

# EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1829.

NO. 40.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,  
AT TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per  
Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Not exceeding a square inserted three times for  
ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for  
every subsequent insertion.

## SALT.

THE subscribers have just received per:  
Ship Water from Liverpool 2158 Sacks  
fine Blown Salt, 3,000 bus. fine Salt in bulk  
which together with a general assortment of  
Groceries, will be sold on reasonable terms.  
JAS. CORNER & SON.  
No. 1. Maryland Wharf, Baltimore.  
Balt. Aug. 29, 1829.

## Queen Ann's County Court:

Ennals Martin and  
Joseph Martin  
AGAINST  
Baynard Wilson's heirs.  
IN CHANCERY.


The object of the Bill filed in this cause is to  
obtain the sale of certain real estate lying & be-  
ing in Queen Ann's County of which Baynard  
Willson died seized, and it appearing to the  
court that Ann one of his daughters who inter-  
married with John Price, resides in the State of  
Delaware, it is thereupon ordered by this court  
that the complainants give notice by advertise-  
ment inserted in some convenient newspaper  
to be inserted three successive weeks before the first  
Monday of October next, that the said John Price  
and Ann his wife appear before this court on  
the third Monday of November next, to shew  
cause if any they have why a decree should  
not be made as prayed by the complainants.  
LEMUEL PURNELL.

True copy,  
Test, THOS. MURPHY, Clk.  
of Queen Ann's County Court.  
Sept. 5 31

## FOR SALE

THAT beautifully situated farm on the north  
side of Third Haven Creek considered  
from the healthiness of the situation, the nat-  
ural fertility of the soil and the large Banks  
of oyster shells on it, one of the most valuable  
and desirable Farms in the county—the wood-  
land is fine, and every acre of the arable land  
may be soon made rich by the shells.  
It contains about 36 acres—75 of it are in  
woods—There is a tolerable comfortable framed  
dwelling House on it—a new Barn and corn-  
house and other common buildings—no further  
description is deemed necessary, as it is to be  
presumed every person disposed to buy, will  
view the premises. The put this fall—the tal-  
low ground is already prepared, and will take  
from 75 to 80 bushels to seed it, exclusive of  
the corn ground.  
Three thousand dollars of the purchase mo-  
ney must be paid at the time of the sale. A  
credit of one and two years will be given for  
the balance, but the same must be secured by  
bond with approved security, bearing interest  
from the day of sale.  
JOHN DAWSON.  
Aug. 29.

## FOR SALE

On a credit of 12 or 18 months that  
fine fast sailing schooner,  
  
**THE GENERAL REED,**  
about forty tons burthen, now in complete order  
and repair. Apply to  
ELIZABETH S. SKINNER.  
Deep Neck, Talbot Co.  
August 29.

## CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE  
HUNDRED likely young Slaves, from the  
age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the  
highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell  
will please call on him or his agent Samuel Rey-  
nolds, at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where  
either one or the other may be found at all  
times.  
J. B. WOOLFOLK.  
August 29

## RUNAWAY.

WAS Committed to the jail of Queen Ann's  
County, on the 15th day of July inst.  
A NEGRO MAN, who calls himself  
**HORACE JOHNSON,**  
Supposed to belong to the Rev. Mr.  
Monnelly. Said Negro is about 25  
years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high  
spare, but well shaped, and a little lame. Had  
on when committed, a Blue Frock coat, coarse  
linen trousers, an old hat and heavy boots.  
The owner or owners of said Negro, are  
hereby requested to prove property pay charges  
and take him away—or he will be discharged  
according to law.  
THOS. ASCHOM, Shff.  
August 1 10w

The (N. Journal, Chronicle & Marylander, &  
Easton Gazette), will publish the above, and  
send their accounts to the Centreville Times  
Office.

## \$20 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living near  
R. Easton, Talbot county, (Md.) about the  
middle of MAY last, a negro Boy who calls him-  
self

## HENRY WILLSON,

about 17 or 18 years of age, of rather a dark com-  
plexion, 5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, had on when  
he ran away, a kersey jacket and Trowsers,  
Tow Linnen shirt and wool hat, all nearly new.  
It is supposed that he has made his way to  
Baltimore, as his Father & Mother both resides  
there, whosever will take up the said negro,  
and return him to me, or lodge him in any Jail  
in this state so that I get him again, shall receive  
the above reward.  
WM. BENNY, Jr.  
Talbot Co. Aug. 15

## PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this  
OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

## A STEAM BOAT HOMILY,

Upon Economy—the force of certain Pre-  
judices—Family Pride—the Use of Mules  
and divers other Matters.

MR. EDITOR,—The greatest conven-  
ience of Steam boat travelling, but one  
which I have not often seen adverted to,  
is, that it offers no interruption to read-  
ing or writing. Here the honest law-  
yer may draw out his opinion in per-  
fect harmony, if not with the law, at least  
with the wishes of his credulous client;  
the politician can sketch the portrait of a  
demon, & in pure *amor patrie* write under it  
the name of some virtuous and eminent  
statesman, regarded by half his country  
as its ornament and boast; and the char-  
itable divine himself may here take his  
pen and vamp up an old sermon, sprink-  
ling it here and there with a little fresh  
brimstone to suffocate and burn, and yet  
keep alive for the sake of burning, until  
"time shall be no more," ninety-nine out  
of a hundred of those who follow and pay  
him, for the pleasure of hearing themselves  
on every Lord's day consigned to ever-  
lasting torture and "gnashing of teeth."

"If plagues or earthquakes break not heaven's  
design  
Why then a Borgia, or a Cataline?  
Who knows, but he whose hand tues lightning  
torms,  
Who heaves old ocean, and who wings the  
storms;  
Pours fierce ambition in a Caesar's mind,  
Or turns young Ammon loose to scourge man-  
kind?  
From pride, from pride, our very reasoning  
springs:  
Account for moral as for natural things:  
Why charge we heaven in those, in those  
acquit?  
In both, to reason right, is to submit."

But here, I am flying from an intoler-  
ance to heresy, as men jump from a ship  
on fire to be drowned, rather than burned  
alive.

To return, the practice of economy is  
admitted, even by those who neglect it, to  
be a saving virtue; and even were it not,  
necessity will sooner or later, force its  
adoption; although she generally shews  
her ugly face after the storm has passed  
by, to warn and reproach us in the midst  
of desolation and ruin.

In the conflict between pride, and the  
obligation to economise, you will admit  
with me that the great difficulty is to  
know when to trample pride under foot,  
and manfully give ourselves up to reason  
and common sense. To the farmer, the  
honest tiller of the soil, for whose bene-  
fit my humble reflections are intended,  
I would say, as has been said of higher  
interests, and by the highest authority;  
"now, even now, is the accepted time."

Let not the resolution to retrench all  
superfluous expenses be postponed of its  
execution, to another year, nor even un-  
til Monday Morning.

"Lost time is never found again, and  
what we call time enough, always proves  
little enough." But, says the farmer, I  
have already retrenched all in my power—  
in what item can I use still further  
economy?—And here I come to my pur-  
pose which is to point out occasionally  
when leisure will permit, whatever may  
occur to me, in answer to the oft propound-  
ed question, in what can we economise?

I shall speak as familiarly as if I were  
leaning with your reader, as Sterne says,  
"lackadaisically over a gate," looking at  
his cattle feeding in his farm yard. By  
the by, Mr. Editor, this plain "farmer like"  
style, as it is called by pedants, is of all  
things the most convenient, and deserves  
not to be sneered at; for if it be not al-  
ways more expressive than that which is  
more ornate and high sounding; it may be  
easily employed as a cloak to conceal  
our want of familiarity with language  
more polished and classical—but sounds,  
I must stick to my text, and by way of  
taking breath and considering how I am  
to proceed, like better men, who are bet-  
ter paid for their homilies, let me repeat  
the words which you will find thus  
written.—A steam boat homily upon e-  
conomy—the force of certain prejudices  
—family pride—the use of mules, and  
divers other matters. Well, upon a  
little reflection, I do not know that I can  
better explain, how farmers sacrifice  
thousands annually, by submission to a  
single prejudice; than by relating a scene  
that I once witnessed with my good neigh-  
bour Jerry Berry.

It was on a Monday, I think it was in  
"dog days," I was passing by his house,  
and looking at the short shadow of my  
horse upon the ground; thinks I to my-  
self its nearly *grog* time. I will ride up  
and ask my good neighbour the news  
and tell him about neighbour Thrifty  
losing seventeen sheep by the dogs last  
night—you must know that we in the  
country, as well as you in town, like of  
all things to hear and tell news, even if  
it is a little evil to a neighbour—it gives us  
a sort of sensation like—just as women  
run in the softness of their nature, and  
carry their sucking children to see a fel-  
low being hung, like a sheep-killing dog  
by the neck until he is dead. Besides I  
knew my neighbour Jerry had some ex-  
cellent whiskey that would soon be  
brought out to wash down the sorrow for

his neighbour's loss, so accordingly I  
rode up and hitched my horse to the on-  
ly garden pale, that other horses had not  
pulled off, and in I went.—All turned out  
to a T, exactly as I had anticipated, out  
came the whiskey; that it was 12, was  
evident by the mark on the sill of the  
door, which gives the same time at all  
seasons, but if under a cloud he does not  
shine at all, and then we steal a few min-  
utes.

After taking one drink for sociability,  
we walked out to look about and get an  
appetite for—another drink and our din-  
ner. Talking over various matters and  
things, neighbour Berry shewed me his  
corn loft, and lamented how low it was  
getting, and then went on to complain  
how many idle horses he had to feed. At  
least nine for a family of seven "whites,"  
including three small children! There  
was one riding horse for himself, one for  
Becky, one for each of two grown daugh-  
ters, and one for Tommy Berry, a great  
lubber of six feet, who had just returned  
from college to lounge away twelve  
months, until it could be decided in full  
family council, whether he should illus-  
trate the name as lawyer Berry, or doctor  
Berry? Such is the fate, invariably re-  
served for the sons of those who grow  
rich by plain honesty, and hard labour.—  
However, instead of branching off here,  
I'll tell you a separate story on this topic,  
the next time I sail in a steam-boat. Well  
there were five horses to feed, besides,  
the four more, the most indifferent of the  
whole, reserved to do the labour of the  
farm; and one broken-backed mare that  
is kept to breed a ragged colt, by an old  
fielder, every other year, to keep up the  
stock—mem, it is generally found essen-  
tial to keep one extra horse to make up  
for sore backs, caused by bad saddles and  
want of care—and to meet great occa-  
sions, such as a militia muster, or a fune-  
ral; when every family turns out in great  
force, and under the same impulse—to  
wit: in search of sensations! Well, said  
neighbour Jerry Berry, as we returned  
to the house, this waste is dreadful, "when  
the wall is dry we shall know the worth  
of water."

There is that horse that was poisoned  
by a drench and died yesterday, for want  
of knowing how to tell colic from inflam-  
mation of the bowels!—He was but five  
years old, and 'twas only last Sunday, as  
we returned from church, my neighbour  
Buyall, offered me \$150 for him as soon  
as he should get his money from Mr. F. in  
Baltimore, to whom he had sent his to-  
bacco. I would have taken it, thinking  
it would pay a store debt to Mr. Sueall,  
or buy a pair of mules, but Becky said  
no, that my neighbour only wanted him  
for his son Dicky, to ride a courting a  
rich neighbour's daughter, and she did  
not see why our son Tommy, might not  
ride as good a horse as any body else's  
son, and so, between ourselves, I lost my  
horse and my money—my debt is unpaid  
nor can I buy the mules as things go.

In respect to mules, continued neigh-  
bour Berry, after a pause of some min-  
utes, I have been reflecting seriously, and  
am of opinion that in twenty-five years  
that I have been using horses, I might  
have saved more than would pay all my  
debts, and give a good marriage portion  
to one of my daughters, who poor things  
may never get married for want of a  
portion, though Becky thinks they are  
quite as smart looking as our rich neigh-  
bours. For one per cent. added he,  
mules may be insured to live twenty-five  
years on the poorest fare. I once knew a  
rich town farmer, with lots of money in a  
Baltimore bank, that had a pair that went  
into the city with an empty cart, and  
brought it out a loaded one twice a week  
for thirty years—and I never saw these  
mules with any thing to eat but a bunch  
of hay, not large enough to burn a foul  
chimney on a rainy day.

I am determined, said friend Berry, to  
sell off my horses and buy mules, for ever-  
y use, if I can only get my family to a-  
gree to it. Just at this stage of our con-  
versation we re-entered the house. Here  
the first thing was to take another drink  
to whet the appetite for dinner, and here  
wishing your readers good health and  
good night; I must take my leave of them  
waiting for my good friend Douglass'  
boat on the Delaware, the opportunity  
to relate how neighbour Berry broke to  
his family the awful proposition to sub-  
stitute mules for horses; how it was re-  
ceived, and how his well laid scheme of  
economy, was frustrated by the prejudice  
which may even be called national as  
well as absurd, against the long ear and  
slim tail of a faithful animal, causing by  
an obstinacy worse than mulish, a loss of  
thousands upon thousands of dollars!! I  
may relate further, the amusing, but fruit-  
less arguments of my friend Jerry, in fa-  
vour of this one practical item of econ-  
omy in particular, and against vulgar pre-  
judices in general. How he told the case  
related by the historian; and repeated by  
Helvetius, of the humpbacked nation that  
jeered a straight man who was cast on  
their shore, saying nature had "robbed

him of his fair proportion," and finally  
drove him off, not being able to tolerate  
his deformity; how he quoted to Becky  
Voltaire's definition of beauty:

"Demandez a un crapaud ce que c'est  
que la beaute, le grand beau, le to Kalon:  
il vous repondra que c'est sa crapaude a-  
vee deux gros yeux ronds sortant de sa  
petite tete, une gueule large et plate, un  
ventre jaune, un dos brun. Interrogez  
un negre de Guinee: le beau est pour lui  
une peau noire, huileuse, des yeux enfon-  
ces, un nez epate."

"Ask a toad what is beauty, the su-  
premely beautiful, the to Kalon: he will  
tell you, it is my wife, with two large  
round eyes projecting from her small  
head, a large and flat neck, a yellow belly  
a brown back. Put the question to a  
Guinea negro, the beautiful is, with him  
an oily, black skin, hollow eyes and flat  
nose."

And how, finally, but in vain, he en-  
deavoured to reconcile Becky, (who grew  
more indignant as Jerry grew more seri-  
ous), to the idea of riding a mule to  
church, by quoting the well known edict  
of the king of Spain, giving permission,  
as the greatest mark of royal favour, to  
the great Columbus, the discoverer of her  
country! to ride a mule for the benefit of  
his health, though he was "not a noble-  
man." But once more, good night, for  
all around me are snoring—the Israelite  
and the christian, the missionary and the  
Turk; all except the pick-pocket, and he  
is "playing possum," waiting for a chance  
at some honest CLODPOLE.

## From the Philadelphia Aurora.

We continue our extracts from the ear-  
ly numbers of the Pennsylvania Gazette.  
The following gives an amusing view of  
manners and customs a century back:—  
From the Pennsylvania Gaz. Oct. 22 1730

BURLINGTON, Oct. 12—Saturday last.  
at Mount Holly, about eight miles from  
this place, near three hundred people  
were gathered together to see an experi-  
ment or two, tried on some persons ac-  
cused of witchcraft. It seems the ac-  
cused had been charged with making their  
neighbours sheep dance in an uncon-  
mon manner, and with causing hogs to  
speak and sing psalms, &c. to the great  
terror & amazement of the king's good and  
peaceable subjects in this province; and  
the accusers being very positive that  
if the accused were weighed in scales  
against a Bible, the Bible would prove too  
heavy for them; or that, if they were  
bound and put into the river, they would  
swim, the said accused desirous to  
make their innocence appear, volun-  
tarily offered to undergo the said trials  
if two of the most violent of their ac-  
cusers would be tried with them. Ac-  
cordingly the time and place was agreed  
on, and advertised about the country;  
the accusers were one man and one wo-  
man; and the accused the same. The  
parties being met, and the people got to-  
gether, a grand consultation was held be-  
fore they proceeded to trial, in which it  
was agreed to use the scales first, & a com-  
mittee of men were appointed to search the  
men & a committee of women were ap-  
pointed to search the women, to see if they  
had any thing of weight about them, par-  
ticularly pins. After the scrutiny was  
over, a huge great Bible belonging to  
the Justice of the place was provided,  
and a lane through the populace was  
made from the Justice's house to the  
scales, which were fixed on a gallows  
erected for that purpose opposite to the  
house that the Justice's wife and the rest  
of the ladies might see the trial, without  
coming amongst the mob; and after the  
manner of Moorfields, a large ring was  
also made. Then came out of the house  
a grave tall man carrying the holy writ  
before the supposed wizard, &c. (as solem-  
nly as the sword bearer of London be-  
fore the Lord Mayor.) The wizard was  
first put in the scale, and over him was  
read a chapter out of the book of Mo-  
ses, & then the Bible was put in the other  
scale, (which being kept down before),  
was immediately let go; but to the great  
surprise of the Spectators, flesh and bones  
came down plump, and outweighed that  
great good book by abundance. After  
the same manner the others were served  
and their lumps of mortality severally  
were too heavy for Moses and all the  
Prophets and apostles. This being over  
the accusers and the rest of the mob not  
satisfied with this experiment, would  
have the trial by water; accordingly a  
most solemn procession was made to the  
Mill-pond; where both accused and accus-  
ers being stripped, (saving only to the  
women their shifts, were bound hand and  
foot, and severally placed in the water,  
lengthways, from the side of a barge or  
flat, having for security only a rope about  
the middle of each which was held by  
some in the flat. The accuser man be-  
ing thin and spare, and with some diffi-  
culty began to sink at last; but the rest  
every one of them swam very light upon  
the water. A sailor in the flat jumped  
out upon the back of the man accused,  
thinking to drive him down to the bottom

but the person bound, without any help  
came up sometime before the other. The  
woman accuser being told that she did  
not sink would be ducked a second time;  
when she swam again as light as before.  
Upon which she declared, that she believ-  
ed the accused had bewitched her to make  
her so light, and that she would be duck-  
ed again a hundred times, but she would  
duck the Devil out of her. The accused  
man being surprised at his own swim-  
ming not so confident of his innocence as  
before, but said "If I am a witch, it is more  
than I know." The more thinking part  
of the Spectators were of opinion, that  
any person so bound and placed in the  
water, (unless they were mere skin and  
bones,) would swim till their breath was  
gone, and their lungs filled with water.—  
But it being the general belief of the popu-  
lace, that the women's shifts, and garters  
with which they were bound helped to  
support them; is said they are to be tried  
again the next warm weather, naked.

## To the Voters of Talbot, Queen Ann's & Caroline Counties.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,  
Under a strong persuasion in my own mind  
that the late representative in Congress from  
this District, does not in his political charac-  
ter and opinions meet the views and approbation  
of a majority of the voters of the District, and  
as the meetings of the people, which have been  
called in the several counties, for the purpose  
of selecting some other candidate, have proved  
abortive. I take the liberty of offering my name  
to the public for their consideration.

In doing this I wish to be considered by my  
friends of the Jackson party, not as wishing  
to impede or counteract any plan of operations  
which they may think most effectual in the re-  
spective counties for the promotion of the in-  
terest of our State Legislative Ticket, nor as  
wishing to force myself upon their notice, but  
simply as anxious to afford to those who are  
opposed to Mr. Kerr's re-election an opportu-  
nity of expressing their opinions by their votes.  
I have always acted with my party; and had  
they determined to offer a man to the voters of  
the District by means of a convention, I should  
have given my warm and active support to the  
person thus nominated; or should they hereaf-  
ter think it expedient to offer a candidate I will  
withdraw my name; I wish to be considered as  
acting on my own individual responsibility, and  
hope my name will not be permitted, by those  
of the Jackson party who have been opposed to  
a nomination, to embarrass their proceedings. I  
would rather sacrifice my own election than be  
any hindrance to the Ticket for the State Legis-  
lature. The question is with me one of princi-  
ple, and I cannot be persuaded that we shall be  
injured by carrying the principle throughout  
our elections.

As a Republican I have always thought the  
people entitled to the most explicit avowal of a  
man's political opinions, when he offers himself  
as their Representative; I shall therefore briefly  
state mine.

I was at the late Presidential election a decid-  
ed friend to the election of Gen. Jackson—I  
was then and still am a warm friend to that sys-  
tem of reform and retrenchment which his  
friends have aimed at, in the disbursement of  
the public finances of our country, and should I  
be so fortunate as to be returned as your repre-  
sentative, I shall exert my feeble powers in sup-  
port of such measures of the administration as  
may be thought promotive of this object. The  
general course of the administration can as yet  
scarcely be considered as developed. The prin-  
ciples laid down by the President in his inaugu-  
ral address, for the government of his adminis-  
tration, are so broad, and so universally admitted  
to be correct, that I can afford but little satis-  
faction in saying they meet my approbation and  
will receive my support. The only act which  
the late Adams party have complained of has  
been, as they say, the indiscriminate dismissal  
of his political opponents from office. If this  
were the fact, or if I believed that the President  
had pursued a course of general proscription on  
account of political opinions, I should as warmly  
oppose the course as any other individual in the  
Union. But such cannot be shown to be the  
fact. That he has made many removals I will  
admit, but when we reflect on the violent per-  
sonal abuse which was poured upon him from  
all quarters of the Union, when it is known that  
many of the public officers of the Government  
had exerted the influence of their official sta-  
tions in controuling the election of the Chief  
Magistrate when it is recollected that the peo-  
ple have elected him with the view of a rigid in-  
spection into the public offices, and of reforming  
abuses which they believed had crept into our  
government, no reasonable man could ex-  
pect other than the dismissal of such, as had  
thus rendered themselves unworthy of their  
stations, or in any way impeded the work of re-  
formation intended to be introduced. In esti-  
mating the conduct of the President, I think  
a palpable distinction should be drawn between  
an open, frank and honorable political opponent  
and a personal calumniator and slanderer. The  
removal of an officer of the latter character is a  
public good, of the former a public evil. I can-  
not believe that President Jackson has acted on  
other than pure principles; and if in the applica-  
tion of these principles, certain individuals of  
merit have suffered, it should not prejudice his  
conduct in the public mind.

I have thus endeavoured as briefly as possible  
to give my views on those subjects which at  
this time chiefly occupy the public mind, & in  
doing so have endeavoured to be as candid as  
possible. Should the Jackson party approve of  
the manner in which I have offered my name to  
their consideration, I shall be pleased to receive  
their support, and should there be any of the  
Anti-Jackson party who may give me their  
support, to such I will say, I hope always to act  
from honest principle, and shall never know-  
ingly permit my political opinions to lead me into  
the commission of an act of public or private  
wrong.

RICHARD SPENCER.

Talbot county, Sept. 12, 1829.

## A House-Keeper Wanted.

A middle-aged woman, who can be truly re-  
commended for her industry and Care will  
hear of an agreeable Situation in the Country  
by an application to the Editor.  
Talbot Co. Sept. 19. 3w



## FOREIGN NEWS.

### Latest from Europe.

By the arrival at Boston of the packet ship *Amelia*, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 22d ult., intelligence of a highly important character has been received. We are indebted to our Correspondents of the Boston Courier and Patriot, for slips, from which we make such extracts as time allows. It will be seen that the Russians are victorious both in Europe and Asia, and that Constantinople will soon be threatened, if it be not already in danger.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—The harvest in England, upon the whole, promised to terminate favorably. The injury they had suffered was limited in extent.

The Manchester Mercury, of Aug. 19, says: Considerable sensation was produced here yesterday, by a statement that one of the leading companies in London, for effecting marine insurances, had transmitted instructions to their agents in this town not to grant any policies on vessels for Russia, with security against capture by the king's enemies. The general inference, of course, was, that we are about forthwith to go to war with the Emperor Nicholas.

The Morning Herald says that the Emperor Nicholas knows that Great Britain will avoid a war with Russia, if possible, for the very best of reasons.

The London papers contain further accounts of disasters by the late storm in Scotland. Many lives were lost on shore, and much property destroyed on board. The Rothburgh bridge is broken down, and many houses in and near Rothburgh were prostrated. The bridge was a splendid edifice, and cost upwards of £14,000.

A storm on the night of the 13th August, was the cause of numerous disasters on the coast of Ireland. The whole line from Tuskar to Kingstown was strewn with wrecks. A schooner, laden with salt and rosin, was wrecked off the pier of Kingstown and five persons perished. A brig was wrecked near the same place, and several lives lost.

The progress of the Russian arms and the unsettled condition of the French ministry had produced some agitation upon the London Stock Exchange, aided no doubt by speculators who had their own objects to answer by the depression of price. On the 16th ult. there was a sort of panic on the Stock Exchange, the price of Consols falling once one per cent.—This produced alarm and as a consequence a variety of rumours. Four sail of the line were fitting out at Portsmouth for the Dardanelles; hemp had fallen, in anticipation of a war with Russia, 15 a ton—and an insurrection, was on the point of breaking out at Paris. It is said that a good deal of stock is on account of Hebrew capitalists. Consols for the Accounts opened for 88 1/8, then rose to 88 1/2, when they suddenly fell to 87 1/2. A leading broker bought 150,000 Money Stock, which had the effect of raising them to 87 3/4. They left off at 87 5/8. On the 17th, the reports which no body believed, were officially contradicted, and the money market recovered from the agitation of the 15th Consols closed at 87 7/8. On the 18th there was a further improvement, attributed to reports that the Turks had manifested a willingness to treat for peace. Consols closed at 88 1/8.—There was also an improvement in Russian bonds. On the 15th they were 99 1/2. On the 18th they were at 100 1/4.

#### SEAT OF WAR.

The intelligence from the seat of war shows a rapid progress of the Russian arms. The accounts from Constantinople on the other hand do not indicate that spirit among the Turks which has been exhibited on former emergencies.—The orders for a levy en masse have produced but 30,000 men, and these only from the districts where there were a sufficient number of troops to compel the levy. The only drawback on the Russian successes, is the intelligence from Odessa that the plague was fast approaching that great depot of supplies for the Russian forces. Gen. Diebitsch on the 24th of July had his headquarters near Burgas, at Cape Emin. Gen. Paskewitch on the 27th of June, captured the important city of Erzeroum & the fortress of Hassan Kale. Erzeroum is the capital of Turcomania in Asiatic Turkey, with a population of 130,000. Its capture opens all Asiatic Turkey to the Russians.

Official advices had been received at St. Petersburg of the capture, on the 27th June of Erzeroum, and the fortress of Hassan Kale. At Erzeroum, the Seraskier himself and four cannon had fallen into the hands of the Russians of which 29 were taken at Hassan Kale. The capture of this important city, in fact, leaves all Asia open to the triumphant Russians. The plague is fast approaching Odessa.

A letter from Odessa, July 27, says—"We learn by letters from Varna that our army had completed on the 24th, the passage of the Balkan. Count Diebitsch had pushed forward his advanced posts as far as Cape Emin, near Burgas. Gen. Roth has established his headquarters at Aidos. The Turks have lost in the different engagements that have taken place, thirty pieces of cannon. In several villages in the environs, symptoms of the pest have shown themselves but the authorities have taken all the necessary measures to prevent its spreading."

The Allgemeine Zeitung states, under the head of Semlin, July 28, that the most alarming reports are in circulation at Belgrade respecting the situation of the Turkish army, which is said to be near its dissolution; that the troops of Hussein Pacha have mutinied; that there was also signs of mutiny among the garrison of Widwan; that the general levy proceeds slowly, the people refusing to take arms unless there are soldiers to compel them; that the fire arms begin to be scarce, and it has been necessary to give pikes to the militia at Sophia.

The Journal of Odessa, of July 22, says, "The news of the total defeat of the Grand Vizier's army, as we learn by the arrival of the English brig *Hellen*, from Constantinople, had spread consternation in the Turkish capital. It was reported that the Ottoman army had lost 35,000 men, with all their camp and artillery—August Gazette.

The reserve coming from Tultschin, to the number of 48,000 men, is to pass the Pruth, in four columns, on the 15th and 17th July, and 10th and 24th August. 12,000 men will go to Giurgevo, and the remainder by way of Kalarash against Schumla and the Balkan. Immense supplies of provisions are expected from the interior of Russia. Letters from Varna say, that Gen. Roth has received a reinforcement of 20,000 men from Odessa.

Intelligence of another character had also been received, which had damped the public exultations and created general alarm. It announced that the plague was fast approaching Odessa, and that decided cases of that tremendous disorder had occurred within three miles of that city. The inhabitants are full of consternation; all business was suspended; and, as it is customary in visitations of this nature, every family was provisioning themselves and making preparations for locking themselves up in their houses till the destroying scourge should have passed. Odessa is the grand depot whence all the magazines of the army were supplied, and if it be reduced to a desert for the space of a few months only, the legions now beyond the Balkan may be stopped for want of provisions in their victorious march, or delivered up helpless by famine into the hands of their enemies. Letters from Berlin mention a fresh levy of men in Russia, of four men in every five hun-

dred of the male population. The promulgation of the Ukase has been delayed only till the Emperor should receive certain accounts of the usefulness of all steps to prevail on the Porte to accede to his proposals of peace!

The Hamburg papers received in London state as a tolerably likely rumour, that the Pacha of Egypt is preparing another great naval expedition, for the purpose, as is supposed, of carrying troops to aid the Sultan. Meanwhile, it is added, the Russian squadron, under Admiral Heyden, is assembling at Porus, and will immediately take such a course as to be able closely to watch the movements of the Egyptian expedition, and in case of need, to attack."

The same papers announce the arrival of the Persian Prince Chosrow at Moscow, on the 26th July, where he was received with almost regal honors.

Letters from Warsaw of the 12th July, say that the Polish Diet is to open in the Month of October, and that the Emperor will come from St. Petersburg to open it in person; that some other Sovereigns will be there at the same time, and that there will be a Congress.

France.—The French papers are filled with the most violent attacks on the new government. The Journal des Debats says the ministry is such as cannot last a year; and that in any place where a thousand people shall be assembled, there a thousand voices will be raised against them.

An express from Paris, received in London, August 18, states that Admiral Rigny has actually refused the post of Minister of the Marine, and that M. De Conny will probably be appointed to that high station in his stead.

The Ministry was acknowledged to be in a minority in the Chamber of Deputies. As an instance of the feeling in Paris, it is stated that on the occasion of the celebration of the solemnities of the Assumption, contrary to usage on former occasions of the kind, the liberal journals by a consensaneous movement made their usual publications. English letter writers, such is the state of feeling in Paris towards the English, even express fears for their personal safety.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The following are the particulars of the generous refusal of M. D. Rigny which are guaranteed as accurate:—Admiral Rigny, had stopped on family business at the seat belonging to one of his brothers, four leagues from Moulins; there he learned his appointment from the *Ministère*, which was sent to him by the Prefect. He immediately set out for Paris where he arrived yesterday evening, and this morning at 9 o'clock had an hours conference with M. de Polignac, where he respectfully expressed to the king his invariable resolution. After stopping a few days with his family, he set out to Toulon to resume his command.

The London Courier notices that Erzeroum was taken, "and all those glorious advantages gained" on the 9th of July, the anniversary, of the battle of Pultowa—a day celebrated in the annals of Russia. The Russians are now encamped for the first time on the banks of the Euphrates, with the fertile plains of Turcomania, the ancient Assyria before them, and without an enemy to prevent their progress.—Erzeroum was the centre of all the forces and resources collected by the Turkish Government to carry on the war in defence of its Asiatic provinces.

"How far," say the Courier, "the Russians choose to proceed seems now to be left to their own will. Whether they will march over the ruins of Babylon to Bagdad, or turn down into Anatolia to threaten Constantinople from the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, time will show and the moderation of the Emperor Nicholas, or the obstinacy of the Sultan, must decide."

But if European diplomacy stand not in lieu of arms, ere many months have elapsed the mighty Colossus of the Ottoman Empire may lie a wreck upon that earth which it once overshadowed with its power."

#### From the Baltimore American.

The packet ship *Napoleon* brings to the New York editors Liverpool papers to the 26th and London to the 24th Aug. inclusive. The intelligence from the seat of war by this arrival is highly important. It appears that the Russian General Diebitsch, having been reinforced at Aidos with the corps of 12,000 men which had been landed at Sizoboli, followed the Turks to the town of Kirk Kilissa, twenty French leagues from Constantinople. Here a great battle took place, in which the Turks were defeated and dispersed, and the Russian army was left without any obstacle to oppose its march to Constantinople. It would seem to be the bold purpose of the Russian Commander to leave Adrianople on the right, and keeping along the sea, with his left sustained and provisioned by the fleet to march directly upon the capital. If the commander at Adrianople shall take as much time to fathom the movements of his enemy, as he at Choumladid Count Diebitsch will be in sight of Constantinople before the troops at Adrianople begin to move. Already, according to accounts from Vienna of the 10th August, in anticipation of the approach of the Russian Army to Constantinople many of the wealthy inhabitants of that capital had removed their property, and made preparations for proceeding to Asia.—The friends of the janissaries had begun to show themselves at Constantinople, & had set fire to the Greek suburb of Pera. Fifteen hundred houses had been destroyed in the conflagration. All accounts seem to concur in the fact that in consequence of some dextrous manoeuvres on the part of the Russians, and some negligence, perhaps on the part of the Grand Vizier, affairs have taken a favorable turn for the invading army, and the expectation of the Turks that they should keep their enemies at bay on the north side of the Balkan for another campaign at least, have been frustrated.

The following selections are copied from the N. York Commercial Advertiser.

**New York, Sept. 29.** The packet ship *Napoleon*, Capt. Smith, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, having left that port on the morning of the 26th ult. We have received papers of that date, with London papers to the 24th. inclusive.

The subject which excited most interest in England, was the harvest, the unfavorable state of the weather, for some days having produced serious apprehensions of a deficiency in the wheat crop.

Flanders Papers to the 25d. of August were received at London. According to an article from Constantinople, of the date of the 30th. July, it appears that a corps of 12,000 Russians had landed at

Sizoboli, and had subsequently joined Diebitsch's army at Aidos. It was stated—and so it has been stated over and over again—that the greatest preparations were making for the defence of Adrianople.—Why these preparations were made long since, and we were told, that an army of 200,000 Turks were ready to meet the invaders, should they pass the Balkan; they have passed it, and have so the General says, rapidly passed "over the fertile plains of Adrianople," and lodged themselves at Aidos, whither, as we now find, 12,000 more Russians have joined him. Hussein Pacha, is appointed Commandant of Adrianople; entrenchments for the defence of that place have been thrown up, and in short, there—if a barrier is successfully to be opposed to Russian triumphs—there only will the struggle take place. We are quite satisfied that such is the present state of the war in the East; but if we are to credit the German reporters, something has been done which cannot be undone. A letter from Munich dated the 15th. Aug. says:—We have just received here from an authentic source the important news that General Diebitsch has effected his junction with the corps which landed to the south of Bourgas, and then followed the enemy to Kirk Kilissa, twenty French leagues from Constantinople. A great battle took place there, which has completely decided the fate of the Turkish Army. There is nothing to oppose the march of the Russian army to Constantinople. Yet, notwithstanding this defeat the Divan persists in its refusal to come to an arrangement. We expect with the greatest impatience the details of this important event; and the denouement of the catastrophe."

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Courier says, that a letter from Constantinople of the 27th. of August states, that the Sultan, notwithstanding his unaltered resolution never to yield to any of the terms proposed by the Russians, had begun to experience some perplexity with regard to the course of his own motions, in the event of the enemy arriving triumphant at the gates of the capital. Little could be expected from his presence near the scene of active operations, whereas it was of the highest importance that his person should be far from the reach of the Russians. The city of Broussa, on the Asiatic shore about one hundred miles from Constantinople across the Propontis, was, therefore, the place supposed to have been selected by the Sultan as a retreat in the first instance. Tranquillity prevailed in the capital up to the departure of the mail, notwithstanding the uneasiness of the inhabitants.—As yet, the Sultan had not removed his headquarters from the valley of Bounoukderay.

From the Washington Correspondent of the U. S. Gazette.

"WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1829.

It would be difficult to convey to you any sufficient idea of the agitation into which this community has been thrown by the various rumours which are now in circulation. That the whole influence of the federal government will be controlled, and brought systematically to bear upon the next election, every day renders more certain.

The removal of Mr. Bradley is, of itself, calculated to alarm the people, but the manner of it must increase that apprehension ten-fold. When Mr. Bradley left the office, being desirous that the funds in his possession should not be handed over to his successor until they had been counted, he requested Mr. Barry to keep the key of the iron chest which was handed to him, in his own possession until an opportunity was given to tell the amount. It seems that Mr. Barry promised to do so, but immediately afterwards handed the key over to Mr. Gardiner, the successor of Mr. Bradley, who, consequently, had access to the money, and, had the reputation of Mr. Bradley from that moment in his power. When this was made known to Mr. Bradley, he is said to have declined taking any further trouble concerning the funds. His brother Dr. Bradley, is reported to have felt so indignant at this treatment, which seems to have originated in a degree to injure Mr. Bradley, that he instantly addressed a letter to Mr. Barry, which, under courteous and gentlemanly phraseology, conveyed a sharp reflection upon the course which had been pursued by Mr. Barry, and concluded with a declaration in substance, that he should resign unless his brother had an instant opportunity to place his character beyond the reach of misrepresentation, and to enable him to do this, it was demanded that the Post Master General should assist him with some clerks to go through his accounts from the beginning of his official concerns with the department. It seems, as yet, no answer has been given to this letter, which has probably placed the post master general in a dilemma, as the resignation of Dr. Bradley would throw the department into a confusion not easily to be removed. In order to establish a perfect system of secrecy, perhaps of nothing worse, in the department, considerable removals are said to be determined on. This being the season for making the contracts, these removals will probably be postponed, until all the new contracts are made, and the bonds of the contractors registered, and then will follow the besom of proscription, and the newly created bureaus will be swept out.

Mr. Ingham, Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Branch, do not seem to enjoy so large a portion of the confidence of General Jackson, as Mr. Eaton and Mr. Barry;

and I believe Mr. Berrien is not on terms of very intimate intercourse with the President, but that their association is prompted and limited by official necessity. But Mr. Ingham and Mr. Van Buren are doubtless intent and anxious in the pursuit of their separate objects, having their eyes fixed upon the contingencies of the year 1832. As to Mr. Branch his mind seems to grasp nothing beyond the taste of abridging the allowances of the officers of the profession which is entrusted to his charge: and when he has succeeded, in passing an account, in striking off a few dollars from a poor Lieutenant, or in gaining the best of a bargain with one of his pursers, I believe he enjoys all that perfection of happiness of which his nature is capable.

(From the New York Morning Herald.)  
**RELIEF FOR SUCKLING MOTHERS.**

There are two remedial articles or inventions promising great advantages to mothers and infants, that deserve to be more generally known. One of them is intended to draw milk from a distended or obstructed breast; and is a beautiful substitute for the human mouth. Persons skilful in sucking cannot always be procured, and when their service is obtained, they are not unfrequently disagreeable from their looks or behaviour to the patient, more especially if she be of a delicate constitution. The apparatus now under consideration, consists of a bag or bottle of elastic gum; that may contain a gill, nicely connected with a piece of prepared boxwood. By its natural elasticity the gum bag distends itself and attracts air through a small opening in the box-wood—when it is intended to be applied to the nipple it is pressed by the hand of the operator until it is exhausted, or in other words, the air expelled. In its upper part there is a cavity large enough to receive the nipple. The lower part which comes in contact with the contiguous part of the breast is slightly concave and about one inch and a half in diameter. The nipple and breast being wetted and the air of the instrument discharged, the concave parts are duly applied and the hand removed from the bag. The elasticity of the bag is active in restoring the vacuum by some fluid, but as no air can now be admitted the milk is drawn by the suction, from the breast into the bag, by a most gentle operation to the great relief of the sufferer.

The other contrivance is intended for mothers who though able and willing to suckle their infants are often distressed and sometimes even prevented from the performance of this maternal office by sore nipples; to the inconvenience of both the parties. This consists of a circular and concave piece of well turned box wood, prepared like the preceding instrument for adaptation to the breast and reception of the nipple. The outer surface of this cavity is nicely covered with the skin and nipple from a cow's teat.—This is applied and held in its place by the mother's fingers. The apparatus being close, the babe sucks through the cow's nipple without irritating in the least that of its mother. It is so skilfully prepared that the utmost neatness and purity are preserved, while the infant is nourished without distressing its parent. They may be had of Mr. Patrick Dickie Apothecary, No. 413, Broadway, corner of Lispenard street.

**A WORD IN SEASON!**—We understand that the following prescription is considered, by those who have tried it, as one of the best Remedies for Ague and Fever. If it answers the purpose, we could scarcely employ in a better manner at this season the small space which it requires:

"When a chill occurs, take a dose of Calomel as soon as the fever rises.—When the fever declines and perspiration takes place, use two grains Quinine mixed with a tea-spoon full of Salts. Repeat it every two hours till five doses are taken omitting the Salts so soon as the bowels are freely moved. In this way, the return of the chill will nearly be prevented, and little or no debility left.—Should the chill return, repeat as above.

"N. B. Should the fever not decline enough in nine hours to give Quinine, take a dose of oil, to carry off the calomel: Then proceed with the Quinine as above directed, when the fever does decline.

"The above prescription may command entire confidence in checking the disease, in all cases of recent occurrence: In cases of long standing; more time will doubtless be required to effect a cure."

Richmond Enquirer,

NATCHEZ, Aug. 1.

A pretty young widow of nineteen years of age and a comely young man of twenty-two, strangers to each other had been committed to prison for separate offences. They were brought to the bar for trial, when for the first time they saw each other. Both were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for one week.

As soon as sentence was pronounced our swain stated that during their trials they had agreed that solitary confinement might be ameliorated if the court would grant their request, which was, that before they were conducted to prison, they might be permitted to go to a justice of the peace to be married. This was readily granted by the court, the parties after having committed matrimony were committed to prison, and by order of this enjoy the same apartment. This is a vast improvement upon the Lynch code.

A circumstance occurred in this city a few days since, the particulars of which it may be well to publish. Soon after the brig *Ventrosa* arrived from Gottenburg, a genteel looking young man went on board and presented to the mate a letter, which he stated was from Capt. Abbott. The letter directed the mate to deliver to the bearer of it the Captain's chronometer a first rate instrument valued at four hundred dollars. The hand writing especially the signature, was an excellent imitation of that of Capt. Abbott; and the mate did not suspect for a moment that the letter was a forgery, nor that the individual who presented it was an impudent rogue. Indeed, he is of opinion that he should have delivered the chronometer if it had been on board the brig; but it so happened that Capt. Abbott, a few hours after his arrival, took it ashore with him and left it at the shop of Mr. Bond in Congress street. The mate found it extremely difficult to make the bearer of the letter believe that the instrument was not on board, the latter insisting that there was "some mistake about it," as he had but a few minutes before left the Captain in State-street.

Nat. Gaz.

The New York Inquirer says there is a machine in operation in that city which makes daily 25,000 bricks, being in operation 12 hours in each day. These bricks are ready for the fire the moment they leave the machine, and sell readily at from 5 to 8 dollars per thousand.

The operators take the clay immediately from the bank, and without the use of any water, throw it into an apparatus which cuts the large lumps and reduces them to a similar size.

This enables the clay to pass through a kind of hopper into the moulds of the machine, which are placed on a horizontal wheel: and as the wheel revolves the clay is forcibly compressed into parallellograms of perfect form, so hard as to admit of being handled and being placed in the kiln for burning.

It is said that a building erected last fall with this brick, stood all the severity of the frost equal to any brick whatever.

**A SMALL FAMILY.**—One of the northern villages of Vermont has increased remarkably in population within the last few years; and little wonder, if it contains "any more such" mothers as one described to us by a gentleman from the place, who called here a few days since. The woman alluded to, being lately questioned by a clergyman if her offspring had been baptized "Yes," said she, "I believe they have—all but eleven." She has twenty-two living children.—*Little Falls Friend.*

Joseph Neal Sewell, called the Lincolnshire giant, died lately in England, in the 24th. year of his age. He was seven feet four inches high and weighed 37 stone or 518 lbs. Sewell's dress required five yards of broad cloth for his coat, five yards of cloth and lining for his waistcoat, seven yards of patent cord for his trousers his shoes were 14 1/2 inches long and 6 1/2 inches wide.—A Somersetshire dwarf, named Farnham, only 37 inches high, and weighing only 68 lbs., followed the caravan as chief mourner at the funeral. The contrasted stature of this individual, with that of Sewell, when alive, presented a curious spectacle, and rendered the conjoint exhibition exceedingly attractive to spectators.

**Southern Crops.**—It is stated in the Cape Fear Recorder, published at Wilmington, N. C. that the crops of cotton, corn and rice have been much injured by late storms. The season has also been very unfavorable to the manufacturers of salt in that state.

In some parts of South Carolina as we learn from a letter published in the Charleston Gazette, the heavy rains have had most disastrous effects upon the cotton crops. The corn, for the same reason, will not turn out well, but the rice will not be seriously injured.

**Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.**—In relation to this canal the National Gazette of Monday says:—

We are informed that the schooner *William Tell* Captain Orley of the Despatch Line for Baltimore with a cargo of assorted goods, left this city yesterday morning and arrived at Delaware city about 11 o'clock, whence she immediately proceeded on her voyage through the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal. She arrived, no doubt, without impediment at her place of destination. We have been informed by a naval gentleman that he yesterday passed through the canal in a barge of the Citizens' Line in two hours; that sloops and schooners were met going through; that there is no likelihood of any obstruction for boats; and that the regular depth of ten feet water was uninterrupted the whole way except in one spot about twenty feet square, where it was reduced by the last slide, to four and a half, but would soon be restored to the proper measure.

**TOBACCO.**—The Richmond Compiler says—"We understand that in the county of Buckingham, the crop of tobacco promises to be a very heavy one as well as that of corn. Some of the tobacco may probably be coarse, on account of the abundance of rains and the rankness of the vegetation. There had been a slight frost; but it had done very little injury to the crop.



# EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Evening, October 3.

The voters of Talbot County will bear in mind that the election for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland takes place on Monday next, when it is hoped and expected, every voter friendly to the present Executive of this state, will be at his post and vote a full Anti-Jackson ticket. Some of the Jackson Candidates, we understand, say they have no objection to the present Executive and would oppose any change. Don't trust them, for should they succeed in the state (which fortunately, if the Anti-Jackson voters are true to themselves, there is no danger) they will turn out not only the Executive but every man who holds an office in the state who may have had independence enough to express his opinions openly and freely against the shameful misrule of the Jackson party in the General Government.

We are authorized by LEVIN MILLIS Esq., to say that he is not a Candidate for the Legislature of Maryland this fall.

MAINE.—A fierce contest has just terminated—Mr. Hunton, the National Republican candidate, is elected Governor by a majority of 3000 votes, over Mr. Smith, the Jackson candidate.

The Frankfort, (Ky.) Commentator contains a complete list of the members of the Legislature of Kentucky. In the Senate including the Lieutenant Governor, who is Speaker *ex officio*, there are sixteen favourable to the present administration and twenty two opposed. In the House of representatives there are thirty nine Jacksonians and sixty two of the opposite party.

We should like to know what office Duff Green holds in the Navy Department. Unless we are misinformed he has more to do with the books and papers in that department than we should consider safe for any person connected with it. This hint is thrown out for the consideration of the Secretary of the Navy, who is probably not made acquainted with the fact.—*Richmond Whig.*

More reform in Virginia.—We are informed by the Petersburg Intelligencer, that Col. James Robertson, Jr. has been removed, and Charles D. M'Indoe appointed in his place, as Collector of the Port of Petersburg. Col. Robertson was an opponent of General Jackson, a sufficient reason for his removal as the times go. Virginia will yet have to undergo a very thorough reform. This is only the beginning of troubles.—*Richmond Whig.*

A Ten Dollar Punishment and a Ten Dollar Reward.—Jacob H. Sanborn has been removed from the Post office in Kingston, and Mr. Robert Ayres appointed: the latter a thundering Jackson man. The income of the office is about ten dollars. Truly, (saith the sage Mustaphabadub Kouli Khan,) things are done on a wonderful great scale.—In these days of reform.—*N. Hampshire Republican.*

Acquittal.—Lieut. Constantine Smith, of the Marine Corps, charged with the death of the late Lieut. Bourne, of the same Corps, in a duel, has been tried at the present Session of the Superior Court of Law for Norfolk County and unanimously acquitted by the verdict of a most intelligent Jury.—*Norfolk Herald.*

RICHMOND, Sept. 26. Mr. Jefferson's Works.—We understand that the four volumes of Mr. Jefferson's Works have passed the press, and that they are only waiting the engraved portrait and the fac simile of the original Declaration of American Independence to be bound up with them, before they are distributed among the subscribers.—These engravings are executing in Philadelphia, and the work may now be expected to issue in a few days.—*Compiler.*

Sheriff BEALE of Alleghany county, Md. has informed Col. Russell of Bedford, Pa. that a military force from that place would be desirable at Cumberland at the execution of *Swearingen* on the 2d of October. The Bedford Blues and the Fencibles have tendered their services and will be present on the occasion. *Balt. Pat.*

We have before us, the 1st & 2d numbers of "The Journal of Health" which has just made its appearance in Philadelphia. It is to be "conducted by an association of Physicians." The following extract from the prospectus, will give some idea of the nature and intent of this publication:—"Deeply impressed with a belief, that mankind might be saved a large amount of suffering and disease, by a suitable knowledge of the natural laws to which the human frame is subjected, they propose laying down plain precepts, in easy style and familiar language, for the regulation of all the physical agents necessary to health, and to point out under what circumstances of excess or misapplication they become injurious and fatal."

[For the Easton Gazette.]

## TO THE ANTI-JACKSON VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

It is fit and proper that you should be put on your guard against the tricks of the Jackson Candidates for the Assembly. They have the hardihood to tell the People, that they are not opposed to Gov. Martin, and that they do not wish to see him turned out. But the truth is, that this is the sole object of their exertions, and every man of them intends, if elected, to vote for a Jackson Governor and Council, and to hurl from office every Anti-Jackson man in the State. Therefore when you, who are opposed to a general sweep, approach the hustings, remember your friends, and do not gratify the malice of these insidious men.

It is also necessary to call your attention to the political sins of one of the Jackson Candidates, who is the only veteran in Legislation amongst them. I mean Mr. Nicholas Martin. He succeeded in imposing himself upon the people in the fall of 1827, for a neutral man; and after he was elected, became a loud Jackson man. He has often been honored with a seat amongst the Law givers, and has raised many trophies to his fame.—Amongst others he has recorded his vote in favour of the odious Licence Law, and moreover, was so very forgetful, that he had to inquire of a gentleman in Easton, soon after the Assembly rose, on which side he had voted. Have you forgotten the operation of that law? Its inevitable tendency, or perhaps intention was, to oppress the poor and favour the rich.—And can he be the poor man's friend who voted for such a law. He certainly cannot be, and therefore does not deserve your suffrages.

Remember that there was a majority of more than two hundred last fall over the Jackson ticket, and if you will only be true to yourselves and true to your friends the result must be auspicious.

### A FRIEND TO THE ANTI-JACKSON TICKET.

A proof slip from the office of the Savannah Georgian states that the Western Mail, which left that city on the 19th inst. was robbed of several packages of letters before it reached Augusta. Measures were immediately taken to discover the perpetrators. It is stated that the missing letters are of considerable value. *Balt. Amer.*

The Louisville Branch Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky was robbed on the night of the 17th September of upwards of \$35,000. The money stolen consisted principally of notes of the Bank of the Commonwealth and branches; about \$500 in \$20 notes of the United States Bank; about \$220 in notes of the Bank of Illinois; and \$100 in notes of the Commercial Bank—*Louisville.* A reward of \$500 has been offered for the detection of the rogue.—*Amer.*

The New York Mercantile says:—"The passengers in the Napoleon from Liverpool, state that the subject of the harvest was of the most prominent interest in England. From their own observations in travelling through the country and the opinion of many intelligent men they had come to the conclusion that the wheat crop would prove less than usual. The weather continued wet and stormy for 3 or 4 days after the Napoleon sailed."

NEW YORK MARKETS. The Daily Advertiser of Wednesday morning says:—"The statements of bad weather in England, about 25th August, have induced the holders of flour, in this market, to require an advance of twenty-five cents per barrel; but there appeared to be no disposition, yesterday, to purchase at advanced rates."

From the N. Y. Prices Current, Sept. 30. Flour and Meal.—The sales of Flour on Monday amounted to about 3000 barrels, consisting of New York City at \$5 12 1/2 cash; Western Canal at \$5 18 1/2 a \$5 25, common brands; and Virginia, Petersburg, and Country, at \$5 12 1/2 a \$5 25. Yesterday morning accounts from Liverpool to 26th August were received, stating the weather in England as unfavourable for harvesting, and some improvement in prices. Holders here in consequence refused to sell at previous rates, and we heard of no business being done.

N. Y. superfine bbl. 5 12 1/2; Troy, \$5 25; Western Canal, \$5 25 a 5 37 1/2. Grain.—Sales have been made of 13 a 1400 bushels Albany new Wheat a 100 cents; a lot of good Genesee at 106 cents, and a parcel of very superior quality at an advance on the latter price. A sale of North River Rye was made at 65 cents.—We know of no change in the price of Corn, but the transaction have not been extensive.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1. BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT Corrected Weekly FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE. by James Corner & Son.

MARYLAND WHEAT, October 1. Wheat, best white 1 03 a 1 10 do do red 95 a 1 00 Corn, 43 a 44 Rye, 45 a 46 Flour, Howard St. 5 25 a 5 75 Do City Mills, 5 00 a 5 25

Candidates for the Legislature of Maryland. FOR TALBOT COUNTY. ANTI-JACKSON: William Hughlett, Spyr Denny, George Dudley, George Stevens. JACKSON: Thomas Henrix, Nicholas Martin, William Price, William Rose.

Obituary. In this town this morning, after a lingering illness Mrs. Sarah C. Conant of Mr. John Wright—her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence on Harrison street to tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Suddenly, in this county, on the 23d ult. at Perry Hall, the residence of Dr. John Rogers, Henry Dickinson, Esq. in the 40th year of his age.

OBITUARY. Departed this life, September 20th 1829, the Rev. SAMUEL NEWTON, Rector of St. Joseph's parish, in Wye, Talbot County.

In the death of this amiable and pious clergyman the Catholic Community, particularly his own immediate congregation, have sustained a loss of no common nature.—Mr. Newton had only been twelve Months among us, during which time his pious and amiable deportment as a clergyman, and his candid and benevolent manner towards Christians of every denomination, had gained him the entire confidence of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, even those who did not belong to his community did not hesitate to appreciate his worth, and do justice to his merit, while he was almost adored by his own congregation who looked up to him as a father and a friend. When such a man as this dies, there is a void left in society that cannot easily be replaced, long will this void be felt by the members of his congregation, and long will the remembrance of his exalted virtues be cherished in their hearts. This premature decease has occasioned a poignant regret "yet we do not sorrow as those without hope," though we cannot but lament our bereavement, yet we humbly bow with resignation to the divine decree, and our grief is a sweet consolation to reflect that though he is taken from among us, we are not entirely deprived of his stable aid.—No, the father will not forget his children, to whose interests he devoted a life of solicitude and toil.—He will look down on his flock from the realms above, and use his interest at the throne of God, that we may be permitted to follow our Shepherd into the pastures of never ending delight and peace.

[COMMUNICATED.] Died in Williamsport, at the house of Mr. Charles A. Warfield of A. on Friday morning the 18th September, Mr. JAMES HARRIS, son of the late Mr. Peter Harris of this town, in the 22d year of his age.

The peculiar circumstances attending the life and death of this estimable and pious young gentleman furnish an instructive theme for our obituary notice to the living. From his earliest childhood he had remembered his creator, embodying in a strict and virtuous life those religious principles which an affectionate parent had instilled into his bosom.

Thus honoured by the affection of his family and the approving voice of a considerable circle of friends, he was moving onwards to the maturity of virtuous character, an ornament of civil and religious society, when it pleased Him "who giveth no account of his ways" to call our young friend from trial to reward.

Although this event was unexpected, and the shock sustained by his surviving mother and sisters is painfully severe; yet there are circumstances connected with the last days of our young friend, which shed a sacred halo around his memory. In the inextinguishable but all-wise arrangement of a good providence he had been visiting his relatives in this town, and during the short stay he made amongst us, he was led to attend the Camp Meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church for Talbot County in the month of August last. It was here that he saw his situation as a sinner before God. Convictions were induced, which eventuated in a sound and scriptural conversion, and the influence of which he publicly expressed knowledge of sins forgiven. On his return to Williamsport he united himself with the Methodist Episcopal church and the last testimony which he delivered in the fellowship of his brethren was singularly clear, fervent, and satisfactory. "A death bed is the truer of the heart"—but James found the grace of God sufficient; his faith staggered not from the beginning to the end; he walked through the valley of the shadow of death without fear, for God was with him. In the commencement of his sickness he said to a friend "Charles I am not discouraged, I am perfectly resigned, let the scale turn either way."—One enquired if Jesus were precious, he replied "glory be to God he is precious—bless the Lord for what he has done for me." It is a pleasing circumstance that in his last moments, he remembered with liveliest emotions of gratitude the pious efforts of his beloved mother, for in conversation with a pious lady who was visiting him he said "don't forget to pray for your children, never cease praying for them, for it was my mother's prayers that saved me, Jes. has done all things but it was through her prayers." He fell asleep in the arms of his Saviour without a struggle or a groan about one o'clock in the morning.—"Let me die the death of the righteous, and may my last end be like his."

He present Mrs. Warfield of Easton.

## NEW FALL GOODS.

WM. CLARK

HAS just received and is now opening, his usual supply of

FRESH IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

GOODS

of all descriptions, many of which he can offer much lower than he ever sold before; his customers and the public generally are respectfully invited to give him an early call. Easton, Oct. 3 1829

## Autumnal Arrangement.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND

will Sunday the 4th of October next leave Baltimore for Annapolis, Cornelia and Chestertown at 9 o'clock A. M. Returning leave Chestertown for Annapolis, Baltimore and Baltimore on Monday morning at 9 o'clock and continue to leave Baltimore every Sunday and Chestertown every Monday at 9 o'clock.

Passengers must be at Cornelia wharf at 11 o'clock on Monday mornings. L. G. TAYLOR

## IRON & BRASS FOUNDER.

JOSEPH SHAW, informs the public that he is fully prepared to execute all orders for iron and brass castings for Machinery of any description, conformable to pattern—also Brass Castings executed as usual such as for Ship work and machinery. Wanted as above three well grown boys about 14 years of age as apprentices to the above business, to come well recommended.

He would purchase two active young Negroes about 14 years of age, and one young man about 19 years, to work at the above business. The coloured boys I must have 6 months on trial and if they are approved of, the prices agreed on by the parties will be paid, if not found to answer my purposes, they shall be returned free of expense to their masters. Should the boys when bought, serve me faithfully, they shall be manumitted, the two young ones at the age of 30, and the elder at the age of 35 years.

## Overseer and Matron Wanted for the Poor.

THE Office of Overseer being vacant by the death of Mr. Willis, the Trustees of the Poor for Talbot County wishes to employ an Overseer and Matron for the next year, applications made in Writing, and left at the Store of the Subscriber, on or before the first day of NOVEMBER next, will be attended to. By order of the Trustees of the Poor of Talbot County.

LAMBERT REARDON. Easton, Oct. 3

## COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, under and in virtue of a warrant in nature of a fieri facias, from the Commissioners of the Town of Easton, on THURSDAY the 22d day of October inst. between the hours of 12 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-House door in the Town of Easton, to wit:—Part 2 of Lot No. 133, agreeably to the Town plat, will be set up and sold to raise the sum of \$70, due from the heirs of Mark Benton, dec'd, as the Town Tax due on the property for the year 1826, and the cost and expenses of Levy and Sale. WM. E. SHANNAHAN, Collector. Oct. 3

## COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, under and in virtue of a warrant in nature of a fieri facias, from the Commissioners of the Town of Easton, on THURSDAY the 22d day of October inst. between the hours of 12 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-House door in the Town of Easton, to wit:—Part 2 of Lot No. 133 agreeably to the Town plat, will be set up and sold to raise the sum of \$70, due from the heirs of Mark Benton, dec'd, as the Town Tax due on the property for the year 1824, and the cost and expenses of Levy and Sale. P. HORNEY, Collector. Oct. 3

## CORN FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, at private sale my present crop of Corn, as soon as it is housed; and blades and fodder of all descriptions, and some good horses, an Excellent Carriage horse and a one horse Carriage, farming utensils, also Cattle and hogs & some domestic household goods amongst which is a best quality wire safe &c. all which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash. SUSANNA NEEDLES, 10th mo 3d 1829, 3t

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of venditioni exponas, one issued out of Talbot county court, the other from the Court of Appeals to me directed against Joseph Haskins. The Former at the suit of Govt Haskins use of John Helier Trustee for the Creditors of Govt Haskins.—The latter at the suit of Govt Haskins use of Leonard Kembell use of Hall Harrison use of Robert Gilmore—will be offered at Public Sale on SATURDAY the 24th day of October inst. at the Court House door in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock of said day, a tract or part of a tract of Land called "Kingston" containing 10 1/4 acres, one other Tract or parcel of Land called "Haskins' Discovery" adjoining or near the Lands of William Mackey, containing 94 acres more or less, one Lot on Washington st. 37 feet front and running back 160 feet; one Lot on South street 40 feet front running back 100 feet adjoining the Lot of Mr. Hammond, 1 other lot on Goldborough & Harrison streets containing about 1 acre adjoining Eastons lot, 1 other lot containing 6 1/2 acres near Easton, it being part of a tract of Land called Londonderry, will be sold to pay the above writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and become due thereon, attendance given by EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, former Shff. Oct. 3

## LANDS FOR SALE.

BY the authority of Philip Baltzell acting as assignee of Charles Lockerman, all his right and title, consisting of Three Undivided Eighth Parts, in and to several Tracts and Parcels of Land, including the TAVERN, near to and adjoining the Upper Hunting Creek Mills, in Caroline county: will be exposed at Public Sale, at Denton on TUESDAY the 13th day of October inst. to the highest and best bidder for cash, or on a credit of three months, at the option of the purchaser, with interest from the day of sale with approved security. The estate of Mr. Lockerman in the above lands will be sold entire, as he has heretofore held it, more or less and not by the acre. JOSIAH BAYLY, agent for P. Baltzell. Oct. 3

## NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Caleb Lockwood and wife, will be offered at Public Sale, at Whitesburg, in Kent county Delaware, on WEDNESDAY the 21st of October inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, the following Real and Personal Property: consisting of a TAN YARD containing 90 lay-way vats; 8 large latches, 4 limes, 8 baits and 3 pools—and on said premises are the following buildings, viz:—

TWO BARK MILL HOUSES, one & one-half story's high, with Drying Lofts, one large BARK SHED, sufficient to hold 175 Cords, one CURRYING SHOP and BEAM HOUSE, two small frame DWELLING HOUSES, in good repair and about Three Acres of LAND attached to said Premises, in a high state of cultivation.—

Also—One hundred acres of Wood Land, about two miles from said Village.—Also—The following Personal Property, viz:—Three young Negro men for a term of years and one do. for life, one boy 9 years old for life, 2 Girls from 12 to 15 for life, one Female Child two years old for life.—3 of the above Negro Men are accustomed to work in the Tan-Yard.—Also—Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, one Yoke Steers, one Waggon and Gear, three Ox Carts and sundry other Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a quantity of Corn, say about 1000 bushels, Blades and Top Fodder, Hay and Wheat Straw.—Also—a large lot of coarse Shoes and Monroes. All the above property will be sold for Cash, except the Tan-Yard and Wood Land, on which a credit of twelve months will be given to a good purchaser. Further conditions will be made known on the day of Sale. GEORGE REED, WM. WHITELEY, WM. K. LOCKWOOD, Trustees. Oct. 3

## LEATHER.

HOLLYDAY & HAYWARD,

ARE now prepared to furnish their friends & the public, with an assortment of excellent and upper Leather, upon reasonable terms on application at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Dawson, where all those indebted to them are earnestly requested to call immediately and settle their accounts. Easton, Sept. 19

## SERVANTS WANTED.

A gentleman residing in Baltimore wishes to purchase for his own use twenty negroes, 12 males from 15 to 30 and 8 females from 15 to 20 years of age. For such as can be well recommended and are willing to belong to him, the highest cash price will be given. For further particulars enquire of the editor of the Easton Gazette. Oct. 3

## MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

AUGUST TERM, A. D. 1829. ON application of Thomas Martin, Administrator of Reuben P. Emmons late of Talbot County deceased,—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 2d day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-nine. JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county

## In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Reuben P. Emmons late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of May next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 2d day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-nine. THOMAS MARTIN, adm'r. of Reuben P. Emmons, dec'd. Oct 3

## Branch Bank at Easton.

SEPTEMBER 16th, 1829. THE President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of three per cent. on the stock of the Company for the last six months which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday in October next. By order JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. Sept. 26

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed, at the suit of Benjamin Kemp, against Levin Blades, garnishee of Joseph Kemp will be sold at public sale at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 20th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of him, the said Levin Blades, of, in and to one house and lot, in the town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also one other house and lot, in said town, where William Plummer at present resides; also two head of cattle; taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff. Sept. 26

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of John Arringdale, use of Nicholas Hammond, against Levin Mills, will be sold at public sale, at the Court house door, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 20th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz:—all that Farm or plantation of him the said Levin Mills, situate in the Chappel District in Talbot County, on which Levin Mills, Jun. now resides, consisting of the following Tracts or part of tracts of land, to wit:—Part of a tract of land called Fork, Part of a tract of land called Healey, and part of other tracts containing the quantity of 190 acres of land, more or less, also an adjoining tract of land, called Part of Forrest and Dike, containing the quantity of 113 acres of land, more or less, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid f. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff. Sept. 26

## MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

AUGUST TERM, A. D. 1829. On application of Josiah Botfield, Executor of Abednego Botfield, late of Talbot county, deceased,—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty nine. JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of wills for Talbot County

## In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Abednego Botfield late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 18th day of September A. D. 1829. JOSIAH BOTFIELD, Ex'r. of Abednego Botfield deceased. Sept. 26

## NOTICE

Is hereby given that there will be an Election held in the several Election districts of this county on the first Monday in October next for the purpose of Electing 4 persons to represent Talbot County to the next legislature of Maryland, and also for the purpose of Electing one person to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States. WM. TOWNSEND, Shff. of Talbot County. Sept. 26 1829



## POETRY.

From the forthcoming Tokes for 1830.  
By GERVILLE MALLON.

### NAPOLEON.

"Napoleon, when in St. Helena, beheld  
A bust of his son, and wept."  
Long on the Parian bust he gazed,  
And his pallid lips moved not;  
But when his deep cold eye he raised,  
His glory was forgot,  
And the heated tears came down like rain  
As the buried years swept back again—  
He wept aloud!

He who had tearless rode the storm  
Of human agony,  
And with ambition wild and warm  
Sailed on a bloody sea,  
He bent before the infant head,  
And wept—as a mother weeps her dead!—  
The pale and proud!

The roar of the world had passed—  
On a sounding rock alone,  
An exile, to the earth he cast  
His gathered glories down!  
Yet dreamt he of his victor race,  
Till, turning to that marble face,  
His heart gave way;

And nature saw her time of power—  
A conqueror in tears!  
The mighty bowed before a flower,  
In the chastisement of years!  
What can this mystery control!  
The father comes, as man's high soul  
And hopes decay.

Alone before that chiseled brow,  
His proudest victories  
Fit by like hated phantoms now,  
And holier visions rise—  
The empire of the heart unveils,  
And lo! that crouching creature waits  
His days of power.

The golden days whose suns went down,  
As at the icy pole,  
Lighting with dim but cold renown  
The kingdom of the soul!  
When all life's charities were dead,  
And each affection failed or fled  
That withering hour!

Oh! had the monarch to the wind  
His hope of conquest flung,  
And to the victory of the mind  
Had his warrior footsteps rung,  
What then were desert rocks and seas,  
To one whom destiny decrees  
Such fadeless fame!

Oh! had the tyrant cast his crown  
And jewels all away—  
What though the pomp of life had flown,  
And left a lowering day!  
Then had thy speaking bust, brave boy,  
Awake with memories of joy  
Thy fated name!

## NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to  
inform his friends and the public in gen-  
eral, that he has taken the STORE-HOUSE  
at the corner of Washington and Dover streets,  
where he is now opening

### A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries, Liquors, Queen's  
Ware, Stone-Ware and Fruits,

Together with a general Assortment of  
SPICES AND DYE-STUFFS.

All of which he is disposed to sell at a very  
small advance for CASH, or will take in ex-  
change, Corn, Oats, Meal, Wool, Feathers and  
Quills.

The public are respectfully invited to call &  
examine his assortment.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.

Easton, Dec. 27.

## BARGAINS.



### More Boots and Shoes

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citi-  
zens of Easton and its vicinity, that he has  
just returned from Baltimore with a general as-  
sortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies' & Children's

### Boots and Shoes.

He has also an assortment of first rate Mate-  
rials, and having engaged the best hands, and  
from his own experience in the business he is  
enabled to promise those who may favor him  
with their custom, that his work shall not be  
surpassed as to strength and beauty by any  
done on the Eastern Shore or Baltimore.

He invites the public to give him a call and  
examine his style of workmanship.  
He hopes by an assiduous endeavor to please,  
and by punctuality to receive a share of public  
patronage.

THOMAS S. COOK.

July 25.

N. B.—The subscriber has on hand, and in-  
tends keeping a general assortment of SOLE  
and UPPER LEATHER, all of which will be  
offered for sale upon the most reasonable terms  
—He will take in exchange for Boots Shoes, or  
Leather—wheat, corn, bacon, lard, &c. &c. and  
will give the highest prices for hides in cash  
or trade.

T. S. C.

## NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Subscriber  
has been appointed by the Levy Court of  
Talbot County, Keeper of the Standard of  
Weights and Measures for said county, and will  
attend for the purpose of inspecting and adjust-  
ing all Weights and Measures, Scales and Scales  
Beams, used in Vending of articles, from the  
date hereof until the 23d of this month, at his  
shop in Easton; on the 23d and 24th at St.  
Michaels; on the 25th at the Trappe; 30th at  
Wye Mills, and on the 1st day of October at  
Lockerman's Mill.

WM. BECKLEY, STANDARD-KEEPER.

Easton, Sept. 19

## DISSOLUTION.

THE connexion in Business heretofore ex-  
isting under the firm of William Jenkins,  
& Son, is dissolved by the death of William Jenk-  
ins the senior partner.

### JOHN W. JENKINS,

Late of the above firm, embraces the present  
opportunity to inform his friends and the public  
in general that he has purchased the entire  
stock of the late concern consisting of a general  
assortment of

### DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hard Ware, and Cutlery,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

China, Glass and Queen's Ware,

which will be offered at the old stand opposite  
the Court House at the most reduced prices  
for cash or to punctual customers, in future no  
account will be permitted to stand over 6 months  
Wool, Feathers, Rags, &c. &c. taken at the  
highest market prices in exchange for goods.  
Sept. 12

## NEW GOODS.

### Lambert Beardon

Has just received and is now opening a fresh  
assortment of

### SEASONABLE GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE:

Super Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and  
Cassinetta,  
Silk Bombazines, Circassians,  
Pongees and Bombazettes,  
Carpeting, Flannels and Blankets,  
Domestic goods,

### GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

with a variety of other desirable articles, all of  
which will be offered very cheap, and invites  
his friends and Customers to give him a call.  
He has also a general assortment of Leather,  
which is offered at the most reduced prices.  
Easton, Sept. 19 3w

A good chance for an industrious poor man

### For Rent for the next Year,

A piece of land on Miles River, with a dwell-  
ing house, garden and fire wood—terms—  
The tenant may cultivate as much ground as  
he can manure from the sources around the  
field, which are plentiful, he may take to him-  
self all the corn he makes and he is to give  
one third of the blades, in good order, for rent  
—themanuring the land and one third of the  
blades is considered as the rent—a small force  
is only necessary—A tenant may take posses-  
sion immediately and if he does so, and hauls  
manure regularly to the close of this year, pre-  
paratory to the next years corn crop—no rent  
will be required of him for this year.

Enquire at this Office.

July 18, 1829.

## FOR RENT,

The Union Tavern, in Easton  
now occupied by Mr. S. Lowe.

This well known stand needs no particular  
description. It will be leased for one or more  
years, upon the most reasonable terms. Ap-  
plication from a distance directed to the sub-  
scriber, will be duly attended to.

### Also, to be Rented,

The Farm now occupied by Mr. Joseph P.  
Harris, near the Hole-in-the-wall, and other  
small farms in Talbot County.

### For Sale or Rent,

The Farm and lands near Hillsbo-  
rough, in Caroline county, called  
"Hackett's Garden" & "Large Range  
addition," advantageously situated  
on and near Tuckahoe Creek, con-  
taining according to an accurate survey, 397  
acres. This Farm may be rented for the next  
year, upon the usual shares. FOR TERMS OF SALE  
& for the LOCATION, application may be made to  
Wm. Orrell, Esq. of Caroline County, or to the  
subscriber; and should this land not be before  
disposed of at private sale, it will be sold at pub-  
lic sale, at Hillsborough, in Caroline County, on  
THURSDAY, the 10th day of September at  
12 o'clock, to the highest bidder, on the fol-  
lowing terms, to wit:—one fourth of the purchase  
money to be paid in Cash the remainder by an-  
nual instalments of one, two and three years  
with interest.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton August 1

## TO RENT.

TWELVE FARMS, of different sizes, and  
situated in different parts of the County—  
Also, several small Tenements, with from  
four to fifteen acres of Land. Leases will  
be given for a term of years if required, to good  
Tenants. Also, Houses and Lots, in St. Mi-  
chael's. For information, and terms, apply to  
SAMUEL HARRISON.

Rich Neck, aug. 8

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot County Court  
sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber,  
as trustee will sell at public auction at the Dwell-  
ing House on the premises hereafter mentioned  
on SATURDAY, the 10th day of October next,  
between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon  
& 6 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the re-  
version in fee simple after the life estate of Mrs.  
Ann Keziah Hemsley, widow of Philemon W.  
Hemsley, late of Talbot County, deceased, in  
and to that part of the real estate of the  
said Philemon W. Hemsley, which was assigned  
to her, for her dower, that is to say, all and  
singular that Dwelling plantation now occupied  
by Mr. Richard Fiddeman, beautifully situated  
on Wye River and Skipton Creek, in Talbot  
county, containing the quantity of 222 acres of  
arable land, and 72 acres of timber land, making  
together the quantity of 294 acres, more or less,  
as laid down and certified by Samuel Jackson,  
late surveyor of Talbot County. And the terms  
of sale will be as follows:—the purchaser or  
purchasers, shall give bond to the Trustee, for  
the payment of the purchase money, and inter-  
est from the day of sale, with such security  
as he may approve.

The Creditors of the said Philemon W. Hem-  
sley are hereby warned and notified, to exhib-  
it their claims to the Clerk of Talbot county  
court, to be by him filed with the papers in the  
cause, with the vouchers thereof within six  
months from the day of sale.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Trustee.

Easton, Sept. 5

## TO RENT,

FOR the next year, the Store House and  
Lot, in the Hole in the Wall, now occu-  
pied by Mr. Cain Clark—Apply to

JOHN GOUNCELL.

Sept. 12 3t

## BOOTS & SHOES.



THE Subscriber most respectfully begs leave  
to inform his friends and the public in  
general, that he has just returned from Baltimore

### WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

### MATERIALS;

And having taken some pains to procure the  
best of WORKMEN, from the City, he hopes  
that he will be able to please all those who may  
favor him with their Custom, as he is deter-  
mined to have his work done in the most fashio-  
nable and best manner.

The Public's ob't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, May 16.

### Notice to the Ladies.

THE Subscriber has the pleasure to inform  
the Ladies of Easton, and its vicinity, that  
he has just received from Baltimore,

### 200 Pair of Lasting Shoes,

Manufactured out of the best Materials, and in  
the most fashionable style, which he is enabled  
to dispose of at the low price of \$1 12 1/2 per  
pair for Cash, and warrants them to be prime—  
He solicits the Ladies to give him a call and  
view his assortment.

THOMAS S. COOK.

Easton, Sept. 19. 3t

## WOOL CARDING.

THAT well known and celebrated machine  
is now in full operation, for the purpose  
of Carding and Mixing country or merino wool  
to any shade directed—if the wool be properly  
prepared which may be done by first washing  
well, then picking and greasing, and Colours  
placed in separate bundles, as fancy may choose,  
with a written instruction to myself for the card-  
er. Persons residing near Oxford, Talbot Co.  
may leave their wool (prepared with written di-  
rections,) at Capt. Jas. Steward's, where it will  
be received, taken to the Machine, carded and  
returned, free of charge more than Carding.  
Also those residing near Easton, may leave  
their wool at Mr. Samuel Roberts Store, in East-  
on, where the same will be taken every Wed-  
nesday, in each week and returned the Tues-  
day following, in good order—if the wool be  
so, when prepared, as per above directions,  
Mr. Stewart and Mr. Roberts, will be pre-  
pared to settle with all those having wool Card-  
ed, as I shall furnish them with a bill of each  
parcel; but in all cases, the owners name must  
accompany the Bundles, when left at the said  
places.

JOHN R. WRIGHT.

Upper Hunting Creek,

July 25 1829.

## KENT POINT FOR RENT!!

This Farm has excellent out build-  
ings, and a good dwelling house, and  
is divided into three fields, each con-  
taining about four hundred thousand corn hills.  
The soil is good for wheat and corn, the situa-  
tion healthy, and the pastures superior to any  
on Kent Island. As it belongs to minors, it  
will be rented for a money rent.

WILLIAM GRASON.

July 25 1t

## TO RENT.

I WILL RENT my Cart-Wright and Black-  
smith Shops, for the next year, that well-  
known Stand on the Post Road from Wye Mills  
to Queens Town, near Doct. Harris's Mill, there  
are two fires and two sets of Tools in the  
Black Smiths Shop. Apply to

THOS. HEMSLEY.

I ALSO  
WANT an Overseer for the next year; a sin-  
gle man and a middle aged man, one  
that understands the management of Hands,  
his recommendations must be good.

THOS. HEMSLEY.

Head of Wye,  
Q. Anns Co. Sept. 19 3w

## Land for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell the FARM on  
which he formerly resided, called Max-  
well Moore, situated on Thread-haven creek,  
about 6 miles from Easton, the road leading  
thereto, opposite the residence of Dr. Rogers.  
The said Farm contains 270 acres of land, of  
excellent improvable quality with plenty of re-  
sources. There is a comfortable dwelling, and  
very good and sufficient out-houses.  
Persons desirous of purchasing, will view the  
property and apply to the Editor for terms,  
which are liberal, or to

JOHN S. MARTIN.

Dover Bridge, June 20.

## Servants Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN, residing in Frederick Co.  
Md. who has lately commenced the culture  
of Sugar in Louisiana, (near Donaldsonville,  
now the seat of government of that state) and  
where he has lately removed a number of his  
own slaves, is desirous of purchasing about  
thirty additional hands from 15 to 20 years of  
age, two thirds males. His plantation is situ-  
ated in the most healthy part of the state, where  
it is considered more healthy than on the East-  
ern Shore of Maryland. Letters addressed  
to J. B. Peterseville, Frederick county Md.  
will be immediately attended to.

\*The editors of the Whig and the Gazette-  
Easton, and the Herald, Princess Ann, are de-  
sired to copy the above to the amount of \$3  
and forward their bills for collection to the Re-  
publican Citizen.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscriber are  
hereby requested to come forward and  
make immediate payment, as longer indulgence  
cannot be given; those that have not the mo-  
ney to pay off their accounts will please to  
call and close them by note.

JAMES BENNY.

Easton August 15

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having declined the Coach  
Making business, and sold out his establishment,  
wishes all those indebted to him for work done,  
to call and settle their respective accounts on  
or before the 15th day of October next; those  
neglecting this notice will have their account  
placed in the hands of Officers, without respect  
to persons, as he is determined to have them  
closed without further delay.

Sept. 19 4t

N. B. I have seven or eight New Gigs now  
finishing which I will sell low for Cash.

J. C.

## Magistrate's Blanks

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## The Steam-Boat Maryland,



WILL commence her regular routes for the  
Season on Tuesday the 31st of March—  
She will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and  
Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cam-  
bridge and Easton—Returning will leave Easton  
every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7  
o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore.  
On Monday the 6th of April she will commence  
her route to Chestertown, leaving Baltimore  
every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, and return-  
ing leave Chestertown at 1 o'clock the same  
day.

\*All Baggage at the risk of the owners.  
March 21.  
The papers at Cambridge, Centreville,  
and Chester Town, will copy the above.

## Easton and Baltimore Packets.

### THE SLOOP

Edward Lloyd,  
RICHARD KENNEY, Captain.  
WILL leave Easton Point Wharf for Balti-  
more on WEDNESDAY the 25th inst. at 9  
o'clock, A. M. returning leave Baltimore on  
SATURDAY the 28th inst. at the same hour.

## THE SCHOONER

JANE & MARY,  
Now connected with the Edward Lloyd, will  
leave Easton Point on SUNDAY the first of March  
at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore. Returning  
leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the  
4th of March at the same hour.

These Packets will be overhauled and put in  
complete condition for the reception of Goods  
or Grain;—both Granaries will be kept in order  
for the reception of Grain, and constant attend-  
ance given by Mr. SAMUEL H. BENNY, who will  
act as Clerk to the whole establishment, and  
attend as usual at the Drug Store, of Dr. Daw-  
son and Dr. Spencer, where all letters and or-  
ders will be duly attended to.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON,  
THOMAS HENRIK,  
BENNETT TOMLINSON.

Feb. 21

## THROUGH IN A DAY.



FROM Philadelphia to Centreville, Maryland,  
Via Delaware City, St. George's, Middle-  
town—Warwick—Head of Sassafras—and  
Head of Chester to Centreville.

This line is now running, and will continue  
throughout the Season—to leave Philadelphia  
by the Steam-Boat BALTIMORE, Captain W.  
WHILLDIN—From Pine Street Wharf, on  
Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6  
o'clock, for Delaware City—there to take the  
Canal Packet-boat LADY CLINTON, for St.  
George's, and from thence in Stages to Middle-  
town, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, Head of  
Chester, and Centreville, arriving at Cent-  
reville the same evening at eight o'clock.

Returning, leaves Centreville on Tuesday,  
Thursday and Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock,  
arriving at Delaware City in time to take the  
Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there  
at 6 o'clock, P. M.  
Connected with the Despatch Line is a line of  
Stages from Centreville to Easton, leaving Cen-  
treville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday  
mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.

Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's, Tavern  
Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1  
o'clock, P. M. and takes the Despatch Line the  
morning following for Philadelphia.

There is also in connexion with this Line a  
Stage to convey Passengers from the Baltimore  
Steam Boat Patuxent, at Georgetown, to inter-  
sect the Despatch Line at Massey's Cross-Roads,  
and to convey Passengers from Massey's Cross  
Roads to the Steam Boat.

Passengers coming in this Line for Newcastle  
or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at  
St. George's.

## FARE.

From Philadelphia to Delaware City	\$1 25
Do. St. George's	- 1 50
Do. Middletown	- 2 00
Do. Warwick	- 2 25
Do. Head of Sassafras	2 50
Do. Head of Chester	3 00
And Do. Centreville	- 4 25.

MULFORD, BRADSHAW, & Co.  
Sept. 13—w PROPRIETORS.

## By the Executive Council.

September 7th 1829.  
Notice is hereby given, That Sealed Pro-  
posals, will be received by the Executive of  
this state, until the last Monday of December  
next, for executing the public printing of  
this state, conformably to the subjoined res-  
olution, passed at the last session of the General  
Assembly.

By order,  
THO. CULBRETH, Clk.  
Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland,  
That the executive be directed to give notice,  
by advertisement, for at least three consecutive  
weeks, before the first day of October next, in  
two newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore,  
three on the Eastern shore, and four on the  
western shore, out of the city of Baltimore, that  
sealed proposals will be received by them until  
the last Monday of December next, for the ex-  
ecuting of the public printing of this state, and  
that the said proposals be transmitted to the  
legislature, to be opened at the commencement  
of their next session.

## \$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber  
on the night of the 4th inst. a mulatto  
man named

### WM. ROBINSON,

he is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high,  
twenty years of age, is very talkative,  
and passionate when crossed, had on when he  
went away a fur hat, coarse shoes, drab cord  
round jacket and pantaloons, and black cloth  
vest; he formerly drove a carriage for Mr. Lam-  
bert W. Spencer, of Easton, Talbot county,  
Md. from whom he was purchased last Decem-  
ber, it is supposed that he has returned to the  
neighborhood of that place, I will give Eighty  
Dollars if he is taken in the State of Maryland  
and delivered to me or secured in Baltimore  
county Jail; or if he is taken out of the State, I  
will give the above reward, with reasonable  
charges if brought home, and an additional re-  
ward of Twenty Dollars is offered for such in-  
formation as will enable me to prosecute the  
person or persons who may have conveyed him  
from Baltimore.

J. WALKER.

Baltimore, June 20.

1aw3w cowif

## UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOWE returns his sincere thanks  
to his old customers and travellers gen-  
erally who have been so kind and liberal as to af-  
ford him the pleasure of their company. He  
begs leave to inform them that he is  
about to remove to the STAND at  
the corner of Harrison & Washington  
streets, in Easton, within a few yards  
of the Bank, where he will have great satisfac-  
tion in receiving his old customers, and has  
provided for their reception and entertain-  
ment every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private  
apartments and the best entertainment with  
complaintant servants, and all the luxuries of  
the season upon the shortest possible notice.  
Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the cus-  
tom of all old friends and strangers.

Mr. Lowe's Hack will attend the steam-  
boat with the greatest punctuality.  
Easton, Dec. 29—1t

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those  
indebted to him on book account, of more  
than a year's standing,



# EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1829.

NO. 41.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,  
AT TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per  
Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Not exceeding a square inserted three times for  
ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for  
every subsequent insertion.

## Autumnal Arrangement.

**THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND**  
will sail on the 4th of October next leave  
Baltimore for Annapolis, Corcoran and Ches-  
tertown at 9 o'clock A. M. Returning leave Ches-  
tertown for Corcoran, Annapolis and Baltimore  
on Monday morning at 9 o'clock and continue  
to leave Baltimore every Sunday and Ches-  
tertown every Monday at 9 o'clock.  
Passengers must be at Corcoran wharf at 11 o'clock  
on Monday mornings.  
Oct. 3. L. G. TAYLOR.

## Branch Bank at Easton.

SEPTEMBER 16th, 1829.  
The President and Directors of the Farm-  
ers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a  
Dividend of twenty per cent. on the stock of the  
Company for the last six months which will be  
payable to the Stockholders or their legal rep-  
resentatives, on or after the first Monday in  
October next.  
By order  
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.  
Sept. 26 3w

## SALT.

THE subscribers have just received per  
Ship Walter from Liverpool 2158 Sacks  
fine Blown Salt, 3,000 bus. fine Salt in bulk  
which together with a general assortment of  
Groceries, will be sold on reasonable terms.  
JAS. CORNER & SON.  
No. 1 Maryland Wharf, Baltimore.  
Balt. Aug. 29 1829.

## Overseer and Matron Wanted for the Poor.

THE Office of Overseer being vacant by the  
death of Mr. Willis, the Trustees of the  
Poor for Talbot County wish to employ an  
Overseer and Matron for the next year, appli-  
cations made in Writing, and left at the Store  
of the Subscriber, on or before the first day of  
NOVEMBER next, will be attended to.  
By order of the Trustees of the Poor of Tal-  
bot County.  
LAMBERT REARDON.  
Easton, Oct. 3 3w

## FOR SALE

THAT beautifully situated farm on the north  
side of Third Haven Creek considered  
from the healthfulness of the situation, the nat-  
ural fertility of the soil and the large Banks  
of oyster shells on it, one of the most valuable  
and desirable Farms in the county—the wood-  
land is fine, and every acre of the arable land  
may be soon made rich by the shells.

It contains about 96 acres—75 of it are in  
woods—There is a tolerable comfortable framed  
Dwelling House on it—a new Barn and corn  
house and other common buildings—no further  
description is deemed necessary, as it is to be  
presumed every person desirous to buy, will  
view the premises. The purchaser will have  
the privilege of seeding wheat this fall—the fall-  
ow ground is already prepared, and will take  
from 75 to 80 bushels to seed it, exclusive of  
the corn ground.

Three thousand dollars of the purchase mo-  
ney must be paid at the time of the sale. A  
credit of one and two years will be given for  
the balance, but the same must be secured by  
bond with approved security, bearing interest  
from the day of sale.  
JOHN DAWSON.  
Aug. 29.

## FOR SALE

On a credit of 12 or 18 months that  
fine fast sailing schooner,



## THE GENERAL REED,

about forty tons burthen, now in complete order  
and repair. Apply to  
ELIZABETH S. SKINNER.  
Deep Neck, Talbot Co. }  
August 29.

## CORN FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, at private sale my present  
crop of Corn, as soon as it is housed, also  
blades and fodder of all descriptions, and some  
good horses, an Excellent Carriage horse and a  
one horse Carriage, farming utensils, also, Out-  
lets and hogs & some domestic household goods  
amongst which is a best quality wire safe &c.  
all which will be sold on reasonable terms for  
Cash.  
SUSANNA NEEDLES,  
10th mo 3d 1829, 3c

## CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE  
HUNDRED likely young Slaves, from the  
age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the  
highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell  
will please call on him or his agent Samuel Rey-  
nolds, at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where  
either one or the other may be found at all  
times.  
J. B. WOOLFOLK.  
August 29

## \$20 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living near  
Easton, Talbot county, (Md.) about the  
middle of MAY last, a negro boy who calls him-  
self

## HENRY WILLSON,

about 17 or 18 years of age, of rather a dark com-  
plexion, 5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, had on when  
he ran away, a kersey jacket and Trowsers,  
Tow Linnen shirt and wool hat, all nearly new  
—It is supposed that he has made his way to  
Baltimore, as his Father & Mother both reside  
there, whosoever will take up the said negro,  
and return him to me, or lodge him in any Jail  
in this state so that I get him again, shall receive  
the above reward.  
WM. BENNY, Jr.  
Talbot Co. Aug. 15

## COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, under and in  
virtue of a warrant in nature of a fieri  
facias, from the Commissioners of the Town of  
Easton, on THURSDAY the 23d day of October  
inst. between the hours of 12 o'clock, A. M.  
and 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-House door in  
the Town of Easton, to wit:—Part 2 of Lot  
No. 133, agreeably to the Town plat, will be  
set up and sold to raise the sum of \$7 70, due  
from the heirs of Mark Benton, dec'd, as the  
Town Tax due on the property for the year  
1826, and the cost and expenses of Levy and  
Sale.  
WM. E. SHANAHAN, Collector.  
Oct. 3

## COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, under and in  
virtue of a warrant in nature of a fieri  
facias, from the Commissioners of the Town of  
Easton, on THURSDAY the 23d day of October  
inst. between the hours of 12 o'clock, A. M. &  
4 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-House door in the  
Town of Easton, to wit:—Part 2 of Lot No. 133  
agreeably to the Town plat, will be set up and  
sold to raise the sum of \$7 10, due from the  
heirs of Mark Benton, dec'd, as the Town Tax  
due on the property for the year 1824, and the  
cost and expenses of Levy and Sale.  
P. HORNEY, Collector.  
Oct. 3. w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of two writs of venditioni expo-  
na, one issued out of Talbot county court,  
the other from the Court of Appeals to me di-  
rected against Joseph Haskins. The Forfeiter  
at the suit of Govt Haskins use of John Helier  
Trustee for the Creditors of Govt Haskins.—  
The latter at the suit of Govt Haskins use of  
Leonard Kembell use of Hall Harrison use of  
Robert Gilmore—will be offered at Public Sale  
on SATURDAY the 24th day of October inst.  
at the Court House door in Easton, between  
the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock of said day, a tract  
or part of a tract of Land called "Kingston"  
containing 104 1/2 acres, one other Tract or por-  
cel of Land called "Haskins' Discovery" ad-  
joining or near the Lands of William Mackey,  
containing 94 acres more or less, one Lot on  
Washington st. 37 feet front and running back  
160 feet; one Lot on South street 40 feet front  
running back 100 feet, adjoining the Lot of Mr.  
Hammond, 1 other lot on Goldsborough & Harri-  
son streets containing about 1 acre adjoining  
Bartons lot, 1 other Lot containing 6 1/2 acres near  
Easton, it being part of a tract of Land called  
Londonberry, will be sold to pay the above  
writs of venditioni expona and the interest an  
costs due and become due thereon, attend-  
ance given by  
EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON.  
former Sgr.  
Oct. 3

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni expona, is-  
sued out of Talbot County Court and to me di-  
rected, at the suit of Benjamin Kemp, a-  
gainst Levin Blades, garnishee of Joseph Kemp  
will be sold at public sale at the Court House  
door, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the  
20th day of October next, between the hours of  
10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the follow-  
ing property, viz. All the right title, interest  
and claim of him, the said Levin Blades, of, in  
and to one house and lot, in the town of St.  
Michaels, where he at present resides; also one  
other house and lot, in said town, where Wil-  
liam Plummer at present resides; also one  
head of cattle taken and will be sold to pa-  
and satisfy the above named venditioni, inter-  
est and costs due and to become due thereon  
Attendance by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.  
Sept. 26.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri Facias, issued ou-  
t of Talbot County Court, and to me di-  
rected, at the suit of John A. Ringdale, use of Nich-  
olas Hammond, against Levin Millis, will be sold  
at public sale, at the Court House door, in the  
Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 20th day of  
October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock  
A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following prop-  
erty, viz:—all that Farm or plantation of him,  
the said Levin Millis, situate in the Chapel  
District in Talbot County, on which Levin Mil-  
lis Jun. now resides, consisting of the following  
Tracts or part of tracts of land, to wit:—Part of  
a tract of land called Pork, Part of a tract of  
land called Hesley, and part of other tracts  
containing the quantity of 190 acres of land,  
more or less, also an adjoining tract of land,  
called Part of Forrest and Dike, containing the  
quantity of 113 acres of land, more or less, ta-  
ken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the a-  
foresaid f. fa. and the interest and costs due  
and to become due thereon. Attendance given  
by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.  
Sept. 26

## MARYLAND.

### Talbot County Orphans' Court.

AUGUST TERM, A. D. 1829.

ON application of Thomas Martin, Admin-  
istrator of Reuben P. Emmons late of Talbot  
County deceased,—It is ordered that he give  
the notice required by law for creditors to ex-  
hibit their claims against the said deceased's es-  
tate & that he cause the same to be published  
once in each week for the space of three suc-  
cessive weeks in one of the newspapers printed  
in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly  
copied from the minutes of pro-  
ceedings of Talbot county Or-  
phans' Court, I have hereunto  
set my hand and the seal of  
my office affixed, this 2d day  
of October in the year of our  
Test,  
Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.  
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.  
of Wills for Talbot county

### In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county, hath  
obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot  
county in Maryland, letters of administration on  
the personal estate of Reuben P. Emmons late of  
Talbot county, deceased. All persons having  
claims against the said deceased's estate are  
hereby warned to exhibit the same with the  
proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on  
or before the 1st day of May next, or they  
may otherwise by law, be excluded from  
all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my  
hand this 2d day of October, A. D. eighteen  
hundred and twenty-nine.  
THOMAS MARTIN, adm'r.  
of Reuben P. Emmons, dec'd.  
Oct 3

## From the Monthly Magazine. MR. CLAY.

It is a consequence flowing from the  
nature of our institutions, that the charac-  
ter and estimate of individuals of high  
merit, we might almost say their positive  
power and influence, depend little on the  
possession of office. A more striking  
proof of the truth of this remark need not  
be wished, than is furnished in the case  
of him whose name we have placed at  
the head of this article. In the five and  
twenty years during which Mr. Clay has  
been occupied in public offices, there has  
never been a moment, in which so great a  
portion of public respect and regard  
seemed to attach to him, as at the present  
when party clamour and party clamour,  
have driven him and his associates in the  
executive government of our country,  
from their stations. When the third rate  
men, whom circumstances & fortune have  
placed in power, as one is almost tempt-  
ed to think, by way of a jest upon our elec-  
tive system shall have passed away, leav-  
ing no track than the slightest cloud leaves  
in the sky, over which it passes, the name  
of Mr. Clay will be connected with me-  
mories of talent and evidences of patri-  
otism which will embody his name and  
character in the history of his country.

It is not our purpose, however, to pass  
encomiums on this distinguished man, nor  
is it even our object to endeavor to at-  
tract public attention towards him. This  
last purpose, indeed, would be quite su-  
perfluous. In this part of the country cer-  
tainly, we hesitate not to say that he is  
at this moment an object of higher and  
more general regard than any other pub-  
lic man. Admiration for his talents and  
respect for his principles are accompanied  
very generally, throughout New England  
at least, with the conviction that he has  
suffered great injustice, and most unmerited  
abuse. The time may come or it  
may not, when it shall be deemed proper  
to give expression, in the most effectual  
manner, to these sentiments of attachment.  
But in the mean time, the truth that they  
exist, deep and strong, is too obvious for  
any thing but falsehood or folly to deny.  
Mr. Clay has himself not frequently vis-  
ited New England. He has been  
seen but by a few of her citizens; and on  
this account mainly, we have thought a  
few observations in regard to him might  
not be unacceptable to our readers.

In personal appearance Mr. C. is rather  
above the ordinary height, well made  
though somewhat slender, and of a strik-  
ing and manly carriage and deportment.  
He may now be, we suppose 55 years of  
age. For the last six or seven years,  
his health has been delicate and occasion-  
ally feeble; but recently, it is understood  
to have much improved, and now to  
give a promise of entire restoration and  
confirmation. In his ordinary inter-  
course Mr. C. is sociable accessible and  
interesting. The frankness of his char-  
acter overflows his manners, and in social  
as well as in public life, he has found  
sometimes, that generosity and unsuspect-  
ing confidence have betrayed him into the  
power of men of more cunning than  
principle, more selfishness than honor.  
He possesses the true spirit of conversation.  
It is not with him, an occasion for a set  
and formal speech, nor yet one confined  
to interrogations and answers on mere  
topics of course. He converses with ease  
and propriety; his discourse is sufficiently  
"sweet and valuable," and it indicates at  
the same time, a man of sense and char-  
acter; using the word in its sense of in-  
dividuality. His information is various  
and general, especially in relation to mat-  
ters of business and politics; with more  
of learning and of literature than the na-  
ture of his education and the employment  
of his life would lead us to expect.

Mr. Clay went early from Virginia to  
Kentucky to follow his fortune in the new  
and opening world of the West. His  
profession which not only sharpens the  
intellect, and strengthens the understand-  
ing, but, by the stimulus of a constantly  
present and active competition as well  
as by its connection with the means of  
political advancement, in a government  
like ours, naturally awakens, in ardent  
minds, strong passions of ambition. Mr.  
Clay reached immediately a high stand-  
ing in his profession, & found himself also  
an early period a member of the leg-  
islature of the State. From the chair  
of the popular branch of that body, he  
was elected a senator of the U. S. in 1810  
if we err not in the date. He remained  
not long in this situation, perceiving, no  
doubt, that the capitol had another the-  
atre better fitted for the part which he was  
likely to act. He resigned his seat in  
the Senate, we believe, after having filled  
it but a single session, and was returned  
a member of the National House of Rep-  
resentatives from the Lexington District.  
It is an occurrence without a parallel,  
that the first day he took his seat in the  
House he was elected its Speaker. The  
event justified this confidence in advance.  
He filled a chair in which before or since

Sedgwick and Trumbull, Macon and  
Cheves have sat, with an ability it may  
now well be the proudest hope of any  
successors to equal. For thorough and  
exact knowledge of parliamentary usage  
and the rules of the House, for clearness  
of perception and promptitude of deci-  
sion, it would be presumptuous, we sup-  
pose, to expect soon to see his superior.  
When having been out of Congress he  
returned to it again in 1823, two thirds  
of the members concurred in placing him  
once more in the chair, although the  
speaker of the preceding Congress, Mr.  
P. P. Barbour, was candidate against him.

Though its Speaker, Mr. C. was ac-  
customed to bear a part, in the debates of  
the House, on all occasions of leading  
interest, it is not our purpose to speak  
of the degree of ability manifested by these  
speeches. They have been universally  
read, and the whole country is familiar  
with them. But all have not seen nor  
heard Mr. C.; and, therefore, a remark  
or two on his manner and appearance as  
a public speaker, will not be out of place  
here. Of what may be called the per-  
sonal requisites for an acceptable public  
speaker, he has an uncommon share.—  
He has a full and erect figure, with a gen-  
eral air and appearance such as prepos-  
sesses and strikes the audience. His  
voice is perhaps not equalled by that of  
any public speaker in the country. It  
has not only great force and compass but  
it is also clear, flexible, and susceptible  
of great variety of modulation. He has,  
no doubt, sometimes the common fault of  
the country—or, at least, the common  
fault of members of Congress—speaking  
too loud; and his earnestness and ardor  
occasionally expose him to the danger of  
too much apparent vehemence. A nor-  
thern audience, especially, would be li-  
kely to think that he speaks, even on ordi-  
nary circumstances, with a degree of  
warmth, which in our colder latitudes is  
excited or by our opinions justified only  
by uncommon occasions. The result of  
all that belongs to his manner, is, that he  
is both an imposing and a persuasive  
speaker. He fixes the attention and  
holds it as long and as steadily, probably  
as any man that has ever appeared in our  
halls of legislature. Frank, lofty and  
disinterested, with power to defend, and  
capacity to lead, he must necessarily be  
and would always be, an important in-  
dividual in any public assembly to which  
he might belong. Since he has been out  
of Congress, his public speeches have  
been principally such as have been oc-  
casioned by festivities to which he has  
been invited as a guest, in those parts of  
the country, where custom has rendered  
it indispensable on such occasions to  
make an address. Fastidious friends and  
false friends, and of course enemies, have  
reproached him for the frequency of  
these efforts and have sought to degrade  
him by fixing on him the appellation of  
"table orator." Most of this rebuke has  
originated in hostility, open or concealed;  
and the rest in a want of attention to the  
circumstances in which he has been placed.  
Was he to decline all invitations to such  
meetings, from his friends, and his neigh-  
bors, at a time when a tempest of the great-  
est calamity was beating upon him, from  
the presses in the interest, (we do not use  
too strong a phrase) of those who sought  
to destroy him? If he accepted the in-  
vitations, was he to follow the custom of  
the country, or was he to break it and be  
silent? When he spoke it was easy to  
say that he would better have consulted  
his dignity by being silent, but if he had  
been silent it would have been as easy to  
have inferred conscious guilt from the  
fact that having a suitable occasion to de-  
fend himself, he had nevertheless, been  
able to make no defence at all. He has  
acted on the idea, that a public man at-  
tacked as he has been, must repel those  
attacks, not once only but always, lest  
the uncontradicted repetition of calumny  
should wear a channel for it in the public  
opinion. It is not always easy to decide,  
when slander should be noticed and when  
disregarded. In Mr. C's case, we think  
the result has shown that he judged right  
and acted wisely. His repeated vindi-  
cations of himself against the charge of  
bargain and corruption—a charge ridicu-  
lous enough in itself, but in its effects  
not to be despised—have in our opinion,  
contributed with other causes, to bring  
about that just and equitable reaction of  
public sentiment which, at the present  
moment, seems giving to his character a  
new degree of interest and importance.  
It seems to us impossible that every fair  
and honorable mind should not rejoice in  
this tone of sense, sanity, and good feel-  
ing, to which that portion of public opinion  
which has departed from it, appears to  
be returning. For ourselves, without  
looking to future events or contemplat-  
ing the probability of Mr. Clay's return  
to public life, we feel the sincerest pleas-  
ure in seeing him elevated in the public  
judgment, to the high station to which  
his character, his talents and his services  
justly entitle him.

"Crowding"—In one of my excu-  
sions on the frontiers of Missouri, I came  
to a small log cabin, with some five or  
six acres under improvement surround-  
ing the house. The usual salutations  
were soon ended and I found the occu-  
pant of this retired spot to be a man of  
the name of Rood, a Justice of the Peace  
in Gasconade county; a section of coun-  
try well designated by the old woman's  
graphic of her son's residence of "a few  
miles beyond the westward." The old  
man led my horse to the stable and re-  
turned to dinner: as he sat a stool up to  
a large stump which occupied the place  
of a table he said with that hospitable  
bluntness so peculiar to the inhabitants  
of the western wilds, "perhaps stranger,  
you'll set up and skin a 'later?" A good  
appetite wants no compliments; and in  
this case I think I used as few as a  
Yankee schoolmaster would in eating a  
luncheon with his scholars. After par-  
taking of his bounty, I asked him  
how he liked the country, how long he  
had been there, &c. He answered,  
"I like the country well but I am go-  
ing to leave here." "You'll go to some  
place more convenient for schooling?"  
said I. "No," he rejoined, "No I'm too  
much crowded—too much hampered up  
I've no outlet—the range is all eat out—  
I'm too much crowded." "How," I re-  
sponded, "crowded—who crowds you?"  
"Why, here's Burns—right down upon  
me right down in my very teeth—stuck  
right here! and then on the other side I'm  
hampered up—they're crowding in, they  
are jamming me out—the neighbours are  
too thick—I'll not stay here another sea-  
son!" "Well Mr. Rood, how near are  
your neighbours?" I asked. "Why, here's  
that drotted Burns, stuck down here within  
fifteen miles; and then on the other side  
they're not much farther. I'll never live  
where a neighbour can come to my house  
and go home the same day!" Poor man!  
thought I, as I left his dwelling to resume  
my journey, you would not call this  
"crowding" where six or eight live one a-  
bove another!

But on reflection, I find there are oth-  
ers "crowded" and "hampered up" as  
well as Mr. Rood.

Alexander was so "crowded" that after  
conquering the world, he wept for another  
to conquer.

Napoleon was so "crowded" in France  
that Moscow appeared the only breath-  
ing place; and when he came in posses-  
sion he found not as much elbow room as  
Mr. Rood had.

In our own country we are all "crowd-  
ed." A trip of 500 miles to Pittsburg,  
1100 to the mouth of the Ohio, and  
1100 to New Orleans, is not "outlet" en-  
ough—it is a mere morning visit. The  
mouth of Columbia or Gulf of California  
are the only country place for a family.  
Buffalo Repub.

The Way to keep Him.—About 10  
last evening, a man was seen coming  
down by the spout of a low three story  
house, in the north-eastern quarter of the  
city. Several persons collected, and a-  
mong them a young physician, who, sup-  
posing it to be a case of somnambulism  
kept the others quiet, lest the man awak-  
ened suddenly by noise, should fall and  
break his neck. When he came down,  
however, he was found to be as wide a-  
wake as any of the stargers. On being  
questioned, he said that he was a mem-  
ber of a club which met every Thursday  
night. He thought the always came home  
sober, though his wife said he had gone  
to bed drunk every Thursday night since  
he joined the club. "The only proof she  
can bring of that," he added, "is that I  
get up, every Friday morning, with my  
clothes on. Just as I was going out to-  
night, she got me to go into the garret to  
set a rat trap; and when I tried to come  
out, I found she had locked me in. She  
said, through the key hole, that she would  
set me free if I would agree to give up the  
club, and join a temperance society; but I  
had too much spunk for that. So after  
working two or three hours at the door  
I got out on the roof, and here I am."—  
Having finished his speech, he turned off  
in hopes to finish the evening with his  
cronies; when Mrs. Sneak issued from  
the house, accompanied by a stout, thin-  
lipped, bare-armed gossip. Each seized  
an arm. In spite of poor Jerry's strug-  
gles, they dragged him with great ease  
into the house, and bolted the door for  
the night. The audience gave three  
cheers, and went home to bed.  
Philad. Chron.

Mr. Stokes of Philadelphia, has discov-  
ered on his land, six miles from this city,  
and one and a half from the canal, a spe-  
cies of marble called bird's eye; its col-  
our is a dark grey, variegated with white  
shelly rings or curls, and points of deep  
jet it bears a fine polish, cuts smoothly  
and is well adapted for ornamental pur-  
poses. Mr. Stokes has some quarries  
at work already, and has got out a slab  
of large size.



The following account of the Capital of the Ottoman Empire, and its adjacent country is taken from Malta Brun's Geography. As it may be relied on for its correctness, it will be to many, at this time, a very interesting article.

Constantinople, the celebrated town of Constantinople, the ancient Byzantium, and called by the Turks Stamboul, city of Europe, and capital of the Turkish empire, is situated on the W. side of the Bosphorus, or straits of Constantinople, between the Black sea and the sea of Marmora. Long. 28 56, E. Latitude 41 N.

The view round the town has been much admired, its elevated position the great number of trees, houses and minarets, the majestic entrance of the Bosphorus, the spacious harbour surrounded by the suburbs of Galata, Pera and St. Dimitri, the large city of Scutari in front the verdant hills behind it, the Propontis and its picturesque islands, Mount Olympus on the back ground, its snowy summits, and the fruitful fields of Asia and Europe on every side, present a succession of the finest landscapes. The stranger observes not without emotion the natural beauties in the neighbourhood, and admires the excellent position of a city that may be so quickly supplied with provisions, and so easily defended in the event of a siege; from its safe and commodious harbour, it seems destined by nature to reign over two seas and two continents, but the first impression is soon effaced by examining the interior. Constantinople is ill built, the streets are narrow, and no part of them is well paved; its irregular and pitiful houses are like Turkish barracks or clay and wooden cottages; conflagrations are of ordinary occurrence and the plague breaks out every year. The moral feelings of the stranger are outraged, the haughty and solemn air of the Mussulman is contrasted with the humble, timid and lowly mien of the Jew; a foreigner, before he is aware of the difference in the dress, may discover from a man's appearance whether he is a Mussulman or a raja. The Fanar, which forms a part of the town, is inhabited by the wretched descendants of the Byzantine families; these degraded men crouch under the Mussulman's sword, assume the titles of princes, and cheapen the temporary sovereignties of Wallachia and Moldavia; faithful representatives of the Low-Empire, submissive to every power, to amass wealth is the sole business of their lives, by honest or dishonest means is to them equally indifferent.

"The seraglio or the principal palace has been considered a great ornament to the town, it must be confessed that the view from the side near the Bosphorus is romantic, but the building is a confused mass of prisons, barracks and gardens; it forms a separate city, the seat of Asiatic debauchery and African slavery, honor, generosity, compassion, the best feelings of our nature are banished from its walls.

"One venerable monument of antiquity, the church dedicated to divine wisdom, by the Emperor Justinian, in the sixth century, now vulgarly called Saint Sophia, has fortunately been spared; but it is certain that it must have been demolished, had it not been converted into a mosque; its effects are imposing, although the style of architecture is much inferior to that which distinguishes the classical epoch. The ancient Hippodrome is now a public walk, the Cyclobion or the modern castle of the seven towers is but a weak citadel, in which the ambassadors of the powers at war with the Porte are confined. The most remarkable mosques are those of the Sultan Achmet and the Sultana Valide, and another called the Solimami: such are the principal edifices; they are seen to the greatest advantage when the whole town is illuminated: they might add, perhaps, to the beauty of a landscape, but when examined singly they appear without majesty and without grace. We are apt from their frail and clumsy appearance to connect them with the works of men in the pastoral state.

The population of Constantinople is variously estimated from 300,000 to 500,000. About one half are Turks, and the remainder Greeks, Christians, Armenians, Franks and Jews.

"Pera and Galata, two large suburbs are situated beyond the harbor of Constantinople, which is about 6000 yards in length, and from 300 to 500 in breadth. Pera is built on a height; it is the residence of the foreign ambassadors and the Europeans who are not permitted to remain at Constantinople; the great warehouses and granaries are situated at Galata, which is near the port and the custom-houses; it is surrounded with ditches and walls flanked with bastions. The inhabitants of these suburbs consists chiefly of foreigners from all nations; their number is so great that Pera and Galata have been compared to the tower of Babel; the languages spoken are the Turkish, Greek, Hebrew, Armenian, Arabian, Persian, Russian, Wallachian, German, French, Italian and Hungarian. The degenerate Greeks surpass all the strangers in espionage and political intrigue.

"A great many villages almost concealed by lofty trees are scattered along the shores of the Bosphorus; it is there that *Bechick-Tatch* or the summer palace of the Sultan is situated; Belgrade appears at a distance behind it, and is inhabited in one season of the year by the most wealthy Christian families in Pera and Galata; it is sheltered from excessive heat, the air is pure and salubrious, an extensive plantation of fruit trees, verd-

ant meadows and limpid streams adorn the immediate vicinity; the town is not exposed to the plague or the frequent fires that happen in the capital; if the country were under a better government almost every part of it might be as delightful as the neighbourhood of Belgrade. The suburb of Agoub lies beyond two portions of Constantinople allotted to the Greeks and the Jews, and at no great distance from the Fresh Water walk, one of the finest near the city; the harbor there is comparatively narrow, and the gulf is not unlike a large river.

"Adrianople (called by the Turks *Adranah*), on the Marizza in European Turkey, 130 m. N. W. of Constantinople, is the second city of the empire, rise above groves of cypress and gardens of roses; the Hebrus increased by many tributary streams descends from the central ridge, turns southwards and flows past the town, of which the population is not less than 100,000 souls."

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### Latest from Europe.

#### REPORTED ENTRANCE OF THE RUSSIANS INTO CONSTANTINOPLE.

The ship Robert Edwards, at New York, brings a Plymouth paper of the 27th August, and the London (evening) Traveller of the 25th.

The American says:—The two important items disclosed by this arrival are the rumoured occupation of Constantinople by the Russians, of which telegraphic information was said to have been received in Paris—and the continued inclemency of the weather in England, to a degree that caused serious alarm for the harvest. It is quite possible that both of these occurrences may be less significant than, according to general impression, they strike us as being; indeed, as to the first, it may be mere anticipation—a report founded on what was expected, rather than on what had actually occurred. That such, however, is to be the fate of Constantinople, we do not at all doubt. What influence, in such an event, a short crop in England would have upon the policy and course of that nation is more difficult to say—though it could not be without very considerable influence. A very short time must now develop the whole game.

The London papers of Tuesday evening, August 25th, contain the following paragraph:

"A telegraphic despatch is said to have been received in Paris announcing the entrance of the Russians into Constantinople."

**ROYAL EXCHANGE.—THREE O'CLOCK.** It is reported that a telegraphic despatch has been received at Paris announcing the entrance of the Russians into Constantinople. We also learn that a new Consul has been appointed for Lisbon.

LONDON August 25.—A letter from Portsmouth states that three ships of the line, the *Melville*, *Kent*, and *Gloucester* had been ordered for sea immediately, but their destination was not known; by some it was conjectured to be the Mediterranean, by others South America.

The London papers state, that orders have been given to the captains of the packets between Falmouth and Lisbon to permit the search of their vessels, by the Portuguese authorities. By this permission, the Portuguese may take from British vessels any Portuguese subjects charged with offences against the state.

The Wheat Harvests appears to have been redundant in Italy.

The Plymouth paper of the 27th, contains the following paragraph:—

"HARVEST.—The weather, since our last publication has, with the exception of two days only, continued so wet and tempestuous, as materially to interfere with the operations of the harvest, and we greatly fear for those crops which were unhoused at the commencement of this dreary weather, which gives the season more the aspect of winter than of autumn. The accounts of the harvest are gloomy from many parts of the country, and we fear we may anticipate a period of extreme distress, for the poor in the coming winter."

The London Traveller of 25th August has the following remarks:

It is more than probable that the fate of Constantinople is by this time determined; and notwithstanding all that we have heard, from time to time about the enormous power of Russia, and the danger of disturbing the equilibrium of Europe, it is quite evident from the comparative indifference with which the population of this country await the event, that they felt no disposition to panic, after all the predictions.

Just so we thought it would be. But can any thing prove more decisively the confidence which is felt in the present Administration? If they had been weak or wavering—if there was any reason to suspect them of want of prudence or foresight, what outcries should we now hear amongst the discontented on the approach of the Russian army to the gates of Constantinople.

But if the people have confidence in the Ministers, so have the Ministers shown a confidence in the resources of the country, which can at any time call upon Russia to fulfil her engagements, in an attitude not only of persuasion, but command. That Russia will fulfil her promises is probable, if for no other reason, for this, that it is her interest to fulfil them. She knows with what jealousy the Cabinets of not of England and of France, but

of almost every Continental power, must regard her progress at the present moment. It is by good faith alone that she can maintain herself against such a coalition as could soon be formed against her.

Great praise is therefore due to the steadiness of the men, who suspected of being too favourable to military adventurers, withstood every temptation to war, and kept their country aloof from the struggle, and in a condition to look to its termination without the fever of partisans. We look forward with curiosity to the next accounts from the east; but we have every guarantee in the vigilance and energy of our own Ministers, combined with the strength of our resources, that however the war may terminate for Turkey, England and Europe can have nothing to fear.

From the Traveller of the 25th.

ONE O'CLOCK.—Consols opened this morning at the price at which they left off yesterday 88 5-8 for the account, with little speculation for the present hour. The foreign market presents no feature worth mentioning, the prices being nearly nominal.

TWO O'CLOCK.—Neither the French mail nor the Hamburg steamer have yet arrived. Hence there is a great dearth of intelligence in the city, the want of which is as usual made up by reports.—Some talk of a treaty offensive and defensive between Russia and Prussia; others of the capture of Constantinople; but there are none that can be traced to any higher or more credible source than the Stock Exchange. Another report which is palpably of similar origin and equal fertility states that the interest upon Exchange Bills is about to be reduced.

This however, is supposed to have had some influence on the Consol Market which opened in the early part of the morning at 88 for the account, and have been since done at 88 5-8 sellers.—At present they may be quoted at 88 5-8 buyers, and 88 7-8 for the account.—A sale of £100,000 Consols has been effected for the British Linen Company. Bank Stock, 216 17, Consols for August 27th, 88 53 84.

THREE O'CLOCK.—Consols for Account 88 5-8 sellers.

The Boston papers of Friday announce the arrival at that port of the brig *Goliath*, Captain Davis from Havre, whence she sailed on the 26th of August. The Captain states, that just before his departure intelligence was received that the Russians had possession of Constantinople.

#### DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL.

The scepticism which has hitherto operated so powerfully against the bold and highly important enterprises of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company and consequently upon all interested in the success of the Canal, will, from every appearance soon be entirely removed—and as the Canal is now in operation, it requires only to be seen, to ensure to the projectors and promoters of this stupendous undertaking, not only the patronage of the nation, but eternal fame for their manly and indefatigable perseverance.—

The Citizens' Line of Boats for the conveyance of passengers through the Canal, has been for the last ten or twelve days, in full, free and satisfactory operation—a circumstance I believe not very generally known, but which ought to be on account of its agreeable accommodation. Within the last few days I have had occasion to pass four times by this conveyance, in company with gentlemen from nearly all parts of our country, and with several foreigners of a highly respectable appearance and conversation, all of whom agreed that this conveyance and mode of travelling, combined with the scenery, greatly surpassed everything of the kind they had experienced in any country or place—indeed the "tout ensemble" is so blended with sublimity, comfort and accommodation, as to draw from all beholders the most praiseworthy observation, and with cordial evidences to patronize such extended zeal and perseverance as was manifested by the line to give satisfaction; we always separated full of the important object we had witnessed, but which would require the mind and pen of a Byron or Cooper to describe.

The Boats or rather elegant Barges, now occupied on the line of the Canal, are splendid vessels, ninety feet in length; can accommodate over one hundred passengers with ease—and while progressing at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour, you are not sensible of any motion, but by objects apparently hastening in an adverse direction—one of these boats is called the Chesapeake, and the other the Delaware, and drawn at a smart trot by six horses; three relays to each boat; they generally run through, including lockage, in about two hours & 7 or 8 minutes—on one occasion we were two hours and 16 minutes, occasioned by two stoppages to land passengers.

The steamboats now in operation on the line are the *Philadelphia* and *Norfolk* both superior boats, and commanded as well as the Barges, by experienced sea-captains, and reputed men of science—their good fare, accommodating disposition, and gentlemanly deportment, I have experienced, and shall remember with pleasure. Besides the boats above noticed, two others of far superior dimensions are in a forward state of preparation, viz: the *WILLIAM PENN.* and *CARROLL*, of Carrollton. These boats are said to

be constructed of the best materials and workmanship. Curiosity led me on Wednesday last to visit the former boat, when I ascertained the following facts respecting her:—She is about 408 tons; something more than 150 feet in length; upwards of 50 broad, draws 4½ feet water, of the most approved model for speed with two engines of nearly 80 horse power, constructed upon the most improved and safe principles. Her cabins are so arranged as to form at pleasure one entire apartment the whole length of the vessel, all of which is highly finished, and decorated with simplicity, but great taste; between two and three hundred might dine with great comfort in this apartment; seven or eight hundred perhaps might be accommodated on her main deck. She is certainly a most substantial and beautiful vessel, and reflects great credit on the direction of the company and mechanics. The Carroll of Carrollton, I have not seen; she is however said to be equal in dimensions, make and workmanship, to the "Wm. Penn." but not so forward in her preparations. I learned that the Penn was to be tried this week, and will go, it is said, into immediate operation on the Delaware. A schooner from Philadelphia, with a cargo of goods for Baltimore drawing more than four feet water, passed through the Canal on Monday and the workmen informed me the remains of the slip, which caused the late obstruction, will in a few days be entirely removed; there is now no visible cause to apprehend a similar disaster, nor no fear entertained of any stoppage on the canal to the tow boats, but that which ice may occasion. A number of highly respectable gentlemen from Philadelphia, passed entirely through the Canal, and back on Sunday last, with the view it was said, of inspecting in person the works, and testing the convenience and transportation of passengers by means of the Canal—they returned highly gratified with the experiment, perfectly satisfied as to its superiority over land carriage and greatly impressed with a conviction of its efficiency and comfort, especially as regards feeble and delicate persons. The exertions the directors of this company are now making for the convenience, safety and accommodation of the travelling public, must gain for them the approbation and applause of all who travel either on business or pleasure.—*Balt. Amer.*

### TRAVELLER.

Sept. 30.

#### MR. ABRAHAM BRADLEY.

We copy the subjoined letter from this gentleman to the Post Master Genl. By it it will be seen that Mr. Bradley, the late Assistant Post Master General asserts, that Wm. T. Barry, the Post Master General, is indebted to the Department in the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, and that the United States is the loser by him during the six months he has been in office, in payments and engagements nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS more. The knowledge of these facts by Mr. Bradley, together with his daring to defend himself against the rude attack of Amos Kendall accounts for his dismissal.

[Chevy Chase, Sept. 23, 1829.]

Sir: When my friend Simpson was here on Saturday evening, he was so diplomatic, that I could not well tell whether he came on his own account, on your account, or on the account of those who manage your official affairs. I gave of course little heed to his remarks, but told him of sundry acts, sayings and doings of yours, which showed your total unfitness for the office of Postmaster General, and which must inevitably lead to your immediate removal, if known to the President. These were told him with the express intention that they should be communicated to you.

No representation on the subject had then been prepared, and the delay arose from a reluctance to take any step which might look like the offspring of resentment. Upon further reflection, however I have concluded that whatever appearance it may have, it is my duty, both as a citizen having a proper regard to the interest of his country, and as an individual having a due regard to his reputation to represent the subject fully.

There is a law which prohibits the payment of money to any one who is indebted to the public, until the indebtedness ceases. Being no longer your subordinate, it has now become my duty, to state in due form to the Comptroller of the Treasury, that you are in that predicament. I have also added that your indebtedness to the amount of ten thousand dollars, is as clear, distinct and indisputable, as it is in any case whatever. That he knows very well, as a lawyer, that the pretended exculpation which lately appeared in the Telegraph, is equally at war with common sense, common law, and the decisions of the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States.

You know it has always been my course and my desire to pass smoothly along the current of life, to avoid every ruffle and tempest that was practicable to serve my friends and to do acts of courtesy and kindness to all who came in my way. But you were advised through Mr. Simpson, THAT THE PUBLIC IS ALREADY A LOSER BY YOU IN PAYMENTS AND ENGAGEMENTS TO THE AMOUNT OF NEARLY ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and you have been hardly six months in office.

The duty, therefore, of making these representations is no less indispensable

than it is unpleasant. I cannot but hope therefore, that you will review your course since you have been in office, and resign a situation for which you are so entirely unfitted. You know the law, that the President must discharge you from office; his duty is imperative; and if he was desirous to serve you, which I am confident he will not be, and should hesitate, it would, in the present state of parties, and of the country, bring on a motion for impeachment, which, although his friends might be too powerful and partial to allow of its reaching maturity would occasion him inexpressible chagrin and disturbance, too great for his advanced years. You can, therefore at the utmost, hold your station but a short period, and ought, therefore, on every account, to give up the office immediately. This measure will save me from the pain of being a public accuser, yourself from the disgrace of a removal for adequate cause, and this communication will then become confidential. For, whatever has passed, I have no wish to depreciate you in the opinion of your friends. But it would be unpardonable, knowing you as I do, to let the quarter pass, and the making of the great contracts in October next, to come into your hands, without proper efforts for prevention. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ABM BRADLEY.

Hon. Wm. T. Barry, Postmaster General.

#### SWEARINGEN EXECUTED!

From the Cumberland Civilian received by Sunday night's Western Mail, we copy the following.

THE EXECUTION.—We have detained our paper beyond the usual hour of publication, to-day, in order to give some account of the execution of the ill-fated *George Swearingen*, which took place this day on the West bank of Will's creek, in the vicinity of the town of Cumberland, Maryland.

At ten o'clock precisely, Swearingen was taken from the jail, from whence he proceeded on foot, to the place of execution escorted by six different companies of infantry, five of which were from the neighboring counties of Bedford and Somerset Pa. and by Capt. Forward's troop of horse from Somerset, who attended at the especial invitation of Sheriff Beall.

When arrived at the place of execution Swearingen ascended the scaffold, attended by the Sheriff, the Rev. John Miller, Rev. C. B. Young, Rev. N. B. Little, Rev. L. H. Johns, and Rev. H. Haverstick.—The Rev. Mr. Miller then commenced the ceremonies by singing a hymn and offering up a prayer; after which he delivered a very feeling and able address to the multitude of people who had assembled to witness the execution.—When he concluded the Rev. Mr. Young addressed the throne of Grace in a feeling and appropriate prayer. Another hymn was then sung, and an appropriate prayer was offered up by the Rev. Mr. Johns.

After singing another hymn, and the Clergymen severally shaking hands and bidding the unfortunate man a "God's help"—the rope was adjusted, and the cap drawn over his face by the Sheriff.—To several questions then put by the Rev. Mr. Little, relative to his prospects of a future salvation, he observed, that he "died in peace with all the world; with his God, and with an unshaken hope of a glorious resurrection." A few moments before the fall of the platform, he stated to the Sheriff and the Rev. Mr. Little, in relation to some particulars previously given by him to them that they were true, and declared them to be so, in the presence of the Judge of all the earth.

The Rev. Mr. Little then continued to exhort and comfort him with the declarations and promises of the Saviour, until 20 minutes before 12 o'clock, when the Sheriff told him his last moment had arrived—and let the platform drop from under him! The Rev. Dr. Little, who stood by him till his last moment, understood him to say, (as he had previously said he would—"God be merciful to me a sinner! Lord Jesus receive my spirit!") and he died without much struggling or apparent agony.

The particulars communicated and affirmed in his last moments, we are not able to procure; but understand they are the facts in relation to the deed for which he had to pay the forfeit of his life. As a full confession, however, (made to the Rev. Mr. Little), is to be published in a few weeks, every fact and circumstance relative to the murder, &c. will be given to the world.

The multitude that assembled to witness the last moments of this unfortunate being, has been variously estimated at from 4000 to 6000 souls; we should conclude however, that there were between 4 and 5000.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot County court, and to me directed, at the suit of Ann Goldsborough, Survivor of Juliana Goldsborough, against Wm. P. Kerr and Stephen T. Johnson, will be sold at public Vendue, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. of the same day to the highest bidder for cash, a tract or part of a tract of land, situate in Kings Creek hundred, in the county of Talbot aforesaid, called part of White Marsh, and part of a tract of land called Rich Farm, containing the quantity of 392 acres of land more or less; also one horse seized and taken as the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Stephen T. Johnson, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the said writ of vendition exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon—attendances given by  
WM TOWNSEND Shd  
Oct. 10



# EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Evening, Oct. 10.

## Election Returns.

### TALBOT COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.

#### CANDIDATES.

	Easton	Se. Mchael	Trappe	Chapel	Total
CONGRESS.					
John Leeds Kerr	139	159	195	114	607
Richard Spencer	170	157	68	123	518
ASSEMBLY.					
William Hughlett	173	176	195	101	645
Stacy Denny	146	194	188	64	592
George Dudley	151	164	188	123	626
George Stevens	134	161	220	65	580
JACKSON.					
Thomas Henrix	195	159	80	156	590
Nicholas Martin	153	141	117	119	530
William Rose	171	151	71	185	578
William R. Price	165	137	58	129	489

### CAROLINE COUNTY.

CONGRESS.		
John Leeds Kerr	670	
Richard Spencer	562	
ASSEMBLY.		
Thomas Burchenal	659	
William Orrell	591	
Joseph C. Wilson	550	
Joseph Douglass	514	
JACKSON.		
Robert T. Keene	637	
Samuel Crawford	580	
John Hawley	530	
Marcey Fountain	426	

### QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY.

CONGRESS.

JACKSON.		
Spencer	622	Kerr 489
ASSEMBLY.		
Grason	658	Hackett 538
T. Wright	632	Seegar 524
Oldson	610	Downes 507
Sudler	600	C. Wright 504

### DORCHESTER COUNTY.

JACKSON.		
John N. Steele	441	140
Price J. Goldborough	31	119
Thomas H. Hicks	43	133
Matthew Tawers	80	107
JACKSON.		
James A. Stewart	96	161
John F. Smith	110	165
Matthew H. Hicks	115	169
Henry C. Elbert	95	150
ANTI-JACKSON.		
John N. Steele	441	140
Price J. Goldborough	31	119
Thomas H. Hicks	43	133
Matthew Tawers	80	107
JACKSON.		
James A. Stewart	96	161
John F. Smith	110	165
Matthew H. Hicks	115	169
Henry C. Elbert	95	150

### SOMERSET COUNTY.

Done	932
Teackle	855
Irving	851
S. W. Jones	806
A. E. Jones	804
Hopkins	666
Gale	608
L. D. Jones	243
Patrick	166

### WORCESTER COUNTY.

CONGRESS.

Total amount of votes given in Worcester County, for Ephraim K. Willson, Candidate for Congress (no opposition.) 1709.

### WORCESTER COUNTY.

ANTI-JACKSON.		
Powell	793	
Mitchell	878	
Hearn	832	
Bishop	796	
JACKSON.		
Boyer	1074	
Roach	1075	
Hitch	1070	
Hutcheson	1074	

### CECIL COUNTY.

CONGRESS.		
JACKSON		
Mitchell	1124	Williams 719
ASSEMBLY.		
Evans	1152	Townsend 796
Gale	1021	Pennington 793
Comegys	1009	Hogg 729
Creswell	921	Gilpin 728

### KENT COUNTY.

CONGRESS.		
Mitchell	401	
Williams	493	

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Anti-Jackson.		
Browne	500	Travilla 480
Osborn	484	Freeman 473
Hynson	492	Harris 463
Wallis	478	Boon 426

Three anti-Jackson and one Jackson delegate elected. Seven votes are said to be contested.

Col. G. E. Mitchell, the Jackson candidate, is elected to Congress by a majority of 280 votes.

### ANNAPOLIS CITY.

Wells	167
Claude	162
Crab	150
Murry	150

## MARYLAND ELECTION.

The following are the returns of Members for the House of Delegates, as far as heard from.

Baltimore City	2	0
Annapolis	0	2
Allegany	0	0
Washington County	4	0
Frederick do	4	0
Montgomery	0	4
Prince George's	1	3
Calvert	0	4
Anne Arundel	1	3
Charles	1	3
St. Mary's	0	0
Baltimore	4	0
Harford	3	1
Cecil	4	0
Kent	1	3
Talbot	1	3
Dorchester	1	3
Queen Ann's	4	0
Caroline	2	2
Somerset	0	4
Worcester	4	0

Those marked thus (\*) not heard from.

We are particularly glad to see that the Editor of the Free Trade Advocate has taken notice of the various reports and hints, thrown out upon the proposal to remove the location of his paper from Philadelphia to Washington City, and openly avowed that his paper at Washington to be called the "Banner of the Constitution" is to be wholly disconnected with this or any other administration—that it is not to be a government, or opposition, but an independent paper, relying for support exclusively upon the merits of the principles it maintains.

We were confident that the intelligent gentleman at the head of that paper would never madly connect the fortunes of such a paper, sustaining such principles as it does, with the wretched dynasty of the rickety, vulgar, and profligate administration that tyrannizes over the feelings & the fame of our Country, and if we could venture to offer advice upon such an occasion it would be, to keep the paper disconnected with all names of the electioneering litigants. It is enough for that paper to infuse sound sentiments in relation to Trade and Commerce, and to expose the fallacy of this wild manufacturing mania that has laid waste so much, & seems now to threaten itself with as great destruction as the schemes, which have nurtured it, have caused to all other classes of men in our Country. This would be strictly elevating principles and not men, and we should leave it to the principles of the paper to answer, when asked, whose cause the editor espoused—in such answer there could be no doubt. The man who, by the diffusion of sound practical principles of Trade and Commerce, shall put down to its proper level the sinister system of the egregiously misnamed American System that was favoured by an erroneous policy and sprung into life through error and selfishness, will deserve more at our hands than any President of modern times. To pursue this object is employment enough for any one man—to accomplish this object will be fame enough for any man, and ought to lead him to the admiration and esteem of the nation.

This nick-named "American System" is fast wearing out—it was a scheme from the first;—It is a borrowed system exclusively from beginning to end, and in every part and detail; and borrowed too from Great Britain—it is the English system borrowed and brought over here—it is about as much American in its birth and character as a rank Yorkshire subject of John Bull is who arrives in Baltimore or Philadelphia and becomes naturalized by law.

Manufacturing has been fostered by law to excess—it has been petted to its own ruin. Manufacturing establishments are daily selling at from one third, to one sixth of their original cost, and it is still doubted whether the purchasers at so diminished a cost as capital, can withstand the excess of production over consumption together with the interference of inevitable smuggling.

The interest of our own country and of our people requires that this manufacturing business should be put upon the same footing of all other business—leave it to individual enterprise, to be regulated by individual skill and judgment among the other concerns of life—not forced upon them, but to be chosen as other trades and occupations are chosen according to each man's taste and what he judges best suited to the times he lives in. To manage this or any other occupation in life differently is to be guilty,

not only of error, but of injustice, and, we would add, folly.

Comodore PORTER has arrived at Washington.

The Washington papers state that Dr. PHINEAS BRADLEY has been removed from the office of Second Assistant Postmaster General. His successor is not yet named.

Mr. William S. Smith and Mr. Sidney F. Chapman have been removed from office by the Second Comptroller.

Appointments by the President.

FREDERICK SCHILLER, to be Consul of the United States for the Port of Stettin, in the kingdom of Prussia.

THEODORE PRYAT, to be Consul of the United States for the Port of Cette, in the kingdom of France in place of Alexander de Tubeuf, deceased.

The match-race, for \$5000 a side, between John C. Stevens's three-year-old filly, Lady Flirt, and col. Wm. R. Johnson's three-year-old colt was won, on Saturday last, on the Long Island Course, by the former. The first heat, of 2 miles was run in 4m. 5s—the second in 3m. 57s.

## BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.

### BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.

by James Corner & Son.

MARYLAND WHARF, October 8.

Wheat, best white	1 15 1 20
do do red	1 12 1 15
Corn	50 a 52
Rye	50
Flour, Howard St.	5 75 a 50
Do City Mills	5 50 a 5 75

## COTTON YARN, &c.

THE subscribers have just received 2000 lbs. of COTTON YARN of the most approved factories, from No. 4 to 34; also

Powder, Shot and Flour,

All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARD-WARE,

GROCERIES, &c.

WM. H. & P. GROOMER.

Easton, Oct 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of eight several writs of venditioni exposita, issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, use J. Lookerman, use Levin Millis, Sen. and William Ferguson—against James Chambers, one at the suit of George W. Nab, against the same; one at the suit of William Jenkins, Survivor of Peter Stevens deceased, against the same; one at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of Joshua Dixon and Rebecca his Wife, formerly Rebecca Gregory, against James Chambers, one at the suit of William Pearson, one at the suit of William W. Galloway, use James McDonough, use Crawford and Mackey, use Samuel Crawford, against the same; one at the suit of Thomas Coward, against Levin Millis and James Chambers, and one other at the suit of Richard Spencer, administrator of William Farlow, against William Ferguson, James Chambers and Levin Millis; also by virtue of three several writs of fieri facias, issued and directed as aforesaid, to wit: one at the suit of Charles Nichols, against James Chambers, administrator of Arthur Hult, one at the suit of the State of Maryland for the use of John Arringdale, Administrator D. B. N. with the will annexed of John Garey, a minor Isaac Chambers, James Chambers and John D. Green, and one other at the suit of Thomas Worrell against William Ferguson and James Chambers, Survivors of John Turner deceased, will be exposed to public sale and sold to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all the estate, right, title and interest of him the said James Chambers, of, in and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of land that is to say, part of Orem's Delight, and Turners Resurvey containing the quantity of 102 acres of land, more or less, part of Beaverdam Neck, Forrest and Dyke, containing 113 acres of land, more or less; part of Chambers's Adventure, and part of the Adventure, containing 21 1/2 acres; part of Locust Grove containing 36 1/2 acres; part of Dunmore Heath, in King's Creek, containing 27 1/2 acres, more or less and part of Benning and Harwood and Austina Tryal, containing 75 acres of land, more or less—also, the following negroes, to wit: Tom, Jim, Greenbury, one woman called Patience, one called Annie, girl Charlotte, one called Mary, one called Maria, one Boy called George and one called Theodore, all for a term of years, Ten beds and furniture, two side-boards, four Tables and twelve chairs; seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of the said James Chambers, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exposita and fi. fa. and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon—Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 3

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of five several writs of venditioni exposita, issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of Philomena Thomas & Wm. H. Groomer, use of Philomena Thomas, one at the suit of Edward Lloyd, one at the suit of John Welsh, alias John J. Welsh, one at the suit of Francis D. McHenry, and one other at the suit of James Tilton, executor of James Tilton, against Fayette Gibson, will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, a tract of land called Marengo, situated, lying and being in the county of Talbot aforesaid, and containing the quantity of five hundred and fifty acres of land more or less; also, will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of November next, on the premises of the said Fayette Gibson, between the hours aforesaid, for Cash, to the highest bidder, thirteen head of horses, forty head of cattle and fifty two head of sheep, seized and taken as the goods & chattels, lands and tenements of the said Fayette Gibson; and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exposita and fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—Attendance given by THOS. HENRICH, late Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed, at the suit of Thomas Auld and Andrew Anthoxy, administrators of Aaron Anthony, against Wm. A. Leonard; also, by virtue of three several writs of venditioni exposita, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of Edward Lloyd, against William Ferguson and William A. Leonard; one at the suit of William Clark, against Edward Roberts, Samuel Roberts and William A. Leonard, and one other at the suit of Rachel Wilson against William A. Leonard, Esq. and Eschilus Leonard and John Leonard; also by virtue of three several writs of fieri facias, issued and directed as aforesaid, to wit: one at the suit of Thomas Auld and Andrew Anthony, administrators of Aaron Anthony against William A. Leonard, one at the suit of Samuel Roberts, against Edward Roberts and William A. Leonard, and the other at the suit of Samuel B. Hardcastle and Edward C. Harper, against William A. Leonard, will be exposed to public sale and sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all the right, title, interest and estate of him, the said Wm. A. Leonard, of, in and to part of a tract of land called Smith's Cliff, part of a tract of land called Chesnut Bay, part of a tract of land called Burrows discovery containing the quantity of 400 acres of land, more or less, also part of a tract of land called Dudley's Chance, and part of other tracts, containing the quantity of two hundred and seventy acres of land more or less, all situate, lying and being in the County of Talbot aforesaid, in district No. 4 or the Chapel district; also, will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of November next, between the hours aforesaid, at the dwelling plantation of the said William A. Leonard, five head of horses, two colts, two young mules, eighteen head of cattle, twenty head of sheep, forty head of hogs, one yoke of oxen, two ox carts, one horse ditto, two wheat fans, six ploughs, eight harrows, three spades, six hoes, all the crop of corn standing on the ground, one grey Horse and one gig and harness, seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said William A. Leonard, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exposita and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two several writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed, the one at the suit of William Rose and the other at the suit of Jesse Scott, against Joshua Dixon, will be sold at public Vendue, to the highest bidder, for Cash, on the premises of the said Joshua Dixon on THURSDAY the 5th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the same day, all the right, title, interest and estate of him, the said Joshua Dixon, of, in & to the Dwelling plantation whereon he now resides, known by the name of part of "Republican," situate in Tuckahoe hundred, in the County aforesaid containing the quantity of 28 1/2 acres of land, more or less, with all the improvements thereon, also the life estate of the said Joshua Dixon, of, in & to the real estate of John Gregory, late of Talbot County deceased; also 4 head of horses twelve head of Cattle, twenty head of hogs, four feather beds, bedsteads and furniture, one negro boy named Isaac a slave for life, one ditto named Ennala slave for a term of years, two tables twelve Windsor Chairs, one walnut desk and all his Kitchen furniture, two stoves, twenty cider casks, one Cider Mill and apparatus—seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of the said Joshua Dixon, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exposita issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed at the suit of Henry D. Sellers, against Benjamin Benny, will be sold at public Vendue, to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 4 o'clock P. M. of the same day, the plantation with all the improvements s, situate in Talbot County aforesaid, whereon the said Benjamin Benny lately resided, Seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the said Benjamin Benny, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the said writ of venditioni exposita, and the interest and costs due & to become due thereon. Attendance given by THOS. HENRICH, late Shff.

Oct.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two several writs of the State of Maryland, of venditioni exposita issued out of the court of Appeals, for the Eastern Shore of the said state, and to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of Matthew Hardcastle, against Edward Roberts, and the other at the suit of Wm. W. Moore, against the same; also by virtue of sundry writs of said State, of venditioni exposita and fieri facias issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, to wit: one writ of venditioni exposita, at the suit of Zachaeus Kelly, use Samuel Harden and John L. Kerr, against Edward Roberts; one at the suit of Isaac Atkinson, against Edward Roberts, William A. Leonard, Samuel Roberts and Solomon Lowe, one at the suit of William Clark, against Edward Roberts, Samuel Roberts, and Wm. A. Leonard; one at the suit of Reuben P. Emmons, administrator of Elizabeth Martin, against Edward Roberts and Samuel Roberts, and one other at the suit of Rachel Wilson, against Edward Roberts, Eschilus Leonard and John Leonard; one writ of fieri facias, at the suit of Daniel Martin, against Edward Roberts, one at the suit of Samuel Roberts, against Edward Roberts, and William A. Leonard, one at the suit of Matthew Hardcastle, against Edward Roberts; one at the suit of William Wirt; and one other at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against the said Edward Roberts, will be exposed to public sale to the highest bidder for Cash, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all that tract of land, lying and being in Tuckahoe, in Talbot County, called Farmers Delight containing the quantity of 537 1/2 acres of land more or less which was devised by the said Edward Roberts, the father of the defendant Edward Roberts, to the defendant Edward Roberts, as may more fully appear by reference to the will of Edward Roberts, the father, seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the said Edward Roberts, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exposita and fi. fa. and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon—Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 10

## AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern shore, will hold a meeting of the Board at Myrtle Grove, on THURSDAY, 22d of October, at 11 o'clock A. M. at which the members are respectfully requested to attend

By the Board R. SPENCER, Secy.

Oct. 10

## De La Montera's Columbian

### VEGETABLE SPECIFIC

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions and Pulmonary affections of any kind.

FOR SALE AT THE DRUG STORE OF

DR. SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable Specific has stood the test of experience and proved itself the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and pulmonary affections of every kind.

The following certificate just received from a highly respectable gentleman will show its value.

Baltimore County, February, 14th, 1829.

GENTLEMEN—I feel it my duty to acknowledge the great benefit I have derived from the use of De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable Specific. I do not like to speak of the Medicine in the exalted terms in which I estimate it, I will therefore briefly as possible, give a history of my own situation, with the effects produced by this valuable medicine. I have been for the last five or six years labouring under a pulmonary Consumption, pronounced to be such by the attending Physician, during which time I have consulted many Physicians. Taken much medicine, but all to but little purpose. The 12th of March, 1828, I puked blood for the first time, and continued so to do for several days in succession, and on the 14th of the same month, was confined to my bed, where I lay for two months until I was reduced to such a state of debility, that my friends began to despair of my recovery. I had made use also of all the popular remedies without benefit, and having accidentally heard of this Specific I determined to give it a trial, anticipating from the use of it, no better result than had attended the use of all the remedies I had taken; but in this I was happily disappointed. At my very low state I commenced the use of this specific, I took the first dose at night in a little herb tea sweetened, which threw me in a gentle perspiration & procured for me a good nights rest. I continued to take the medicine, as directed, and in about five days my cough was completely stopped and have not had any return since. I am now perfectly satisfied of the superior quality of this specific over every other medicine offered for the cure of the above disease. You are at liberty to use this letter in any way you may think proper. Yours respectfully,

Signed JOHN R. ELLICOTT.

Lancaster County, Pa. March 5th, 1829.

Messrs Boyd & Higgins,

COPY.—The following certificate is received from an agent in N. York, which is from a respectable lady of that city.

Sir—To withhold from public knowledge a manifest fact of the utility and perfect cure effected by the use of De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable Specific, would be ungrateful, as long as it is a duty incumbent upon every one to facilitate the comfort of the afflicted. I caught a most violent cold which affected my breast and lungs so much, I could scarcely speak for nearly three months at the same time accompanied with frequent discharges from my lungs. I had recourse to many medicines without the least effect, when upon hearing of the above specific I was induced to obtain some of it, and procured one bottle which afforded me considerable relief. I purchased the second, and before using the two-thirds of the bottle, I was restored to perfect health. I am fully persuaded it has not its parallel in the world, for the cure of those afflicted with asthma coughs, or other consumptive affections.

(Signed) SARAH A. PEALE.

New York, September 21 1829.

## DR. CHAPMAN'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC OR

### SOUR STOMACH PILLS.

The following certificate is from Dr. Walter C. Cohen, late member of the American Philosophical Society, &c.



## POETRY.

(From the Liverpool Mercury.)  
SONG.

Addressed to those who have laughed at the  
idea of a Rail Road to Manchester.

Sera nuntium est ad bonos moris via,  
It is never too late to make a rail way.

Ridentem dicere verum.  
Quid vetat?—1st Hor.

I sing of a wonderful tunnel that's made,  
For the good of our town and the glory of  
trade;

Forgive me, CANALISTS, the subject is sore,  
For no doubt you conceive it a horrible bore.

The time now is coming when no longer we'll  
float  
Just a mile in an hour in your d—d tedious  
boat.

But with carriage well cramm'd, we will  
merrily pass  
Twelve miles in the hour driven forward by  
gass.

What a glory 'twill be, to see fat, lean and  
small,  
When packed in the carriage beginning to  
call

'Come, come, Mr. Coachee, come, come, Sir,  
we pray,  
Now open your vent-peg and let us away.'

No stopping at inns, or to breakfast or dine,  
For with us we'll carry our beef and our wine,  
Our boiler shall cook all the dishes we know,  
And we'll peel our potatoes as forward we go.

No harm can befall us, our strong safety valve  
Will guard us from surgeons, physicians, and  
salve,  
And if a warm-bath should be good for one's  
hide.

We may open the boiler and enter inside.  
Should our engine explode, and we upwards  
be hur'd,  
We then shall most certainly rise in the world,  
And towards what is high make a nearer ap-  
proach,  
A thing that can never be said of a coach.

Then since such effects from steam water a-  
rise,  
Do not throw your cold water on what you  
depise;

But drain your canal, and the sums, (oh, od'-  
rot em),  
That you've sunk in the scheme, you may find  
at the bottom.

## NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to  
inform his friends and the public in gen-  
eral, that he has taken the STORE-HOUSE at  
the corner of Washington and Dover streets,  
where he is now opening

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
Groceries, Liquors, Queen's  
Ware, Stone-Ware and Fruits,  
Together with a general Assortment of  
SPICES AND DYE-STUFFS.

All of which he is disposed to sell at a very  
small advance for CASH, or will take in ex-  
change, Corn, Oats, Meal, Wool, Feathers and  
Quills.

The public are respectfully invited to call &  
examine his assortment.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.

Easton, Dec. 27.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE connexion in Business heretofore ex-  
isting under the firm of William Jenkins  
& Son, is dissolved by the death of William Jen-  
kins the senior partner.

JOHN W. JENKINS,

Late of the above firm, embraces the present  
opportunity to inform his friends and the public  
in general, that he has purchased the entire  
stock of the late concern consisting of a general  
assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,  
Hard Ware, and Cutlery,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
China, Glass and Queen's Ware,

which will be offered at the old stand opposite  
the Court House at the most reduced prices  
for cash or to punctual customers, in future no  
account will be permitted to stand over 6 months  
Wool, Feathers, Rags, &c. &c. taken at the  
highest market prices in exchange for goods.

Sept. 12

## BARGAINS.

More Boots and Shoes

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citi-  
zens of Easton and its vicinity, that he has  
just returned from Baltimore with a general as-  
sortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies' & Children's

Boots and Shoes.

He has also an assortment of first rate Mate-  
rials, and having engaged the best hands, and  
from his own experience in the business he is  
enabled to promise those who may favor him  
with their custom, that his work shall not be  
surpassed as to strength and beauty by any  
done on the Eastern Shore or Baltimore.

He invites the public to give him a call and  
examine his style of workmanship.

He hopes by an assiduous endeavor to please,  
and by punctuality to receive a share of public  
patronage.

July 25.

THOMAS S. COOK.

N. B.—The subscriber has on hand, and in-  
tends keeping a general assortment of SOLE  
and UPPER LEATHER, all of which will be  
offered for sale upon the most reasonable terms.

He will take in exchange for Boots Shoes, of  
Leather—wheat, corn, bacon, lard, &c. &c. and  
will give the highest prices for hides in cash  
or trade.

T. S. C.

## NEW FALL GOODS.

WM. CLARK

HAS just received and is now opening, his  
usual supply of

FRESH IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC  
GOODS

of all descriptions, many of which he can offer  
much lower than he ever sold before; his cus-  
tomers and the public generally are respect-  
fully invited to give him an early call.

Easton, Oct. 3 1829

IRON & BRASS FOUNDER.

JOSEPH SHAW, informs the public that he  
is fully prepared to execute all orders for  
foundry work, and is prepared to cast in  
any quantity, and in any material, such as  
—also Brass Castings executed as usual such as  
for Ship work & machinery. Wanted as above  
three well grown boys about 14 years of age, as  
apprentices to the above business, to come well  
recommended.

He would purchase two active young Negroes  
about 14 years of age, and one young man about  
19 years, to work at the above business. The  
coloured boys I must have 6 months on trial  
and if they are approved of, the prices agreed  
on by the parties will be paid, if not found to  
answer my purpose, they shall be returned  
free of expense to their masters. Should the boys  
when bought, serve me faithfully, they shall be  
manumitted, the two young ones at the age of  
30, and the elder at the age of 35 years.

THE Subscriber having taken that new and  
spacious ware House, on Light Street  
Wharf, No. 20, at the head of the Basin, where  
he intends to devote his entire attention to the  
Grocery and Commission business—begs the  
favour of his former Friends and acquaintances  
in Easton and the County in general, to hon-  
our him with a part of their Custom—Being  
convenient to the water, and having abundance  
of Store room, he will receive grain and other  
articles on moderate storage, particularly when  
the same is intrusted to his care to sell, when  
the state of the market may justify.

THOS. DENNEY.

Baltimore, Sept. 19

8w

## LEATHER.

HOLLYDAY & HAYWARD,

ARE now prepared to furnish their friends &  
the public, with an assortment of excellent  
oal and upper Leather, upon reasonable terms  
on application at the Drug Store of Thos. H.  
Dawson, where all those indebted to them are  
earnestly requested to call immediately and set-  
tle their accounts.

Easton, Sept. 19

A good chance for an industrious poor man

For Rent for the next Year,

A piece of land on Miles River, with a dwell-  
ing house, garden and fire wood—terms—  
The tenant may cultivate as much ground as  
he can manure from the sources around the  
field, which are plentiful, he may take to him-  
self all the corn he makes and he is to give  
one third of the blades, in good order, for rent  
—themanuring the land and one third of the  
blades is considered as the rent—a small force  
is only necessary—A tenant may take posses-  
sion immediately and if he does so, and hauls  
manure regularly to the close of this year, pre-  
paratory to the next years corn crop—no rent  
will be required of him for this year.

Enquire at this Office.

July 18, 1829.

## FOR RENT,

The Union Tavern, in Easton  
now occupied by Mr. S. Lowe.

This well known stand needs no particular  
description. It will be leased for one or more  
years, upon the most reasonable terms. Ap-  
plication from a distance directed to the sub-  
scriber, will be duly attended to.

Also, to be Rented,

The Farm now occupied by Mr. Joseph P.  
Harris, near the Hole-in-the-wall, and other  
small farms in Talbot County.

For Sale or Rent,

The Farm and lands near Hillsbo-  
rough, in Caroline county, called  
"Hackett's Garden" & "Large Range  
addition," advantageously situated  
on and near Tuckahoe Creek, con-  
taining according to an accurate survey, 39 1/2  
acres. This Farm may be rented for the next  
year, upon the usual shares. FOR TERMS OF SALE  
or for the location, application may be made to  
Wm. Orrell, Esq. of Caroline County, or to the  
subscriber; and should this land not be before  
disposed of at private sale, it will be sold at pub-  
lic sale, at Hillsborough, in Caroline County, on  
THURSDAY, the 10th day of September at  
12 o'clock, to the highest bidder, on the fol-  
lowing terms, to wit—one fourth of the purchase  
money to be paid in Cash the remainder by an-  
nual instalments of one, two and three years  
with interest.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton August 1

## TO RENT.

TWELVE FARMS, of different sizes, and  
situated in different parts of the County—  
Also, several small Tenements, with from  
four to fifteen acres of Land. Leases will  
be given for a term of years if required, to good  
Tenants. Also, Houses and Lots, in St. Mi-  
chael's. For information, and terms, apply to

SAMUEL HARRISON.

Rich Neck, aug. 8

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot County Court  
sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber,  
as trustee will sell at public auction at the Dwell-  
ing House on the premises hereafter mentioned  
on SATURDAY, the 10th day of October next,  
between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon  
& 6 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the re-  
version in fee simple after the life estate of Mrs.  
Ann Keziah Hensley, widow of Philemon W.  
Hensley, late of Talbot County, deceased, in  
and to all that part of the real estate of the  
said Philemon W. Hensley, which was assign-  
ed to her, for her dower, which is to say, all and  
singular that Dwelling plantation now occupied  
by Mr. Richard Fiddeman, beautifully situated  
on Wye River and Skipton Creek, in Talbot  
county, containing the quantity of 222 acres of  
arable land, and 72 acres of timber land, making  
together the quantity of 294 acres, more or less,  
as laid down and certified by Samuel Jackson,  
late surveyor of Talbot County. And the terms  
of sale will be as follows:—the purchaser or  
purchasers, shall give bond to the Trustee, for  
the payment of the purchase money, and inter-  
est from the day of sale, with such security  
as he may approve.

The Creditors of the said Philemon W. Hen-  
sley are hereby warned and notified, to exhib-  
it their claims to the Clerk of Talbot county  
court, to be by him filed with the papers in the  
cause, with the vouchers thereof within six  
months from the day of sale.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Trustee.

Easton, Sept. 5

## BOOTS & SHOES.



THE Subscriber most respectfully begs leave  
to inform his friends and the public in  
general, that he has just returned from Baltimore

WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF  
MATERIALS;

And having taken some pains to procure the  
best of WORKMEN, from the City, he hopes  
that he will be able to please all those who may  
favor him with their Custom, as he is deter-  
mined to have his work done in the most fashio-  
nable and best manner.

The Public's ob't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, May 16.

## WOOL CARDING.

THAT well known and celebrated machine  
is now in full operation, for the purpose  
of Carding and Mixing country or merino wool  
to any shade directed—if the wool be properly  
prepared which may be done by first washing  
well, then picking and greasing, and Colours  
placed in separate bundles, as fancy may choose,  
with a written instruction to myself for the card-  
er. Persons residing near Oxford, Talbot Co.  
may leave their wool (prepared with written di-  
rections,) at Capt. Jas. Steward's, where it will  
be received, taken to the Machine, carded and  
returned, free of charge more than Carding.

Also those residing near Easton, may leave  
their wool at Mr. Samuel Roberts Store, in East-  
on, where the same will be taken every Wed-  
nesday, in each week and returned the Tues-  
day following, in good order—if the wool be  
so, when prepared, as per above directions,  
Mr. Stewart and Mr. Roberts, will be pre-  
pared to settle with all those having wool Card-  
ed, as I shall furnish them with a bill of each  
parcel; but in all cases, the owners name must  
accompany the Bundles, when left at the said  
places.

JOHN R. WRIGHT.

Upper Hunting Creek, }

July 25 1829.

KENT POINT FOR RENT!!

This Farm has excellent out build-  
ings, and a good dwelling house, and  
is divided into three fields, each con-  
taining about four hundred thousand corn hills.  
The soil is good for wheat and corn, the situa-  
tion healthy, and the pastures superior to any  
on Kent Island. As it belongs to minors, it  
will be rented for a money rent.

WILLIAM GRASON.

July 25

## Land for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell the FARM on  
which he formerly resided, called Max-  
well Moore, situated on Thread-haven creek,  
about 6 miles from Easton, the road leading  
thereto, opposite the residence of Dr. Rogers.

The said Farm contains 270 acres of land,  
of excellent improvable quality with plenty of re-  
sources. There is a comfortable dwelling, and  
very good and sufficient out-houses.

Persons desirous of purchasing, will view the  
property and apply to the Editor for terms,  
which are liberal, or to

JOHN S. MARTIN.

Dover Bridge, June 20.

## LANDS FOR SALE.

BY the authority of Philip Baltzell acting as  
signee of Charles Lockerman, all his right  
and title, consisting of Three Undivided Eighth  
Parts, in and to several Tracts and Parcels of  
Land, including the TAVERN, near  
to and adjoining the Upper Hunting  
Creek Mills, in Caroline county: will  
be exposed at Public Sale, at Denton  
on TUESDAY the 13th day of October inst.  
to the highest and best bidder for cash, or on  
a credit of three months, at the option of the  
purchaser, with interest from the day of sale  
with approved security. The estate of Mr.  
Lockerman in the above lands will be sold en-  
tire, as he has heretofore held it, more or less  
and not by the acre.

JOSIAH BAYLY, agent  
for P. Baltzell.

Oct. 3

## NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Caleb Lock-  
wood and wife, will be offered at Public  
Sale, at Whiteleysburgh, in Kent county Dela-  
ware, on WEDNESDAY the 21st of October  
inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, the fol-  
lowing Real and Personal Property: consisting of a  
TAN-YARD containing 90 lay-way wats; 8 large  
latches, 4 times, 8 bats and 3 pools—and on  
said premises are the following buildings, viz:—

TWO BARK MILL HOUSES, one & one-half  
story's high, with Drying  
Lofts, one large BARK SHED, suf-  
ficient to hold 175 Cords, one CUR-  
RYING SHOP and BEAM HOUSE, two small  
frame DWELLING HOUSES, in good repair  
and about Three Acres of LAND attached to  
said Premises, in a high state of cultivation.

Also—One hundred acres of Wood  
Land, about two miles from said  
Village.—Also—The following Per-  
sonal Property, viz:—Three young  
Negro men for a term of years and one do. for  
life, one boy 9 years old for life, 2 Girls from 12  
to 15 for life, one Female Child two years old  
for life.—3 of the above Negro Men are ac-  
customed to work in the Tan-Yard.—Also—  
Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, one Yoke  
Steers, one Wagon and Gear, three Ox Carts  
and sundry other Farming Utensils, Household  
and Kitchen Furniture, a quantity of Corn, say  
about 1000 bushels, Blades and Top Fodder,  
Hay and Wheat Straw.—Also—a large lot of  
coarse Shoes and Monroes. All the above prop-  
erty will be sold for Cash, except the Tan-Yard  
and Wood Land, on which a credit of twelve  
months will be given to a good purchaser. Fur-  
ther conditions will be made known on the day  
of Sale.

GEORGE REED,  
WM. WHITELEY,  
WM. K. LOCKWOOD, } Trustees.

Oct. 3

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having declined the Coach  
Making business, and sold out his establishment,  
wishes all those indebted to him for work done,  
to call and settle their respective accounts, on  
or before the 15th day of October next; those  
neglecting this notice will have their account  
placed in the hands of Officers, without respect  
to persons, as he is determined to have them  
closed without further delay.

JOHN CAMPER.

Sept. 19

N. B. I have seven or eight New Gigs now  
finishing which I will sell low for Cash.

J. C.

## The Steam-Boat Maryland.



WILL commence her regular routes for the  
Season on Tuesday the 31st of March—  
She will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and  
Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cam-  
bridge and Easton—Returning will leave Easton  
every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7  
o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore.  
On Monday the 6th of April she will commence  
her route to Chestertown, leaving Baltimore  
every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, and return-  
ing leave Chestertown at 1 o'clock the same  
day.

L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

The papers at Cambridge, Centreville,  
and ChesterTown, will copy the above.

Easton and Baltimore Packets.

THE SLOOP

Edward Lloyd,

RICHARD KENNEY, Captain.

WILL leave Easton Point Wharf for Balti-  
more on WEDNESDAY the 25th inst. at 9  
o'clock, A. M. returning leave Baltimore on  
SATURDAY the 28th inst. at the same hour.

THE SCHOONER

JANE & MARY,

Now connected with the Edward Lloyd, will  
leave Easton Point on Sunday the first of March  
at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore. Returning  
leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the  
4th of March at the same hour.

These Packets will be overhauled and put in  
complete condition for the reception of Goods  
or Grain;—both Granaries will be kept in order  
for the reception of Grain, and constant attend-  
ance given by Mr. SAMUEL H. BENNY, who will  
act as Clerk to the whole establishment, and  
attend as usual at the Drug Store, of Dr. Daw-  
son and Dr. Spencer, where all letters and or-  
ders will be duly attended to.

EDWD. N. HAMBLETON,  
THOMAS HENRIK,  
BENNETT TOMLINSON.

Feb. 21

THROUGH IN A DAY.

FROM Philadelphia to Centreville, Maryland,  
Via Delaware City, St. George's, Middle-  
town—Warwick—Head of Sassafras—and  
Head of Chester to Centreville.

This line is now running, and will continue  
throughout the Season—to leave Philadelphia  
by the Steam-Boat, Baltimore, Captain W.  
WHILLDIN—From Pine Street Wharf, on  
Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6  
o'clock, for Delaware City—there to take the  
Canal Packet-boat LADY CLINTON, for St.  
Georges, and from thence in Stages to Middle-  
town, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, Head of  
Chester, and Centreville, arriving at Cent-  
reville the same evening at eight o'clock.

Returning, leaves Centreville on Tuesday,  
Thursday and Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock,  
arriving at Delaware City in time to take the  
Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there  
at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Connected with the Despatch Line is a line of  
Stages from Centreville to Easton, leaving Cen-  
treville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday  
mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.

Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's, Tavern  
Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1  
o'clock, P. M. and takes the Despatch Line the  
morning following for Philadelphia.

There is also in connexion with this Line a  
Stage to convey Passengers from the Baltimore  
Steam Boat Patuxent, at Georgetown, to inter-  
sect the Despatch Line at Massey's Cross-Roads,  
and to convey Passengers from Massey's Cross  
Roads to the Steam Boat.

Passengers coming in this Line for Newcastle  
or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at  
St. George's.

## FARE.

From Philadelphia to Delaware City - \$1 25  
Do. St. George's, - 1 50  
Do. Middletown, - 2 00  
Do. Warwick, - 2 25  
Do. Head of Sassafras, 2 50  
Do. Head of Chester, - 3 00  
And Do. Centreville, - 4 25.

MULFORD, BRADSHAW, & Co.  
Sept. 13—W

By the Executive Council.

September 7th 1829.

Notice is hereby given, That Sealed Propo-  
sals, will be received by the Executive of  
this state, until the last Monday of December  
next, for executing the public printing of  
this state, conformably to the subpoenaed res-  
olution, passed at the last session of the General  
Assembly.

By order,

THO. CULBRETH, Clk.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland,  
That the executive be directed to give notice,  
by advertisement, for at least three consecutive  
weeks, before the first day of October next, in  
two newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore,  
three on the Eastern shore, and four on the  
western shore, out of the city of Baltimore, that  
sealed proposals will be received by them until  
the last Monday of December next, for the ex-  
ecuting of the public printing of this state, and  
that the said proposals be transmitted to the  
legislature, to be opened at the commencement  
of their next session.

\$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber  
on the night of the 4th inst. a mulatto  
man named

WM. ROBINSON,

he is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high,  
twenty years of age, is very talkative  
and passionate when crossed, had on when he  
went away a fur hat, coarse shoes, drab col-  
ored jacket and pantaloons, and black cloth  
vest; he formerly drove a carriage for Mr. Lam-  
bert W. Spencer, of Easton, Talbot county,  
Md. from whom he was purchased last Decem-  
ber, it is supposed that he has returned to the  
neighborhood of that place, I will give Eighty  
Dollars if he is taken in the State of Maryland  
and delivered to me or secured in Baltimore  
county Jail; or if he is taken out of the State, I  
will give the above reward, with reasonable  
charges if brought home, and an additional re-  
ward of Twenty Dollars is offered for such in-  
formation as will enable me to prosecute the  
person or persons who may have conveyed him  
from Baltimore.

J. WALKER.

Baltimore, June 20.

1aw3 cowf

## UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOWE returns his sincere thanks  
to his old customers and travellers gener-  
ally who have been so kind and liberal as to af-  
ford him the pleasure of their company. He  
begs leave to inform them that he is  
about to remove to the STAND at  
the corner of Harrison & Washington  
streets, in Easton, within a few yards  
of the Bank, where he will have great satisfac-  
tion in receiving his old customers, and has  
provided for their reception and entertain-  
ment every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private  
apartments



# EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, 1829.

NO. 42.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,  
AT TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per  
Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Not exceeding a square inserted three times for  
ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for  
every subsequent insertion.



**Autumnal Arrangement.**  
**THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND**  
will Sunday the 4th of October next leave  
Baltimore for Corsica and Chestertown at 9  
o'clock A. M. Returning leave Chestertown  
for Corsica, and Baltimore on Monday morning  
at 9 o'clock and continue to leave Baltimore  
every Sunday and Chestertown every Monday  
at 9 o'clock.  
Passengers must be at Corsica wharf at 11 o'clock  
on Monday mornings.  
Oct. 3. L. G. TAYLOR.

**AGENCY.**—The subscriber offers his services  
for the collection of claims against the  
United States or individuals in the District of  
Columbia. His knowledge of the manner of  
conducting business at the public offices, & acquaintance  
with the citizens generally, afford great facilities for the speedy settlement of accounts.  
Satisfactory reference will be given, & charges moderate.  
B. HOMANS  
Georgetown, D. C. Sept. 12.

**De La Montera's Columbian  
VEGETABLE SPECIFIC**  
For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions and  
Pulmonary affections of any kind.  
FOR SALE AT THE DRUG STORE OF  
**DR. SAMUEL W. SPENCER.**

De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable Specific  
has stood the test of experience and proved  
itself the most valuable remedy ever discovered  
for the cure of Consumption and pulmonary  
affections of every kind.  
The following certificates just received from a  
highly respectable gentleman will show its value.

GENTLEMEN—I feel it my duty to acknowledge  
the great benefit I have derived from the  
use of De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable  
Specific. I do not like to speak of the medicine  
in the exalted terms in which I estimate it,  
I will therefore briefly say as possible, give a  
history of my own situation, with the effects  
produced by this valuable medicine. I have  
been for the last five or six years labouring  
under a pulmonary Consumption, pronounced  
to be such by the attending Physician, during  
which time I have consulted many Physicians.  
Taken much medicine, but all to but little purpose.  
The 13th of March, 1829, I puked blood  
for the first time, and continued to do so for  
several days in succession, and on the 14th of  
the same month, was confined to my bed,  
where I lay for two months until I was reduced  
to such a state of debility, that my friends began  
to despair of my recovery. I had made  
use also of all the popular remedies without  
benefit, and having accidentally heard of this  
Specific, I determined to give it a trial, anticipating  
from the use of it, no better result than had  
attended the use of all the remedies  
I had taken; but in this I was happily disappointed.  
At my very lowest state I commenced  
the use of this specific, I took the first dose at  
night in a little herb-tea sweetened, which threw  
me in a gentle perspiration & procured for me a  
good night's rest. I continued to take the medicine,  
as directed, and in about five days my  
cough was completely stopped and have not  
had any return since. I am now perfectly  
satisfied of the superior quality of this specific over  
every other medicine offered for the cure of  
the above disease. You are at liberty to use this  
letter in any way you may think proper. Yours  
respectfully,  
Signed JOHN R. ELLICOTT.  
Lancaster County, Pa. March 5th, 1829.  
Messrs Boyd & Higgins,

**COPY.**—The following certificate is received  
from an agent in N. York, which is from a  
respectable lady of that city.  
SIR—To withhold from public knowledge a  
manifest fact of the utility and perfect cure  
affected by the use of De La Montera's Columbian  
Vegetable Specific, would be ungrateful, as  
long as it is a duty incumbent upon every one  
to facilitate the comfort of the afflicted. I  
caught a most violent cold which affected my  
breast and lungs so much, I could scarcely  
speak for nearly three months at the same time  
accompanied with frequent discharges from  
my lungs. I had recourse to many medicines  
without the least effect, when upon hearing  
of the above specific I was induced to obtain  
some of it, and procured one bottle which afforded  
me considerable relief. I purchased the second,  
and before using the two-thirds of the  
bottle, I was restored to perfect health. I am  
fully persuaded it has not its parallel in the  
world, for the cure of those afflicted with asthma  
coughs, or other consumptive affections.  
(Signed) SARAH A. PEALE.  
New York, September 2d 1829.

**DR. CHAPMAN'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC OR  
STOMACH PILLS.**—The following  
certificate is from Dr. Walter C. Cohen, late  
member of the American Philosophical Society,  
&c.  
I cheerfully add my testimony in favor of Dr.  
Chapman's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills, as a remedy  
for Dyspepsia, and the experience I have had  
from using them in my practice for several  
months past, fully convinces me that they are  
equal and in many cases superior to any preparation  
I have ever known. And in all cases  
where the stomach and bowels require evacuation  
by the intervention of a cathartic, they are  
in my opinion the most convenient and efficacious  
pills of any in use. At the same time  
being safe and easy in their operation.  
WALTER C. COHEN, M. D.  
Philad. Sept. 14, 1829.  
N. B. To prevent imposition, the signature  
of James Chapman, Jr. will accompany each  
bill of direction. Price \$1.00.  
PEPERINE & the oil of Black Pepper remedies  
for the Ague and Fever, also for sale by  
Oct. 10. S. W. SPENCER.

## Overseer and Matron Wanted for the Poor.

THE Office of Overseer being Vacant by the  
death of Mr. Willis, the Trustees of the  
Poor for Talbot County wishes to employ an  
Overseer and Matron for the next year, applications  
made in Writing, and left at the Store of  
the Subscriber, on or before the first day of  
NOVEMBER next, will be attended to.  
By order of the Trustees of the Poor of Talbot  
County.  
LAMBERT REARDON.  
Easton, Oct. 3 3w

## \$20 REWARD.

**RUNAWAY** from the subscriber, living near  
Easton, Talbot county, (Md.) about the  
middle of MAY last, a negro Boy who calls himself

## HENRY WILLSON,

about 17 or 18 years of age, of rather a dark complexion,  
5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, had on when he  
run away, a kersey jacket and Trowsers,  
Tow Linnen shirt and wool hat, all nearly new.  
It is supposed that he has made his way to  
Baltimore, as his Father & Mother both reside  
there, whosoever will take up the said negro,  
and return him to me, or lodge him in any Jail  
in this state so that I get him again, shall receive  
the above reward.

WM. BENNY, Jr.

Talbot Co. Aug. 15

## MARYLAND:

### Talbot County Orphans' Court,

AUGUST TERM, A. D. 1829.  
On application of Josiah Botfield, Executor  
of Abednego Botfield, late of Talbot county,  
deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice  
required by law for creditors to exhibit their  
claims against the said deceased's estate, and  
that he cause the same to be published once  
in each week for the space of three successive  
weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the  
town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied  
from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans'  
Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office  
affixed, this 18th day of September, in the year of our Lord,  
eighteen hundred and twenty nine  
Test JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.  
of wills for Talbot County

### In compliance to the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath  
obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot  
county in Maryland, letters of administration on  
the personal estate of Abednego Botfield late of  
Talbot county deceased, all persons having  
claims against the said deceased's estate are  
hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper  
vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before  
the 1st of April next, they may otherwise  
be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 18th day  
of September A. D. 1829.  
JOSIAH BOTFIELD, Ex'r.  
of Abednego Botfield deceased.

Sept. 26

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas,  
issued out of Talbot county court, & to me directed,  
the other from the Court of Appeals to me directed  
against Joseph Haskins, the Forfeiter  
of the suit of Govert Haskins use of John Heller  
Trustee for the Creditors of Govert Haskins.—  
The latter at the suit of Govert Haskins use of  
Leonard Kemball use of Hall Harrison use of  
Robert Gilmore—will be offered at Public Sale  
on SATURDAY the 24th day of October inst  
at the Court House door in Easton, between  
the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock of said day, a tract  
of land called "Haskins' Discovery" adjoining or  
near the Lands of William Mackey, containing  
94 acres more or less, one Lot on Washington st.  
37 feet front and running back 160 feet; one Lot  
on South street 40 feet front running back 100 feet,  
adjoining the Lot of Mr. Hammond, 1 other lot on  
Goldborough & Harrison streets containing about 1 acre  
adjoining Barton's lot, 1 other Lot containing 54  
acres near Easton, it being part of a tract of Land  
called Londonderry, will be sold to pay the above  
writs of venditioni exponas and the interest  
and costs due and become due thereon, attendance  
given by

EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON.  
former Shff.

Oct. 3

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas,  
issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed,  
at the suit of Benjamin Kemp, against Levin Bladen,  
garnishee of Joseph Kemp will be sold at public sale  
at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on  
TUESDAY the 30th day of October next, between the  
hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the  
following property, viz. All the right, title, interest  
and claim of him, the said Levin Bladen, of, in  
and to one house and lot, in the town of St. Michaels,  
where he at present resides; also one other house and lot,  
in said town, where William Plummer at present  
resides; also two head of cattle taken and will be sold  
to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni, interest  
and costs due and to become due thereon.  
Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Sept. 26

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas,  
issued out of Talbot county court, & to me directed,  
at the suit of Henry D. Sellers, against Benjamin Benny,  
will be sold at public Vendue, to the highest bidder, for Cash,  
at the front door of the Court House, in the Town  
of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day of November  
next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 4  
o'clock P. M. of the same day, the plantation with  
all the improvements, situate in Talbot County  
aforesaid, whereon the said Benjamin Benny lately  
resided, Seized and taken as the lands and tenements  
of the said Benjamin Benny, and will be sold to pay and  
satisfy the said writ of venditioni exponas, and the interest  
and costs due & to become due thereon. Attendance  
given by THOS. HENRICH, late Shff.

Oct.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of eight several writs of venditioni  
exponas, issued out of Talbot County court, & to me  
directed, to wit: one at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton,  
use J. Lockerman, use Levin Mills, Ben. and William  
Ferguson—against Eusebius Leonard, Milfs and Ferguson's part  
use of William Jenkins, use Jesse Scott, against James  
Chambers, one at the suit of George W. Nabb, against the same;  
one at the suit of William Jenkins, Survivor of Peter Stevens  
deceased, against the same; one at the suit of the State of  
Maryland, use of Joshua Dixon and Rebecca his Wife,  
formerly Rebecca Gregory, against James Chambers, use  
of Joshua Gregory and William Pearson, one at the suit of  
William Jenkins, against James Chambers; one at the suit  
of John W. Golluboi, use James McDonough, use Samuel  
Crawford, against the same; one at the suit of Thomas  
Coward, against Levin Mills and James Chambers, and one  
other at the suit of Richard Spencer, administrator of William Farlow,  
against William Ferguson, James Chambers and Levin Mills;  
also by virtue of three several writs of fieri facias,  
issued and directed as aforesaid, to wit: one at the suit of  
Charles Nichols, against James Chambers, administrator of  
Arthur Holt, one at the suit of the State of Maryland for  
the use of John Arringdale, Administrator D. B. N. with  
the will annexed of John Garey, a saint Isaac Chambers,  
James Chambers and John D. Green, and one other at the  
suit of Thomas Worrell against William Ferguson and James  
Chambers, Survivors of John Turner deceased, will be  
exposed to public sale and sold to the highest bidder, for  
Cash, at the front door of the Court House in the Town  
of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next,  
between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.  
of the same day, all the estate, right, title and interest of  
him the said James Chambers, of, in and to the following  
tracts or parts of tracts of land that is to say, part of  
Orems Delight, and Turners Reavrey containing the quantity  
of 102 acres of land, more or less, part of Beaverdam Neck,  
Forrest and Dyke, containing 113 acres of land, more or  
less; part of Chambers' Adventure, and part of the Adventure,  
Containing 214 acres; part of Locust Grove containing 384  
acres; part of Dunmore Heath, in Kings Creek, containing  
273 acres, more or less and part of Banning and Harwood  
and Austin Tract, containing 75 acres of land, more or  
less—also, the following negroes, to wit: Tom, Jim, Greenbury,  
one Woman called Patience, one called Anne, girl Charlotte,  
one called Mary, one called Theodore, all for a term of years,  
Tobies and furniture, two side-boards, four Tables and  
twelve chairs; sized and taken as the goods and chattels,  
lands and tenements of the said James Chambers, and will be  
sold to pay and satisfy the above named writs of venditioni  
exponas and fi. fa. and the interest and costs due, and  
to become due thereon—attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 5

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two several writs of the State  
of Maryland, of venditioni exponas issued out of the  
Court of Appeals, for the Eastern Shore of the said state,  
and to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of Matthew  
Hardcastle, against Edward Roberts, and the other at the  
suit of Wm. W. Moore, against the same; also by virtue  
of sundry writs of said State, of venditioni exponas and  
fieri facias issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me  
directed, to wit: one writ of venditioni exponas, at the  
suit of Zachariah Kelly, use Samuel Harden and John L. Kerr,  
against Edward Roberts; one at the suit of Isaac Atkinson,  
against Edward Roberts; one at the suit of William A. Leonard,  
Samuel Roberts and Solomon Lowe, one at the suit of William Clark,  
against Edward Roberts, Samuel Roberts, and W. A. Leonard;  
one at the suit of Reuben P. Emmons, administrator  
against Edward Roberts and Samuel Roberts, and one other  
at the suit of Rachel Wilson, against Edward Roberts,  
Eusebius Leonard and John Leonard; one writ of fieri facias,  
at the suit of Daniel Martin, against Edward Roberts,  
one at the suit of Samuel Roberts, against Edward Roberts,  
and William A. Leonard, one at the suit of Matthew  
Hardcastle, against Edward Roberts; one at the suit of William  
Wirt, and one other at the suit of the President, Directors  
and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against  
the said Edward Roberts, will be exposed to public sale to  
the highest bidder for Cash, at the front door of the Court  
House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day  
of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M.  
and 5 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all that tract of land,  
lying and being in Tuckahoe, in Talbot County, called Farmers  
Delight containing the quantity of 537½ acres of land more  
or less which was devised by the said Edward Roberts, the  
father, to the defendant Edward Roberts, as may more fully  
appear by reference to the will of Edward Roberts, the  
father, seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the  
said Edward Roberts, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the  
above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and fi. fa. and  
the interest and cost due and to become due thereon—Attendance  
given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out  
of Talbot County Court, & to me directed, at the suit of John  
Arringdale, use of Nicholas Hammond, against Levin Mills,  
will be sold at public sale, at the Court House door, in the  
Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 20th day of October next,  
between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.  
of the same day, the following property, viz. all that Farm  
or plantation of him the said Levin Mills, situate in the  
Chapell District in Talbot County, on which Levin Mills,  
Jun. now resides, consisting of the following Tracts or parts  
of tracts of land, to wit:—Part of a tract of land called  
Fork, Part of a tract of land called Healey, and part of  
other tracts containing the quantity of 190 acres of land,  
more or less, also an adjoining tract of land, called Part  
of Forrest and Dyke, containing the quantity of 113 acres  
of land, more or less, taken as the lands and tenements of  
the said Levin Mills, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the  
aforesaid fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become  
due thereon. Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Sept. 26

Magistrate's Blanks  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out  
of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore of Maryland,  
and to me directed, at the suit of Thomas Auld and Andrew  
Anthony, administrators of Aaron Anthony, against Wm. A.  
Leonard; also, by virtue of three several writs of venditioni  
exponas, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed,  
to wit: one at the suit of Edward Lloyd, against William  
Ferguson and William A. Leonard; one at the suit of William  
Clark, against Edward Roberts, Samuel Roberts and William  
A. Leonard, and one other at the suit of Rachel Wilson against  
William A. Leonard, Eusebius Leonard and John Leonard; also  
by virtue of three several writs of fieri facias, issued and directed  
as aforesaid, to wit: one at the suit of Thomas Auld and Andrew  
Anthony, administrators of Aaron Anthony, against Wm. A.  
Leonard, and the other at the suit of Samuel B. Hardcastle  
and Edward C. Harper, against William A. Leonard, will be  
exposed to public sale and sold to the highest bidder, for cash,  
at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton,  
on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, between the  
hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same  
day, all the right, title, interest and estate of him, the said  
Wm. A. Leonard, of, in and to part of a tract of land called  
Smith's Cliff, part of a tract of land called Chesnut Bay,  
part of a tract of land called Burrows discovery, containing  
the quantity of 400 acres of land, more or less, also part  
of a tract of land called Dudley's Chance, and part of other  
tracts, containing the quantity of two hundred and seventy  
acres of land more or less, all situate, lying and being in  
the County of Talbot aforesaid, in district No. 4 or the Chapel  
district; also, will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of  
November, between the hours aforesaid, at the dwelling  
plantation of the said William A. Leonard, five head of horses,  
two colts, two young mules, eighteen head of cattle, twenty  
head of sheep, forty head of hogs, one yoke of oxen, two  
ox carts, one horse ditto, two wheat fans, six ploughs,  
eight harrows, three spades, six hoes, all the crop of corn  
standing on the ground, one grey Horse and one pig and  
harness, seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands  
and tenements of the said William A. Leonard, and will be  
sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni  
exponas and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and  
to become due thereon. Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of five several writs of venditioni  
exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed,  
to wit: one at the suit of Philomel Thomas & Wm. H. Groome,  
use of Philomel Thomas, one at the suit of Edward Lloyd,  
one at the suit of John Welsh, alias John J. Welsh, one at the  
suit of Francis D. McHenry, and one other at the suit of James  
Tilton, executor of James Tilton, against Fayette Gibson,  
will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door  
of the Court House, in the Town of Easton on TUESDAY the  
3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M.  
and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, a tract of land called  
Marengo, situate, lying and being in the county of Talbot  
aforesaid, and containing the quantity of five hundred and  
fifty acres of land more or less; also, will be sold on WEDNESDAY  
the 4th day of Nov. next, on the premises of the said Fayette  
Gibson, between the hours aforesaid, for Cash, to the highest  
bidder, thirteen head of horses, forty head of cattle and fifty  
two head of sheep, seized and taken as the goods & chattels,  
lands and tenements of the said Fayette Gibson, and will be  
sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni  
exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due  
thereon. Attendance given by THOS. HENRICH, late Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two several writs of fieri facias  
issued out of Talbot County court, & to me directed, the one  
at the suit of William Rose and the other at the suit of Jesse  
Scott, against Joshua Dixon, will be sold at public Vendue,  
to the highest bidder, for Cash, on the premises of the said  
Joshua Dixon on THURSDAY the 5th day of November next,  
between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.  
of the same day, all the right, title, interest and estate of  
him, the said Joshua Dixon, of, in & to the Dwelling plantation  
whereon he now resides, known by the name of part of "Republican,"  
situate in Tuckahoe hundred, in the County aforesaid  
containing the quantity of 287½ acres of land, more or less,  
with all the improvements thereon, also the life estate of the  
said Joshua Dixon, of, in & to the real estate of John Gregory,  
late of Talbot County deceased; also 4 head of horses  
twelve head of Cattle, twenty head of hogs, four feather  
beds, bedsteads and furniture, one negro boy named Isaac  
a slave for life, one ditto named Eunals slave for a term of  
years, two tables twelve Windsor Chairs, one walnut  
desk and all his Kitchen furniture, two stilles, twenty  
cider casks, one Cider Mill and apparatus two Scythes and  
cradles, all his Farming utensils—seized and taken as the  
goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Joshua  
Dixon, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid  
writs of fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become  
due thereon—Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of fieri facias, issued out  
of Talbot County court, & to me directed, at the suit of Ann  
Goldborough, Survivor of Juliana Goldborough, against Wm. P. Kerr  
and Stephen T. Johnson, will be sold at public Vendue,  
at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton,  
on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, between the  
hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. of the same day,  
to the highest bidder for cash, a tract or part of a tract  
of land, situate in Kings Creek hundred, in the county of  
Talbot aforesaid, called part of White Marsh, and part of  
a tract of land called Rich Farm, containing the quantity  
of 392 acres of land more or less; also one horse seized  
and taken as the goods and chattels lands and tenements  
of Stephen T. Johnson, and will be sold to pay and satisfy  
the said writ of venditioni exponas, and the interest and  
costs due and to become due thereon—attendance given by  
WM. TOWNSEND Shff.

Oct. 10

## From the Token for 1830. THE CAPTAIN'S LADY.

(BY JAMES HALL.)  
After an absence of several years from my  
native city, I had lately the pleasure of paying  
it a visit; and having spent a few days with my  
friends, was about to bid adieu, once more, to  
the goodly and quiet streets of Philadelphia.—  
The day had not yet dawned, and I stood  
trembling at the door of the stage office, muf-  
fled in a great coat, while the driver was securing  
my baggage. Every body slept, gentle  
and simple, for sleep, is a gentle and simple  
thing. The watchmen slumbered, and the very  
lamps seemed to have caught the infectious  
drowsiness. I felt that I possessed at that moment  
a lovely pre-eminence among my fellow-citizens;  
for they were all torpid, as dead to consciousness  
as swallows in the winter, or mummies in a catacomb.  
I alone had sense, knowledge, power, energy. The rest were all  
perdu—shut up like the imprisoned geni, who  
were bottled away by Solomon, and cast into  
the sea. I could release them from durance  
in an instant; I could discharge either of them  
from imprisonment, or I could suffer the whole  
to remain spell bound until the appointed time  
for their enlargement. Every thing slept;  
mayor, aldermen and council, the civil and the  
military, learning, and beauty, and eloquence  
porters, dogs, and drays, steam engines, and  
patent machines, even the elements reposed.

If it had not been so cold, I could have mor-  
alized upon the death like torpor that reigned  
over the city. As it was, I could not help ad-  
miring that wonderful regulation of nature,  
which thus periodically suspends the vital pow-  
ers of a whole people. There is nothing so  
cheering as the bustle of a crowd, nothing more  
awful than its repose. When we behold the  
first, when we notice the vast aggregate of hu-  
man life so variously occupied, so widely diffused  
so powerful, and so buoyant, a sensation is pro-  
duced like that which we gaze at the ocean  
when agitated by a storm; a sense of the  
utter inadequacy of human power to still  
such a mass of troubled particles; but when  
sleep steals her puppies, it is like the pouring  
of oil upon the waves.

I had barely time to make this remark, when  
two figures rapidly approached—two of Solom-  
on's geni escaped from durance. Had not their  
outward form been peaceable and worldly  
I could have fancied them a pair of malignant  
spirits, coming to invite me to a meeting of  
conspirators, or a dance of witches. It was a  
gentleman, with a lady hanging on an arm,  
and a lantern on the other, so that, although he  
carried double, his burdens were both light.—  
As soon as they reached the spot where I stood  
the pedestrian raised his lantern to my face,  
and inspected it earnestly for a moment. I began  
to fear that he was a police officer, who,  
having picked up one candidate for the tread  
mill, was seeking to find her a companion. It  
was an unjust suspicion for the worthy man  
was only taking a lecture on physiognomy, and  
being satisfied with the honesty of my features,  
he said—"Pray friend would it suit you  
to take charge of a lady?"

What a question! Scolden have my nerves  
received so great a shock. Not that there was  
any thing alarming or disagreeable in the propo-  
sition; but the address was so sudden, the  
interrogatory so direct, the subject matter so  
unexpected. "Take charge of a lady," quoth he?  
I had been for years a candidate for this  
very honour. Never was there a more willing  
soul on the round world. I had always been  
ready to take charge of a lady; but had never  
been happy enough to find one who was willing  
to place herself under my protection; and now,  
when I least expected it, came a fair volun-  
teer, with the sanction of a parent, to throw  
herself, as it were, into my arms! I thought  
of the country where the pigs run about, ready  
roasted, crying, "Who'll eat me?" I thought  
too of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp, and  
almost doubted whether I had not touched  
some talisman, whose virtues had called into my  
presence a substantial personification of one of  
my day dreams. But there was the man, of  
whose mortality there could be no mistake, and  
there was the lady's trunk—not an imaginary  
receptacle, but a most copious and ponderous  
trunk, ready to take its station socially be-  
side my own. What a prize for a travelling  
bachelor! a lady ready booked and bundled up,  
with her trunk packed and her passage paid!—  
Alas! it is but for a season—after that, my  
happier wife will "take charge of the lady,"  
and I may jog on in single loneliness.

These thoughts passed rapidly through my  
mind, during a pause in the man's speech, and  
before I could frame a reply, he continued—  
"My daughter has just heard of the illness of  
her husband, Capt. Johnson, of the riflemen, &  
wishes to get to Baltimore to day to join him."  
The ice has opened the steamboats, and she is  
obliged to go by land.

I had the grace to recover from my fit  
of abstraction so far as to say, in good time, that  
I would afford me pleasure to render any service  
in my power to Mrs. Johnson, and I did so  
with great sincerity, for every chivalrous feel-  
ing of my bosom was enlisted in favour of a  
lady, young, sensitive, and no doubt beautiful,  
who was lying on the wings of love to the  
chamber of an afflicted husband. I felt proud  
of extending my protection to such a pattern  
of conjugal tenderness; and offering my hand  
to the worthy personage, I added, "I am obli-  
ged to you sir, for this mark of your confidence  
and will endeavour to render Mrs. Johnson's  
journey safe if not agreeable."

A hearty thank you, I judged as much from  
your appearance," was all the reply, and the  
stage being now ready, we stepped in, and  
drove off.

As the carriage rattled over the pavement,  
my thoughts naturally reverted to their charge.  
Ah! thought I what a happy fellow is Capt.  
Johnson of the Rifle! What a prize has he  
drawn in the lottery of life. How charming it  
must be to have such a devoted wife. Here  
was I, a solitary bachelor, doomed perhaps to  
eternal celibacy. Cheerless indeed was my  
fate compared with his. Should I fall sick,  
there was no delicate female to fly to my bed-  
side; no, I might die, before a ministering  
angel would come to me in such a shape. But  
fortunate Capt. Johnson, no sooner is he placed  
on the sick list, by the regimental surgeon,  
than his amiable partner quits her paternal  
manion, accepts the protection of a stranger,  
rises her neck in a stage coach, and her health  
in the night air, and flies to the relief of the in-  
valid.

I wonder what is the matter with Captain  
Johnson, continued I. Got the dengue per-  
haps, or perhaps the dyspepsia; they are both  
very fashionable complaints. Sickness is gen-  
erally an unwelcome, and often an alarming  
visitor. It always brings the doctor, and with  
long bill and loathsome drugs, and it sometimes



opens the door to the doctor's successor in office. Death. But sickness, when it calls home an affectionate wife, when it proves her love and her courage, when its pangs are soothed by the tender and skilful assiduity of a loving & beloved friend, even sickness under such circumstances must be welcome to that happy man, Capt. Johnson of the Rifle.

Poor fellow, perhaps he is very sick—dying, for aught that we know. Then the lady will be a widow, and there will be a vacant captaincy in the rifle regiment. Strange, that I should never have heard of him before—I thought I knew all the officers. What kind of a man can he be? The rifle is a fine regiment. They were dashing fellows in the last war, chiefly from the West—all marksmen, who could cut off a squirrel's head, or pick out the pupil of a grenadier's eye. He was a backwoodsman, no doubt, 6 feet 6, with red whiskers and an eagle eye. His regimental coat was of the lady's fancy; the sea loves any thing in uniform, perhaps because they are the very reverse of every thing that is uniform themselves. The lady did well to get into the rifle regiment, for she was evidently a sharp shooter, and could pick off an officer, when so disposed. What an eye she must have. A plague on Capt. Johnson. What evil genius sent him poaching here? Why sport his grey and black among the pretty young ladies of Philadelphia? Why could not the rifle officers enlist their wives elsewhere? Or, why if Philadelphia must be rifled of its beauty—why I had not been Capt. Johnson.

When a man begins to think upon a subject of which he knows nothing, there is no end of it for his thoughts not having a plain road to travel, will shoot off into every by path. Thus it was that my conjectures wandered from the captain to his lady, and from the lady to her father. What an honest confiding soul, must he be, continued I to myself, to place a daughter so estimable, perhaps his only child, under the protection of an entire stranger. He is doubtless a physiognomist. I carry that best of all letters of introduction, a good appearance. Perhaps he is a phrenologist; but that cannot be, for my bumps, be they good or evil, are all muffled up. After all, the worthy man might have made a woful mistake. For all that he knew, I might be a sharper or a senator, a plenipotentiary or a pickpocket. I might be Rowland Stevenson or Washington Irving—I might be Morgan, or Sir Humphrey Davy, or the wandering Jew. I might be a vampire or a ventriloquist. I might be Cooper, the novelist for he is sometimes a travelling bachelor, or I might be our other Cooper, for he is a regular occupant of the stage. I might be Captain Symmes going to the inside of the world, or Mr. Owen, going—according to circumstances. I might be Miss Wright—no, I could not be Miss Wright—nor if I was, would any body be guilty of such a solecism as to ask Miss Wright to take charge of a lady, for she believes the ladies can take charge of themselves. After all, how does her father know that I am not the President of the United States? What a mistake would that have been. How would the chief magistrate of twenty four sovereign republics, have been startled by the question, 'pray friend would it suit you to take charge of a lady?' It is not to be supposed that I indulged in this soliloquy at the expense of politeness.—Not at all; it was too soon to intrude on the sacredness of the lady's quiet. Besides, however voluminous these reflections may seem in the recital, but a few minutes were occupied in their production; for Perkins never made a steam generator half so potent as the human brain. But day began to break, and I thought it proper to break silence.

'It is a raw morning, madam,' said I.  
'Very raw,' said she, and the conversation made a full stop.  
'The roads appear to be rough, said I, returning to the charge.  
'Very rough,' replied the lady—and another full stop.

'Have you ever travelled in a stage before?' I enquired.  
'Yes, sir.'  
'But never so great a distance, perhaps?'  
'No, never.'

Another dead halt.  
I see how it is thought I. The lady is a blue—she cannot talk of these commonplace matters, and is laughing in her sleeve at my simplicity. I must rise to a higher theme; and then as the stage rolled off the Schuylkill bridge, I said, 'We have passed the Rubicon, and I hope we shall not, like the Roman conqueror, have cause to repent our temerity. The day promises to be fair, and the omens are all auspicious.'

'What did you say about Mr. Rubicon?' inquired Mrs. Johnson.  
I repeated, and the lady replied, 'Oh! yes, very likely,' and then resumed her former taciturnity. Thanks I to myself, Capt. Johnson and his lady belong to the peace establishment. Well, if the lady does not choose to talk, politeness requires of me to be silent, and for the next hour not a word was spoken.

I had now obtained a glimpse of my fair companion's visage, and candour compels me to admit that it was not quite so beautiful as I had anticipated. Her complexion was less fair than I could have wished, her eye was not mild, her nose was not such as a statue would have admired, and her lips were white and thin. I made these few observations with fear and trembling, for the lady repelled my inquiring glance with a look of defiance; a frown lowered upon her haughty brow, and I could almost fancy I saw a cockade growing to her cheeks. There, thought I, looked Capt. Johnson of the Rifle, fortunate man! whose wife imbibing the pride and courage of a soldier, can punish with a look of scorn the glance of impertinent curiosity.

At breakfast her character was more fully developed. If her tongue had been out of commission before it had now received orders for active service. She was convinced that nothing fit to eat could be had at the sign of the 'Black Horse,' and was shocked to find that the landlord was a Dutchman.

'What's your name?' said she to the landlady.

'Redheffer, Ma'am.'  
'Oh! dreadful! was it you that made the perpetual motion?'  
'No, Ma'am.'

Then she sat down to the table and turned up her pretty nose at every thing that came within its cognizance. The butter was too strong, and the tea too weak; the bread was stale, and the bacon fresh the rolls were heavy and the lady's appetite light.

'Will you try an egg?' said I.

'I don't like eggs.'

'Allow me to help you to a wing of this fowl.'

'I can't say that I am partial to the wing.'

'A piece of the breast, then, Madam.'

'It is very tough, isn't it?'

'No, it seems quite tender.'

'It is done to rags I'm afraid.'

'Quite the reverse—the gravy follows the knife.'

'Oh! horrible! it is raw.'

'On the contrary, I think it is done to a turn; permit me to give you this piece.'

'I seldom eat fowl, except when cold.'

'Then, madam, here is a nice cold pullet, let me give you a merry thought, nothing is better to travel on than a merry thought.'

'Thank you, I never touch meat at breakfast. And my merry thought flashed in the pan.'

'Perhaps, Sir, your lady would like some

chipped beef, or some—'

'This is not my lady, Mrs. Redheffer; interrupted I, fearing the appellation might be resented more directly from another quarter.'

'Oh! I beg pardon; but how could a body tell, you know—when a lady and gentleman travels together, you know it is so natural—'

'Quite natural, Mrs. Redheffer.'

'May be, ma'am, you'd fancy a bit of cheese or a slice of apple pie, or some pumpkin sauce or sausage, or—'

'I know not how the touchy gentleman would have taken all this; I do not mean all these good things, but the offer of them; for luckily before any reply could be made, the stage driver called us off with his horn. As I handed the lady into the stage, I ventured to take another peep, and fancied she looked vulgar; but how I could tell! Napoleon has said, there is but a step between the sublime and the ridiculous; and we all know that between very high fashion and vulgarity there is often less than a step. Good sense, grace, and true breeding lie between. The lady occupied one of those extremes, I know not which; nor would it have been polite to inquire too closely, as that was a matter which more nearly concerned Captain Johnson of the Rifle, who, no doubt, was excellently well qualified to judge of fashion and fine women.'

By this time the lady had wearied of her former taciturnity, and grown loquacious.—She talked incessantly, chiefly about herself and her 'Pa.' Her 'Pa' was a merchant—he was in the shingle and board line.

Alas! I was in the bored line myself just then. Gentle reader, I spare you the recital of all I suffered during that day. The lady's temper was none of the best, and travelling agreed with it but indifferently. When we stopped she was always in a fever to go; when going she fretted continually to stop. At meal time she had no appetite; at all other times she wanted to eat. As one of the drivers expressed it she was in a solid pet the whole day. I had to alight a hundred times to pick up her handkerchief, or to look after her baggage, and a hundred times I wished her in the arms of Captain Johnson of the Rifle. I bore it all amazingly however and take to myself no small credit for having discharged my duty, without losing my patience or omitting any attention which politeness required. My companion would hardly seem to have deserved this; yet still she was a female, and I had no right to find fault with these little peculiarities of disposition which I certainly did not admire. Besides, her husband was a captain in the army, and the wife of a gallant officer who serves his country by land or sea, has high claims upon the chivalry of her countrymen.

At last we arrived at Baltimore, and I immediately called a hack, & desired to know where I should have the pleasure of setting down my fair companion.

'At the sign of the Anchor, — street, Fell's Point,' was the reply.

Surprised at nothing after all I had seen, I gave the order, and stepped into the carriage.

'Is any part of the Rifle regiment quartered on Fell's Point?' said I.

'I don't know,' replied the lady.

'Does not your husband belong to that regiment?'

'Alas! bless you, no; Captain Johnson isn't a soldier.'

'I have been under a mistake, then. I understood that he was a captain in the Rifle.'

'The Rifleman, sir; he is captain of the Rifleman's sloop that runs from Baltimore to North Carolina, and brings tar, and turpentine, and such matters. That's the house,' continued she, 'and as I live, there's Mr. Johnson, up and well!'

The person pointed out was a low, stout built vulgar looking man, half intoxicated, with a glazed hat on his head, and a huge quid in his cheek.—'How are you Polly?' said he, as he handed his wife out, & gave her a smack which might have been heard over the street. 'Who's that gentleman? eh! a meesmate of yours!'

'That's the gentleman that took care of me on the road.'

'The supercargo, eh? Come, Mister, light and take something to drink.'

I thanked the captain, and ordered the carriage to drive off, fully determined, that, whatever other imprudence I might hereafter be guilty of, I would never again, if I could avoid it—take charge of a lady.

#### HAGERSTOWN, Oct. 6.

To gratify the prevailing curiosity of the public, we have copied the particulars of the Execution of *Swearingen*, from the Cumberland papers. We have collected some further information from a gentleman of Hagerstown, who witnessed the solemn transaction, which may be relied on as authentic.

8. up to the morning of the fatal Friday, shewed no signs of feeling or penitence; but rather an appearance of indifference as to his approaching fate.—He conversed with ease and familiarity with his acquaintances on common topics. His respectable father bade him adieu on Thursday. On Friday morning, between 8 and 9, he received the visits of the Clergy, who exhorted him and prayed with him. He was dressed in an under dress of white vest and pantaloons, shoes and stockings; over these he wore a white muslin wrapper, or shroud and a cap made to let down over his face. He walked, with his arms slightly pinioned, at the head of the procession, escorted by the Volunteer Guards, (and preceded by a carryall, which contained his coffin,) with a firm step, keeping time accurately with his foot to the bass drum, his countenance erect and composed and exhibiting no paleness from fear. When he came to the gallows he surveyed it with indifference, and mounted the platform without betraying any wavering of nerve. A chair and cane were handed to him; and while one of the Clergy addressed the multitude, he sat leaning back, his right hand resting on the cane, with the most perfect nonchalance. He knelt during prayer, and was heard to say at the conclusion, instead of amen, *so mote it be*. When the Sheriff held the watch to him, to give him notice that his moments on earth were numbered; he waived his right hand, exclaiming in a familiar way to the crowd, *good bye gentlemen*.—His whole behaviour, and all his attitudes on the drop, evinced a firmness and self possession, proceeding, not from a mind at ease with itself, but from a rigid constitutional temperament. The corpse was given to his relatives and buried on Sunday near Cresaptown. We understand, the Confession will soon be published.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

##### Latest from England.

The Packet ship *Hannibal*, at New York, brings London papers to the 1st of September. From our correspondents of the *Gazette*, Commercial, and Daily Advertiser, we have received proof slips from which we make the following extracts.

The report of the capture of Constantinople is not confirmed. The latest accounts from that city are of the 10th of August.

Constantinople was protected in front by the advanced entrenched camp of Ecioub, which it is supposed contained 20,000 men.

The Russian army had not penetrated beyond Aidos. The latest dates from Constantinople represent the Sultan as having come to his senses, and it is said he had determined to make peace if it were possible.

In opposition to this account, it is stated on the authority of unofficial advices from Constantinople to the 10th August, that the Sultan and his leading men are determined to offer battle to the Russians near Adrianople, and fully prepared to destroy the capital rather than to allow it to fall into the hands of the enemy. It is added that the plague has made its appearance in the Russian fleet on the Black Sea, and that at Szeboli and Varna it rages with great violence. This circumstance it is said, has served to encourage the Sultan.

The London Globe of the evening of the 31st of August, contains private advices from Paris up to the evening of the 29th. Despatches had been received from Count Guilleminot, which give an unfavorable account of the Turkish troops and resources, and of the spirit which animates the party in Turkey, hostile to the Sultan, who is said to be anxious for a treaty of peace, as the only means of preventing his own destruction.

The same paper states that "at the date of Mr. Gordon's despatches nothing was known of the advance of the Russians beyond Aidos, but even the announcement of their having penetrated thus far had caused great consternation in the Divan it being well known, that no reliance could be placed for effectual resistance, on the undisciplined masses which might yet be brought to rally round the sacred standard."

From the *Gazette de France* of Aug. 30.

The latest news from Constantinople seem to announce, on the part of the Sultan, a favourable disposition to listen to what the Ambassadors propose respecting Greece. Every body is aware of the influence that the settlement of these difficulties would have upon the affairs of the East. It appears certain that it is the party of the Janissaries which caused the surrender of Trebizond. The defection of the Janissaries is the real cause of the distress in which the Sultan now finds himself; the fortresses of the empire are every where delivered up by the Janissaries, and the progress of the Russians facilitated.

From the London Morning Post of August 29.

THE HARVEST.—The accounts of the harvest are so contradictory that it is difficult to arrive at the actual state of the case. As relates to the district, in the heart of which we live, we are enabled to give an accurate opinion, obtained by personal inquiry among the farmers and dealers in grain, attending our market on Tuesday. We have thus obtained information of the state of the crops in the towns and villages round Leeds, including Headingley, Harewood, Harrogate, East Rington, Garforth, Abbeford, Sherburn, Rothwell, Pontefract, Wakefield &c. All accounts from these places concur in stating that little damage has been done to the more forward crops, by the unfavourable weather, but that should the rain abate, and genial weather succeed, the mischief would, in no instance, prove serious, and the produce, generally speaking, be much superior to that of many former years. The farmer from Rington stated that in one field of wheat which he had examined, he discovered that the grain had begun to sprout; and we also learned that the heavy wheats in the neighbourhood of Pontefract are much lodged. On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the weather continued unfavourable, but on Monday the rain abated, and on Tuesday we had a fine dry day.

Yesterday morning also opened upon us with the most promising appearance that, at length, the stormy season was over and inducing an opinion that the fruits of the earth would be gathered in without further interruption. The labors of husbandmen, in consequence, went on briskly, and from five in the morning to ten in the forenoon, a great deal was safely housed. At that hour, however, a smart shower came on, which continued the whole of the day.—Yesterday, we spoke with some reapers from Nottinghamshire, who gave it as their opinion that, throughout that extensive corn country the quantity of grain had not been better for many years; and a gentleman who possesses very excellent opportunities of forming a correct opinion, gave us similar information with regard to the crops near Wetherby and in its neighbourhood.

We believe the comparatively trifling damage hitherto sustained by the grain, is mainly attributable to the prevalence of a wet atmosphere, which has had the effect of keeping off the blight. Up to the 19th inst. the quantity of rain which had fallen in the present month was five inches and 46 parts of an inch, and up to last night, there had been an increase of 36 parts of an inch, making six inches and 41 parts for the last 26 days, being treble what we may consider, at this period of the year, as an average quantity, and an increase of nearly one inch since our last publication.—*Leeds Intel.*

LONDON, Aug. 31.—*Corn exchange*.—The very fine samples of both new and old wheat may be quoted as on last market day; but the parcels of new Wheat which have come up this morning are so soft and damp as to be about 5s. per quarter inferior in quality to that previously received. The inferior qualities of new and old Wheat on hand have also retrograded about 2s per quarter, and the market is not brisk. Wheat, Kent and Essex, 64 s 82s; Suffolk 65s 80s; Norfolk, 55s 64s; Flour, per sack, 60s 65s.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29.

*Corn exchange*.—The state of the weather during the greater part of the last week has been such as to protract the operations of harvest. Towards the close however, it became more settled, and to day (Saturday) some quantity of corn will be carried in this district. The transactions in old wheats have been upon rather a large scale, and at an advance of 4d to 6d per bushel. Very little new has been delivered; what has appeared is mostly in very soft condition; it has, however, brought high rates from 9s to 6d to 10s 9d per 70 lb. There has been a few sales for oats, but at little improvement in prices. Indian corn is about 1s per quarter dearer. Flour has a free sale, particularly fresh parcels of American, which have commanded an advance of fully 2s per barrel. The weekly import of this article is large, but the whole will be bonded; a great portion of it has changed hands at 26s 6d to 30s 6d per 196 lb; the fluctuations during the week being as much as 4s per barrel; the prices to-day were 28s to 29s. Nothing particular has transpired to-day in bonded grain.

Latest Foreign Intelligence. The Birmingham has arrived at New York from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 8th ult.

The accounts do not confirm the rumoured occupation of Constantinople by the Russians, nor even the battle said to have been fought at *Kirk Kilissa*. On the contrary, it would seem Count Diebitsch had hesitated to advance, possibly from a desire to intercept the Grand Vizier, who had left Choumla with most of his troops, and was manœuvring, through the passes of the Little Balkan, in order to throw himself into Adrianople. The force under Count Diebitsch is variously stated, from 35 to 60,000 men the largest of these strikes us as hardly sufficient to authorise a direct march upon Constantinople. The Sultan, it was said, had despatched two Commissioners to the Russian head quarters.

Mr. Barbour our late minister to England, was to sail from England on the 1st of October, in the Ship *Britannia*.

THE HARVEST. The fair weather of the week or ten days preceding the departure of the Birmingham, had relieved most of the anxiety in regard to the harvest, and the crop would, it was calculated, turn out an average one. Prices of wheat and of American flour both in bond and free had declined.

An Austrian force had been defeated in attempting a landing at Salee, Morocco.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Oct. 6.

The Convention met yesterday, in the Capitol of Virginia, agreeably to the law of the Legislature of Virginia. It was duly organized, by the election of a President, Clerk, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeepers. Out of the 96 members elected there were 6 absentees.

An intense interest was excited—the Gallery, the Lobby, and a part of the Hall, were crowded with anxious spectators. The spectacle of so many distinguished men convened together for so solemn and important a purpose, produced a sensation which baffles description. When James Madison rose to nominate his friend, when upon the election of Jas. Monroe to the Chair, he was escorted to it by Mr. Madison and by Mr. Marshall; and when James Monroe delivered his feeling and impressive address, the scene was peculiarly touching. There was many a wet eye in the Hall. We record this morning their first day's proceedings.

The attendance was very general, the entire number of Delegates being present, with the exception of 6 persons detained by indisposition.

At a little after twelve o'clock Mr. Madison rose and addressed the Convention. He stated the propriety of organizing the body by the appointment of a President; that he therefore nominated James Monroe as qualified to fill the Chair; and one whose character and long public services rendered it unnecessary for him to say more than present him respectfully to the notice of the House.

No other candidate being put in nomination, the question was put on the nomination of Mr. Monroe, and he was elected *nem. con.*

Messrs. Madison and Marshall having conducted him to the Chair, he addressed the Convention nearly in the following terms:

'Having served my country from very early life, in all its highest trusts and

most difficult emergencies, from the most important of which trusts I have lately retired, I cannot otherwise than feel with great sensibility, this proof of the high confidence of this very enlightened and respectable Assembly. It was my earnest hope and desire, that a very distinguished citizen and friend, who has preceded me in several of these high trusts, and who had a just claim to that precedence, should have taken this station, and I deeply regret the considerations which have induced him to decline it. The proofs of his very important services, and the purity of his life, will go down to our latest posterity; and his example, aided by that of others, whom I need not mention, will give a strong prop to our free system of government.

I regret my appointment from another consideration; a fear that I shall not be able to discharge the duties of the trust, with advantage to my country. I have never before held such a station, am ignorant of the rules of the House. I have also been afflicted of late, with infirmity which still exists to a degree to form a serious obstacle. Being placed, however, here, I will exert my best faculties, physical and mental, such as they are, at every hazard, to discharge its duties to the satisfaction of this assembly and to my country.

This assembly is called for a most important object. It is to amend our Constitution, and thereby give a new support to our system of free Republican Government; our Constitution was the first that was formed in the Union, and it has been in operation since. We had at that period the examples only of the ancient Republics before us—we have now the experience of more than half a century of this, our own Constitution, and of those of all our sister States. If it has defects as I think it has, experience will have pointed them out, and the ability and integrity of this enlightened body, will recommend such alterations as it deems proper to our constituents, in whom the power of adopting or rejecting them is exclusively vested.

All other Republics have failed.—Those of Rome and Greece exist only in history. In the territories which they ruled, we see the ruins of ancient buildings only—the Governments have perished, and the inhabitants exhibit a state of decrepitude and wretchedness, which is frightful to those who visit them.

On the subject of order, and the method of proceeding, I need not say anything to this assembly. The importance of the call, and the manner of election, give ample assurance that no danger need be apprehended on that subject. Our fellow-citizens, in the election they have made, have looked to the great cause at issue, and selected those whom they thought most competent to its duties.—They have not devoted themselves to individuals, but have regarded principle, and sought to secure it. In this I see strong ground to confide in the stability and success of our system. It inspires me with equal confidence that the result of your labors will correspond with their most sanguine hopes.

The Convention then proceeded further to organize itself by appointing a Clerk and other officers.

George W. Munford was chosen Clerk.

We insert the following Communication at the request of a distant friend.

For the *Easton Gazette*.

MR. GRAHAM—

Annexed is an extract from the *Village Record*, a newspaper published by Mr. Miner at West Chester, Pennsylvania. I request you to publish it for the benefit of the Federalists, in Talbot, Caroline, Queen Anns, Dorset and Somerset, who adhered to John Q. Adams at the late Presidential election, & who have rallied under the new standard of Anti-Jackson. Mr. Miner is a gentleman of high talents he was for many years a member of Congress, and was turned out at the last election, for his adhesion to Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay; but notwithstanding the sore grief of loss of place, and a sore one it is; he has separated himself from Gales & Seaton, John H. Pleasants, John Binns and other worthies, and done justice where justice is due.

Your old & real friend

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'That there should be, at periods not too distant, a thorough investigation, by new hands, into the affairs of the different departments of government, is a doctrine which we have too long maintained now to deny, without subjecting ourselves to the charge of gross inconsistency. Of the individual cases of removal we are free to say, some have commanded the approbation of our most deliberate judgment. Many have sincerely regretted; of the most we could form no opinion of their individual propriety. Of the appointments, a regard to truth and principle warrants us in saying, that there are many which do honor to General Jackson and his Cabinet. Until now, the walls of party division, which have so long separated the people into two great sects, though the causes for their division have long since ceased to exist, have never been effectually prostrated. Perhaps no other name than that of General Jackson would have been sufficiently popular to bear through and sustain the noble innovations upon the settled but disgraceful policy so long prevalent.

Adhering to his declaration to Mr. Monroe, Gen. Jackson has appointed Federalists and Democrats indiscriminately

to office, putting who would excise from service cause he had been a list. The H aware, has new hesion to the pr Hamilton and selected for the ment in, the son of Robert of Alexander F ving, and other ed into public l favor no longer ing medium of As a party m I should say- I have pledged ble independence have triumphe

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to office, putting to shame those brawlers who would exclude a wise and good citizen from serving his country, merely because he had borne the name of Federalist. The Hon. Louis M'Lane, of Delaware, has never ceased to avow his adhesion to the principles of Washington—Hamilton and Jay. Yet Mr. M'Lane is selected for the first diplomatic appointment in the gift of the nation—The son of Robert Goodloe Harper—the son of Alexander Hamilton—Washington Irving, and other Federal citizens, are called into public life. The rays of Executive favor no longer pass through the distorting medium of ancient party prejudice. As a party man—as a mere Federalist. I should say—Gen Jackson has redeemed his pledge—he has behaved with noble independence. Liberal principles have triumphed—the Federalists are free."

## EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Evening, Oct. 17.

### THE ELECTIONS.

Since the returns from the different elections have been heard, it is bruited abroad that the present Executive is to be removed, but no person, as far as we know yet, has had the hardihood to name the man who is to be thrust into Gov. Martin's place. We hope for the honor and tranquility of Maryland, that violent proceedings of this sort are at an end and that a Governor of Maryland is not to be considered as the mere shadow of a House of Delegates, changing as often as that body is liable to change. The constitution says, a Governor may be elected for three successive years, eligible every year, as a check upon him for any malversation in office—but certainly contemplating that the Governor should be continued in place for three years unless guilty of unworthy and unfit conduct, that ought to render him amenable to the constitutional remedy. The constitution never intended by an annual election of Governor for three years, that he should be turned out at the end of any one year to suit the party complexion of the House of Delegates, or rather to suit the office craving appetites of some demagogues who may have been influential in producing change. This never was the intention of the constitution, as the framers of that instrument have declared in modern times—and it was reserved for the furious and vindictive times of about 1818—19 to practice upon this hideous and dangerous doctrine against one of the best men that ever filled the office of Governor; and he was actually turned out notwithstanding the men who voted to turn him out said, "it was a shame" to appease the cravings of party appetites for office. Since which, many of the partizan members of that House of Delegates, who voted to turn the Governor out, before the expiration of his time, have openly declared, that they regretted it, and looked back on the act with contrition and remorse.

Shall we then have the same disgraceful scene acted over again to answer the same disgraceful ends? Shall the attempt be made to turn Governor Martin out merely because a different party majority exists in the House this year from that which prevailed the last? or, turning our eyes to the Western Shore according to the usual course, we would ask, who can be found, at all fitted for the station, to lend himself to be thrust in, in order to thrust out the present incumbent? Let us reflect a moment upon such a state of things and then ask, who dare incur the odium.

Should the General Assembly of Maryland for the approaching session, following the most universally lamented and condemned example that ever existed in the state, turn Governor Martin out and place another man in the office, what will the act making the change directly imply on the one hand, and what will the acceptance as directly imply on the other? First, that the General Assembly, defying experience and public sentiment have deliberately been guilty of a condemned outrage in the discharge of its official functions for the purpose of distributing offices to reward partizans and to strengthen party—and secondly, that the Governor who accepts such an appointment goes into it knowing that such a course is required of him, and thus voluntarily becomes the partizan executioner of deliberately formed schemes of revengeful corruption.

We hope, for the honor of Maryland, that the Legislature elect will be superior in virtue and wisdom to such an attempt—should that trust fail, we have still a hope, that no man properly competent to the

office can be found in Maryland, who will degradingly lend himself to counter-revolution, to gratify the worst passions of the worst men.

The Executive of this State will meet on Monday the 26th day of October.

### GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

The returns from all the counties in the State for Members of the next House of Delegates, present the following result:

JACKSON ANTI-JACKSON		
Baltimore City	2	0
Annapolis	0	2
Allegany	3	0
Washington County	4	0
Frederick do	4	0
Montgomery	0	4
Prince George's	1	3
Calvert	0	4
Anne Arundel	1	3
Charles	1	3
St. Mary's	0	4
Baltimore	4	0
Harford	3	1
Cecil	4	0
Kent	0	4
Talbot	1	3
Dorchester	1	3
Queen Ann's	4	0
Caroline	2	2
Somerset	0	4
Worcester	4	0

Senators,	39	40
	11	4
	50	44

Jackson majority, on Joint Ballot, 6 votes.

\*The Maryland Republican says:—four Anti-Administration candidates have been returned to the Executive as elected from this county. No mention is made of Mr. Travilla, or of the votes which it is said were rejected on account of the omission of the heading: "For the House of Delegates," or other cause. Mr. Wallis will therefore take his seat.—The votes which were not counted, it is said would give Mr. Travilla, the Jackson candidate, three majority.

The following is a comparative view of the last and the next Congress.

Next Congress.	Last Congress.
Elias Brown,	Peter Little,
Benj. C. Howard,	John Barney,
Geo. E. Mitchell,	Levin Gale,
Richard Spencer,	John Leeds Kerr,
Michael C. Sprigg,	Michael C. Sprigg,
E. K. Wilson,	E. K. Wilson,
Clement Dorsey,	Clement Dorsey,
Benedict I. Semmes,	John C. Weems,
G. C. Washington,	G. C. Washington,

Those in roman letter are Jackson those in italic are Anti-Jackson.

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

#### ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

Messrs. Thomas, Hawkins, Gough and Blackiston, all anti-Jackson, are re-elected by a large majority.

### ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Nomination ticket.	Jackson.	Anti-Jackson.
McMahon,	680	J. McNeill, Jr., 484
Swan,	567	J. A. Hoffman, 484
Buskirk,	524	Wm. Riely, 426
Sliger,	321	
N. Barnard,	428	
Jos. Dilley,	424	
J. Plummer,	115	
Jno. Erwin,	55	

Therefore Wm. McMahon, Robert Swann and Wm. Van Buskirk, on the Jackson Nomination Ticket are elected and there is a tie between Messrs McNeill and Hoffman, who were announced as independent Candidates, but belonged to the late Adams party.

### DELAWARE ELECTION.

The Delaware Advertiser states that Mr. Hazard the anti-Jackson candidate for Governor has been elected by a majority of 169 votes over his opponent Mr. Thompson. The anti-Administration majority in the legislature is said to be as two to one.

On duty.—James Hamilton, Jr. of S. C. to be appointed Secretary of War, vice John H. Eaton, to be appointed Minister to Mexico, vice Joel R. Poinsett.

Com. Porter to be appointed Secretary of the Navy, vice John Branch.

### Port.

Pork.—The Kentucky Reporter of Sept. 16, says: "It is the general opinion that Pork will be high. Hogs are said to be scarce, and it is supposed that a much smaller number than usual will be sent to the Southern markets.—There will be a good home market at Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington for all the farmers have to spare."

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.—In the Philadelphia papers of Saturday we find the following notice.

The ceremony of opening the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, will take place on Saturday, the 17th inst.

The line will be formed in the basin at Delaware City, at 9 o'clock in the morning, under the directions of the officers of the day, and until that hour all vessels properly provided to join in the ceremonies, will be admitted into the canal on application.

The procession will be in motion at half past 10 o'clock, and will arrive at the Chesapeake at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The leading boat having passed the Western outlet locks, the line will be again formed, and the vessels will return to the Delaware.

The public are respectfully invited to unite with the Company in celebrating this interesting event.

By order of the committee of arrangement.

### DIED.

In this county on Saturday last, Mr. James Leonard.

In Caroline County on the 4th inst. after a short illness, Mrs. Sarah, wife of Mr. Samuel Southernland.

Suddenly on Tuesday night last, in Denton Caroline county, Mr. William Fountain.

Yesterday morning, in this county after a short illness, Mr. Thomas Covey, in the 39th year of his age.

Departed this life on Wednesday, the 14th inst. Mrs. Sarah Nicole, consort of Henry Nicole, Esq. of Darley, near Baltimore, in the 77th year of her age.

### BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.

#### BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT

Corrected Weekly  
FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.  
by James Corner & Son.

MARYLAND WHEAT, October 15.	
Wheat, best white	1 05 a 1 10
do do red	1 00 a 1 05
Corn,	49 a 51
Rye,	50
Flour, Howard St.	5 62 a 5 75
Do City Mills,	5 80

### New Saddlery.

#### JOHN G. STEVENS

TAKES this Method of returning his thanks to his customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to him in the line of his profession.—At the same time would respectfully inform the public that he has just returned from Baltimore with

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

### SADDLERY,

Selected by himself with the utmost care and attention—together with a general assortment of the best MATERIALS. All of which he is prepared with good workmen, to manufacture in the best manner, and as cheap as they can be had in the cities or elsewhere.

He will also keep a general assortment of

Gig Harness, Collars, Trunks, &c. or manufacture them in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

—ALSO—

Chaise, Gig and Switch Whips, Horse Brushes, Combs, &c. &c.

N. B. Persons having accounts with the subscriber of long standing are requested to come forward and settle the same either by payment or notes.

Oct. 17. 3w

### Boot and Shoe

#### MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber begs leave to present to his friends, & the public the expression of his grateful thanks for past favors, & now informs them that he still continues to carry on the business in all of its various branches, at his stand three doors from the corner of Dover and Washington Streets and next door North of Mr. Nind's Baking and Grocery Establishment. Having on hand

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF  
**MATERIALS,**  
AND A FIRST RATE  
**BOOT WORKMAN,**

from Baltimore, and being determined to devote his whole attention to the business in person, he respectfully solicits a portion of public patronage.

PETER TARR.

Easton, Oct. 17. 3w

### Not yet Rented and still

#### FOR RENT.

The Union Tavern, in Easton, now occupied by Mr. S. Love.

This well known stand needs no particular description. It will be leased for one or more years, upon the most reasonable terms. Application from a distance directed to the subscriber, will be duly attended to.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, October 17.

### SALE POSTPONED

Till Friday the 20th November, for want of bidders.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot County Court sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber, as trustee will sell at public auction at the Dwelling House on the premises hereafter mentioned on FRIDAY, the 20th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon & 6 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the reversion in fee simple after the life estate of Mrs. Ann Keziah Hemmley, widow of Philemon W. Hemmley, late of Talbot County, deceased, in and to all that part of the real estate of the said Philemon W. Hemmley, which was assigned to her, for her dower, that is to say, all and singular that Dwelling plantation now occupied by Mr. Richard Fiddeman, beautifully situated on Wye River and Skipton Creek, in Talbot county, containing the quantity of 222 acres of arable land, and 72 acres of timber land, making together the quantity of 294 acres more or less, as laid down and certified by Samuel Jackson, late surveyor of Talbot County. And the terms of sale will be as follows:—The Sale shall be on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers, shall give bond to the Trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, and interest from the day of sale, with such security as he may approve.

The Creditors of the said Philemon W. Hemmley are hereby warned and notified, to exhibit their claims to the Clerk of Talbot county court, to be by him filed with the papers in the cause, with the vouchers thereof within six months from the day of sale.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Trustee.

Easton, Oct. 17.

### AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern shore, will hold a meeting of the Board at Myrtle Grove, on THURSDAY, 22d of October, at 11 o'clock A.M. at which the members are respectfully requested to attend.

By the Board R. SPENCER, Secy.

Oct. 10.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court and to me directed, at the suit of James Wilson, Jr. against Greenbury Turbutt, will be sold at public sale, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of November next, at the Court House door, in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim, of the said Greenbury Turbutt, to the Farm in Oxford Neck, on which he now resides containing 120 acres of land, more or less, 1 yoke of oxen and 1 horse cart, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni and the costs due and to become due thereon—attendance by EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, former Shff.

Oct. 17.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, and issued out of Talbot county Court, at the suit of Edward Auld, administrator of Joseph Parrott, against John Dawson, will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY the 7th of November next at the Court House door, in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. one negro boy called Isaac and ditto called Jim, one called Garretson and 2 head of Horses, to satisfy the above writ of venditioni and the costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, former Sheriff.

Oct. 10.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas, issued of Talbot County court and to me directed, one at the suit of Robert H. Goldsborough, against John Dawson and James Denny; one other at the suit of William Clark, use of Wm. Hughtlett, and one at the suit of Isaac Atkinson, adm'r. of Joseph Edmondson, against John Dawson, will be sold for cash at the court house door, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock, of said day, the following property, viz: the tracts or parts of tracts of land known by the names of Shrigley's Fortune, part of Rocky Neck, part of Hull's Neck and Hooper's Point, situate on Miles River and third haven Creek and containing the quantity of 775 acres of land, more or less, also 10 head of horses, 28 head Cattle, 50 head sheep, 4 yoke Oxen, one horse and Gig, seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—attendance by THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Oct. 17.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot County court, and to me directed, at the suit of William Collins and Ann Leonard, administrators of Henry Leonard, a against Harriet Sherwood, will be sold for cash, at the court house door, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said day, the following property, viz: all the right of the said Harriet Sherwood, of, in and to, the tract or part of tracts of land, known by the name of Allaby's Fields Addition, part of Exchange, containing 104 acres of land more or less, seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—attendance by THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Oct. 17.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot County court, & to me directed, at the suit of Philemon Skinner, against Videman Rolle, will be sold at public sale for cash on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz: all that Farm or plantation of him, the said Rolle, on which he at present resides, situate near St. Michaels, be the quantity what it may; also 2 head of horses, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—attendance by THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Oct. 17.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot County court, & to me directed, at the suit of Reuben F. Emmons, adm'r. of Elizabeth Martin, against Thomas Bullen and James Cain, will be sold at public sale for cash, on TUESDAY 10th day of November next at the Court house door in the town of Easton, between the hours 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz: all the estate, right and title, of Thomas Bullen, of, in and to a tract or part of a tract of Land, with the improvements thereon, known by the name of part of Lord's Gift, and Bullen's Discovery; containing 200 acres of land more or less, also two mules; 4 head of horses, twenty head of sheep, seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Thomas Bullen, and will be sold to satisfy the above named venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Oct. 17.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of nine several writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against John Dawson, to wit: one at the suit of Henry M. Bowdla and Anne, his wife surviving administrators of Henry Leonard, one at the suit of Margaret Kirby, one at the suit of Jacob Cronmiller, one at the suit of David Fairbank, use of Samuel Groome, use William Hughtlett, one at the suit of Joseph Scull, use Conrad Kelly & Co. use William Hughtlett, one at the suit of Joseph Robinson, one at the suit of Richard Spencer, use of Isaac Atkinson, administrator of Robert Kemp, use of William Hughtlett, two at the suit of John Porter, also by virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued and directed as aforesaid, to wit: one at the suit of Solomon Lowe, use of Wm. H. Groome Executor of Samuel Groome, and one at the suit of James M. Lambdin and Thomas S. Hayward, use of John White and Harding, and Gerard T. Hopkins and Moore, will be exposed to public sale, and sold to the highest bidders for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of him, the said John Dawson, of, in and to the Farm or plantation on which he at present resides, be the quantity, what it may; also the Farm of the said Dawson, called Pecks Point, containing the quantity of 296 acres of land, more or less, also will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 11th day of November next at the Dwelling plantation of said Dawson, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit: 6 head of horses, 30 head Cattle, 30 head sheep and 4 ox-carts, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas and fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—Attendance by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 17.

### NEW FALL GOODS.

Rhodes, Kennard, and Loveday, HAVE just received from the Philadelphia & Baltimore markets, & are now opening at their Store House on Washington street, opposite the Eastern Hotel, an extensive supply of British, French, Italian, German, India and American, DRY GOODS.

They are also receiving a large Stock of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, China, Glass, Queens Ware, Stone-ware and Tin-ware.

They respectfully invite the immediate attention of their Customers and consumers generally.

N. B. They will add that their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Flannels and Blankets, is unusually large, and unprecedentedly cheap, and that they will give goods at cash prices in exchange for Kersey, Linsey, Feathers and Meal.

Easton, Oct. 17. (S & W) tt.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court and to me directed, against Enoch Morgan and Henry Morgan, at the suit of Robert Delahay, Henry Delahay, and Edward B. Stevens, will be sold at public sale for cash, at the front door of the court house in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 4 o'clock, P. M. the same day, all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of them, the said Henry and Enoch Morgan, of, in and to the Farm or plantation situate in Banbury, called part of Little Bristol, containing the quantity of 337 acres of land, more or less, taken, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas. Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 17.

### WANTED.

A smart active boy between 15 & 17 years of age as an apprentice in a Store; he must be well versed in Arithmetic, write a good hand, & be willing to devote himself closely to business. Apply at this Office.

Oct. 17.

### MARYLAND.

#### Talbot county Orphan's Court,

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1829.

ON application of John Stevens Jr. Executor of William Jenkins late of Talbot County, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, also in one of the newspapers printed in the City of Baltimore, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the City of Philadelphia.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 13th day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot County.

### In compliance to the above order,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Jenkins late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of May next they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of October A. D. 1829.

JOHN STEVENS Jr. Executor

of Wm. Jenkins dec'd

Oct. 17.

### MARYLAND.

#### Talbot County Orphan's Court,

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1829.

On application of John Stevens, Jr. adm'r. D. B. N. of Peter Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Philadelphia.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 13th day of October, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

of wills for Talbot County

### In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration, D. B. N. on the personal estate of Peter Stevens late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 13th day of October A. D. 1829.

JOHN STEVENS, Adm'r. D. B. N.

of Peter Stevens, deceased.

Oct. 17.

### LANDS FOR SALE.

BY the authority of Philip Baltzell acting as signee of Charles Lockerman, all his right and title, consisting of Three Undivided Eighth Parts, in and to several Tracts and Parcels of Land, including the TAYLOR, near to and adjoining the Upper Hunting Creek Mills, in Caroline county, will be exposed at Public Sale, at Denton on TUESDAY the 13th day of October inst. to the highest and best bidder for cash, or on a credit of three months, at the option of the purchaser, with interest from the day of sale with approved security. The estate of Mr. Lockerman in the above lands will be sold entire, as he has heretofore held it, more or less and not by the acre.

JOSIAH BAYLY, agent

for P. Baltzell.

Oct. 3. 3w



## POETRY.

From the Daily Chronicle.

**THE DISMISSAL.**  
L'amour n'allume pas son flambeau,  
Doux feu, devant le même autel.—L. STYON.  
Here take your ivory basket,  
'Tis an emblem of falsehood," like thee:  
The gems and the pearls of the casket  
Are darling no longer to me.  
I once loved the flash of your eye,  
Your brow with its "bright" and its snow,  
I would with thee I could die,  
But I love you no longer, oh no.

I send you a bushel of letters;  
I send you your picture in little;  
I send you a Cupid in fetters,  
Alas! that such fetters are brittle;  
There's a parcel of rings and a locket,  
A Shakspeare, a dress from the Po,  
A fancy costume with a pocket,  
For I love you no longer, oh no.

There's the landscape you sent me from Hob-  
son's;  
There's the deak and the view of the lake;  
There's the Tasso you bought me at Dobson's;  
And there is the music from Blake.  
I will keep the Mosaic of Hope,  
And the lilac Parisian mantau;  
I will keep the old Bakerville Pope,  
Though I can never love you, oh no.

The leading of apes is a story  
Of days and of dimes that have vanished,  
A delf is ne'er in her glory  
Before her six lovers are banished,  
My Washington cousin had twenty  
In the reign of good Mr. Monroe,  
And surely they now are more plenty,  
So I'll love you no longer, oh no.

You are poor—I thought you were wealthy;  
You are proud—I thought you were humble;  
You are sick—I thought you were healthy;  
I thought you good natured—you grumble.  
If I wait with a charge, you're worried,  
Although but some sixteen or so;  
If I flirt with Fitzherbert, you're flurried,  
So I'll love you no longer, oh no.

You're a bachelor, dreary and stupid,  
I'm a maiden whose heart in her face is;  
You're a foe to the arrows of Cupid,  
I'm a friend to the loves and the graces;  
You're a lake with your visage so placid,  
I'm a torrent of spirits you know;  
You're an alkali, I am an acid,  
So I'll love you no longer, oh no.

You prate of your farm and your cattle,  
Of sheep and of orchards you babble,  
To me there's no sound like the rattle  
Of coaches, no sight like a rabble;  
You go to pluck flowers at Pratt's;  
To Pratt's to buy flowers I go;  
You've a villainous taste in cravats,  
So I'll love you no longer, oh no.

You staid from the Tuesday quartette,  
Though you knew I expected you there;  
And you let me go home in the wet;  
While you dined in Virginia Square.  
'Tis a slight I can never forgive,  
And vengeance shall come, though 'tis slow,  
For I'll hate you as long as I live,  
And I'll love you no longer, oh no.

Was it duty that kept you so late?  
Were you chained to the heiress's chair,  
Or was it the firm of fate,  
Or pretty Miss Catherine Clare?  
I know that all music you hate,  
I know you are gallant as a foe;  
I know you had business of weight,  
And I know you don't love her, oh no.

I saw you from Madame Geroni's  
Gallant Lavinia Larme;  
Like a tame promenade Adonis,  
With his goddess tucked under his arm;  
You are changed since the eighth of December,  
For 'tis not much longer ago,  
Lavinia Larme, (you remember)  
You never could love her, oh no.

You hated her fussy pretensions,  
Her hat, and her old scarlet shawl;  
She said if you'd any intentions,  
The night of the Bachelor's Ball.  
You thought her the weakest of women,  
Her manners decidedly low;  
She talked too of dresses and trimming,  
"Could you love a scampstress?" oh no.

My breeding you told me was clever,  
And so was my gait and my air;  
You said you could love me for ever,  
If I would but plait up my hair;  
You overted with twenty more inches,  
I'd be Venus from tip-top to toe;  
(I'm taller by two than Miss Lynch is—  
Would you love me much longer? oh no.)

You declared I was quite a Madonna,  
When I sported my bonnet of down;  
And did you not say on your honor,  
'Twas the prettiest bonnet in town?  
Its strings were the blush of a cherry,  
And its lace was like the sea;  
But I did not believe you, oh no.

Farewell! we must never meet more,  
Or meet but to see and forget;  
The day of our joyance was over,  
Ere the sun of its morning had set.  
We live at two hundred and three,  
'Tis the prettiest house in the row;  
But if you should come up to tea,  
You will not be admitted, oh no.

## NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the STORE-HOUSE at the corner of Washington and Dover streets, where he is now opening

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
Groceries, Liquors, Queen's  
Ware, Stone-Ware and Fruits,  
Together with a general assortment of  
SPICES AND DYE-STUFFS.

All of which he is disposed to sell at a very small advance for CASH, or will take in exchange, Corn, Oats, Meal, Wool, Feathers and Quills.  
The public are respectfully invited to call & examine his assortment.  
SAMUEL ROBERTS.  
Easton, Dec. 27.

## FOR SALE.

A four wheeled Carriage and Harness to com-  
plete repair—persons wishing to purchase  
will please call on Mr. R. W. Kennard who will  
show the property—for terms, which will be  
very accommodating, apply to  
W. M. H. JOHNSON.  
July 18

## COTTON YARN, &c.

THE subscribers have just received 2000 lbs.  
of COTTON YARN of the most approved  
factories, from No. 4 to 24; also

## Powder, Shot and Flour.

All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

## HARD-WARE,

## GROCERIES, &c.

Wm. H. & P. GROOME.  
Easton, Oct. 10

## NEW FALL GOODS.

## WM. CLARK

HAS just received and is now opening, his  
usual supply of

## FRESH IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

## GOODS

of all descriptions, many of which he can offer  
much lower than he ever sold before; his cus-  
tomers and the public generally are respect-  
fully invited to give him an early call.  
Easton, Oct. 3 1829

## BOOTS & SHOES.

THE Subscriber most respectfully begs leave  
to inform his friends and the public in  
general, that he has just returned from Baltimore  
WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF  
**MATERIALS;**  
And having taken some pains to procure the  
best of WORKMEN, from the City, he hopes  
that he will be able to please all those who may  
favor him with their custom, as he is deter-  
mined to have his work done in the most fashion-  
able and best manner.  
The Public's ob't. serv't.  
JOHN WRIGHT.  
Easton, May 16.

## BARGAINS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citi-  
zens of Easton and its vicinity, that he has  
just returned from Baltimore with a general as-  
sortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies' & Children's  
**Roots and Shoes.**  
He has also an assortment of first rate Materi-  
als, and having engaged the best hands, and  
from his own experience in the business he is  
enabled to promise those who may favor him  
with their custom, that his work shall not be  
surpassed as to strength and beauty by any  
done on the Eastern Shore or Baltimore.  
He invites the public to give him a call and  
examine his style of workmanship.  
He hopes by an assiduous endeavor to please,  
and by punctuality to receive a share of public  
patronage.  
THOMAS S. COOK.  
July 25.

N. B.—The subscriber has on hand, and in-  
tends keeping a general assortment of SOLE  
and UPPER LEATHER, all of which will be  
offered for sale upon the most reasonable terms.  
He will take in exchange for Boots Shoes, or  
Leather—wheat, corn, bacon, lard, &c. &c. and  
will give the highest prices for hides in cash or  
trade.  
T. S. C.

**IRON & BRASS FOUNDER.**  
JOSEPH SHAW, informs the public that he  
is fully prepared to execute all orders fa-  
voured to him for soft Iron Castings for Machin-  
ery of any description, conformable to pattern  
—also Brass Castings executed as usual such as  
for Ship work & machinery. Wanted as above  
three well grown boys about 14 years of age as  
apprentices to the above business, to come well  
recommended.  
He would purchase two active young Negroes  
about 14 years of age, and one young man about  
19 years, to work at the above business. The  
coloured boys I must have 6 months on trial  
and if they are approved of, the prices agreed  
on by the parties will be paid, if not found to  
answer my purpose, they shall be returned  
free of expense to their masters. Should the boys  
when bought, serve me faithfully, they shall  
be manumitted, the two young ones at the age  
of 30, and the elder at the age of 35 years.  
Baltimore Sept. 12.

THE Subscriber having taken that new and  
spacious ware House, on Light Street  
Wharf, No. 20, at the head of the Basin, where  
he intends to devote his entire attention to the  
Grocery and Commission business—begs the  
favour of his former Friends and acquaintances  
in Easton and the County in general, to hon-  
our him with a part of their custom—Being  
convenient to the water, and having abundance  
of Store room, he will receive grain and other  
articles on moderate storage, particularly when  
the same is intrusted to his care to sell, when  
the state of the market may justify.  
THOS. DENNEY.  
Baltimore, Sept. 19

## LEATHER.

HOLLYDAY & HAYWARD,  
ARE now prepared to furnish their friends &  
the public, with an assortment of excellent  
oak and upper Leather, upon reasonable terms  
on application at the Drug Store of Thos. H.  
Dawson, where all those indebted to them are  
earnestly requested to call immediately and set-  
tle their accounts.  
Easton, Sept. 19

**KENT POINT FOR RENT!!**  
This Farm has excellent out build-  
ings, and a good dwelling house, and  
is divided into three fields, each con-  
taining about four hundred thousand corn hills.  
The soil is good for wheat and corn, the situa-  
tion healthy, and the pastures superior to any  
on Kent Island. As it belongs to minors, it  
will be rented for a money rent.  
WILLIAM GRASON.  
July 25

**Magistrate's Blanks**  
**FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.**  
August 29

## WOOL CARDING.

THAT well known and celebrated machine  
is now in full operation, for the purpose  
of Carding and Mixing country or merino wool  
to any made directed—if the wool be properly  
prepared which may be done by first washing  
well, then picking and greasing, and Colours  
placed in separate bundles, as fancy may choose,  
with a written instruction to myself for the card-  
er. Persons residing near Oxford, Talbot Co.  
may leave their wool (prepared with written di-  
rections,) at Capt. Jas. Steward's, where it will  
be received, taken to the Machine, carded and  
returned, free of charge more than Carding.  
Also those residing near Easton, may leave  
their wool at Mr. Samuel Roberts Store, in East-  
on, where the same will be taken every Wed-  
nesday, in each week and returned the Tues-  
day following, in good order—if the wool be  
so, when prepared, as per above directions,  
Mr. Stewart and Mr. Roberts, will be pre-  
pared to settle with all those having wool Card-  
ed, as I shall furnish them with a bill of each  
parcel; but in all cases, the owners name must  
accompany the Bundles, when left at the said  
places.  
JOHN R. WRIGHT.  
Upper Hunting Creek,  
July 25 1829.

**A good chance for an industrious poor man**  
For Rent for the next Year,  
A piece of land on Miles River, with a dwell-  
ing house, garden and fire wood—terms—  
The tenant may cultivate as much ground as  
he can manage from the sources around the  
field, which are plentiful, he may take to him-  
self all the corn he makes, and he is to give  
one third of the blades in good order, for rent  
—themanuring the land and one third of the  
blades is considered as the rent—a small force  
is only necessary—A tenant may take posses-  
sion immediately and if he does so, and hauls  
manure regularly to the close of this year, pre-  
paratory to the next years corn crop—no rent  
will be required of him for this year.  
Enquire at this Office.  
July 18, 1829.

**NOTICE.**  
BY virtue of a deed of trust from Calch Lock-  
wood and wife, will be offered at Public  
Sale, at Whiteleysburgh, in Kent county Dela-  
ware, on WEDNESDAY the 21st of October  
inst. if fair, not the next fair day, the follow-  
ing Real and Personal Property: consisting of a  
TAN-YARD containing 90 lay-way vats; 8 large  
letches, 4 times, 8 bats and 3 poles—and on  
said premises are the following buildings, viz:—  
TWO BARK MILL HOUSES, one &  
one-half story high, with Drying  
Lofts, one large BARK SHED, suf-  
ficient to hold 175 Cords, one CUR-  
RYING SHOP and BEAM HOUSE, two small  
frame DWELLING HOUSES, in good repair  
and about Three Acres of LAND attached to  
said Premises, in a high state of cultivation—  
Also—One hundred acres of Wood  
Land, about two miles from said  
Village—Also—The following Per-  
sonal Property, viz:—Three young  
Negro men for a term of years, and one do for  
life, one boy 5 years old for life, 2 Girls from 12  
to 15 for life, one Female Child two years old  
for life—3 of the above Negro Men are ac-  
customed to work in the Tan-Yard—Also—  
Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, one Yoke  
Steers, one Wagon and Gear, three Ox Carts  
and sundry other Farming Utensils, Household  
and Kitchen Furniture, a quantity of Corn, say  
about 1000 bushels, Blades and Top Fodder,  
Hay and Wheat Straw—Also—a large lot of  
coarse Shoes and Monroes. All the above prop-  
erty will be sold for Cash, except the Tan-Yard  
and Wood Land, on which a credit of twelve  
months will be given to a good purchaser. Fur-  
ther conditions will be made known on the day  
of Sale.  
GEORGE REED,  
WM. WHITELEY,  
WM. K. LOCKWOOD, } Trustees.  
Oct. 3

**TO RENT.**  
TWELVE FARMS, of different sizes, and  
situated in different parts of the County—  
Also, several small Tenements, with from  
four to fifteen acres of Land. Leases, will  
be given for a term of years if required, to good  
Tenants. Also, Houses and Lots, in St. Mi-  
chael's. For information, and terms, apply to  
SAMUEL HARRISON.  
Rich Neck, aug. 8

**FOR SALE**  
THAT beautifully situated farm on the north  
side of Third Haven Creek considered  
from the healthiness of the situation, the nat-  
ural fertility of the soil and the large Banks  
of oyster shells on it, one of the most valuable  
and desirable Farms in the county—the wood  
land is fine, and every acre of the arable land  
may be soon made rich by the shells.  
It contains about 296 acres—75 of it are in  
woods—There is a tolerable comfortable framed  
Dwelling House on it—a new Barn and corn  
house and other common buildings—no further  
description is deemed necessary, as it is to be  
presumed every person disposed to buy, will  
view the premises. The purchaser will have  
the privilege of seeding wheat this fall—the fal-  
low ground is already prepared, and will take  
from 75 to 80 bushels to seed it, exclusive of  
the corn ground.  
Three thousand dollars of the purchase mo-  
ney must be paid at the time of the sale. A  
credit of one and two years will be given for  
the balance, but the same must be secured by  
bond with approved security, bearing interest  
from the day of sale.  
JOHN DAWSON.  
Aug. 29.

**FOR SALE**  
On a credit of 12 or 18 months that  
fine fast sailing schooner,  
**THE GENERAL REED,**  
about forty tons burthen, now in complete order  
and repair. Apply to  
ELIZABETH S. SKINNER.  
Deep Neck, Talbot Co.,  
August 29.

**CORN FOR SALE.**  
TO BE SOLD, at private sale my present  
crop of Corn, as soon as it is housed, also  
blades and fodder of all descriptions, and some  
good horses, an Excellent Carriage horse and a  
one horse Carriage, farming utensils, also Cat-  
tle and hogs & some domestic household goods  
amongst which is a best quality wire saw &c. all  
which will be sold on reasonable terms for  
Cash.  
SUSANNA NEEDLES,  
10th mo 3d 1829.

**CASH FOR NEGROES.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE  
HUNDRED likely robust Slaves, from the  
age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the  
highest cash price. Persons disposed to sell  
will please call on him or his agent Samuel Rey-  
nolds, at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where  
either one or the other may be found at all  
times.  
J. D. WOOLFOLK.  
August 29

## The Steam-Boat Maryland.



WILL commence her regular routes for the  
Season on Tuesday the 31st of March—  
She will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and  
Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cam-  
bridge and Easton—Returning will leave Easton  
every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7  
o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore.  
On Monday the 8th of April she will commence  
her route to Chestertown, leaving Baltimore  
every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, and return-  
ing leave Chestertown at 1 o'clock the same  
day.  
L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.  
All Baggage at the risk of the owners.  
March 21.  
The papers at Cambridge, Centreville,  
and ChesterTown, will copy the above.

**Easton and Baltimore Packets.**  
**THE SLOOP**  
**Edward Lloyd,**  
**RICHARD KENNEY, Captain.**  
WILL leave Easton Point Wharf for Balti-  
more on WEDNESDAY the 25th inst. at 9  
o'clock, A. M. returning leave Baltimore on  
SATURDAY the 28th inst. at the same hour.

**THE SCHOONER**  
**JANE & MARY,**  
Now connected with the Edward Lloyd, will  
leave Easton Point on SUNDAY the 1st of March  
at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore. Returning  
leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the  
4th of March at the same hour.  
These Packets will be overhauled and put in  
complete condition for the reception of Goods  
or Grain—both Granaries will be kept in order  
for the reception of Grain, and constant attend-  
ance given by Mr. SAMUEL H. BENNY, who will  
act as Clerk to the whole establishment, and  
attend as usual at the Drug Store, of Dr. Daw-  
son and Dr. Spencer, where all letters and or-  
ders will be duly attended to.  
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON,  
THOMAS HENRIK,  
BENNETT TOMLINSON.  
Feb. 21

**THROUGH IN A DAY.**  
FROM Philadelphia to Centreville, Maryland,  
via Delaware City, St. George's, Middle-  
town—Warwick—Head of Sassafras—and  
Head of Chester to Centreville.  
This line is now running, and will continue  
throughout the Season—to leave Philadelphia  
by the Steam-Boat BATHURST, Captain W.  
WHILLDIN, from Pine Street Wharf, on  
Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6  
o'clock, for Delaware City—thence to take the  
Canal Packet-boat LADY CLINTON, for St.  
George's, and from thence in Stages to Middle-  
town, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, Head of  
Chester, and Centreville, arriving at Centre-  
ville the same evening at eight o'clock.  
Returning, leaves Centreville on Tuesday,  
Thursday and Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock,  
arriving at Delaware City in time to take the  
Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there  
at 6 o'clock P. M.  
Connected with the Despatch Line is a line of  
Stages from Centreville to Easton, leaving Cen-  
treville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday  
mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.  
Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's Tavern  
Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1  
o'clock, P. M. and takes the Despatch Line the  
morning following for Philadelphia.  
There is also in connexion with this Line a  
Stage to convey Passengers from the Baltimore  
Steam Boat Patuxent, at Georgetown, to inter-  
sect the Despatch Line at Massey's Cross-Roads,  
and to convey Passengers from Massey's Cross  
Roads to the Steam Boat.

Passengers coming in this Line for Newcastle  
or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at  
St. George's.

**FARE.**  
From Philadelphia to Delaware City - \$1 25  
Do. St. George's, - 1 50  
Do. Middletown, - 2 00  
Do. Warwick, - 2 25  
Do. Head of Sassafras, 2 50  
Do. Head of Chester, - 3 00  
And Do. Centreville, - 4 25.  
MULFORD, BRADSHAW, & Co.  
Sept. 13—w

**By the Executive Council.**  
September 7th 1829.  
Notice is hereby given, That Sealed Propo-  
sals, will be received by the Executive of  
this state, until the last Monday of December  
next, for executing the public printing of  
this state, conformably to the subjoined res-  
olution, passed at the last session of the General  
Assembly.  
By order,  
THO. CULBRETH, CLK.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland,  
That the executive be directed to give notice,  
by advertisement, for at least three consecutive  
weeks, before the first day of October next,  
two newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore,  
three on the Eastern shore, and four on the  
western shore, out of the city of Baltimore, that  
sealed proposals will be received by them until  
the last Monday of December next, for the ex-  
ecuting of the public printing of this state, and  
that the said proposals be transmitted to the  
legislature, to be opened at the commencement  
of their next session.

**\$100 REWARD.**  
RANAWAY from the Subscriber  
on the night of the 4th inst. a mulatto  
man named  
**WM. ROBINSON,**  
he is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high,  
twenty years of age, is very talkative  
and pensive when crossed; had on when he  
went away a fur hat, coarse shoes, drab cord  
round jacket and pantaloons, and black cloth  
vest; he formerly drove a carriage for Mr. Lam-  
bert W. Spencer, of Easton, Talbot county,  
Md. from whom he was purchased last Decem-  
ber, it is supposed that he has returned to the  
neighborhood of that place, I will give Eighty  
Dollars if he is taken in the State of Maryland  
and delivered to me or secured in Baltimore  
county Jail or if he is taken out of the State, I  
will give the above reward, with reasonable  
charges if brought home, and an additional  
reward of Twenty Dollars is offered for such in-  
formation as will enable me to prosecute the  
person or persons who may have conveyed him  
from Baltimore.  
J. WALKER.  
Baltimore, June 20. 1aw3w covrt

## UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOWE returns his sincere thanks  
to his old customers and travellers, gen-  
erally who have been so kind and liberal as to af-  
ford him the pleasure of their company. He  
begs leave to inform them that he is  
about to remove to the STAND at  
the corner of Harrison & Washington  
streets, in Easton, within a few yards  
of the Bank, where he will have great satisfac-  
tion in receiving his old customers, and has  
provided for their reception and entertain-  
ment every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private  
apartments and the best entertainment with  
compliant servants, and all the luxuries of  
the season upon the shortest possible notice.  
Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the cus-  
tom of all old friends and strangers.  
Mr. Lowe's Hack will attend the steam-  
boat with the greatest punctuality.  
Easton, Dec. 29—tf

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those  
indebted to him on book account, of more  
than a year's standing, to call and liquidate  
them, or close them in some manner satisfac-  
tory, otherwise they will be put into proper offi-  
cers hands for collection, which a speedy set-  
tlement might prevent—he returns his grate-  
ful acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes  
to merit a continuance of them.  
The public's obedient servant  
Easton, Oct. 27 SOLOMON LOWE.

## DENTON HOTEL.

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

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being about to leave Easton  
respectfully requests all those indebted to  
him, either on bond, note or open account to  
come forward and settle with him; those who  
cannot pay him their bills, are particularly re-  
quested to call and close their accounts by note.  
It is particularly desirable that they should call  
the present Month whilst he is on the spot to  
liquidate their accounts.  
THOMAS PEACOCK.  
Easton, June 20

## SERVANTS WANTED.

A gentleman residing in Baltimore wishes to  
purchase for his own use two negroes, 12  
males from 15 to 30 and 8 females from 15 to  
20 years of age.  
For such as can be well recommended and  
are willing to belong to him, the highest cash  
price will be given. For further particulars  
enquire of the editor of the Easton Gazette,  
Oct. 3

## COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, under and in  
virtue of a warrant in nature of a fieri  
facias, from the Commissioners of the Town of  
Easton, on THURSDAY the 22d day of October  
inst. between the hours of 12 o'clock, A. M.  
and 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-House door in  
the Town of Easton, to wit:—Part 2 of Lot No.  
133, agreeably to the Town plat, will be set up  
and sold to raise the sum of \$7 70, due from  
the heirs of Mark Benton, dec'd, as the Town Tax  
due on the property for the year 1826, and the  
cost and expenses of Levy and Sale.  
WM. E. SHANAHAN, Collector.  
Oct. 3

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due on the property for the year 1826, and the  
cost and expenses of Levy and Sale.  
P. HORNEY, Collector.  
Oct. 3

## MARYLAND.

**Talbot County Orphans' Court,**  
AUGUST TERM, A. D. 1829.  
ON application of Thomas Martin, Admin-  
istrator of Reuben F. Emmons late of Talbot  
County deceased.—It is ordered that he give  
the notice required by law for creditors to ex-  
hibit their claims against the said deceased's es-  
tate & that he cause the same to be published  
once in each week for the space of three suc-  
cessive weeks in one of the newspapers printed  
in the town of Easton.  
In testimony that the foregoing is truly  
copied from the minutes of pro-  
ceedings of Talbot county Or-  
phans' Court, I have hereunto  
set my hand and the seal of  
my office affixed, this 2d day  
of October in the year of our  
Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.  
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.  
of Wills for Talbot county

## IN COMPLIANCE TO THE ABOVE ORDER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,  
That the Subscriber of Talbot county, hath  
obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot  
county in Maryland, letters of administration on  
the personal estate of Reuben F. Emmons late of  
Talbot county, deceased. All persons having  
claims against the said deceased's estate are  
hereby warned to exhibit the same with the  
proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on  
or before the 1st day of May next, or they  
may otherwise by law, be excluded from  
all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my  
hand this 2d day of October A. D. eighteen  
hundred and twenty nine.  
THOMAS MARTIN, adm'r.  
of Reuben F. Emmons, dec'd.  
Oct. 3

## PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this  
OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

## VO

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# EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1829.

NO. 43.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,  
AT TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per  
Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

## ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square inserted three times for  
ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for  
every subsequent insertion.

### De La Montera's Columbian VEGETABLE SPECIFIC

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions and  
Pulmonary affections of any kind.

FOR SALE AT THE DRUG STORE OF  
DR. SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable Specific has stood the test of experience and proved itself the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and pulmonary affections of every kind.

The following certificates just received from a highly respectable gentleman will show its value.

GENTLEMEN—I feel it my duty to acknowledge the great benefit I have derived from the use of De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable Specific. I do not like to speak of the medicine in the exalted terms in which I estimate it, I will therefore briefly as possible, give a history of my own situation, with the effects produced by this valuable medicine. I have been for the last five or six years labouring under a pulmonary Consumption, pronounced to be such by the attending Physician, during which time I have consulted many Physicians. Taken much medicine, but all to but little purpose. The 12th of March, 1828, I puked blood for the first time and continued so to do for several days in succession, and on the 14th of the same month, was confined to my bed, where I lay for two months until I was reduced to such a state of debility, that my friends began to despair of my recovery. I had made use also of all the popular remedies without benefit, and having accidentally heard of this Specific I determined to give it a trial, anticipating from the use of it, no better result than had attended the use of all the remedies I had taken; but in this I was happily disappointed. At my very lowest state I commenced the use of this specific, I took the first dose at night in a little tepid tea sweetened, which threw me in a gentle perspiration & procured for me a good night's rest. I continued to take the medicine, as directed, and in about five days my cough was completely stopped and have not had any return since. I am now perfectly satisfied of the superior quality of this specific over every other medicine offered for the cure of the above disease. You are at liberty to use this letter in any way you may think proper. Yours respectfully,

JOHN R. ELLICOTT,  
Lancaster County, Pa. March 5th, 1829.

Messrs Boyd & Higgings,

COPY.—The following certificate is received from an agent in N. York, which is from a respectable lady of that city.

Sir—To withhold from public knowledge a manifest fact of the utility and perfect cure effected by the use of De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable Specific, would be ungrateful, as long as it is a duty incumbent upon every one to facilitate the comfort of the afflicted. I caught a most violent cold which affected my breast and lungs so much, I could scarcely speak for nearly three months at the same time accompanied with frequent discharges from my lungs. I had recourse to many medicines without the least effect, when upon hearing of the above specific I was induced to obtain some of it, and procured one bottle which afforded me considerable relief. I purchased the second, and before using the two-thirds of the bottle, I was restored to perfect health. I am fully persuaded it has not its parallel in the world, for the cure of those afflicted with asthma coughs, or other consumptive affections.

(Signed) SARAH A. PEALE.  
New York, September 2d 1829.

DR. CHAPMAN'S ANTI DYSPYPTIC OR SOUR STOMACH PILL.—The following certificate is from Dr. Walter C. Cohen, late member of the American Philosophical Society, &c.

I cheerfully add my testimony in favor of Dr. Chapman's Anti Dyspeptic Pill, as a remedy for Dyspepsia, and the experience I have had from using them in my practice for several months past, fully convinces me that they are equal and in many cases superior to any preparation I have ever known. And in all cases where the stomach and bowels require evacuation by the intervention of a cathartic, they are in my opinion the most convenient and efficacious pill of any in use. At the same time being safe and easy in their operation.

WALTER C. COHEN, M. D.  
Philad. Sept. 14, 1829.

N. B. To prevent imposition, the signature of James Chapman, Jr. will accompany each bill of direction. Price \$1.00.

PEPPERINE & the oil of Black Pepper remedies for the Ague and Fever, also for sale by  
Oct. 10 S. W. SPENCER.

## \$20 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living near Easton, Talbot county, (Md.) about the middle of MAY last, a negro Boy who calls himself

HENRY WILLSON,

about 17 or 18 years of age, of rather a dark complexion, 5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, had on when he ran away, a Kersey jacket and Trowsers, Tow Linnen shirt and wool hat, all nearly new—it is supposed that he has made his way to Baltimore, as his Father & Mother both reside there, who ever will take up the said negro, and return him to me, or lodge him in any Jail in this state so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

WM. BENNY, Jr.  
Talbot Co. sug. 15

## PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this  
OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, one issued out of Talbot county court, the other from the Court of Appeals to me directed against Joseph Haskins. The Former at the suit of Govert Haskins use of John Heller Trustee for the Creditors of Govert Haskins.—The latter at the suit of Govert Haskins use of Leonard Kemball use of Hall Harrison use of Robert Gilmore—will be offered at Public Sale on SATURDAY the 24th day of October inst at the Court House door in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock of said day, a tract or part of a tract of Land called "Kingston" containing 1044 acres, one other Tract or parcel of Land called "Haskins' Discovery" adjoining or near the Lands of William Mackey, containing 94 acres more or less, one Lot on Washington st. 37 feet front and running back 160 feet; one Lot on South street 40 feet front running back 100 feet, adjoining the Lot of Mr. Hammond; 1 other lot on Goldsborough & Harrison streets containing about 1 acre adjoining Barton's lot, 1 other Lot containing 64 acres near Easton, it being part of a tract of Land called Londonderry, will be sold to pay the above writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and become due thereon, attendance given by

EDWD. N. HAMBLETON,  
former Shff.

Oct. 3

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed at the suit of Henry D. Sellers, against Benjamin Benny, will be sold at public Vendue, to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, the plantation with all the improvements, situate in Talbot County aforesaid, whereon the said Benjamin Benny lately resided, Seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the said Benjamin Benny, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the said writ of venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due & to become due thereon. Attendance given by

THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of eight several writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of Edw. & N. Hambleton, use J. Louchman, use Levin Mills, Sen. and William Ferguson, use Eusebius Leonard, Mills and Ferguson's part use of William Jenkins, use Jesse Scott, against James Chambers, one at the suit of George W. Nabb, against the same; one at the suit of William Jenkins, Survivor of Peter Stevens deceased, against the same; one at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of Joshua Dixon and Rebecca his Wife, formerly Rebecca Gregory, against James Chambers, Alice Gregory, and William Pearson, one at the suit of William Jenkins, against James Chambers; one at the suit of John W. Galloway, use James McClenough, use Crawford and Mackey, use Samuel Crawford, against the same; one at the suit of Thomas Coward, against Levin Mills and James Chambers, and one other at the suit of Richard S. Spencer, administrator of William Farlow, against William Ferguson, James Chambers and Levin Mills; also by virtue of three several writs of fieri facias, issued and directed as aforesaid, to wit: one at the suit of Charles Nichols, against James Chambers, administrator of Arthur Holt, one at the suit of the State of Maryland for the use of John Arringdale, Administrator D. B. N. with the will annexed of John Garey, against Isaac Chambers, James Chambers and John D. Green, and one other at the suit of Thomas Worrell against William Ferguson and James Chambers, Survivors of John Turner deceased, will be exposed to public sale and sold to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all the estate, right, title and interest of him the said James Chambers, of, in and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of land that is to say, part of Orems Delight, of 102 acres of land, more or less, part of Burrows Neck, Forrest and Dyke, containing 113 acres of land, more or less; part of Chambers' Adventure, and part of the Adventure, containing 214 acres; part of Locust Grove containing 384 acres; part of Dunmore Heath, in Kings Creek, containing 2734 acres, more or less and part of Banning and Harwood and Austins Tryal, containing 75 acres of land, more or less; also, the following negroes, to wit: Tom, Jim, Greenbury, one Woman called Patience, one called Anice, girl Charlotte, one called Mary, one called Maria, one Boy called George and one called Theodore, all for a term of years, Ten beds and furniture, two side-boards, four Tables and twelve chairs; seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said James Chambers, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas and fi fa and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 3

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of five several writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of Philemon Thomas & Wm. H. Groome, use of Philemon Thomas, one at the suit of Edward Lloyd, one at the suit of John Welsh, alias John J. Welsh, one at the suit of Francis D. McHenry, and one other at the suit of James Tilton, executor of James Tilton, against Fayette Gibson, will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, a tract of land called Marengo, situate, lying and being in the county of Talbot aforesaid, and containing the quantity of five hundred and fifty acres of land more or less; also, will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of Nov. next, on the premises of the said Fayette Gibson, to the highest bidder, thirteen head of horses, forty head of cattle and fifty two head of sheep, seized and taken as the goods & chattels, lands and tenements of the said Fayette Gibson; and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two several writs of the State of Maryland, of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Appeals, for the Eastern Shore of the said state, and to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of Matthew Hardcastle, against Edward Roberts, and the other at the suit of Wm. W. Moore, against the same; also, by virtue of sundry writs of said State, of venditioni exponas and fieri facias issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, to wit: one writ of venditioni exponas, at the suit of Zacheas Kelly, use Samuel Harden and John Le Kerr, against Edward Roberts; one at the suit of Isaac Atkinson, against Edward Roberts, William A. Leonard, Samuel Roberts and Solomon Lowe, one at the suit of William Clark, against Edward Roberts, Samuel Roberts, and Wm. A. Leonard; one at the suit of Reuben P. Emmons, administrator of Elizabeth Martin, against Edward Roberts and Samuel Roberts, and one other at the suit of Rachel Wilson, against Edward Roberts, Eusebius Leonard and John Leonard; one writ of fieri facias, at the suit of Daniel Martin, against Edward Roberts, one at the suit of Samuel Roberts, against Edward Roberts, and William A. Leonard, one at the suit of Matthew Hardcastle, against Edward Roberts; one at the suit of William Wirt; and one other at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against the said Edward Roberts, will be exposed to public sale to the highest bidder for Cash, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all that tract of land, lying and being in Tuckahoe, in Talbot County, called Farmers Delight containing the quantity of 5374 acres of land more or less which was devised by the said Edward Roberts, the father of the defendant Edward Roberts, to the defendant Edward Roberts, as may more fully appear by reference to the will of Edward Roberts, the father, seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the said Edward Roberts, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and fi. fa. and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon—Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed, at the suit of Thomas Auld and Andrew Anthony, administrators of Aaron Anthony, against Wm. A. Leonard, also, by virtue of three several writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of Edward Lloyd, against William Ferguson and William A. Leonard; one at the suit of William Clark, against Edward Roberts, Samuel Roberts and William A. Leonard, and one other at the suit of Rachel Wilson against William A. Leonard, Eusebius Leonard and John Leonard; also by virtue of three several writs of fieri facias, issued and directed as aforesaid, to wit: one at the suit of Thomas Auld and Andrew A. thony, administrators of Aaron Anthony, against William A. Leonard, one at the suit of Samuel Roberts, against Edward Roberts and William A. Leonard, and the other at the suit of Samuel B. Hardcastle and Edward C. Harper, against William A. Leonard, will be exposed to public sale and sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all the right, title, interest and estate of him, the said Wm. A. Leonard, of, in and to part of a tract of land called Smiths' Cliff, part of a tract of land called Chesnut Bay, part of a tract of land called Burrows discovery containing the quantity of 400 acres of land, more or less, also part of a tract of land called Dudley's Chance, and part of other tracts, containing the quantity of two hundred and seventy acres of land more or less, all situate, lying and being in the County of Talbot aforesaid, in district No. 4 or the Chapel district; also, will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of November, between the hours aforesaid, at the dwelling plantation of the said William A. Leonard, five head of horses, two colts, two young mules, eighteen head of cattle, twenty head of sheep, forty head of hogs, one yoke of oxen, two ox carts, one horse ditto, two wheel fairs, six ploughs, eight harrows, three spades, six hoes, all the crop of corn standing on the ground, one gray Horse and one gig and harness, seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said William A. Leonard, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two Several writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, & to me directed, the one at the suit of William Rose and the other at the suit of Jesse Scott, against Joshua Dixon, will be sold at public Vendue, to the highest bidder, for Cash, on the premises of the said Joshua Dixon on THURSDAY the 5th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the same day, all the right, title, interest and estate of him, the said Joshua Dixon, of, in & to the Dwelling plantation whereon he now resides, known by the name of part of "Republican," situate in Tuckahoe hundred, in the County aforesaid containing the quantity of 2874 acres of land, more or less, with all the improvements thereon, also the life estate of the said Joshua Dixon, of, in & to the real estate of John Gregory, late of Talbot County deceased; also 4 head of horses twelve head of Cattle, twenty head of hogs, four feather beds, bedsteads and furniture, one negro boy named Isaac a slave for life, one ditto named Ennals slave for a term of years, two tables twelve Windsor Chairs, one walnut desk and all his Kitchen furniture, two stoves, twenty cedar casks, one cradle, all his Farming utensils, seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Joshua Dixon, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Ann Goldsborough, Survivor of Juliana Goldsborough, against Wm. P. Kerr and Stephen T. Johnson, will be sold at public Vendue, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. of the same day to the highest bidder for cash, a tract or part of a tract of land, situate in Kings Creek hundred, in the County of Talbot aforesaid, called part of White Marsh, and part of a tract of land called Rich Farm, containing the quantity of 392 acres of land more or less; also one horse seized and taken as the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Stephen T. Johnson, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the said writ of venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon—attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND Shff.

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court and to me directed, against Enoch Morgan and Henry Morgan, at the suit of Robert Delahay, Henry Delahay, and Edward B. Stevens, will be sold at public sale for cash, at the front door of the court house in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 4 o'clock, P. M. the same day, all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of them, the said Henry and Enoch Morgan, of, in and to the Farm or plantation situate in Hanbury, called part of Little Bristol, containing the quantity of 337 acres of land, more or less, taken, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 17

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, and issued out of Talbot county Court, at the suit of Edward Auld, administrator of Joseph Parrott, against John Dawson, will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY the 7th of November next at the Court House door, in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. one negro boy called Isaac, one ditto called Jim, one called Garretson and 2 head of Horses, to satisfy the above writ of venditioni and the costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

EDWD. N. HAMBLETON,  
former Sheriff

Oct. 10

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed at the suit of Philemon Skinner, against Edman Rolle, will be sold at public sale for Cash on TUESDAY the 10 day of November next, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz: all that Farm or plantation of him, the said Rolle, on which he at present resides, situate near St. Michaels, be the quantity what it may; also 2 head of horses, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—attendance by

THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Oct. 17

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed, one at the suit of Robert H. Goldsborough, against John Dawson and James Denny; one other at the suit of William Clark, use of Wm. Hughlett, and one at the suit of Isaac Atkinson, adm'r. of Joseph Edmondson against John Dawson, will be sold for cash at the court house door, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock, of said day, the following property, viz: the tracts or parts of tracts of land known by the names of Shrigley's Fortune, part of Rocky Neck, part of Hulls Neck and Hoopers Point, situate on Miles River and third haven Creek and containing the quantity of 775 acres of land, more or less, also 10 head of horses, 28 head Cattle, 50 head sheep, 4 yoke Oxen, one horse and Gig, seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—attendance by

THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Oct. 17

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot County court, and to me directed, at the suit of William Collins and Ann Leonard, administrators of Henry Leonard, against Harriet Sherwood, will be sold for cash, at the court house door, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said day, the following property, viz: all the right of the said Harriet Sherwood, of, in and to, the tract or parts of tracts of land, known by the name of Allaby's Fields Addition; part of Exchange, containing 104 acres of land more or less, seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon Attendance by

THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Oct. 17

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed, at the suit of Reuben P. Emmons, adm'r. of Elizabeth Martin, against Thomas Bullen and James Cain, will be sold at public sale for Cash, on TUESDAY 10th day of November next at the Court house door in the town of Easton, between the hours 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz: all the estate, right and title, of Thomas Bullen, of, in and to a tract or part of a tract of Land, with the improvements thereon, known by the name of part of Lord's Gift, and Bullen's Discovery; containing 200 acres of land more or less, also two mules, 4 head of horses, twenty head of sheep, seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Thomas Bullen, and will be sold to satisfy the above named venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Oct. 17

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of nine several writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against John Dawson, to wit: one at the suit of Henry M. Bowdle and Anne, his wife surviving administrators of Henry Leonard, one at the suit of Margaret Kirby, one at the suit of Jacob Cronmiller, one at the suit of David Fairbank, use of Samuel Groome, use William Hughlett, one at the suit of Joseph Scull, use Conrad Kelly & Co, use William Hughlett, one at the suit of Joseph Robinson, one at the suit of Richard Spencer, use of Isaac Atkinson, administrator of Robert Kemp, use of William Hughlett, two at the suit of John Porter; also by virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued and directed as aforesaid, to wit: one at the suit of Solomon Lowe, use of Wm. H. Groome Executor of Samuel Groome, and one at the suit of James M. Lambdin and Thomas S. Hayward, use of John White and Harding, and Gerard T. Hopkins and Moore, will be exposed to public sale, and sold to the highest bidders for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of him, the said John Dawson, of, in and to the Farm or plantation on which he at present resides, be the quantity what it may; also the Farm of the said Dawson, called Pecks Point, containing the quantity of 296 acres of land, more or less, also will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 11th day of November next at the Dwelling plantation of said Dawson, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit: 6 head of horses, 30 head Cattle, 30 head sheep and 4 ox-carts, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas and fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Oct. 17

## MARYLAND.

### Talbot county Orphan's Court, OCTOBER TERM A. D. 1829.

ON application of John Stevens Jr. Executor of William Jenkins late of Talbot County, deceased,—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, also in one of the newspapers printed in the City of Baltimore, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the City of Philadelphia.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 13th day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

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

### In compliance to the above order,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Jenkins late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of May next they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of October A. D. 1829.

JOHN STEVENS Jr. Executor  
of Wm. Jenkins dec'd

Oct. 17

## MARYLAND:

### Talbot County Orphan's Court, OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1829.

On application of John Stevens, Jr. adm'r. D. B. N. of Peter Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased,—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Philadelphia.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 13th day of October, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.  
of wills for Talbot County

### In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration, Dr. B. N. on the personal estate of Peter Stevens late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 13th day of October A. D. 1829.

JOHN STEVENS, Adm'r. D. B. N.  
of Peter Stevens, deceased.

Oct. 17

## CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED likely young Slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for whom he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell will please call on him or his agent Samuel Raynolds, at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where either one or the other may be found at all times.

J. B. WOOLFOLK.

August 29

Magistrate's Blanks

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



The following we extract from Col. Orne's publication (a leading Jackson man) respecting Duff Green.

As events' says Colonel Orne, which he [i. e. Duff Green], in conjunction with others, has had an active share in effecting, I will mention a few—the removal of Mr. M'Lean from the post office, a measure which, notwithstanding the favourable estimate of the character of the incumbent has been viewed by the whole Jackson party with profound regret. In D. Green's recent visit to Boston, he boasted with admirable complacency, that the credit of this measure was due entirely to him.

The appointment of Isaac Hill to be a comptroller—a measure deeply injurious to the party, and especially to our New England interests.

The disappointment of the wishes of an immense proportion of the Jackson party (the original Jackson party) of Pennsylvania, in regard to Mr. Baldwin, and the defeat of the expected nomination of Gen. Bernard as Governor of that state. The Jackson party in Pennsylvania, I am respectfully informed, regard any connection of such a man as Duff Green, with the government, as one of the severest trials which their fidelity can be taxed to endure. It will be apparent before long.

The policy on every other ground inexplicable of the government towards the Jackson republican party of this State. And, on this point, the facts are remarkable. Immediately after the result of the election was known, Duff Green sought a quarrel with the Jackson Republican. (His motives will soon be adverted to,) and proclaimed that the party should not be recognized by the government, but should be driven into the opposition. It has not been recognized by the government, and though it be not in opposition, no measure has been left undone which Duff Green could effect, or influence to place it there.

As early as January last, long before General Jackson reached Washington—long before his cabinet was anticipated—Duff Green proclaimed through the Telegraph, that Col. Orne should receive no appointment under this administration. He has received none, although presented as a candidate by almost every respectable supporter of the President in this state and supported by many of the highest and most influential members of the Adams party. He was the candidate of the Jackson republican party; a party respectable in numbers, & as respectable in standing and character, as any party that was ever formed in this commonwealth. But Duff Green determined that the party should be destroyed.

Before General Jackson reached Washington, Duff Green pledged himself to support Mr. Dunlap as district Attorney, Mr. Green as post Master, and Mr. Henshaw as collector; and they have all been appointed. The means by which he has effected his object I do not know, and I cannot comprehend—but he has succeeded in spite of the President's known determination to keep Duff Green from meddling with such subjects.

For now nearly one year he has denounced the Jackson republican party, and the Jackson republican paper, united as it now is, with the Bulletin. He has endeavored to interrupt confidence between that party and the government—and has succeeded. A confidential intercourse has not been kept up. The party have felt their wrongs—they have looked with confidence to the President for redress—and they still look. Duff Green is at the bottom of this mischief. The wretch has taken advantage of the determination of the party to bear every thing rather than incur the risk of a schism. For a year he has denounced the party, its candidates and its paper. We have borne it in silence; endured meekly, his contumely and his slander & yet despised him as heartily during the whole time, as we despise him now. But the power of endurance is limited—there is a drop which will make the waters of bitterness overflow; and he has poured it into our cup. Let him now taste it himself.

The election of the President by an overwhelming vote, gave Duff Green such confidence in his strength, that he was willing to spare a large portion of his friends—yet, as long as the contest was doubtful, or the strength of the party uncertain, he invoked their forbearance by every motive of party discipline, or patriotism. Before the administration was fairly in office, he began to electioneer for Mr. Calhoun, & to bargain with one portion of the friends of General Jackson to effect the downfall of another. His object has been to sow dissension, and effect division. He insults the President; treats his cabinet with rudeness, and attempts to dictate to the representatives of the people. He wields the great engine which has been put into his hands, against the Congress which placed it there, the government which gave it authority, and the party who support it. He has abandoned the Jackson cause to take up that of Mr. Calhoun, and strive to destroy the present party to build up another. He is ruining the party which made him and will ruin the candidate he supports.

Duff Green obtained, it is well known, a sufficient number of votes to procure the printing of Congress. This might imply some degree of confidence on the part of the Jackson party, in his own talents or character. I however am satisfied that such an implication would be at war with the fact, and would do gross injustice to the high minded leaders of the Jackson party. The writer is personally acquainted with many members both of the senate and house of representatives, who were

supporters of General Jackson, and who stand, in public estimation, second to none among his friends. These men spoke of Duff Green without reserve. Their detestation of him was beyond anything I had ever known of the feelings of statesmen towards a party printer. The Journal or Intelligencer at Washington do not speak of Duff Green with half the contempt and abhorrence, that was openly manifested by the most eminent Jackson men in Congress. I shall vote for that contemptible man to be printer," said they "as a party act—but never before have I been called upon to offer on the altar of party, a sacrifice so revolting to my feelings."

The public, however, would naturally ask why not select some other party printer instead of Duff Green? The answer is, he was without a competitor. The most ardent, and to the parties the most generous and honorable efforts were made by some distinguished supporters of the president, to establish at Washington a respectable and dignified Jackson print. A large annual sum was proposed by a few persons to be guaranteed, to a proper editor, out of their private estate—a circumstance which establishes as well their liberality of feelings, as their sense of the importance and necessity of the project. Those efforts however, were unsuccessful; several who were properly qualified for the object, declined the proposal, and among others, the editor of the Richmond Enquirer. "We could obtain sir," said they, "no decent editor to commence the enterprise, or we should not have been left, at this hour, with so small a dependence as Gen. Green. We must vote for him as printer, and try the experiment therefore; but we tremble with apprehension that he will destroy the party."

"To what a remarkable extent," he adds, "Duff Green has departed from this judicious course, is, in general, a matter of notoriety; but some instances are within our knowledge, which the public cannot be supposed to know, or perhaps, without difficulty, to be able to credit."

It was, I think, in August, 1829, that this notorious gentleman first made his appearance in Boston. The division in the party had then taken place, the line of disunion been distinctly marked, the new paper established, and the alteration checked from a conviction that any effort to induce the Statesman leaders to abandon their profligate course would be unavailing. Duff Green had access to both divisions of the party; and professed to be well informed on all the subjects of discord. Towards Col. Orne he manifested the kindest feelings, and the most marked respect. Of the Statesman newspaper, he spoke slightly affecting to regret the coarse, abusive and degraded tone of its discussions. Towards Mr. Henshaw, particularly he seemed to feel much resentment, and spoke of him with great severity. The discord in the Jackson ranks he regretted; but applauded, in the highest terms the forbearance of the Jackson Republican party and urged the sacrifice of every object to prevent, at least to the world, the appearance of discord. The union of the federal supporters of General Jackson with the republicans, on republican ground, he spoke of as a party desideratum, and as the object to which the main efforts of his paper were directed. Not knowing the character of Duff Green, the Jackson republican party had many reasons for forming a favorable estimate of his sentiments, and of his intentions.

But he was not long without exciting distrust on the part of a few in whom he most extensively disclosed his objects. They early perceived that the man was destitute of judgment and discretion; but it was not at first that they had so much reason to doubt his integrity. We were struck at once by his overbearing vanity and self importance which rendered it difficult to converse with him with gravity, and without violating the rules of the decorum practised by gentlemen with strangers. To listen to Duff Green, one would suppose he viewed himself as by far the most important authority in the republic, and was to play, after the election of General Jackson a game much superior to that of the President and Congress. He spoke of having put down the party in Congress who wished to censure Colonel Jarvis for his affair with Mr. John Adams by threatening to appeal to the Jackson public to decide between his services and their own. He had, he said, digested a system for the government of the press of this country, which would require many years to be matured, but which would present one of the grandest features in the science of government and give him an eminence which the proudest career of the mere statesmen could not hope to reach. Young men of the most respectable connections were urged on him as apprentices, by members of Congress from all parts of the country. These he received with a proper regard to their local distribution. They were taught thoroughly the trade of printing, and besides, he himself paid the strictest attention to their mental improvement, and superintended particularly their study of the law which he connected with his system, and for which his law library gave him great facilities. After being properly initiated into all the mysteries of the press, these young men were to be recommended by him, and placed by his influence as editors in the various quarters of the republic, when they would exercise a most important influence over the public sentiment, would perhaps take a prominent lead in public affairs, but at all events, would act in the strictest sub-

ordination to, and harmony with him the guide and centre of the political system. Thus to procure him a power and a fame in comparison with which the highest authorities and dignitaries of the republic were frivolous and puerile."

Mr. Green's main object in coming to Boston, he said was to procure a loan of money. He was embarrassed every moment of time, for the want of the necessary capital to conduct his press. Without uncommon financial skill no man could keep his workmen together a week. He wished to procure a loan of fifteen thousand dollars as this amount, in addition to his other means would constitute a capital adequate to his establishment; and he gave the Boston friends of Gen. Jackson the preference in this mark of his confidence and esteem. His applications were made to both portions of the Jackson party, but particularly to Dr. Ingalls, General Layman, Mr. Henshaw, and Col. Orne. From Dr. Ingalls, he obtained promptly the promise of five thousand dollars, which was soon after advanced him on the security of his naked note. His application to the other gentlemen was not equally successful. Gen. Layman politely but firmly declined. Col. Orne informed Mr. Green that there was in no part of the Union where the Jackson party was so weak as in Boston, and none, certainly, where the contest involved a tax so heavy on the resources which the party could command. The establishment of a single newspaper had cost himself and his associates, each, at least \$500, which was necessarily a sacrifice in the cause. There were besides many other occasions of heavy expense, and before the campaign could be ended, the pecuniary sacrifice of each of these gentlemen could not fall materially short of one thousand dollars. Yet, weak as the Jackson party in Boston was, compared with the parties in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, still, if the support of the central Jackson press required the aid of the party we, in Boston, would furnish our equal share. Let New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore do the same, and the capital which is deemed to be requisite, will probably be had. This suggestion was not received by Mr. Green with a very good grace, and the subject was not again renewed. The only loan, therefore he obtained at that time was the \$5,000 from Dr. Ingalls. From the whole statesman party he could not obtain a dollar, and left them apparently with no friendly feelings.

The extraordinary nature of this application excited surprise, and gave rise to much reflection, on the part of some of those to whom it was made. Why should General Green come to Boston, when there were so many in Washington friendly to the cause, and able to assist him? Why come such a distance here, when other cities were so much nearer? Why apply where the party was comparatively the weakest, and most heavily burdened already? And why, above all, insist, that the most remote, the weakest, and the most heavily burdened should furnish not only its proportion, but the whole loan? The disinclination to apply to Philadelphia, Baltimore or New York, was obvious. What was the motive? Having little knowledge of Mr. Green's character, we were not much open to suspicion, but the circumstances struck us forcibly. He applied first to the Statesman party, but meeting with no encouragement, he tries next the Jackson Republican party. The amount was very large—the credit of the borrower here little known—the public papers spoke of his embarrassments and the pressing nature of these embarrassments was the ground of his strong claim on the sympathies of the party. A loan of fifteen thousand dollars to aim on any security he could offer, would not have been worth five thousand dollars the next moment, in our market; and we had strong reason to think in no other market in the country. I doubt, sincerely, if Dr. Ingalls had offered to sell the note of five thousand dollars, for one thousand, whether a purchase could have been obtained. The sacrifice Duff Green asked, was large, heavy, and appalling; and on what ground could he have calculated we should make them? Was it possible he meant to take advantage of the division of the party; and sell his influence for the most it would bring? The motives of a man is hid in his breast, to all but the omniscient eye; and we must be cautious in imputing them to any one. But circumstances sometimes indicate the thoughts—the course of events sometimes marks the characters of a policy or project, as distinctly as language can express it."

A new map of the United States, by Abraham Bradley, Esq. late assistant postmaster general, is nearly ready for publication. It is prepared chiefly with a view to show the Post Offices, Postroads and the distances from office to office, the counties and their boundaries, with the principal mountains, rivers &c. and the township lines, of the surveys of the Public lands, made by authority of the General Government. These particulars must be of great utility to the merchants, and are not to be found in any other general map. It is on a larger scale than any recent map of the U. S.; & contains also a general map of America, north of the Equator, including the West Indian Islands, with as much other useful matter as the scale will admit. The map is 5 feet 2 inches long and 4 feet wide. The price is eight dollars mounted and varnished, or seven dollars without varnish. —N. Y. Mor. Adv.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The declaration of war by Russia, was issued on the 26th of April, 1828. In that document, the Emperor declares that he will not lay down his arms till he has obtained the results which it sets forth viz. all the expenses and losses occasioned by the war defrayed by Turkey; past treaties acknowledged and enforced; inviolable liberty to the commerce of the Black Sea, and the free navigation of the Bosphorus; and finally, the fulfilment of the Convention of July 6th for the pacification of Greece. Present prospects indicate that he will be able to enforce these conditions. The principal events of the war, so far as we have been able to collect them, are briefly as follows:—

May 7th 1828—Campaign commenced. June 8th—Passage of the Danube, and capture of Satounowa, with 12 pieces of cannon. June 9th—Engagement between the Russian and Turkish flotillas near Brailow; the former consisting of 17 vessels of different sizes, and the latter of 32. Of this number, 26 were taken, sunk, burnt, or stranded. Same day, a Turkish flotilla, with arms, ammunition, &c. was captured off Anapa, on the Asiatic coast: 1200 persons and 6 standards were taken.

June 11th—Surrender of Isaktscha to the Russians, together with 87 pieces of cannon, 17 stands of colors, and a large quantity of ammunition. June 15th—In attempting to carry Brailow by storm, the Russians lost 640 men killed including Major Generals Wolf and Tinoth, and 1340 wounded.

June 20th—Brailow surrenders to the Russians, on condition of the garrison being permitted to retire to Silistria: 273 cannon, 612,000 lbs. of powder, and an immense quantity of balls were taken. June 25—Surrender of Anapa (Asiatic Turkey) with 85 pieces of cannon, and a large quantity of ammunition. The garrison consisted of 3000 men.

July 2—Previous to this date, the Russians had taken seven fortresses, viz. Brailow, Matschin, Toultscha, Hirsowa, Kustendji, Keuzgon, and Managalia—besides Anapa on the coast of Asia. Toultscha was garrisoned by nearly 2000 men, and had 91 cannon on the ramparts.

July 15—The fortress of Kars (As. Turkey) taken by storm. The garrison, it is said, amounted to 11,000 men 2000 of whom were killed, and 1500 made prisoners, including a Pacha of two Tails: 151 pieces of cannon were taken.

July 21—Silistria invested by the Russians. Aug. 7—In the night following this day, the Russian flotilla before Varna made an attack upon that of the Turks and captured fourteen vessels.

Aug. 20—The Grand Vizier left Constantinople for the army. Aug. 22—The fortress of Ardighane (As. Turk.) surrendered to the Russians.

Aug. 25—News arrived at Odessa of the capture of Achaschil and Topsachale, (As. Turk.) together with 34 standards, and several thousand prisoners.

Sept. 26—The Seraskier of Widdan having crossed the Danube near Kalefat, and being on the advance, was attacked by Gen. Geismar, and after an obstinate engagement was compelled to retreat. His losses represented to have been very severe. Same day a manifesto was issued from St. Petersburg, ordering a new levy of four men in every 500 of the population.

Oct. 7—Varna carried by assault. Garrison, including the armed inhabitants, supposed to have amounted originally to 22,000 men. When captured, was reduced to 6000. This was one of the most important fortresses of the Turks, and its capture secured to the Russians a permanent footing on the western coast of the Black Sea. The Emperor, in a letter to Count Diebisch of Nov. 20, speaks of it as "that fortress which had never seen a conqueror." From this date the active operations of the campaign may be considered as ended.

Oct. 15—Blockade of the Dardanelles officially announced by Admiral Heydon.

March 5th, 1829.—A battle was fought near the river Natonebi, (As. Turk.) in which the Turks lost 1000 men in killed & wounded, & the Russians about 200. March 20.—About this date Sizeboli was captured by the Russians, and immediately fortified for a permanent position.

April 11. Three detachments of Turkish troops cross Danube into little Wallachia, but are driven back, after suffering considerable loss.

May 17—Silistria again invested, after an engagement about two miles distant in which the Turks lost 400 or 500 men, and the Russians about 150.—On the same day a battle was fought near Paravadi, the Turks being led on by the Grand Vizier in person. Turkish loss in killed, 2000; Russians killed 501, wounded, 627.

June 11.—Great battle near the village of Kulawtscha, not far from Schumla, in which the Grand Vizier commanded in person. In this engagement and the subsequent fight, the Turks lost 5900 men killed, a great number of prisoners, 43 pieces of cannon; 6 standards; all the ammunition waggons, baggage, &c. and suffered a complete dispersion.

June 20.—Surrender of Silistria to the Russians. The garrison, consisting of 3000 men, and the armed inhabitants consisting of 10,000 were made prisoners of war; and among them, two three-tailed Pachas; 250 pieces of cannon,

and 100 stands of colors were taken. June 27.—Erzeroum captured by the Russians. Among the prisoners were the Seraskier and four Pachas; 150 cannon were taken, 29 of them at Hassan Kael.

July 19.—Choris and Berbus, (As. Turkey) occupied by the Russian.

July 15—Two divisions of the Russian army left Shumla to undertake the passage of the Balkan.

July 17-18-19.—the principle obstacles overcome,—and 10 cannon, 14 standards, with nearly 400 prisoners taken from the Turks, who also had many killed.

July 22.—In descending the Balkan, the Russians encountered a Turkish division of 6000 or 7000 men under the Seraskier Abdoul Rahman, and defeated them, taking two batteries of four guns each, and four other pieces of cannon, 400 prisoners and 7 standards.

July 23.—Capture of Mesembria, with 20 standards, 15 cannon, and 2000 prisoners. Same day, Acholi was captured, containing 14 pieces of cannon, two powder magazines, &c.

July 24.—Capture of Bourgas, containing 10 pieces of cannon, and abundance of military stores.

July 25.—Capture of Aidos, with the whole Turkish camp; 600 tents, 500 barrels powder, 4 standards, 4 cannon a great quantity of small arms, & 220 prisoners.

Horrors of the Slave Trade.

Halifax papers received by the Editor, of the Boston Daily Advertiser contain the following account of a horrid act of piracy, committed in the course of the inhuman traffic in slaves, which of all other systems of depravity may be ranked as the most debasing and inhuman.

DEMERARA, Sept. 2.—Horrible.—Reports equally singular and shocking are at present in circulation here; and we give them publicity on the veracity of a respectable gentleman from Surinam. It would seem that about 4 months ago a Dutch sloop of war, whilst cruising off the Island of Saba, fell in with a ship, the crew of which could not give any account of her destination, or whence she came; and having no papers to show, she was immediately taken possession of by the Dutchman. Shortly after a schooner; strongly armed and manned, made her appearance spoke the Dutch sloop of war and claimed the ship as her prize. The sch. professed to be a Buenos Ayrean privateer and produced a commission in support of her pretensions. On examination, however it was found that the commission was limited to a given period; and that that period had expired for sometime. The Dutchman of course very properly took possession of the sch. also as a pirate, and along with the ship, carried her to Saba. But the authorities there being incompetent they were subsequently carried to Surinam for adjudication; and on investigation it turned out that the ship, came from Brazil; that she was fitted out as a slave ship, and was proceeding to the African coast for her unhallowed traffic; and that she was captured by the brigantine a few days after leaving port on her outward voyage. The crew however who left the port with her are missing and no satisfactory account is given of them by the pirate.—Our informant states, that one of the crew of the sch. offered to become king's evidence, but such being inconsistent with the Dutch criminal proceedings, the testimony of this man was rejected. From him however it has transpired that the whole crew of the Brazilian ship were put to death, having been first put in a boat, & then fired at & sunk by the pirate.

The most horrid and disgusting part of the tale remains yet to be told. The ship was condemned at Surinam, in consequence of having a slaving cargo on board; amongst other things the cargo consisted of a considerable quantity of pork in hogheads; these were publicly sold, and when opened by the purchasers were found to contain human carcasses cut up into pieces, and salted amongst the pork. On many part of these human remains was distinctly traced that species of tattooing with which seamen often mark their bodies. The authorities on learning these horrible details, took every possible precaution to prevent them from being made public, whilst the captain & crew of the schooner were sub judice. It is not yet known whether the human flesh was originally mixed up with the pork, or whether it was the work of the pirates. It is greatly apprehended that these monsters will get off; the Dutch criminal proceedings are extremely tedious; there is also a well known and proverbial liability, to bribery, and the jail is in a most wretched and insecure condition. The description of the pirate corresponds with that given of the vessel which in April last plundered the Admiral Benbow, and murdered some of the crew and passengers off the Cape Verde Island.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, of Wednesday, 2 P. M.

The news and the Market.—The news from Europe received on Monday, had the effect to raise the expectation of holders of Corn and Flour. One or two sales of Flour have been effected at an advance of 25 cents, viz. \$5 1/2 for Troy. Richmond County was sold at \$5 5-8. The market was flat yesterday, and continues so this morning. The price of Wheat is considerably higher in proportion than that of Flour; Genesee having sold at 11 1/2 a 15cts. and Virginia had order at 100 a 105cts.

EAST

Saturday

Our reflection on late elections, or entire this wrong or foul pretence.

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# EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Evening, Oct. 24.

Our reflections upon the result of the late elections, we find, are misrepresented or entirely misunderstood. Whether this wrong is owing to gross ignorance or foul pretence, it is not our part to determine.

If any man will point out a paragraph, or syllable, or letter in our reflections of last week upon the elections, that, fairly construed, wears the semblance of humiliating entreaty, he will show more than we have seen or ever intended. The truth is, and we say it without fear of criticism from that class of men whose criticism is alone to be regarded, that the remarks offered by us and now alluded to, are sound and unanswerable, and will bear the test of time—they are founded upon a knowledge of the history of past events, they were induced from a desire to rescue the character of Maryland from one opprobrium treading upon the heels of another, that would indicate that her course was heedless, and that experience neither added to her stock of knowledge nor guided her councils. Whatever good feelings we entertain for Gov. Martin personally, to serve him was the last thought in our recent remarks—individuals, favorites, selfish views, are not the objects that direct us—our respect for the State of Maryland, a desire to see her character and course, which had been once degraded, elevated above suspicion and reproach by disregarding party precedents and party cravings, and adhering to the fair and equitable principles of the constitution, were our only objects.

If any man of sense and character will dare to undertake to controvert the principles laid down in our remarks of last week, we shall defend them with no fear of discomfiture. No man of character will risk himself seriously to attack them, and as for the brawlers, the petty tribes of place seekers, and that noisy restless set, who would not understand them if they could, we must give them the licence of tiring themselves out with the indulgence of their own peculiar nonsense and vulgarity.

We again state, that removals of the Governor before the expiration of his time (without malversation in office) is a violation of the true intent and meaning of the constitution, and is an act which has once been done by party violence & universally censured, afterwards by all parties—that the election of a new Governor under such circumstances implies corruption on the part of the electors and connivance on the part of the elected—that men who understand their duty and feel a proper sense of its obligation, would disdain to make such changes—that no honorable man could at this time of day take the Governor's chair under such circumstances—and in fine, that the tranquility of the State and its prosperity ought to be the objects of our care. Principles and not men—If a candid appeal to the good sense of the Legislature and the people upon a matter vitally interesting to the public weal, deprecating a repetition of violent acts that have met with universal condemnation, is unbecomingly entreaty, then, and then alone have we been guilty of using that suppliant tone.

We have heard that our reflections have been the subject of much conversation, this further exposition of our views may be necessary.

**VIRGINIA CONVENTION.**—Basis of representation.—The Richmond Whig of Saturday says: The vote of the legislative committee on Friday in favor of founding Representation in the House of Delegates on white population, displaying more strength than the friends of the principle had counted on, and the previous certainty, that 46 members at least of the Convention were its steadfast and unchangeable friends, leave no doubt as to the fate of that question hitherto considered highly critical and uncertain. There is now a moral certainty, that representation in the popular branch of the Legislature, if not in the Senate, will be apportioned upon the free white population of the State.

"General Jackson will cleanse the Augean Stable." So said his partisans before the election. He has pardoned three criminals, who had severally been convicted of stealing letters, stealing money from letters in a Post Office, and robbing the mail; and one of his rewarded friends has already been detected in robbing a Post Office. How long will it take the General to cleanse the Augean Stables? Nat. Jour.

**DUEL.**—The following was endorsed upon the Western Post Bill received last night:—

On the 9th inst. Mr. Trotter, editor of the Kentucky Gazette, and Charles Wickliffe fought a duel at Lexington at eight paces—on the second fire W. fell and died in three hours.

It will be recollected that Mr. Trotter is the successor of Mr. Benning former editor of the Kentucky Gazette, who was killed by Mr. Wickliffe, the person who has fallen in the duel above mentioned.

A rumour which was current in town this morning of a duel between two distinguished persons in Washington, probably originated from the report of the above unfortunate circumstance.—Gaz.

**Death of Gov. Lincoln, of Maine.**—We learn from the Gardiner Chronicle that Hon. ENOCH LINCOLN, Governor of Maine, died at Augusta on the 8th inst. The disease is not mentioned, but it must have been of a violent kind, for the same paper that announces his death, contains an account of his address, then just pronounced, on the occasion of an examination of Coney Academy at Augusta.—Gov. Lincoln was the son of the late Levi Lincoln, of Worcester, Attorney General of the U.S., and Lt. Governor of this State, and was brother of our present Chief Magistrate. He was a sound republican, a good citizen, a true patriot and a fine scholar. At his death he was yet a young man, in the prime of life.

Boston Patriot.

**Celebration at Niagara.**—A gentleman who witnessed the performances at the Falls, on the 6th inst. has communicated to us the following particulars:—

About 3 o'clock the schooner *Superior* appeared in sight, towed by a small ear boat. When within a short distance of the rapids the small boat made for the shore. The *Superior* came down in the centre of the channel, between Goat Island and the Canada shore. On the first plunge into the rapids, the masts of the schooner fell overboard, with a crash—she then dragged down a few rods, and stuck fast on a rock, to the great disappointment of the many thousand spectators who crowded the banks of these mighty waters. There is no doubt the vessel would have reached the great cataract without any other injury than the loss of the masts, had she not unfortunately come down the shallowest part of the channel. We also learn that on the next day, Mr. Patch jumped down a distance of a hundred feet, but we are not informed from what point.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

We are just informed, says the New York Evening Post, by a gentleman who saw and conversed with Mr. Beaufort T. Watts, the American Secretary of Legation at the Court of St. Petersburg, who arrived here in the packet ship *Cambria*, which left Portsmouth on the 16th September, that just before he left St. Petersburg, about the end of July, the Emperor Nicholas had a personal interview with Lord Heytesbury, the British Ambassador at his Lordship's office. In this interview, the Emperor assured Lord Heytesbury, that negotiation, to avert the fate of Constantinople was useless for that the Russian army were at that moment at Constantinople. Of course this was meant only as a strong expression of the Emperor's confidence in the success and progress of his armies. Mr. Watts proceeds to Washington, with despatches for our government.

## FIRE AND DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN LIFE.

Extract from a letter to the Editors, dated DOVER, Tenn. October 2d 1839.

The jail of this county, (Stewart,) was discovered last night to be on fire & what is indeed most shocking, the alarm was given by a poor negro who was confined in it. The alarm soon spread, the citizens generally repaired thither and every exertion was made to rescue the poor fellow from the fate which threatened him. He was confined below, and the jail was on fire in that apartment. The smoke rendered it impossible to get the trap door open which communicated with the dungeon in which he was—and after various attempts from many of the citizens he was abandoned to his fate. His cries were now most heart-rending, but human efforts were of no avail, and the all-devouring element soon put a period to his existence. He was a runaway slave called his name Jack, said he belonged to Mr. Nathan Johnson in the vicinity of Huntsville, Alabama. We have no doubt the jail was set on fire by some person from the outside, but who it was is yet to be found out. The jail was entirely consumed.—Nash. Whig.

The N. Y. Mercantile publishes the following extract of a letter from a respectable merchant at Havre, dated Sept. 20th "I have just received two letters from Paris of yesterday's date the one says: 'Peace has been made in the East.'—The other, Government is apprised by telegraph of peace having been made between the Russians and Turks.

Another letter of the same date says: 'A treaty of Peace was signed at Adrianople on the 29th of August.'

The New York Daily Advertiser, in allusion to the foregoing letters, says:—

"Since writing the above, we have learnt that intelligence has been received through a most unquestionable channel, corroborating that contained in the extracts of the letters we publish, and giving it an aspect of more importance. In

the haste of preparing the latest news for a packet just departing, an unfounded report may be despatched before there is time for inquiry; but an official communication is less exposed to the errors of haste. We place the fullest reliance on the statement that news had been brought to Paris by telegraph, of the conclusion of peace. The only doubt that remains therefore, grows out of our ignorance of the source whence it was derived; and to a similar doubt all telegraphic channels are subject."

[For the Easton Gazette.]

Mr. Graham:

I remarked the piece inserted at the request of your distant friend in last Saturday's Gazette, and having seen it quoted in some of the Jackson prints for some time before, I wondered at the tardiness of your correspondent as he seemed to be intent upon reforming the minds of old Federalists. I rather suppose the old Federalists of the Eastern Shore understand too well the Pennsylvania politics to let the passing changes of her devotees to popularity influence their minds. Your Mr. Miners and Mr. Buchanan and such gentlemen are no models for the upright yeomanry and intelligent citizens of the Eastern Shore—as for the pretended cant of the former to get round into a majority, right or wrong, he may find advocates possessing similar views with his own any where—and as the latter gentleman was so adhesive to the General that he would not be shook off by all the cold disdain that the "greatest & the best of men" could heap upon him, we shall expect to see him served up as an example for imitation to his old federal brethren of the Eastern Shore.

The two or three special appointments selected by Mr. Miner out of hundreds of others, as evidence that the old Federalists are "set free" may be as fairly construed as evidence of other things; the appointment of Mr. McLane to London, had like not to have been, and was anything but an intended compliment to the Federal party; Mr. Harper's appointment was to produce a political effect in Maryland through the instrumentality of the name of his worthy Grandfather, the last survivor of that body that proclaimed our country independent; Mr. Irving's politics I dare say were never thought of in the appointment, or if at all, they were thought of by Mr. Van Buren who used to be intimate with Mr. Irving in New York when they were both "old Federalists" together. Mr. Irving is known at home and abroad as a literary Gentleman, who has been for some time residing in Europe, and if a compliment was intended by his appointment, it was to New York State, and not to the Federalists of that State. In truth Gen. Jackson has had as little to do with these appointments as with others—Mr. Van Buren plays the game and the General holds the cards, and if federalists or any other persons suffer themselves to be gulled by the manoeuvres of Mr. Van Buren, all I can say is, that they sin with their eyes open.—Old federalists know a little too much for the tergiversating paragraphs of Mr. Miner, and the republication of such things serve only to shew, how poorly those who insert them rate their understanding of federalists.

How perverse men can be in error—Gen. Jackson's celebrated letter to Mr. Munroe is the great object of certain men's eulogy—They insist the General has acted up to his letter and "set the Federalists free"—a phrase quite coarse enough to suffer reform; but it is not true in any degree that Gen. Jackson has acted up to the plain meaning of his letter to President Munroe; in that letter he recommended to Mr. Munroe to disregard all party, to select from all parties for office, and to be the President of the United States not the President of a party.—How far the General has done this, is best answered by the remark, that he has in no instance appointed any man from the ranks of his opponents—and that instead of being the President of the Union, his course of conduct marks him, more emphatically than any of his predecessors, as the mere President of a party, devoted to party in every thing, his motto being "to punish his opponents & to reward his adherents."

From the Washington Correspondent of the U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

You will have heard the rumors of changes in the Administration, such as the alienation from the Cabinet, of Mr. Eaton and Mr. Branch, and the transplanting into the soil of honor, of Mr. Jas. Hamilton, Jr. and Commodore Porter. I cannot vouch for the truth of these specific reforms, although I have no doubt that changes have been determined on. It was supposed that either General Jackson would sacrifice Mr. Eaton as a peace offering, to conciliate the other members of the Cabinet, or, on the other hand, that Mr. Eaton would be retained and Mr. Branch and Mr. Ingham would be permitted to resign, and if they evinced any extraordinary reluctance in availing themselves of such permission, would perhaps receive such hints as would have the effect of quickening their movements. The only ground on which I can account for the rumored removal of Mr. Branch, now that Mr. Eaton is said to be quitting the Cabinet is, that General Jackson has perhaps, been moved by the dissatisfaction which the Navy has not been backward in exhibiting, at the head which he had been graciously pleased to place over the profession. Should Mr. Branch

have to surrender the sweets of office, before he has scarcely sipped them, he may take a new view of the qualifications of General Jackson, and instead of deeming him "the greatest and best of men," may discover other phrases of a different import which he may deem more applicable to his character.

The recent removals in the post office, department have revived the expectation of other removals, not in that department only but in the other Executive departments; & the consequence of this renewed expectation, is, that there has been a revival of all that mutual distrust & reserve among our citizens, which appeared soon after the commencement of the proscription system, but which had recently begun, in some degree, to disappear. No man can gain any information from the public departments, unless he belong to the right creed. A stranger entering the rooms, finds himself at once chilled by the icy coldness with which he is brought into contact. Only a week or two since, a gentleman having business to transact entered one of the public offices, and was astonished and displeased to find himself at once an object of suspicion. His attempts at conversation were all baffled, and his enquiries produced no information. It appeared as if the desks were occupied by some of Maelzel's men appearing to have the use of every faculty except their tongues. At length having produced a letter of introduction to the chief officer, in which he was set forth as a go the whole Jacksonian, the officer turned to his subordinates, and presenting him, added, "He is one of us, gentlemen." The art of magic could not have devised a more sudden and effectual cure for dumbness. At the signal, all coldness vanished, questions were answered, palms pressed, books opened, anecdotes related General Jackson extolled, and the opposition abated according to the newest and most approved style.

A single illustrative fact speaks more than pages of mere assertion. From this instance a tolerable judgment may be formed of the state of our country.—What with the difficulties into which our whole society is placed to determine who shall be visited, and who shall be sent to Coventry, and with the fears of those in office lest they should be discovered in association with political parties, there is likely to be considerable interruption of our social harmony during the coming winter.

General Jackson seems much improved in his health, since his return from his last trip down the Potomac, and speaks unreservedly about the immense mass of business he has to go through, and the enormous fatigues which he is obliged to undergo for the public good.

## REFORM.

It was but yesterday we published an account of a robbery of the mail by Mr. Ira Woodman, the newly appointed Post Master at Bethlehem, and we are called upon to-day to copy what follows. If such are to be the fruits of Reform, it must certainly disgust even its most clamorous advocates.

"The recently appointed post master at New London, is said to have absconded for an atrocious offence.

It would also seem from the account given by the Vermont Republican, that a Mr. Williams who had been lately "reformed" in the office of Postmaster in the town of Woodstock Vt. died on Wednesday morning last in a fit of intoxication. Candour must allow that it would be unjust to hold the administration responsible for every deviation from moral rectitude in all its official agents. But when we see no less than 46 individuals in a State so small as that of N. Hampshire, displaced from office, without any apparent reason, other than the preference entertained by the incumbents for a former administration, and when we see such repeated and mortifying delinquencies by those who have been appointed in their stead, it is difficult to suppress the apprehension that selections have been made unadvisedly, and without sufficient reference to the test propounded by Mr. Jefferson—"Is he honest? Is he capable? Is he a friend to the constitution?"

From the New York Gazette.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We are indebted to a passenger who arrived here last evening in the packet ship *Erie*, Capt. Funck from Havre, for Paris papers to the 19th and London to the 14th of September, inclusive. Owing to the late hour at which they were received, we are only enabled to give a brief summary of their contents.

The U. S. frigate *Constellation*, Capt. Wadsworth, which sailed from this port on the 17th of Aug. with Messrs. McLane and Rives, our ministers at London and Paris, arrived at Cowes on the 19th September.

The Brighton Gazette of the 17th Sept. says, "We have just learned, from a private source, the unexpected news of a serious misunderstanding, which has just taken place between the English and French Governments. Our information may not be well founded, but it is, at the same time, derived from a high source."

The London Star of the 18th ult. states that the cabinet had determined on declaring war against Russia, and was only waiting to sound the intentions of Austria and be assured of succour from France. The Duke of Wellington it was said had held conferences with the principal capitalists for the purpose of engaging the necessary means.

The Russian army entered Adrianople on the 20th of Aug. the Commander in chief at their head. The force which took possession of the place amounted to 56,000 men, of whom only 5,000 men were kept in the city; the rest were disposed of in several directions, and a corps was sent ten leagues in advance, on the road to Constantinople.

The advices from the theatre of war are to the 23d of Aug. at which time Gen. Roth had advanced as far as Rodosto.—The commander in chief was marching towards Araba Bergas, on his way to Constantinople, and kept up a regular communication with the army under Gen. Roth. The fleet was daily obtaining advantages, and Admiral Greig had captured Imada, situated on the Black Sea, and whence they could reach Constantinople very easily. It was said that Vice Adm. Ricord, was stationed before Tenedos, had received orders to assist the operations of the army, and as soon as he was advised of the arrival of Gen. Roth at Rodosto, he was to attempt the passage of the Dardanelles. It was supposed that this would be very easy, as the Turkish fleet was shut up in the port of Bujukdere.

According to advices from Odessa to the 30th August, negotiations were about to be opened, from which favorable results were anticipated, as the Porte had no farther means of resistance in Europe and General Paskewitch was capturing one after the other of his provinces in Asia. Notwithstanding, the Sultan was making exertions to terminate the war with as little discredit to himself as possible. He was exercising every means in his power to excite the populace against Russia, and was, at the same time, requesting an armistice of Gen. Deibitsch. The populace, however, remained quiet and Deibitsch was following up his successes. It was said that he had frequently informed the Grand Vizier, who had demanded an armistice and the opening of negotiations at Constantinople, that the Porte was already aware of the sentiments of his sovereign—that he knew on what terms they could treat, and that the fulfilling of the necessary conditions would put an end to hostilities.

The Duke of Wellington had summoned the Editors of the Morning Journal before the Grand Jury of Middlesex for a libel.

## BALTIMORE, Oct. 22. BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT

Corrected Weekly	
FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.	
by James Corner & Son.	
MAYLAND WHARF, October 22.	
Wheat, best white	1 00 a 1 05
do do red	93 a 1 00
Corn,	48 a 49
Rye,	50
Flour, Howard St.	5 50 a 5 75
Do City Mills,	5 25 a 5 50

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer for Sale at HOPE, in Miles River Neck, on THURSDAY 5th November next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, the Stock on hand, consisting of

**Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,** and a variety of farming implements.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over ten dollars, the purchaser purchasing, giving a note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of Sale, for all sums of ten dollars and under the cash will be required. Attendance given by WM. H. TILGHMAN, Agent for Henrietta M. Tilghman

Oct. 24 1839

## Baltimore Carpet & Linsey MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Park and Mulberry Streets. THE Subscriber having recommended the manufacture of the above description of goods will keep a constant supply of them on hand, manufactured of the best materials and in the most faithful manner. He will sell them at the most reasonable prices, and solicits a share of public patronage. Wool or Cotton Yarn will be received in barter for Carpets or Linseys. JOHN WILSON.

Baltimore, Oct. 24 4c

## CHANCERY SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Justices of the Caroline County Court to me directed, dated the 17th of this inst., I will sell on the premises, to the highest bidder, at public Vendue, on the 14th day of November next, that Valuable Mill seat, called the HOG CREEK MILLS, formerly the property of Garrison Blades; there is on this property, a GRIST AND SAWMILL, with about Twenty Acres of land and several buildings, of different kinds. The trustee deems it unnecessary to give a further description of the premises, as it is well known to be one of the most valuable Mill seats, in this part of the County, and a good Stand for business; any person inclining to purchase, who will take the trouble to call on Mr. Thos. Blades, on the premises, who will show, the same to them, and will give them any necessary information that they may want. This property is situated in Caroline County, on the East side of great Choptank River, about one mile from the River, and within six or seven miles of Easton. The terms of Sale will be, that the purchaser will have to pay one third of the purchase money on the day of Sale, and the other two thirds, at the end of one year from the day of Sale, with interest for the same, to be secured, by giving bond, with security to be approved of, by the trustee.

Oct. 24, 1839

WM. POTTER, Trustee.

## COTTON YARN, &c.

THE subscribers have just received 3000 lbs. of COTTON YARN of the most approved factories, from No. 4 to 24; also

**Powder, Shot and Flour,** All of which are offered at the lowest prices. ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF **HARD-WARE, GROCERIES, &c.** WM. H. & F. GROOMB. Easton, Oct. 10 5c



## POETRY.

From the Philadelphia Daily Chronicle.  
TO J. E. S.  
If she slight me when I woo,  
I can scorn and let her go.—Whither.  
You've sent back my ivory basket,  
As an emblem of falsehood and me;  
But the gems and the pearls of the casket,  
No longer around it I see.  
The jewels you've kept I presume, Ma'am,  
To shine on your forehead of snow;  
I must say, though you fret and you fume,  
Ma'am,  
That such conduct is only so so.  
You've sent back a bushel of letters,  
A prudent transaction indeed;  
Though you turn up your nose at your betters,  
I've discovered you never could read.  
The parcel of rings, and the locket,  
With the Shakespeare, arrived apropos,  
For I popped them all into my pocket,  
And took them to Bell Allegro.  
The landscape—I'll change it at Hobson's,  
For a sketch of a crusty old maid;  
But half of the Tasso from Dobson's  
Was used your soft ringlets to braid.  
The Baskerville Pope, I'd take care of;  
But the lilac Parisian Manteau,  
A man that is nice will beware of,  
For it will not bear washing, you know.  
You think you'll have lovers in plenty,  
And laugh at the leading of asses;  
But a maid, nearer forty than twenty,  
Seldom laughs when a lover escapes;  
You boast of your Washington cousin,  
And her beaux in the reign of Monroe;  
I know that she had half a dozen,  
But they took to the stage long ago.  
You say that you thought I was wealthy,  
I'm not quite as rich as a Jew;  
I am proud, I confess, but I'm healthy;  
If I grumble, 'tis only at you.  
You may waltz every night if it please you;  
Your flirting ne'er cost me a sigh;  
But every gay Charge that sees you,  
Will swear your sixteen's all my eye.  
You say that you hate farms and cattle,  
You faint at the bleating of sheep;  
No noise I despise like the rattle  
Of women who talk in their sleep.  
You know I've a passion for flowers;  
That on lilies and roses I doat;  
So you pass the best part of your hours,  
In painting your cheeks and your throat.  
When I said you were quite a Madonna,  
I must have been blind as a bat,  
For I swear to you now, on my honor,  
I think you're a great deal too fat,  
And as to your white downy bonnet,  
With its cherry strings dangling down loose,  
I ne'er cast my two eyes upon it,  
But I think of the down of a goose.  
Farewell! we shall never meet more,  
Your falsehood I hope to forget;  
The day of my folly was o'er,  
When you sent back my gifts in a pet.  
Farewell to two hundred and three,  
To the prettiest house in the row;  
Though you throw out a hint about tea,  
I'll be — if I come. D. I. O.

## LIBERAL EDUCATION.

In the American Quarterly Register for April, we find a list of all the principal Colleges in the United States, and the number of students in each, together with their respective residences. From the list we have prepared the following table which shows the number of College students from each State in the Union, and the proportion which this number bears in each case to the population of the State. The population is that of 1830, as estimated in a Report, presented to Congress at their last session by the Committee on public lands.

States.	Students	Population.	Proportion.
Maine	126	460,000	1 in 3,800
N. Hampshire	119	300,000	1 in 2,500
Vermont	135	280,000	1 in 2,000
Massachusetts	449	580,000	1 in 1,300
Rhode Island	38	90,000	1 in 2,700
Connecticut	191	290,000	1 in 1,500
New York	540	2,000,000	1 in 3,700
New Jersey	96	330,000	1 in 3,400
Pennsylvania	310	1,200,000	1 in 4,500
Delaware	7	80,000	1 in 11,000
Maryland	17	145,000	1 in 2,600
D. Columbia	21	50,000	1 in 2,400
Virginia	401	1,180,000	1 in 2,900
N. Carolina	88	720,000	1 in 8,000
S. Carolina	196	600,000	1 in 3,000
Georgia	100	410,000	1 in 4,000
Alabama	31	380,000	1 in 12,000
Mississippi	23	130,000	1 in 5,600
Louisiana	12	300,000	1 in 25,000
Kentucky	141	650,000	1 in 4,600
Ohio	148	1,000,000	1 in 6,700
Tennessee	75	600,000	1 in 8,000
U. States	3,400	13,000,000	1 in 3,800

From the above it will be seen that in New England there is, on an average, 1 student in College for every 2000 inhabitants; in the middle States, 1 for 4000; and in the States south and west of Pennsylvania, 1 for 6000.

Massachusetts has less than one-twentieth part of the population of the United States, and yet of the College students, one in seven are her sons—three times her fair proportion!—This is much to her credit. She stands at the head of the confederacy in regard to liberal education. Indeed no other State, except Connecticut comes near her standard.—N. Y. Observer.

Magistrate's Blanks  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## NEW FALL GOODS.

### WM. CLARK

HAS just received and is now opening, his usual supply of  
FRESH IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC  
**GOODS**  
of all descriptions, many of which he can offer much lower than he ever sold before; his customers and the public generally are respectfully invited to give him an early call.  
Easton, Oct. 3 1829

### New Sadlery.

### JOHN G. STEVENS

TAKES this Method of returning his thanks to his customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to him in the line of his profession.—At the same time would respectfully inform the public that he has just returned from Baltimore with  
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

**SADLERY,**  
Selected by himself with the utmost care and attention—together with a general assortment of the best MATERIALS. All of which he is prepared with good workmen, to manufacture in the best manner, and as cheap as they can be had in the cities or elsewhere.  
He will also keep a general assortment of  
Gig Harness, Collars, Trunks, &c. or manufacture them in the best manner and at the shortest notice.  
—ALSO—  
Chaise, Gig and Switch Whips, Horse Brushes, Combs, &c. &c.

N. B. Persons having accounts with the subscriber of long standing are requested to come forward and settle the same either by payment or notes.  
Oct. 17 3w

### BOOTS & SHOES.

**THE** Subscriber most respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF  
**MATERIALS;**  
And having taken some pains to procure the best of WORKMEN, from the City, he hopes that he will be able to please all those who may favor him with their Custom, as he is determined to have his work done in the most fashionable and best manner.  
The Public's ob't. serv't.  
JOHN WRIGHT.  
Easton, May 16.

**BARGAINS.**  
More Boots and Shoes  
The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies' & Children's  
**BOOTS & SHOES.**  
He has also an assortment of first rate Materials, and having engaged the best hands, and from his own experience in the business he is enabled to promise those who may favor him with their custom, that his work shall not be surpassed as to strength and beauty by any done on the Eastern Shore or Baltimore.  
He invites the public to give him a call and examine his style of workmanship.  
He hopes by an assiduous endeavor to please, and by punctuality to receive a share of public patronage.  
THOMAS S. COOK.  
July 25.

N. B.—The subscriber has on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of **SOLE and UPPER LEATHER**, all of which will be offered for sale upon the most reasonable terms.—He will take in exchange for Boots Shoes, or Leather—wheat, corn, bacon, lard, &c. &c. and will give the highest prices for hides in cash or trade.  
T. S. C.

**Boot and Shoe MANUFACTORY.**  
The Subscriber begs leave to present to his friends, & the public the expression of his grateful thanks for past favors, & now informs them that he still continues to carry on the business in all of its various branches, at his stand three doors from the corner of Dover and Washington Streets and next door North of Mr. Ninds Baking and Grocery Establishment.  
Having on hand  
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF  
**MATERIALS,**  
AND A FIRST RATE  
**BOOT WORKMAN,**  
from Baltimore, and being determined to devote his whole attention to the business in person, he respectfully solicits a portion of public patronage.  
PETER TARR.  
Easton, Oct. 17 3w

**IRON & BRASS FOUNDER.**  
JOSEPH SHAW, informs the public that he is fully prepared to execute all orders for machinery to him for soft Iron Castings for Machinery of any description, conformable to pattern.—Also Brass Castings executed as usual such as for Ship work & machinery. Wanted as above three well grown boys about 14 years of age as apprentices to the above business, to come well recommended.  
He would purchase two active young Negroes about 14 years of age, and one young man about 19 years, to work at the above business. The coloured boys I must have 6 months on trial and if they are approved of, the prices agreed on by the parties will be paid, if not found to answer my purpose, they shall be returned free of expense to their masters. Should the boys when bought, serve me faithfully, they shall be manumitted, the two young ones at the age of 30, and the elder at the age of 35 years.  
Baltimore Sept. 12.

## NEW FALL GOODS.

**Rhodes, Kennard, and Loveday,**  
HAVE just received from the Philadelphia & Baltimore markets, & are now opening at their Store House on Washington street, opposite the Easton Hotel, an extensive supply of  
**British, French, Italian, German, India and American, DRY GOODS.**  
They are also receiving a large Stock of  
**GROCERIES, LIQUORS, China, Glass, Queens Ware, Stone-ware and Tin-ware.**

They respectfully invite the immediate attention of their Customers and consumers generally.  
N. B. They will add that their stock of  
Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Flannels and Blankets,  
is unusually large, and unprecedently cheap, and that they will give goods at cash prices in exchange for Kersey, Linsey, Feathers and Meal.  
Easton, Oct. 17 (S & W) tf.

**THE** Subscriber having taken that new and spacious ware House, on Light Street Wharf, No. 20, at the head of the Basin, where he intends to devote his entire attention to the Grocery and Commission business—begs the favour of his former Friends and acquaintances in Easton and the County in general, to honor him with a part of their Custom—Being convenient to the water, and having abundance of Store room, he will receive grain and other articles on moderate storage, particularly when the same is entrusted to his care to sell, when the state of the market may justify.  
THOS. DENNEY.  
Baltimore, Sept. 19 8w

## LEATHER.

**HOLLYDAY & HAYWARD,**  
ARE now prepared to furnish their friends & the public, with an assortment of excellent oal and upper Leather, upon reasonable terms on application at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Dawson, where all those indebted to them are earnestly requested to call immediately and settle their accounts.  
Easton, Sept. 19

**A good chance for an industrious poor man For Rent for the next Year,**  
A piece of land on Miles River, with a dwelling house, garden and fire wood—terms.—The tenant may cultivate as much ground as he can manage from the sources around the field, which are plentiful, he may take to himself all the corn he makes and he is to give one third of the blades in good order, for rent—themanuring the land and one third of the blades is considered as the rent—a small force is only necessary.—A tenant may take possession immediately and if he does so, and hauls manure regularly to the close of this year, preparatory to the next years corn crop—no rent will be required of him for this year.  
Enquire at this Office.  
July 18, 1829.

**KENT POINT FOR RENT!!**  
This Farm has excellent out buildings, and a good dwelling house, and is divided into three fields, each containing about four hundred thousand corn hills. The soil is good for wheat and corn, the situation healthy, and the pastures superior to any on Kent Island. As it belongs to minors, it will be rented for a money rent.  
WILLIAM GRASON.  
July 25 tf

## TO RENT.

**TWELVE FARMS**, of different sizes, and situated in different parts of the County.—Also, several small Tenements, with from four to fifteen acres of Land. Leases will be given for a term of years if required, to good Tenants. Also, Houses and Lots, in St. Michaels. For information, and terms, apply to  
SAMUEL HARRISON.  
Rich Neck, aug. 8

## FOR SALE

**THAT** beautifully situated farm on the north side of Third Haven Creek, considered from the healthiness of the situation, the natural fertility of the soil and the large Banks of oyster shells on it, one of the most valuable and desirable Farms in the county—the wood land is fine, and every acre of the arable land may be soon made rich by the shells.  
It contains about 398 acres—75 of it are in woods—There is a tolerable comfortable framed Dwelling House on it—a new Barn and a cow house and other common buildings—no further description is deemed necessary, as it is to be presumed every person disposed to buy, will view the premises. The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat this fall—the fallow ground is already prepared, and will take from 75 to 80 bushels to seed it, exclusive of the corn ground.  
Three thousand dollars of the purchase money must be paid at the time of the sale. A credit of one and two years will be given for the balance, but the same must be secured by bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.  
JOHN DAWSON.  
Aug. 29.

## FOR SALE.

**A** four wheeled Carriage and harness in complete repair—persons wishing to purchase will please call on Mr. R. W. Kennard who will show the property—for terms, which will be very accommodating, apply to  
WM. H. JOHNSON.  
July 18

## \$100 REWARD.

**RANAWAY** from the Subscriber on the night of the 4th inst. a mulatto man named  
**WM. ROBINSON,**  
he is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, twenty years of age, is very talkative and passionate when crossed, had on when he went away a fur hat, coarse shoes, drab cloth round jacket and pantaloons, and black cloth vest; he formerly drove a carriage for Mr. Lambert W. Spencer, of Easton, Talbot county, Md. from whom he was purchased last December, it is supposed that he has returned to the neighborhood of that place, I will give Eighty Dollars if he is taken in the State of Maryland and delivered to me, or secured in Baltimore county Jail; or if he is taken out of the State, I will give the above reward, with reasonable charges if brought home, and an additional reward of Twenty Dollars is offered for such information as will enable me to prosecute the person or persons who may have conveyed him from Baltimore.  
J. WALKER.  
Baltimore, June 20. 1aw3w cowtf

## The Steam-Boat Maryland,



**WILL** commence her regular routes for the Season on Tuesday the 31st of March—She will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton—Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore. On Monday the 6th of April she will commence her route to Chestertown, leaving Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, and returning leave Chestertown at 1 o'clock the same day.  
L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.  
\* All Baggage at the risk of the owners.  
March 21.  
The papers at Cambridge, Centreville, and ChesterTown, will copy the above.



## Autumnal Arrangement.

**THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND** will Sunday the 4th of October next leave Baltimore for Corsica and Chestertown at 9 o'clock A. M. Returning leave Chestertown for Corsica, and Baltimore on Monday morning at 9 o'clock and continue to leave Baltimore every Sunday and Chestertown every Monday at 9 o'clock.  
Passengers must be at Corsica wharf at 11 o'clock on Monday mornings.  
Oct. 3. L. G. TAYLOR.

**Easton and Baltimore Packets. THE SLOOP**

**Edward Lloyd, RICHARD KENNEY, Captain.**  
**WILL** leave Easton Point Wharf for Baltimore on WEDNESDAY the 25th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M. returning leave Baltimore on SATURDAY the 28th inst. at the same hour.  
**THE SCHOONER**

**JANE & MARY,**

Now connected with the Edward Lloyd, will leave Easton Point on SUNDAY the first of March at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore. Returning leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 4th of March at the same hour.  
These Packets will be overhauled and put in complete condition for the reception of Goods or Grain;—both Granaries will be kept in order for the reception of Grain, and constant attendance given by Mr. SAMUEL H. BENNY, who will act as Clerk to the whole establishment, and attend as usual at the Drug Store, of Dr. Dawson and Dr. Spencer, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to.  
EDWD. N. HAMBLETON, THOMAS HENRIX, BENNETT TOMLINSON.  
Feb. 21

## THROUGH IN A DAY.

**FROM** Philadelphia to Centreville, Maryland, via Delaware City, St. George's, Middletown—Warwick—Head of Sassafras—and Head of Chester to Centreville.  
This line is now running, and will continue throughout the Season to leave Philadelphia by the Steam-Boat Baxton, Captain W. WHILLDIN—From Pine Street Wharf, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, for Delaware City—there to take the Canal Packet-boat LADY CLINTON, for St. Georges, and from thence in Stages to Middletown, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, Head of Chester, and Centreville, arriving at Centreville the same evening at eight o'clock.  
Returning, leaves Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock, arriving at Delaware City in time to take the Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there at 6 o'clock, P. M.  
Connected with the Despatch Line is a line of Stages from Centreville to Easton, leaving Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.  
Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's, Tavern Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 o'clock, P. M. and takes the Despatch Line the morning following for Philadelphia.  
There is also in connexion with this Line a Stage to convey Passengers from the Baltimore Steam Boat Patuxent, at Georgetown, to intersect the Despatch Line at Massey's Cross-Roads, and to convey Passengers from Massey's Cross Roads to the Steam Boat.  
Passengers coming in this Line for Newcastle or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at St. George's.  
**FARE.**  
From Philadelphia to Delaware City - \$1 25  
Do. St. George's, - 1 50  
Do. Middletown, - 2 00  
Do. Warwick, - 2 25  
Do. Head of Sassafras, 2 50  
Do. Head of Chester, - 3 00  
Do. Centreville, - 4 25.  
MULFORD, BRADSHAW, & Co. PROPRIETORS.  
Sept. 13—w

## By the Executive Council.

September 7th 1829.  
Notice is hereby given, That Sealed Proposals, will be received by the Executive of this state, until the last Monday of December next, for executing the public printing of this state, conformably to the subjoined resolution, passed at the last session of the General Assembly.  
By order,  
THO. CULBRETH, CLK.  
Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the executive be directed to give notice, by advertisement, for at least three consecutive weeks, before the first day of October next, in two newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore, three on the Eastern shore, and four on the western shore, out of the city of Baltimore, that sealed proposals will be received by them until the last Monday of December next, for the executing of the public printing of this state, and that the said proposals be transmitted to the legislature, to be opened at the commencement of their next session.

## WANTED.

**A** smart active boy between 15 & 17 years of age as an apprentice in a Store; he must be well versed in Arithmetic, write a good hand, & be willing to devote himself closely to business. Apply at this Office.  
Oct. 17

## UNION HOTEL.

**SOLOMON LOWE** returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers generally who have been so kind and liberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He begs leave to inform them that he is about to remove to the STAND at the corner of Harrison & Washington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfaction in receiving his old customers, and has provided for their reception and entertainment every possible convenience.  
Private parties can have the most private apartments and the best entertainment with complaisant servants, and all the luxuries of the season upon the shortest possible notice.—Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.  
Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steam-boat with the greatest punctuality.  
Easton, Dec. 29—tf.

## NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber earnestly requests all those indebted to him on book account, of more than a year's standing, to call and liquidate them, or close them in some manner satisfactory, otherwise they will be put into proper officers hands for collection, which a speedy settlement might prevent—he returns his grateful acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes to merit a continuance of them.  
The public's obedient servant  
Easton, Oct. 27 SOLOMON LOWE.

## DENTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and his own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice—travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscriber is provided with rooms to accommodate the court and bar during the session of our Courts.  
ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.  
Feb. 18 tf

**AGENCY.**—The subscriber offers his services for the collection of claims against the United States or individuals in the District of Columbia. His knowledge of the manner of conducting business at the public offices, & acquaintance with the citizens generally, afford great facilities for the speedy settlement of accounts. Satisfactory reference will be given, & charges moderate.  
B. HOMANS  
Georgetown, D. C. Sept. 12.

## NOTICE.

**THE** Subscriber being about to leave Easton respectfully requests all those indebted to him, either on bond, note or open account to come forward and settle with him; those who cannot pay him their bills, are particularly requested to call and close their accounts by note. It is particularly desirable that they should call the present Month whilst he is on the spot to liquidate their accounts.  
THOMAS PEACOCK.  
Easton, June 20

## SERVANTS WANTED.

A gentleman residing in Baltimore wishes to purchase for his own use twenty negroes, 12 males from 15 to 30 and 8 females from 15 to 20 years of age.  
For such as can be well recommended and are willing to belong to him, the highest cash price will be given. For further particulars enquire of the editor of the Easton Gazette, Oct. 3

## FOR SALE

On a credit of 12 or 18 months that fine fast sailing schooner,  
**THE GENERAL REED,**  
about forty tons burthen, now in complete order and repair. Apply to  
ELIZABETH S. SKINNER.  
Deep Neck, Talbot Co. }  
August 29.

## Not yet Rented and still FOR RENT,

**The Union Tavern, in Easton now occupied by Mr. S. Lowe.**  
This well known stand needs no particular description. It will be leased for one or more years, upon the most reasonable terms. Application from a distance directed to the subscriber, will be duly attended to.  
JOHN LEEDS KERR.  
Easton, October 17.

## SALE POSTPONED

**Till FRIDAY the 20th November, for want of bidders.**

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

**BY** virtue of a decree of Talbot County Court sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber, as trustee will sell at public auction at the Dwelling House on the premises hereafter mentioned on FRIDAY, the 20th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon & 6 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the reversion in fee simple after the life estate of Mrs. Ann Keziah Hensley, widow of Philemon W. Hensley, late of Talbot County, deceased, in, and to all that part of the real estate of the said Philemon W. Hensley, which was assigned to her, for her dower, that is to say, all and singular that Dwelling plantation now occupied by Mr. Richard Fiddeman, beautifully situated in Wye River and Skipton Creek, in Talbot county, containing the quantity of 232 acres of arable land, and 72 acres of timber land, making together the quantity of 294 acres, more or less, as laid down and certified by Samuel Jackson, late surveyor of Talbot County. And the terms of sale will be as follows:—The Sale shall be on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers, shall give bond to the Trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, and interest from the day of sale, with such security as he may approve.  
The Creditors of the said Philemon W. Hensley are hereby warned and notified, to exhibit their claims to the Clerk of Talbot county court, to be by him filed with the papers in the cause, with the vouchers thereof within six months from the day of sale.  
JOHN LEEDS KERR, Trustee.  
Easton, Oct. 17



# EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1829.

NO. 44.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,  
AT TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER  
Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

## ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square inserted three times for  
ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for  
every subsequent insertion.

### De La Montera's Columbian VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions and  
Pulmonary affections of any kind.

FOR SALE AT THE DRUG STORE OF  
DR. SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable Specific has stood the test of experience and proved itself the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and pulmonary affections of every kind.

The following certificate just received from a highly respectable gentleman will show its value.

GENTLEMEN—I feel it my duty to acknowledge the great benefit I have derived from the use of De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable Specific. I do not like to speak of the Medicine in the exalted terms in which I estimate it. I will therefore briefly say, as possible, give a history of my own situation, with the effects produced by this valuable medicine. I have been for the last five or six years labouring under a pulmonary Consumption, pronounced to be such by the attending Physician, during which time I have consulted many Physicians. Taken much medicine, but all to little purpose. The 12th of March, 1828, I puked blood for the first time, and continued so to do for several days in succession, and on the 14th of the same month, was confined to my bed, where I lay for two months until I was reduced to such a state of debility, that my friends began to despair of my recovery. I had made use also of all the popular remedies without benefit, and having accidentally heard of this Specific I determined to give it a trial, anticipating from the use of it, no better result than had attended the use of all the remedies I had taken; but in this I was happily disappointed. At my very lowest state I commenced the use of this specific, I took the first dose at night in a little herb-tea sweetened, which threw me in a gentle perspiration & procured for me a good night's rest. I continued to take the medicine, as directed, and in about five days my cough was completely stopped and have not had any return since. I am now perfectly satisfied of the superior quality of this specific over every other medicine offered for the cure of the above disease. You are at liberty to use this letter in any way you may think proper. Yours respectfully,

Signed JOHN R. ELLICOTT.  
Lancaster County, Pa. March 5th, 1829.

Messrs Boyd & Higgins.

COPY.—The following certificate is received from an agent in N. York, which is from a respectable lady of that City.

Six.—To withhold from public knowledge a manifest fact of the utility and perfect cure effected by the use of De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable Specific, would be ungrateful, as long as it is a duty incumbent upon every one to facilitate the comfort of the afflicted. I caught a most violent cold which affected my breast and lungs so much, I could scarcely speak for nearly three months at the same time accompanied with frequent discharges from my lungs. I had recourse to many medicines without the least effect, when upon hearing of the above specific I was induced to obtain some of it, and procured one bottle which afforded me considerable relief. I purchased the second, and before using the two-thirds of the bottle, I was restored to perfect health. I am fully persuaded it has not its parallel in the world, for the cure of those afflicted with asthma, coughs, or other consumptive affections.

(Signed) SARAH A. PEALE.  
New York, September 2d 1829.

DR. CHAPMAN'S ANTIDYSPEPTIC OR  
STOMACH PILL.—The following  
certificate is from Dr. Walter C. Cohen, late  
member of the American Philosophical Society, &c.

I cheerfully add my testimony in favor of Dr. Chapman's Anti Dyspeptic Pill, as a remedy for Dyspepsia, and the experience I have had from using them in my practice for several months past, fully convinces me that they are equal and in many cases superior to any preparation I have ever known. And in all cases where the stomach and bowels require evacuation by the intervention of a cathartic, they are in my opinion the most convenient and efficacious pill of any in use. At the same time being safe and easy in their operation.

WALTER C. COHEN, M. D.  
Philad. Sept. 14, 1829.

N. B. To prevent imposition, the signature of James Chapman, Jr. will accompany each bill of direction. Price \$1.00.

PEPERINE & the oil of Black Pepper remedies for the Ague and Fever, also for sale by  
Oct. 10 S. W. SPENCER.

## \$20 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living near  
Easton, Talbot county, (Md.) about the  
middle of MAY last, a negro Boy who calls him-  
self

HENRY WILLSON,  
about 17 or 18 years of age, of rather a dark complexion, 5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, had on when he ran away, a Jersey jacket and Trowsers, Tow Linnen shirt and wool hat, all neatly new.

It is supposed that he has made his way to Baltimore, as his Father & Mother both reside there, whosoever will take up the said negro, and return him to me, or lodge him in any Jail in this state so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

WM. BENNY, Jr.  
Talbot Co. Aug. 15

## PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this  
OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

## CHANCERY SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Justices of  
Caroline County Court to me directed, dated  
the 17th of this Inst., I will sell on the premises,  
to the highest bidder, at public Vendue, on  
the 14th day of November next; that Valuable  
Mill seat, called the HOG CREEK MILLS, formerly  
the property of Garison Blades; there is on  
this property, a GRIST AND SAWMILL, with  
about Twenty Acres of land and several  
buildings, of different kinds. The trustee  
deems it unnecessary to give a further description  
of the premises, as it is well known, to be  
one of the most valuable Mill seats, in this part  
of the County, and a good Stand for business;  
any person inclining to purchase, who will take  
the trouble to call on Mr. Thos. Blades, on the  
premises, who will show, the same to them, and  
will give them any necessary information that  
they may want. This property is situated in  
Caroline County, on the East side of great  
Choptank River, about one mile from the River,  
and within six or seven miles of Easton. The  
terms of Sale will be, that the purchaser will  
have to pay one third of the purchase money  
on the day of Sale, and the other two thirds, at  
the end of one year from the day of Sale, with  
interest for the same, to be secured by giving  
bond, with security to be approved of, by the  
trustee.

WM. POTTER, Trustee.  
Oct. 24, 1829

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas  
issued out of Talbot county Court and to me  
directed at the suit of Henry D. Sellers,  
against Benjamin Benny, will be sold at public  
Vendue, to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the  
front door of the Court House, in the Town of  
Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day of November  
next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M.  
& 4 o'clock P. M. of the same day, the plantation  
with all the improvements, situate in Talbot  
County aforesaid, whereon the said Benjamin  
Benny lately resided, Seized and taken as the  
lands and tenements of the said Benjamin Benny,  
and will be sold to pay and satisfy the said  
writ of venditioni exponas, and the interest and  
costs due & to become due thereon. Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 10 THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of eight several writs of venditioni  
exponas, issued out of Talbot County Court,  
& to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of  
Edward N. Hambleton, use J. Lookerman, use  
Levin Mills, Sen. and William Ferguson—  
and Eusebius Leonard, Mills and Ferguson's part  
use of William Jenkins, use Jesse Scott,  
against James Chambers, one at the suit of  
George W. Nabb, against the same; one at the  
suit of William Jenkins, Survivor of Peter Stevens  
deceased, against the same; one at the suit of  
the State of Maryland, use of Joshua Dixon  
and Rebecca his Wife, formerly Rebecca Gregory,  
against James Chambers, Alice Gregory,  
and William Pearson, one at the suit of William  
Jenkins, against James Chambers; one at the  
suit of John W. Gollubon, use James McDonough,  
use Crawford and Mackey, use Samuel  
Crawford, against the same; one at the suit of  
Thomas Coward, against Levin Mills and James  
Chambers, and one other at the suit of Richard  
Spencer, administrator of William Farlow,  
against William Ferguson, James Chambers and  
Levin Mills; also by virtue of three several  
writs of fieri facias, issued and directed as  
aforesaid, to wit: one at the suit of Charles Nichols,  
against James Chambers, administrator of  
Arthur Holt, one at the suit of the State of Maryland,  
for the use of John Arrindale, Administrator  
D. B. N. with the will annexed of John  
Garrey, against Isaac Chambers, James  
Chambers and John D. Green, and one other at  
the suit of Thomas Worrell against William  
Ferguson and James Chambers, Survivors of  
John Turner deceased, will be exposed to public  
sale and sold to the highest bidder, for  
Cash, at the front door of the Court House in the  
Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d day of  
November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock,  
A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day,  
all the estate, right, title and interest of  
him the said James Chambers, of, in and to the  
following tracts or parts of tracts of land that  
is to say, part of Orem's Delight, and Turners  
Survey containing the quantity of 102 acres of  
land, more or less, part of Beaverdam Neck,  
Forrest and Dyke, containing 113 acres of land,  
more or less; part of Chambers's Adventure,  
and part of the Adventure, containing 21 1/2  
acres; part of Locust Grove containing 3 1/2  
acres; part of Dunmore Heath, in King's Creek,  
containing 27 1/2 acres, more or less and part of  
Banning and Harwood and Austins Tryal,  
containing 75 acres of land, more or less—also,  
the following negroes, to wit: Tom, Jim, Greenbury,  
one Woman called Patience, one called Annice,  
girl Charlotte, one called Mary, one called  
Maria, one Boy called George and one called  
Theodore, all for a term of years, Ten  
beds and furniture, two side-boards, four  
Tables and twelve chairs; seized and taken as  
the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of  
the said James Chambers, and will be sold to pay  
and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni  
exponas and fi. fa. and the interest and costs due,  
and to become due thereon—Attendance given by  
Oct. 3 WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of five several writs of venditioni  
exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court  
and to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of  
Philemon Thomas & Wm. H. Groome, use of  
Philemon Thomas, one at the suit of Edward  
Lloyd, one at the suit of John Welsh, alias  
John J. Welsh, one at the suit of Francis D.  
McHenry, and one other at the suit of James  
Tilton, executor of James Tilton, against Fayette  
Gibson, will be sold to the highest bidder,  
for cash, at the front door of the Court House,  
in the Town of Easton on TUESDAY the 3d  
day of November next, between the hours of  
10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the  
same day, a tract of land called Marengo, situate,  
lying and being in the county of Talbot aforesaid,  
and containing the quantity of five hundred  
and fifty acres of land more or less; also, will  
be sold on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of Nov.  
next, on the premises of the said Fayette Gibson,  
between the hours aforesaid, for Cash, to the  
highest bidder, thirteen head of horses, forty  
head of cattle and fifty two head of sheep,  
seized and taken as the goods & chattels, lands  
and tenements of the said Fayette Gibson; and  
will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs  
of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs  
due and to become due thereon—Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 10 THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two several writs of fieri facias  
issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me  
directed, the one at the suit of William Rose  
and the other at the suit of Jesse Scott, against  
Joshua Dixon, will be sold at public Vendue,  
to the highest bidder, for Cash, on the premises of  
the said Joshua Dixon on THURSDAY the 5th day  
of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock,  
A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the same day,  
all the right, title, interest and estate of  
him, the said Joshua Dixon, of, in & to the Dwelling  
plantation whereon he now resides, known by  
the name of part of "Republican," situate  
in Tuckahoe hundred, in the County aforesaid  
containing the quantity of 28 1/2 acres of land,  
more or less, with all the improvements thereon,  
also the life estate of the said Joshua Dixon, of  
in & to the real estate of John Gregory, late of  
Talbot County deceased; also 4 head of horses  
twelve head of Cattle, twenty head of hogs,  
four feather beds, bedsteads, and furniture,  
one negro boy named Isaac a slave for life, one  
ditto named Emma slave for a term of years,  
two tables twelve Windsor Chairs, one walnut  
desk and all his Kitchen furniture, two stills,  
twenty cider casks, one Cider Mill and apparatus  
two Sootythes and cradles, all his Farming  
utensils—seized and taken as the goods and  
chattels, lands and tenements, of the said Joshua  
Dixon, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the  
aforesaid writs of fi. fa. and the interest and  
costs due and to become due thereon—Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 10 WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas  
issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me  
directed, at the suit of Ann Goldsborough,  
Survivor of Juliana Goldsborough, against Wm. P. Kerr  
and Stephen T. Johnson, will be sold at public  
Vendue, at the front door of the Court House  
in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d  
day of November next, between the hours of  
10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. of the same day  
to the highest bidder for cash, a tract or part  
of a tract of land, situate in Kings Creek hundred,  
in the county of Talbot aforesaid, called  
part of White Marsh, and part of a tract of land  
called Rich Farm, containing the quantity of  
392 acres of land more or less; also one horse  
seized and taken as the goods and chattels lands  
and tenements of Stephen T. Johnson, and will  
be sold to pay and satisfy the said writ of  
venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost  
due and to become due thereon—Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 10 WM. TOWNSEND Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two several writs of the State  
of Maryland, of venditioni exponas issued  
out of the court of Appeals, for the Eastern  
Shore of the said state, and to me directed, to  
wit: one at the suit of Matthew Hardcastle,  
against Edward Roberts, and the other at the  
suit of Wm. W. Moore, against the same; also  
by virtue of sundry writs of said State, of venditioni  
exponas and fieri facias issued out of  
Talbot County Court, and to me directed, to  
wit: one writ of venditioni exponas, at the suit  
of Zachariah Kelly, use Samuel Harden and John  
L. Kerr, against Edward Roberts; one at the  
suit of Isaac Atkinson, against Edward Roberts,  
William A. Leonard, Samuel Roberts and Solomon  
Lowe, one at the suit of William Clark,  
against Edward Roberts, Samuel Roberts, and  
Wm. A. Leonard; one at the suit of Reuben P.  
Emmons, administrator of Elizabeth Martin,  
against Edward Roberts and Samuel Roberts,  
and one other at the suit of Rachel Wilson,  
against Edward Roberts, Eusebius Leonard  
and John Leonard; one writ of fieri facias,  
at the suit of Daniel Martin, against Edward  
Roberts, one at the suit of Samuel Roberts, against  
Edward Roberts, and William A. Leonard, one  
at the suit of Matthew Hardcastle, against Edward  
Roberts; one at the suit of William Wirt;  
and one other at the suit of the President,  
Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of  
Maryland, against the said Edward Roberts, will  
be exposed to public sale to the highest bidder  
for Cash, at the front door of the Court House  
in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 3d  
day of November next, between the hours of  
10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of the  
same day, all that tract of land, lying and being  
in Tuckahoe, in Talbot County, called Farmers  
Delight containing the quantity of 537 1/2  
acres of land more or less which was devised by  
the said Edward Roberts, the father of the defendant  
Edward Roberts, to the defendant Edward  
Roberts, as may more fully appear by  
reference to the will of Edward Roberts, the  
father, seized and taken as the lands and tenements  
of the said Edward Roberts, and will be  
sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned  
writs of venditioni exponas and fi. fa. and the  
interest and cost due and to become due thereon—Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 10 WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out  
of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern  
Shore of Maryland, and to me directed, at the  
suit of Thomas Auld and Andrew Anthony,  
administrators of Aaron Anthony, against Wm.  
A. Leonard; also, by virtue of three several  
writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot  
County Court, and to me directed, to wit: one  
at the suit of Edward A. Leonard, against William  
Ferguson and William A. Leonard; one at the  
suit of William Clark, against Edward Roberts,  
Samuel Roberts and William A. Leonard, and  
one other at the suit of Rachel Wilson against  
William A. Leonard, Eusebius Leonard and John  
Leonard; also by virtue of three several writs  
of fieri facias, issued and directed as aforesaid,  
to wit: one at the suit of Thomas Auld and Andrew  
Anthony, administrator of Aaron Anthony against  
William A. Leonard, one at the suit of Samuel  
Roberts, against Edward Roberts and William  
A. Leonard, and the other at the suit of  
Samuel B. Hardcastle and Edward C. Harper,  
against William A. Leonard, will be exposed  
to public sale and sold to the highest  
bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court  
House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY,  
the 3d day of November next, between the  
hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.  
of the same day, all the right, title, interest and  
estate of him, the said Wm. A. Leonard, of, in  
and to part of a tract of land called Smith's  
Cliff, part of a tract of land called Chesnut Bay,  
part of a tract of land called Burrows discovery  
containing the quantity of 400 acres of land,  
more or less, also part of a tract of land called  
Dudley's Chance, and part of other tracts,  
containing the quantity of two hundred and seventy  
acres of land more or less, all situate, lying and  
being in the County of Talbot aforesaid, in district  
No. 4 or the Chapel district; also, will be  
sold on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of November  
next, between the hours aforesaid, at the dwelling  
plantation of the said William A. Leonard,  
five head of horses, two colts, two young mules;  
eighteen head of cattle, twenty head of sheep,  
fourty head of hogs, one yoke of oxen, two ox  
carts, one horse ditto, two wheat fans, six  
ploughs, eight harrows, three spades, six axes,  
all the crop of corn standing on the ground,  
one grey Horse and one gig and harness, seized  
and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and  
tenements of the said William A. Leonard, and  
will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid  
writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias and  
the interest and costs due and to become due  
thereon. Attendance given by  
Oct. 10 WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas,  
issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me  
directed, one at the suit of Robert H.  
Goldsborough, against John Dawson and James  
Denny; one at the suit of William Clark,  
use of Wm. Hughlett, and one at the suit of  
Isaac Atkinson, adm'r. of Joseph Edmondson,  
against John Dawson, will be sold for cash at  
the court house door, in the Town of Easton,  
on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next,  
between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4  
o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz: all  
the right of the said John Dawson, of, in and to  
the tract or part of tracts of land, known by the  
names of Shrigley's Fortune, part of Rocky Neck,  
part of Bull's Neck and Hooper's Point, situate on  
Miles River and third haven Creek and containing  
the quantity of 775 acres of land, more or  
less, also 10 head of horses, 28 head Cattle, 50  
head sheep, 4 yoke Oxen, one horse and 6  
gigs; seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy  
the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas, and the  
interest and costs due and to become due thereon—Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 17 THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas,  
issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me  
directed, at the suit of William Collins and Ann  
Leonard, administrators of Henry Leonard, against  
Harriet Sherwood, will be sold for cash,  
at the court house door, in the Town of Easton  
on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next,  
between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said  
day, the following property, viz: all the right  
of the said Harriet Sherwood, of, in and to, the  
tract or part of tracts of land, known by the  
name of Alaby's Fields Addition, part of Exchange,  
containing 104 acres of land more or  
less, seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy  
the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest  
and costs due and to become due thereon—Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 17 THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas  
issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed,  
at the suit of Reuben P. Emmons, adm'r.  
of Elizabeth Martin, against Thomas Bullen  
and James Cain, will be sold at public sale for  
Cash, on TUESDAY 10th day of November next  
at the Court house door in the town of Easton,  
between the hours 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock,  
P. M. the following property, viz: all the  
estate, right and title, of Thomas Bullen, of, in  
and to a tract or part of a tract of Land, with  
the improvements thereon, known by the name  
of part of Locke's Gift, and Bullen's Discovery;  
containing 200 acres of land more or less, also  
two mules, 4 head of horses, twenty head of  
sheep, seized and taken as the goods and chattels,  
lands and tenements of Thomas Bullen,  
and will be sold to satisfy the above named  
venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs  
due and to become due thereon. Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 17 THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of fieri facias, issued out  
of Talbot County Court, and to me directed,  
at the suit of Ann Goldsborough, Survivor  
of Juliana Goldsborough, against Wm. P. Kerr  
and Stephen T. Johnson, will be sold at public  
Vendue, at the front door of the Court House  
in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d  
day of November next, between the hours of  
10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. of the same day  
to the highest bidder for cash, a tract or part  
of a tract of land, situate in Kings Creek hundred,  
in the county of Talbot aforesaid, called  
part of White Marsh, and part of a tract of land  
called Rich Farm, containing the quantity of  
392 acres of land more or less; also one horse  
seized and taken as the goods and chattels lands  
and tenements of Stephen T. Johnson, and will  
be sold to pay and satisfy the said writ of  
venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost  
due and to become due thereon—Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 10 WM. TOWNSEND Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas  
issued out of Talbot county Court and to me  
directed, against Enoch Morgan and Henry  
Morgan, and Edward B. Stevens, will be sold  
at public sale for cash, at the front door of the  
court house in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY  
the 10th day of November next, between the  
hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 4 o'clock, P. M.  
the same day, all the estate, right, title, interest  
and claim of them, the said Henry and  
Enoch Morgan, of, in and to the Farm or plantation  
situate in Banbury, called part of Little  
Bristol, containing the quantity of 337 acres of  
land, more or less, taken, and will be sold to pay  
and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas;  
Attendance given by  
Oct. 17 WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to  
me directed, and issued out of Talbot  
county Court, at the suit of Edward Auld,  
administrator of Joseph Parrott, against John  
Dawson, will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY  
the 7th of November next at the Court House  
door, in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5  
o'clock, P. M. one negro boy called Isaac, one  
ditto called Jim, one called Garretson and 2  
head of Horses, to satisfy the above writ of  
venditioni and the costs due and to become due  
thereon: Attendance by  
Oct. 10 EDWD. N. HAMBLETON,  
former Sheriff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued  
out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed  
at the suit of Philemon Skinner, against Fiddeman  
Rolle, will be sold at public sale for Cash  
on TUESDAY the 10 day of November next,  
at the court house door, in the town of Easton  
between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4  
o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz: all  
that Farm or plantation of him, the said Rolle,  
on which he at present resides, situate near St.  
Michaels, be the quantity what it may; also 2  
head of horses, taken and will be sold to pay  
and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas  
and the interest and costs due and to become  
due thereon—Attendance by  
Oct. 17 THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas,  
issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me  
directed, one at the suit of Robert H.  
Goldsborough, against John Dawson and James  
Denny; one at the suit of William Clark,  
use of Wm. Hughlett, and one at the suit of  
Isaac Atkinson, adm'r. of Joseph Edmondson,  
against John Dawson, will be sold for cash at  
the court house door, in the Town of Easton,  
on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next,  
between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock, of said  
day, the following property, viz: the tracts or  
parts of tracts of land known by the names of  
Shrigley's Fortune, part of Rocky Neck, part  
of Bull's Neck and Hooper's Point, situate on  
Miles River and third haven Creek and containing  
the quantity of 775 acres of land, more or  
less, also 10 head of horses, 28 head Cattle, 50  
head sheep, 4 yoke Oxen, one horse and 6  
gigs; seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy  
the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas, and the  
interest and costs due and to become due thereon—Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 17 THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas,  
issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me  
directed, at the suit of William Collins and Ann  
Leonard, administrators of Henry Leonard, against  
Harriet Sherwood, will be sold for cash,  
at the court house door, in the Town of Easton  
on TUESDAY the 10th day of November next,  
between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said  
day, the following property, viz: all the right  
of the said Harriet Sherwood, of, in and to, the  
tract or part of tracts of land, known by the  
name of Alaby's Fields Addition, part of Exchange,  
containing 104 acres of land more or  
less, seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy  
the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest  
and costs due and to become due thereon—Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 17 THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas  
issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed,  
at the suit of Reuben P. Emmons, adm'r.  
of Elizabeth Martin, against Thomas Bullen  
and James Cain, will be sold at public sale for  
Cash, on TUESDAY 10th day of November next  
at the Court house door in the town of Easton,  
between the hours 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock,  
P. M. the following property, viz: all the  
estate, right and title, of Thomas Bullen, of, in  
and to a tract or part of a tract of Land, with  
the improvements thereon, known by the name  
of part of Locke's Gift, and Bullen's Discovery;  
containing 200 acres of land more or less, also  
two mules, 4 head of horses, twenty head of  
sheep, seized and taken as the goods and chattels,  
lands and tenements of Thomas Bullen,  
and will be sold to satisfy the above named  
venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs  
due and to become due thereon. Attendance  
given by  
Oct. 17 THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of nine several writs of venditioni  
exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court,  
and to me directed, against John Dawson, to  
wit: one at the suit of Henry M. Bowdler and  
Anne, his wife surviving administrators of Henry  
Leonard, one at the suit of Margaret Kirby,  
one at the suit of Jacob Cronmiller, one at the  
suit of David Fairbank, use of Samuel Groome,  
use William Hughlett, one at the suit of Joseph  
Scull, use Conrad Kelly & Co. use William  
Hughlett, one at the suit of Joseph Robinson,  
one at the suit of Richard Spencer, use of Isaac  
Atkinson, administrator of Robert Kemp, use of  
William Hughlett, two at the suit of John Porter;  
also by virtue of two writs of fieri facias,  
issued and directed as aforesaid, to wit: one at  
the suit of Solomon Lowe, use of Wm. H.  
Groome Executor of Samuel Groome, and one  
at the suit of James M. Lambdin, and Thomas  
S. Hayward, use of John White and Harding,  
and Gerard T. Hopkins and Moore, will be  
exposed to public sale, and sold to the highest  
bidders for cash, at the front door of the court  
house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY  
the 10th day of November next, between the  
hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.  
of the same day, all the estate, right, title,  
interest and claim of him, the said John Dawson,  
of, in and to the Farm or plantation on which  
he at present resides, be the quantity, what it  
may; also the Farm of the said Dawson, called  
Pecks Point, containing the quantity of 296  
acres of land, more or less, also will be sold on  
WEDNESDAY the 11th day of November next  
at the Dwelling plantation of said Dawson, between  
the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock,  
P. M. the following property, to wit: 6  
head of horses, 30 head Cattle, 30 head sheep  
and 4 ox-carts, taken and will be sold to pay  
and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas  
and fieri facias, and the interest and costs due  
and to become due thereon—Attendance by  
Oct. 17 WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

## MARYLAND.

Talbot county Orphan's Court,  
OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1829.

ON application of John Stevens Jr. Executor  
of William Jenkins late of Talbot County,  
deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the  
notice required by law for creditors to exhibit  
their claims against the said deceased's estate  
and that he cause the same to be published once  
in each week for the space of three successive  
weeks in one of the newspapers printed in  
the town of Easton, also in one of the newspapers  
printed in the City of Baltimore, and also  
in one of the newspapers printed in the city  
of Philadelphia.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly  
copied from the minutes of proceedings  
of Talbot County Orphan's  
Court, I have hereunto set my  
hand and the Seal of my office  
affixed this 13th day of October  
in the year of our Lord  
eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

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

In compliance to the above order,  
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath  
obtained from the Orphan's court of Talbot  
county in Maryland, letters of administration  
on the personal estate of William Jenkins  
late of Talbot county deceased, all persons  
having claims against the said deceased's estate  
are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the  
proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or  
before the 1st day of May next they may  
otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit  
of the said estate. Given under my hand this  
13th day of October A. D. 1829.

JOHN STEVENS Jr. Executor  
of Wm. Jenkins dec'd

## MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphan's Court,  
OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1829.

On application of John Stevens, Jr. adm'r. D.  
B. N. of Peter Stevens, late of Talbot county,  
deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the  
notice required by law for creditors to exhibit  
their claims against the said deceased's estate,  
and that he cause the same to be published once  
in each week for the space of three successive  
weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the  
town of Easton, also in one of the newspapers  
printed in the city of Baltimore, and also in  
one of the newspapers printed in the city of  
Philadelphia.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly  
copied from the minutes of proceedings  
of Talbot county Orphan's  
Court, I have hereunto set my  
hand, and the seal of my office  
affixed, this 13th day of October,  
in the year of our Lord,  
eighteen hundred and twenty nine.



## FOREIGN NEWS.

From the N. Y. Com. Advertiser, Oct. 24.  
LATE AND IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

We had barely time in our last, to announce the arrival of the ship Mary Lord from London, with dates of the 27th of September. This morning the Packet Ship Siles Richards, arrived from Liverpool, furnished us with complete files of English papers to the 24th, with Shipping Lists to the 22d.

### PEACE IN THE EAST.

The rumour communicated to our readers in a postscript last evening is amply confirmed. Hostilities have ceased in the East. This intelligence was received in London on the evening of September 20th, by the arrival of Mr. Whitshed, attached to the English Legation at Berlin, with despatches from Sir R. Gordon, dated Constantinople, Aug. 24th, and from Mr. Seymour at Berlin of September 18th. The Courier of Sept. 21st, gives the following as the substance, so far as it has transpired, of the intelligence from the Turkish capital, which had reached Berlin at the date of Mr. Whitshed's departure:—

"In consequence of an earnest representation of the Reis Effendi, on the 23d August, the British and French Ambassadors, and General Muffling, concerted together as to the means of averting the calamities which might be apprehended from the appearance of the Russian army before Constantinople. They had accordingly a conference with the Reis Effendi early on the 24th, at which were present also the Plenipotentiaries of the Porte, Sadik Effendi, the Minister of Finance, and Cadie Bey, appointed to treat with the Russians.

The conference ended in the fullest latitude being given to the Plenipotentiaries to treat respecting the indemnities to be conceded to Russia for the expenses of the war; and in the mission of M. de Kuster, the Confidential Secretary of General Muffling to accompany the Turkish Plenipotentiaries to the headquarters of Gen. Diebitsch, with a joint representation of the Ambassadors to the Russian General, pledging themselves for the pacific disposition of the Sultan and urging the necessity of an immediate suspension of hostilities.

The Plenipotentiaries and M. de Kuster reached Adrianople on the 27th of August; and on the 29th General Diebitsch gave orders for a cessation of hostilities on the whole line of the Russian operations. The preliminaries of peace had not been signed; but both parties were perfectly satisfied with the disposition manifested on either side, and little doubt was entertained that the terms would be settled in a few days.

It is true that this news is not official from Constantinople, any farther than could have been communicated by Sir R. Gordon in his despatches of the 24th of August. And it appears by the Morning Chronicle of the 23d of September that despatches were the day previously received in London from Sir R. Gordon dated August 26th which added nothing to the important facts respecting the opening of negotiations, and the cessation of hostilities between the belligerents. Neither did they mention, says the Chronicle, the report that a Russian corps had occupied Rodosto; although, if Gen. Roth had been despatched from Adrianople on the 21st for that purpose the intelligence of the event must have reached Constantinople by the 26th. Other reports varying though not essentially contradicting the preceding statements from the Courier, are, that Gen. Diebitsch had left Adrianople on the 28th of August, to advance upon the Turkish capital; and a Frankfort paper of the 20th September states, on the authority of a letter from Vienna, of the 15th, that the armistice was concluded on the 30th of August, in the camp of the Russian General before Constantinople. It is remarkable that the Prussian States Gazette of September 10th is wholly silent upon the subject. So says the London Atlas of the 27th of September. Still the main fact that, through the intervention of the European Ministers at Constantinople, an armistice has been arranged, is derived through so many channels that it is not to be questioned. As to the terms however, upon which the peace is to be negotiated, nothing certain is known.

But the Sultan having been so anxious for peace as to have left the conditions entirely to the Emperor of Russia, we may infer that the latter has lost no advantages which he could obtain without exciting unpleasant jealousies on the part of his European Allies, with whom, we have never entertained a doubt, he has from the beginning been disposed to maintain the most perfect good faith. A Berlin paper of the 16th September expresses its disappointment at not finding in the State Gazette of that morning, something of the news brought by the Courier from Constantinople; but adds, as a reason for this silence, that the dispatches have probably been sent to his Majesty who is absent from the capital. Meantime the Hamburg papers, of the 18th September, give, as the most important rumour which followed the arrival of the Courier in Berlin, that the preliminaries of the peace had been definitively concluded upon the following basis:—

"1. Moldavia, Wallachia and Bulgaria are to be placed under the sovereignty and protection of Russia.

"2. The unconditional emancipation

of Greece is to be recognized, and its territory to be enlarged.

"3. Several fortresses on the Black Sea, taken by Count Paskewitch, are to be ceded.

"4. The free navigation between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean is to be secured by the demolition of several of the fortresses on the Bosphorus.

"5. A pecuniary indemnity of several hundreds of millions of rubles is to be paid to Russia, in consideration of the expenses of the war; and as the Sultan declares his incapacity to comply with this demand at the present, security for the future payment is to be given."

Hamburg Reporter, Sept. 19.

The Atlas, which, as we have before remarked, is the latest paper received; states, positively, that—

"The basis of the settlement is the treaty of Ackerman; and the Emperor, determined to make no exorbitant demands upon the nearly exhausted resources of Turkey, has merely required an indemnity for the expenses of the war, into which he was originally plunged by what now appears to have been the obstinacy of the Ottoman. 4000 Cossacks accompanied the Turkish Plenipotentiary bearing the instrument of peace signed by Count Diebitsch on behalf of his royal master back to the city of the Seven Towers; and it is said that they were dispatched with the double view of at once confirming the tidings and protecting the representative of the Sultan from the blind violence of the Mahomedan rabble who, living, like all other rabbles, upon convulsion, might be disposed to murmur at the restoration of social security."

The Editor adds, somewhat ostentatiously—"this intelligence appears exclusively in our columns, and has not yet been communicated to the Government through any official or private channel."

It is quite probable that the preceding rumors embrace the leading outlines of the terms of peace, because they correspond, in the main, with the conditions which Russia laid down at the commencement of hostilities. In the manifesto issued by the Emperor of Russia on that occasion, it is declared—

"That he will not sheath the sword till the Treaties of Kamardje Jassy, Bucharest, and Akerman, and the Commercial Treaty of 1783 are punctually fulfilled; till the inviolability of the Russian flag is recognised and personal safety secured to all Russian subjects wherever they may be; till the trade of the Black Sea is declared free, and the Bosphorus open to all nations; till the independence of Greece is recognised on the basis of the Treaty of London; till amnesty is granted to the inhabitants of Serbia, and Moldavia and Wallachia placed under the protection of Russia, and till an indemnity is given for the expenses of the war, as well as for the losses sustained by Russian subjects."

As it regards the independence of Greece, it is very likely that the obstinacy of the Sultan may have induced the Conqueror to make his terms still more rigid, than were exacted by the Treaty of London, and therefore the Hamburg article may be true upon this point.

Notwithstanding the arrest of hostilities, we have continued the official accounts of the Russian operations, down to the conclusion of the armistice. The details of the occupation of Adrianople by the Russians, as given by General Diebitsch are not rendered less interesting by subsequent events. They confirm all we knew before respecting the force, the conduct and the self-organization of the Turkish garrison, to which several thousand irregulars had been added together with a great number of armed inhabitants. Not one shot was fired and so anxious were the defenders of the place to relieve themselves from all responsibility, that they did not even wait the expiration of the time granted them by General Diebitsch to consider his terms nor, indeed, to obtain any terms whatever, but disbanded themselves without any capitulation, some of the Pachas of two and three tails riding up to join the conquerors, others galloping away; and the whole garrison throwing away its arms."

From all accounts, it is clear that at the supposed date of the truce, Gen. Roth having occupied Rodosto, and sent a division farther to the right to take possession of Enos, the Russians were therefore established on the coast of the Gulf of Enos, communicating with the Archipelago and the Mediterranean, and on that of the sea of Marmora, within 50 miles of Constantinople, whilst, in the Black Sea, Admiral Greig, as it will be seen by an account from the Prussian State Gazette given below, had taken Inada, the last port of any importance before approaching the entrance to the Bosphorus. At the time, therefore, that the march of the Russians was arrested by the armistice, the advance against Constantinople was taking place at once upon three lines—one under General Diebitsch; in person, on the straight road from Adrianople; another under General Roth, from Rodosto, along the sea of Marmora; probably joined by the fleet of Admiral Ricord, and the third under Admiral Greig, along the coast of the Black Sea and down the Bosphorus.

A letter from Trieste of the 9th of Sept. says—"A ship which has arrived in 24 hours from Anconia, has this morning brought us word that two steam boats, one from Zante and the other from Corfu, have spread a report at Anconia that the United squadrons of England and France have occupied the castles of the Dardanelles, and have cast anchor in the Hellespont with the consent of the

Turkish government, and without having been opposed by the Russians."—Augsburg Gazette, Sept. 16.

A conspiracy had been detected at Constantinople against the life and power of the Sultan, and five hundred of the old Janissaries lost their lives. Our correspondent communicates the whole of this intelligence as positive and undoubted.

Accounts from Odessa to the 29th of August say, that hopes had been entertained that the communications with the town would be re-established; but on the 26th and 27th fresh cases of plague had occurred, which had caused the most strict measures to be taken to prevent the propagation of the disorder.

GREECE.—A letter from Argos, dated August 15, in the Gazette de France states that General Church has sent to the National Assembly of Greece his resignation as Generalissimo. The letter which contains his resignation, concludes in the following terms:—

"For my own part, with the greatest respect for the Greek nation, I subscribe to the declaration that the actual system of government in Greece does not accord with my opinions and conscience, and I resign in consequence to the representatives of the nation assembled in Congress in Argos, the post of Generalissimo, which I received from the National Congress at Trazone, in 1827."

The National Assembly has brought its labors to a conclusion. The acts of the two preceding assemblies have been confirmed. The Congress has unanimously expressed its profound gratitude for, and its entire adhesion to, the generous conduct and wise measures of Count Capo d'Istria. The Pannhellenion will in future be called the Senate, (Yerossia) and will be composed of 21 members, selected out of a list of 63, of whom six will be named by the President. The French General Trezel, chief of the Staff is to have the command of all the regular troops.

Despatches from Mr. Dawkins at Egina, dated the 1st September, stated that the irregular Greek troops in the vicinity of Egina, who had mutinied for want of pay, in the vicinity of Thebes, had returned to their quarters and their duty.

Frontiers of Turkey, Aug. 27.—The unfortunate inhabitants of Thessaly and Epirus are dreadfully harassed by the Turks, who rob and murder, and commit all kinds of cruelties; the inhabitants of Janina and Zeitouni, in particular, suffer severely. The Christians fly into the woods, and whole families of them have arrived at Corfu. All this misery would have been prevented—nay, Epirus would already have been free—had not the progress of the Greek arms been checked by the English.

An article from Trieste, in the Nuremberg Correspondent, says that the English government has withdrawn its declaration against the blockades ordered by Count Capo d'Istria, and that the Greeks now meet with no obstacle in maintaining them.

Independent Greece is at present divided into thirteen departments; seven continental, and six insular. The continental departments comprehend a surface of 6,439 square miles, and a population of 300,000 souls; the insular departments comprehend a surface of 1,339 square miles, and a population of 196,000 souls—making, in the whole a surface of 7,778 square miles, and a population of 496,000 souls.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.—The revenue tables of the present quarter will present a cheering prospect.

The King of England is said to be in excellent health, and the statements respecting his vision to have been much exaggerated.

The Harvest appears to be good, and prices of Grain had fallen. The harvest of Ireland is thus spoken of in the Courier.

The accounts of the Harvest in Ireland are highly gratifying. It may now be considered as wholly got in, and as a full average one. Indeed, had it not been for the late storms, which shed some of the ripened grain, the wheat crop, we understand, would have exceeded the average by one-fourth, or even one-third.

The Barley and Oats do not fall short of one, and the Potatoes promise a most abundant produce. In the words, therefore, of an intelligent correspondent, whose letter will be found in another column, we may safely congratulate the poor in our Sister Island, on their being certain to have "an abundant supply of food at a reasonable price."

London Courier 19th.

American Ambassador.—His Excellency Louis McLane, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, accompanied by his son, and Lieut. H. W. Ogden, of the U. States Navy, have arrived at Thomas's Hotel, Berkeley-Square, London.

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

Within two months from the present time the first Congress under the existing Administration of the National Government will meet at Washington. We shall not be surprised if it proves to be a very important session. Various subjects may come under consideration, which may naturally be expected to give rise to warm and animated discussion. Events have already occurred since the last inauguration, which are well calculated to produce such a result; and we see nothing in the general state of feelings throughout the country, that appears to forebode a quiet peaceable session.

It will not be an extraordinary occurrence if a serious question should arise in the Senate upon the constitutionality of many appointments to office that have been made by the present Executive. When Mr. Jefferson first assumed the power of removing men from office during the recess of the Senate, on mere political grounds, and immediately filling their places, the constitutionality of his measures was very strongly doubted by many of the ablest men in the country. It was viewed by them as an extravagant stretch of construction to say, that under the clause of the constitution which provides that "That the President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate," he should have power, during that recess in the first place to remove a man from office, merely because he differed from the Head of the Government in political opinion, and then to fill the place so made vacant. It was contended that such a vacancy was not in the contemplation of the makers of the Constitution, when they introduced in the clause above cited the word "happen."

But when Mr. Jefferson entered on this course of conduct, Congress had been adjourned for some months, and the recess of the Senate had existed for nearly the same period. Under the present Administration, after a short session of the Senate, during which a new cabinet was organized, that body were dismissed, and the recess commenced. Almost immediately afterwards the system of removals began, officers after officers were discharged, & new ones appointed in their places; and this extended to Foreign Ministers, and others of great importance in public affairs. This had very much the appearance of a determination on the part of the Executive, not to be encumbered or embarrassed in his movements by any body of men, however essential the co-operation of that body might, in a constitutional view of the subject, be considered. This will, therefore, thus far at least, present a new question to the Senate when these nominations are submitted to them for their approbation; for, by the Constitution, they must go through this ordeal, unless some new device can be adopted to evade this provision of that instrument. By removing Foreign Ministers and appointing new ones in their stead, if there is no other objection to it, the revenue, furnishes a pretty solid one—the new Ambassadors even if their appointments are not confirmed, will receive their outfits and salaries, which will amount to eighteen thousand dollars a piece. We do not recollect the exact number of these cases.

We have at least four, viz. for England, France, Spain, and Colombia; and their compensations, for the first year, will exceed seventy thousand dollars. Another subject of no small importance must, unless from political considerations it is thought expedient to stifle it, come before Congress, viz: the great question of the Tariff. We recollect having, previously to the late election, expressed the opinion, that the party that supported General Jackson's interest must split, whenever they were called upon to act under his Administration. It is well known that he was warmly supported by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. The Legislatures of each of these States, since the last Tariff law was passed, by their solemn acts, have declared that act of Congress to be unconstitutional. These States, therefore, must, if they have any regard to consistency or duty, exert themselves to procure its repeal. They are not in the situation of political demagogues, at a caucus, or a public meeting where they may make speeches, and pass resolutions, to promote an election, or accomplish some personal object, but which may be disregarded or forgotten, as soon as the occasion has passed by. Legislatures have a deeper stake in the public concerns, they have a higher responsibility resting upon them. But in Pennsylvania, and some other States which voted for General Jackson, a very different sentiment prevails. The Hon. Mr. Buchanan, a Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and an ardent friend of General Jackson, in a late speech at a public festival, declared his entire devotedness to the "American System," as it is called, and the Tariff laws—that the manufacturing policy was the policy of the United States, and that he should ever support it.

If Mr. Buchanan speaks the sentiments of his constituents and State, how is it possible for Pennsylvania and the Southern States to go on peaceably together on this great question? General Jackson will stand between two fires. He cannot live without the support of Pennsylvania; and he cannot live without the constant aid of the four Southern States just mentioned. They, indeed, agree for the present, that this matter may be still—though that is going a great way in the path of self-denial for *Colleton politicians*—& consent to have the subject of the Tariff entirely omitted, or slightly glanced over, in the Message next December. Such a course, however, will have no tendency to increase the cordiality of the party. And the question must first or last, come up, and the parties be brought into the field; when it will require a greater degree of address than the present ruling powers possess, to reconcile the jarring elements of which their party is composed.

A few months will show how the concerns of the nation will go on under the influence of those who control and direct them.

Dr. Jackson.—Some of our readers probably be interested with the following information respecting this great money-lender recently made such a bonanza in this Borough. They are copied from the Albany Daily Advertiser.—Del. Register.

Captain Balfour, alias Dr. Thompson, alias Dr. Jackson.—We learn from an article in the Detroit Gazette, that the Dr. Jackson, of whom we gave an account as being in this city, pretending he had large sums of money to loan, was in Michigan in 1827, and made a great figure there under the name of Captain John Ramsay Balfour, of the English dragoons and son of John Balfour, a colonel in the British army, and governor of a castle in the north of England.

Captain Balfour made arrangements for the purchase of a large tract of land at St. Joseph, and talked much about the houses, barns, dog kennels, &c. he meant to erect. He expressed some dissatisfaction because of the delay which would occur in his contemplated establishment at St. Joseph, on account of its being necessary for him to make a journey to York the capital of Upper Canada, in order to raise a trifle of money just to serve his present necessities. One of the citizens of Detroit politely offered to endorse his bill on England, and get it cashed for him at the Bank of Michigan, which offer after being declined with many thanks, was finally accepted, and the money procured to the amount of about \$1000.

He left Detroit in the steam-boat for Buffalo, in August, to make some necessary purchases, where he remained for some time. Letters were received from him, sometimes at Buffalo, then in a few days at Sorel, the country residence of Earle Dalhousie, with whom he said he was intimately acquainted—then again at Niagara Falls, at Saratoga Springs and Canandaigua; in short, the gentleman was so rapid in his movements that he seemed to possess the faculty of ubiquity. It, however, occurred to him after he left here, that his draft might not be honored because it was drawn on his father's banker, Sir Toby Somebody, in New Castle upon Tyne, and he had unfortunately neglected to advise his father thereof. Sure enough the draft came back protested, the endorser became alarmed, and nothing was heard of Capt. Balfour, except that every steamboat brought an additional dog or two for the purpose of rendering his pack complete and useful, as he expressed it. Late in November, however, the gallant captain arrived, with money in both pockets, paid up the dishonored draft and made a deposit in the bank.

He then started for his contemplated establishment at St. Joseph, where he went to work with great energy, and built a log house. He made contracts for the erection of several saw and grist mills, and was preparing to work iron on a large scale.

The Gazette mentions that in addition to his other good qualities, he had a medicine-chest, from which he dealt out liberally and judiciously to such as were in want. In truth, he displayed altogether too much medical knowledge for a Captain of Dragoons, and that circumstance alone led to the suspicion that he was not exactly what he said he was. But he had no quackery, and did not look a bit wiser when examining the case of a patient than he did when he was taking his dinner.

Having given out that he must visit Detroit, nearly every person in the neighborhood gave him some commission for the transaction of business at that place which he most willingly promised to perform. It is stated much to his honor, that though the money was proffered in almost every instance, he resolutely refused it, saying he had plenty of funds at Detroit, and they might as well pay him when he returned.—It is certain that several thousand dollars were in his power, had he chosen to avail himself of the credulity of his new neighbors. But he chose to put a wealthy Indian trader so far under an obligation, as to accept a loan from him of three hundred dollars, just to carry him into Detroit, for which he gave his check on the bank.

The captain, did not however go to Detroit, and he was next heard of at Cincinnati. From Cincinnati it is believed that he went to New Orleans, where he practised physic under the name of Dr. Thompson; his prospects were flattering until he happened to meet a person from Detroit, who knew him there under the name of Capt. Balfour. The Gazette says that from New Orleans he went to the Havana, & afterwards landed at old Point Comfort in Virginia, since which we have not heard of him until he began to figure in Albany, under the name and title of Dr. Jackson.

The article in the Detroit Gazette concludes as follows:

About one year ago, a letter from him was received in this town, dated at Chester in England, and post marked at New Orleans. Unfortunately, the letter paper had an American water mark, and so the captain was detected in a bit of a fib—and the date of it was injudiciously chosen, because he could not have arrived in England so early by some weeks. But he stated that his father was dead, that he had succeeded to his estate was married, and was wending his way home to the halls of his fathers by easy stages through Wales and by the way of the lakes of Cumberland. He concluded by stating how his little debts in this country, as he called them, were to be settled—made a donation of his dogs to one gentleman here, and invited another in the most friendly manner to visit him in England.

EASTON

Saturday

We hoped of the last week to be the views of General Asses every one of us submit world, who gable effects of ties and pla satisfactory; Messenger, and such like that it put dolph and a compared to that were ju Why Gentle either "figur Keatinge) y from what M would be fr would writ offer a good show us as any, where i Keatinge's in his adjo unwittingly events in E As to f awry" it is going th he will not who was ar what he ass of poor Ha ple are now Friend man who e lacked to b ception of an ample a dling thou mend you —"reward for advers talking yo kindness, that furnis and if you both to M must drop Harker to ought—fo much of y ridiculous in wrong has been world, th and false a gentlen and until no more

A few Corn, pr this coun since re Holliday other te Capt. T has bee the man viz. sele corn in vined c ed by fa Last w large co of Miles ears me ches, & the gra upward of the shelled Mr. Til ing the to info corn— Bullen of coa town, house pened I saw struct I had them follow well a or a b into the have seed and f serve of my



*Saturday Evening, Oct. 31*

A few weeks ago we noticed a stalk of Corn, presented to us by Capt. Trippe of this county, with 9 ears on it, we have since received two stalks from Henry Holliday, Esq. the one bearing eight the other ten ears—the seed he obtained from Capt. Trippe about two years ago and has been since selecting his seed corn in the manner recommended by the captain, viz. selecting from the most productive corn in the field as seed corn—and is convinced of the great advantage to be derived by farmers from pursuing this course—Last week we received ten ears of very large corn from Wm. G. Tilghman, Esq. of Miles River, in this county—some of the ears measured in length upwards of 12 inches, & had from 18 to 22 rows on the cob, the grain very large, one of the ears had upwards of 1200 grains on it and most of them 1000; one ear, (not the largest) shelled a pint and a gill, good measure—Mr. Tilghman says, in his note accompanying the corn, “It will not perhaps be amiss to inform you how I got this breed of corn—About 12 or 14 years ago Capt. Bullen went to Richmond, Va. for a load of coal for the late Mr. Barton of your town, and on his return he came to my house to take in a load of wheat; I happened to go on board of his boat, where I saw a part of two ears of corn; they struck me as being the largest and finest I had ever seen; I asked for and obtained them.—This was late in the fall, the spring following I planted them, and I think, as well as I can recollect, I made a barrel or a barrel and a half, which put me fully into the seed. For the last 10 years I have been in the habit of selecting my seed corn (when husking) from the largest and finest ears, until I got what would serve for planting; last year I gathered part of my seed corn from Stalks that bore

**ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.**  
In our paper of Saturday we noticed the departure of the Brig *Annawan* from this port, on a three year's cruise. She belongs to a private association of gentlemen, among whom we have heard the names of Mr. Rodman, of New Bedford, and Mr. James Bleeker and Captain

Sam has just made his great jump. The day was lowering and rainy. However, the number of 300 persons assembled on the island, to witness the Canada shore was crowded. The view the platform, erected for the fear Patch from the Biddle-Stair-Way, not appear so grand, as the platform reached only about two thirds the height of the bank; but to descend to the margin of the water, in the gulf beneath then look up at the perpendicular. I made you imagine that it would require superhuman powers to accomplish the ascent. Sam ascended the ladder and remained on the top about ten minutes, resting himself and adjusting

**IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO**  
The New Orleans papers received yesterday's mail contain the important intelligence of the capitulation of Spanish General Barradas and his army at Tampico, to the Mexican forces under General St. Anna. The New Orleans Bee of the 3d instant says:—"A passenger on board of the schooner Galga, arriving at the point, and from the coast of Tampico, whence she sailed on the 1st of last month, (September) relates that General Barradas capitulated to St. Anna on the 12th, on condition he should keep his flags and arms, and should be conveyed to Havana. Five actions to

SEAL of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-fourth.

By the Governor,

THOS: GULBRETH, Clk.  
Of the Council

Annapolis, Oct. 31. 3w



## POETRY.

FROM THE EDINBURGH LITERARY GAZETTE.  
PARODY OF "OH! NO, WE NEVER MEN-  
TION HER."

Oh! no, I never drink a drop!  
A bottle's never seen;  
My lips are now forbid taste  
What all my joys have been.

They think the gout that horrors me  
Has banish'd my regret;  
And if I smile, they vainly think  
That I my grog forget.

They bid me, in exchange for grog,  
Seek charms in drinking tea;  
But all the tea in Christendom  
Would work no change on me.

Alas! I now behold no more  
The crony whom I met;  
I visit not the public house—  
But how can I forget?

They tell me he lives sober now,  
Once rummest of the rum;  
They hint he's to be married now—  
I know it's all a hum.

Like me he grumbles loud, that we  
Can't meet as we have met;  
And if he drank as I did drink,  
He never can forget.

## CROSSING OF PROVERBS.

PROVERB—The more the merrier.  
CROSS—Not so; one hand is enough  
in a purse.

P—He that runs fastest, gets most  
ground.

C—Not so; for then footmen would  
get more ground than their masters.

P—He runs far that never turns.

C—Not so; he may break his neck in  
a short course.

P—No man can call again yesterday.

C—Yes; he may call till his heart ache  
though it never come.

P—Hethat goes softly goes safely.

C—Not among thieves.

P—Nothing hurts the stomach so much  
as surfeiting.

C—Yes, lack of meat.

P—Nothing is hard to a willing mind.

C—Yes; to get money.

P—None so blind as they that will not  
see.

C—Yes; they that cannot.

P—Nothing but is good for something.

C—Not so; nothing is not good for any  
thing.

P—Every thing hath an end.

C—Not so; a ring hath no end, for it  
is round.

P—Money is a great comfort.

C—Not when it brings a thief to the  
gallows.

P—The world is a long journey.

C—Not so; the sun goes over it every  
day.

P—It is a great way to the bottom of  
the sea.

C—Not so; it is but a stone's cast.

P—A friend is best found in adversity.

C—Not so; for then there's none to be  
found.

P—The pride of the rich makes the  
labors of the poor.

C—Not so; the labors of the poor  
make the pride of the rich.

P—Virtue is a jewel of great price.

C—Not so; for then the poor could  
not buy it.

Hands off.—Polly and Betsey Hand—  
the former, wife of Michael Hand—are  
advertised, in a western paper, as having  
without cause shown, left the house of the  
said Michael.

Rape of the Lock.—Nathaniel Pear-  
son was convicted, at the Common Pleas  
in Newport, of unlawfully entering a lock  
in jail, with a wooden key, and promot-  
ing the escape of a prisoner.

Easy Living.—One Eli Easy, who  
lately figured in a New York obituary  
writes that he is still living and likely to  
live. He says he does nothing but eat,  
drink and sleep at the town's charge.

Bait in Grain.—One Jeremiah Grain  
is posted in a Virginia paper, as having  
patrolled that State, seduced the affections  
and gained the hands of a large number  
of widows, whom he married and desert-  
ed in succession. Blight and mildew, say  
we, to such grain!

## NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to  
inform his friends and the public in gen-  
eral, that he has taken the STORE-HOUSE at  
the corner of Washington and Dover streets,  
where he is now opening

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
Groceries, Liquors, Queen's  
Ware, Stone-Ware and Fruits,  
Together with a general Assortment of  
SPICES AND DYE-STUFFS.

All of which he is disposed to sell at a very  
small advance for CASH, or will take in ex-  
change, Corn, Oats, Meal, Wool, Feathers and  
Quills.

The public are respectfully invited to call &  
examine his assortment.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.

Easton, Dec. 27.

## FOR SALE.

A four wheeled Carriage and harness in com-  
plete repair—persons wishing to purchase  
free of expense to call on Mr. R. W. Kennard who will  
show the property—for terms, which will be  
very accommodating, apply to

W. M. H. JOHNSON.

July 18

## NEW FALL GOODS.

### WM. CLARK

HAS just received and is now opening, his  
usual supply of

### GOODS

of all descriptions, many of which he can offer  
much lower than he ever sold before; his cus-  
tomers and the public generally are respect-  
fully invited to give him an early call.  
Easton, Oct. 3 1829

### New Saddlery.

### JOHN G. STEVENS

TAKES this Method of returning his thanks  
to his customers and the public generally for  
the liberal patronage extended to him in the  
line of his profession—At the same time would  
respectfully inform the public that he has just  
returned from Baltimore with

### A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

**SADDLERY,**  
Selected by himself with the  
utmost care and attention—to  
gether with a general assort-  
ment of the best MATERIALS.  
All of which he is prepared

with good workmen, to manufacture in the  
best manner, and as cheap as they can be had  
in the cities or elsewhere.

He will also keep a general assortment of

Gig Harness, Collars, Trunks,  
&c. or manufacture them in the best manner  
and at the shortest notice.

### —ALSO—

Chaise, Gig and Switch Whips,  
Horse Brushes, Combs, &c. &c.

N. B. Persons having accounts with the  
subscriber of long standing are requested to  
come forward and settle the same either by pay-  
ment or notes.

Oct. 17 3w

### BOOTS & SHOES.

THE Subscriber most respectfully begs leave  
to inform his friends and the public in  
general, that he has just returned from Baltimore

### WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

**MATERIALS;**  
and having taken some pains to procure the  
best of WORKMEN, from the City, he hopes  
that he will be able to please all those who may  
favor him with their Custom, as he is determin-  
ed to have his work done in the most fashiona-  
ble and best manner.

The Public's ob't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, May 16.

### BARGAINS.

More Boots and Shoes  
THE subscriber respectfully informs the cit-  
izens of Easton and its vicinity, that he has  
just returned from Baltimore with a general as-  
sortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies' & Children's

### BOOTS & SHOES.

He has also an assortment of first rate Mate-  
rials, and having engaged the best hands, and  
from his own experience in the business he is  
enabled to promise those who may favor him  
with their custom, that his work shall not be  
surpassed as to strength, and beauty by any  
done on the Eastern Shore or Baltimore.

He invites the public to give him a call and  
examine his style of workmanship.

He hopes by an assiduous endeavor to please,  
and by punctuality to receive a share of public  
patronage.

THOMAS S. COOK.

July 25.

N. B.—The subscriber has on hand, and in-  
tends keeping a general assortment of SOLE  
and UPP. R. LEATHER, all of which will be  
offered for sale upon the most reasonable terms

—He will take in exchange for Boots Shoes, or  
Leather—wheat, corn, bar, on, lard, &c. &c. and  
will give the highest prices for hides in cash  
trade.

T. S. C.

### Boot and Shoe MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber begs leave to present to  
his friends, & the public the expression of  
his grateful thanks for past favors, & now informs  
them that he still continues to carry on the busi-  
ness in all of its various branches, at his stand  
three doors from the corner of Dover and  
Washington Streets and next door North of  
Mr. Ninds Baking and Grocery Establishment.

Having on hand

### AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF

**MATERIALS,**  
AND A FIRST RATE  
BOOT WORKMAN,

from Baltimore, and being determined to de-  
voted his whole attention to the business in per-  
son, he respectfully solicits a portion of public  
patronage.

PETER TARR.

Easton, Oct. 17 3w

### IRON & BRASS FOUNDER.

JOSEPH SHAW, informs the public that he  
is fully prepared to execute all orders in-  
volved to him for soft Iron Castings for Machin-  
ery of any description, conformable to pattern

—Also Brass Castings executed as usual such as  
for Ship work & machinery. Wanted as above  
three well grown boys about 14 years of age as  
apprentices to the above business, to come well  
recommended.

He would purchase two active young Negroes  
about 14 years of age, and one young man about  
19 years, to work at the above business. The  
coloured boys I must have 6 months on trial  
and if they are approved of, the prices agreed  
on by the parties will be paid, if not found to  
answer my purpose, they shall be returned  
free of expense to their masters. Should the boys  
when bought, serve me faithfully, they shall  
be manumitted, the two young ones at the age  
of 30, and the elder at the age of 35 years.

Baltimore Sept. 12.

## NEW FALL GOODS.

Rhodes, Kenard, and Loveday,  
HAVE just received from the Philadelphia &  
Baltimore markets, & are now opening at  
their Store House on Washington street, oppo-  
site the Easton Hotel, an extensive supply of

British, French, Italian,  
German, India and American,  
**DRY GOODS.**

They are also receiving a large Stock of  
**GROCERIES, LIQUORS,**  
China, Glass, Queens Ware,  
Stone-ware and Tin-ware.

They respectfully invite the immediate atten-  
tion of their Customers and consumers gen-  
erally.

N. B. They will add that their stock of  
Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Flannels  
and Blankets,

is unusually large, and unprecedentedly cheap,  
and that they will give goods at cash prices in ex-  
change for Kersey, Linsey, Cashmere and Meal.  
Easton, Oct. 17 (S & W) tf.

THE Subscriber having taken that new and  
spacious ware House, on Light Street  
Wharf, No. 20, at the head of the Basin, where  
he intends to devote his entire attention to the  
Grocery and Commission business—begs the  
favour of his former Friends and acquaintances  
in Easton and the County in general, to hon-  
our him with a part of their Custom—Being  
convenient to the water, and having abundance  
of Store room, he will receive grain and other  
articles on moderate storage, particularly when  
the same is intrusted to his care to sell, when  
the state of the market may justify.

THOS. DENNEY.

Baltimore, Sept. 19 8w

### LEATHER.

HOLLYDAY & HAYWARD,  
ARE now prepared to furnish their friends &  
the public, with an assortment of excellent  
and upper Leather, upon reasonable terms  
on application at the Drug Store of Thos. H.  
Dawson, where all those indebted to them are  
earnestly requested to call immediately and set-  
tle their accounts.

Easton, Sept. 19

### Baltimore Carpet & Linsey

### MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Park and Mulberry Streets.

THE Subscriber having re-commenced the  
manufacture of the above description of  
goods will keep a constant supply of them on  
hand, manufactured of the best materials and in  
the most faithful manner. He will sell them  
at the most reasonable prices, and solicits a  
share of public patronage. Wool or Cotton  
Yarn will be received in barter for Carpets or  
Linseys.

JOHN WILSON.

Baltimore, Oct. 24 4t

### A good chance for an industrious poor man

For Rent for the next Year,

A piece of land on Miles River, with a dwell-  
ing house, garden and fire wood—terms—  
The tenant may cultivate as much ground as  
he can manure from the sources around the  
field, which are plentiful, he may take to him-  
self all the corn he makes and he is to give  
one third of the blades in good order, for rent  
—themanuring the land and one third of the  
blades is considered a the ent—a small force  
is only necessary—A tenant may take posses-  
sion immediately and if he does so, and hauls  
manure regularly to the place of this year, pre-  
paratory to the next years corn crop no rent  
will be required of him for this year.

Enquire at this Office.

July 18 1829.

### KENT POINT FOR RENT!!

This Farm has excellent out build-  
ings, and a good dwelling house, and  
is divided into three fields, each con-  
taining about four hundred thousand corn hills.  
The soil is good for wheat and corn, the situa-  
tion healthy, and the pasture superior to any  
on Kent Island. As it belongs to minors, it  
will be rented for a money rent.

WILLIAM GRASON.

July 25 tf

### TO RENT.

TWELVE FARMS, of different sizes, and  
situated in different parts of the County—  
Also, several small Tenements, with from  
four to fifteen acres of Land. Leases, will  
be given for a term of years if required, to good  
Tenants. Also, Houses and Lots, in St. Mi-  
chael's. For information, and terms, apply to

SAMUEL HARRISON.

Rich Neck, Aug. 8

### PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer for Sale at HOPE,  
in Miles River Neck, on THURSDAY 5th  
ovenber next if fair, if no, the next day, the  
Stock on hand, consisting of

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,  
and a variety of farming implements—A credit  
of six months will be given on all sums over  
ten dollars, the purchaser or purchasers, giv-  
ing a net, with approved security, bearing in-  
terest from the day of Sale, for all sums of  
ten dollars and under the cash will be required  
Attendance given by

WM. H. TILGHMAN, Agent

for Henrietta M. Tilghman

Oct. 24 1829

### \$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber  
on the night of the 4th inst. a mullatto  
man named

WM. ROBINSON,  
he is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high,  
twenty years of age, is very talkative  
and passionate when crossed, had on when he  
went away a fur hat, coarse shoes, drab cord  
round jacket and pantaloons, and black cloth  
vest; he formerly drove a carriage for Mr. Lam-  
bert W. Spencer, of Easton, Talbot County,  
Md. from whom he was purchased last Decem-  
ber, it is supposed that he has returned to the  
neighborhood of that place, I will give Eighty  
Dollars if he is taken in the State of Maryland  
and delivered to me or secured in Baltimore  
county Jail; or if he is taken out of the State, I  
will give the above reward, with reasonable  
charges if brought home, and an additional re-  
ward of Twenty Dollars is offered for such in-  
formation as will enable me to prosecute the  
person or persons who may have conveyed him  
from Baltimore.

J. WALKER.

Baltimore, June 20. 1aw3w eowtf

### Magistrate's Blanks

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## The Steam-Boat Maryland,



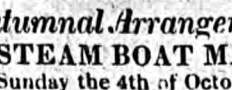
WILL commence her regular routes for the  
Season on Tuesday the 31st of March—  
She will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and  
Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cam-  
bridge and Easton—Returning will leave Easton  
every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7  
o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore.  
On Monday the 6th of April she will commence  
her route to Chestertown, leaving Baltimore  
every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, and return-  
ing leave Chestertown at 1 o'clock the same  
day.

L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

\*All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

March 21.

The papers at Cambridge, Centerville,  
and Chester Town, will copy the above.



### Autumnal Arrangement.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND  
will Sunday the 4th of October next leave  
Baltimore for Corica and Chestertown at 9  
o'clock A. M. Returning leave Chestertown  
for Corica, and Baltimore on Monday morning  
at 9 o'clock and continue to leave Baltimore  
every Sunday and Chestertown every Monday  
at 9 o'clock.

Passengers must be at Corica wharf at 11 o'-  
clock on Monday mornings.

Oct. 3. L. G. TAYLOR.

### Easton and Baltimore Packets.

### THE SLOOP

Edward Lloyd,

RICHARD KENNEY, Captain.

WILL leave Easton Point Wharf for Balti-  
more on WEDNESDAY the 25th inst. at 9  
o'clock, A. M. returning leave Baltimore on  
SATURDAY the 28th inst. at the same hour.

### THE SCHOONER

JANE & MARY,

Now connected with the Edward Lloyd, will  
leave Easton Point on Sunday the first of March  
at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore. Returning  
leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the  
4th of March at the same hour.

These Packets will be overhauled and put in  
complete condition for the reception of Goods  
or Grain; both Granaries will be kept in order  
for the reception of Grain, and constant atten-  
dance given by Mr. SAMUEL H. BENNY, who will  
act as Clerk to the whole establishment, and  
attend as usual at the Drug Store, of Dr. Daw-  
son and Dr. Spencer, where all letters and or-  
ders will be duly attended to.

EDW D. N. HAMBLETON,

THOMAS HENRIK,

BENNETT TOMLINSON.

Feb. 21

### THROUGH IN A DAY.



FROM Philadelphia to Centerville, Maryland,  
via Delaware City, St. George's, Middle-  
town—Warwick—Head of Sassafras—and  
Head of Chester to Centerville.

This line is now running, and will continue  
throughout the Season—to leave Philadelphia  
on the Steam Boat BALTIMORE, Captain W.  
WHILLDIN—From Pine Street Wharf, on  
Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6  
o'clock, for Delaware City—there to take the  
Canal Packet boat LADY CLINTON, for St.  
Georges, and from thence in Stages to Middle-  
town, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, Head of  
Chester, and Centerville, arriving at Centre  
ville the same evening at eight o'clock.

Returning, leaves Centerville on Tuesday,  
Thursday and Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock,  
arriving at Delaware City in time to take the  
Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there  
at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Connected with the Despatch Line is a line of  
Stages from Centerville to Easton, leaving Cen-  
terville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday  
mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.

Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's, Tavern  
Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1  
o'clock, P. M. and takes the Despatch Line the  
morning following for Philadelphia.

There is also in connexion with this Line a  
Stage to convey Passengers from the Baltimore  
Steam Boat Patuxent, at Georgetown, to inter-  
sect the Despatch Line at Massey's Cross-Roads,  
and to convey Passengers from Massey's Cross  
Roads to the Steam Boat.

Passengers coming in this Line for Newcastle  
or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at  
St. George's.

### FARE.

From Philadelphia to Delaware City - \$125  
Do. St. George's, - 150  
Do. Middletown, - 200  
Do. Warwick, - 225  
Do. Head of Sassafras, - 250  
Do. Head of Chester, - 300  
And Do. Centerville, - 425.

MULFORD, BRADSHAW, & Co.

Sept. 13—w PROPRIETORS.

### WANTED.

A smart active boy between 15 & 17 years of  
age as an apprentice in a Store; he must be  
well versed in Arithmetic, write a good hand, &  
be willing to devote himself closely to business.  
Apply at this Office.

Oct. 17

### By the Executive Council.

September 7th 1829.  
Notice is hereby given, That Sealed Pro-  
posals, will be received by the Executive of  
this state, until the last Monday of December  
next, for executing the public printing of  
this state, conformably to the subpoenaed res-  
olution, passed at the last session of the General  
Assembly.

By order,

THO. CULBRETH, Clk.