jun. Gerrit Vanderveer, John S. Ditmas, John Lott, A. L. Ostrander, Adrian Vanderveer, John C. Bergen, John Vandervilt. Abraham Vansickien.

JOHN PETERSON. Resolution passed at a meeting at Buffa. loe, State of New Fork, expressing the sense of the people of that place upon this subject.

Service.

(W V.)

(O)

Copy of a resolution passed at a meeting of the citizens of the village of Buffa.

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, would give any man fifty dollars, who would far and feather me. On the last day of the election, when the work was almost over, and all the mischief done that could be, I saw Van Buren, and told him I would soon give him an opportunity of putting his threat into execution, and he said, and hoped I would drop it.

Castletown, Richmond county 1900. to state rights, and the purity of the governments.

JOHN E. MARSHALL, Ch. JAMES DILL; Secretary

I certify and declare, that in a c sation, some time in the month of Octo-ber or November last, with Maj. Samuel Cooper, V. States agent for building for-tifications, he said to me that two men were sent from Washington to this state val from the same, and that we never heard dollars to see John W. Blake, who is a on or about the last election, to oppose neighbour of mine, tarred and feathered.

JOHN WOOD. they went through the western district of this state to effect the above object, and that their electioneering expenses were agement, and that the office was given to paid at Washington. I then asked him the present incumbent, without consulting who the two men above aluded to were, in any manner whatever, the wishes of who the two men above alcuded to were, in any manner whatever, the wishes of those principally interested in a well reduced not tell.

And to the two men above alcuded to were, in any manner whatever, the wishes of those principally interested in a well reduced not tell.

governor, lieutenant governor, &c. &c. who has a lottery office in Broadway, de-that while I was there I saw William clared to me a few days ago, that in April I, the undersigned, citizen of the United States, and inhabitant and free-holder of the town of Brooklyn, Kings county, and state of New-York, do solemnly declare that I attended the poll for electing governor of this state at the election in April last, and most of the intended to vote the Clintonian at the election in April last, and most of the custom house in the first and last, days of election in April last, and most of the custom house in New-York, busily and actively engaged during the first and last, days of election for governor, &c. Dr. Hunt stated to me a few days ago, that in April to the office of Robert Tillots on t

ISRAEL KETCHAM. In a subsequent conversation had with said Eaton, I inquired how it happened that Mr. Tillotson was so free

ISRAEL KETCHAM

New-York, Jan-Schoharie county, of the town of Bl of Schoharie bei Sutherland, is engaged in the p deponent has generally believes that said Suth to the said election, visit family in the town of Blenheim where he resides, with a view of influencing their votes at such election and that as the agent of the late Chancellor Lansing, he threatened those who were in arrear for rent with prosecution, unless they would vote as he directed; and further said not.

R. W. RULIFSON. Sworn this 8th day of Jan, 1821, be-

Hermanus Bouck, judge of the Scho-

spring of 18 moved, and deponent, hele any complain duties of his charged; that had and without the let

cipally interested in having lated post office, that any change contemplated, that after his removal, he master general requesting him to inform This deponent further says, that a short time previous to his dismissal he bad, after much exercion, recovered \$1,474 which had been stolen from the mail, prosecuted the offender, who was convicted, and is now in state prison, suffering punishment for his offence. That he gave the aster general immediate notice of maction, and received from him a of thanks for the zeal-and fidelity a deponent in the discharge of his a duties. And this deponent further that this, his removal, was at the and ever has been considered as the t of political management, and that y; and further says not. HEZEKIAH L. GRANGER.

Manlius, Dec. 26th, 1820. Subscribed and sworn, this 26th day of December, 1820, before me,

SAMUEL MOTT, Com, &c. We the undersigned, inhabitants of the village of Manlius, certify, that we were residents of said village while Hezekiah of any complaint against said Granger relating to the discharge of his duty in said office; and that we verily believe that his removal was the result of political mancidedly in opposition to a large majority of the inhabitants who are benefitted by

Manlius, 29th Dec. 1820. R. H. Hopkins, Amos Foot, James Smith, Nehemiah White, R. Bennet, Wm.

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ill, and next-JGH.

ected at will be een the t, interromwell Hole-in-

Shff.

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the above E, Shff. rected, # a tract of

eton's Dis E, Shff. and, to wit: petition James, if benefit of

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day of Sep ENKINS.

le of the village knew nothing, and had honest officer-nor do we believe any in he way manifested a wish for such good cause existed at any time for removchange. That soon after the report, it ing him from said office, and we do fur. extreme haste, and can therefore, add no was ascertained that a supersedess and ther say, that we have ever understood a commission had been forwarded to N. H. believe that he was so removed from po-Earle, Esq. post-master at Onondaga, which waited there some days for the return of Mr. Williams from Albany, during which time several letters were written to the post-master general, and a the administration of the national governremonstrance signed by almost all the people of business of the village, to neither of which was any answer return-

This deponent further saith, that he had several conversations with gentlemen opposed in politics to the administration of this state, on the subject of that removal, in which it was conceded and understood, that the removal was procured on politi-cal considerations, and that he never heard any other cause assigned.

JAMES O. WATTLES.

worn this 27th day of December, 1820, WILLIAM RAY, Com. The Hop. Return J. Meigs,

DEAR SIR, hich I left with Mr. , the subject matter ed to you, when I lor on you in Decem-lore, hoping that it obation. You manirobation. to make the removal intment without the petition, wished it, but I thought it pedient to forward on the same. are very desirous that fected as soon as is practi-

great respect, servar.t.

ROGER SKINNER. of April, and will suggest the propriet also unanimously ty of forwarding the papers to me at Al The papers were sent as desired.

Sandy Hill, 19th Dec. 1826. Relative to A. Doty's removal from the office of postmaster, no documentary proof of the manner of his removal can found-but none here doubts that it w done at the instigation of Skinner. Wi

have the acknowledgment of the present Posterior that he was laid under a metion of profound secrecy n of his removal to witness dr. Doty General to inform him the removal, but a well known ed on charges, d no superior than being de-Skinner.

R. CLARK.

Edward Patten ames L. Thurman, Beach, Timothy Hosd Alden, Seth C. Baldwin, jun. which the duties of postmaster were dis. charged by Halsey Rogers, Esq. late post. master of this place, and are of the opinion, that the office was managed to the general satisfaction of the public, & those who had any intercourse with the offices and that Mr. Rogers was removed last March, that Mr. Rogers was removed last March, by the postmaster general, as we have ever understood and believed, in consequence of his being a supporter of the administration of governor Clinton of this state; and that we have no knowledge of nor do we believe, that any petition from the inhabitants of this place, was ever presented to the postmaster general for the removal Mr. Rogers. the removal Mr. Rogers.

Edward Patten, Henry Thurston, James L. Thurman, J. Beebe, Myron T. Hoskins, David Allen, Seth

witt, jr. Subscribed and sworn this 18th of December 1820, before me, C. Baldwin, jr. Justice Peace.

Subscribed and sworn by Seth C. Bald. win, jr. this 18th day of December, 1820, before me, John Beebe, Justice

Warren County, ss .- Joseph Tifft, fate sheriff of the county of Warren, be. ing duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that during the time Halsey Rogers was postmaster at Caldwell, he had frequent intercourse with the office, and a part of the time as sheriff, was in the receipt, probably, of more letters than any other individual; and so far as this deponent has any knowledge, and from his situation, hé believes, he had as good an opportuni, ty of judging as almost any other per-son, he is of opinion, the duties of post-master, by Mr. Rogers, were housestly and impartially discharged.

JOSEPH TIFFT. Sworn before me this twenty-first of November, 1820, J. Beebe, Justice Peace.

Washington County, sa.—Isaac W. Clary, Harlow C. Watherill, Calvin L. Parker, Daniel Hervey, Calvin Jilson, Russel T. Green, being doly sworn depose and say-That they are well acquainted with State D. Brown, the late Postmaster of the tuwn of Hartford, in the county of Washington, that they live in the village (or within one and a half miles thereof) where the Post office was kept while said Slade was such Post-master, and have often those business-with him as Postmaster. with him as Postmaster, and never heard or saw any thing with respect to the

believe that he was so removed from po-litical motives alone, and merely be-let it be quickly done, and you may rely cause he was a supporter of the administration of the state of New. York, as he has always professed himself in favour of ment and still does so. We have also been informed and verily believe that on. ly ten persons signed the petition for is removal, and those warmly opposed to sald S. D. Brown in politics; and that one hundred and three of his neighbours and townsmen signed a remonstrance a. gainst his removal, fifty-three of whom were opposed to him in politics, as respects the state administration.

Isaac W. Clary, H. C. Wetherill, Calvin L. Parker, Daniel Hervey, Calvin Jilson, Russel T. Green.

Sworn this 6th day of January, 1821, before me, David Austin, Commissioner, &c.

(DD) "At a county convention, composed of five republican delegates, elected and chosen by and from each of the fifteen towns in the county of Herkimer, and state of New York, held at the public inn of Benjamin Kelsey, in the village & town of Herkimer, on the 30th of October. 1820, of which the honourable John Herkimer, was chairman, and Abijah Mann, Jun. Secretary, it was unanimous-

"Resolved, That a due regard to republican principles, & the maintenance and support of the republican party, demands the prompt removal from office of David Holt, the present postmaster in the village I shall be at Albany until the middle and town of Herkimer aforesaid. It was B. Leonard of the county of Broome, in the state aforesaid, had also been recently removed.

> "Resolved, That Jabez Fox, Esq. of the said village of Herkimer, be, and he is hereby recommended to the honourable the postmaster general as a fit and properson to be appointed postmaster in village, and that the said convention everyreason to expect that the wishes of this county, thus expressed, will be lisned to with attention by the head of the st office department, and his pleasure made known as soon as may consist with the duties of his office, and his own peronal convenience.
> Signed by order of said convention.
> JOHN HERKIMER, Chairman.

A. Mann, Secretary.

To the Postmaster General of the United

States.

The undersigned, inhabitants of the village of Herkimer, in the county of Herkimer, have this moment learned with extreme surprise that a petition has been in a most secret manner, circulated for the removal of David Holt, esq. from the office of postmaster in said village, and for the appointment of Jabez Fox to that office.

We esterm him as a most faithful We esteem him as a most faithful and valuable public officer, and should consider his removal as a severe injury to the inhabitants. Mr. Fox has very recently come to reside in the village. No one has had any information of his appli. being duly sworn, depose and say that one has had any information of his appli, moved being friendly, & their successors hos-they reside in the village of Caldwell, and cation, we presume, but those who have tile, to the re-election of Gov. Clinton. Acwere acquainted with the manner in signed his petition; and we are wholly uninformed of the reasons assigned for the change. We do, from a full and perfect knowledge of the two men, beg leave most seriously to remonstrate against the removal of Mr. Holt, & even should be be removed, we hesitate not to state, that in our opinion, Mr. Fox is a very improper man to fill that office.

All which is respectfully submitted, Simon Ford, district attorney of the county of Herkimer, Abijah Tombling, surrogate, Frederick Fillinger, county treasurer; Windsor Haynard, justice peace; James Byers, merchant; Robert Shoemaker sheriff; Philo M. Hackly, merchant; Thos. G. Barnum, merchant; Michael Myers, inn keeper; Edward P. Seymour, printer; Jacob Burrill, jr. merchant; Geo. Petrie, late merchant; Horace Morse, Ford; attorney at law; torney at law; Ralph Mer-

in above to be a true copy o a letter now on file in the general post of-

THOMAS ARBUCKLE, Clerk. The undersigned does not wish to express any unfavorable opinion of Mr. Fox, at the same time considers it his duty to say, that in case of a removal of Mr. Holt, the public will soon discover the loss of a

vigilant, attentive and obliging officer. If philanthropy can be called in ques-Mr. Holt's family need it-if industry bas a claim Mr. Holt deserves it.

WALTER FISH. clerk of the county of Herkimer. Herkimer, 9th May, 1820. (FF)

My dear sir,
Our sufferings, owing to the rescality of deputy post masters, is intollerable, and cries aloud for relief. We find it absolutely impossible to penetrate the interior with our papers, and unless we can attain them by two or three prompt removals, there is no limiting the injurious coase. quences that may result from it; let me, therefore entreat the postmaster general to do an act of justice, and render us a

pointed in his place, but of which the peo- him, otherwise than as a fair, faithful and the appointment of Hollister, and the removal of Chamberlain in Oxford, and the appointment of Lot Clark, Esq. I am in more—use the enclosed papers according to your discretion—if any thing is done, upon it, much good will result from it.

Yours affectionately.
M. B. BUREN.

The hon. Henry Meigs. April 4, 1820.

Hon. R. J. Meigs, jun. Sir-From various representations which have been made to me in regard to mal practices of the postmasters in Norwich, I most cordially unite with Mr. Van his removal and Baren, in recomme the appointment of Very respec

DRAKE. April 15th, I certify that oy of letters on

office. 21st of State

Chenango, apprising him, that he, the said Chamberlain, had been removed from the office of post-master, that in compliance with the request of Mr. Chamberlain he had called on the Post Master General for the purpose of learning the cause of his removal, but had failed in the attempt, the post master general assigning as a reason for not showing him the papers on which the removal was grounded, that the clerk who filed them was absent from the office. Mr. Monell likewise informed this deponent that he had discovered from the inspection of a book at the office, that Stephen ed from the office of post master. On Monday the 15th day of May, aforesaid, this deponent in company with Mr. Monell, called on the post master general, at his office, with a de-termination, if possible, to ascertain the causes of the removal of Messrs. Chamberlain and Leonard, and wit were the charges of mal. conduct, if any which had been preferred against them. After some delay, the post-master general, with apparent hesitation and reluctance, produced a letter from the Hon. Martin Van Buren, of the state of New York to Henry Meigs, Esq. member of congress from the city of New York, and handed it to Mr. Monell, observing, I suppose it will make you angry. According to the present impresthe letter a few lines signed by John R. Drake, expressing his concurrence in the recommen-dation of the removal of Messrs Chamberlain & Leonard. The postmaster general, on being ask-ed whether this letter was the only paper on file on which the removals were founded, replied that he believed it was. Leave was asked of him to take a copy of the letter but refused. This deponent observed to the post master general, that the letter appeared to be on file n the office, and must be considered a public locument, and expressed his surprise that Mr. Monell and himself should be refused a copy, representing as they did, the district in which Mesers, Chamberlain and Leonard resided. The post-master general, however persisted in his refusal. He was told by Mr. Monell or the deponent, that they were convinced from the facts and circumstances dis. cording to the best of this deponents recollections, the post master general denied having been influenced by political considerations, in

urther this deponent saith not. J. S. LYMAN.

Sworn and Subscribed before me December

29th, 1820. E. B. MOREHOUSE, Com. &c.

making the removals, but no reasons were as-

signed by him for making them but what are contained in Mr. Van Buren's letter and the

Corroborating Certificates.

(KK)
I do hereby certify, that some time in No. vember last, at the public breakfast table at Washington Hall, I heard Dr. J. W. Sackett surgeon at the hospital on one of the islands after grossly and viclently abusing Gov. Clin. ton, declare, that he had discharged the baker, who supplied the hospital with bread, be-cause he would not vote for Daniel D. Tomp-kins at the last election, and the above declaration was made in the presence of Messrs. John Bogere and Reincke-

torney at law; Ralph Mer-lerkimer county; II. Whi-age house; Win. Anthony, la Fosgate, Druggist; in lower Sheriff; Harvey declaration stated in the foregoing certificate, signed by C. Pindar, Esq. and I do hereby certify, that I heard the said J. H. Sackett also further declare, that he took an active part in the election in April last, and that he, the said J. H. Sackett, brought up several (four or eve) soldiers, to vote at the poll.

JOHN BOGERS.

Washington Hall, Dec. 31, 1820.

(MM)
This is to certify that I attended the poll at
the sixth ward election last spring for Govern. or, Lieutenant Governor, Senators and Assem-blymen, for the state, for the purpose of taking down the names of all the voters—that I there saw a gentleman with a cockade, a U. S. officer, who they called by name Dr. Sackett, that he was very active in hand ng out tickets, and prevailed upon all he could, to support the ticket hostile to the present state admin istration of governor Clinton—that he offered himself to vote, and was refused on the challenge of Justica Bartlett—that I afterward erstood he voted in the first ward by his own bragging, and that I heard him avow his quarters were on one of the islands in this arbour.

New York, Dec 23d, 1820

Very gallant and praiseworthy indeed.
The legislature of Kentucky have passed a law granting to widows who are not worth \$100 one hundred acres of land each. Very good, so far, but we should be glad to know why the antiquated Virpartial service, by the removal of Holt in Herkimer, and the appointment of Jabez Fox, esq. also of Howell of Bath, and the appointment of an excellent friend W. B. Rochester, Esq. a young man of the first respectability and worth in the state, and the removal of Smith at Little Falls, and

RYLAND LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. (Abstract of Proceedings.)

TUESDAY, Feb. 6. The report of the committee of Ways and Means, was read a second time. Mr. LeCompte stated that there was an error in the calculations of the committee, of the money that would probably be at the dis-posal of the Treasurer during the current year, of \$15,000-and moved to correct

the same. The motion was rejected.

Mr. LeCompte moved to amend that part of the report which said that it was unnecessary to lay any taxes "direct or indirect"—by inserting, "Resolved, in or. prevent as far as practicable, any diminution of the State's Capital, it is right and expedient at this time, ovide for the levying a tax on sales at tion, under such modifications and reons as the Legislature shall devise."

endment was rejected. mendation of the conduct of o for the zeal, ability and ac. hich they had presented the State sgainst the general govnt. Mr. Maulsby, the chairman of

ommittee who made the report mov. ed that the name of John L. Kerr, Esq. the agent of the State, appointed to prose-cute the claim against the United States, be inserted. He said at the time he made his report he was not acquainted with the laborious and valuable services that had been performed by that gentleman, and the perseverance, ability and industry, with which he had performed his trusts. Having become satisfied of the value of his services, and the zeal and a. bility with which they had been discharg. ed by a very recent particular examination of all the documents and facts oo nected with the negotiation confided to him, he felt it his duty to make the motion he had, in order to render to the agent the justice and credit due him. This mo. tion was adopted.

The entire report was then assented to Mr. Hayward from the committee made a report on the memorial of John L. Kerr. esq. agent for the State in adjusting of its claim against the United States. It con. tains a very elaborate and detailed statement of the difficulties the agent had to encounter, and of the services which he performed, concluding with an expres-sion that he should be liberally rewarded, and stating that 2 per cent on the amount of monies actually recovered by him and received into the Treasury, would be no more than a fair and reasonable compensation. This report is made the order of the day for to morrow.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7. Mr. Wright presents the following re

The committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, setting, forth the evils to which they are subject from the unwarrantable protection of their runaway slaves, by the citizens of Pennsylvania, and praying a redress of their grievances, beg leave to submit the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, the owners of slaves in this state are trequently subjected to great imposition and serious inconvenience from the constant and ready protection afforded their runaway negroes by the citizens of Pennsylvania, it is deemed necesncurrent recommendation of Mr. Drake; and sary to call the attention of Congress to the subject.

> Whereas, a runaway slave is pursued and found in Pennsylvania, every possible difficulty is thrown in the way, so as to prevent a recovery of such slave; there are persons always ready to lend every practicable aid in thwarting the just and egal efforts of the owner in the recovery of his negro. If the colour of legal pro. ceedings fail, force is not unfrequently resorted to. As the present acts of Congress are not sufficient to protect the rights of our citizens in relation to their negroes, and since the present state of things is not only vexatious to masters but extremely pernicious, and calculated to destroy the contentment and happiness

of slaves, Therefore,
Resolved by the General Assembly of
Maryland, That the Congress of the U. nited States, be requested to take this subject under consideration, and enact such a law as will prevent a continuance of the evils here complained of.

Resolved, That his excellency the Governor be requested to forward immedi. ately, copies hereof to each of our senators and representatives in Congress, with the request that they will exert their influ-By Order,

JASON MOORE, CIL. Which was twice read and the resolution therein contained assented to, and

sent to the senate for concurrence. The bill in favor of Robert Casey was rejected.

The house proceeded to the consider tion of the resolution in favor of John L. Kerr, agent for the settlement of the claims of this state on the general governtion passed.

The house adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8. The act to incorporate a company to erect a bridge over Chester river; the sup-plement to the act to erect a bridge over the narrows of Kent Island, were severally passed and sent to the senate-for con-

lodged in the Madison gaol, awaiting the vengeance of the law as the just retribution of Heaven for his unnatural and The bill to build a wharf at Cambridge

was referred to the consideration of the next general assembly.

The clerk of the senate returns the resolution in favor of John L. Kerr, and the resolution in favor of Wm. Kilty and others severally passed. And delivers a bill to confirm the acts and proceedings of Jesse Bowdle as a justice of the peace for Kent, for the concurrence of the house; also a communication from the executive enclosing an act of the General Assembly of Virginia concerning the Pa-

tomac company.

On motion by Mr. LeCompte, it was ordered that the remainder of the session the house sit from 6 to 9 o'clock

Mr. Frazier reports a bill to authorise a lottery to raise a sum of money for cutter river to the head of Parsons Creek in Dorchester.

Mr. LeCompte reports a bill to author ise the levy court of Dorchester to levy a sum of money.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9. The bill to change the time of meeting of Somerset and Worcester county courts, was passed and sent to the senate for concurrence.

The clerk of the senate returns the supplement to the act to provide for the opening and extension of Pratt street, rejected; & a resolution relative to an appropriation of public land for the encouragement of education, for the concurrence of the house.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10. Mr. Cockey reports a bill relating to ordinary keepers and retailers of spirituous liquors. On motion of Mr. Alderson, the fol.

lowing resolution was read:

Whereas it appears by sundry pa-pers laid before this house, that divers persons are new recovering pensions from this state, who are in citcumstance to enable them to live comfortable by indusry and frugality, and others who are on the pension list of the United States, and it being the intention of this legislature to assist the necessitous only, Therefore,

Resolved, That the several resolutions. passed by the legislature of this state, at different times, granting pensions to persons on the pension list of the United States, and to persons whose assessment amounts to dollars, be, and they are hereby rescinded, provided nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the claim of any person under the resolution of the legislature of this state,

passed at October session, 1780. Resolved, That the certificates of the clerks of the commissioners of the tax in the several counties of this state, and the pension list from the United States War Department, now in possession of this house, be deposited with the treasurer for nisi government, and any person applying hereafter for money from the treasurer in consequence of any resolution passed in their favour at the present session for military services, shall be required to furnish the treasurer with a certificate of the cierk of the commissioners of the tax for the county where he resides, and the treasurer is hereby required to pay the amount given by such resolution, provided he comes within the provisions of the regoing resolution.

The clerk of the senate returns the supplement to the act to erect a bridge over the narrows of Kent Island; the bill to exempt a lottery therein mentioned from the tax imposed thereon; the bill relative to making a public landing place and road in Somerset; the supplement to the act laying duties on licences to retailers of dry goods, passed with amendments, which were concurred with by the

The bill to alter and amend the constitution, was rejected by a vote of 44 to

From the St. Louis (Missouri) Gazette,

Jan. 6.

HORRID MURDER! On the 18th inst. John B. Duncan, aged, 19 years, went to the house of John B. Stevens, in the county of Madison, Mri. with the pretence of purchasing his tract of land, & induced Stevens to go with him to examine. After decoying Stevens into the wood, having his gun with him, he shot him through the body, but not having completed his hellish purpose he finished, by cutting his throat, and left him dead and weltering in his blood. He then set off, to return to the house of Stevens, and met his son, about den years of age, with an axe in his hand, with which be dispatched the lad, and then proceeded to the house and informed Mrs. ence in procuring the adoption of such Stevens, in the presence of her two measures as will effectually protect the daughters that Mr. Stevens was waiting right of slave holders. for her in the wood, and requested her aftendance to assist him in identifying a certain corner of his land, Mrs. Stevens immediately left the house with a young child in her arms, in company with Duncan, to join her husband, but as soon as they had reached a convenient spot, the inhuman butcher insulted her, & abased her body in a most shocking manner; & murdered her by cutting her throat; and then to cap the climax of his infamy and barbarity, he severed the head from the ment, for military services and expendi-tures during the late war, and after con. to the house, and frightened the two siderable discussion the blank was filled daughters of Stevens and compelled up with one and three fourths per cent on the amount recovered, and the resolu-tion passed. booty. He was immediately pursued and apprehended by the citizens, who had been informed of the commission of the horrid deed, near 50. Genevieve, to whom he made a full and

complete disclosure. He is now safely

atrocious crimes.

The ? 4 o'cloc did not a Agree Senate r bill to bankrup Mr. V

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Monday, Feb. 5.
The Senate were engaged till after a o'clock to-day, on various business, but did not act definitively on any measure of national importance.

backruptcy throughout the United States. Mr. Van Dyke spoke in exposition of the principles of the bill, and

Mr. Roberts delivered his sentiments at great length in opposition to the bill, And then the senate adjourned. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7.

This and the two following days, were principally occupied in the consideration of the bankrupt bill-On the third day a motion was taken to postpone it indefinitely, and negatived 10 to 32. SATURDAY, Feb. 10.

The bill for the relief of purchasers of public lands, passed to a third reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, Feb. 5. The house took up the report of the committee of the whole on the bill mak: ing certain appropriations for the Public Buildings-and, though not without considerable objections to some of the items, the report of the committee of the whole was concurred in-and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading-

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Foot in the chair, on the general appropriation bill for the current year,

The discussion of the bill, or rather of particular items of it occupied the whole

The house adjourned.

TUFSDAY, Feb. 6. The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the general appropriation bill.

Mr. Clay moved the amendment, which he a few days ago intimated it to be his intention to propose to the bill, and was as follows:

For an outfit and one year's salary to such Minister as the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may send to any government of South America, which has established and is maintaining its independency on Spain, a sum not exceeding 18,000 dollars.

Mr, Clay followed his motion with a speech of more than an hour's length, in its

Mr. Lowndes submitted briefly the reasons why he conceived the adoption of the proposition at this time inexpedient, and the mode of obtaining the object

The question was then taken on adopting the proposed amendment, and decid-73-Against it 77.

committee then rose and reported the bill and the amendments made thereto to the house.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7 A bill was reported to alter the pay of the officers of the army—It was twice H being mable to give he was sent to read and committed.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8. The House went into a committee of the whole, on the resolution proposed by the naval committee, to fix a naval peace establishment—A proviso was offered and agreed to, to retain the present number of Captains, Masters Commandant, Lieutenants and Midshipmen.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9. Nothing conclusively done.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10 The committee on the Missouri bill made report, which provides for the con-ditional admission of the state. A reso-lution was adopted, declaring that the President will be supported, whenever he may deem it expedient to recognize the Independence of South America.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

On Monday week, a stranger crossing the Niagara from Queenstown to Lewis-town, on the ice, leading his horse, when town, on the ice, leading his horse, when two thirds of the distance across holding in his hand a modern Greek manuscript which he has dictated in a pure behold! he had the briddle only in his style, although he never learned to read or hand. Being only a short distance below write. The manuscript when translated, the devil's hole, and persuaded nothing but the arch demon himself could have so noble parents, and am the son of Bascha. My father, like all his ancestors rendered down to the water, and those places had

night he went to bed as usual and some-time towards morning rose and obtained an old bayonet, with which he gave him-self a fatal wound, which terminated his life on Friday evening. With this in-strument he first attacked his breast, and then took a new position under his short ribs, which caused him to groan so that his father-in-law heard him and ran up Agreeably to the order of the day, the violence to himself. On that day, whilst Senate resumed the consideration of the suffering from that which he intended bill to establish an uniform system of should be and knew was his death wound, it is said be was anxious to kill his own mother, and notwithstanding his weakness actually made the attempt

> From the N. Fork Gazette, 7th Feb. THE ESQUIMAUX INDIANS.

The male and female Indians, whi have been exhibited in this city for weeks past, by a Capt. Hadlor pears were kidnapped, and th were, when taken, strangers ther.

Suspicions to this effect, for some time; but, from thr Hadlock to take their lives, if they ged the secret, (for it appears that they both speak the English Language,) it was difficult to receive information from them.

Frederick A. Tallmadge, Esq. in order to be convinced as to their real situation, prevailed upon the keeper of the house where they lodged, to visit their room in the night after capt. Hadlock had gone to bed. He did so; and after a long inter-view, succeeded in inspiring the Indians with confidence, who related to him the

following facts: That the man called an Indian Chief Oupt, Hadlock, was out in his cande fishing on the coast, near Davis' Straits which was his occupation. That he had been long in the habit of boarding English and American vessels and had learned the English language,-That he was invited alongside of Capt. Hadlock's vessel, when he was immediately taken on board, and put into the hold, and his canoe hoisted on board, and concealed.

After this, capt. H. sailed some distance down the coast, and sent five men on shore, and stole the woman and her infant Robert Givan from her father's hut. That when she ame on board, it was discovered that she also spoke English, and remonstrated, but without effect; and that before she was awed into silence, the Captian knockwhich they are now clad, is not the dress they wear in the country of their nativity, but were made on board for the purpose of imposing them upon the public as natives of some other parts of the coast.

This information obtained, Mr. Tall. madge made his honor the Mayor acquainted with the facts, who, immediately, by Habeas Corpus, ordered the Captain and Indians to be brought before him at the City Hall, where a full examination took ed in the negative—For the amendment place on Tuesday, in presence of the Re-corder. All the above facts being fully of William Baker, of Frederick county, or then offered to take bail of two thou. H, being unable to give, he was sent to

prison to await the result. We are glad to be able to state, that al-though this man and woman have been

of Mount Desert, from a sealing voyage in lings, than we are able to give to day. Davis' Straits, with an Indian Chief, his wife and child, who were persuaded to accompany him, on his promise to return

ALI PACHA.

The famous Ali Pacha, in order to con-ciliate the favor of the English and save himself from the tury of the Turks, has been be brought to a fair issue. We doubt The famous Ali Pacha, in order to conhad a whole length portrait of himself whether it can be hoped for at the present painted, which he intends to send to the ran with astonishing agility the residue of important services to the inhabitants of the distance to the American shore. The that country. He died when I was six fact was, the ice in several places had parted for three or four feet and caused enemies, to whom my father had been a hasms from lifteen to twenty feet deep, benefactor, declared against me, like hungry wolves seeking to devour their prey; been filled up by the ferrymen sufficiently wide to admit sleighs crossing with
safety; this person must have crossed
very near the edge of one of them and the
hridle bails. bridle being probably slightly placed on powerful arm, but he enabled me to com-the horse's head slipped off when the bat with and destroy my enemies by a borse fell and disappeared. A SINGULAR SUICIDE

Was committed in Woodbury on the Sith ult. A man by the name of Dudley and received from the King, honors, riches and innumerable treasures. The Franks in the Wednesday night the 24th ult. attempted to put an end to his existence by blowing his head to pieces with a musket loading with sitot. The charge passed by the side of his head, taking off one ear, disfiguring his face, deranging his hair a little, and leaving one shot in his jaw.—

Hat with and destroy my enemies by a bloody my enemies by a bloody war, even at a time when I had scarcely any means of my own; so that with the will of God, I rose into glory, and received from the King, honors, riches into glory. There is no other news by her, of much my neighbors thought that I had not obeyed my neighbors thought that I had not obeyed my hing, but they were mistaken, for I have been always devoted and submissive to his great power. Arrived at the height of riches and honors, I combatted that took place yesterday, during disting some by fire and steel, and others by desired of the franks; I governed other countries, even some of those belonging to the Franks; I destroyed and exterminated scoundrels against him and his adherents in case he

Although become immensely rich and glo-rious, I have never been content and satisfied, never having had enough. I have appeared, I have seen, I am passed away, I have fled—I have lost glory and riches. I acknowledge that every thing in this world is vanity—all is vanity—every thing is nothing—vanity of vanities!"

French Paper.

Easton Gazette. EASTON, Md. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 17 APP MENTS Y THE GOVE IND COUNCIL OF Cour Wm. M. Robinson Joseph Byus James Thompson Lake ar Rich Levy Court for George Jones (of Ro. n Woolford

George Riggen John Handy Orphans' Court for Somerset County. Francis H. Waters William Williams Charles Jones Corners for Somerset County,

Wm,)

Levin Dorman, ja Wm. Coulbourn (of Wm.) Joseph Russum George Brown Josiah Broughton Covington Cordrey Henry Lankford Notary Publics for Somerset County.

At Princess Anne, At Salisbury John H. Bell Joseph Morris Levy Court for Warester county.

Zadock Purnell, senr. Robert Nairne Sewell Turpine Tho S. Fassitt William M'Greggor Benimin Aydelott Jacob Richards Orphans' Court for Ditto. Sturgis Joshia Duer Zadock Sturgis Littleton R. Purnell for Do. Wiliam Brown Coroners William Rownd

A bill has passed the Legislature of Delaware, now in session, imposing a tax on all Travellers in Public Stages and ed her down upon deck, and ultimately Steam Boats, the former to pay eight per put her into confinement. The man also cent, and the latter twenty five per cent, states, that the dress of seal skins, with for each Passenger, for the purpose of es. tablishing a College in Newark, in said state. This law, it is stated, is very unpo pular, and that in New Castle Mesers Gray, Black, and Whitely, were burnt in effigy in consequence of the share the took in support of the bill."

> Annapolis, February 10. Warrants have issued for the exp

Washington, February 8. The Navy of the United States formed the subject of yesterday's Debate in the House of Representatives, which arose on a report of the committee on Navy Affairs. though this man and woman have been shut up together, they have conducted to.

As that report contains the views of the will continue to sit on the same days in each committee on the subject, and is the basis of the argument in favour of a certain reduction of the naval forces; on rather of the officers and men to be employed in the Navy during the present period of peace, we shall nublish it in our next, as well as By order. On turning to our files we find that the officers and men to be employed in the Captain Hadlock, with the above persons, arrived at New London on the 11th December last, in the schooner Five Brothers a more particular account of the Proceed-

> Washington, Feb. 10.
> From the decision in the Senate on yesterday, it appears that there is a large majority of that body in favor of the prin-ciple of the bill for the establishment of an uniform System of Bankruptcy. It is session, wish how we may .- Nat. Int.

> It is understood, that the committee of the House of Representatives, on the Missouri subject, came to a decision yesterday, being the fourth day of its sitting. What the precise shape of their recommendation is to be, cannot be known until after the report is made, which is expected to-day. It is believed, however, their resolution contemplates a contingent and prospective admission of the state into the Union.—ib.

We are informed that a young lady in Chester county, has gone mad, within a few days, in consequence of having been bitten by a dog, about eight months since.

An arrival at New York, from London,

further harm at that time. Thursday and assassins: I have loaded the just should resume his clerical functions. The EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET, night he went to bed as usual and some-with honors, aggrandized the humble, on-time towards morning rose and obtained riched the poor, and abased the wealthy. consequence; perhaps, would have been serious, had not the Congregation to their great credit, surrendered their feelings to reason and retired from the Church.
Relf's Gazette

A friend has favoured us with the perusal of a letter from a young gentleman to his mother in Georgetown, (D. C.) who has been eighteen months in the Patriot service, some part of which time, he was with Lord Cochrane. He represents the service by no means an envia ble one, and that the Spaniards are jealous to a deadly degree of all foreign officers—and it appears that our young cifizen has seen a plenty of what the soldier terms hard knocks, with very little glory, and much less emolument. His prize money while with Lord Cochrane amounted to nine hundred dollars; which he was obliged to leave in the hands of the American Consul. He represents too, that six Americans were poignarded in one night in the streets of Valparaiso. Metropolitan.

LEGISLATIVE NOVELTY.

At a meeting held at Montgomeryville, Indiana, it was resolved that their representatives in Congress, be informed hat their vote against the admission of Missouri into the union, is disapproved of; that Mr. Noble, their senator be requested to resign his seat, that they may appoint another who will act consistently with the feelings of the citizens, that Mr. Hendricks does not deserve Is in complete order, for the future support of his constituents; or freight of any kind. but that the conduct of the honourable for Baltimore on Sunday the Waller Taylor, is highly approved of for having voted in favor of the admission of Missouri.

BERGAMI. Extract of a letter dated Paris, 24th Nov. to a gentleman in Boston.

"The renowned Bergami is now in Paris. His appearance is just suited to his character, and you would suppose that his was playing a part in a melo-drama. He is a huge fellow, with shaggy hair—immense whiskers and mustachios—large diamond ear-rings in his ears—a magnificent diamond broach in his shirt—mperb diamond rings on the fingers of both hands—the key of Chamberlain attached to the back of his coat—a half dozen of orders upon his batton holes—in fact, a curiosity to see; and I am sure any showman would make a fortune by carrying him about the world to exhibit. ris. His appearance is just suited to his

MARRIED

On Tuesday the 6th instant, in Calvert coun-by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, Fayette Gibson, aq. of Talbot to Miss Mary Claggett Chew, aughter of John Chew, Esq. of the former

place.

On Saturday the 10th inst, by the Rev. Lott Warfield, Joseph Leonard to Mrs. Mary Furguson, all of this county.

On Thursday evening 15th instant, by the same, James, Catrup to Miss Mary Har-den, all of this county.

DIED

On Monday the 12th instant, Mrs. Eleanor Tilghman, of Queen Ann's County.

—— In Annapolis, on Tuesday night, the

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Commissioners of the Tax for Talhot county will meet at their office in the Court House in Easton, on Quesday the 13th day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M. and on Thursday and Saturday of the same week, & will continue to sit on the same days in each

JOHN STEVENS, CIL to the Commissioners County.

A List of Land

With the stames of the owners I.
Situate, lying and being in Takes
on which the County Charges for
1819, remain due and unpaid, to est the respective sums due the Names of the Land. Owners Lot on Washington street in

Easton, 200 ft. Mark Benton's hrs. \$10 41 front, running back to West street Pt. Mathews pur-

chase, Blooms-Moses Butler, senr. 1 49 hury, & part Jacobs Beginning

coba Beginning
Part Bugby Matthias Freeman's hrs. 2 67
Pt. Dunna Range Matthew Kirby's heirs 80
Part Highfields
Addition, part
Berry's Range
Part Noble's
Chance, and pt. James Battie 10 83 other tracts
Part Liberty and
Paca Resurvey. Zebulon Skinner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That if the County Charges due on the a bove lands, for the year 1819, shall not be paid to the subscriber before Tuesday the 13th day of March next, together with a proportionable part of the cost for advertising, &cothe same or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, will on that day, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock on the public square in Easton, be sold to the highest bidder.

STEPHEN DENNY.

Collector of the Tax for Tubot

Collector of the Tax for Tabot county for the year 1819. Talbet county, Feb. 17 4w

Dr. Saml. T. Kemp, Having removed to the dwelling formerly occupied by Dr. Oray, continues respectfully to offer his professional services to the public aston, Lecse

Edward Lloyd, EDWARD AULD, Master.

Will leave Easton Point on WEDNESDAY
the 21st day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M.—'
returning, leave Baltimore every SATURDAY
at 10 o'clock A. M. and will continue to leave
Baston and Baltimore on the above named.

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

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

EDWARD AULD.

Easton Point, Feb. 17-tf.

EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET THE SCHOONER Jane

above Vessel with Ch assure them that no ing to merit a continu

THE JAN will afterwards continue her t heretofore, leaving Easton for ry Monday, and Baltimore for Easton every Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M. each day. All Orders will be punctually attended to by the Captain on board and by their Clerk, (Captain

Robert Spedden.) at Baston Point.
The Public's Obedient Servant,
CLEMENT VICKARS.

P. S. They have a large & commodious grans, ry for the reception of grain, and their Olerk will regularly attend every Monday at Doc-tor William W. Moore's Druggist Shop, for the reception of orders C. V.

Easton Point, Feb. 17

Sheriff's S

Waggaman, administr of Thomas B. Bak. John Edmondson, dower of her lat of a tract of La Two Hundred ar

Feb. 17

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two venditionis exponse to me directed, from the Court of Appeals, at the saits of Westley Woods and Richard Cockey, and Charles Warfield, against Richard and David Robinson, will be sold on the Gourt House green, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, on the 13th day of March, to wit, All the right, interest, claim and title of the said Richard Robinson, in and to "all singular that farm or plantation, situated, lying and being in Oxford Neck, in Talbet county afore, said, consisting of a part or parcel of a trace of Lund called "Long Point," whereon a certain Elizabeth Robinson now resides, and whereof the said Elizabeth Robinson, in and the virtue of the last will and testament of a certain David Robinson, late of the said county deceased, is saized in her demesne, as of freecertain David Robinson, late of the said county deceased, is seized in her demesne, as of free-hold during the time of her natural life, with the remainder thersof to the said Richard Robinson and his heirs in fee, and containing a ratimation the quantity of One Hundred & treat, eight Agres of land, be the same more of the subject to the Mortgage of Nicholas Hannond, Esq. dated the 26th of January 1819, also, one other venditions from the County Court, to me directed at the suit of David Warfield, and James Pogue against Richard Robinson, will be sold on the above 13th day of March, at 3 o'clock on the Court trouse green the following property, viz. 4 bedsteads, beds & furniture, I pair of mahogany dining tables, half dozen of Windsor chairs half dozen flag bottom ditto. I cupboard and contents, I bay Mare and Colt, I Horse, I Cow and Calf, 2 Heiffers and L Cart—Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs of the above venditionies. the above venditionles.
ALLEN BOWIE, Shift.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry Fi fa's to me directed: at the sults of the following persons, to with John LeCompte use of Vincent Moore, John LeCompte use of Herndon Haraldson, William Robinson, Jesse Shannahan, Henjamin Denny, Samuel & Alexander B. Marrison, Lott Warfield, Levin wwart—against James Colston, will be sold on the Courthouse Green, on Tuesday the 20th of March between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, all the right, interest, claim and title of the said James Colston in and to a tract or parcel of land called Clays Hope & Bachelors Neglect, also 10 head of cattle 2 yoke of oxen, 25 head of alleep and 4 head of heres. Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest and coat of the above Fi fa's. ALLEN BOWIE, She

Feb. 17-ts.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETING.

The Members of the Queen Ann's county Agricultural Society, are hereby notified, that Saturday the 24th instant, is their stated day of meeting.

HENRY D. SELLERS, Sec'ry.

Queen Ann's county, Feb. 3.

Printing, Neatly Executed at this Office.

POETRY.

From the Morning Chronicle.

THE SOLDIER'S VOW. When the clarion's shrill blast thro' the air, And the cannon's loud echo shall rattle; O then will I think of the fair, And laugh at the dangers of battle.

Remember ye not when at eve, I gazed on thy pearly blue eye; When softly ye whisper'd deceive, And chid the rough word with a sigh!

O then by the moon's silver beam, Eternal attachment I swore; While life thro' the death shade should glean And the heart best the bosom no more.

Then doubt not, thy soldier's sincere, And dear to his heart are thy charms, form but thy own can endear, Nor receive the embrace of his arms. A SOLDIER.

borough Gazette. an affray happened unty, between a host of the party of the citizens be from Kentucky, skilled and several ded. The following particulars were obtained from a person who was present and witnessed the engagement.—Trumbo some time ago became the security for one of the Funks, was imprisoned in Kentucky, charged against the laws of that \$2000 of counterfeit bank claim to the charity of the humane, came notes,] but Fuak not appearing, Trum. bo's recognizance became forfeited. In order to exonerate himself, he procured a bail piece and came to Fayette county, (O.) and took Funk as far as Washington, where he todged him in jail, while he went to procure some persons to assist him in taking his prisoner to Kentucky. Fork in the mean time having been set at liberty, went home and took possession of a house belonging to one of the family, assembled a number of his associates & assembled a number of his associates & the assistance of razors, wash ball, prepared for his defence. Trumbo also collected 15 or 20 men to assist him in pletely metamorphosed them, that those whom he apprehended as mendicants, in by the name of Wilson when they left his shop, appeared like macaronies, at least about the head. This nbo got in, but was id confined; a very from both sides at

in which Abner wounded. Frum-in escape, but so the vicinity, that that night, and ey enquired

Courant. INTERS. been a prevailing

New England, that

ears brought a hard ter of 1779 80-is well ed by many now on the stage. grand tather has me the winter of 1739-40 which he remembered as being equally severe, and his parents had informed him that the winter forty years before was of a similar character. It is likewise a fact. that there was a tradition among the aborigines of the country that an unusual. ly severe winter occurred once in everyy forty suns. Though I have not so much faith as some have in signs and so much faith as some have in signs and so yings about the weather, yet I confess, that knowing the last winter would bring about the period, I was induced to lay in a more than usual supply of wood. But mother nature sometimes plays pranks. Indeed, I know not why periods as well as years, may not be entitled to a leap; and, by adding one to forty years, this may fairly be considered as the leap period for a hard winter.

The greatest fall of snow ever the sound of the

The greatest fall of snow ever know in New England, was in the year 171 The storm continued six days, and depth of snow was eight feet on a level. Many buildings in the country were burk ed on in the drifts. A man by the name of Fowler, in the eastern part of Con. necticut, celebrated for piety and beneand strength, and who is still remember. ed by some elderly people; headed a party which duy out eight or ten families who had been inguifed for several days .-

Family Anecdotes.

MECHANICAL SYMPATHY.

Of all the branches of science, there is none so imperfactly known as the cause or the effect of sympathy. It cannot be explained philosophically, why, if one finger aches, the adjoining one is effected; yet we know it to be the case; & it descends to unanimate; nature. We know that a tulip imparts its colour in some degree to the neighbouring tulip, and

"A peach is damask'd by a neighboring

But what may lead to earnest philosophical disquisitions on this subject, was an extraordinary discovery incidentally made by Antonio Merlino, a clock-maker of Milan, Italy, about one year ago: - That a pen-dulum put in motion by clock-work, will cause another pendulan (suspended by a silk atring from a per affixed to the wall, but nearer to the moving pendulum than the wall() to vibrate solely by the paw, er of sympathy. A gestleman of George, town, whose curiousity was excited by the wall,) to vibrate solely by the pawer of sympathy. A geatleman of George, town, whose curiousity was excited by this account, has taken the trouble to make arrangements for this operation, which has effectually succeeded, not is now gratuitously open to the public, at the Union Tayern Georgetown.

Washington Gazette.

Washington Gazette.

Land for Sale:

Spontaneous Combustion of Cloth.

About twenty five pieces of cloth, each

of which contained nearly thirty ells, were deposited upon wooden planks in a cellar at Lyons, on the 8th July, 1815, in

shut up with dung, and the door was con-

was felt, and the person who entered the cellar was surrounded with a thick smoke

which he could not support.—A short time afterwards he re-entered with pre-

caution, holding a stable lantern in his

as a circulation of air was established the cloth took fire. In another corner of the

cellar lay a heap of stuffs which had been

ingreased and prepared for the fuller, but

they had suffered no change. The above

particulars were carefully established by M. Cochard, Comte rendue des Travauc

de la Soc. d'Agriculture, &c. de Lyons pour, 1817.—Edinb. Journal.

LUDICROUS PUNISHMENT.

A few years since, James Malone, esq

mayor of Cork, imagining, if he could

strip the beggars of the miserable and sickly appearance they generally made,

he should divest them of the strongest

to the following agreement with one

Geobegan, one of the constables, who

was by trade a barber, viz:-He directed

the barber to seize all the beggars he

found strolling within the limits of the ci-

ty, for each of whom he promised a rewards but instead of bringing them before

him (the mayor) he was to take them to his

shop of there shave, wash, dress, and pow-der them in the genteelest manner. He

seized about half a dozen, and with

laughable scheme was attended with such success, that the whole tribe (during squire Malone's mayoralty) avoided his

SUCCESSION TO THE THRONE.

The relation in which her majesty Queen Caroline stands to the throne of England;

by birth, baving attracted particular no-

tice since the commencement of the late

proceedings against her Majesty, our readers may be gratified with a view of

3. Princess Alexandria, only daughter

17. Queen Caroline of England (Niece

of George the Third.)-London Paper.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

presenting the bill the squire asked if he would awear to the account; the man replied yes, if required;—the squire in mediately swore him and handed him fifty

cents. Stop squire, said the man, you are

mistaken in the amount, 'tis seventy five cents; I know it, returned the squire, but

ANECDOTE.

A mechanic who kept a number of ap-

entices, whose wife was not possessed

of the beauty of Helen, was very strict in

a meal time devotion; it happened one day, at dinner time, that the husband was

absent: the lady, looking round, & seeing

no one at the table to say grace, she thus addressed herself to the eldest apprentice;

"John, since your master is absent, I be-lieve you must supply his place." "Thank you madam," says John, "I had rather sleep with the boys."

Mrs. S. Thompson.

Has rented for the ensuing year and intends removing on Monday next, to that large & com-modious brick house at the North West Corner of Harrison & Goldsborough streets, and ad-

Easton, Dec. 30

can't swear you for nothing.

yment of a bill of seventy-five cents,

of his chimneys. Upon

holds in the illustrious series.

George IV King of England,

LOLK.

Duke of Clarence.

of the late Duke of Kent.

Duke of Sussex.

4. Duke of Cumberland.

Duke of Cambridge.

7. Prince George, his son.

Duke of

By virtue of a decree of the Judges of Dorwere deposited upon wooden planks in a cellar at Lyons, on the 8th July, 1815, in order to conceal them from the armies which then overran France. In the manufacture of the cloth, 27 ibs. of oil were used for a quintal of wool, and the cloth was quite greasy, each piece weighing from 80lbs. to 90lbs.—The cellar had an opening to the north, which was carefully shut up with dang, and the door was conchester county court, as a court of equity sit purchase, will view and examine the same for

treely admitted the air. On the morning of the 4th of August, an intolerable smell interest from the day of sale, to be seen, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond to the trustee with good security to be approved by the Trustee with good security to be approved by the Trustee with good the ratification of the sale and parties of the purchase upon the ratifi f the purchase purchaser or neirs and assigns, property so sold, money, I will convey to purchasers, his, her or the caution, holding a stable lantern in his all the right and estate in hand, and he was astonished to see a shapeless, glutinous mass apparently in a ed & possessed—Persons shapeless, glutinous mass apparently in a state of putrefaction. He then removed the dung-from the opening, and as soon as a circulation of air was established the cloth took fire. In another corner of the BENJAMIN W. LECOMETE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

twelve months from the day of sale, with the vouchers thereof. BENJAMIN W. LECOMPTE, Trustee. Cambridge, Feb. 10, 1821.

BOARD

The Subscriber having removed to Easton, will accommodate a few young gentlemen with BOARD the present year. WM. THOMAS.

Easton, Jan. 13-tf.

TAYLORING.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has

Tayloring Business Mr. James Rue, is a Tavern, next door to Mr. Graham's, Printing Office, where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches, and from his long and strict attention to the busi ness, he flatter himself that he can please, and solicits a shire of the public patronage.

The Piblic's Obedient Servant, PETER L. DURBOROW. Easton, Jan. 20

Land for Sale.

of Somerset county, passed in the case of George Malconb, Thomas Humphreys (and Frances his wife) William S. Handy, Doughty Bounds, John Gale and others, against Joseph Kennerly deceased. The subscriber will exay the 20th day of February next, (if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter) a valuable tract or parcel of Land, lying and being in Somerset county, called and known by the name of First Choice, containing about 2684 the immediate line of succession, and the acres, whereon the said Joseph Kennerly for. place which her Majesty, in her own right merly resided. This land lies on the main road leading from the head of Rewastico creek to Spring Hill Church, has a grist mill and saw Mill on the same, the stream running sent for the watering of stock, and has a good welling house with three rooms below with good kitchen, collonade & pantry, one barn other convenient out houses, also has a very Abrifty young apple orchard upon it, all of which bath been put on the aforesaid farm between eight and fifteen years. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of this property as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same previous to 8. Downger Queen of Wertemberg ci-devant Princess Royal of England. the day of sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers is to give bond to the trustee with good security for the payment of the purchase money, payable within twelve months from the day of sale, with in. ferest, and on payment of the purchase money the subscriber will give a deed. Sale to

N. B. Notice is also hereby given to the reditors of the said Joseph Kennerly de. ceased, to exhibit their claims and vouchers legally authenticated, to be filed with the Clerk of this Court within six months from the day of sale.

CALEB KENNERLY, Trustee. February 3

Valuable Land

For sale (500 Acres) the half of that large graph will please publish the above once and valuable Farm, which was lately in the week for three successive weeks, and forward possession of Mrs. Elizabeth G. Ennalls, determined their account to this office for collection. ceased, and now in the possession of Mr.

Samuel Keene, as a tenant.

This Farm is about eight miles from Camoridge, situated on Transquakin river, in Dorchester county, and is prime high land and is known to be well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and tobacco-Persons disposed to purchase are referred for terms and a firher description of the premises to Dr. Joseph E. Muse, of Cambridge, or to the subscriber, living at Clora's Point, Talbot county. SAML. CHAMBERLAINE.

Feb. 3-tf

FOR SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

The elegant brown bay Horse YOUNG TOP-GALLANT—now in high Stud condi-tion—five years old, 20th June next—nearly sixteen hands high—equal, if not superior to any young Stud Horse of his age and blood in these parts—and of a beautiful bay-dappled

colour in the spring and summer season.

The sire of him was the celebrated full blooded furf Horse, Top-Gallant, whose great character in his many racing performances, excels any running turf horse in Virginia—his dam was got by a completely handsome bay Naraganset Stud, out of a stately Chickasaw

Young Top-Gallant's Pedigree is three quar ters running blood—of a strain recommending itself for the saddle, as the breed generally in cline to rack—supposed equal to any stock of horses in this country of their grads.

He was put to fifty mares last season, and what is remarkable for a young horse of his age, every mare without exception is in foal—whence it may be concluded, he is a good & sure foal getter.

GREENBURY HOLDSBOROUGH.

The Trustees for the Education of Poor Children in the Easton District of Talbot county, are requested, and most earnestly so-licited, to have a meeting at the Court House on the 13th inst.

Business of peculiar importance to the chil. dren is the object; and all the trustees it is hoped will attend

JOSEPH EDMONDSON. THOMAS P. BENNETT.

Notice

Is hereby given to the creditors of Char-lotte Polk and Elyate Russk, petitioners for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of Maryland, to appear before the judges of P orcester county Court, on the first Saturday of the se-Monday of May next, to shew cause why hey should not have the benefit of said laws, t day being appointed for a hearing of

TICE IS HEREBY GIVEN creditors of Hamilton Muir, late and debtor of Somerset County, that n of the said debtor, by petition the honourable Charles Jones. ges of the orphans' court of Soity, for the benefit of the insolvent Maryland, the said judge on the 30th The creditors of the said Moses W Nesbitt, is a Maryland, the said judge on the 30th are hereby notified to exhibit their claims in day of January, in the year of eighteen hundred the Clerks office of Dorchester county, within and twenty-one granted to the said debtor a discharge from imprisonment, and appointed the first Saturday after the fourth Monday of May next, for his appearance before the Judges of Somerset county court, at the court house in Princess Anne, for a hearing before said court, on said petition, and to answer in terrogatories which his creditors, may propose to him—dated the 30th day of January, 1821.
HAMI TON MUIR.

Feb. 10-4w

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT.

November Term, 1820. On application of William K. Austin, of Tal. but county, by petition in writing to the court aforesaid, praying the benefit of the Act of As-sembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry Insolvent debtors," passed at November Session, in the year eighteen hundred and five, and of the supplementary acts thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said Acts. A schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on outh, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said William K. Austin, has resided in the State of Mary land two years next preceding his application It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said Court, that the said Wm. K- Austin, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in Easton, once week for 4 successive weeks, 3 months before the first Saturday in May term next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, on the first Saturday in May term aforesaid, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause if any they have, why the said Wm. K. Austin, ought not to be discharged, agreeably to the directions of the act of Assem bly aforesaid. Test,

J. LOOCKERMAN, CIK of Talbot County Court.

Feb. 10-4w

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court, S1st of January, A. D. 1821.

On application of Joseph George, Administor of capt. John Morling, late of Talbot county by Dr. Dawson, and the Rev. Mr. Scull, and possession decid, it is ordered that he give the aforesaid decid, it is ordered that he give the Enquire of the Rev. Mr. Warfield er of the bit their claims against the said deceased se-tate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the Easton newspapers, & also in one of the Baltimore new spapers. In Testimony that the above is truly copied

from the minutes or proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 31st day of January, from the minutes of proceedings

A. D. 1821. JA. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot County. Test,

In compliance with the above order NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of August next they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 3d day of February Anno Domini, 1821.

JOSEPH GEORGE, Administrator. of John Morlin, deceased. Feb. 3-

The Federal Republican & Baltimore Tele

MARYLAND,

Caroline County Orphan's Court, 23d day of January, A. D. 1821 On application of Col. William Richardson, Executor of the last Will and Testament of

Catherine Green, late of Caroline county de-ceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that the same be published once in each week

that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the Orphan's Court of Caroline. county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the public seal of my office affixed, this twenty-third day of January anno domini eighteen hundred and twenty-one.

Test

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r.

of Wills for Caroline county

In conformity to the above order,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Catherine Green, late of Caroline county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are bereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at or before the first day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of January 1821.

WILL RICHARDSON, Executor of Catherine Green

ISAAC NINDE.

Baker, (FROM BALTIMORE)

Being deeply sensible of the favours revicinity, by the liberal encouragement he has met with in his business, takes this method publicly to express his gratitude for the same, assuring them that he will spare no pains to manufacture such goods in his line, which he flatters himself will not fail to secure future patronage from all his customers.

The following articles, of the first quality may be had at the Old Establishment where David Nice, lately resided, and where the bu-siness is now carried on; viz.

FRESH LOAF BREAD every day, Sundays excepted;

CRACKERS of various descriptions,

SPICE-NUTS, POUND CAKES, SUGAR CAKES, GINGER-CAKES, and

POUND-CAKE made to order on the shorts st notice, to accommodate parties. Easton, January 21

Dr. Saml. T. Kemp. · Having removed to the dwelling formerly

occupied by Dr. Cray, continues respectfully to offer his professional services to the public easton, Dec30

MRS. ANN MARIA CAMPBELL. Having removed to a Large and Commodious House, in Cambridge, in a convenient part of the Town, in respect to the Academy and other Schools, will Board a few Girls and Boys,

n moderate terms. Cambridge, December 2,1820.

CAUTION.

Whereas certain individuals in and about he town of Easton, (either from ignorance of the law, or from a supposition that such practices are allowed by me) are in the hant or employing and dealing with my servants. Notice is hereby given, to all such persons and others that such practices are not permitted, and that I shall prosecute every individual who shall hereafter employ, barter, trade, or in any manner deal with either of my servants without my express permission.— And the more entirely to prevent such employment and dealing by night or by day, I hereby offer a reward of twenty dollars to any person who shall inform me thereof so that the parties offending in the premises be prosecuted and fined according to

Ns. HAMMOND. St. Auhin, Jan. 6, 1821.—2m.

BOARDING.

The subscriber having removed to Hillsbough, will accommodate four or five Boys with Board & Lodging-Parents or Guardians who send Boys to the Hillsborough Academy, will find his house very convenient, being situated in the vicinity of that institution.

JUHN L. ELBERT.

Hillsborough, Jan. 20

To be Rented.

Subsciber.

ROBERT H, GOLDSBOROUGH, Dec, 23-

Carriage & Harness Making.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his cus-tomers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and extensive supply of materials in his line, which will enable him to execute orders in his line at the shortest no tice, in a superior stile, and on pleasing terms for cash or country produce, at his old stand, head of Washington street.

JOSEPH PARROTT.

N B. J. P. requests all those indebted to im to come forward without delay, and settle their accounts, either by note or bond as he can grant no further indulgence, Easton, Jan. 13, 1821.-if

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facias to me directed at he suit of James Goldsborough and Solomon Dickinson, against Mary Bromwell; will be sold on Tuesday the 27th day of February next, on the Court House Green, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, all the right, interest, claim and title, of the said Mary Bromwell in and to one House and Lot in the Role-inthe-Wall, also one cow. Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest,

and costs of the above fr. fa.
ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of the following fi fa's to me di-

John L. Kerr, John Goldsborough, and the State use of William Jenkins, use of Levin Birckhead, against John Mullikin, will be sold on Tuesday the 27th February next, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock on the Court House Green all the levil will be gight. House Green, all the legal and equitable right, interest, claim and title of the said John Mullikin, in and to a tract or parcel of land called Part of Yorke's Destruction,' containing one hundred and eight acres and a half acre of land-also two cows.

Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest

and costs of the above fi fa ALLEN BOWIE, Skf. February 9 ts

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri tacias to me directed, at the suit of Samuel and Alexander B. Harrison against Thomas Hambleton, will be sold on Thursday the 22d of February, on the premisea the following properly, to wit, a tract or part of a tract of land, called Hambleton's Discovery, containing one hundred acres more or less, two dressing glasses and one crib-Sold to satisfy the aforesaid fieri facias.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shift.

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EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24, 1821.

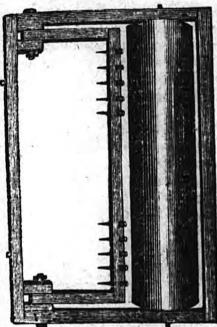
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At Two Dollars and First Cents per an am, payable half yearly in advance. F WERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square in tted three times for One Dollar and Twenty re cents for every subsequent insertion.

> AGRICULTURE DOMESTIC RCONOMY.

FROM THE AMERICAN FARME.



Talbot County, Eastern Shore ? of Maryland, April 19th, 1820. A LABOUR-SAVING IMPLEMENT

If he, who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before, deserves the need, awarded him by the Dean of St. Patrick: the practical farmer, who teaches his neighbours the construction of a cheap and effective labour-saving implement, is at least entitled to their gratitude. The usual morte of preparing a field for

corn planting, in this portion of ourcountry, is by what is called double listing, or casting up ridges with four furrows of the dropping 5 or 6 grains at each intersection of the new made furrows with the middle of the 4 furrow ridges. Three hoemen, if expert, if not, 4, cover the corn, keeping within a row or two of the crossing plough and dropper. A roller hould always follow close after the corn overers; it pulverises the earth, brings it certainly in contact with the grains, keeps the moisture, if the weather prove dry, revents the earth from baking, if a heavy ain tall soon after the planting, and under any circumstances brings the corn up wicker and stronger. To effect the planing of from 7 to 10 acres per day in this way will require a ploughman and team, a dropper, three hoemen, and a roller, team and driver; or five men, a boy and two teams. The implement de. scribed below will cover the corn, and last, as two ploughs can lay out, and two brisk droppers can drop the grains-or with a team and driver will perform the work of 6 or 7 hoemen, and 2 common rollers with their teams and drivers; and will therefore save the labour of 7 or 8 men and a team. To use it, the crossing ploughs must lay out a cut, or division of he field ahead, and should open the crossing furrows from an inch to an ach and half deeper than usual; the droppers must move the contrary way down the middle of the ridge, and the corn coverer follow close after thein. The union of a roller and harrow to

perform the operation of covering corn, as long been a desideratum, and has often been attempted with various, but incomplete success. The following directions, will enable any one, who can use an age, an addice, and an auger to effect this union very perfectly-Reduce log of oak of sufficient length to lay on two ridges, say 8 feet, and 14 inches in diameter, to eight square-In the centre of each end of this log drive a good iron gudgeon of an inch or inch and half drameter-Make the end pieces of the roller frame lour and a half feet long, two and a half inches thick, and four inches wide Sinat the gudgeon holes, tapering to about three inches at the ends-At two and a side piece three inches by two, of the pro- over in so short a period of time. her length to give the roller very little lay end wise, and to be framed two inches

from each end to hook the single trees to, no pains have been soming to fill it with if you would have the horses walk on the useful information, and to exclude all Passed by the General Assembly of the ridge, or close to the ends if you prefer matter that could be thought liable to ob-

Nº Hammond, In

ridge, or close to the ends if you prefer their walking in the furrows.

Into each end of a piece of wood three inches by four, if your ground be light, the size to be increased according to the stiffness of the soil, and 7 feet, 9 inches long, fix 5 harrow teeth—spike teeth will do, if your soil be very light, but each foot or chissel teeth, if the soil is ffer. Let the centre of the first tooth of inches from the end of this harrow bar and the others follow six inches apart from centre to centre. Thus between the two inner teeth there will be a vacaucy of two rections how to manage them,) they might inner teeth there will be a vacancy of two rections how to manage them,) they might feet nine inches, and the teeth will occupied thence be more easily conveyed to this poses, py two feet at each end of the bar—The place, than from Liverpool. Mr. Rowright and left teeth in each end should and's (of Charleston) "Cherokee Rose," if measure eight inches below the harrow it could be procured, would likewise be bar, and each centre tooth an inch or inch desirable. and half shorter. On each end of this harrow bar cut a tenant two inches long, usal of Mr. Madison's address to the Alwith an inch shoulder on the back part, bemarle Agricultural Society, printed in and one inch thick. Frame on to these your 21, 22 and 23 numbers of volume 1. tenants two pieces of wood two inches How few, (if there are any,) among our by three, and two feet long. The mortise European statesmen, who are either posto be cut one inch from the end, and the sessed of that knowledge of Agriculture, piece when on to show fair with the back which the author of that address must part of the bar, Two and a half inches have acquired; or who could have expresfrom the other end bore an inch and a sed it with so much distinctness and abiliquarter hole through the two inch way, ty. I propose inserting some of his valurounding the end beyond the hole. Place able remarks, on the uses of horses or ox-1 this harrow bar with its end pieces within en, in third edition of the Code. the roller frame two inches forward of the The subject of Breed Stock, is better roller. Nail a piece one and a quarter understood in this country, than, perhaps inch thick, eight inches long, and of the in any other. It is carried in some respect-, each end piece, immediately back of the no doubt the good sense of America will regrine Ward, 3d of Cecil county.

fore piece of the roller. Two and a half avoid.—I shall, with much pleasure assist

16 An act to incoporate the rustees of inches from these two small pieces frame you, in procuring a young Bull, of the a tough piece of wood two by three into breed formed by the skill and exertions of each end of the fore piece, by a tenant the late intelligent Robert Collins; who two inches by three quarters of an inch, died not long ago. His stock is celebratand let these two little pieces show back ed for early maturity, being fit for the of the fore piece eight inches with the butcher, at from two and a half to ends rounded. Bore an inch and quarter three years old .- They are not however hole through the end pieces, the fittle so productive for the diary-but it is im. pieces nailed on, and the little pieces fra- possible to have a breed equally well calmed in, so as exactly to answer to the culated for all the various purposes, for holes in the end pieces of the harrow bar. which cattle may be reared. Through the whole put two good wooden pins with heads, and keyed with a piece of leather and nails-And the harrow bar plough, & passing a log roller over the top will thus be attached to the fore piece of of the ridges, if the ground is thought to the roller by two strong wooden hinges. equire it. When the day for planting The fore piece of the roller will of course to ascertain, how a horse, that may be detance the rows of corn are to be apart, on the earth, and perform its work unaf- animal to so great a distance. fected by the up and down motion of the of corn walks close after the ploughman, roller frame. By placing the harrow bar times, to promote the improvement & hapso near the roller, the harrow is not only piness of America; with many of whose nalength of the attaching hinges; but a singular advantage is gained if your ground person. Among the former I have to enfilth or turf catch in the harrow teeth, the next angle of the roller, that comes over,

William H. Tilghman, Esquire, one of our best practical farmers, is the gentleman, who after various trials and altera- Monticello. tions, brought this implement to the state described, and for the purpose intended it is doubtful if it can be improved. But an admirable and most expeditious culti. vator might be made by lengthening the end pieces of both the roller frame harrow, framing in a second bar roll and partially harmow the ground as other, and filling up both bars with good cultivator teeth. In this case the teeth in the forward bar should centre the spaces between the back teeth and show out as much longer below the second bar, as will make up for the rise in the end pieces, where the second bar is framed in- If lengthening the end pieces make the frame too heavy forward, the balance may easily be restored by extending a little the part of the frame behind the roller; and the force may be increased to 3 or 4 horses, should the increased draft render them necessary.

P. S. I have seen the Corn Coverer perform its work very well in a field, which had been flushed over flat, and laid out by passing the crossing plough each way; but in this case it is necessary to run the branches of American husbandry, has more. the coverer twice over the ground, once each way. This double operation even on a flat surface covers the corn very well, and gives the ground a double cul-

Interesting Agricultural Letter from Sir John Sinclair, founder of the English Board of Agriculture, dated

EDINBURGH, Nov. 6th, 1820.

Yours, dated Baltimore, the 7th of October, reached me, even at this place, on inches from each end of these pieces the 4th of November following. One cut a mortice one inch by three to receive could hardly have conceived, that such an us with their names and place of resithe tenants of the sine pieces—The aft immense distance could have been gone dence. The American copy of the se-

I am very glad to understand, that you from the third English edition will con: propose re-printing in America, the Sd tain much additional matter by the author, lear of the roller -- The fore piece of the edition of the code of agriculture, for it and in the shape of notes, adapting the same length, and three inches by two and is enriched with the remarks of the most work still more precisely to the use of a half; and the gudgeon holes having been intelligent practical farmers in England, American farmers. It will also be en-

the front side of this piece 20 inches of this country. You may be assured that

I was very much pleased with the per-

In regard to horses, a moderate sized blood stallion, with your large mares, would produce a breed fit for all useful purposes; and some of them might do even for the turf. But it will take some time

tercourse, either by correspondence, or in s at all foul or turfy. For should the umerate General Washington, and the present respectable President to whom I am distantly related .- Among the latter, seizes on it, takes it under, and clears the Messrs. Adams, Jefferson and Jay; and nere I must express my satisfaction at seeing your useful repository distinguished by some recent communications from

I think it right to add, that owing to some peculiar circumstances, I have in my possession a description, of the several states of America, drawn up by the Illustrious Washington himself. I have some thoughts of publishing that most valuable and curious document, that evesix or eight inches forward of the ry true American, may be able to possess an account of his native country, from the pen, and sanctioned by the signature of its greatest ornament.

With my best wishes that your exertions to promote the cause of Agriculture in the rising Empire of America, may meet with all the success they merit,

I remain with esteem, Your faithful and ob't serv't. JOHN SINCLAIR. John S. Skinner Esq.

Editor of the American Farmer, Baltimore, America.

*Some months since we announced our intention, to republish that very excellent work, and further reflections on its intrinsic value, and its tendency to improve all confirmed our determination. We consider the Code, even as it stands, as decidedly the most useful Agricultural volume in the English language, and the tast touches of its able author, which it is now undergoing, will doubtless augment his usefulness. We are making arrangements to procure notes from some of the most distinguished farmers under their proper signatures, in several states, to be attached to, and published with the ter county deceased. third edition, as soon as it shall have come to hand, under the kind promise given in the above letter. Those who wish to be supplied with a copy will please furnish cond edition has been sold at \$3. Ours, So bored, as to bring the aft piece 2 inches from the flat sides of the roller, the fore piece will be 2 feet 4 inches from the flat of the roller also. Drive a staple into past, and present state of the agriculture of the roller also. Drive a staple into past, and present state of the agriculture of the roller also.

A List of Laws

State of Maryland, at December Session eighteen hundred and twenty.

1 An Act for the relief of Joseph S. Colgar of Somerset county.

2 An act to alter the time of holding the court in Anne Arundel County. 3 An act for the revaluation of the real and personal property in St. Mary's county. 4 An act for the Benefit of John Jamison of

Virginia. 5 An act to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing

6. An act authorising the Sheriff of Caroline County to release from his custody and gaol, James McCarty Jun. and for other pur

7 An act for the benefit of George Lash of Baltimore county.

8 An act authorising Samuel Stone of Baltimore county to erect and keep gates on the road therein mentioned. 9 An act to make valid the deed therein

mentioned. 10 An act to authorise James H. Watkin, collector of St. Mary's county to complete his

11 An to authorise Wm. Jordan late collector of the sixth election District of Baltimore county to complete his collections,

12 An act autnorising John V. Price late collector of the first collection district in Cecil county to complete his collection.

of Washington county.

14 An act to authorise the Justices of the Levy Court of Dorchester county to levy sum of money for the purposes therein men-

15 An act authorising Henry E. Coalman to emove a certain negro slave from the state width of the end frame, on the inside of to an excess of refinement, which I have of Louisiana into this state, for the use of Pe-

M Kim's school in the city of Baltimore-17 An act for the relief of John J. Moore

of Harrison county, state of Ohio. 18 An act for the relief of Jesse Hughes, respecting certain land therein mentioned 19 An act for the benefit of James Scott of

Allegany county.
20 An act to repeal part of an act therein mentioned. 21 An act for the relief of John King and

certain other securities of Wm J. Handy, late collector of Somerset county. 22 An act to authorise the establishment of an additional warehouse in the city of Balti-

more for the Inspection of Tobacco.

23 An act for the sale of the real estate of

Leonard Covington deceased. 24 An act to prevent the destruction of oys

ters in this state. 25 An act authorising the sale within this state of limited number of tickets in the lothas arrived, a ploughman opens single for it would state of limited number of tickets in the lot-furrows across these ridges at the dis. harrow will play on the hinges, keep hold not be worth while to send a delective of the state of Pennsylvania entitled "an act to 74.4 supplement to an act e It will give me much pleasure, at all | Draper, Robert Bald and Thomas Underwood,

enable George Murray, Gideon Fairman, John to incorporate a company to make a turn copartners in the firm of Murray, Fairman & port to intersect the turnpike road now Co. engravers of the city of Philadelphia, to making from Cumberland to the west bank kept properly in the ground from the tives, I have long carried on a friendly in- dispose of certain books, maps, plates & prints of the Conocheague, passed December session by way of lottery: 26 An act to alter the name of Thomas Bond

of the city of Baltimore.

27 A supplement to an act passed at Decem-

28 An act to alter and change the time of holding the Levy court in Dorchester county.
29 An act for the relief of Alexander Prentice of the city of Baltimore.

30 An act to repeal the act entitled "an act to alter the time of holding the county court in Charles county, passed at December session 31 An act to authorize and impower the

Levy court of Anne Arundel county to assess & levy a sum of money for the purpose there: in mentioned. 32 An act extending the time of taking the

Sheriff's bond in Cecil county.

33 An act ceding to the United States the

jurisdiction of the State of Maryland in and over certain lands on North Point and Bodkin Island at the mouth of the River Patapaco and for other purposes.

34 An act entitled a supplement to an act entitled an act to increase the pay of the Judges of the Orphans' court of the several counties therein mentioned. 35 An act for the relief of Richard W. West

of Prince George's county.

36 An act to prevent swine and geese go-

ng at large in Middle Town in Frederick 37 An act for the relief of John Snider of

Frederick county.

38 A further supplement to the act entitled an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing Free Schools

in the several counties therein mentioned. 39 An act relating to certain Tobacco Inspection Warehouses in the city of Balti-

40 An act to incorporate the equitable Beneficial Society of Maryland. 41 An act for the relief of Peter Ulrich of

the city of Baltimore. 42 An act for the relief of Ernest Voigt of the city of Baltimore. 43 An act to incorporate the Trustees of

Franklin Academy or School in Baltimore 44 A supplement to an act passed at December session 1816 for the benefit of the securi-

ties of Thomas Thompson collector of Dorches. 45 An act authorizing the Levy court of

Queen Ann's county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned. 46 A further supplement to the act entitled "an act for the erection of a New

Market House in Hagers Town Washington 47 A supplement to an act entitled "an act to establish a bank in the city of Baltimore," and to an act entitled "A supplement to an act to incorporate a company to make a turn-

pike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the severa banks in the city of Baltimore and for other

49 An act to alter and change the mode of as relates to Somerset county. 50 A supplement to an act entitled "an act

to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the city of Baltimore. 51 An act to authorize the erection of a Warehouse in the village of Greensborough,

52 An act for the benefit of Joseph Richard

son clerk of Caroline county court. 53 An additional supplement to an act pass ed at December session, on the 27th day of December in the year of our Lord 1811, enti-tled an act to authorize a lottery or lotteries

in the city of Baltimore. 54 An act to alter and change the time of holding the Levy Court of Anne Arunds

55 An act for the relief of the persons theren named.

56 a further supplement to the act for open-ng and extending North street in the city of

57 An act for the relief of Philo D. Forrest of the City of Baltimore.

58 An act for the relief of Benjamin Rawlings of the city of Baltimore. 59 An act to annul the marriage of Joseph

60 4 supplement to the act entitled an act authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for completing an Episcopal Church in the Ci-

ty of Baltimore. 61 Au act to provide for the repairs of the Court house in Prince George's county.

62 An act relating to the School Fund in the city of Baltimore.
63 An act to provide for the payment of the jurors in Prince George's county.

64 an act authorising Letitia Rochester to convey the lands therein mentioned and for other purposes. 65 An act to make valid a deed from Daniel

Carroll to Thomas Simpson. 66 An act to encourage the destruction of crows in Kent county.

67 An act to provide for the building a

Court house in Anne Arundel coun 68 An act to authorize the Le Charles county to build a bridge

Fresh run. 69 .4n act to alter. such parts of the constitu ernment of this state sion of Queen Ann's

Otho Sprigg of 70 An act for the Frederick county. 71 An act for dr river, commonly call of the Unicorn Branc

72 An act author Prince George's co 73 A further supplen act to incorporate a col

pike road from the tou 74 A supplement to an act entitle road from Boonsbourough through Williams

75 A supplement to the act entitled an act

to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the west bank of the Conocheague creek at Williamsport to intersect the Cumber session 1819, relating to the school creek at Williamsport to intersect the Cumfund in the several counties therein mention. berland turnpike road at or near Stone Quarry Ridge, passed at December session eighteen hundred and eighteen. 76 A further supplement to an act entitled

an act to incorporate a company to make a turapike road from the square in the town of Boonsborough in Washington county to Swearingen's ferry on the Potomack river. 77 An act for the benefit of the Trustees of Garrison Forrest academy and the Trustees of the Franklin academy in Baltimore

78 An act for the relief of Catherine Mc-79 An act for the bene it of Ely Dorsey (of Ely) of Prederick county. 80 A further supplement to the act entitled

an act for regulating the mode of staying ex-ecutions and for other purposes. 81 A further supplement to an act for the erection of a new Court house in Washington

82 An act to establish the divisional line betw en Baltimore and Frederick coun-

83 An act to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any Methodist Camp or Quarterly meeting in the several counties

84 A supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Roman Catholic congregation in Baltimore town.

85 An act to repeal all hat part of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Washington county into fve seperate election districts and for other pur.

86 An additional supplement to the act entitled an act to provide for the educa-tion of poor children in Kent, Talbot, Cecil, Anne Arundel and Montgomery counties.

87 An act to ratify the proceedings of the commissioners appointed by Dorchester county court to make division of the lands & tenements of Dr. Daniel Sullivan, late of the same county deceased.

88 A further supplement to an act entitled an act for the better protection of slave hold-

89 An act for the benefit of Thomas Hi Bowie. 90 An act to incorporate the trustees of the

Union Chapel of Hariord county. 91 An act to repeal the several acts of As-

embly respecting the herding of cattle in Alegany county
92 An act for the benefit of Martin Fen-

wick. 93 An act for the relief of the Managers of

the Medical College Lottery.

94./n act for the benefit of the Bank of 95 An act for the benefit of the Baltimore Exchange Company.

96 An act for the benefit of Samuel Jones.

9" An act for the relief of the Cumberland

rected at Solomon February ween the ht, inter-Hole-ininterest, E, Shff. е.

to me diand the of Levin between he Court ohn Mulli-nd called t, interest

, Shif. e. rected, at he premi. eton's Discres more

Worcester county to bring into this state cer. tain negro slaves therein mentioned. 101 . In act for the benefit of Thomas B. Hal

of Washington county. 102 An act for the benefit of Conocheague Bank in Williams Port, in Washington county 103 An act for the benefit of Thomas En

nalls Price of Talbot county. 1J4 An act to permit John Patterson o Baltimore county to bring certain negroe from Virginia into this state.

105 An et for the relief of William H. S Boswell, of Prince George's county. 106 An act authorising Robert W. Kent o Anne Arundel county to remove certain ne.

groes into the state of Maryland, 107 An act authorising Wm. C. Somerville of St. Mary's county to remove certain negro slaves from the District of Columbia into

this state. 108 An act respecting the assent of credit ors to the release of debtors under the insolv

ent laws of this state. 109 An act authorising Anthony Rickets of Montgomery county to take from the Regis-

ters office of said county the original will of 110 A further additional supplement to the ct entitled an act relating to public roads this state and to repeal the acts of Assem

therein mentioned. 111 An act to lay out and open a road from e Conowingo Bridge in Cecil county to the

112 An act for the relief of Samuel Taylo Workester county, 113 An act to authorise the clerk of annu

arundel county to record a deed of Manumis 114 A supplement to an act entitled an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned.

115 An act to confirm and explain an act f. Assembly passed at December session 1819, nuitled an act to make valid a deed of manu. executed by Tho. Carter late of Queen

ty deceased, 116 An act for the benefit of the Farmer Bank of Somerset and Worcester and the Salisbury Branch Bank,

117 An act for the revaluation of real and personal property in Harford county, 118 An act for the relief of negro Ann an

her children of Frederick county, 119 A supplement to an act entitled 'an act to enlarge further the powers of the Trustees of the poor of Harford county and for other

120 An act to provide for the payment o easts in the case of forfeited recognizances. (To be Continued.)

FOREIGN.

a late British Papers.

LONDON, Dec. 1. understand, that the inisters have resolved t to the Queen, on

e been induced to lay this circumrance before our readers for the purpose of preparing them for the re-agitation of the great question of her Majesty's guilt or innocence, and to protest thus early against a proceeding so pregnant with danger to the constitution, as such an attempt to set up the single vote of each House of Parliament in the room of the usual cautions and steady march of legislative enactments!--Globe.

From the London Courier of Dec. 4. NAPLES.

Extracts from the Report of the Duke de Campo Chiaro, Secretary of State and Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the National Parliament of the two Si.

The Neapolitan government, which naturally supposed that Austria might feel alarmed at the events which had taken place in the kingdom of Naples, felt the necessity of sending to Vienna the Prince Cariati, to state to that Court the real situation of affairs, and to enter into an explanation regarding a secret article of the Treaty of June 12, 1815, which presented some ambiguity in its

Prince Metternich caused an answer to be made to our envoy, that the changes that had taken place at Naples were brought about by a faction, that the changes tended to the subversion of social order, and that Austria could never recognize them.

It was at Vienna also that Prince Cimi tile was informed by the Russian minis. ter at that court, that the Emperor Alex. ander would not receive him as the envoy of the new government. This minister wrote to him:--"That his sovereign, being intimately in alliance with his august allies, by treaties, and the most indissoluble ties, every step on his part which might seem a species of initiative. would appear as a deviation from his principles, especialty relative to the actual state of affairs in the kingdom of Naples, which claimed the interposition of all the chiefs of Europe," The Austrian minis ter soon compelled Prince Cimitile to quit the Emperor's states, and to retire to Bologna.

These are the only two official docu ments which can make known the dispositions of the high powers towards us By the first are plainly seen the evident prejudices that Austria has conceived, & her hostile designs. The second inform us, that Russia is firmly determined not to take the initiative in our affairs, and not to negociate unless in conjunction with its allies. The other powers, which apparently follow the same system as Austria and Russia, have not replied to

coolness, with the exeption of Spain, Sweden. & the kingdom of the Netherlands, which have replied to our communications in a friendly manner.

The court of Austria showed more to our new system of government. This cabinet alone addressed notes to the great to engage them in hostility against us. If we are righty informed, the courts of Sardinia, Tuscany and Rome, were offered by this power, to be occupied by the military. This proposal having been refused, Austria reinforced her army with \$2,000 men, which addition carries the number of her troops, in this part of her states, to 70,000 armed men. The garrisons of the castles of Ferrara and Comac. chia have been augmented to 4,000 men, and if public report can be credited, the march into Italy of 20,000 more men has been ordered. In short, this power has established a kind of Inquisition in her states against every thing that bears the Neapolitan name.

Paris, Nov. 30. The King of Prussia has declared his inwillingness to recognize the new gov-

ernment of Portugal. The accounts from Spain reach to the 28th ult, and are far from being of a pa-cific character. The King's valet-de-chambre, M. Bassencourt, was arrested at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 25th; the motive of this proceeding is not mention-

PARIS, Dec. 5. It is said that a treaty of commerce & navigation has been concluded between England and the Ottoman Porte. Politicians think that this treaty is only a veil to cover a more intimate and extensive alliance. However this may be. it appears that the news which his Majesty the Emperor of Russia has received on this subject, will hasen his return to his own states .-

> Gazette de France. PARIS, Dec. 6.

A number of letters from Italy speak of an approaching meeting of Plenipotentiaries from the Courts of Sardinia, Rome, Tuscany, Modena and Parma, in the city of Florence. An Austrian Plenipotentiary is also to assist at the conferences.

Extract of a private letter from Paris, dated Dec. 4.

"I beg to add, that Bergami is making himself rather too conspicuous here, not nt, is this: - They only by the public place in which he has against the taken up his abode, but from the splen-Lords before the dour of his equipage. He drives about e question for the in a gaudy carriage, and it is a fact that into a review of the road to Calais. A large crowd was colgrant by a vote of lected before his lodgings on the Boule-Asjesty's conduct.— vards des Italians vesterday; and it was affected by the last provision.'

remarked, that his courier (for he really This motion was negatived by a considerashe lately enjoyed, has one) is dressed in a red jacket richly ble majority.

After a long debate, protracted to so late ted States.

CONCRESS.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 12. Mr. Lloyd presented the memorial of the nerchants and underwriters of Baltimore. suggesting to Congress the expediency of ugmenting the naval force of the U. States in the Pacific Ocean, to an extent equal to the protection of our commerce there; which was

The engrossed bill for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, was read the third time; passed and sent to the House of Repre

sentatives for concurrence. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a system of Hankruptcy. A number of amendments were made to its details, and others were offered, on which, well as on the merits of the bill, a good

deal of debate took place.

Mr. Talbot closed his remarks against the bill by offering the following motion:

Resolved, That the bill to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States be committed to the commit-tee on the judiciary, with instructions to re-port amendments thereto which shall secure to all classes of the community, other than the descriptions of persons contained in the first section of the bill, the privilege, at their first section of the bill, the privile bankrupts, election, of becoming voluntary bankrupts, with the consent and approbation of a major part in value of all the creditors of such volintary bankrupt, previously obtained and ducertified, and further providing that such bankrupt shall be subjected to the same proceedings, and liable to the same penalties fines, and forfeitures, and be entitled to all he privileges, benefits, and advantages, as are provided for, and made applicable to, all other bankrupts by the regulations of the said

To allow this motion, and an amendment offered by Mr Holmes of Maine, (not affectng the principle of the bill) to be printed,

The bill was laid on the table; and The Senate adjourned. TUESDAY, Feb. 13. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy-the question being on the motion made by Mr. Talbot, to recommit the bill with instructions so to modify it as to allow all other classes, as well as merchants, to becom bankrupts, on their voluntary application to

avail themselves of the provisions of the act The question being taken on agreeing to the motion, it was decided in the negativeso the proposition to recommit and amend

he bill was rejected. Mr. Barbour then moved the amendment which he had intimated, and which was to insert a clause providing that, in the dividend of a bankrupt's estate, the debts due to those whose occupation excluded them from the operation of the act, should first be paid. This amendment was also negatived.

The bill was then laid on the table for the pur nose of receiving a report necessary to be Mr. Barbour then, from the joint select

committee, appointed on the subject, reported the following resolutions: Resolved, That the two Houses shall assemthe communications of our king; and all, tatives on Wednesday next at 12 o'clock, and

more or less, act towards us with great the President of the Senate shall be the pre- itself in this form; Shall the amendment siding officer; that one person be appointed a Teller on the part of the Senate to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared; that the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote, and the persons elected, to than any, a repugnancy and an opposition the two Houses assembled as aforesaid, which shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the powers, to the Germanic confederation, votes, be entered on the journals of the two

Resolved, That if any objection be made to the votes of Missouri, and the counting or omitting to count which shall not essentially change the result of the election, in that case they shall be reported by the President of the Senate in the following manner-Were the votes of Missouri to be counted, the result would be A. B. for President of the United t counted, for A. B hed States s President of the U but in either event A. B. is elected President of the United States; and in the same manner for Vice President.

After a short discussion the resolution was agreed to-and the Senate adjourned. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14.

The morning was occupied on exe usiness with closed doors, supposed to be or he Spanish Treaty.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15. The morning was occupied with closed loors on executive business. The bankrupt bill was taker up, some unimportant amenda ments were made, and the bill was ordered to third reading, 19 to 18. FRIDAY, Feb. 16.

Leave was granted to Mr. Roberts, to introduce a resolution for the conditional admission of Missouri into the union, which the editors of the Intelligencer think presents a gleam of hope, that the question will be setled. The bill for the reduction of the army was taken up, but no decision had on it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Feb. 12. MISSOURI.

The House on motion of Mr. Clay, proceeded to consider the report of the com mittee appointed on the Missouri subject .-On motion of Mr. C. it was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. And also on motion of Mr. Clay, the House forthwith resolved itself into a com mittee of the whole, to take the subject up. The amendment proposed by the commit

tee having been read from the chair-Mr. Mallary moved to amend the amend ment proposed by the committee, by striking out all of it, after the words 'respects,' and in lieu thereof, inserting the following,

Whenever the People of said state, by Convention appointed according to the man ner provided by the act to authorize the Peo ple of Missouri to form a Constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and to prohibit slavery in certain territories, approved March 6, 1820, adopt a constitution conformably to the provisions of said act, and shall, in addition to said provisions, further provide, in and by said Constitution, that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever be allowed in said state of Missouri, unless inflicted as Majesty comes to the Baron has taken, out a permission to a punishment for crimes committed against nmittee of supply. have post horses prepared for him on the the laws of soil state, whereof the party accused shall be duly convicted. Provided that the civil condition of those persons who now are held to service in Missouri shall not be

in hour that time is not allowed even to name the speakers, the question was taken in com mittee of the whole on the amendment to the Senate's resolution, as proposed on Saturday by the select committee of this House, and vas decided in the negative, 73 to 64 The committee rose and reported their de-

cision to the House, and, the question being on concurring in that decision-

Mr. Storrs moved to postpone the whole ubject indefinitely-Decided in the negative. The question was then taken on agreeing with the committee of the whole in its disa geement to the report of the select committee, and the decision was as follows-

For concurring as stated

So the House refused to concur, and the amendment reported by the select committee was agreed to

The resolution, as thus amended, is in the following words-

Resolved, &c. That the state of Missour shall be admitted into this Union on an equa footing with the original states, in all respect vhatever, upon the fundamental condition that the said state shall never pass any law preventing any description of persons from coming to, and settling in, the said state, who now are, or hereafter may become, citizens of any of the states of this Union-And provided also, that the legislature of the said state, by a solemn and public act, shall de clare the assent of the said state to the said fundamental condition, and shall transmit to the President of the United States, on or before the fourth Monday of November next an authentic copy of the sald act, upon the receipt whereof the President, by proclama tion shall announce the fact-whereupon, and without any further proceeding on the part of Congress, the admission of the said state into this Union shall be considered as complete-And provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to take from the aid state of Missouri, when admitted into this inion, the exercise of any right or power which can now be constitutionally exercised

by any of the original states.

The question being then stated on ordering he resolution to be read a third time-The result of the vote was then proclaim , as follows

For the third reading Against it So the whole resolution, amendment and l, was rejected The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 13. Mr. Livermore moved to re-consider he vote of yesterday, by which the resolution from the Senate, as amended, for the admission of Missouri, was rejected.

The question was then stated on the econsideration of the vote of yesterday. And after some conversation, of an inidental nature;

The question of reconsideration was taken, and decided as follows, by Yeas and Navs.

For the reconsideration Against it So the house determined to reconsider the vote of yesterday rejecting the reso lution from the Senate in its amended

The question then again presented

be engrossed, and, with the resolution, read a third time?

The question was then taken on order ing the resolution to be engrossed for a third reading, and decided as follows : For the third reading

88 Against it So the resolution was rejected. And the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14. A bill was reported, to prevent Post-Masters and editors acting as mail con-

Arrangements being made for counting he votes for President and Vice President, the Senate came into the hall, and the votes were read, which were as fol-J Monroe D.D. Tompkins

	J. Monroe	D.II. Tompki
States	President.	Vice Presider
N. Hampshir	e 7	. 7
Massachusett	15	7
Rhode Island	4	4
Connecticut	9	9
Vermont	8	8
New York	29	29
New Jersey	8	8
Pennsylvania	24	24
Delaware	4	4
Maryland	11	10
Virginia	25	25
North Carolin	na . 15	15
South Carolin	na 1t	10
Georgia	8	8
Kentucky	12	12
T'ennessee	7	7
Ohio	8	8
Louisiana	3	3
Mississippi	2	2
Indiana	5	3 -
Illinois	3	3
Alabama	3	3
Maine	9	9

The scattering votes were as fol lows: For President, in New Hamp shire, there was for John Quincy Adams one vote. For Vice President, there was in New Hampshire, for Richard Rush one vote; in Massachusetts, Richard Stockton, eight votes; in Delaware, for Daniel Rodney, four votes; in Maryland for Robert Goodloe Harper, one vote.

Much excitement prevailed on the sub ect of counting the votes from Missouri and the house adjourned in considerable confusion.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15.

A bill was reported to abolish certain ports of entry. A bill making appropriations for the naval service was reported. twice read and committed. A proposition was made to appropriate a portion of the public lands, to be disposed of to the holders of slaves, as the price of their emancipation, and by that means to abol. ish slavery in the country. The protion for the conditional admission of Missouri, was laid on the table. FRIDAY, Feb. 16.

The house resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of the the world—Those we most love, when whole on the bill to fix and equalize the pay of the officers in the army of the Uni-

The many propositions to amend this bill, and the debate arising on them, occupied a considerable part of the day. Mr. Cocke was the principal supporter of the bill.

Mr. F. Johnson, of Ky. was about proposing an important amendment to the bill, when

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, rose, and, announced to the House that his colleague Mr. Burwell, had just departed this life. He therefore moved that the bill should be laid on the table.

Which motion was unanimously agreed

Mr. Nelson, then stated, that it was the wish of his late colleague, that his remains ment; and that it was proposed to move the corpse from the lodging of the deceased at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Nelson of Va. the iouse then unanimously came to the usual resolutions, to wear crape for thirty days n testimony of their respect for the deceased, and to attend the tuneral from the Capitol at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The following gentlemen were appoint ed to superintend the funeral ceremonies:

McCoy Messrs. Nelson, of Va. Randolph, Tyler, Newton, A. Smyth. Barbour,

And the House then adjourned to 10 'clock to morrow, at which hour the Funeral will take place from the Represen. latives Chamber.

SATURDAY, Feb. 17. The death of Mr. Burwell, a member of the lower house, from Virginia, prevented the transaction of any business in either

CASH Given for Negroes. The Subscriber will remain through the

Spring and Summer at Cugle's Tavers, Baltimore, and the Union Tavern Easton, for the purpose of purchasing Negroes-He is at any ime prepared with current bank notes to buy twenty, and with three days notice can be rea ly to take fifty. Persons wishing to sell will please give me a call before they sell.

DAVID ANDERSON.

February 24, 1820 .- tf.

The Subscriber having removed to Easton vill accommodate a few young gentlemen with BOARD the present year.

WM. THOMAS.

Printing, Neatly Executed at this Office.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md. .

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24 The Legislature of this State, adjourned on Monday last, after a Session of eleven weeks,

the remainder shall be published in our next THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

during which time, they enacted 211 laws,

part of which, will be found in to-day's paper

We should withhold necessary and inportant information from our readers we did not publish Mr. Cushman's letter - We do not wish to agitate the question of Missouri further-it is already loath. some, and we wish it may not be pregnant with future ills. But this question have, almost entirely laid all other divisions of party in our country, has been looked to as the source of others, which if not more fierce in spirit, may possibly be more destructive in consequences. We shut op the matter of the merits of this question. and will alone look to results.

If this great question is to array the northern and southern sections of this con. federated republic against each other. drawing each into its balance, a division of the west, it becomes Maryland to pause and seriously to reflect upon the local situation which may be assigned her in this tremendous schism. It does not behave us to be too impetuous on this matter-opinions on deep and serious concerns like these, ought not to be hastily adopted at first views, and passionately entertained-We have too much at stake to trifle or to err, if error we can avoid. Men of best patriotism and strongest intelligence may differ-but upon this question, we must not differ-we must come to this point with one heart and one mind -Unanimity in this matter constitutes security-if we jar, we are undone. Fron. tier as we must be in any event, upanimitv alone can afford protection to us up to the lines of the foe-if we differ among ourselves, we become the allies of those we intend to oppose-for a contest of this sort is unlike that of foreign warfare-it draws its origin from sources of deeper and deadlier resentment—the passions which direct it are more ficres the hatred t creates is more inextinguishable—Th cause of this we find in our nature-th truth of this we learn from the history of the mind is changed, we most detestand if they, whom God and nature inte ded to be friends, once becomes foes, they bear towards each other a vengeance no less than ferocious, and an intent big with no common wrath- Such is the character of civil commotion.

The course most likely to be useful, it seems to us, would be, to read, and to hear, and to fearn all that is written and spoken upon this affair, to reflect calmly and fairly upon the arguments and reasons, and to procrastinate, as long as we can, the expression of opinion, lest by prematurely making it a question, we commit men on each side among ourselves, and should be carried to Baltimore for inter. thereby lessen the chances of unanimityif this matter is to become serious at a fature day, let us act discreetly and cautiously-if it comes to nothing, let it perish, and with it, we pray God ! all the arimosities it has engendered.

> We shall see from Mr. Cushman's letter the view of a keen mind turning this subject to suit its own purposes-Mr. Cushman is democratic as it regards the old parties, in this country, but except in Maryland, Delaware and Massachusetts the terms federalist and democrat are lost-In Congress there is no such thing-Some self-interested spirits tried therethis year to provoke the old party spirit, but it was dead or slept, it could not be got up—the same has been done in years past and the same result took place-We mention this to shew, that whatever we of others may say upon Missouri, is intended to have no effect upon democracy or federalism-it can have no such effect-for these two old combatants, grown weak with age, and worn out with contention, will certainly be crushed by the superior ascendancy of Missouri, and totally washed out and obliterated by its waters.

> > From the National Intelligencer. Washington, Dec. 25, 1820.

With the business before Congress, the public prints from time to time acquaint you. Missouri you have seen, by a voted our house, has been refused admission in the Union. In this vote, all New England including Vermont and Maine, were unapimons, with a solitary exception. At this unanimity, some of our republican friends, judging from the mounings certain Eastern papers—and straws indi-cate the current of air—seem to be alarm ed. But, why so sensitive! What more

is to be than the hold elev proud & In this u perceived picious to the integ disturb pleagant bosom. I division, seem to _some (of a seco member lic! Part tional lin nation, V ties does stance. I

is not be and Illin New E the latte of the la tion were ed at a in the so dom une immacul dimsight adultera the sou of the so ly wisd boldly In enli thing to are not ! on a mo elocutio tary exc nate fo an oppo slavery ing it i party fr power. the sta lican a gainst t ture in is but t greater delegat voted a admissi

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t regards th ut except in assachusells lemocrat are such thingied there this ty spirit, but d not be got in years past e-We men tever we i, is intended cracy or fedh effect-for grown weak contention, the superior totally washwaters.

elligencer. c. 25, 1820. Congress, the ime acquaint n. by a voteol dmission in New England ne, were unan sception. Al ur republican moanings d straws indi m to be alarm

What mort

is to be apprehended from the union of spirited militis, at the call of the govern- ave no personal designs. I feel for the that they really expect to control the the one grand division of our country ment, were ready to rally round the honor of Maine. I am anxious for her operations of the Austrian Court, which sittings of Congress; we have witnessed than the other? In the South, you be- standard of the Union. Her merchants consistency of character, and I humbly must regard the consolidation of the new hold eleven states, all contiguous, some generously made the most self-depriving trust in Heaven that she will never be so Neapolitan system as the sure forerunner we have seen parties arrayed against each groud & aspiring, all united to a man .-In this unanimity there seems to be suffered, and bled in the common cause perceived no danger; nothing inaus- of their country. For this uncommon picious to liberty; nothing formidable to merit, which, were it in a slave, would he integrity of the Union; nothing to have procured kindness from a benevodisturb equanimity, or excite an un- lent master, what has Maine received? pleasant sensation in the patriot Shall I speak; or shall I keep silence? bosom. But in an unanimity in the other Her hardy veterans of the revolution, division, though far less perfect, they covered with glory as with scars, who, seem to spy out something like treason upon disbanding the patriotic army, retir--some dark design-some nefarious plot | ed to the wilderness and there exhausted of a second Hartford Convention, to dis- their meridian strength in making it a member our grand confederated repub- fruitful field, are denied their hard earnlic! Parties, it is said, are formed by sec. ed boon, and doomed, after a life of povtional lines, & have geographical discrimi- erty and toil, to go down sorrowing to nation, What then? The contest of the par. the grave. Who, in reflecting on these ties does not arise out of this circum, things, can refrain from tears! What stance. It has a very different origin. It breast so obdurate as not to feel for the is not bounded by lines. Ohio, Indiana, aged hero-the war worn soldier, who, and Illinois, are more unanimous than just as he was tasting the comfort, finds, New England, though separated from all of a sudden snatched from his line the latter by the intervention of several the cup which was ministering to him the of the larger states. But, if the demarca- balm of hurt minds. But this is not the great sea ports-We have much to learn tion were sectional, I ask, why more alarm. whole truth. What was her reception when ed at an union in the northern than she presented herself for a reasonable fa in the southern states? Is southern wis. dom unerring, and southern patriotism immaculate; while those of the north are dimsighted, misguided, spurious, and eracy, joined the coalition of kings, for the likely to err of all others, and therefore adulterated? Why this predilection for extermination of the republic, or taken an the south? In what does this superiority active part in the Hartford Convention. we will not tire our readers with ours, or of the south consists? In solid sense, man- The truth is, the south is not wanting in give them cause, between the utterance ly wisdom, & substantial literature, ! holdly aver, they have no pre-eminence. She understands and pursues her own In enlightened patriotism, they have no. interest. And it would betray an ignothing to boast. Their feelings and views are not less local & strong, nor supported her favour, which would be denied by of others, and are therefore not fond of on a more genuine basis. In declamatory her policy. But, perhaps, there are those running against the fashion of the day, or elocution, calculated for show & momentary excitement. It is not sir the most fortunate for those who are laboring to make for martial atchievements. Before they an opposition to the further extension of slavery unnopular and odious, by resolv- signs of the times. These do not augur ing it into a federal artifice, to raise the perpetuity, or uninterrupted succession, party from its present prostration into power. For it happens to be the fact, that gendered by the question now agitated, the states the most unequivocally republican are the most decidedly united a. gainst this extension. *The federal mix. operation it may place power in hands ture in the representation of these states, very different from those now contem. is but the small dust of the balance. The plated. In this aspect of things, wisdom greater part of this small ingredient, the may demand the most cautious movedelegation from Massachusetts excepted, voted against restriction, and also for the admission of Missouri, the repugnance of her constitution to that of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. Taylor, the mover of the re. striction, is a sturdy independent republican-neither a Bucktail or a Clinto- wise might have courted its acceptance. nian. That federalism will ultimately profit by the conflict there can be but little further extension of slavery, also unite doubt. But it will be in a way very differ- their strength for the attainment of a dif. ent from that insinuated. The moral sense and political sentiments in the eastern section of the country, recoil direction. In this case she would alienate from the very idea of slavery—at lolding any portion of the human race in bon. could hope to gain on the other. No, sir, that continent, by which popular power is and character fatal to themselves and the ment any note or bill of auc dage. And if the leading republicans; the Maine has a common interest with her to prevail over old established monarchies country. The lines of Pope could be apported to prevail over old established monarchies country. The lines of Pope could be apported to prevail over old established monarchies country. champions of liberty, countenance the sister states in the vicinity. With them atrocity, beyond the original compact, the she ought to have a common bond of union real friends to humanity and freedom, of every description, forgetting former ani | never be prevailed upon by the most effimosities, will coalesce for the promotion cient of her citizens to forsake her natuof more benevolent purposes. In the ral friends & to throw herself into the arms most of the states which contend for re- of strangers. A policy so preposterous, as striction, federalist and republican are ill accords with the sober sense of the scarcely known. Restriction, or no re- people, striction, are the pivots on which elections there turn. Even in Maine, two of the most powerful passions which where it was contemplated by our influence the conduct of men, the love of most efficient characters, to put the property and the love of power, are uadvocates for restriction into the back nited in a common cause for sectional ground, & powerful engines were prepar- ascendancy. Ought the other states to ed to effect the purpose, the people have remain as indifferent spectators? Ought supported these advocates, & given them they tamely to look on, and passively unequivocal proofs of approbation.- The behold not only the sceptre, but every choice of our Senators furnishes no tact, ensign of power, departing from them? viewed in a true light, that leads to a dif- Ought they not rather to learn wisdom ferent inference. There was no direct ap-peal to the people. The conduct of the take a manly attitude, and say to undue

No other man could have withstood the popular current. I am not, sir, one of those who ascribe thorough corruption or immaculate patriotism to statemen or politicians. They usually act from mixed motives. From this opinion of public characters, I am inclined to believe that some of our wise men in the East, in the course which they are desirous to have pursued, are not wholly disinterested. But whether their object be selfish or patriotic, or partly both, they egregiously err, if they calculate on obtaining any considerable boon from tameness of spirit, facility of temper, or subserviency to the views of their ment which is attended with success in a limited circle, is of but little use in an extended hemisphere. It were vain in political transactions to expect much from the strength of friendship or a sense gain for all her dutifulness, loyalty, and patriotism, during embargoes, restrictions men the ranks of the national army. Her

other did not facilitate but rendered more

*Weare authorised to say, that it was the intention of the author to have this and the following sentence read thus;

"The federal mixture in the representation of these states, the delegation from Massachusetts excepted, is but the small dust of the balance. Some part of this the all glorious blessing of peace! small ingredient voted against restriction and for the admission of Missouri, the repugnance of her constitution to that of the the people of Maine and their rulers.

sacrifices. Her valorous sons fought & vour? You sir, are acquainted; & it could scarcely have been more forbidding, had one of our summer clouds in time of ral. A lamentable picture is drawn in the she been a member of the northern confed- drought. Political predictions are most opposition journals, of her agricultural, management, in address or penetration. rance of her spirit, to expect that from too as well as deference for the opinions who have ulterior objects not comprised in military post roads, or remuneration take any decisive steps, observe the to the southern dynasty. The spirit enwill not fail of producing some effect on the affairs of the nation. By its natural

No calculation can be made with certainty,-Any previous arrangement may fail of the desired effect-and a premature compromise may forever blast the hopes of a patriotic ambition, and put the object far from its grasp, which other-Should the states now united against the ferent object, it were futile in Maine to exhaust her unavailing efforts in a different more friends on the one side, than she edly permit Revolutions to take place on -and if I understand her genius, she will

The slave holding states, actuated by one could not have been distinctly fore. ascendancy, hitherto thou hast come, seen—and the course pursued by the but thou shalt proceed no further -and here shall thy proud attempts be difficult his election. But for the Mis- staid!

souri question, there probably would Action and re-action, sir, you know have been little or no opposition. He are equal. In the natural world they precould hardly have succeeded but for the serve that equilibrium on which depends influence of previous arrangement, his the safety of the system. A similar efown address and management, and the fect is not unfrequently produced in a uncommon exertions of efficient friends. nation by the counteracting influence of different sections. A balance of power, salutary & invigorating to the whole, is hereby preserved.

"All nature's difference keeps all nature's

Under the specious pretext of adding strength and perpetuity to the whole, we should not weaken the parts. Of what The main pillars of an edifice are but its in relation to the conduct and dispositions is a whole composed, but its parts? parts.-Impair these, and the structure of the Emperors of Russia and Austria, to. itself will sink into ruin. Viewing the subject in this light, I question the correctness of that policy which would urge sacrifices on the altar of conciliation.-Not on the indiscriminate offerings of southern brethren. The same manage- peace, but on the balance of power, de-

pends the safety of our republic. The representatives from the east and north have been sufficiently partial in their attachments. They are sincerely desirous to preserve the integrity of the Uof personal obligation. What did Maine nion, and to live in harmony with their sister states and brethren of the south .-But if the sine qua non of amity and conand war? She filled with able bodied cord be self.immolation, and the sapping of the foundation of our national edifice, the most beautiful structure of liberty the world ever beheld, they cannot subscribe to the conditions. To secure momentary calm to themselves, they cannot consent to entail on their posterity a series of the most defererious evils. There are some sacrifices too great to be made even for

Such, sir, are my reflections on the sub. ject, which are not without interest to United States to the contrary notwith- With some of the latter, I fear, my opi-standing." [Editors of Nat. Intel. nions and views are not in unison. I

must degrade her in public estimation power in Italy. and fix on her escutcheon a stain, a deep and black stain which no time could obli-

With sentiments of high respect, I am sir, your most obedient, humble servant. JOSHUA CUSHMAN.

N. B. This letter is not intended for publicity. It is addressed to you, and other confidential friends.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

At this season of the year this news comes to us tardily through the thousand dangers and impediments of weather-None is later than the 12th December, though we may now expect every week will extend this news, which will be pro. bably in progress of weekly arrival at our from the European Continent. The storm seems to gather, but it rises slowly-like and the expected fulfilment, to smile and to taunt us. We have a little modesty of too sturdily differing from the opinions of such men as Mr. Walsh and others, from whom we dissent as to the probable results of things in Europe.

We have long said, that it would be next to miraculous, that a country, conditioned as Spain has hitherto been, should emerge from the depths of superstitious abjection and of civil and ecclesiastical tyranny, into temperate, well modelled free government, without excess and without vengeance-We hold the same opinion still-We cannot say as to the precise time that is to produce these effects, but it will be, we apprehend, by slow but an interrupted series from the commence. ment of the revolution-It is now in pro. gress. We have also said, that the Russian Autocrat, who now controlls all En. principal whig nobility and gentry of the or company whatever rope, from Asia to the Po and the Rhine, feeling his growing power and conscious of superior resources, will never content. The reasons for all this would be too voluminous for a newspaper article—we put luminous for a newspaper article—we put "The gath'ring number, as it moves along forth the naked position which time and Involves a vast involuntary throng, events are to test.

Instead therefore of fatiguing our rea- Roll in the vortex and her power confess." ders with our own thoughts upon these It is the vortex which, as it extends, may with the Synopsis of foreign news from the elegant pen of the accomplished Mr. Walsh, who touches nothing without attention of all, the profoundest, political

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE. THE FOREIGN NEWS.

We have read London papers to the 10th of December, and made some extracts for this day's Gazette. Nothing upon which perfect reliance can be placed, is said respecting the purport of the ne-gotiations at Troppau. The German arti. cles on the subject seem to proceed from the editors of gazettes, and are almost contradictory in their tenor. It is stated that the congress is to be translated to Vienna, and that "vast and important measures are to emanate from it, besides a war with Naples." The near approach or actual commencement of this war is affirmed on one day and denied on ano-

We have cited some passages from an interesting official report of the Neapolitan Secretary for Foreign Affairs, which furnish authentic facts of importance, wards the Neapolitan government. The amount of the Austrian force in Italy, as represented by the Secretary, is sufficienty formidable, and might warrant some fears for Naples, whatever may be the

stoutness of her courage. It is said in the London Courier of December the 1st, that "a war between Austria and Naples would be of short duthe military power of Austria would soon annihilate that of Naples; the Neapolitan army would be divided against itself." The London editor was no doubt determined in his opinions by his wishes. Those of the more impartial writer of the Weeky Messenger, which we have copied, are

It is announced in the Messenger of the 10th Dec. that it was then universally understood to be the determined resolution of the British government, not only not to interfere in the Neapolitan revolution, but to express this purpose in a man ner which should control the operations of Britain to prevent a continental war, or hearts with joy and exultation.

of Europe, and even at Vienna, which she The new treaty between her and the Porte, "bearing reference to late events," which is mentioned so emphatically in the European Journals, may indeed form part of a broad scheme of new Commercial relations, into which enter the support of the of all Italy.

The language held by the papal govern. ment in reply to the Neapolitan note, conerning the admission of Austrian troops into the states of the church, embraces a virtual profest against this event. Aus. men, may and will care little for the reuctance or remonstrances of the Vatican.

Some increase of activity is alleged to have taken place in the manufactories of England. However this may be, she does not wear a more healthy aspect in genecommercial and financial condition. The Morning Chronicle of December the 8th says, "the farmers of the united kingdom cannot sell their produce even at prices to pay the price of cultivation, much less their rent; consumption has essened one-third. Strange that such should be the case with her glorious system of prohibitions! that where manufactures have unbounded protection and extension, consumption should lessen! The grand panacea offered for our ills, fails elsewhere; it has been long fully adminis. tered in Great Britain and on the continent, and yet their agricultural classes suffer at least as severely as our own. No where, even in the continental countries most lightly taxed as well as closely restricted by government, does the farmer

hrive as he could wish. Great efforts are made on the ministerial side in England, to counteract the great Whig and Radical efforts of which the Queen is the pretext and instrument. 'In a few weeks," says the Courier of the 5th Dec,"there will not be city, town or corporation in the empire, which will not have stood forth and in the name of its loyal inhabitants, announced its determination to maintain the throne against domestic enemies." Alarm is taken with respect to the continuance of the struggle with the standard of the Queen. If the of such bank or any northern districts are, as the Morning than five dollars, or Chronicle asserts, about to assemble the mass of the inhabitants for the purpose of giving additional weight and animation to her cause, they may give it a magnitude

Who gently drawn and struggling less and less,

subjects, we would rather amuse them sweep not only the ministry, but the throne and all the great institutions connected with the monarchy. Bell's Weekly Mes. senger complains bitterly of "the indus-Walsh, who touches nothing without trious circulation of plasphemous and se-adorning it, and whose views of the political state of all Empires are worthy the and villages of the kingdom'-"the venders go from door to door selling them for most part as religious cracts."

On the 6th of December a great meet ing was held in Westminster (London) for the purpose of expressing opinions on the case of the Queen, and very spirited invectives against the ministry were pro-nounced by Sir Francis Burdett and Mr. Hobhouse. After they had concluded their

"That this meeting has heard with great satisfaction, the declaration of Sir Francis Burdett and John Cam Hobhouse, Esq of the propriety and necessity of impeaching his Majesty's ministers for their unconstitutional and illegal proceedings against the Queen, and also for their unconstitutional proceedings against the liberty of the subject; and they recommend that Sir F. Burdett and John Cam Hobhouse, Esq. shall undertake, in the name and on the behalf of the people of England, to move and conduct an impeachment of the minis. ters of the crown, and that the members of Parliament now present be requested to support the same,"

This proposition was not at all to the iking of the two patriots named. Both exclaimed against it, particularly Sir Francis Burdett .- "Softly; not so fast."-It was accordingly suppressed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. Our readers will bear us witness how seriously, before the commencement of ration, as respects the two belligerents; the present session of Congress, we deprecated the revival, in any shape, of the opposition to the admission of Missouri into the Union-and how earnestly we have wished its termination. The worst evils we foresaw have happened. Every measure called for by cries of the People, and by the public interest, is defeated. The proceedings of yesterday leave us nothing to hope from the present Congress, for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands, or of the mercantile class of the community, fondly as we had hitherto clung to that hope. Feelngs of exasperation, jealousy of murual and to the following parcels or tracts of lands, called Newman's Lot, Noble's Chance & Farm. doubt the British Cabinet can have con- which cast a damp over our, spirits, and, the above fi fa's.

We have for many years attended the the gloomiest periods of the late war; inguarded as to sanction a policy which of the general overthrow of the Austrian other in solid and unwavering columns, lisputing every inch of ground, in sittings England has yet interests in the north prolonged sometimes till the physical capacity to prolong them was exhausted .would not hastily sacrifice for the sake of But we have never witnessed a scene like what she could gain in the South of Italy. That which took place in the House of Representatives yesterday, and we could wish we never might again. It is to be feared; however, that the remainder of the present session will exhibit nothing much better. The Members are exhaust. ed with protracted sittings of 6 or 8 hours Neapolitans, and perhaps the insurrection a day for weeks in succession; but there is no better prospect of a happy termina. tion of the present session than there was a month ago. Every indication yesterday. was against it. Should these indications fail, we shall rejoice as we would over the unlooked for recuperation of a dear friend, tria, however, with her seventy thousand whom the ablest phyicians had abandoned in despair. (Nat Int.

In this town on the 17th inst. after a lingering illness, Mrs. Catharine Tomlinson, consort of Mr. Bennett Tomlinson.

- On Sunday the 18th inst. county, Captain William Mackey in the 64th vear of his age.

IN COUNCIL. FEBRUARY, 15, 1821.

titled "An act to prevent the issuing of Bask Notes," be published twice a we our weeks, in the Maryland Republic four successive weeks in all the weekly pers of the state; and in all the pa timore city, three times a week for Intelligencer.

> NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

A Supplement to the Act, entitled "An act to prevent the issuing of small Bank

Notes." Whereas, by the act to which this is a supelement, the several banks then, or thereafter newed or extended within the state, are prohibited from issuing bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars, or of any denomination between five and ten, which prohibition has been in sundry instances violated to the

great inconvenience & loss of the co Be it enacted by the Genera Muryland, That from and ment of this act, it shall any bank or other state, to issue or pay any paper, purporting nomination between

And be it enacted, That ollars, or of any intermedit between five and ten dollars, such officer shall forfeit and pay the sum of ty dollars for every such offence, to be recov. ered by indictment and conviction in the county court of the county where the offence shall have been committed, or in the city

been committed in the city of Baltimore. And be it enacted, That a note or bill by, or in the name of any officer of any bank, cor. poration or company as such, purporting to be by or in the name of any officer of any bank, corporation or company, as such shall and the same is hereby declared to be within the provisions of this law, and subject to the enactment herein contained.

court of Baltimore, if the offence shall have

And be it enacted. That from and after the commencement of this act, if any person shall pass or offer to pass, receive or offer to re. ceive, any note or bill, or any paper purporting to be the note or bill of any bank, corporation or company whatever not chartered by this state, of a less denomination than five dollars, or of any intermediate denomination be. tween five dollars and ten dollars, he shall speeches, a Mr. Gardiner proposed the forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum following resolution: ered in the manner herein before mentioned. And be it enacted, That this act shall commence and be in operation from and after the

first day of June next.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several courts in this state and of the city court of Baltimore, to give this act cspecially in charge to the grand Juries of their re-

spective courts. Frue copy from the original, passed by both branches of the Legislature of Maryland, at December Session, 1820.

JOHN BREWER, Clk. House of Delegates.

Feb. 24-4w

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of two venditioni exponas one at

the suit of Perry Spencer and the other at the suit of Isaac Brooks and also turee fieri facias one at the suit of Alfred Hambleton one at the suit of Henry Hambleton and the others at the suit of Samuel and Alexander B Harrison against Thomas Hambleton, will be sold on Thursday the 29th of March, on the premises the following property, to wit, a tract or part of a tract of land, called Hambleton's Discovery, containing one hundred acres more or less, two dressing glasses and one crib-

ALLEN BOWIE, Shift.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of the following Fi Fa's to me directed against William L Battie, at the suits of William Jenkins, Benjamin Wilmot, use of Thomas P. Bennett, Samuel Wright, use of Francis Ariett, and one otherat the suit of John Hyatt, use of John Perry; will be sold on the Cour. House Green, on Tuesday the 20th day of March, 1821, all the right, interest, claim and title of the above Wm. I. Battie, in

Feb. 24-4w

POETRY.

From Lord Byron's Works. LEILA.

Her eye's dark charm 'twere vain to tell, But gaze on that of the Gazelle, It will assist thy fancy well, As large, as languishingly dark, But Soul beam'd forth in every spark That darted from beneath the lid, Bright as the jewel of Giamschid, Yea, Soul, and should our prophet say That form was nought but breathing clay, By Alla! I would answer nay; Though on Al.Sirat's arch 1 stood, Which totters o'er the fiery flood, With Paradise within my view, And all his Houris beckoning through, Oh! who young Leila's glance could read, And keep that portion of his creed, hich saith that woman is but dust, soulless toy for tyrant's lust? on her might Muttis gaze and own

That through her eye the Immortal shoneon her fair cheek's unfailing hue, he young pomegranate's blossoms strew ir bloom in blushes ever newer hair in hyacunthine flow en left to roll it folds below: As midst her handmaids in the hall She stood superior to them all, Has swept the marble where her feet, Gleamed whiter than the mountain sleet, re from the cloud that gave it birth, It fell and caught one stain of earth. The cygnet nobly walks the water-So moved on earth Circassia's daughter-

As rears her crest the ruffled Swan, And spurns the wave with wings of pride, When pass the steps of stranger man

The lovelies bird of Franguestan!

Along the banks that bound her tide; Thus rose fair Leila's whiter neck-Thus armed with beauty would she check Indusion's glance, till Folly's gaze Shrunk from the charms it meant to praise.

FROM THE WORLD. I was not a little surprised the other

day at receiving a letter by the penny post, the writer of which informs me, that he has letter strained a sight of a dramatic ken, as he supposes, from wel) called Belphegor, Devil, which manuscript, credibly assured, is intended to be effect to the theatre this very season. My evil teadency of this piece, of which as sent me a short transcript, intreat. my publication of it, as a warning to managers against consenting to its ibition. The transcript, which con-sonly of one abort scene, together h the introduction, is exactly as fol-

tian flesh and blood. rance upon the stage; er a clap of thunder, and several flashes of lightening, another devil of a smaller size, dressed like a lacquey, in a flame coloured livery, trimmed with black, and stuck round with fire workrises from a trap-door, delivers a letter to Belphegor, and, making a very low bow, descends in thunder and lightening as he rose. Belphegor then comes forward, and reads the letter, which contains these words :"

"Forasmuch as our true and trusty devil and cousin, Belphegor, hath, in obedience to our commands, submitted himself to the torments of the married state for one whole year upon earth, thereby to respondent inveighs against with so much instruct us in the nature of wives, and to bitterness, that when I consider it through. get remission of punishment for all hus- out, I am almost of opinion that (in the bands in this our realm; and we, well fashionable phraze) he is "taking me knowing the many miseries he hath endu- in," and that he has desired my publicared in this state of flesh, and being gra-ciously pleased to release him from his and to get the piece talked of before its bondage, have ordered that the earth die open at six in the evening of this present day, to re-admit him to our dominions. quently the most successful of any, for Given at our palace, &c.

PLUTO." "Belphegor expresses great joy at read ing the letter; and while he is thanking curiosity. Pluto for his clementy, and congratulating himself that his deliverance is near at hand, Harlequin enters at the back of the stage, looking very disconsolately, and bowing to Belphegor, who, after surveying him with wonder, exclaims as fol-

devil upon a frolic too, I suppose! He looks plaguey discontented. If thou art a devil, speak to me. (Harlequin shakes his head.) A Frenchman, I presume; but then he would have found his tongue sooner. Are you married, friend?

Har. A very miserable fellow, sir. Bel. Why aye; that sounds a little like matrimony. But who are you? For by the knave's look, and the tool's coat, you should be some extraordinary per-

Har. I could eat a little, sir. Bel. Very likely, friend. But who are

Har. A poor Harlequin, sir; married yesterday, and now running away from my wife.

Bel. A Harlequin! What's that? Har. Were you never at the playhouse, sir ? A Harlequin is a man of wit without words; his business is to convey moral sentiments with a nod of the head, or a shake of the nether parts-I'll show you after dinner, if you please, sir.

(Belphegor waves his hand, and a table rises with provision and wine.) Har. Sir, your most humble servant

If it was not for hunger, now, I should beleave to ask, sir, if you are not the devil (Sits down and eats.)

Har. But are you really the devil, sir? Bel. Have you any objection, Mr. Har-

Har. None in the least, sir; it is not my way to object to triffes. Sir, my humble duty to you. (Drinks.) Yes, yes, sir, you must be the devil, or some such great person. And pray, sir, if one may make bold to ask, how goes matters below, sir? I suppose you have a world of der for the reception of Passengers & Freight fine company there. But I am afraid, sir, She is an elegant vessel, substantially built of the place is a little too smoaky for the la- the very best materials, copper fastened, and

Bel. To those who had not been used to town indeed.

Har. To be sure, sir, the town is a very natural preparation. You live pretty much as we do, I suppose? Bel. Pretty much so, as to the plea.

sures of the place; rather less scandal among us.

Har. And more sinning perhaps? Bel. Very little difference as to that. hypocrisy we have none of people of fashion, you know, are above hypocrisy; and we are chiefly people of fashion,

Har. No doubt; sir. A good many newcomers.

Bel. A good many, friend. Har. You have them of all professions. presume.

Bel. Lawyers we do not admit. They are good sort of people in general, and take great pains to come among us, but I don't know how it is, we are apt to be ealous of them, I think-and so they go a little lower down.

Har. Divines of all religions, I sup-

Bel. Rather of no religion, friend; of hese we have abundance; and very much approved by the Trustee, and, upon the ratifi espected they are indeed.

Har, Physicians too, no doubt? Bel. And that's a little odd; for we have no deaths among us; and yet there is no country under heaven, I believe, so stocked with physicians as ours.

Har. And traders, pray? Bel. A world of them, of the better sort. The industry and wealth of those gentle. men will always secure them a warm place with us.

Har. Atheists I suppose in plenty? Bel. Atheists! Not that I remember. We have abundance of fine gentlemen; but I never heard that they professed atheism below.

Har. And pray, sir, do any of the players make you a visit?

Bel. I never heard that they went any where else. They are a little unmanage able indeed; but we have them all, from Roscius of Rome, to Joe Miller of Drury Lane; and a fine company they are. Besides, we have all the wits that ever wrote; though I don't remember that lewdness has been carried a degree farther than

Har. Very likely, sir. And what extraordinary business, if I may have leave to ask, may have been the occasion of this

Bel. Curiosity and a wife; the very two things that send you gentlemen upon a living at Clora's Point, Talbot county.

Har. May be so. And pray, sir, what

stay do you intend to make? Bel. Only this evening.

Har. Can I do you any service, sir? Bel. Aye; you shall make love to my

Har. Her ladyship is from hell too, I

Bel. Going thither as fast as she can Mr. Harlequin ____ But I hear her coming; walk this way, and I'll instruct Exeunt.

Thus ends the scence; which my cor. appearance upon the stage. And indeed this method of puffing by abuse is freas in these very reformed times a wicked book is so rare to be met with, people will be tempted to read it, out of mere

TAYLORING.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has

Bel. Hey day! who in the name of Proscripine, have we here? Some other in a part of the house formerly occupied by Mr. James Rue, as a Tavern, next door to Mr.

Graham's, Printing Office, where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches, and from his long and strict attention to the busi ness, he flatters himself that he can please and solicits a share of the public patronage.

The Public's Obedient Servant, PETER L. DURBOROW. Easton, Jan. 20

MRS. ANN MARIA CAMPBELL,

Having removed to a Large and Commodious House, in Cambridge, in a convenient part of the Town, in respect to the Academy and o ther Schools, will Board a few Girls and Boys, on moderate terms.

Cambridge, December 2, 1820.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Commissioners of the Tax for Calbot county will meet at their office in the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 13th lay of Merch next, at 11 o'clock A. M. and on Thursday and Saturday of the same week, & will continue to sit on the same days in each succeeding week, for the space of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and deter mining appeals, and making such alterations and alienations in the assessment of property. is they may deem necessary and proper according to law.

JOHN STEVENS, CIk. to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot County.

Bel. A devil that will do you no harm EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET. THE SLOOP

Edward Lloyd, EDWARD AULD, Master.

Will leave Easton Point on WEDNESDAY the 21st day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M. returning, leave Baltimore every SATURDAY at 10 o'clock A. M. and will continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days during the season.

The EDWARD LLOYD is in complete or completely finished in the first rate Packet. stile for the accommodation of Passengers. She has a large and commodious cabin with twelve births, and two state rooms with eight births, furnished with every conveni-

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

EDWARD AULD. Easton Point, Feb. 17-tf.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Judges of Dorchester county court, as a court of equity sit-ting, I will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, at Mrs. Douglass' Tavern in the town of Vienna on Saturday the 17th day of March next between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, all the real estate of Moses W. Nesbitt, late of Dorchester county deceased, situate lying and being in said county. It is not deemed necessary to give any particular description of the property proposed to be sold, as it is presumed that persons disposed to purchase, will view and examine the same for

The above property will be sold on a credit of 12 & 18 months in equal instalments, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond to the trustee with good security to be cation of the sale and payment of the purchase money, I will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs and assigns, all the right and estate in the property so sold of which the said Moses W. Nesbitt died seiz ed & possessed- Persons desirous of informa tion as to the title and situation of said property. will apply to Doctor William Jackson, or Mr. Jeremiah Colston, of Vienna, or to the subscriber in Cambridge.

BENJAMIN W. LECOMPTE, Trustee.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The creditors of the said Moses W Nesbitt are hereby notified to exhibit their claims in the Clerks office of Dorchester county, within twelve months from the day of sale, with the ouchers thereof.

BENJAMIN W. LECOMPTE, Trustee. Cambridge, Feb. 10, 1821.

Valuable Land

FOR SALE.

For sale (500 Acres) the half of that large and valuable Farm, which was tately in the possession of Mrs. Elizabeth G. Ennalls, deceased, and now in the possession of Mr. Samuel Keene, as a tenant.

This Farm is about eight miles from Cambridge, situated on Transquakin river, in Dorchester county, and is prime high land and is known to be well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and tobacco-Persons disposed to purchase are referred for terms and a further description of the premises to Dr. Joseph E. Muse, of Cambridge, or to the subscriber,

SAML. CHAMBERLAINE.

FOR SALE

ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

The elegant brown bay Horse YOUNG TOP-GALLANT-now in high Stud condition-five years old, 20th June next-nearly sixteen hands high-equal, if not superior to any young Stud Horse of his age and blood in these parts-and of a beautiful bay-dappled colour in the spring and summer season

The sire of him was the celebrated full blooded turf Horse, Top-Gallant, whose great character in his many racing performances, excels any running to Thorse in Virginia—his dam was got by a completely handsome bay Naraganset Stud, out of a stately Chickasaw

Young Top-Gallant's Pedigree is three quar ters running blood-of a strain recommending itself for the saddle, as the breed generally in cline to rack-supposed equal to any stock of horses in this country of their grade.

He was put to fifty mares last season, and what is remarkable for a young horse of his age, every mare without exception is in foal whence it may be concluded, he is a good & sure foal getter.

GREENBURY GOLDSBOROUGH. Feb. 3-4w

Notice

Is hereby given to the creditors of Charlotte Polk and Elyate Russk, petitioners for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of Maryland, to appear before the judges of Worcester county Court, on the first Saturday of the second Monday of May next, to shew cause why they should not have the benefit of said laws, That day being appointed for a hearing of heir Creditors. Feb. 10. 3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To the creditors of Hamilton Muir, late an mprisoned debtor of Somerset County, that on application of the said debtor, by petition n writing to the honourable Charles Jones one of the judges of the orphans' court of So merset county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of Maryland, the said judge on the 30th day of January, in the year of eighteen hundred and twenty-one granted to the said debto a discharge from imprisonment, and appointed the first Saturday after the fourth Monday of May next, for his appearance before the Judges of Somerset county court, at the cour house in Princess Anne, for a hearing before said court, on said petition, and to answer in terrogatories which his creditors, may propose to him-dated the 30th day of January, 1821. HAMILTON MUIR.

Feb. 10-4w

BOARDING,

Hillsborough, Jan. 20

The subscriber having removed to Hillsbo ough, will accommodate four or five Boys with Board & Lodging—Parents or Guardians who send Roys to the Hillsborough Academy will find his house very convenient, being situated in the vicinity of that institution. JOHN L. ELBERT.

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT, November Term, 1820.

On application of William K. Austin, of Talbot county, by petition in writing to the court aforesaid, praying the benefit of the Act of As-sembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry Insolvent debtors," passed at November Session, in the year eighteen hundred and five, and of the supplementary acts thereto, or the terms mentioned in the said Acts. schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said William . Austin, has resided in the State of Maryland two years next preceding his application. It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said Court, that the said Wm. K. Austin, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in Easton, once a week for 4 successive weeks, 3 months before the first Saturday in May term next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, on the first Saturday in May term aforesaid, for the purpose of recommending trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause if any they have, why the said Wm. K. Austin, ought not to be discharged, agreeably to the directions of the act of Assembly aforesaid. Test,

J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk of Talbot County Court.

Feb. 10-4w

ISAAC NINDE, Baker,

(FROM BALTIMORE.)

Being deeply sensible of the favours re eived from the inhabitants of Easton and its vicinity, by the liberal encouragement he has net with in his business, takes this method publicly to express his gratitude for the same, ssuring them that he will spare no pains to manufacture such goods in his line, which he flatters himself will not fail to secure future atronage from all his customers.

The following articles, of the first quality nay be had at the Old Establishment where David Nice, lately resided, and where the buiness is now carried on; viz.

FRESH LOAF BREAD every day, Sundays

CRACKERS of various descriptions, SPICE-NUTS, POUND CAKES, SUGAR CAKES. GINGER-CAKES, and

excepted;

POUND-CAKE made to order on the shortst notice, to accommodate parties. Easton, January 21

CAUTION.

Whereas certain individuals in and about he town of Easton, (either from ignorance of the law, or from a supposition that such prac tices are allowed by me) are in the habit of employing and dealing with my ser vants. Notice is hereby given, to all such persons and others that such practices are not permitted, and that I shall prosecute every individual who shall bereafter employ, barter, trade, or in any manner deal with either of my servants without my express permission .-And the more entirely to prevent such emoloyment and dealing by night or by day, I hereby offer a reward of twenty dollars to any person who shall inform me thereof so that the parties offending in the premises be prosecuted and fined according to

NS. HAMMOND. St. Aubin, Jan. 6, 1821. -2m.

To be Rented,

The Houses and Store Rooms now occupied by Dr. Dawson, and the Rev. Mr. Scull, and possession given the first of January next-Enquire of the Rev. Mr. Warfield or of the

ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Carriage & Harness Making.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and extensive supply of materials in his line, which will enable him to execute orders in his line at the shortest no tice, in a superior stile, and on pleasing terms for cash or country produce, at his old stand, head of Washington street.

N B. J. P. requests all those indebted to him to come forward without delay, and settle their accounts, either by note or bond as he can grant no further indulgence, Easton, Jan. 13, 1821 .- tf

JOSEPH PARROTT.

A List of Land,

With the names of the owners thereof, Situate, lying and being in Talbot county, on which the County Charges for the year 1819, remain due and unpaid, together with the respective sums due thereon, to wit. Names of the Land. | Owners Names | Sums due

Lot on Washington street in Easton, 200 ft. Mark Benton's hrs. \$10 41 front, running back to West Pt. Mathews purchase, Blooms-

hury, & part Ja-cobs Beginning Matthias Freeman's hrs. 2 67 Part Bugby Pt. Dunns Range Matthew Kirby's heirs 80 Part Highfields Addition, part William Turner Berry's Range

Moses Butler, sehr. 1 49

Part Noble's Chance, and pt. James Battie other tracts Part Liberty and Paca Resurvey- Zebulon Skinner

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That if the County Charges due on the bove lands, for the year 1819, shall not be paid to the subscriber before Tuesday the 13th day of March next, together with a pro-portionable part of the cost for advertising, &cthe same or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, will on that day, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'cleck on the public square in Easton, be sold to the highest bidder.

STEPHEN DENNY. Collector of the Tax for Talbot Talbot county, Feb. 17 4w

EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET.

THE SCHOONER Jane & Mary.
The subscriber baving formed a Co partnership in the business of the anove Vessel with Capt. John Beckwith, takes this opportunity to tender to his friends and customers, his grateful acknowledgments for their liberal support, and at the same time to assure them that no exercions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of the same.

THE JANE & MARY

Is in complete order, for the reception of grain or freight of any kind. She will leave Easton for Baltimore on Sunday the 18th instant, a d will afterwards continue her regular route as heretofore, leaving Easton for Baltimore every Monday, and Baltimore for Easton every Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M each day. All Orders will be punctually attended to by the Captain on board and by their Clerk, (Captain Robert Spedden,) at Easton Point, The Public's Obedient Servant

CLEMENT VICKARS.

C. V.

P.'S. They have a large & commodious granary for the reception of grain, and their Clerk will regularly attend every Monday at Doc-tor William W. Moore's Druggist Shop, for the reception of orders.

Easton Point, Feb. 17

Feb. 17

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three venditionis exponas, a the suit of the following persons-Henry P Waggaman, administrator of Henry Hoskins, use of Malonee & Co. also Patrick M'Neal use of Thomas B. Baker; also John Kennard use of John Edmondson, Lambert W. Spencer and Samuel T Kennard, and one Fi. Fa. at the suit of Nicholas Layton against Sophia Harrison, will be sold on Tuesday the 13th day of March, between 10 and 4 o'clock on the Court House green, the following property, o wit, The dwelling plantation on which the and Sophia Harrison now resides, it being her dower of ber late husband. Land being part of a tract of Land called Dover, containing Two Hundred and Twenty-three Acres, more or less, seized and taken to satisfy the aforesaid claims.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two venditionis exponas to me rected, from the Court of Appeals, at the suits of Westley Woods and Richard Cockey, and Charles Warfield, against Richard and David Robinson, will be sold on the Court louse green, between the hours of 12 and 2 'clock, on the 13th day of March, to wit, All the right, interest, claim and title of the said Richard Robinson, in and to "all singular that farm or plantation, situated, lying and beng in Oxford Neck, in Talbet county aforeaid, consisting of a part or parcel of a tract of Land called 'Long Point,' whereon a cerain Elizabeth Robinson now resides, and whereof the said Elizabeth Robinson, in and by virtue of the last will and testament of a certain David Robinson, late of the said county deceased, is seized in her demesne, as of free-hold during the time of her natural fife, with the remainder thereof to the said Richard Robinson and his heirs in fee, and containing by estimation the quantity of One Hundred & twenty eight Acres of land, be the same more or less, subject to the Mortgage of Nicholas Hammond, Esq dated the 26th of January 1819, also, one other venditioni from the County Court, to me directed at the suit of David Warfield, and James Pogue against Richard Robinson, will be sold on the above 13th day of March, at 3 o'clock on the Court House green the following property, viz. 4 bedsteads, beds & furniture, 1 pair of mahogany dining tables, half dozen of Windsor chairs half dozen flag bottom ditto, 1 cupboard and contents, 1 bay Mare and Colt, 1 Horse, 1 Cow and Calf, 2 Heifiers and 1 Cart—Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs of the above venditionies.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff. Feb 17

Sheriff's Sale.

at the suits of the following persons, to wit; John LeCompte use of Vincent Moore, John LeCompte use of Herndon Haraldson, William Robinson, Jesse Shannahan, Benjamin Denny, Samuel & Alexander B. Harrison, Lott Warfield, Levin Stewart-against James Colston, will be sold on the Court House Green. on Tuesday the 20th of March between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, all the right, interest, claim and title of the said James Colston in and to a tract or parcel of land called Clays Hope & Bachelors Neglect, also 10 head of cattle 2 yoke of oxen, 25 head of sheep and 4 head of horses. Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest and cost of the above

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff. Feb. 17-ts.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facias to me directed at the suit of James Goldsborough and Solomon Dickinson, against Mary Bromwell, will be sold on Tuesday the 27th day of February next, on the Court House Green, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, all the right, interest, claim and title, of the said Mary Bromwell in and to one House and Lot in the Hole-inthe Wall, also one cow.

Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest, and costs of the above fi. fa

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of the following fi fa's to me directed, at the suit of the following persons-John L. Kerr, John Goldsborough, and the State use of William Jenkins, use of Levin Birckhead, against John Mullikin, will be sold on Tuesday the 27th February next, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock on the Court House Green, all the legal and equitable right, interest, claim and title of the said John Mulliin, in and to a tract or parcel of land called Part of Yorke's Destruction, containing one nundred and eight acres and a balf acre of land-also two cows.

Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs of the above fi fa's.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff. February 3 ts

Dr. Saml. T. Kemp,

Having removed to the dwelling formerly occupied by Dr. Cray, continues respectfully to offer his professional services to the publi: Easton, Dec 30

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