

## NO. 210

to enquire into the circumstances of su



It has been seen, with much concern, that in the performance of these duties, a collision arose between the Governor of the territory and the Judge appointed for the Western District. It was presumed, that the law under which this transitory Government was organized, and the commissions which were granted to the officers who were appointed to execute each branch of the system, and to which the commissions were adapted, would have been understood in the same sense from, in which they were understood by the Executive. Much allowance is due officers employed in each branch of the system, and the more so, as there is good cause to believe that each acted under conviction, that he possessed the power which he undertook to exercise. No officer holding the principal station, I think it proper to observe, that he accepted with reluctance, in compliance with the

At the close of the last session, it was anticipated that the progressive diminution of the public revenue in 1819 and 1820, which had been the result of the languid state of our foreign commerce in the years, had, in the latter year, reached an extreme point of depression. It has, however, been ascertained, that that point

care has been taken to fix the position each work, and to form it on such a scale as will be adequate to the purpose intended by it. All the inlets and assailable parts of our union have been minutely examined and positions taken, with a view to the best effect, observing, in every instance, just regard to economy. Doubts, however, being entertained, as to the propriety

**JAMES MONROE.**

Washington, Dec. 3, 1821.

**EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION.**  
**IN COUNCIL.**  
ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 5, 1891.

Gentlemen of the Senate and gentlemen of  
the House of Delegates.

In obedience to sundry resolutions directing us to cause certain laws there mentioned to be published, we have caused to be published in such and so many newspapers as we deemed sufficient to give them the necessary publicity, the following laws of the Legislature passed at the

We deem it our duty, Gentlemen, to call your attention to the building in which you are assembled, which is progressing to

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state of considerable decay that might be arrested by a timely application of the necessary painting and repairs. This measure we recommend to your adoption, because we think it due to the public interest, and that it would comport with the principles of prudence and economy, to make the necessary appropriation for that purpose, during the present Session of the Legislature.

There are now outstanding in the hands of the Militia 9,488 stand of Arms, which were placed in their hands previous to and during the late war, for the collection of which we think it necessary that some Legislative provision should be made as speedily as possible, as delay in that respect, might cause them to sustain considerable injury, if not endanger their total loss. As the appropriation made by the Legislature to defray the expenses of Collection, has been exhausted, it rests with the wisdom of the General Assembly, to determine whether a further appropriation would be advisable, or what expedient for the purpose should be adopted. Although we are warranted in believing from the existing state of our relations with all the world, that they will not be wanted for the public use at an early day, yet in the changes and vicissitudes of all human concerns, the time may arrive, when it may be necessary to expend the public money to supply their place, if they should not now be collected. As connected with this subject we would beg leave to direct the attention of the Legislature to the propriety of providing by law for the erection at this place of a Public building to be used as an Armory or Arsenal and gun house, and to refer you to our communication to the Legislature at its last Session for some of those reasons which induced us to look upon such a measure as conducive to the public interest.

We herewith transmit to the General Assembly a letter received from the Secretary of State of the United States, informing this Department that the British Secretary of state for foreign affairs had demanded that in the event of the decision of the Emperor of Russia being in favour of the construction adopted by the United States, of that part of the Treaty of Ghent, which prohibits the carrying away of slaves by British officers after the conclusion of the peace, the full extent of the demand upon Great Britain for restitution or indemnity for losses sustained should be made known as speedily as possible. On the receipt of this communication, the purport of which we deemed so deeply interesting to such of our citizens as had sustained losses of the description adverted to, we caused the letter of the Secretary of State of the United States to be published in such and so many of the Public prints as we thought necessary to give the above mentioned requisition sufficient notoriety.

The Secretary of State of the United States having selected this Department, as the channel through which the demand made was to be communicated to the people, we considered that from the indefinite character of the proof required, we could do nothing better upon the subject, than publish the letter at large as transmitted to us, thereby referring to the judgment and discretion of each individual, the course, it would be proper to pursue in relation thereto.

It is right and proper that you, gentlemen, should be apprised of the propriety of adopting some measure during your present Session, to raise the necessary supplies to defray the unavoidable expenses of Government. We confidently trust that in your wisdom and discretion, you will be able to adopt such a system relative to this interesting and important matter, as will ensure the general approbation and support.

When it is considered that according to the principles of our happy constitution all political power flows from the people, that the Government under which we live is the offspring of their choice, that the laws by which our political society is formed and held together, and our civil concerns administered and governed are the reflected image of their will, and that whenever abuses in the exercise of the powers delegated by them to their servants are found to exist, they have the power placed in their own hands to remedy the evil and correct the abuse, when it is seen that they are not called upon to support the empty show and gaudy pageantry of a Court, or to minister to the revelry or the senses by denying to the month of labour the bread it has earned, that that the appeal is made to them to assist with their means in the management of their own concerns, and to promote their own peace, happiness and welfare by a due and regular administration of the laws, we fondly indulge the hope, and confidently cherish the belief that they will furnish with cheerfulness and alacrity whatever may be required at their hands. It is nevertheless proper at all times, but more especially at the present time, (marked as it is by peculiar features of pressure and difficulty) to call upon the patriotic ardour of our citizens as sparingly as possible, and to look at such sources of supply as will create an adequate fund with the least inconvenience. The necessity of this appeal to our fellow citizens to aid the finances of our state is not of recent origin, but it has for some time been distinctly foreseen that it would become unavoidable at no distant day. From the struggles and convulsions of the old world, distinguished as they have been by the most gloomy features of wretchedness and woe, we have been by the kind and protecting care of a superintending Providence, happily exempt; it has nevertheless been our lot to drink too of the cup of human suffering, and to be compelled to expend a portion of our resources in the defence of our rights and liberties

against the claims of arbitrary power and wanton injustice. As the representatives of the people; it is your constitutional province to decide upon the course to be pursued in providing for the pecuniary exigencies of the state; we shall therefore forbear from expressing any opinion upon that subject, except that it will no doubt readily occur to your wisdom and discretion, that it is right and proper where the fiscal concerns of a country render a resort to taxation indispensably necessary, to select as objects of it, articles which are made the instruments of luxurious gratification and amusement, in preference to those which minister to the necessities of life.

On the subject of our claim upon the General Government for military expenditures during the late war, we herewith communicate to the General Assembly the correspondence of the State's Agent with this Department and the Department of War of the United States, by which it will appear that he has not yet been able to close his agency by a final adjustment of the balance still unpaid, notwithstanding his unremitting effort to accomplish that object; we nevertheless indulge the hope that he will ultimately succeed in bringing the business to a favorable issue, when we reflect upon the disposition of the constituted authorities of the Union as heretofore evinced to do us ample justice.

We avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity of laying before the General Assembly, a manual of the Lancasterian system of Education as practised in the Schools of the free School society of New York. From the exalted eulogy bestowed upon it by his Excellency Governor Clinton, in his letter which accompanied its transmission to this Department, we have every reason to infer that the use of that system of instruction in that state has been productive of the most beneficial results. So invaluable are the blessings resulting to society from an enlargement of the boundaries of science and an expansion of the faculties of the human mind, that the guardians of the common good and general happiness should suffer no opportunity of attaining that inestimable object to pass by without availing themselves to the utmost extent, of the advantages which it affords to their adoption, in the pursuit of a purpose so eminently conducive to the general happiness and welfare both temporal and eternal.

We have now gentlemen laid before you the several subjects to which we deemed it advisable to invite your attention, and have only to add that you will at all times find us warmly and zealously disposed to co-operate with you, in any measure you may deem necessary to adopt, to promote the happiness, prosperity and welfare of our common country.

We have the honor to be,  
With high consideration and respect,  
Your obedient servants,  
SAMUEL SPRIGG.

**MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.**

**IN SENATE.**  
TUESDAY, Dec. 4. 1821.  
A sufficient number of members being convened to form a quorum.  
WM. R. STUART, Esq. of Queen Anne's county was unanimously elected President of the Senate.

THOMAS ROGERS was appointed Clerk, CHARLES C. MACCUBBIN assistant clerk, THOMAS W. LOCKERMAN, Committee clerk, ANDREW SLIGER Messenger and SAMUEL PRICCO, Door Keeper, who severally qualified.

The President laid before the senate a letter from John Stricker, Esq. of Baltimore, declining to accept a seat in the Senate of Maryland.

The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 5.  
Mr. Bowie obtained leave to report a bill to alter and strike out certain words in the act to alter and change such parts of the constitution as relate to the division of Anne Arundel county into election districts, and to change the place of holding elections in the second election district of said county.

The clerk of the council delivers a communication from the executive.

On motion, Resolved, That the Senate proceed on Monday next, the 10th inst., to the election of a member to fill the vacancy occasioned by the non-acceptance of Gen. John Stricker.

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 6.  
Mr. Bowie reported the bill which he yesterday obtained leave to report relative to the repeal of a part of the constitution.

The Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES.**  
TUESDAY, Dec. 4. 1821.  
General THOMAS E. STANSBURY, was appointed Speaker, JOHN BREWER, chief clerk, JOHN S. PUNNELL, assistant clerk, CORNELIUS H. MILLS, Sergeant at Arms, and JOHN QUINN door keeper, who severally qualified.

John H. Carroll, Samuel S. Hodgkin, Thomas E. Hambleton, George A. Smith and Joseph Ireland, Jr. were appointed Committee clerks, who severally qualified.

The following standing committees were then appointed by the speaker, previous orders to that effect having been adopted:

**Committee of Claims.**  
Messrs. Bowles, Forwood, Brooke, Chew, Nabb, Edlen and King.

**Of Elections and Privileges.**  
Messrs. Pigman, Carroll, Orrick, A. Spence, Stevens, Millard and Sullivan.

**Of Grievances and Courts of Justice.**  
Messrs. Marriott, J. Forrest, Allen, Lockerman and Dennis.

Mr. Allen obtained leave to report a bill to withdraw the donations now given to an academy in Harford county, and appropriate the same to the education of poor

children in said county; also a bill to regulate the fees of different officers in this state.

Mr. Barney obtained leave to report a bill for the relief of poor and distressed families in cases of execution for debt and distress for rent.

The speaker laid before the house the treasurer's communication relative to the finances of the state, &c.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 5.  
Mr. Pigman obtained leave to report a bill for the relief of insolvent debtors, and to repeal the acts of Assembly now in force on that subject.

Mr. Forwood obtained leave to report a bill to repeal an act incorporating into one the several acts of Assembly relating to constables fees.

On motion of Mr. Barney, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into the election of a Senator of the United States to fill the existing vacancy on Friday next at 12 o'clock.

The clerk of the Council delivers the executive communication.

Mr. Cannell obtained leave to report a bill for the revaluation of real and personal property in Kent.

Mr. Whiteley obtained leave to report a bill for the revaluation of real and personal property in Caroline.

Mr. Stevens obtained leave to report a bill to confirm an act of the Legislature, to alter, change and repeal all such parts of the constitution as relate to the division of Queen Anne's county into election districts.

Mr. Allen obtained leave to report a bill to abolish survivorship in joint tenancy.

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 6.  
Mr. Dorsey obtained leave to report a further additional supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

Mr. Orrick obtained leave to report a further supplement to the act reducing into one the several acts respecting elections, and to regulate said elections.

Mr. Millard reports a bill to fix the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year.

A message was received from the senate concurring with the proposition of the house to go into the election of a senator, to represent this state in the Senate of the United States on Friday next, at 12 o'clock.

Messrs. Bruce, Barney, Sprigg, J. S. Spence, Archer, Dorsey and Nullivane, were appointed a committee of ways and means.

Mr. Dorsey obtained leave to report a bill to provide for the registering of free negroes and mulattoes in this state.

Mr. Semmes obtained leave to report a bill establishing the form of oaths of office, and to repeal such parts of the constitution as are therein mentioned.

Mr. Bowles delivers the report of the committee of claims on the finances of the state.

The house adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7.  
Mr. Allen reports a bill to abolish survivorship in joint tenancy.

Mr. Harris obtained leave to report a bill to repeal the act for the destruction of Crows in Kent.

Mr. Carroll obtained leave to report a bill relating to the attorney general and district attorneys.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill to alter and strike out certain words in the act to change such parts of the constitution as relate to the division of Anne Arundel county into election districts, & to change the place of holding elections in the second election district of said county, and the bill to change the name of Wm. V. M. Robertson to that of Murray, severally passed.

Mr. Cannell reports a bill for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Kent.

Mr. Orrick reports a bill for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned.

SATURDAY, Dec. 8.  
On motion of Mr. Dorsey, an order was adopted calling upon the respective inspectors of tobacco to report to the house of delegates forthwith, "the number of hogs heads by them inspected during the three last years, and the quantity by them delivered out, designating in the said statement what part thereof was inspected as being not the growth of the state; and also the number of hogheads inspected by them in the years 1818, 1819 and 1820."

Mr. Allen obtained leave to report a bill to alter and amend the constitution, so that the members of the senate may be hereafter elected immediately by the people.

Mr. Pigman obtained leave to report a bill to reduce the pension list and for other purposes.

Mr. Lockerman obtained leave to report a bill to enable Joseph Chain, of Talbot, to hold real property in this state.

Mr. Semmes reports a bill to establish the form of the oath of office and to repeal certain parts of the constitution.

**FOREIGN.**  
**LATEST FROM EUROPE.**  
NEW YORK, Dec. 8.  
Last evening the ship Elizabeth, Capt. Seber, arrived from London. By this arrival the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received London papers to the 23d of October.

These papers being only two days later, contain but little news in addition to what has been before received.

LONDON, Oct. 22.  
**THE MARKETS.**  
**Corn Exchange.**—Notwithstanding the

extraordinary large supplies of wheat during the last four weeks, and the impossibility of effecting sales of any but the finest samples, there is no cessation of arrivals; having had upwards of 17,600 quarters fresh in last week, and a considerable supply this morning from Essex, Kent and Suffolk, for which there is little demand; prime dry samples obtained last Monday's prices, but all other sorts were exceedingly heavy sale, and although offered from 2s to 3s per quarter lower, yet could not be got off at that abatement: the quantity now here being so enormously great, and the demand so trifling, the greater part must remain on hand some time, as the consumption is quite inadequate to take it off.

Wheat (English) 40s to 60s, Rye 28s to 32s, Barley 36s to 28s, Malt 60s to 70s, Flour 60s to 65s.

Price of wheat in France.—The Sussex paper of the 20th Oct. states, "that at one of the largest monthly Corn Markets in Picardy, the last week, the very best seed wheat sold at 60 francs (50 shilling) the 300lbs. French weight, which is 10 francs, or 8s.4d. more than the same kind of wheat sold for at that market, at this time last year."

The king of England was still at Hanover, and had been ill of the gout. On his return, it was still expected that he would visit Paris, but at the latest dates, it was considered as very uncertain in the Austrian capital, whether the king would visit that place.

A bloody battle was fought between the Greeks and Turks at Durna on the 10th of September. The Turks were driven off the field—many Ottomans were slain. Disturbances continue in Ireland, particularly in the county of Limerick—a Mr. Walsh had been murdered.

The Turks had been defeated in two attacks upon the Greek armaments in the Morea.

The question of peace or war between Turkey and Russia, seems not to be definitively settled—on the contrary, fresh rumours had sprung up, of a warlike aspect.

The Spanish Cortes were busily engaged in discussing the plan of the new division of the Spanish territory.

Monembasia was captured by the Greeks on the 15th of July.

Navarino was surrendered to the Greeks under Ypsilanti, on the 25th of August. It is the most important fortress in the Morea.

The daughter of Joseph Bonaparte had sailed from London for Philadelphia to join her father.

**Easton Gazette.**  
**EASTON, Md.**  
SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15

The insertion of the Message of the President of the United States, to both Houses of Congress, (which we issued in an extra on Monday morning last, to our town subscribers, and which is inserted in our columns of to-day, for the gratification of our more distant ones, who may not have had an opportunity of perusing it) and the communication of the Governor of this state, to the Legislature, have, on account of their great length excluded several articles prepared for this weeks paper.

The legislature of Maryland on the 17th inst. re-elected William Pinkney, esq. a senator in congress from this state, for six years, from the 4th of March last.

On Monday the 10th inst. His Excellency Samuel Sprigg, was unanimously re-elected Governor of Maryland—and by the Senate, Reverdy Johnson, Esq. was elected a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Stricker.

On Tuesday the 11th inst. the following gentlemen were elected a Council to the Governor, viz: James Nabb, James Hutcher, Thomas H. Wilkinson, Nicholas Brewer and Israel D. Mauleby.

Our National Legislature have been in Session nearly two weeks, but have transacted no business of importance.—The National Intelligencer observes, "The business before congress cannot be expected to be as interesting for the first few weeks of the session as at a later period of it. The committees are yet scarcely appointed; and no business is likely to come seriously before either House until it has first passed the ordeal of the committees. The resolutions directing committees to inquire into the expediency of enacting this or that, are agreed to as matters in course, unless they contain suggestions altogether inadmissible. It is a courtesy which the House yields to any and every of its members, to allow an investigation of any matter which in his opinion the public interest requires to be examined, unless it be so offensive that it cannot even be allowed to be a subject of enquiry or discussion. It is this custom which causes much of the time of congress to be occupied on questions which are ultimately decided in the negative. It is nevertheless a salutary practice the adoption of which would be to narrow the range of free inquiry, and substitute the pleasure of a majority of the House for the rights of the individual members." After Christmas, we presume their debates and proceedings will become more interesting and regular.

On Tuesday 14th inst. Mr. Barbour of Va. was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, on the 12th ballot.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.**  
On Saturday last the President of the United States received the resignation of Gen. Jackson of the office of Governor of Florida.

The court of Appeals at Annapolis, is now occupied in the conspiracy case to defraud the Bank of the United States, Messrs. Pinkney, Wirt, Harper, Winder, &c. are employed.

**PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.**  
**COUNTERFEITERS.**  
We learn, with much satisfaction, that Hoffecker, McGieley and Hamilton, city con-tables, aided by some of the officers of the Philadelphia Bank, late last night arrested, and lodged in our jail, five of the gang of villains concerned in passing the recent emission in this city of counterfeit \$10 notes of that Bank. It is said that upwards of \$500 of this base paper were palmed upon our citizens in the course of Saturday last. Some of the gang are old convicts.

**COMMODORE AURY.**  
The death of commodore Aury by a fall from his horse, which we have already noticed, is confirmed by accounts brought from the Spanish Maine, in 22 days, by the schooner Masqueiro.—Nat. Adv.

**DIED.**  
On Saturday the 5th November last, at his residence on Fishing Creek, in Dorchester county, the Rev. JAMES DORSEY, in the 55th year of his age. He had long been a member of the Methodist Church, and as a minister laboured in the Vineyard of Christ, upwards of twenty years, he has left behind him many relatives and friends to lament his loss; they have lost a father, and the church a friend. The Rev. Mr. Reed delivered an affecting and appropriate address upon the occasion, from the following words, "And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, from henceforth, yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours and their works do follow them."

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
By virtue of two F. Fa's to me directed, one at the suit of Edward R. Gibson, executor of Jacob Gibson, and the other at the suit of Henry Grace, against James Ringgold, will be sold on Tuesday the 1st of January on the Court House Green, the following land, to wit: a tract or part of a tract of land called Harris' Range, containing four hundred acres more or less, also, one Wheat Fan, seized and taken to satisfy the aforesaid claims.  
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, Shff.  
December 15—ts

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
By virtue of several venditioni's to me directed at the suits of the following persons to wit: James Bartlett, Ennalls Martin, Lloyd Nicols, and for officers' fees for 1819, against James Benson, will be sold on Tuesday the 3th of January 1822, on the Court House Green, in Easton, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, the following property, to wit: one Negro Girl named Lincy, to serve for a term of years.  
Taken and will be sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs of the above cases.  
ALLEN BOWIE, late Shff.  
December 15—ts

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
By virtue of a venditioni's ex parte to me directed at the suit of Isaac Brooks against Thomas Hambleton, will be sold on Tuesday the 15 of January 1822, on the court house green, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, the following property, to wit, The Farm of said Hambleton, containing one hundred acres more or less, called Hambleton's Discovery.  
Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs of the above venditioni.  
ALLEN BOWIE, late Shff.  
December 15—ts

**\$1 REWARD.**  
Runaway from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, near Hillsborough, on the 1st of December inst. a negro man who calls himself

**JIM GULE,**  
About five feet eight inches high—stout and well made—dark complexion—a scar on the middle finger of the left hand occasioned by a bite (which is not entirely well)—had on when he went away a pair of new shoes and stockings—dark colored Pantaloons and Jacket—Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail so that the subscriber gets him again, shall be entitled to the above reward.  
RICHARD DUDLEY.  
Talbot county, Dec. 15, 1821.—3w

**Insolvent Notice.**  
We the Subscribers, petitioners for the benefit of the Act of Assembly for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplementary acts, do hereby give notice to our creditors, that the first Wednesday after the first Monday in April next is the day appointed for us to appear in Dorchester county court to obtain the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly, the same day is appointed for our creditors to attend, and show cause if any they have, why we should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly.

STEPHEN LUCAS, Jr.  
VALENTINE INSLEY  
HENRY HAMBLETON  
THOMAS GOSLIN  
LEVIN CHRISTOPHER  
NATHANIEL DRAMBLE  
CHARLES WILLIAMS  
JAMES WINGATE  
JOSEPH MANDERS  
LEVI MOORE  
DENNIS SHENTON  
WILLIAM HARDKIR.  
December 15—4w

**TO HIRE,**  
**FOR THE NEXT YEAR,**  
A Negro Man and two Women, one of whom is a Cook—Also, a smart Boy, to be put out for his virtuous and domestic Acquaintance of the Printer.  
December 8

in which the appropriation shall be made to enquire into the circumstances of such



## POETRY.

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.  
STANZAS.

"There is a place where woes shall rest."  
What though misfortune frown severe,  
And o'er me darkness reign awhile  
What though no genial sunshine here,  
Life's short uncertain hours beguile?  
Though sad and gloomy all appears,  
O cease to flow my anguished tears;  
Be ye my frequent sighs suppressed—  
"There is a place where woes shall rest."

What though in poverty I roam,  
Victim of earth's unfeeling strife,  
Far from my unforgotten home,  
With scarce one bliss to soften life?  
Though new and dire misfortunes still,  
Each day increase the weight of ill,  
Let not despair invade my breast,  
"There is a place where woes shall rest."

Borne by restless fate's decree,  
What though the oppressor's hand I feel?  
Or torn my rankling heart may be,  
Pierced by the ingrate's barbed steel?  
Though wasted by corroding care,  
And sickness every nerve impair,  
Yet cease to throb, my aching breast—  
"There is a place where woes shall rest."

## To Rent

For the ensuing year, a comfortable dwelling house, two rooms & a passage on the first and second floors, plastered and painted chambers lighted with good dormer windows, a flush cellar under the whole house; also a smoke house and granary at the head of navigation for hay craft, on Tucker Creek. This property would suit a waterman owning a Boat for the Baltimore trade; to such an one reasonable terms may be obtained by applying to the Subscriber, living near the premises.

HENRY NICOLS,

Dec 1—1f

## To Rent,

For the ensuing year, that large and commodious three story Brick Building, situated on the corner of Washington & Cabinet Streets; now in the occupation of Alexander Hand; but also the Cabinet Makers Shop adjoining, occupied by James Wainwright, the Framed House on the corner of Cabinet and West Streets; in the occupation of Wm Cooper, also the new Brick Store House second door on the East side of Washington Street—for terms apply to the Editor, or to the subscriber near Easton.

J. CALDWELL,

August 18th, 1821.

## To be Hired,

FOR THE NEXT YEAR;

Negro Men, Women, Boys and Girls, of various ages—some Women, Girls and Boys to be put out for their virtuous and clothes.

RACHEL L. KERR,

Easton, Sept. 22—w

## To be Rented

FOR THE NEXT YEAR,

The House and Garden occupied at present by Mr. Thomas Parrott, at Easton Point. The House is very comfortable and the Garden excellent—it is a good situation for a Boarding House or Tavern.

For terms apply to

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,

Easton, Sept. 29

## To be Rented,

The Houses and Store Rooms and Cellars, on Washington Street, opposite the Court House, now in the occupation of the Rev. Mr. Warfield, Mr. Macklin and Mr. Barrott. For terms apply to the Subscriber—Possession given the first of January next. For persons in business these are among the best situations in Easton.

ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH,

October 20 1821

## To Rent,

For the ensuing year that large and convenient Carriage Shop, on Washington Street, at present occupied by Mr. Isaac Thomas, and which was heretofore occupied by Messrs Hopkins & Spedden; this Shop has attached to it, a large and convenient back yard—for terms apply to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COX,

Easton, September 8th, 1821.

## RUNAWAY.

Was committed on the 5th day of October last, to the Jail of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, as a runaway, a negro woman named

## JANE,

Aged about 23 years, 5 feet 1 inch high, of a yellowish complexion—She says she belongs to a Mr. Cannon. The owner of the above runaway is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be discharged according to law.

ALEX. R. MATTHEWS, Shf.

of Charles county, Md.

Dec. 3—8w

## Notice.

All persons indebted to Thomas B. Pinkind on Book Account are requested to make immediate payment to CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, agent for the Assignees of the said Pinkind, otherwise their respective accounts will be put into an Officers hands for prompt Collection.

CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH,  
Agent for the Assignees of  
Thomas B. Pinkind.

Nov. 17—6w

## NOTICE

To all persons concerned.

I intend to close my business in this county as soon as possible, those persons who are indebted to me are hereby requested to come forward and settle their several accounts, notes, &c. &c. as far as indulgence will not be given. I keep my books at my dwelling house on Harrison Street, where I have still on hand the balance of my stock of goods consisting of a few pieces of Coarse Cloth, good Casimeres, Vest Patterns, Furniture Callico, Silk & Silk Shawls, Ribbons, Combs, Buttons, and a variety of other articles, which I will sell cheap for cash only.

LOTT WARFIELD.

P. S. To a good purchaser I will sell the House and Lot in Harrison Street where I now live, on accommodating terms. This property has lately been thoroughly repaired and is calculated to accommodate a large family.

L. W.

Easton, November 3

## Stop the Thieves!

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Were stolen from the subscriber, living in Christiana hundred, New Castle county, Del on the night of the 15th ult two horses, the one a dark brown ball mare, about 13 years old, 15 hands high, very much of the English ball breed, blind of the near eye, four white feet and legs, bald nose, a white streak up her face and white under lip. She is a natural trotter, a pleasant good hackney, works well in the plough, was shod all round and was in good order. The other is a blood bay, with black mane, tail and legs, five years old, about 15 1/2 hands high, short neck, no white re-collected about him, except some bridle marks, and a streak across his left ham joint, about one inch in length. He was in good order, shod all round, paces principally, is a clumsy hackney, and very strong and good to work in almost any way. He is a little bulky about his ham joints which is perhaps an indication of strength, but may be taken by strangers for a fault.

The thieves are supposed to have belonged to a company with two men who had purchased of the subscriber a few days before, a grey horse, for which they paid fifty dollars, but of which forty one on examination proved to be counterfeit. They appeared to be turned of thirty years of age, one of them had on a snuff coloured coat, jean pantalots, half skin shoes, fashionable fur hat about half crown, was about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with apparently sandy hair and whiskers, and passed in the neighbourhood by the name of John Thompson. The complexion and hair of the other is dark, he is about 6 feet high, was as well dressed as the other, his hat had a rim rather broader than what is termed fashionable. He passed in the neighborhood by the name of Thomas Domorse. They both appeared to have tender hands.

It is supposed the horses have been taken to the forest, as it is thought they were seen taken through Smyrna the day after they were stolen.

The above reward will be given for the detection of the thieves and the return of the horses, or twenty dollars for the thieves, and ten dollars for each of the horses and all reasonable charges paid on the horses being brought home.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

October 20th—1f

## Stray Horse.

On the night of the 24th October, came to the farm of Robert H. Goldsborough, called Cottingham, a blood bay Horse, about fifteen hands high, with black mane & tail, & two white hind feet with a star in the forehead and -nip—The owner may have him by proving property, and paying charges, and for this advertisement.

RISDEN BARNICOE, Overseer.

Nov 10—

## Postponed Sale.

By Virtue of a decree of Kent county court, sitting as a court of Chancery, I will offer at Public Auction,

On Saturday 22d December next, At Mr. Thomas Peacock's Tavern, in Chester Town, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M. the following valuable

## REAL ESTATE,

All that FARM and premises, being part of the REAL ESTATE of Charles Tilden, deceased, situate on Sassafras River, and at the mouth of Turner's creek, in Kent county, and being part of a tract of land called Bennett's Lowe (now in the possession of Henry Sullivan as tenant.) The said Farm contains three hundred and eighteen acres of land, has an abundant supply of valuable timber; and vessels can anchor and take in grain within 30 yards of the shore. The soil is rich and productive—and it is believed this Farm offers greater inducements to purchasers than are often to be met with on this shore. Possession will not be delivered till the first of January next. The terms of sale are four hundred dollars to be paid on the day of sale, and the remainder of the purchase-money in one, two and three years in equal payments; the purchaser to give bond with approved security for the payment thereof, with the interest on the whole sum from the day of sale.

Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

HENRY TILGHMAN, Trustee.

Chestertown, Dec. 1st, 1821.—1f

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Venditioni Exponas, to me directed at the suit of Edward R. Gibson, against Rigby Hopkins will be sold on the Court House Green, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, on Wednesday the 26th of December, the following property to wit: The Farm of said Hopkins, called Newcomb's Farm, situated on Miles River.

ALLEN BOWIE, late Sheriff.

Dec. 1—1f

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the following writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, at the suits of the following persons, to wit: James Lloyd Chamberlaine, & Haley Moffitt, use of Thomas A. Norris, Thomas A. Norris, Thomas Norris of Thomas, William T. Barry, Ennalls Martin, use of Thomas P. Bennett, use of Thomas and Kellie, James Plummer, use of James Thomas, use of Baynard and Dickinson, John Kennard, use of Peter Stevens, Administrator of Thomas, and James Tilton, against Edward R. Gibson, executor of Jacob Gibson, will be sold on Wednesday 26th of December—The following Negroes to wit: Alice, Phill, Samuel Nanna, Jim, Janc, Mazzy, Perry, Phillis, William, Ellen, Phillis, Rachel, Bob and Cassey. Sale to commence between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, on the Court House Green.

ALLEN BOWIE, late Sheriff.

Dec. 1—1f

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. to me directed, at the suit of Jonathan N. Benny, administrator of John Rose against William Ridgeaway, tenant in possession, of all and singular the Lands & Tenements of Hugh Oram, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday the 1st day of January, on the Court House Green, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock the following Lands, to wit: All and singular the tracts, parts of tracts or parcels of Land hereinafter mentioned, situate and lying in Tread Haven neck, in Talbot county, viz. All that Tract or part of a tract of land called and known by the name of Fox Hall, containing Seventy-three acres—also; all that part or parts of a tract of land called and known by the name of Fox Harbour, containing 37 and a half acres—Also all that tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of Isoma or Elona, or Elans, or Esoms Additions, containing about one hundred and 12 acres, and also that tract or parcels of lands called Oram's Chance, containing five acres or thereabouts, making in the whole the quantity of Two Hundred and twenty-six and an half acres, more or less. Seized and taken to satisfy the above named fi. fa.

EDW. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Dec. 1—

## NOTICE.

Was committed to the goal of Frederick County, Maryland, on the 17th inst. as a runaway a mulatto woman, who calls herself LINNY COLMAN, aged about 23 years, 5 feet 2 inches high, had on when committed a striped Calico Frock, a pair of new Shoes, and sundry other clothing, states that she was formerly the property of Lawyer Mason, of Alexandria, D. C. The owner is requested to come forward, without delay, prove said woman, pay charges and release her from goal, otherwise she will be released agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.

Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

Nov. 10—8w

## DORCHESTER COUNTY COURT,

OCTOBER TERM, 1821.

Thomas I. Pattison vs. Maria Dawson, Arianna Dawson, Kitty Jones Dawson, Anaphora Dawson, Josiah Dawson, James Smith, Harriet Smith, Algeron Smith, Levin Jones, Edneanhanu Dawson, Palatine Dawson, Alcaid Dawson, Sebern Dawson, Peter Smith, Mary Anderson, John Smith, Kitty Berhawn, Margaret Craft.

The bill of complaint in this case states that James Jones at the time of his death was indebted to the complainant Thomas I. Pattison, in the sum of 148 10/100 with interest thereon and costs of suit—that the personal estate of the said James Jones was insufficient to pay his just debts, and that he was seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in Dorchester county—that Maria Dawson, Edneanhanu Dawson, Harriet Smith, John Smith, Algeron Smith, heirs of the said James Jones, and party defendants in this cause reside without the State of Maryland. The object of the bill is therefore to obtain a sale of the said real estate of the said James Jones for the payment of debts that are justly due, but to which the personal estate is inadequate. It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted 3 successive weeks in some one of the papers published in Easton, give notice to the said defendants of this application, & the substance and object of this bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court, in person or by a solicitor, before the Tuesday after the first Monday in April next, to shew cause if any they have, why a decree should not be passed against them.

Test, E. RICHARDSON, Clk.

True copy. E. RICHARDSON, Clk.

Dec. 1—3w

## Lands for Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber, Matt, Driver, trustee, appointed by Caroline County Court, sitting as a court of equity, for the sale of the lands and real estate and the equitable title therein of Nicholas Hopkins, late of the said county, deceased, or such part thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the debts of the said Hopkins, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 3d Monday in January next, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred & twenty-two, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the lands and real estate and the equitable title therein, lying and being in the county aforesaid, which belonged to the said Nicholas Hopkins at the time of his death, the same having been heretofore sold by William B. Smyth to William Feharty and by the said Feharty to the said Hopkins.

The Sale will take place on the premises, and be made on a credit of twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, or bonds, with good and approved security, to the Trustee as such for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest thereon from the day of sale.

Notice is also hereby given to the creditors of the said Nicholas Hopkins, to exhibit their claims and the vouchers thereof, properly authenticated, to the clerk of Caroline county Court, and to file the same in his office, within six months from the day of sale.

MATT DRIVER, Trustee.

December 1—4w

## Family Medicines.

## Thomas & Groome

Sole Agents for the Proprietor, for Talbot County, constantly keep a supply of the following

APPROVED FAMILY MEDICINES,

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable, prepared only by the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh.

And for sale in Philadelphia, only, at the Proprietor's Wholesale and Retail Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse N. E. corner of Second and Race streets, and by retail of his appointed agents throughout the United States.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Price 1 Dollar and 50 Cents

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption the Hooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the breast, cramps and wind in the stomach, removing costiveness, sickness at the stomach, Head Ache, loss of appetite, indigestion &c. &c.

For the Dysentery or lax, Cholera Morbus, severe gripings and other diseases of the bowels, and Summer Complaint in Children, it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, or disorder of the Breast and Lungs, even in the most advanced state will find immediate relief.

Common Coughs and Colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

Or Nature's Grand Restorative.

Price 1 Dollar and 50 Cents.

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all Nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysterical fits, debility, seminal weakness, Gleet, and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in malar climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of Mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life. Fluor Albus, barrenness, &c. &c.

Under the denomination of Nervous Disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades, with its baleful influence, the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement are weakness, flatulency, palpitation, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and loins, hiccup, difficulty of respiration, and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

The Vegetable Nervous Cordial is also a great antiscorbutic medicine, and is of infinite service for Purifying the blood, and curing those foul disorders of the skin which commonly appear in the form of Scurvy, Scurf, Red Blotches, Carbuncles, Ulcers, &c. &c. A dose of Dr. Dyott's highly esteemed Anti Bilious Pills, taken occasionally with this medicine, proves of additional service in the most mentioned cases.

Dr. Dyott's Anti Bilious Pills, Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

If timely administered, they will surely counteract the causes which commonly produce the yellow or the bilious fever, the ague and fever, bilious cholera, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, bilious vomiting, sick and foul stomach, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypochondria, and hysterical complaints, indigestion, habitual costiveness, colds & coughs, asthma, gravel, stranguary, rheumatism and gout.

Also, an effectual cure for the scurvy, scorbutic blotches, and for carbuncles—and all impurities in the blood yield to their happy effects, whether proceeding from constitutional ailment, or arising from indiscrete intemperance.

They are an infallible medicine for Female Complaints generally, and especially for removing those obstructions which are the source of their ailments at certain periods—they possess the eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, nor too great excitement.

And whenever there is predisposition to receive disease from marsh effluvia, or from a too copious use of ardent spirits, or from a vitiated state of the bile, these pills will surely counteract it.

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of with safety, without change of diet, and in situations where no exercise can be used. They will be found particularly valuable for preventing diseases incidental to hot climates, they deterge and cleanse viscid humours, of pen obstructions, and promote the secretion of good bile, operate as an easy cathartic, as a powerful diuretic, and as a diaphoretic.

Dr. Dyott here, under the strong conviction of the power of his pills to relieve the afflicted, when other medicines have failed, recommends the use of them (at least once a fortnight) during the spring and summer months, in which he feels assured that those who attend to his advice, will find the benefit they seek.

A bill of directions accompany each box of Pills, small boxes 25 cents. Large boxes 50 cents.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER

CLOTH

Recommended by all the most eminent of the Faculty in the United States.

This Plaster Cloth, so well known throughout the United States, and more generally in the City of Philadelphia, where its beneficial effects and surprising cures have procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the Faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for Ulcers and Sores, either fresh or of long duration—it stay and prevents Gangrenes and by a timely application will prevent any a valuable life and

In cases of inveteracy of Ulcers, or a procreancy of the affected parts to mortify (or to a grene) it will be advisable for the unfortunate sufferer to resort to the use of some gentle purgative for a few days previous to using the Plaster, and continue the same till a cure is completed, which may be confidently expected in a reasonable time. No purgative more proper than Dr. Dyott's well known Anti Bilious Pills.

The Malengers of the Negroes, is ranked under the denomination of Ulcers; this valuable plaster is also a certain cure for it, if the same treatment as above made, be observed. Cancers, Erysipelas, Wens, Scrophula, Pustula, Piles, White Swelling, Sore Breasts, Felons, Whitlows and Boils, are removed, and cures happily produced, by the use of this valuable plaster.

It removes Abscess, and dissipates collected humors; it also cures Sprains, Bruises, Anthrax, Scalds, Burns, and all Sores and wounds tending to suppurate; it draws cancerous Sores or Issues, very successfully and without pain. It dissipates a distressing pain from Gout or Rheumatism in a very short time, and is a safe and certain cure for weakness and pains in the back, Rheumatism and flying Rheumatic pains. If the Plaster is constantly applied to the affected part for six or eight months by the application the parts affected become invigorated, and a cure seldom fails to be completed—it is also successfully used for the cure of Corns.

Those useful Men Mariners; should never be without Mahy's valuable Plaster Cloth, keeps any length of time equally good, and particularly calculated to dry sores arising from green wounds, after they are suppured, which it much aids. It is necessary should be kept dry.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED

Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

Price Two Dollars.

A safe and effectual cure for the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Stone and Gravel, swellings and weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, scalds, and all kinds of green wounds, the Cramp, pains in the Head, Face and Body, Stiffness of the Neck, Chills, Frozen Limbs, &c.

Since these valuable Medicines have been introduced into the United States, upwards of a MILLION OF PERSONS have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stage of their disorders, and where all hopes of recovery had been given up.

TAKE NOTICE,

That each and all of the above Genuine Medicines are accompanied with full directions, for using them neatly sealed up, and a small label pasted on the outside cover, bearing the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT M.D.

Easton, September 29, 1821.

## A Bar-Keeper

## WANTED.

One with good recommendations, together with a knowledge of Accounts would be preferred, and meet with liberal Wages.

SAMUEL CHAPLIN

Centreville, Dec. 8, 1821.

## Notice.

Was committed to the goal of this county on the 12th inst. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOSEPH GARNER, aged about 40 years, six feet high, has a scar between his eye brows, & says he is the property of John Homeldorf of Virginia. The owner is requested to come forward, prove said negro, pay charges and release him from goal, otherwise he will be released agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M. BEALL Jr. Shf.

of Frederick County, Maryland.

Nov. 10—8w

## Notice.

Was committed to the goal of this county on the 24th inst. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN LEE, aged about 23 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a scar under his left eye & one on his right cheek, has a great variety of clothing and says he belongs to Mr. Smith, of Alexandria, D. C. The owner is requested to come forward without delay, prove said negro, pay charges & release him from goal, otherwise he will be released agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.

Sheriff of Frederick County, Maryland.

Nov. 10—8w

## RUNAWAY.

Was committed on the 30th day of September last, to the Jail of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, as a runaway, a Negro Woman, who calls herself

## Nancy Horsey,

Aged about 26 years, 5 feet 2 inches high, slender made and of a yellowish complexion had on when committed, a blue cloth great coat and sundry other clothing. She says she is free. The owner of the above runaway is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be discharged according to law.

ALEX. R. MATTHEWS, Shf.

of Charles county, Md.

Dec. 8—8w

## To be Let,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The House and premises on South Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Thomas.

NS. HAMMOND.

December 8, 1821.

## To Rent,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The House at present occupied by Doctor John Stevens, nearly opposite the Bank. For terms apply to

JOSEPH HASKINS.

To be hired for the ensuing year, a good Country Blacksmith.

December 8—1f

VOL. V.

PRINTED



# EASTON GAZETTE, And Eastern Shore Intelligencer.

VOL. V.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22, 1821.

NO. 211

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY  
ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

At Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per annum payable half yearly in advance.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three times for One Dollar and Twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion.

## Union Tavern.

The subscriber having taken the above stand formerly occupied by Mr. Jesse Sheffer, in Easton, offers his services to the public. This establishment is now in complete repair for the reception and accommodation of travellers or citizens, who may honor him with a call. His table will be supplied with the best products of the markets, and his bar constantly furnished with the choicest liquors. His stables are supplied with the best Corn Oats, Blades, Hay, &c. &c. and are attended to by faithful Ostlers. Hacks, with good horses and careful drivers can be furnished for any part of the peninsula. His servants are attentive, and it will be the endeavour of the subscriber to please all who may give him a call.

CHARLES W. NABB.

July 7—tf

## To be Let,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,  
The House and premises on South Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Thomas. N. S. HAMMOND.

December 8, 1821.

## RUNAWAY.

Was committed on the 30th day of September last, to the Jail of Charles county, in the State of Maryland; as a runaway, a Negro Woman, who calls herself

## Nancy Horsey,

Aged about 26 years, 5 feet 2 inches high, slender made and of a yellowish complexion had on when committed, a blue cloth great coat and sundry other clothing. She says she is free. The owner of the above runaway is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be discharged according to law.

ALEXR. MATTHEWS, Shff. of Charles county, Md.

Dec. 8—3w

## Easton Academy.

The Trustees have taken the earliest opportunity of informing the parents and guardians of the Scholars belonging to the English Department, and others who may desire to place their children therein, that they have engaged Mr. David Rine as the Assistant Teacher. The recommendations furnished by this gentleman of his moral and literary character give reason to believe that he will prove himself a useful and engaging instructor; and those in this neighborhood who have the pleasure of his acquaintance speak in very favorable terms of his marked attention to his pupils and of the propriety of his conduct.

This Department is now open for the reception of Scholars. The Classical Department under the care of Mr. Thompson, the Principal Teacher, is also open. The abilities of this gentleman have been heretofore, announced, and are extensively known. It may now be fairly presumed that the established reputation of this Seminary will continue to invite the growing youths of this and the neighbouring counties to participate in those advantages of education which it is so capable of affording, & which are so essential to the maintenance of virtue and civil liberty.

By the Board,  
N. S. HAMMOND, President.

Easton, Sept. 15 4w—1m6m

## TO HIRE,

FOR THE NEXT YEAR,

A Negro Man and two Women, one of whom is a Cook—Also, a smart Boy, to be put out for his victuals and clothes—Enquire of the Printer.

December 8

## Insolvent Notice.

We the Subscribers, petitioners for the benefit of the Act of Assembly for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplementary acts, do hereby give notice to our creditors, that the first Wednesday after the first Monday in April next is the day appointed for us to appear in Dorchester county court to obtain the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly, the same day is appointed for our creditors to attend, and show cause if any they have, why we should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly.

STEPHEN LUCAS, Jr.  
VALENTINE INSLEY  
HENRY HAMBLETON  
THOMAS GOSLIN  
LEVIN CHRISTOPHER  
NATHANIEL BRAMBLE  
CHARLES WILLIAMS  
JAMES WINGATE  
JOSEPH MANDERS  
LEVI MOORE  
DENNIS SHENTON  
WILLIAM HARDIKIR.

December 15—4w

## PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON  
REASONABLE TERMS.

## MARYLAND FINANCES.

Report of the Committee of Claims on the  
Finances of the State.

Your Committee beg leave to report, that they have examined the documents and proceedings of Benjamin Harwood, Treasurer of the Western Shore of Maryland, and find by an account settled by the Committee of Claims to the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, there was a balance of 133,717 dollars and 83 cents, exchanged six per cent. stock of 1821; 335,104 dollars and 74 cents funded three per cent. stock, and 4,137 dollars and 28 cents of the emission of bills of credit, made by an act of Congress of the 18th of March, 1780, and the sum of 51,125 dollars and 75 cents cash remaining in the Treasury.

That it appears to your committee by the accounts of the said Treasurer, he has received,

	Dolls. Cts.
For bonds taken for taxes	50 00
For negroes banished & sold for the benefit of the State	209 16
For bonds taken for money and Stock lent	160 00
For open accounts	117 25
For Amortishments	1240 18
For fines and forfeitures	2,376 99
For marriage licences	5,054 24
For ordinary licences and retailers of spirituous liquors	22,157 97
For licences of dry goods	5,144 00
For hawkers and pedlar's licences	353 29
For taxes under the act to secure the salary to the Chancellor	186 11
From the Treasurer of the Eastern Shore	1,116 94
From the Bank of Baltimore, for dividend on stock	6,726 00
From the Union Bank of Maryland do	1,695 00
From the Farmers' Bank of Maryland do	11,400 50
From the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore do	2,066 66
From the Hager's Town Bank do	500 00
From the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Baltimore do	1,000 00
From the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank of Baltimore do	300 00
From the Marine Bank of Baltimore do	480 00
From the Franklin Bank of Baltimore do	900 00
From the Baltimore and Frederick Town Turnpike Road	275 00
From Benjamin Harwood trustee for dividend on stock	18,076 12
For composition on escheats and vacant lands	516 75
From the Managers of lotteries No. 5 and 138 consolidated	1,800 00
From the Managers of the first scheme of the University Lottery	864 00
And from the United States in part payment of the States' claim against the U. States	94,710 21
	179,627 87

That it appears to your committee the said Treasurer hath paid away from the first day of December, 1820, to the first day of December, 1821, the sum of 154,076 dollars and 89 cents, for all which payments, have been produced to your Committee the necessary vouchers, and that there remains in the Treasury, the sum of 133,717 dollars and 83 cents exchanged six per cent. stock of the United States; 335,104 dollars 74 cents funded three per cent. stock of the United States; 4,137 dollars and 28 cents of the emission of the credit made by an act of Congress of the 18th of March, 1780, and the sum of 76,675 dollars and 74 cents cash, which last mentioned sum is appropriated in the manner following, viz:

Balance of cash in the Treasury	\$76,675 74
Deduct appropriations due to the first of December, 1821, and then remained unpaid.	
For the payment of the Civil List	\$3,127 97
For the payment of the Judiciary	3,833 88
For half pay due to officers and soldiers	16,825 99
For the payment of the Journals of Accounts	4,219 73
For Indian Annuities	21 67
To the Armourers of the Eastern and Western Shores	427 33
For the redemption of the Bills of Exchange drawn in virtue of an Act of November session 1779	3,765 11
For the redemption of the certificates issued in virtue of the above recited act	260 18
For interest on loans to the State	400 00
For the payment of the salaries to the Commissioners of Lotteries and their clerk	2664 00
For the payment of the salaries to the Keeper, Deputy Keeper, Clerk, Agent, and Physician to the Penitentiary	1348 34
For the payment of one set of Bacon's Abridgement for the use of the Legislature, per resolution Dec. session 1820	60 00
	35,954 20
Journal of accounts for the present session estimated at	35,000 00—70,954 20

Leaving in the treasury, subject to the ordinary expenses of government for the ensuing year, the sum of 5,721 54 All which is submitted to the Honourable House.

By order,  
SAM'L S. HODGKIN, CLK.

## MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

### ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

#### IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 8.

The several subjects alluded to in the governor's message were referred to sundry committees, and after the transaction of some local business

The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 11.

So much of the executive communication as refers to the arms out standing in the hands of the militia, was referred to Messrs. Wooten, M. Kim and Dickinson.

This day at 12 o'clock the governor elect attended in the Senate chamber to qualify in the presence of both houses, by taking the several oaths of office prescribed by the constitution and laws of this state; after which

The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 12.

Mr. Kent obtained leave to report a bill to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any Methodist camp or quarterly meeting in Calvert county.

Mr. Chambers obtained leave to report a further additional supplement to the act to incorporate a company for erecting a bridge over Chester river at Chester Town.

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 13.

Mr. Kent reports a bill to prevent the erection of booths, within two miles of any Methodist camp or quarterly meeting in Calvert.

Mr. Chambers reports a further additional supplement, to the act for incorporating a company to erect a bridge over Chester River at Chester Town.

The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 14.

Mr. Wooten obtained leave to report a bill to provide for the appointment of attorney general.

The Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, Dec. 15.

The further additional supplement relative to the bridge, over Chester River at Chester Town was passed and sent to the house of delegates for concurrence.

Mr. Wooten reports a bill to provide for the appointment of an attorney general.

The Senate adjourned.

#### HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, Dec. 10.

Mr. A. Spence obtained leave to report a bill to authorise John Aydelotte of Worcester, to import a slave.

On motion of Mr. Dorsey, the committee of ways and means were directed to enquire and report if there be any salary offices that may be abolished without inconvenience to the people—if there be any officers whose salaries may be reduced without the state's incurring the risk of losing the services of such incumbents—if the pay of the members of the General Assembly may not be reduced without involving them in individual expence—if the pay of their officers may not be lessened without denying an adequate remuneration for their services, and finally, if any regulations ensuring the prospect of greater economy in the disbursements of public money can be devised.

The supplement to the act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein named, was passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Messrs. Bowles, Whately, Sprigg, Darne and Ballard were appointed a committee of pensions and revolutionary claims.

On motion by Mr. Kennedy it was ordered that a committee of five be appointed to examine into the expediency of establishing a system of common schools throughout this state, and to report the same to the house.

The necessary messages having been interchanged, the two houses proceeded to the election of governor for the ensuing year, when it appeared on counting the ballots, that SAMUEL SPRIGG, Esq. was re-elected to that office.

Mr. Allen laid on the table resolutions authorising the governor and council to appoint two commissioners to meet such commissioners as may be appointed on the part of the state of Pennsylvania, whose duty it shall be to examine and report the state of the navigation of the Susquehanna river and its branches, and as to the measures most advisable to be conjointly adopted by the said states for the more effectual improvement of the navigation of the said river.

The house adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 11.

On motion by Mr. Bowles, it was ordered that the committee of ways and means

be instructed to enquire into the expediency of laying a tax of — per centum on the amount of fees received by the several clerks and registers of the different counties in this state.

On motion by Mr. Bowles, it was ordered that the chief clerk be directed to write to the clerks of the commissioners of the county tax of each county, and the clerk of the commissioners of the city of Baltimore, requesting them to furnish this house immediately an amount of the aggregate sum of the assessable property in their respective counties.

The bill to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year, was passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The necessary messages having been interchanged, the two houses proceeded to the election of the council to the governor, when it appeared that Israel D. Maulsby, Thomas H. Wilkinson, James Butcher, Nicholas Brewer and James Nabb, Esqrs. were elected.

Mr. Nabb obtained leave to report a supplement to the act to provide for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and for the administration of justice therein.

Mr. Harris reports a bill to encourage the destruction of Crows in Kent.

Mr. Barney reports a bill to repeal the act for the relief of poor and distressed families in cases of execution for debt and distress for rent.

The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 12.

Mr. Dorsey reports a further supplement to the act relating to the inspection of tobacco.

Mr. Barney reports a bill for the greater security of property in fields, gardens and other enclosures.

Mr. Forwood obtained leave to report a bill to repeal the 10th section of the act for rectifying the ill practices of attorneys of this province, &c.

Mr. Hughes laid on the table a resolution authorising the executive to dispose of such perishable articles of camp equipage, &c. as it may be to the interest of the state so to dispose of.

Mr. Allen reports a bill to alter and amend the constitution so that the members of the state senate may be hereafter elected immediately by the people.

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 13.

Mr. Saulsbury obtained leave to report a supplement to the act for the relief of the poor of Caroline.

Mr. Barney obtains leave to report a bill to renew the charters of the banks in the city of Baltimore, provided they shall make and complete a good and sufficient turnpike road from Boonsborough to Hager's Town.

Mr. Nabb reports a supplement to the act to provide for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and for the administration of justice therein.

Mr. Sprigg obtained leave to report a bill to change, alter and repeal all such parts of the constitution as relate to the election of delegates from the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Lookerman obtained leave, 33 to 28, to report a bill to alter such parts of the constitution as relate to election of delegates from each county.

On motion by Mr. Dorsey, the following leave was read and ordered to lie on the table. Leave to report a bill to alter such parts of the constitution as relate to the right of the city of Annapolis to send delegates to the General Assembly.

Mr. Forwood reports a bill to regulate officers fees in this state.

Mr. Marriott delivers the following report:

The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, to whom was referred the memorial of Adam Showers, a member of the General Assembly from the county of Baltimore, beg leave to report, that they have investigated the facts stated in said memorial, and find them true in every particular, as they relate to the personal treatment which he received from sundry citizens of Pennsylvania, while in the peaceable and legal exercise of the provisions of the act of Congress relating to the caption of fugitive slaves.

Your committee cannot but express their regret, that such proceedings should have been adopted towards him, and they deem it their duty, to call the attention of the legislature of Pennsylvania to the necessity of adopting some efficient legislative provisions to check as far as practicable the too frequent practices of some of her citizens; in harboring fugitive slaves, in deterring by threats of personal violence those who seek to capture them, and employing the agency of the civil authority to coerce such persons to abandon their property, secured to them by the constitution of our common country, rather than undergo the embarrassments incidental to confinement and trial, under the supposition of crime of violating the laws of her state against kidnapping. The repeated occurrences of this kind, your committee believe has already produced distrust and jealous-

ies between the citizens of the two states, and if continued, your committee verily believe will eventuate in an entire alienation of those affections and sympathies which ought to regulate the intercourse between neighboring states, and will give rise to such collisions, as will render the casual meetings of their citizens dangerous to the tranquility. Your committee therefore recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Maryland, That the governor be requested immediately to transmit to his excellency the governor of Pennsylvania, a copy of this report and documents, with a respectful request that the same be submitted to the consideration of the legislature of Pennsylvania.

Resolved also, That the governor of this state be requested immediately to communicate to his excellency the governor of Pennsylvania, that the interposition of the executive power of that state to save Adam Showers from suffering any further inconvenience from the charge preferred against him, for an alleged violation of the laws of Pennsylvania, while attempting to recapture his slave in York county, will be considered by the General Assembly, as a kind attempt to allay the irritation prevailing among a large portion of our population, from wrongs which they suppose they have received from the citizens of that state.

By order

G. A. SMITH, CLK.

Which was read the first and second time, and assented to.

The house adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 14.

Mr. Bruce reports a further supplement to the act for licensing and regulating ordinary keepers.

Mr. Forwood reports a bill to repeal the tenth section of the act for rectifying the ill practices of the Attorney General, &c. of this province.

The bill for the relief of James Williams the younger, of Caroline, was passed and sent to the senate for concurrence.

Mr. Frazier reports a bill annulling the marriage of John and Lydia Shanks, of Dorchester.

SATURDAY, Dec. 15.

The bill to encourage the destruction of crows in Kent, was passed, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Bruce it was ORDERED, That the clerk be, and he is hereby requested to write to the different county clerks, and request them without delay to furnish this house with an annual average estimate of the number of original writs issued, and juries empaneled in civil cases by them respecting, founding said average upon the proceedings of the four last years.

The clerk of the senate returns the further supplement to the act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools.

The bill in favor of John Aydelotte of Worcester, was passed and sent to the senate for concurrence.

The Clerk of the senate delivers a further additional supplement to the act incorporating a company to erect a bridge over Chester River at Chester town, for the concurrence of the house.

On motion by Mr. Forwood, the following preamble and resolutions were read.

Whereas, the fund of the state are much exhausted, and some plan to replenish the treasury must be resorted to; and that it is the duty of this legislature to exercise every nerve to save the state from a direct tax, is unquestionable. And whereas, a liberal hand, when the state was overflown with wealth, was extended to schools, academies and colleges, by which a few of the most wealthy citizens of the state has been mostly benefited. And whereas pensions to an enormous amount have been granted to officers and soldiers, and even to the widows of officers and soldiers of the revolution, many of which are now living in affluence, the amount of which donations and pensions take annually from the treasury, about the sum of thirty thousand dollars, all of which money, ought of right, in those difficult times, to remain in the treasury, for the purpose of defraying the expences of government, Therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the donation given to the several different schools, academies and colleges, and the pensions granted to the officers and soldiers, and to the widows of deceased officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, shall hereafter remain in the treasury, subject to the future appropriation of the legislature.

Resolved, That all laws and resolutions granting or giving donations to schools, academies and colleges, or to the officers and soldiers, or to the widows of deceased officers and soldiers of the revolution, be, and the same are hereby repealed, rescinded, abrogated, annulled and made void.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the levy courts of the different counties of this state, upon the application of any officer or soldier, that is now on the pension list, and at this time a resident of the county in which the appropriation shall be made, to enquire into the circumstances of such



applicant, and in case the said court shall be of opinion that his circumstances are such as not to afford him a comfortable living, that then and in that case the said court are hereby authorized and required to levy such sum of money as they in their judgment shall deem necessary for the support of all such applicants on the assessable property of their county; & in case of an applicant from the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis, to levy the same on such city, which money so levied, shall be collected as other county or city charges are, and paid over to such applicant or his order.

Mr. Forwood reports supplement to the act incorporating into one the several acts relating to constable's fees.

Mr. Allen offered for consideration the following resolution: *Resolved*, That the different funds and donations now appropriated, or given to the different academies in this state, be and the same are hereby withdrawn into the Treasury of Maryland, and that they there constitute a fund to be hereafter applied to the education of poor children, in such manner as may be directed by the wisdom of the Legislature.

This, with Mr. Forwood's resolutions were made the order of the day for Tuesday next.—The house adjourned.

## CONGRESS.

### IN SENATE.

MONDAY, DEC. 10.

On motion of Mr. Barbour, it was *Resolved*, That the Senate will, on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, proceed to the appointment of the standing committees of this House.

The Senate took up and adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Dickerson on Friday last, for the appointment of a joint committee on the arrangements for the Library of Congress; and Messrs. Dickerson, Walker and Elliott were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Williams of Tennessee, having obtained leave, introduced a bill to authorize the members of the two Houses to transmit certain documents by mail, free of postage, which bill was read three times by general consent, passed and sent to the other House for concurrence; and  
The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, DEC. 11.

Thursday next was fixed for the appointment of the standing committees.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of a Chaplain, when

The Rev. William Ryland having a majority of the votes on the fourth ballot, was accordingly elected Chaplain to Congress on the part of the Senate; and  
The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12.

Mr. Johnson of Kentucky, introduced the following, agreeably to leave obtained.

*Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States, be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as parts of the said constitution.

"That, in all controversies where the judicial power of the United States shall be so construed, as to extend to any case in law or equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, or treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority, and to which a state shall be a party; and in all controversies in which a state may desire to become a party, in consequence of having the constitution or laws of such state questioned, the Senate of the United States shall have appellate jurisdiction."

It was made the order of the day for the second Monday in January.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13.

The President of the Senate laid before the body the Annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury of which, on motion of Mr. Barbour, one thousand copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Ruggles then announced the death of the Hon. Wm. A. Trimble, a Senator from Ohio.

Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Talbot, it was ordered, that a committee be chosen to superintend the funeral. And Messrs. Barbour, Talbot, Thomas, Lowrie and Noble, were appointed.

On motion of Mr. Talbot, the Senate resolved to put on mourning for thirty days, for the loss of their late member, and,  
On motion of Mr. Barbour, the Senate then adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, DEC. 10.

The following committees were announced to have been appointed by the Speaker, in pursuance of the resolutions of this House on Friday last, viz:

On the Naval Establishment—Messrs. McLane, Fuller, Warfield, Gilmore, Hardin, Cambreleng, Plumer of Pa.

On the Military Establishment—Messrs. Ennis, Van Rensselaer, Bassett, Smith of Ky. Cocke, Darlington, Mallack.

On the Foreign and Diplomatic Affairs of the United States—Messrs. Russell, Rodney, Trimble, Archer, Wright, Taylor, Bareilly.

On the Slave Trade—Messrs. Gorham, Hemphill, Phillips, Borland, Poinsett, J. A. Johnson, Swearingen.

There were presented this morning forty-five petitions.

Among the petitions was one from Mr. Thompson, contesting the right of Mr. Bates to the trust of Delaware from the

Arkansas territory; one from Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, as Rector of the University of that state, praying that the duties may be abolished on the importation of books for the use of Literary Institutions; and one from the Corporation of Washington, praying from Congress authority to remove farther east that part of the City Canal which now runs along Pennsylvania avenue.

A bill from the Senate entitled 'An act for the transmission of certain documents free of postage,' was read the first and second time, and by unanimous consent, was also read the third time and passed.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Cook, and rejected:

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to enquire into the expediency of allowing the members of the Legislature of each state to receive and transmit letters free of postage and such documents not exceeding one ounce weight, as may be printed by order of such Legislature within the limits of their respective states.

On motion of Mr. Bateman, the House then proceeded to the election of a Chaplain.

On the 4th ballot the Rev. Jared Sparks was chosen Chaplain to Congress on the part of the House of Representatives; and  
The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, DEC. 11.

The following committees were announced as having been appointed pursuant to the orders of yesterday.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. Blackledge, Van Wyck, Cassidy, Brown, Cushman, Hobart and Williams, Va.

On the expediency of occupying the Columbia river, &c.—Messrs. Floyd, Baileys and Scott.

On the Joint Library Committee—Messrs. Poinsett, A. Smith and Whipple.

Mr. Dane and Mr. Murray were appointed on the Committee of Enrolled Bills on the part of this House.

Mr. Read of Georgia appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

On this day 41 petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. Sloan from the Committee of Elections reported in favor of the petition of Cadwallader D. Colden, of New York, contesting the return in favor of P. Sharpe, which was on motion referred to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Sergeant of Penn. from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the establishment of a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States, which was read by its title. Among other remarks, Mr. S. stated, that the subject to the bill was a matter of deep interest to the people of the United States; that he had presented it thus early in order to give members time to prepare their minds on it; and that it was the same in form, as that which came from the Senate, at the last session. Mr. S. then moved that it be referred to a Committee of the whole House, and made the order of the day for the first Monday in January next, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Williams of N. C. it was  
*Resolved*, That the Committee of Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of allowing officers in the army of the United States a salary or stated sum of money per year, instead of pay and emoluments, as now allowed by law.

Mr. Nelson of Md. submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a special committee be appointed, with instructions to enquire into the expediency of appropriating the proceeds of the public lands to the creation of a permanent fund for the purposes of education and internal improvements throughout the United States.

The order of the day was then taken up, on the appointment of an Assistant Door-keeper.

Mr. Little moved that the subject be indefinitely postponed; which motion, after some discussion thereof, in which the mover and Mr. Wood and Mr. Wright took part, was negative.

Mr. Rich thereupon moved to add to the motion for proceeding to the election of Assistant Doorkeeper the following: "who shall receive from the contingent fund of the House—dollars per day during the session of Congress, whilst his services are required." After some debate, the motion of Mr. R. was negative; when eleven persons were put in nomination, on balloting no choice was made, when

On motion of Mr. Swearingen,  
The House then adjourned at nearly 4 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12.

A bill to extend the time for the redemption of land sold for direct tax, was reported twice read and referred to the committee of the whole. A bill to revive for six years the act to provide for persons wounded in the Revolutionary War, was twice read, and ordered for a third reading the next day. I. Oswald Dunn was chosen Assistant door keeper. Five thousand copies of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury was ordered to be printed, and it was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13.

The following gentlemen compose the Select Committee to whom was referred the memorial of the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, viz: Messrs. Sergeant, Colden, Gorham, Stevenson and Little.

After prayers had been offered by the Rev. Mr. Ryland, the journal of yesterday was read, when a Message was received from the Senate, announcing the decease of the Honorable William A. Trimble, a member of that body from the state of Ohio.

Mr. Campbell of Ohio, moved to dis-

penze with the order of business in this House, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, it was further

*Resolved*, unanimously, That this House will attend the funeral of the Honorable William A. Trimble, late a member of the Senate, from the State of Ohio, tomorrow, at 12 o'clock, and, as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, will go into mourning, and wear crepe for thirty days.

On motion, it was ordered that when this House do adjourn, it adjourn to Saturday next.

On motion of Mr. Edwards of N. C. the House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, DEC. 14.

Neither Houses of Congress sat this day.

SATURDAY, DEC. 15.

A motion was made for a call upon the Secretary of State for the amount of Wool imported into the United States in the different years, since 1817. The committee of commerce were instructed to enquire into the expediency of abolishing some of the custom house officers. A motion was submitted to appoint a standing committee on Indian affairs. A motion was made for a call on the President for a statement of the quantity of large arms and ammunition.

A motion was laid on the table to alter the constitution of the United States so as to provide for the election of members of Congress, and electors of President and Vice President, in districts. A motion was made for a call on the Secretary of State, for a statement of the late census.

The committee on roads and canals was instructed to enquire whether any, and if any, what measures should be adopted by the government of the United States for the purpose of aiding the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, and enabling them to accomplish the purpose for which they were incorporated.

## FOREIGN.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, DEC. 11.

The packet ship *James Monroe*, capt. Rogers, arrived at an early hour, this morning from Liverpool. By this arrival the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received files of London papers to the 3d of November, Lloyd's Lists to the 2d, and Liverpool of the 5th, all inclusive.

The papers are quite barren of intelligence, excepting the usual quantity of reports of all sorts and descriptions relative to the quarrel between the Turks and Greeks.

The London papers of the 2d November are chiefly filled with extracts from the American papers, which had been received in that city up to the 11th of October. Among the extracts, is the protest of Calava at length.

Speaking of the latest news from Spanish America, via the United States, the Courier in length frankly acknowledges that "Spain must soon relinquish the feeble grasping which she yet retains her American possessions."

The disturbances in the counties of Mayo and Waterford, in Ireland, continue; several arrests and imprisonments have taken place; and the magistrates have prohibited the sale of powder, even by those who have licences.—The rioters, by some, are said to be distressed farmers, who are compelled to pay a greater amount in money for rent, than the whole produce of their farms will bring.

Within a fortnight nine churches were robbed in the north of Ireland, in all cases of the same articles—the communion cloth and cushions. A hundred pounds has been offered for the detection of the robbers.

A subsequent article states that the robber of one of the churches (that of Dundalk) has been detected. She was one of those unfortunate females who live by prostitution.

The King had been somewhat indisposed, but his illness had been much exaggerated.—His Majesty had recovered, and was believed to be on his way home. He would stop a few days at Brussels, and perhaps visit Paris.

Letters from Batavia give afflicting accounts of the ravages of the Cholera Morbus in the Island of Java. The number of deaths at Samarang is from 400 to 500 daily; and the disorder is equally fatal in other parts of the country.

France is augmenting her army with extraordinary promptitude, and to the full extent of the peace establishment. The avowed object is to complete the strong cordon extending along the boundaries of Spain, from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean, to keep out the yellow fever.

The King of England was expected to be in Paris on the 8th Nov.

The papers furnish some proceedings both of the Spanish and Portuguese Cortes, but they are devoid of interest.

As to the affairs of the Greek Revolution, we have no new light presented to us; and clouds and darkness still rest upon the designs of Russia.

One day we are told that all is tranquil at Constantinople and Smyrna, and the next we hear that the streets afford daily scenes of outrage and murder. A letter from Constantinople states, that massacres there continue, but in another manner. Greeks from Moldavia, Wallachia, and the villages round Constantinople, peaceable men against whom no reproach can be made, and in general laborers, are brought thither accused by the Turks of conspiracy, and dragged by executioners through all the quarters of the city.

The accounts from London state Tobacco to be in great request; upwards of 1000 hds having changed hands within a

few days, at an advance of 1d a 1d per pound. The demand appears principally on speculation: There is however a fair business doing in the home trade.

There is nothing doing in bonded goods. Our quotations are for the week ending the 27th ult. are as follows:—Wheat 56s 3d—Rye 26s 5d—Barley, 29s 4d—Oats, 21s 1d—Beans, 29s 6d—Peas, 32s 5d. It appears, therefore, that since the preceding return, the average price of Wheat, has fallen 2s 1d—Rye, 5d—Barley, 1s 10d—Beans, 2s 9d.

The official return of the average prices of grain for the week ending the 27th ult. is as follows:—Wheat 56s 3d—Rye 26s 5d—Barley, 29s 4d—Oats, 21s 1d—Beans, 29s 6d—Peas, 32s 5d. It appears, therefore, that since the preceding return, the average price of Wheat, has fallen 2s 1d—Rye, 5d—Barley, 1s 10d—Beans, 2s 9d.

Corn Exchange, Nov. 2.—The supply of most grain this week has been moderate, in comparison with former arrivals, and little demand for Wheat, except prime new samples, which sell at Monday's prices—all other descriptions are heavy sale, at rather lower prices. Barley is 2s per quarter lower although the supply is small. Oats 1s and White peas 2s per quarter cheaper. In other articles there is no alteration.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

The message of the Governor of Pennsylvania to the Legislature, presents a gratifying picture of her improvement and resources, and is pregnant with suggestions of correct and expansive policy. He notices through the extension of manufacturing employment at Philadelphia, and in the adjacent country, the causes of pauperism have been diminished; and he supposes that the active state of the public expenditures upon improvements, will have a similar effect in other parts of that state. From correct sources of information he states the fact, that the number of prosecutions for crimes is on the decline, notwithstanding the increase of population: he observes, that the number of suits continues to decrease.

It appears from this document, that in the city of Philadelphia, probably including the county, no less than 5369 children are instructed upon the Lancasterian plan, in schools established under legislative acts. The state has completed nearly two thousand miles of turnpike road. When to this immense improvement are added, the permanent bridges which have been erected over her principal rivers, & streams; and the very extensive additional works authorized by law last winter, it is no extravagant hope expressed by the governor, when he contemplates such a competition with New York, as will render Pennsylvania the great leading avenue between the Lakes and the Atlantic. Such, it seems, are the magnificent views entertained in that populous, rich and enterprising state. If this result can be accomplished, we must largely participate in its fruits, through an imitative policy, and by a proper use of our Susquehanna, whilst by a concurrence of vigorous exertions, we combine with our fellow citizens & neighbors upon the Potomac, in drawing in this direction the rich trade of the western waters.

We are not possessed of a connected view of the existing fiscal resources of Pennsylvania; but the governor glances at several heads, which serve to show their exuberance, and exhibit no mean comparison with those of any other state. The stocks existing and accruing upon expenditures already made, after the improvements upon which they have taken place shall be perfected, will exceed two millions of dollars. The estimated arrearages upon the purchase of state lands, amount to three millions of dollars.

The progress and condition of Pennsylvania, yield a striking proof to what a pitch of prosperity and improvement, plain sense and unsophisticated capacity may conduct a free community. More numerous elements of political discord, or greater contrarieties of ancestral sympathies & prejudices, are no where to be found; yet, where the cardinal interests of the whole are concerned, they have been found to absorb all other considerations and to harmonize every difference.

On the subject of scholastic education, we are greatly in arrears of our duty, here in Maryland. Instead of promoting and extending it, in a manner becoming a state where popular participation in the management of the government is far more enlarged than in Pennsylvania; where, in short, it is universal—our state must pardon us the uncivil truth of saying, she has warred upon it; and we think this a proper occasion and a suitable conjuncture for protesting against that hostility being carried any further by listening to the petitions which are at this moment crowding the legislature, for withdrawing the public endowments of literary establishments.

Fed. Rep.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 15.

### FUNERAL OF COL. TRIMBLE.

The last honors to the remains of our deceased fellow-citizen, were yesterday paid in due form. At half past ten o'clock, the committee of arrangements, pall-bearers, mourners, and marine corps, attended at Mrs. Peyton's boarding house, the late residence of the deceased, and the corps was removed, in charge of the committee of arrangements, thence to the Senate Chamber. On arriving there, it was deposited in the body of the Chamber, the Senate occupying their seats, and the President of the Senate in the chair. Soon after which, the House of Representatives came in, attended by their Speaker and Clerk; the former of whom was invited to a seat at the side of the President. An impressive exhortation was then pro-

nounced by the Rev. Mr. Ryland, who, on the occasion of the funeral, had been invited to deliver a sermon, and for that end to which all must sooner or later come, and for the hereafter which is beyond it. He concluded by a prayer, in which all present joined.

After this the funeral procession moved from the Capitol, headed by the Marine Corps, commanded by Colonel Henderson, with reversed arms, and solemn music. The pall-bearers were Mr. Johnson, of Ky., Mr. Chandler, Mr. Williams, of Ten. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Benton, and Mr. Stokes. The surviving Senator, and the Representatives from the State of Ohio, were the mourners, and most of the members of both houses, besides the Secretaries of State and of War, and other public officers, joined in the train.

DETROIT, NOV. 23.

By the act of this territory "for the punishment of idle and disorderly persons," it is provided that any justice of the peace, on conviction, may sentence any idle, vagrant, lewd, drunken, or disorderly person, to be whipped, not exceeding ten stripes or to be delivered over to any constable, to be employed in labour not exceeding three months, by such constable to be hired out for the best wages that can be procured, the proceeds of which to be applied to the use of the poor of the county.

Under this act sometime last summer, the services of a drunken vagabond were offered for sale in the market-house, and some wags on board the steam boat *Walk-in-the-Water*, then in this port, persuaded one of the hands, a black, to attend the sale, and "buy the man." The black actually purchased the vagrant's services for ten days, for which, we think, he paid one dollar. From this circumstance, a writer in the Ontario (N. Y.) Repository has made up a pretty good story, which, however, would have passed without observation from us, had not the story been in a measure calculated to mislead those unacquainted with the provisions of the law alluded to. By the story, one would think that the vagrant or drunkard, when sold, becomes a slave for life; but the law provides that his services cannot be disposed of to exceed three months. It remains to state, that the citizens of Detroit and the adjoining counties have derived many benefits from the operation of the law, and feel no desire to part with it. It has had the effect of sending from the territory very many drunks and vagabonds that thronged into it from Canada, Ohio, and the state of New York.—*Gazette.*

### SOLDIER'S MUSIC.

A soldier asked his comrade, one evening to go into a dram shop, to hear a fiddle; to which the other replied—"None of your footy music for me; give me the roaring of a 24 pounder, a clap of thunder, and now and then an earthquake."

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. to me directed at the suit of James Denny against Richard Edgar, will be sold on Tuesday the 8th day of January, on the Court House Green, between 11 and 3 o'clock; the following property, to wit: the Lot of Land, with all the improvements thereon, situate on the post road leading from Easton to Centre ville, now in the occupation of said Edgar. Seized and taken to satisfy the above named claims.

EDW. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

December 22—ts

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi. fa's to me directed, one at the suit of Edward R. Gibson, executor of Jacob Gibson, and the other at the suit of Henry Grace, against James Ringgold, will be sold on Tuesday the 1st of January on the Court House Green, the following land, to wit: a tract or part of a tract of land called Harris Range, containing four hundred acres more or less, also, one Wheat Fan, seized and taken to satisfy the aforesaid claims.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

December 15—ts

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of several venditionis to me directed at the suits of the following persons to wit: James Bartlett, Ennalls Martin, Lloyd Nicola, and for officers' fees for 1819, against James Benson, will be sold on Tuesday the 8th of January 1822, on the Court House Green, in Easton, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, the following property, to wit: One Negro Girl named Limer, to serve for a term of years.

Taken and will be sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs of the above cases.

ALLEN BOWIE, late Shff.

December 15—ts

## \$1 REWARD.

Runaway from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, near Hillsborough, on the 1st of December inst. a negro man who calls himself

## JIM GULE,

About five feet eight inches high—about and well made—dark complexion—a scar on the middle finger of the left hand occasioned by a bite (which is not entirely well)—had on when he went away a pair of new shoes and stockings—dark colored Pantaloon and Jacket.—Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail so that the subscriber gets him again, shall be entitled to the above reward.

RICHARD DUDLEY.

Talbot county, Dec. 15, 1821.—3w

## To be Hired,

### FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

Negro Men, Women, Boys and Girls, of various ages—some Women, Girls and Boys to be put out for their victuals and clothes.

RACHEL L. KERR.

Easton, Sept. 22—w

## MAGISTRATES' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



# Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22.

Citizens of Easton, look to your DWELLINGS and your STORES.

## DARING ROBBERIES.

On Sunday night last, the house of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. on Aurora street, was entered, in the boldest manner, by some lurking villain, whilst the whole family was wrapped in slumber, and was plundered of many valuable clothes and other articles of property, as stated in the advertisement, this day published. It was generally understood in town, that Mr. Kerr was to leave home in the Steam Boat, on Sunday morning, but having been taken sick he was confined for several days before, and it was no doubt supposed he had left home.

On Tuesday night, the Druggist's Shop of Mr. W. W. Moore was entered, by breaking out the transom over the back door of the counting room, and opening the door in a way that indicates a systematic, preconcerted plan of robbery. On the same night, a neighbouring dwelling of Mrs. Warner's was entered, by the kitchen, and sundry articles taken off.

If these are not sufficient warnings to the citizens of the town of the imperious necessity for immediate steps being taken to guard themselves against the threatened depredations of that band of lawless villains, who are familiarly spoken of as objects of suspicion, we know not what can be.

If it would not offend, we would fain recommend, as an act of immediate necessity, for self preservation, a nightly patrol, for the purpose of guarding against the plans of plunder and depredation already so boldly begun.

And, secondly, that some systematic measures be forthwith adopted, for the relief of the indigent and distressed inhabitants of the town, during the winter season.

## THE MESSAGE.

This paper is, in the general, of a most becoming style and character, and is an interesting and dignified state paper. Comprehensive in its view, extended in detail, sound and discreet in its remark, it claims, and will no doubt receive, from the world decided approbation.

It is rather painful than pleasant to criticise such a performance as this, where there is so much really to applaud—yet as principles and policy are alone concerned, we cannot hesitate to do that frankly, which we sincerely think.

We think we perceive less explicitness, more ambiguity, than usual in the language of the President, upon the subject of Manufactures and Tariff, and there is a want of dignified frankness on the subject of the Florida Rumpus. (If we may be allowed the use of an illegitimate vulgar word, which seems to convey the very sense for the matter) which the chief magistrate of a great nation ought never to lose sight of on any occasion, particularly when he speaks of either the irregular, illegal, or improper conduct of Public Agents—conduct which he evidently disapproves, and which it would have been more becoming the firmness and sternness of republican integrity, candidly and plainly to have disavowed.

For instance, as to manufactures, the President says, "It may fairly be presumed, that, under the protection given to domestic manufactures, by the existing laws, we shall become at no distant period, a manufacturing country on an extensive scale."—This is a decided opinion that seems to give out, that enough has been done for the encouragement of manufactures by increase of duty—He then goes on further to state reasons for this opinion, and finally concludes, that—"Success, in every branch of domestic industry, may and will be carried, under the encouragement given by the present duties, to an extent to meet any demand, which, under a fair competition, may be made on it."—After reasoning upon our resources and the revenue as connected with the rate of duties, he says, "The resources which obviously present themselves to supply a deficiency in the revenue should it occur, are the interests which may derive the principal benefit from the change"—and he then winds up the whole affair with this advice. "It is thought the revenue may receive an augmentation from the existing sources, and in answer to aid our manufactures, without hastening prematurely the result, which has been suggested, viz: (Tax upon manufactures that are benefited)—It is believed that a moderate additional duty on certain articles would have that effect, without being liable to any serious objection."

This appears to us to blow hot and cold by turns. If the protection now given by existing laws will make us a manufacturing country on an extensive scale, at no distant period—And if success in every branch of domestic industry, may and will be carried, under the encouragement given by the present duties, to an extent to meet any demand—In the name of common sense what want we more? what can the most zealous, the most frantic advocate for manufactures want more? yet the President tells us in conclusion, that the revenue may receive an augmentation from the existing sources in a manner to aid manu-

factures, and recommends a moderate additional duty; having before told us, that the revenue will exceed all present demands to the year 1823, and that before then, the reduction of public debt, and completion of public works, as well as a great decrease of revolutionary pensions would diminish the existing demands on the revenue very much.

There is a "double entendre" in all this that we cannot comprehend—As this is a paper of authority, both Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Cambreling may have recourse to it to dip their wits, where each may find matter apposite to his own position, and adverse to the others.

The next point we except to is that which refers to the high handed measures lately displayed in Florida, where the President seems to condemn with faint censure, and to blot out that censure by a little eulogy which is tacked to it after the manner of a Codicil—Either the Governor Jackson acted right or he acted wrong—and under the circumstances of the case, to act right or wrong was a matter of no ordinary merit or censure—If right—then was the governor entitled to unqualified and express approbation—If wrong—he deserved frank and undisguised reproof—Instead of which we hear, "That it was presumed that the transitory law for this government would have been understood in the same sense by the governor and judge in which it was understood by the executive."—"That much allowance is due to officers, who thought they possessed the power which they undertook to exercise"—and so on.—These are the points in the message to which we take exception—the first as being evasive and inconsistent with itself—the last, as being weak, indecisive and unmanly.

## The Communication of Gov. Sprigg

published in our last, is a right down good communication—far better than both of the others put together—It is, we dare say, a very true statement of what the Executive has done in all the important matters referred to their care, such as those relating to protecting the oyster-beds, restraining the issuing of one, two and three dollar notes with divers other things too tedious to mention—The communication also tells the General Assembly that they must raise some more money for the use of the state to pay its expenses, by taxes or other means—This is what we expected.

If it is so, that the finances of the State are so low and so deranged that a resort to taxes is unavoidably necessary, we hope that much deep reflection and sound enquiry will be used, slowly and with discretion, in selecting fit, fair and permanent objects of Taxation, and that they will not have recourse to temporary expedients, to mitigate a present evil, by regarding personal popularity, more than the real, durable interest of the State—We also hope, that no map in the State will attempt to make a necessary measure of taxation a ground of electioneering or popularity seeking, when the necessities of the State actually require such a measure—This would be as unworthy of the man as it would be unbecoming of a Statesman—indeed, no Statesman would do it. If the State indeed requires Taxes, let us all unite heartily and seriously in and out of the General Assembly, to devise and mature the most permanent, the most just, and most certainly productive system that we can—contending, not for the popular applause of the moment, but for the durable interest of the State, and the growing wealth and prosperity of the People.

We all know that Taxation is a delicate string to touch—we all know too that it is sometimes a necessary string to touch—assured of this, let no man attempt to advance himself by pre-occupying the feelings of the populace and turning them to his own account, against a necessary and salutary public measure. We have seen this done in former days with success, with shameless hardness and Jesuitical duplicity—We have made a memorandum on our hearts of this monstrous treachery, and God forbid that we should ever forgive in a friend so atrocious a crime, so hated by us in another!

If the state, meaning the people thereof, will act thoughtfully for itself, and call its wisdom and experience into its service, she will no doubt want much more means than her present funds can supply—means to open new resources, mental and territorial,—means that will attract to herself the wealth of others, augment her own, and render her actually, as she is locally, the centre of the power, of the splendour, and opulence of this great confederacy. Though comparatively small in point of Territory, Maryland, under the guidance of permanent and wise counsels, possesses capabilities that are almost illimitable—almost every inch of earth within her borders is arable, and may be made greatly productive; whilst every foot of her innumerable water courses, that intersect her territory in all possible directions, is destined to be high-way. It is true, lamentably true, that her Colleges and great Seminaries, once flourishing, have been razed to the ground by the foul hands of barbarian policy, the authors of which deserve the gibbet, as tokens of the vindictive feelings of an abused and injured people—This was a vital stab, that has made her languish long—but the wound is not immedicable—it will retard her much.

In point of commercial greatness, Maryland stands about fourth in the Union, and but for the influence of bad counsels and the control of bad men, her great Emporium would at this day have been certainly third in rank—but she has been crippled by bad measures, retarded by want of state wisdom, and deeply and injuriously affected by influences totally different from

those which common sense and common discretion would have prescribed.

Maryland contains within its limits much Talent, a great deal of sound wisdom, but there is little of it among her functionaries—She has also, much individual wealth—considerable population—easy access to the ocean or to the western country—an excited and improving Agriculture—a great body of excellent mechanics and manufacturers—a vast internal Commerce—Independent finances—productive sources of state revenue—generally speaking, an indigenous and hardy yeomanry—a splendid, rich, populous and enterprising commercial city, whose wants and whose wealth not only command all our own surplus productions, but all that can be drawn to her from the fertile valleys of the west, to accelerate and increase which, there is nothing that would so well reward the application of our time or the devotion of our means—In truth, Baltimore ought to be the centre to which paths of intercourse, by land and by water, should be opened in every direction, to facilitate intercourse, to lighten transportation, to increase exports and imports, to invite and to multiply population, to divide our lands into smaller holdings, to attract white labouring agriculturists who have an interest in the soil, to the expulsion of another sort who have none—and thus by a regular series, too long for recital, a succession of good results would certainly follow, if wisdom would only point the way and enterprise direct the attempt. If such were the views of our public men, we should require much more than our present means—To yield then, under such circumstances, would be no burden to the people—it would be money only loaned at enormous and certain interest—But if those who fill the stations intended for statesmen are such as they are, then indeed, the present amount of state means, even one half reduced, would be more than ought to be put at the disposal of such men, whose services must become incumbrances, & from whom you can only be protected by their being prevented from doing anything.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Annapolis, Dec. 15th, 1821.

"Economy seems to be the order of the day here. On Wednesday, Mr. Millard, from Saint Mary's, called up the second reading of the bill to settle and ascertain the Salary of the Members of the Council for the ensuing year, and proposed to fill the blank with 534 dollars, the usual sum; but Mr. Forwood, from Harford, moved to strike out 534 dollars, and insert 400 dollars, which passed the House of Delegates, but I understand in the Senate the bill was rejected—Leave was this day granted in the House of Delegates, for a bill to alter the Constitution so far as relates to the election of Delegates from the City of Baltimore—the change contemplated having four instead of two members. Mr. Lockerman obtained leave to bring in a bill to alter and amend the Constitution, so far as relates to the election of Delegates from each county—His object is to reduce the number of Delegates to Two instead of Four. Mr. Millard's remarks, in defence of his motion were very good; he said he was an advocate for retrenchment, but thought the house ought to begin first with themselves—he was opposed to partial legislation."

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 18.

Mr. Kilty, Esq. was yesterday elected chief clerk of the Senate of Maryland to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Thomas Rogers, Esq.—Md. Rep.

## SUMMARY.

On Saturday the 8th inst. JOHN DEEMS was convicted and sentenced to fine and imprisonment, by the City Court of Baltimore, for having voted twice in the 10th Ward, at the last general election.

On Monday night, the 19th inst. a benefit was given in the New York theatre to Mr. Wallack, who lately had his leg broken in two places, when travelling from N. York to Philadelphia. The receipts were upwards of 1600 dollars.

The ship Imperial, from Havre, arrived at New York on the 10th inst. Her cargo is estimated at 900,000 dollars, nearly three hundred thousand dollars of which had been insured in that city.

The Providence Gazette mentions, that a person appeared in the market place in that town on Thursday, who measured six feet eight inches in height, and that he stated that he was the smallest of six brothers.

A bill against upstarts, pretended gentlemen and vagabonds, has passed to a second reading in the legislature of Tennessee. It lays a tax on dirks, sword canes, stilettos, French knives, &c. A convict by the name of Knuffman or Myers, well known as a pedlar, contrived his escape from the Baltimore Penitentiary on Wednesday night the 12th inst. Being an artful fellow, he conceived the design of escaping from having observed that a new convict, who had been committed in the course of the day, was allotted to the cell in which he in common with a certain number of others, was regularly shut up every night. At the close of the day he concealed himself in the dye house, calculating that the customary number of convicts for his cell being complete, his absence would not probably be noticed. The result, it appears, was as his cunning anticipated, and as soon as the criminals were confined in their cells, and the guards withdrawn from the walls, he left his concealment and mounted the wall by means of planks, taking with him some articles of clothing belonging to the superintendent of the dye-house.

Pigeons have appeared in such numbers in several of the counties of Ohio, that the horizon has been darkened with them. The havoc they have made among the trees on which they alighted is astonishing. The elm and oak trees, from 18 inches to 2 feet in diameter, were fairly broken down by their weight and turned out at the roots. As many as from 500 to 800 have been shot in one night. The ground occupied as a roost is an oblong of about three and a half miles in length by two miles in width, and every sprig within these bounds was loaded with them at night.

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last by the Rev. Samuel Rawleigh, Mr. Stephen LeCompte, to Miss Ann J. Dixon, both of Dorchester county.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Dergin, Mr. Henry Townsend to Miss Elizabeth Cox, all of this county.

## DIED.

On Friday the 14th inst. after a very short illness, Mrs. Mary Mason, consort of Mr. James Mason of this county.

In the city of Annapolis, on Saturday evening the 15th inst. in the 40th year of his age, after a short illness, Mr. Thomas Rogers, of Baltimore, and late Clerk of the Senate of Maryland.

## CHRISTMAS COMFORTS!

### Clark & Green

Have just received from Baltimore, and are now opening

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

## GOOD THINGS,

Calculated to soften the cold frosty weather, AMONG WHICH ARE:

Best old London Port	Chocolate
Best old Madeira Wine	Nice, Rich Cream
Nice 2d quality do	Cheese
Best old dry Lisbon	2d quality do
2d quality do	Jamson's Crackers
Rich Malaga do	Fresh Oranges and Lemmons
Superior genuine old Port do	Fine fresh Malaga Grapes
Best old Cogniac	Muscadel and Bloom Raisins
Brandy	Fresh Prunes and Currants
old Peach do	Soft and hard shell Almonds
old Apple do	Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs
old Jamaica Spirit of fine flavour	Pimento, Pepper and Salt Petre
New Eng. Rum	Blown Salt
real Holland Gin	Table do in baskets
Superior old Rye Whiskey	Very Superior sweet scented veal'd chewing Tobacco
Common do	2d 3d and 4th quality do
1st quality Mo. lasses	Snuff, Spanish Segars
Perfect Love Cordial	Gunpowder and Shot
1st & 2d quality brown Sugar	Indigo, Fig-Blue
Loaf & Lump do	Window Glass
1st quality Green Coffee	Sifters, &c.
2d quality do	

Imperial, Hyson, young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong Tea

They have also just received a considerable addition to their late supply of

## DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Calicoes	Waterloo Shawls
Fine Blue and Drab Cloths	Domestic Sheatings
Cassimeres	Shirtings
Cassimeres	Plain's and Stripes
Blankets, Flannels	Nankin and Canton
Beizes	"apes
Plain and figured Bombazets	Cambrie, Jaconet and Book Muslins
Peleeise Cloths	Gloves, Hosiery
	Cotton Yarn, &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, calculated to add to the comfort and please the various taste of all their Friends, and the Public generally.

All of which will be sold, as usual, very cheap for Cash.

Easton, Dec. 22d, 1821—3w

## A FURTHER SUPPLY OF

### Fall and Winter GOODS,

Just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore by

## Jenkins & Stevens

Which added to their former Stock, makes their assortment worthy of attention. Their Friends and the Public are invited to give them an early call.

Easton, Dec. 22d, 1821—3w

## MARYLAND, QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY ORPHANS COURT

November 26th, A. D. 1821.

On application of John Elliott, administrator of John Shawn, late of Queen Ann's county deceased, 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 inserted once in each week for three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the Town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly extracted from the minutes of proceedings of Queen Ann's County Orphan's Court; I have hereunto subscribed my name and the seal of my office affixed the 16th day of December 1821.

THOMAS C. EARLE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Queen Ann's County.

Pursuant to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Queen Ann's County, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said County in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal Estate of John Shawn, late of Queen Ann's 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, at or before the 6th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1821.

JOHN ELLIOTT, Adm'r.

of John Shawn, dec'd.

Dec. 22—3w

## Easton School.

R. P. EMMONS.

Respectfully informs his Patrons and the Public generally, that the duties of his School will be resumed on Monday the 31st day of December. The branches of Education taught in this School are, Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and the higher branches of Mathematics. Strict attention will be paid to the health, morals and comfort of the Pupils, and no exertions on the part of the Teacher shall be wanting to facilitate their progress, and perfect them in the various studies in which they may be engaged.

Easton, December 22d, 1821.

## John G. Stevens

Respectfully informs his Customers and the public generally, that he has removed to the Store Room on Washington street, formerly occupied by Mr. Lott Warfield, and that he has just received from Baltimore and is now opening.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

## SADDLERY,

all of which he is determined to manufacture and sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

ALSO

An Assortment of Chaise, Switch and Riding Whips.

Dec. 22—3w

## Mules & Jennet.

The subscriber has for sale 2 or 3 pair of valuable Mules, and a large fine Jennet. Having no employment for them, he would dispose of them at a very reduced price for either cash or good assignments—or, on a credit, if desired.

THOMAS P. BENNETT.

Peach Blossom, Talbot County.

Dec. 22—3w

## NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of Somerset county Court, sitting as a court of Chancery, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 23d day of January next, between the hours of 1 & 3 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, (unless prevented by inclemency of weather or other unavoidable circumstances,) all the Real Estate of Isaac C. Mitchell, late of Somerset county deceased, consisting of about 100 Acres of Land, more or less, situated lying and being contiguous to the river Pocomoke, near Steven's Ferry, in said County.

The Terms of Sale are,—One half of the purchase money payable at the expiration of 12 months, and the other half at 2 years, with interest from the day of Sale, the purchaser given bond, with approved security, for the payment thereof as above, with the interest on the whole sum from the day of sale, at which time further particulars will then and there be made known.

The Creditors of the said Isaac C. Mitchell, are also hereby notified and required to exhibit their claims, and the vouchers thereof properly authenticated, to the Clerk of said Court, and to cause the same to be filed in his office within six months from the day of Sale.

ISAAC M. ADAMS, Trustee.

Somerset County, Dec. 22, 1821—3t.

## Daring Villainy!!

Last night (between midnight and day-break) a villain entered my house through a parlour window, and made his way into my office and there broke open a desk, and after turning over and examining the contents of several drawers (as appeared from the state in which they were found) took from one of them a sum of money, in silver, not exceeding ten dollars, which happened to be left there. He also took off from the office a new black cloth coat, a pair of pantaloons, a drab cloth great coat, and a pair of boots.—From a case containing two pairs of pistols he selected one of a very valuable pair, with the mounds belonging to them; and from a drawer he took a silver mounted dirk, with the name of my late brother, David Kerr, Junior, inscribed on it. The pistol was marked thus on the barrel—"Maker to H. R. H. the Prince Regent, and the lock, L. Forbes, Liverpool"—Neither has he yet been ascertained.

On Wednesday last, I was seized with an indisposition which, till this morning, confined me to my chamber, and I fortunately took with me, from the office, a large sum of money, which I had recent y collected for sundry persons. Whether note had been taken of this circumstance by any depraved person, who may have accidentally come the knowledge of it, I cannot determine. My own suspicions are, at present, altogether fixed on a negro fellow, named Simon, whom I too long kept about me as a servant, and, for his villainy, was lately compelled to dispose of to Mr. Bradley, from whom he escaped at Baltimore a few weeks ago. That he has been lurking about this place again, and is the perpetrator of this daring act, is most probable from the circumstances of the case.—The robber went into my kitchen, where a negro boy half asleep (as he relates) saw a "coloured man" come to the fire place and take a chunk of fire and carry it into the house. The fire was found by my servants, alive, in the office chimney, where none had been used since I retired to my chamber on Wednesday evening. My side-board had been open ed with a key, and was left open, the proper key being in my own pocket. The particular selection of the pistol and the dirk, is, for certain reasons, a cogent circumstance in my own mind to confirm my suspicions of the fellow alluded to.

Though he is well known to every one in and near Easton, it may be proper to describe him generally. He is a dark mulatto—about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high—fat and chunky. He rolls very much in his walk, and has a very flat foot. He generally wore, before he left me, a dark drab short coat with white metal buttons, and pantaloons of the same cloth; but it seems he now intends to dress himself differently.

I will give one hundred dollars on my own account, and one hundred dollars on account, and in behalf of his present owner, for the apprehension of negro Simon, and his being well secured in Easton Gaol Or, for his detection and conviction, at law, of the perpetrator to the outrage above described. If he be any other person than negro Simon, I will give reward of one hundred dollars.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Dec. 17th, 1821—22



## POETRY.

### FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE. LOVE ENTANGLED!

On my asking a young Lady, a few evenings ago, the name of a flower that stood under her window; 'That'—she replied—while a modest blush crimsoned her cheek—that is Love Entangled!

Love aimed a dart  
At Hannah's heart,  
'Twas as she thought, a sure shot;  
When stepping back  
He was, alas!  
Entangled in a flower pot.

And now a flower  
In Hannah's bower,  
Is this same dexterous bowman  
He held the while  
In durance vile,  
'Tho' captive to a woman.

For there forlorn  
From eve to morn  
He stands, with dew drops spangled;  
And warns 'beware  
The lovely fair,  
Lest you too, be Entangled!  
December 17th, 1821.

H. P.

## A FURTHER SUPPLY OF Fall and Winter GOODS.

GROOME & LAMBDIN,  
Having just received from Philadelphia  
and Baltimore,

## THEIR ENTIRE ASSORTMENT OF Fall and Winter GOODS,

Take the liberty of inviting their customers to give them an early call, assuring them that their assortment is very extensive, and that they are disposed to sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or in exchange for Meal country Kersey, Feathers, &c. &c.  
Easton Nov 20—Dec. 1

## Thomas & Groome,

Inform their customers and the public generally that they have lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a large supply of

## FALL GOODS,

Which with those before received renders their Assortment of  
DRY GOODS,  
IRONMONGERY,  
QUEENS-WARE,  
CHINA GLASS,  
GROCERIES,  
LIQUORS, &c. &c.  
Very general and complete.  
Easton, Oct. 27th. 1821—Nov. 3—11.

## To Rent

For the ensuing year, a comfortable dwelling house, two rooms & a passage on the first and second floors, plastered and painted chambers lighted with good dormant windows, a flush cellar under the whole house; also a smoke house and granary at the head of navigation for bay craft, on Tuckahoe Creek. This property would suit a woman owning a Boat for the Baltimore trade; to such an one reasonable terms may be obtained by applying to the Subscriber, living near the premises.

HENRY NICOLS,

Dec. 1—11

## To Rent,

For the ensuing year, that large and commodious three story Brick Building, situate on the corner of Washington & Cabinet Streets; now in the occupation of Alexander Hand; East also the Cabinet Makers Shop adjoining, occupied by James Wainwright, the Framed House on the corner of Cabinet and West Streets; in the occupation of Wm Cooper, also the new Brick Store House second door on the East side of Washington Street—for terms apply to the Editor, or to the subscriber near Easton.

J. CALDWELL.

August 18th, 1821.

## To be Rented FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

The House and Garden occupied at present by Mr. Thomas Parrott, at Easton Point. The House is very comfortable, and the Garden excellent—it is a good situation for a Boarding House or Tavern.

For terms apply to  
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH  
Easton, Sept. 29

## To be Rented,

The Houses and Store Rooms and Cellars, on Washington Street, opposite the Court House, now in the occupation of the Rev. Mr. Warfield, Mr. Macklin and Mr. Barrott. For terms apply to the Subscriber—Possession given the first of January next. For persons in business these are among the best situations in Easton.

ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

October 20 1821

## To Rent,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,  
The House at present occupied by Doctor John Stevens, nearly opposite the Bank. For terms apply to  
JOSEPH HASKINS.

To be hired for the ensuing year, a good Country Blacksmith.  
December 1—11

## Notice.

All persons indebted to Thomas B. Pinkind on Book Account are requested to make immediate payment to CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, agent for the Assignees of the said Pinkind, otherwise their respective accounts will be put into an Officers hands for prompt Collection.

CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH,  
Agent for the Assignees of  
Thomas B. Pinkind.

Nov. 17—6w

## ANOTHER SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS. GREAT BARGAINS.

Clark & Green,

Have just received and are now opening an  
Elegant and Extensive Assortment of  
CHOICE FRESH SEASONABLE  
GOODS.

Selected in Philadelphia & Baltimore, from the latest importations, which in addition to their former stock renders their Assortment very general and complete.

Their friends and the public generally will find it much to their interest by giving us a call before they purchase such articles as they may want.

The highest prices allowed for Country Kersey, Feathers and Wool.  
Easton, November 17—11

## Stop the Thieves!

### FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Were stolen from the subscriber, living in Christiana hundred, New Castle county, Del on the night of the 15th ult two horses, the one a dark brown ball mare, about 13 years old, 15 hands high, very much of the English ball breed, blind of the near eye, four white feet and legs, bald nose, a white streak up her face and white under lip. She is a natural trotter, a pleasant good hackney, works well in the plough, was shod all round and was in good order. The other is a blood bay, with black mane, tail and legs, five years old, about 15 1/2 hands high, short neck, no white re-collected about him, except some bridle marks, and a streak across his left ham joint, about one inch in length. He was in good order, shod all round, paces principally, is a clumsy hackney, and very strong and good to work in almost any way. He is a little bulky about, his ham joints which is perhaps an indication of strength, but may be taken by strangers for a fault.

The thieves are supposed to have belonged to a company with two men who had purchased of the subscriber a few days before, a grey horse, for which they paid fifty two dollars, but of which forty one on examination proved to be counterfeit. They appeared to be turned of thirty years of age, one of them had on a snuff coloured coat, jean pantalets, calf skin shoes, fashionable fur hat about half worn, was about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with apparently sandy hair and whiskers, and passed in the neighbourhood by the name of John Thompson. The complexion and hair of the other is dark, he is about 6 feet high, was as well dressed as the other; his hat had a rim rather broader than what is termed fashionable. He passed in the neighborhood by the name of Thomas Domore. They both appeared to have tender hands.

It is supposed the horses have been taken to the forest, as it is thought they were seen taken through Smyrna the day after they were stolen.

The above reward will be given for the detection of the thieves and the return of the horses, or twenty dollars for the thieves, and ten dollars for each of the horses and all reasonable charges paid on the horses being brought home.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

October 20th—11

## Stray Horse.

On the night of the 24th October, came to the farm of Robert H. Goldsborough, called Cottingham, a blood bay Horse, about fifteen hands high, with black mane & tail, & two white hind feet with a star in the forehead and snip. The owner may have him by proving property, and paying charges, and for this advertisement.

RISDEN BARNICOE, Overseer.

Nov. 10—

## Postponed Sale.

By Virtue of a decree of Kent county court, sitting as a court of Chancery, I will offer at Public Auction,

On Saturday 22d December next,  
At Mr. Thomas Peacock's Tavern, in Chester Town, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M. the following valuable

## REAL ESTATE,

All that FARM and premises, being part of the REAL ESTATE of Charles Tilden, deceased, situate on Sasparas River, and at the mouth of Turner's creek, in Kent county, and being part of a tract of land called Bennett's Love (now in the possession of Henry Sullivan as tenant.) The said Farm contains three hundred and eighteen acres of land, has an abundant supply of valuable timber, and vessels can anchor and take in grain within 30 yards of the shore. The soil is rich and productive—and it is believed this Farm offers greater inducements to purchasers than are often to be met with on this shore. Possession will not be delivered till the first of January next. The terms of sale are four hundred dollars to be paid on the day of sale, and the remainder of the purchase money in one, two and three years in equal payments; the purchaser to give bond with approved security for the payment thereof, with the interest on the whole sum from the day of sale.

Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

HENRY TILGHMAN, Trustee.

Chestertown, Dec. 1st. 1821.—11

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Venditioni Exponas, to me directed at the suit of Edward R. Gibson, against Rigby Hopkins will be sold on the Court House Green, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, on Wednesday the 26th of December, the following property to wit: The Farm of said Hopkins, called Newsoms Farm, situate on Miles River.

ALLEN BOWIE, late Sheriff.

Dec. 1—11

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the following writs of Veniditioni Exponas to me directed, at the suits of the following persons, to wit: J mes Lloyd Chamberlaine, & Haley Moffitt, use of Thomas A. Norris, Thomas A. Norris, Thomas Norris of Thomas, William T. Barry, Emalls Martin, use of Thomas P. Bennett, use of Thomas and Kellie, James Plummer, use of James Thomas, use of Baynard and Dickinson, John Kennard, use of Peter Stevens, Administrator of Thomas, and James Tilton, against Edward R. Gibson, executor of Jacob Gibson, will be sold on Wednesday 26th of December—The following Negroes to wit: Alice, Phill, Samuel, Nanna, Jim, Jane, Mazzy, Perry, Phillis, William, Ellen, Phillis, Rachel, Bob and Cassey. Sale to commence between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, on the Court House Green

ALLEN BOWIE, late Sheriff.

Dec. 1—11

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a f. fa. to me directed, at the suit of Jonathan N. Benny, administrator of John Rose against William Ridgeaway, tenant in possession, of all and singular the Lands & Tenements of Hugh Oran, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday the 1st day of January, on the Court House Green, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock the following Lands, to wit. All and singular the tracts, parts of tracts or parcels of Land hereinafter mentioned, situate and lying in Tread Haven neck, in Talbot county, viz. All that Tract or part of a tract of land called and known by the name of Fox Hall, containing Seventy-three acres—also; all that part or parts of a tract of land called and known by the name of Fox Harbour, containing 37 and a half acres—Also all that tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of foms or Elons, or Elans, or Easoms Additions, containing about one hundred and 12 acres, and also that tract or parcels of lands called Oran's Chance, containing five acres or thereabouts, making in the whole the quantity of Two Hundred and twenty-six and an half acres, more or less. Seized and taken to satisfy the above named f. fa.

EDW. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

Dec. 1—

## NOTICE.

Was committed to the goal of Frederick County, Maryland, on the 17th inst. as a runaway a mulatto woman, who calls herself LINNY COLMAN, aged about 23 years, 5 feet 2 inches high, had on when committed a striped Calico Frock, a pair of new Shoes, and sundry other clothing, states that she was formerly the property of Lawyer Mason, of Alexandria, D. C. The owner is requested to come forward, without delay, prove said woman, pay charges and release her from goal, otherwise she will be released agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.  
Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

Nov. 10—8w

## Lands for Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber, Matt, Driver, trustee, appointed by Caroline County Court, sitting as a court of equity, for the sale of the lands and real estate and the equitable title therein of Nicholas Hopkins, late of the said county, deceased, or such part thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the debts of the said Hopkins, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 3d Monday in January next, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred & twenty-two, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the lands and real estate and the equitable title therein, lying and being in the county aforesaid, which belonged to the said Nicholas Hopkins at the time of his death, the same having been heretofore sold by William B. Smyth to William Fleahy and by the said Fleahy to the said Hopkins.

The Sale will take place on the premises, and be made on a credit of twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, or bonds, with good and approved security, to the Trustee as such for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest thereon from the day of sale.

Notice is also hereby given to the creditors of the said Nicholas Hopkins, to exhibit their claims and the vouchers thereof, properly authenticated, to the clerk of Caroline county Court, and to file the same in his office, within six months from the day of sale.

MATT. DRIVER, Trustee.

December 1—4w

## FOUNTAIN INN.

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

By the Public's Obedient Servant,  
JAMES C. WHEELER.

Easton, June 30th, 1821.

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

## RUNAWAY.

Was committed on the 5th day of October last, to the Jail of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, as a runaway, a negro woman named

## JANE,

Aged about 23 years, 5 feet 1 inch high, of a yellowish complexion—She says she belongs to a Mrs. Cannon. The owner of the above runaway is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be discharged according to law.

ALEXR. MATTHEWS, Shff.

of Charles county, Md.

Dec. 8—2w

## ALTERATION OF THE HOUR OF STARTING.



## THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND,

Captain Vickers,

Will on Thursday the first day of November next, for the remainder of the season, start from Easton and Baltimore at 7 o'clock in the morning, instead of 8 o'clock as heretofore; leave Annapolis at half past 1 o'clock on her passage up, and at half past 11 o'clock on her passage down.

Breakfast will be provided on board.

Oct 16—

## Easton Mail Line.



### THROUGH IN TWO DAYS.

This line will commence the Winter Establishment on the 1st of Oct.—Leaving the Easton Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock in the morning & arriving at Wilmington the next evening. Returning leaves Mr. Robert Keddy's, sign of the Ship, Wilmington, every Monday, Wednesday & Friday mornings at 8 o'clock, and arrives at Easton the next evening.

The Proprietors have provided good Stages and Horses together with careful Drivers and as this line is the most speedy mode of conveyance, and we may add the most economical, as the fare from Easton to Wilmington will be but five dollars and twenty-five cents or six dollars and twenty-five cents to Philadelphia, with the above advantages we hope for a full share of the public patronage. The above line passes through Centreville, Church Hill, Chestertown, George Town M. Roads, Head of Sasparas, Warwick and Middletown. Passengers and others can be supplied with Horse and Gigs, Saddle Horses or Double Carriages by applying to Solomon Lowe, Easton or Alexander Porter, Wilmington.

SOLOMON LOWE, Easton.  
JOHN KEMP, Chestertown.  
CHRISTOPHER HALL, H. of Sasparas.  
ALEXANDER PORTER, Wilmington.

Nov. 10, 1821.—11.

## EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET THE SCHOONER

### Jane & Mary.

The subscriber having formed a Co-partnership in the business of the above Vessel with Capt. John Beckwith, takes this opportunity to tender to his friends and customers, his grateful acknowledgments for their liberal support, and at the same time to assure them that no exertions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of the same.

## THE JANE & MARY

Is incomplete order, for the reception of grain for freight of any kind, leaving Easton for Baltimore every Sunday and Baltimore for Easton every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. each day. All Orders will be punctually attended to by the Captain on board and by their Clerk, (Captain Robert Spedden,) at Easton Point.

The Public's Obedient Servant,  
CLEMENT VICKARS.

P. S. They have a large & commodious granary for the reception of grain, and their Clerk will regularly attend every Saturday 3 o'clock at Doctor William W. Moore's Druggist Shop, for the reception of orders.

C. V.

Easton Point, Feb. 17

## NOTICE.

In pursuance of a decree of Worcester county Court, as a court of Chancery, will be sold at public sale by the subscriber on Tuesday the 1st day of January next, at Mr. William Baynham's Tavern, in the Village of Berlin in said county, all the real estate of Isaac Truitt deceased, containing about sixty acres of

## Valuable Land,

Situate near said Village—The terms will be twelve months credit on one half and two years on the other half of the purchase money, bond and approved security to be given for the payment thereof, drawing interest from the day of sale.

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

To the creditors of the said deceased, to exhibit their claims to said court with the vouchers thereof, within six months from the day of sale. Given under my hand this 27th day of November Anno Domini 1821.

THOMAS N. WILLIAMS, Trustee.

Dec. 8—3w

## Notice.

Was committed to the goal of this county on the 24th inst. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN LEE, aged about 23 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a scar under his left eye & one on his right cheek, has a great variety of clothing and says he belongs to Mr. Smith, of Alexandria, D. C. The owner is requested to come forward without delay, prove said negro, pay charges & release him from goal, otherwise he will be released agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.  
Sheriff of Frederick County, Maryland.

Nov. 10—8w

## Notice.

Was committed to the goal of this county on the 12th inst. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOSEPH GARNER, aged about 40 years, six feet high, has a scar between his eye brows, & says he is the property of John Homelord of Virginia. The owner is requested to come forward, prove said negro, pay charges and release him from goal, otherwise he will be released agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr. Shff.

of Frederick County, Maryland.

Nov. 10—8w

## A Bar-Keeper WANTED.

One with good recommendations, together with a knowledge of Accounts would be preferred, and meet with liberal Wages.

SAMUEL CHAPLIN  
Centreville, Dec. 8, 1821.

## Family Medicines.

T. H. DAWSON & Co  
AGENTS FOR THE PROPRIETOR,  
Have just received a fresh supply of the following valuable Medicines.

## PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE

LEE'S ANTI BILIOUS PILLS  
Is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the proprietor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every week during the prevalence of BILIOUS, YELLOW and MALIGNANT FEVERS, will under the blessing of Providence, prove an infallible preventive, and further that in the present stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health.

They are admirably adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and to prevent its morbid secretions—to restore appetite, a regular habit of body, and promote free perspiration. Please inquire for "LEE'S" Anti Bilious Pills.

Mr. Noah Ridgely—For two months last, I have been afflicted with violent sickness at the stomach, an inclination to vomit and loss of appetite. By taking two doses of your pills I am restored to a perfect state of health which induced my wife to try them also, which was attended with the same good effects, being now able to attend to her domestic concerns. In my opinion this medicine is unequalled in stomach or bowel complaints—not being attended with that griping pain common to other medicines.

JOHN SCOTT.  
Dolany street, Baltimore.

## LEE'S WORM LOZENGES.

The proprietor has now the pleasure of stating that the following case came under his immediate observation. His little daughter about 5 years old, appeared very visibly to lose her flesh, no particular cause could be given for her thus pining away, she was at length taken with fevers which, with other symptoms, led him to believe she had worms—He gave her a dose of Lee's Lozenges which brought away; incredible as it may appear, two worms, the one fifteen and the other thirteen inches in length, each three fourths of an inch round; he has given the Lozenges to another of his children, which brought away a vast quantity of very small worms. The proprietor is now in possession of the large worms—those inclined to see them can be gratified by calling at his Dispensary.

## LEE'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for obstinate coughs, colds, catarrhs, astmas, sore throats and ap. proaching consumptions.  
Mr. Noah Ridgely—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough and pain in the breast, which continued to grow worse during which my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. Some of my friends having observed to me that much good had been done by the use of Lee's Elixir, advised me to procure a bottle, which I accordingly did, and to those persons unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing, that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of one bottle restored me to perfect health.

Yours with respect,

J. A. SMITH.  
Market street, Fell's Point.

## LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted to cure by one application, free from Mercury or pernicious ingredients—This vegetable remedy is so mild, yet efficacious, that it may be used with the utmost safety to the most delicate pregnant lady, or on a child a week old.

## LEE'S AGUE DROPS.

Never was a medicine offered that has a greater claim on the public approbation than this, as many thousands can testify.  
The proprietor is in possession of a great number of cases of cures, but for want of room can only give the following recent and extraordinary one.—Extract of a letter from Dr. James Hawkins:

Mr. Noah Ridgely—Dear Friend—I have sold a phial of your Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, to a gentleman of this place which cured him in two days. Steubenville Ohio.

## LEE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE, AND NERVOUS CORDIAL.

A most valuable medicine for great and general debility, nervous disorders, loss of appetite, &c.

## LEE'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT

of Mustard, an infallible remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, numbness, chilblains &c. &c.

## LEE'S GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth—and improving the complexion.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific,  
a certain and effectual cure for the venereal and gonorrhoea.

## LEE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS,

which give immediate relief.

## LEE'S TOOTH POWDER,

which cleanses and purifies the teeth.

## LEE'S EYE WATER,

a certain cure for sore eyes.

## LEE'S ANODYNE ELIXIR,

for the cure of head aches.

## LEE'S CORN PLASTER,

for removing and destroying corns.



# EASTON GAZETTE, And Eastern Shore Intelligencer.

VOL. V.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1821.

NO. 212

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY  
ALEXANDER GRAHAM,  
AT TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER AN-  
NUM PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.  
ADVERTISEMENTS NOT EXCEEDING A SQUARE IN-  
serted three times for One Dollar and Twenty-  
five cents for every subsequent insertion.

## CHRISTMAS COMFORTS!

Clark & Green

Have just received from Baltimore, and  
are now opening

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

## GOOD THINGS,

Calculated to soften the cold frosty weather,  
AMONG WHICH ARE:

Best old London Par. Chocolate  
Nectarine Madeira Wine Nice Rich Cream  
Best old dry 1 shon 2d quality do  
2d quality do Jamison's Crackers  
Rich Malaga do Fresh Oranges and  
Superior genuine old Lemmons  
Port do Fine fresh Malaga  
Best Cogniac Grapes  
Brandy Muscatel and Bloom  
old Peach do Raisins  
old Apple do Fresh Prunes and  
old Jamaica Spir- Currants  
it of fine flavour Soft and hard shell  
New Eng. Gum Almonds  
real Holland Gin Mace, Cinnamon,  
Superior old Rye Cloves, Nutmegs  
Whiskey Pimento, Pepper and  
Common do Salt Petre  
1st quality Mo- Blown Salt  
lasses Table do in baskets  
Perfect Love Very Superior sweet,  
Cordial scented veid chew-  
1st & 2d quality ing Tobacco  
brown Sugar 2d 3d and 4th quali-  
Loaf & Lump do ties do  
1st quality Green Snuff, Spanish Segars  
Coffee Gunpowder and Shot  
2d quality do Indigo, Pig-Blue  
Imperial, Hyson, young Window Glass  
Hyson, Hyson Skin Sifters, &c.  
and Southong Teas

They have also just received a considera-  
ble addition to their late supply of

## DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Calicoes Waterloo Shawls  
Fine Blue and Drab Domestic Sheetings  
Cloths Shirtings  
Cassimeres Plain's and Stripes  
Cocoas Nankin and Canton  
Baskets, Flannels Cranes  
Bazas Cambric, Jaconet and  
Plain and figured Book Muslins  
Bombazets Gloves, Hosiery  
Felted Cloths Cotton Yarn, &c.

Together with a great variety of other  
articles, calculated to add to the comfort  
and please the various taste of all their  
Friends, and the Public generally.  
All of which will be sold, as usual, very  
cheap for Cash.

Easton, Dec. 22d, 1821—3w

## Easton Academy.

The Trustees have taken the earliest op-  
portunity of informing the parents and guar-  
dians of the Scholars belonging to the En-  
glish Department, and others who may de-  
sire to place their children therein, that they  
have engaged Mr. DAVID RING as the As-  
sistant Teacher. The recommendations fur-  
nished by this gentleman of his moral and lit-  
erary character give reason to believe that he  
will prove himself a useful and engaging in-  
structor; and those in this neighborhood who  
have the pleasure of his acquaintance speak  
in very favorable terms of his marked atten-  
tion to his pupils and of the propriety of his  
conduct.

This Department is now open for the recep-  
tion of Scholars. The Classical Department  
under the care of Mr. THOMSON, the Principal  
Teacher, is also open; The abilities of this  
gentleman have been heretofore, announced,  
and are extensively known.

It may now be fairly presumed that the es-  
tablished reputation of this Seminary will con-  
tinue to invite the growing youths of this and  
the neighbouring counties to participate in  
those advantages of education which it is so  
capable of affording, & which are so essential  
to the maintenance of virtue and civil liberty

By the Board,

NS. HAMMOND, President.  
Easton Sept. 15 4w—1am6m

## Insolvent Notice.

We the Subscribers, petitioners for the  
benefit of the Act of Assembly for the relief  
of Insolvent Debtors, and the several suppli-  
mentary acts, do hereby give notice to our  
creditors, that the first Wednesday after the  
first Monday in April next is the day appoint-  
ed for us to appear in Dorchester county  
court to obtain the benefit of the said Acts of  
Assembly, the same day is appointed for our  
creditors to attend, and show cause if any they  
have, why we should not have the benefit of  
the said Acts of Assembly.

VALENTINE INSLY  
HENRY HAMBLETON  
THOMAS GOSLIN  
LEVIN CHRISTOPHER  
NATHANIEL BRAMBLE  
CHARLES WILLIAMS  
STEPHEN LUCAS, Jr.  
JAMES WINGATE  
JOSEPH MANDERS  
LEVI MOORE  
DENNIS SHENTON  
WILLIAM GARDIKIR

December 15—4w

## A FURTHER SUPPLY OF Fall and Winter GOODS,

Just received from Philadelphia and  
Baltimore by

Jenkins & Stevens

Which added to their former Stock, makes  
their assortment worthy of attention. Their  
Friends and the Public are invited to give  
them an early call.  
Easton, Dec. 22d, 1821—3w

## Daring Villainy!!

Last night (between midnight and day-  
break) a villain entered my house through a  
parlour window, and made his way into my  
office and there broke open a desk, and after  
turning over and examining the contents of  
several drawers (as appeared from the state in  
which they were found) took from one of them  
a sum of money, in silver, not exceeding ten  
dollars, which happened to be left there. He  
also took off from the office a new black cloth  
coat, a pair of pantaloons, a drab cloth great  
coat, and a pair of boots.—From a case, con-  
taining two pairs of pistols he selected one of  
a very valuable pair, with the mounds belong-  
ing to them; and from a drawer he took a sil-  
ver mounted dirk, with the name of my late  
brother, David Kerr, Junior, inscribed on it.  
The pistol was marked thus on the barrels:—  
"Maker to H. R. H. the Prince Regent; and on  
the lock, I. Forbes, Liverpool."—No other loss  
has yet been ascertained.

On Wednesday last, I was seized with an  
indisposition which, till this morning, confined  
me to my chamber, and I fortunately took  
with me, from the office, a large sum of mo-  
ney, which I had recently collected for sundry  
persons. Whether note had been taken of this  
circumstance by any depraved person, who  
may have accidentally come to the knowledge of  
it, I cannot determine. My own suspicions are,  
at present, altogether fixed on a negro fel-  
low, named Simon, whom I too long kept  
about me as a servant, and, for his villainy,  
was lately compelled to dispose of to Mr.  
Bradley, from whom he escaped at Baltimore  
a few weeks ago. That he has been lurking  
about this place again, and is the perpetrator  
of this daring act, is most probable from the  
circumstances of the case.—The robber went  
into my kitchen, where a negro boy half  
asleep (as he relates) saw a "coloured man"  
come to the fire place and take a chunk of fire  
and carry it into the house. The fire was  
found by my servants, alive, in the office chim-  
ney, where none had been used since I retired  
to my chamber on Wednesday evening.  
My side-board had been opened with a key,  
and was left open, the proper key being in  
my own pocket. The particular selection of  
the pistol and the dirk, is, for certain reasons,  
a cogent circumstance in my own mind to con-  
firm my suspicions of the fellow alluded to.  
Though he is well known to every one in  
and near Easton, it may be proper to describe  
him generally. He is a dark mulatto—about  
thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high—fat  
and chunky. He rolls very much in his walk,  
and has a very flat foot. He generally wore,  
before he left me, a dark drab short coat with  
white metal buttons, and pantaloons of the  
same cloth; but it seems he now intends to  
dress himself differently.

I will give one hundred dollars on my own  
account, and one hundred dollars on account  
and in behalf of his present owner, for the ap-  
prehension of negro Simon, and his being well  
secured in Easton goal. Or, for the detection  
and conviction, at law, of the perpetrator of  
the outrage above described, if he be any  
other person than negro Simon, I will give a  
reward of one hundred dollars.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Dec. 17th, 1821—22

## NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of Somerset county  
Court, sitting as a court of Chancery,  
will be sold at public auction, to the highest  
bidder, on Wednesday, the 23d day  
of January next, between the hours of 1 &  
3 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, (unless  
prevented by inclemency of weather or other  
unavoidable circumstances,) all the Real  
Estate of Isaac C. Mitchell, late of Somers-  
et county, deceased, consisting of about  
300 Acres of Land, more or less, situated  
lying and being contiguous to the river  
Pocomoke, near Steven's Ferry, in said  
County.

The Terms of Sale are,—One half of  
the purchase money payable at the expira-  
tion of 12 months, and the other half at 2  
years, with interest from the day of Sale,  
the purchaser given bond, with approved  
security, for the payment thereof as above,  
with the interest on the whole sum from the  
day of sale, at which time further particu-  
lars will then and there be made known.

The Creditors of the said Isaac C. Mit-  
chell, are also hereby notified and required  
to exhibit their claims, and the vouchers  
thereof properly authenticated, to the Clerk  
of said Court, and to cause the same to be  
filed in his office within six months from  
the day of Sale.

ISAAC M. ADAMS, Trustee  
Somerset County, Dec. 22, 1821.—3t.

## TO HIRE,

FOR THE NEXT YEAR,  
A Negro Man and two Women, one of  
whom is a Cook—Also, a smart Boy, to  
be put out for his victuals and clothes—  
Enquire of the Printer.  
December 8

## PRINTING

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

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

We are pleased with the manly and sen-  
sible representation of the Grand Jury of  
the City Court, upon the subject of Justices  
of the Peace. The excessive number, and  
the want of selection in the character of too  
many of them, have rendered the whole  
system grievous, as well as disreputable to  
the state. We rather admire the candor  
of the Grand Jury than are surprised at  
the fact, when they say, "it is a great  
waste of the people's money and time, that  
courts are organized and Grand Juries are  
convened, if the great source of evil origi-  
nates with the officers of justice themselves,  
which appears to have occurred in many  
cases, submitted to the consideration of the  
Grand Jury." It ceases to be a strange thing  
when we are also told by them that some  
of the Justices are wholly ignorant of their  
duties; others disgracefully intemperate;  
and others trading with justice, and sub-  
servient to the control of the constables,  
with whom they are leagued in the sale of  
warrants. Such a state of things demands  
immediate correction at the hands of the  
Executive, in making out their annual  
commission of the peace; and also requires  
permanent legislative regulation. For we  
know that these disgraceful abuses prevail  
in every county in the state, though not  
perhaps so much in the extreme as they do  
here. How painful must it be to the  
worthy and honorable men who a regard  
for the public welfare, or other meritorious  
cause, induce to retain their appoint-  
ments, to see their names associated in such  
a list?—We flatter ourselves that this  
emphatic and solemn attention paid to the  
subject by the Grand Jury, will not fail to  
bring about the remedy.—Fed. Rep.

## To the Honorable the Judges of the City Court of Baltimore.

The Grand Jury for the body of the city  
of Baltimore respectfully represent to the  
Court, that in order to secure to society  
the advantages and benefits intended for  
wholesome and efficient laws, a duty of se-  
rious responsibility and import, devolves  
upon those to whom is committed the selec-  
tion and appointment of persons invested  
with the authority of administering them.  
The law, the great palladium and safe-  
guard of the life, liberty, rights, and prop-  
erty of all, should never be perverted or  
degraded in its administration, by the igno-  
rance or incapacity, or by the intemper-  
ance, corruption, or oppression of those  
who may be appointed its ministers. The  
Grand Jury apprehend, that for some years  
past, and without any reference to political  
or party distinction, the appointments of  
acting Justices of the Peace, with some ex-  
ceptions, have been made with too little  
regard to the wholesome administration of  
justice in this city.

That a number of them are, and have  
been wholly ignorant of the important du-  
ties of their office, and therefore unable to  
execute them; that some are, and have  
been, intemperate, and a disgrace to the  
office to which they have been appointed,  
while others have made a trade of their of-  
fices, have been subservient to the dicta-  
tion, controul, and influence of constables,  
with whom they are leagued, in order to  
procure the sale of warrants, and other  
writs to increase the amount of their fees.

The leading motive of this report to your  
honors is, that an efficient effort may be  
made to bring the subject to the knowledge  
of the Executive of the State, from whom  
the Justices derive their appointment, in or-  
der that a suitable remedy may be promptly  
applied; for it is in vain—nay, it is a waste  
of the people's money and of time, that Courts  
are organized, and Grand Juries are con-  
vened, if the great source of evil originates  
in the conduct of the officers of justice  
themselves, which appears to have occurred  
in many cases submitted to the considera-  
tion of this Grand Jury.

The Jury would here respectfully re-  
commend as the most safe and expeditious  
mode of removing the evil complained of,  
that an application be made to the Legisla-  
ture, in which, it is hoped, all good citizens  
would join, to procure a Law similar to  
the one proposed at the two last sessions,  
limiting the number of acting Justices of  
the Peace, who are now by far too nume-  
rous, and obtain the office as a mere object  
of trade, that these Justices be appointed  
for each ward of the city—and that other  
provisions be enacted so as to render the  
Justices of the Peace altogether independ-  
ent of the constables.

The Jury take pleasure in bearing testi-  
mony, that there are a number of highly  
respectable and valuable citizens in the  
commission of the peace in this city, whose  
conduct and example, they hope, will be  
duly appreciated—and they beg leave to  
close their report with this single observa-  
tion, that when wholesome laws are imperi-  
ally and wisely administered, they afford  
equal protection to the poor and to the  
rich, but when badly or corruptly adminis-  
tered, the wealthy are alone enabled to  
protect themselves, while the poorer class  
of the community alone become the suffer-  
ers, which should never be permitted to oc-  
cur in a government so happily organized

as that which is the boast and blessing of  
our favored land.

November Term, 1821.

WM. McDONALD, Foreman,  
on behalf of the Grand Jury  
BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

## NOVEMBER TERM, 1821. To the Honorable the Judges of Baltimore City Court.

The committee appointed from the  
Grand Inquest for the body of the city of  
Baltimore, to visit the Penitentiary, beg  
leave to report, that they have performed  
that duty, and have the greatest satisfaction  
in stating, that the institution is well con-  
ducted, the apartments are in a remarka-  
bly clean condition and good order, the  
manufacturing departments in active op-  
eration and conducted in the most regular  
manner. In the workshops and yards, the  
greatest degree of regularity and industry  
prevail, and the convicts, generally, are in  
excellent health. The provisions were  
examined, and found very good. In the  
store rooms attached to this institution,  
are to be found the various articles manu-  
factured by the convicts, the workmanship  
of which does credit to the superintend-  
ants. The Committee consider it their  
duty to express their entire approbation of  
the general management of the institution,  
so far as they have had an opportunity of  
judging from their inspection; and also an  
act of common justice to say, that great  
praise is due to the present keeper, Mr.  
Nathaniel Hyson, for it is evident that  
he is acquainted with his duty, and per-  
forms it well.

The annexed report will inform the  
Court of the number of persons now in the  
Penitentiary, and the manner they are em-  
ployed.

(Signed)  
WM. McDONALD, Foreman.  
THO. FINLEY,  
WILLIAM BOSLEY,  
T. SHEPPARD,  
JAMES MOSIER,  
LYMAN ADAMS.

## To the Grand Jury of Baltimore City Court.

Return of prisoners confined in the Ma-  
rland Penitentiary, and their employ-  
ment.

DECEMBER 8th, 1821.

## MALES.

Cordwaining	23
Brushmaking	10
Comb making	12
Tailoring	3
Weaving, warping, quilting, &c.	84
Smithing	2
Carp entering	3
Hatting	30
Sawing marble	30
Dyeing	9
At house work	11
Nursing in hospital	1
Writing for deputy keepers	1
Cooking and baking	7
Sick and invalid	23
Runner	1
In cells	12
	262

## FEMALES.

Carding and spinning	12
Twisting yarn	2
Binding shoes	3
Birding Hats	4
Nursing in hospital	1
Washing	7
Cooking	2
At house work	4
Sick and invalid	9
Jobbing	3
Knitting	4
Making soap	1
Sewing	4
	56
	262

Total 318

(Signed) N. HYNSON, Keeper.

## MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

## ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

## IN SENATE.

MONDAY, DEC. 17.

The president laid before the senate a  
letter from Dr. Dennis Claude, of the city of  
Annapolis, announcing the death of Tho-  
mas Rogers Esq. clerk of the senate, which  
being read, a message was sent to the house  
of Delegates, announcing to that body the  
melancholy event, proposing to wear crape  
on the left arm for twenty days as an evi-  
dence of respect for the deceased, and re-  
questing the attendance of the members in  
the senate chamber at four o'clock, P. M.  
for the purpose of attending the funeral.

Wm. Kilty, Esq. was unanimously elect-  
ed clerk of the senate to supply the vacan-  
cy occasioned by the death of Thomas Ro-  
gers. The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, DEC. 18.

The clerk of the Council delivers a  
communication from the executive which  
was read and referred to the consid-  
ation of the house of delegates.

The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19.

Mr. McKim obtained leave to report a

bill relative to the road made by the Uni-  
ted States from Cumberland on the Potomac  
river to or near Wheeling on the Ohio ri-  
ver.

Mr. Johnson obtained leave to report a  
bill to regulate the removal of civil and  
criminal cases from one county to another.  
Mr. McKim reports a bill relative to the  
road from Cumberland to Wheeling, which  
was passed by a special order and sent to  
the house of delegates for concurrence.

On motion it was

RESOLVED, That the Senate will pro-  
ceed to the election of a director for the  
state in the Bank of Baltimore on Wed-  
nesday the 8th of January next

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, DEC. 20.

The bill to provide for the inspection of  
ground black oak bark was passed and  
sent to the house of delegates for concurren-  
ce.

Mr. Orrell obtained leave to report a bill  
to alter the time of meeting of the General  
Assembly

The bill relative to the roads made by  
the United States from Cumberland to  
Wheeling was passed and sent to the house  
of delegates for concurrence.

The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, DEC. 21.

Mr. Orrell reports a bill to alter the  
time of the meeting of the General Assem-  
bly.

Mr. Wootton reports a bill authorising  
commissioners to make alterations in the  
election districts of Montgomery.

The bill providing for the appointment  
of an attorney general was passed and sent  
to the house of delegates for concurrence.

Messrs. Johnson, Quinton, Price and  
McKim were appointed a committee on the  
part of the senate, to visit, together with  
the committee appointed on the part of the  
house of delegates, the Penitentiary of this  
state as provided for by a joint resolution  
passed at the present session.

The senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, DEC. 17.

Mr. Dorsey obtained leave to bring in a  
further additional supplement to the act  
relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts  
of assembly therein mentioned.

Mr. Allen reports a bill to withdraw the  
funds from the different schools, colleges  
and academies, for the purpose of appro-  
priating them to the education of poor chil-  
dren.

The resolution for the sale of arms and  
camp equipage, was assented to, and sent  
to the senate

The following message was received  
from the senate.

The senate have to discharge the melan-  
choly duty of announcing to you the de-  
cease of our late valued clerk, Thomas  
Rogers. We propose to evidence our re-  
spect for the deceased, by wearing crape  
on the left arm for twenty days, and we also  
propose that the members of both branches  
of the legislature will convene in the sen-  
ate chamber at four o'clock this afternoon,  
to join the procession, which will accompa-  
ny the corpse to the grave.

The following bills were passed and sent  
to the senate. For the support of Susan  
Ringgold. For the relief of Mary Clap,  
and others, of the city of Baltimore. For  
the relief of the poor of Anne Arundel.

On motion of Mr. Hughes, Ordered,  
That the committee of claims be instruct-  
ed to direct suitable mourning for the mem-  
bers of the legislature, agreeably to the  
suggestion of the senate, respecting the  
death of their late clerk, and that the ex-  
penses of the funeral be placed by the  
committee upon the journal of accounts.

The following message was sent to the  
senate:

The house of delegates in common with  
the senate, deeply deplore the death of Tho-  
mas Rogers, late chief clerk of your hon-  
orable body, & in conformity with the wish-  
es of the senate, as well as in accordance  
with their own feelings, will wear crape  
on the left arm for twenty days, as a tes-  
timony of their respect for the memory of  
the deceased, and will meet your honorable  
body at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of this  
day, to attend the funeral

The bill for the benefit of James Smith  
was passed.

The house adjourned.

TUESDAY, DEC. 18.

Mr. King reports a bill relative to mak-  
ing a public landing place and road in  
Somerset.

Mr. Frazier reports a bill to authorise a  
lottery or lotteries for the purpose of o-  
pening or cutting a canal from the head of  
Blackwater river, into the head of Pear-  
son's creek, in Dorchester.

Mr. Forwood obtained leave to report a  
bill to repeal all such laws as relate to ap-  
pointment of lottery commissioners.

Mr. Orriek reports a bill to authorise  
certain roads to be opened in Baltimore  
and Anne Arundel counties.

Mr. Stevens reports a bill to confirm the  
act of last session relative to election dis-  
tricts in Queen Anns.

Mr. Sullivan reports favorably, on the  
petition of Capt. Solomon Frazier.

Mr. Barney obtained leave to report a



supplement to the act to incorporate a company to cut a canal between the river Delaware and Chesapeake bay.

The bill for the greater security of the property in fields, &c. was referred to the next general Assembly.

Mr. Marriott reports favorably on the petition of William Bateman of Anne Arundel, which was concurred in by the house and the resolution sent to the senate.

The house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19.

On motion by Mr. Dorsey it was ORDERED, That the treasurer of the Western Shore be requested to furnish this house with a statement of the revenue received from taxes on lotteries, and also the amount of the sums paid to the commissioners thereof.

The supplement to the act for the relief of the poor of Caroline, was passed and sent to the senate for concurrence.

The clerk of the senate returns the act for the relief of John Delozier, and the resolutions in favor of Elizabeth L. Gassa, way and William Moffitt severally passed, and the bill to repeal the act authorizing certain alterations in Baltimore county and city court rooms, rejected. Also a communication from the executive enclosing the annual report of the board of Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary, and sundry resolutions of the Legislature of Vermont, on the subject of an appropriation of public lands for the use of schools.

Mr. King obtained leave to report a bill to regulate the pay of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Somerset.

Mr. Nicholson obtained leave to report a further supplement to the act for regulating elections.

The bill to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any Methodist camp or quarterly meeting in Calvert was passed and returned to the senate.

The clerk of the senate returns the bill to encourage the destruction of crows in Kent; the bill in favor of John Aydelotte; the additional supplement to the act to erect a new market house in Hager's Town and the bill for the relief of James Williams the younger, severally passed.

Mr. Forwood reports a bill to repeal all such laws as relate to the appointment of lottery commissioners.

On motion by Mr. Barney it was RESOLVED, That a committee of nine (four on the part of the senate and five on the part of the house of delegates) be appointed to visit and inspect the penitentiary during the recess of the legislature and that they be requested to report to this general assembly its present situation and the manner in which it is conducted.

Messrs. Barney, A. Spence, Seneca Hoffman and King were appointed said committee on the part of the house.

Mr. Martin obtained leave to report a bill to empower the levy court of Talbot to levy a sum of money.

Mr. Kemp reports a bill annulling the marriage of Terence Doors and his wife.

Mr. Bowles reports a bill to authorize a lottery for the payment of debts incurred in finishing the church and school house in Boonsborough.

Mr. Sullivan reports a bill for the relief of the infant children of Levin H. Campbell.

Mr. Marriott reports favorably on the petition of William S. Green, which was passed by special order and sent to the senate for concurrence.

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 20.

Mr. Kennedy reports a supplement to the act to incorporate the stockholders in the Union Bank of Maryland.

Mr. Dorsey obtained leave to report a bill to prohibit the courts of law sentencing free negroes and mulattoes to confinement in the penitentiary.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill relative to the road made by the United States from Cumberland to or near Wheeling, and a bill to provide for the inspection of ground black oak bark intended for exportation.

The further additional supplement to the act to incorporate a company to erect a bridge over Chester river at Chester Town was passed and returned to the senate.—The house adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 21.

Mr. Wyatt delivers the following report: The committee to whom was referred the report of the commissioners appointed to view, and examine the United States turnpike, so far as runs through Allegany county, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas, it is represented to the General Assembly by the report of the commissioners appointed by the Executive of this State, pursuant to the resolution of the general assembly, passed at December session 1818, to view and examine the United States turnpike, so far as runs through Allegany county, that parts of the said turnpike do not appear to have been constructed in the substantial manner, originally contemplated by law, and that the said road is now much out of repair: And whereas, it is highly important, as well to the citizens of the State as of the United States, that the said road should be kept in proper repair; therefore

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Senators of this State in Congress be instructed, and that the Representatives be requested to use their best exertions to procure the passage of a law by Congress appropriating a sum sufficient in amount to place the said road in proper repair.

Resolved, That if Congress refuse to make the adequate appropriation for the purpose aforesaid, that the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to cause a gate or gates to be erected on the said road for the collection of toll: Provided, That the toll, so to be

collected, shall not exceed in amount a sum sufficient to keep the said road in proper repair.

Resolved, That the governor be, and he is hereby requested to cause a copy of the foregoing resolutions to be transmitted to each of the Senators and Representatives of this State in Congress.

Your committee, to restrain the practices of the evil disposed who, it appears from the aforesaid report, are in the habit of throwing down the bridge walls, and otherwise injuring said road, recommend the enactment of the accompanying bill, all of which is respectfully submitted.

By order

JOSEPH IRELAND, Jr. Clk.

Which was read, Mr. Lockerman reports a bill in favor of Joseph Chain of Talbot, which was passed by special order and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The clerk of the Senate returns the resolution appointing a committee to inspect the Penitentiary, assented to, and the bill to settle the salaries of the members of the council for the ensuing year, rejected, with an explanatory message.

Mr. Kennedy reports a bill relinquishing the right of the state to certain lands therein mentioned, which was passed by special order and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Pigman reports a bill for the relief of insolvent debtors, and to repeal the acts of assembly now in force on that subject.

The resolutions relative to withdrawing the funds from colleges, schools and academies, and the pensions from revolutionary soldiers were rejected by a majority of 64 to 4.—The house adjourned.

## CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 17.

On motion of Mr. Ruggles, it was RESOLVED, That the President of the Senate be requested to notify the Executive of the state of Ohio, of the death of the honorable William A. Trimble, late a Senator of the United States from that state.

According to order the Senate then proceeded to the appointment by ballot of the several standing committees; and the committees were composed as follows:

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. King of New York, Macon, Brown, Barbour and Elliott.

On Finance—Messrs. Holmes of Maine, Eaton, Macon, Van Buren and Lowrie.

On Commerce and Manufactures—Messrs. Dickerson, Ruggles, D'Wolf, Lanman and Findlay.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Williams of Tennessee, Taylor, Johnson of Kentucky, Elliott and Chandler.

On the Militia—Messrs. Noble, Stokes, Lanman, Chandler and Seymour.

On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Pleasants, Parrott, Williams of Miss. Walker and Ware.

On the Public Lands—Messrs. Thomas, Van Dyke, Lowrie, Eaton and Benton.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Johnson of Louisiana, King of Alabama, Johnson of Kentucky, Benton and Holmes of Miss.

On Claims—Messrs. Ruggles, Morrill, Van Dyke, Barton and Boardman.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Smith, Holmes of Maine, Otis, Southard, Van Buren.

On the Post office—Messrs. Stokes, Palmer, Chandler, Barson and King of Ala.

On Pensions—Messrs. Noble, Eaton, Palmer, Elliott and Ware.

On the District of Columbia—Messrs. Barbour, Lanman, Lloyd, Southard and D'Wolf.

On Accounts—Messrs. Laman, Macon, and Lowrie.

Mr. Barbour gave notice that he should on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, to fix permanently the number of Members of which the House of Representatives shall consist.

Mr. Johnson of Kentucky submitted the following resolution for consideration: Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing for the preservation and repairing the national turnpike road beginning at Cumberland on the Potomac and terminating at Wheeling on the Ohio river, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The Senate then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 18.

Mr. Barbour submitted for consideration the following resolution: Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled, two thirds of both houses concurring, That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the Legislatures of the several states which when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the States, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, to wit:

"That the number of Representatives shall not exceed two hundred."

The resolve was read a first time and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Williams of Ten. moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate a report of the practical operation of the system of subsisting the army under the provisions of the act passed the 14th of April 1818, together with a comparative view of the present and former modes of supplying the army.

Mr. Johnson of Ky. submitted a resolution for consideration.

Some conversation took place in regard to its form, which resulted in modifying it, so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of pro-

viding by law, more effectually to protect the rights of those entitled to the service or labor of persons in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, and for their delivery to their rightful owners—agreeably to the provisions of the constitution.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. S. Smith moved that the house now proceed to the consideration of the resolution submitted by him on Saturday last, in relation to an inquiry into the present state of the ordnance and military stores of the United States.

The house agreed to consider the same; whereupon—

Mr. Smith remarked, that five or six years ago, the committee of Ways and Means, on application of the War Department, had proposed an appropriation for the purchase of cannon for the use of the United States. It was thought best, however, at that time, to postpone the subject until the price of labour should be reduced to a peace standard. The enormous prices which the commotions of Europe had raised were now fallen—and it was believed that the period had arrived when the standard contemplated was to be taken advantage of. It was with that view, and under such impressions, that he thought it his duty to bring forward the motion. His intention was, if the House of Representatives should vote a sum adequate to this object, to propose to divide it into as many years as may be requisite, in the whole, to supply the wants for the United States. This course, he believed, would be far preferable to annual appropriation. Were it practicable to make contracts of this prospective character, the founders would be able to furnish the cannon at a rate much cheaper than when they were to fit up their foundries for the purposes of casting up the contingency, without the certainty of an annual appropriation.

The resolution was thereupon adopted and Messrs. Smith and Eustis were appointed a committee to lay the same before the President of the United States.

Mr. Whitman called for the consideration of the resolution by him submitted on a former day, requesting information from the Secretary of State relating to the late transactions at Pensacola, &c.

Mr. Wright laid before the House an attested copy of a resolution passed by the General Assembly of the state of Maryland, complaining of the protection afforded by the citizens of Pennsylvania to the slaves of the citizens of Maryland, who abscond and go into that state, and declaring that it is the duty of Congress to enact such a law as will prevent a continuance of the evils complained of; which resolution was, on motion of Mr. Wright, referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rich moved that the house proceed to the consideration of the resolution by him submitted on Saturday last relative to the importation of wool into the United States.

Mr. R. proposed to amend the resolution by adding thereto the following words: "Also, the quantity exported from the United States during the above mentioned periods, and the countries or places to which exported."

This addition was agreed to.

Mr. Eustis moved to amend the resolution by requesting information in such cases from the President of the United States, instead of the Heads of Departments, and proposed that the resolution now before the house be so amended as to conform to that principle.—The mover assented to the amendment—whereupon

Mr. Randolph remarked that he was opposed to the rule that had been just laid down with regard to this subject. It would in his opinion, lead to serious difficulties and embarrassments. To pack off two members of this body to the Presidents House, whenever petty details of the Treasury—or the Post office department, or concerning the importation of wool, was required, would be derogatory of the dignity of the house, and perhaps equally inconvenient to the personage of whom the information was to be sought.

Mr. Rich observed, that the observations of the honorable gentleman from Virginia had created doubts in his mind with regard to the proper channel through which the necessary information should be obtained. He therefore moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed, and that the same lie on the table. Carried.

The house agreed to consider the same—when, after some debate, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.—And then the house adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 18.

Mr. Bayly, from Maryland appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

The following committees were announced as having been appointed by the Speaker pursuant to the orders of yesterday.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Moore, of Pennsylvania, Metcalfe, Bayly, Spencer, Mitchell and Bigelow.

On certain treaties made by the United States and the Creek and Cherokee nations of Indians—Messrs. Gilmer, Randolph, Barstow, Morgan, Blair, Swan & M'Sherry.

On the subject of the Militia—Messrs. Cannon, Findlay, M'Carthy, Williamson, J. T. Johnson, Arthur Smith and Saunders.

Mr. Rhea reported a bill entitled 'An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary war.'

Mr. Cooke thought the provision contained in the bill relative to the security to be required of the agents to whom is committed the disbursement of the public money, was inadequate to the object.

Mr. Hardin remarked, that he was glad the attention of the house had been called

to the subject. It had become a matter of serious concern, and a proper subject for the interposition of that House. A case had fallen under his special observation in which a district paymaster was a defaulter, and had failed for the sum of \$374,000, when the only bonds that he had given for the faithful discharge of his duty, amounted only to 60,000 in the aggregate.—He would, therefore, propose to amend the bill, so as to require bonds without penalty, for the due discharge of the duties imposed.

Mr. H. Nelson moved that the bill be recommitted to a committee of the whole to the end that its friends may have opportunity to extricate it from all those difficulties in which it seems to be at present involved.

The question was taken on the motion to recommit and carried.

Mr. Trimble submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the repair and preservation of the Cumberland Road, and for the establishment of toll gates thereon.

Resolved, That the same committee be instructed to enquire whether any, and if any, what, further provision ought to be made by law, to enable the President of the United States to complete the survey and location of the proposed continuation of the Cumberland road, from Wheeling, in the State of Virginia, through the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to the Mississippi river, and—bether any, and if any, what provision ought to be made to enable the President to cause the said road to be constructed.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause this house to be informed whether the commissioners appointed to lay out the continuation of the Cumberland road from Wheeling, in the state of Virginia, through the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to the Mississippi river, have completed the same, and, if not completed, the reason why their duties have been suspended.

Mr. Rich called for the consideration of the resolution by him submitted on a former day, relative to the importation and exportation of wool.

The house agreed to consider the same, and the question being on the motion to strike out that part thereof requesting the President of the United States to cause information to be given, &c. and to insert in lieu thereof, the words that the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to report—the amendment being supported by the mover was carried and the resolution adopted.

The order of the day was then taken up and on motion of Mr. Rankin, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill, entitled 'an act for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent, of the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the same'—Mr. Hill in the chair.

The bill was supported by Mr. Rankin; and, no amendment having been offered to the same, the committee rose, and reported the said bill to the House, who concurred therein, and ordered the same to be engrossed, read the third time, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19.

Mr. Sloan from the committee on elections, reported a resolution unfavourable to the petition of Matthew Lyon, contesting the right of James Woodson Bates to a seat in the House of Representatives as Delegate from the Territory of Arkansas.

The resolution was adopted, and leave given to the petitioner to withdraw his petition.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following joint resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be directed to adjourn their respective houses from Saturday the 22d inst. until Wednesday 2d day of January next.

The question on the indefinite postponement of the resolution, was then taken & decided as follows:—Yeas 134—Nays 30.

So the House determined that the said resolution be indefinitely postponed.

The engrossed bill providing for paying to the State of Missouri three per cent. of the net proceeds arising from the sale of Public Lands within the State, was read a third time.

[The bill directs that "three per cent of the net proceeds of the sales of the lands of the United States, lying within the State of Missouri, which, since the first day of January, 1821, have been, or hereafter may be sold to the U. States, after deducting all expenses incidental to the same, shall be paid, from time to time, to such person or persons, as may or shall be authorized by the Legislature of said state of Missouri to receive the same; which sum or sums thus paid, shall be applied to the making public roads and canals, within the said state of Missouri, under the direction of the Legislature thereof, &c. &c."]

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 20.

Petitions from the respective states and territories were presented and referred; among which was a petition from sundry inhabitants of the borough of Norfolk, praying for the passage of a law to establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States—which was referred to the committee of the whole on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Little, it was RESOLVED, That the Secretary of war be directed to lay before the house any vouchers and papers in his office relative to the claims of certain merchants in the city of Baltimore, whose vessels were sunk in that harbor by the order or orders of the officers

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The bill was supported by Mr. Rankin; and, no amendment having been



commanding for the defence of that place during the year 1814.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Cushman, and, on motion of Mr. Coker, with the assent of the mover, was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the committee on revolutionary pensions be directed to enquire into the expediency of revising the pension law of March, 1818, or of so modifying it, that by lessening the quantum of bounty to individuals, its provisions may be extended to certain descriptions of revolutionary soldiers, in reduced and necessitous circumstances, and not absolutely dependent on public or private charity.

Mr. Wright submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House pay to the representatives of Thomas Claxton, deceased, late the Doorkeeper of this House, the sum of two hundred dollars out of the contingent fund, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of his funeral.

After some remarks by Mr. Coker, the Speaker, and Mr. Mallory with respect to the constitutional power of the House to appropriate public moneys in this manner, the question was put and the resolution negatived.

Mr. Colden submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Bank of the United States be directed to inquire and report to this House, whether the said Bank is not in the practice of taking more than six per centum per annum for or upon its loans or discounts.

After considerable debate the resolution was adopted.

An engrossed bill, entitled 'an act to extend the time allowed for the redemption of lands sold for direct taxes,' was read a third time and passed.

An engrossed bill, entitled, 'an act to receive and continue in force, an act, entitled an act to provide for persons disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war,' was also read a third time and passed.

Mr. Campbell called for the consideration of the resolution he had submitted in an early part of the session, for the appointment of a Committee on the subject of apportioning the number of Representatives of the United States, according to the fourth Census.

The House agreed to consider the resolution, adopted the same, and ordered that it consist of one member more from each state.

FRIDAY, Dec. 21.

On motion of Mr. Condit, it was

Resolved, That the committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire and report upon the expediency of affording aid, by the United States, to any company incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, for the purpose of connecting, by a canal, the waters of the Delaware and the Raritan.

Mr. McCoy moved, that, when this House do adjourn, it adjourn until Monday next, which was agreed to.

The House adjourned.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.

REPUBLIC OF COLUMBIA.

To the polite attention of Captain J. C. KING of the schooner Adeline, arrived here yesterday from Santa Martha, we are indebted for a regular file of the *Gazette of Santa Martha* to the 17th November inclusive, containing, as we are informed, interesting intelligence relating to the concerns of that republic. We shall give extracts from these papers as soon as translations can be made.

The Adeline sailed on the 20th ult. and we learn verbally from Captain King that General M. Montillo, Commander in Chief of the Province of Cartagena and Santa Martha, was at the latter place and preparing an expedition of about 3000 men to go against Porto Bello, Chagres and Panama—it was supposed the expedition would set out in the course of December. The rich province of Quirio, which had been warring between Columbia and Peru, had lately surrendered to the former and had become a part of that republic. A considerable force which had been ordered to march into Quito, had, in consequence, been recalled. The standing army of the Republic of Columbia was computed at 25 to 30,000 men, independent of militia. Several armed vessels were at Santa Martha preparing to accompany General Montillo on his new expedition against the Isthmus of Panama. All was quiet at Santa Martha and the neighborhood.

The constitution lately adopted by the Republic of Columbia is nearly a copy of the constitution of the United States, with the exception that the President is elected for seven years instead of four. He is commander in chief of the army and navy, but when he takes active command the duties of the civil government devolve on the Vice President.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.

On Monday morning, the celebrated Henry Kemble, alias John Matthews, alias John Rich, alias Hungerford Mynors, was brought before the Mayor, and committed to prison, until he can be demanded by the governor of Maryland of our executive, for having a short time since sold to a gentleman in Baltimore a free black man, as a slave for life. This is the same person who has been making a noise in Boston, as the determined rival of Keen, under the name of Henry Kemble. After he had played Keen to the life, by leaving Boston in a pet, he traced his way to Portland, and took his passage in a sloop to Alexandria, and from thence to Baltimore, where he sold the cook of the vessel as above stated. He was recently apprehended in this city by John McLenn, one of the high constables, on the charge of having robbed the

southern mail near Elkton; but the driver declared him not to be the person. He is an old convict, & was discharged from our penitentiary about twelve months since, having been convicted of robbing the store of George and Charles Fletcher, corner of Third and Chesnut streets.

When John Matthews (which appears to be his real name) arrived in this city, he put up at the Mansion House, and passed himself off as the bearer of despatches from the British government to that of the United States. He introduced himself to a member of congress from the eastward, and agreed to travel with him to Washington, but fortunately over slept himself and the member of congress travelled in safety to the seat of government, without being annoyed on the road by this pretended agent of Great Britain.

American Centinel.

From the New York Evening Post.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

We have lately perused a thin 8vo. volume that has been republished from the eighth London edition, by Peter Burtwell, bookseller, No. 9, Wall-street, entitled "*Lacon or many things in few words*," addressed to those who think, by the Rev. C. C. Colton, A. M. late Fellow of King's College," &c. &c. This work consists of a collection of Maxims, of which it contains 587, some of them recommended by their novelty as well as truth, but a great proportion merely served up a second hand dish, seasoned by the hand of a new cook. The style of the author abounds in antithesis more than any modern production we have come across. Take a sample.

"In an age remarkable for good reasoning and bad conduct, for sound rules and corrupt manners; when virtue fills our heads, but vice our hearts;—when those who would persuade us that they are quite sure of heaven, appear in no greater hurry to go there, than other folks, but put on the livery of the best master only to serve the worst; in an age when modesty herself is more ashamed of detection than of delinquency; when independence of principle, consists in having no principle on which to depend; and free-thinking, not in thinking freely but in being free from thinking;—in an age when patriots will hold any thing, except their tongues; keep any thing, except their word; and lose nothing except their character;—to improve such an age, must be difficult, to instruct it dangerous; and he stands no chance of amending it, who cannot at the same time amuse it."

This is quaint, but it is also true and witty; as such it may be admired, but the young writer must beware how he attempts to imitate it. To do so safely, requires all the judgement and capacity of the author.

We shall select a few of what we consider the more sterling and valuable maxims.

"Always suspect the man who affects great softness of manner, an unrudded evenness of temper, and an enunciation studied, slow and deliberate. These things are all unnatural, and bespeak a degree of mental discipline into which he that has no purposes of craft or design to answer, cannot submit to drill himself. The most successful knaves are usually of this description, as smooth as razors dipped in oil and as sharp. They affect the dove, which they have not, in order to hide the cunning of the serpent which they have."

This maxim is shrewd and the fruit of nice observation; I think that also the undertone of voice which certain men affect, is another trait betraying studied artifice. But it is by no means to be taken without exception. I know a young man who shews every one of these marks, and yet I believe him perfectly upright, honourable and ingenuous.

But the reverend author has committed a woeful trespass against the canons of criticism, in making the comparison between knives and razors. The strongest objection, says an eminent philologist, that can be made against a comparison is, that it consists in words only, not in sense. As an instance, he quotes from Shakespeare the comparison of the chastity of the sister of Popicola to the icicle; and remarks that chastity is cold in a metaphorical sense, but an icicle is cold in a proper sense, so that the resemblance is merely verbal. "Such phantom similes are mere witticisms, which ought to have no quarter except when purposely introduced to excite laughter." Of this species of bastard wit, was that sarcastic observation of a member of Congress, who said his opponent's words were so cold that they froze as they fell.

"It often happens in public assemblies, that two measures are proposed, opposite in their tendency, but equal in the influence by which they are supported, and also in the balance of good and evil, which may be fairly stated of either. In such a dilemma, it is not unusual, for the sake of unanimity, to adopt some half-way measure, which, as it has been emasculated of its energy to please the moderate, will often possess the good of neither measure, but the evil of both." "And as half measures are so pregnant with dangers, so the half talent by which they are often dictated may be equally prejudicial.—There are circumstances of peculiar difficulty and danger where a mediocrity of talent is the most fatal quantum that a man can possess."

Perhaps there are others besides myself who will find the observations here made very applicable to a late public body of this state.

"Were the life of man prolonged, he would become such a proficient in villainy, that it would be necessary again to drown or to burn the world. Earth would become a hell; for future rewards, when put off to a great distance, would cease to en-

courage, and future punishments to alarm."

What a reflection to come from a moralist!—Where did he derive so unworthy, so debasing a view of human action? Do men grow worse as they grow older? And is the fear of pain or the hope of reward the only motive from which they act? Has the reverend author never heard of following the path of virtue for its own sake? Is he unconscious of the existence of such an inducement.

"To pervert the talents we have improved under the tuition of a party, to the destruction of that party by whom they were improved, is an offence that generous and noble minds find almost as difficult to pardon in others as to commit themselves. It is true that we are enjoined to forgive our enemies, but I remember no text that enforces a similar conduct with regard to our friends. David, we remember, exclaimed, that if it had been his enemy who had injured him, he could have borne it, but it was his own familiar friend. 'We took, says he, sweet counsel together, and walked in the house of God as friends.' Therefore, to employ the powers of our minds to injure those to whom we are mainly indebted for the perfection of those powers, is an act of ingratitude as monstrous as if Patroclus had attacked Achilles in the very armour in which he had invested him for the destruction of Hector."

## Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29.

### Proceedings of the Legislature.

We understand both houses of the Legislature adjourned on Saturday last till Thursday.—We are very ill served with any account of the Proceedings of our Legislature this year, which we regret—such as we get, we present to our readers.

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.

"Laugh where we must, be candid where we can."

MR. EDITOR,

The strictures on Philo Biblou, which appeared in your Gazette of the 17th of November last, show, that their learned author is admirably qualified for the benevolent task which he undertook, and beyond all doubt, from the dignity, correctness, complete polish and the pure good nature which they manifest, some great effects must be produced. Whether poor Philo has dropped into solitude to study Greek, before he again attempts to write, or whether he has become crazy on account of finding himself completely exposed to contempt, we will not at present enquire; but certain it is, he has not showed his face in the public prints, since he received this tremendous drubbing. We do not wish, Sir, to detain you with desultory remarks, but to come immediately to the point intended, which is, from the strictures of our spontaneous American Adipose, to deduce certain rules, which, we hope, will be found useful to such as may hereafter bless the ignorant world, by coming out in the papers, to protect the purity of our language.

In the course of my essay, the author has very modestly informed us, that he did not present himself as a critic; but as a "mild corrector"—This is all just as it ought to be. His corrections, therefore, are to be taken as a model, by such as wish to be "mild correctors." Such then will please to observe the following rules:

Rule 1st.—Roundly assert (for any body can do this) that the piece which you condescend to correct, plainly discovers, "that the author was anxious to display to the world, his rhetorical flourishes, bold metaphors, pompous language, and sonorous periods," &c. Now this is all quite smart, and plainly discovers that the writer can say something; but above all, removes from the mind of the readers all doubts of your firm belief of what you assert, and triumphantly excludes all necessity of proof.

2—"A mild corrector" must be sure to call his author a hypocrite, by informing us that his production "is undoubtedly an effusion of some pretended hour of sanctity," and not the happy issue of sterling piety." This every one sees is very good natured and charitable; and just what we ought to expect from a "mild corrector."

3—Tell us that "the awfulness, dignity and importance of the subject which the author treats precludes all severity and harshness of expressions, and all the gaping crowd, will doubtless admire your very great sanctity, and almost kill themselves wondering 'what the great man would have said, had not a tender conscience restrained his very prolific genius?'"

4—In your corrections have something to say about "the Great Cicero" and the "Great Dr. Johnson," and if unfortunately you have not quite skill enough to introduce these great men, gracefully into your piece, take courage and manfully seizing them by the head and shoulders, drag them in without being scrupulously nice about order or connexion. You will thus, show beyond all doubt, that you are a man of great reading, and probably some of those, who cannot well comprehend your meaning, will, nevertheless, admire your very great depth. This rule our author beautifully exemplifies. In one sentence he tells us, that the "great Cicero was always reviewing his life" in the sentence preceding, he talked to us about himself assuming "the garb of a mild corrector," & in the sentence that follows he informs us that "all severity and harshness of expression are to be excluded. The reader may examine these beauties for himself and he will find every thing just as it ought to be: all beauty, grace and ease."

5—If your stock of good sense, unfortunately fail you before you finish a short column in a newspaper, rather than stop short stow in a little harmless non-

sense.—Our author furnishes us with something at least, a little akin to this: it is as follows: "He who would apply those hours which he devotes to fashion, and the frivolous fopperies of the world, to the acquisition of principles (or in the present case to eulogize the excellence of Bible associations) would soon see his progress, and his mind expanded and irradiated." Mark what beautiful nonsense the sentence which follows, makes in its connexion with this. "But how differently has he acted," &c. &c. Has who acted? Cicero? Dr. Johnson, Philo Biblou? or the man in the moon? The connexion points almost as directly to one as another of these different characters. It seems too, this somebody has acted differently! Differently from what? From devoting his hours to the acquisition of principles or from eulogizing the excellence of Bible associations? This kind of writing may indeed appear to some folks a little like the Dutchman's hay stack, to consist of cabbage, brush & corn-stalks; but it all means well—it was all benevolently intended to cure the follies, into which, we are every one of us liable to fall!! A little crude nonsense 'an antidote to follies!'"

6—"A mild corrector" should be sure to display to the public his knowledge of history and of ethics, by informing us, that the Great Cicero endeavored to assimilate his life more and more to the standard of perfect excellence. Query, what was this standard. Let no one suspect our authors ignorance.

7—"A mild corrector" ought to use correct figures in his corrections—phrase, like this; "The garb of a critic." What is a critic's garb. Some illiberal people, perhaps, might say, "When any profession, by custom or otherwise, requires those who practice in it, to wear any particular dress, the garb may then properly represent the profession, and hence, we know what is meant by an officer's or soldier's garb, or by a shoemaker's garb (if you choose to represent his honest calling by his leather apron) but a physician's garb, a lawyer's garb or a critic's garb, makes a figure of speech something like an Irish Bull. But we are inclined to think, this is too much for a joke, and suppose, that from the resemblance between critics and poets, our learned author has, a little unhappily, mistaken one for the other, and alludes, probably to certain poets in Horace's days, who wore long beards."

8—"A mild corrector" should use such phrases as the following, namely: "To eulogize the excellence of Bible associations!" Eulogize excellence! This is something like speaking good of good. How, Sir, does the phrase speak good of the good of Bible associations, sound in your ears? "Men feel themselves called upon!" Feel a call!! highly classical! "Add additional lustre!" Next time he writes, why may not our learned author say "kill a killed pig?" "See his progress and his mind expanded and irradiated!" An expanded and irradiated progress! This, Sir, may lie on the shelf, with the negro merchants superfine tobacco.

9—"A mild corrector" must not neglect gently, and classically to nickname his author a literary colossus."

10—"A mild corrector must not by any means forget, modestly to sign himself Addison. From the very refined taste, our learned author displays, no wonder sir, that he was highly offended, at the rude rhapsody of Philo Biblou, no wonder, he could not rest, until he expressed his honest indignation against that author's insufferable folly.

Let no soul living suppose, that our Addison in writing his strictures, was influenced by any bad motives, that he is inimical to Bible Societies, or that for the want of a little more schooling, or on account of having a little too much dough about his head, he cannot write without falling into blunders & nonsense, or that he is in the least under the influence of a mischievous disease, called the scabbling itch, which often impels certain silly animals, to become authors, & thus, expose their ignorance: but, on the contrary, let all persuade themselves, if they can, that he was prompted by a desire of circulating the Bible, and a laudable zeal for correct taste, and, that he is completely qualified for making Greek criticisms. Without making any pretensions, to wit, learning or good sense.

I am Yours,

CLOWN CATCHER.

### SUMMARY.

The conspiracy cases against the Banks in Baltimore were decided in the court of Appeals on Saturday last, in favor of the appellants. Of course the opinion of the court below was reversed, and the conspirators concerned in defrauding the banks are sent back for criminal prosecution.

Md. Rep. Dec. 25.

The lot on which the late Philadelphia New Theatre was erected, has been purchased, and a splendid theatrical edifice is forthwith to be built on it, by Messrs. Warren and Wood, and a board of stockholders.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia have refused to present bills against the retailers who have neglected to take out licenses for the sale of foreign merchandise, on the ground, that the state law imposing the tax is unconstitutional.

The duties paid on EGGS, imported from France in the Custom House at Portsmouth, England, during the last year, was \$5,800 at the rate of 10d per every 120, making the whole number of EGGS imported \$1,264,000.

The daughter of the Count Surville, (Joseph Bonaparte) arrived at Philadelphia in the ship Ruth and Mary, from Antwerp, on the 22d inst.

A committee of valuation have estimated the taxable property in Boston, at \$92,600,000. A town meeting was held there on the 10th inst., and a committee instructed to report a plan of city government.

A memorial is in circulation, addressed to the Congress of the United States, praying that the two provinces of Florida, may be consolidated into one, and admitted into the union on the footing of the territorial governments of the United States, with the power of having executive, legislative and judiciary officers.

In one of the border counties of the state of New York, the bounties paid the last year for killing wolves, bears, panthers and foxes, amounted to \$34,912.

A bill has passed the Assembly of Georgia, appropriating \$25,000 to the erection of a new college edifice at Athens, the seat of the university of the state, and a permanent annual endowment of \$8000 to the support of the institution. A committee of the same body have also reported a bill applying \$500,000 to the school fund of the state.

We learn from the St. Louis Enquirer, that Cote-san-dessen is selected by the Commissioners, as the future and permanent seat of government of the state of Missouri.

Good News.—We are gratified, says the Connecticut Courant, in being able to state the fact, that for the last fifteen days not a single person has been in the jail in Hartford county, either for debt or crime.

The following extract from the Salem (N. J.) Messenger is equally pleasing: "The Sheriff of this county has not any property advertised in this or any other paper, nor has had for several weeks past. We congratulate the inhabitants on such times. We believe not a county in the state from which we receive a paper can say the same. In proportion as such advertisements diminish, we anticipate our subscriptions will increase, as we are pleased to observe, they have done for several months past."

About one hundred petitions for divorces have been presented to the Legislature of Tennessee, during the present session.

It appears that Joseph M. Minn governor of Tennessee has got into a predicament similar to that in which George IV. has lately been involved; and it appears the only hope left him is to get out of it in the same way. He has petitioned the legislature of Tennessee for a divorce from his wife Nancy, which was rejected.

A comfortable subsistence.—"The Gospel Herald," published in the city of New York, states that a Doctor of Divinity, with a common sized family, resident in that city, declared not long since, to his congregation, that he "could not maintain his family with his salary of \$2,500 per year," which allowing 365 days to the year, is seven dollars a day, wanting a fraction! His salary was accordingly raised to \$3,500 and with presents and perquisites now amounts to \$4,000!

## Easton School.

R. P. EMMONS

Respectfully informs his Patrons and the Public generally, that the duties of his School will be resumed on Monday the 31st day of December. The branches of Education taught in this School are Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and the higher branches of Mathematics. Strict attention will be paid to the health, morals and comfort of the Pupils, and no exertions on the part of the Teacher shall be wanting to facilitate their progress, and perfect them in the various studies in which they may be engaged.

Easton, December 22d, 1821.

## John G. Stevens

Respectfully informs his Customers and the public generally, that he has removed to the Store Room on Washington street, formerly occupied by Mr. Lott Warfield, and that has just received from Baltimore and now opening.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

## SADDLERY,

all of which he is determined to manufacture and sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

ALSO

An Assortment of Chaise, Switch and Riding Whips.

Dec. 22—3w

MARYLAND.

## QUEEN'S ANNS COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

November 26th, A. D. 1821.

On application of John Elliott, administrator of John Shawn, late of Queen Ann's county deceased, 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 inserted once in each week for three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the Town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly extracted from the minutes of proceedings of Queen Ann's County Orphan's Court, I have hereunto subscribed my name and the seal of my office affixed the 16th day of December 1821.

THOMAS C. EARLE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Queen Ann's County.

Pursuant to the above order.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Queen Ann's County, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said County in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal Estate of John Shawn, late of Queen Ann's 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, at or before the 6th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1821.

JOHN ELLIOTT, Adm'r.

of John Shawn, dec'd.

Dec. 22—3w

## PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON

REASONABLE TERMS.



## A FURTHER SUPPLY OF Fall and Winter GOODS. GROOME & LANBORN, Having just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, THEIR ENTIRE ASSORTMENT OF Fall and Winter GOODS,

Take the liberty of inviting their customers to give them an early call, assuring them that their assortment is very extensive, and that they are disposed to sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or in exchange for Mead country Kersey, Feathers, &c. &c.  
Easton Nov. 20—Dec. 1

## Thomas & Groome, Inform their customers and the public generally that they have lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a large supply of

**FALL GOODS,**  
Which with those before received renders their Assortment of  
**DRY GOODS,  
IRONMONGERY,  
QUEENS-WARE,  
CHINA GLASS,  
GROCERIES,  
LIQUORS, &c. &c.**  
Very general and complete.  
Easton, Oct. 27th, 1821—Nov. 3—11

## To Rent

For the ensuing year, a comfortable dwelling house, two rooms & a passage on the first and second floors, plastered and painted chambers lighted with good dormer windows, a flush cellar under the whole house; also a smoke house and granary at the head of navigation for bay craft, on Tucker's Creek. This property would suit a waterman owning a Boat for the Baltimore trade; to such an one reasonable terms may be obtained by applying to the Subscriber living near the premises.  
HENRY NICOLS,  
Dec. 1—11

## To Rent,

For the ensuing year, that large and commodious three story Brick Building, situated on the corner of Washington & Cabinet Streets, now in the occupation of Alexander Hand, Esq. also the Cabinet Makers Shop adjoining, occupied by James Wainwright, the Framed House on the corner of Cabinet and West Streets; in the occupation of Wm. Cooper, also the new Brick Store House second door on the East side of Washington Street—for terms apply to the Editor, or to the subscriber near Easton.  
J. CALDWELL,  
August 18th, 1821.

## To be Rented FOR THE NEXT YEAR,

The House and Garden occupied by present by Mr. Thomas Parrott, at Easton Point. The House is very comfortable and the Garden excellent—it is a good situation for a Boarding House or Tavern.  
For terms apply to  
**JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.**  
Easton, Sept. 29

## To be Rented,

The Houses and Store Rooms and Cellars, on Washington Street, opposite the Court House, now in the occupation of the Rev. Mr. Warfield, Mr. Macklin and Mr. Barrott. For terms apply to the Subscriber—Possession given the first of January next. For persons in Business these are among the best situations in Easton.  
ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH.  
October 29 1821

## To Rent,

**FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,**  
The House at present occupied by Dr. John Stevens, nearly opposite the Bank. For terms apply to  
**JOSEPH HASKINS.**  
To be hired for the ensuing year, a good Country Blacksmith.  
December 8—11

## To be Hired, FOR THE NEXT YEAR,

Negro Men, Women, Boys and Girls, of various ages—some Men, Girls and Boys to be put out for their virtuous and clothes.  
**RACHEL L. KERR.**  
Easton, Sept. 22—w

## \$1 REWARD.

Runaway from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, near Hillsborough, on the 1st of December inst. a negro man who calls himself

## JIM GULE,

About five feet eight inches high—stout and well made—dark complexion—a scar on the middle finger of the left hand occasioned by a bite (which is not entirely well)—had on when he went away a pair of new shoes and stockings—dark colored Pantaloons and Jacket—Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail so that the subscriber gets him again, shall be entitled to the above reward.  
**RICHARD DUDLEY.**  
Talbot county, Dec. 15, 1821.—3w

## To be Let,

**FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,**  
The House and premises on South Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Thomas  
**NS. HAMMOND.**  
December 8, 1821.

## Stop the Thieves!

### FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Were stolen from the subscriber, living in Christiana hundred, New Castle county, Del. on the night of the 15th ult two horses, the one a dark brown ball mare, about 13 years old, 15 hands high, very much of the English ball breed, blind of the near eye, four white feet and legs, bald nose, a white streak up her face and white under lip. She is a natural trotter, a pleasant good hackney, works well in the plough, was shod all round and was in good order. The other is a blood bay, with black mane, tail and legs, five years old, about 13 1/2 hands high, short neck, no white collected about him, except some bridle marks, and a streak across his left ham joint, about one inch in length. He was in good order, shod all round, paces principally, is a clumsy hackney, and very strong and good to work in almost any way. He is a little bulky about his ham joints which is perhaps an indication of strength, but may be taken by strangers for a fault.

The thieves are supposed to have belonged to a company with two men who had purchased of the subscriber a few days before, a grey horse, for which they paid fifty two dollars, but of which forty one on examination proved to be counterfeit. They appeared to be turned of thirty years of age, one of them had on a snuff coloured coat, jean panaloets, calf skin shoes, fashionable fur hat about half worn, was about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with apparently sandy hair and whiskers, and passed in the neighbourhood by the name of John Thompson. The complexion and hair of the other is dark, he is about 6 feet high, was as well dressed as the other; his hat had a rim rather broader than what is termed fashionable. He passed in the neighborhood by the name of Thomas Domorse. They both appeared to have tender hands.

It is supposed the horses have been taken to the forest, as it is thought they were seen taken through Smyrna the day after they were stolen.

The above reward will be given for the detection of the thieves and the return of the horses, or twenty dollars for the thieves, and ten dollars for each of the horses and all reasonable charges paid on the horses being brought home.

**WILLIAM JOHNSTON.**  
October 20th—11

## NOTICE.

Was committed to the goal of Frederick County, Maryland, on the 17th inst. as a runaway a mulatto woman, who calls herself **LINNY COLMAN**, aged about 23 years, 5 feet 2 inches high, had on when committed a striped Calico Frock, a pair of new Shoes, and sundry other clothing, states that she was formerly the property of Lawyer Mason, of Alexandria, D. C. The owner is requested to come forward, without delay, prove said woman, pay charges and release her from goal, otherwise she will be released agreeably to law  
**WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.**  
Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.  
Nov. 10—8w

## FOUNTAIN INN.

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

By the Public's Obedient Servant,  
**JAMES C. WHEELER.**  
EASTON, June 30th, 1821.

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

## RUNAWAY.

Was committed on the 5th day of October last, to the Jail of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, as a runaway, a negro woman named

## JANE,

Aged about 23 years, 5 feet 1 inch high, of a yellowish complexion—She says she belongs to a Mr. Cannon. The owner of the above runaway is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be discharged according to law.

**ALEXR. MATTHEWS, Shff.**  
of Charles county, Md.  
Dec. 8—8w

## Notice.

Was committed to the goal of this county on the 24th inst. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself **JOHN LEE**, aged about 23 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a scar under his left eye & one on his right cheek, has a great variety of clothing and says he belongs to Mr. Smith, of Alexandria, D. C. The owner is requested to come forward without delay, prove said negro, pay charges & release him from goal, otherwise he will be released agreeably to law.

**WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr. Shff.**  
of Frederick County, Maryland.  
Nov. 10—8w

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**WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.**  
Sheriff of Frederick County, Maryland.  
Nov. 10—8w

## NOTICE.

In pursuance of a decree of Worcester County Court, as a court of Chancery will be sold at public sale by the subscriber on Tuesday the 1st day of January next at Mr. William Baynton's Tavern in the Village of Berlin in said county all the real estate of Isaac Truitt deceased containing about sixty acres of

## Valuable Land,

Situate near said Village—The terms will be twelve months credit on one half and two years on the other half of the purchase money bond and approved security to be given for the payment thereof drawing interest from the day of sale.

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To the creditors of the said deceased to exhibit their claims to said court with the vouchers thereof within six months from the day of sale. Given under my hand this 27th day of November Anno Domini 1821  
**THOMAS N. WILLIAMS Trustee.**  
Dec. 8—3w

## ALTERATION OF THE HOUR OF STARTING.



## THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND,

Captain Vickers,

Will on Thursday the first day of November next, for the remainder of the season, start from Easton and Baltimore at 7 o'clock in the morning, instead of 8 o'clock as heretofore; leave Annapolis at half past 1 o'clock on her passage up, and at half past 11 o'clock on her passage down.  
Breakfast will be provided on board.  
Oct 16—

## Easton Mail Line.

THROUGH IN TWO DAYS.  
This line will commence the Winter Establishment on the 1st of Oct.—Leaving the Easton Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock in the morning & arriving at Wilmington the next evening. Returning leaves Mr. Robert Kedd's sign of the Ship, Wilmington, every Monday, Wednesday & Friday mornings at 8 o'clock, and arrives at Easton the next evening.

The Proprietors have provided good Stages and Horses together with careful Drivers and as this line is the most speedy mode of conveyance, and we may add the most economical, as the fare from Easton to Wilmington will be five dollars and twenty-five cents or six dollars and twenty-five cents to Philadelphia, with the above advantages we hope for a full share of the public patronage. The above line passes through Centerville, Church Hill, Chestertown, George Town & Roads, Head of Sassafras, Warwick and Middletown. Passengers and others can be supplied with Horses and Gigs, Saddle Horses or Double Carriages by applying to Solomon Lowe, Easton or Alexander Porter, Wilmington.

**SOLOMON LOWE, Easton,  
JOHN KEMP, Chestertown,  
CHRISTOPHER HALL, H. of Sassafras,  
ALEXANDER PORTER, Wilmington.**  
Proprietors.  
Nov. 10, 1821.—11

## EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET

### THE SCHOONER

**Jane & Mary.**  
The subscriber having formed a Co-partnership in the business of the above Vessel with Capt. John Beckwith, takes this opportunity to tender to his friends and customers, his grateful acknowledgments for their liberal support, and at the same time to assure them that no exertions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of the same  
**THE JANE & MARY**  
Is incomplete order, for the reception of grain for freight of any kind, leaving Easton for Baltimore every Sunday and Baltimore for Easton every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. each day. All Orders will be punctually attended to by the Captain on board and by their Clerk, (Captain Robert Spedden,) at Easton Point.  
The Public's Obedient Servant,  
**CLEMENT VICKARS.**  
P. S. They have a large & commodious granary for the reception of grain, and their Clerk will regularly attend every Saturday 3 o'clock at Doctor William W. Moore's Druggist Shop, for the reception of orders.  
C. V.  
Easton Point, Feb. 17

## Union Tavern.

The subscriber having taken the above stand formerly occupied by Mr. Jesse Sheffer, in Easton, offers his services to the public—This establishment is now in complete repair for the reception and accommodation of travellers or citizens, who may honor him with a call.  
His table will be supplied with the best products of the markets, and his bar constantly furnished with the choicest Liquors.  
His stables are supplied with the best Corn Oats, Blades, Hay, &c. &c. and are attended to by faithful Outlets.  
Hacks, with good horses and careful drivers can be furnished for any part of the peninsula—his servants are attentive, and it will be the endeavour of the subscriber to please all who may give him a call.  
**CHARLES W. NABB.**  
July 7—11

## Mules & Jennet.

The subscriber has for sale 2 or 3 pair of valuable Mules, and a large fine Jennet—Having no employment for them, he would dispose of them at a very reduced price for either cash or good assignments—or, on a credit, if desired.  
**THOMAS P. BENNETT.**  
Peach Blossom, Talbot County.  
Dec. 23—8w

## Family Medicines.

### Thomas & Groome

Sole Agents for the Proprietor, for Talbot County, constantly keep a supply of the following

### APPROVED FAMILY MEDICINES,

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable, prepared only by the sole proprietor,  
**T. W. DYOTT, M. D.**

### Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh.

And for sale in Philadelphia, only, at the Proprietor's Wholesale and Retail Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse N. E. corner of Second and Race streets, and by retail of his appointed agents throughout the United States  
**DR. ROBERTSON'S**  
CELEBRATED  
**STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.**  
Price 1 Dollar and 50 Cent.

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption the Hooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the breast, cramps and wind in the stomach, removing costiveness, sickness at the stomach, Head Ache, loss of appetite, indigestion &c. &c.  
For the Dysentery or lax, Cholera Morbus, severe gripings and other diseases of the bowels, and Summer Complaint in Children, it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.  
Persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, or disorder of the Breast and Lungs, even in the most advanced state will find immediate relief.

Common Coughs and Colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.  
In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

### DR. ROBERTSON'S VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

Or Nature's Grand Restorative.  
Price 1 Dollar and 50 Cents.

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all Nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ach, tremor, faintness, hysterical fits, debility, seminal weakness, Gleet, and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in malar climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of Mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, Fluor Albus, barrenness, &c. &c.

Under the denomination of Nervous Disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades, with its baleful influence, the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement are weakness, flatulence, palpitation, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and loins, hiccup, difficulty of respiration, and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.  
The Vegetable Nervous Cordial is also a great antiscorbutic medicine, and is of infinite service for Purifying the blood, and curing those foul disorders of the skin which commonly appear in the form of Scurvy, Scurf, Red Blotches, Carbuncles, Ulcers, &c. &c. A dose of Dr. Dyott's highly esteemed Anti Bilious Pills, taken occasionally with this medicine, proves of additional service in the most mentioned cases.

### Dr. Dyott's Anti Bilious Pills,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

If timely administered, they will surely counteract the causes which commonly produce the yellow or the bilious fever, the ague and fever, bilious cholera, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, bilious vomiting, sick and foul stomach, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypochondria, and hysterical complaints, indigestion, habitual costiveness, colds & coughs, asthma, gravel, stranguary, rheumatism and gout.

Also, an effectual cure for the scurvy, surfeit, scorbutic blotches, and for carbuncles—and all impurities in the blood yield to their happy effects, whether proceeding from constitutional ailment, or arising from indiscreet intemperance.  
They are an infallible medicine for Female Complaints generally, and especially for removing those obstructions which are the source of their ailments at certain periods—they possess the eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, nor too great excitement.

And whenever there is predisposition to receive disease from malar effluvia, or from a too copious use of marsh spirits, or from a vitiated state of the bile, these pills will surely counteract it.

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of with safety, without change of diet, and in situations where no exercise can be used. They will be found particularly valuable for preventing diseases incidental to hot climates, they deterge and cleanse viscid humours, of pen obstructions, and promote the secretion of good bile, operate as an easy cathartic, as a powerful diuretic, and as a diaphoretic.

Dr. Dyott here, under the strong conviction of the power of his pills to relieve the afflicted, when other medicines have failed, recommends the use of them (at least once a fort. night) during the spring and summer months, in which he feels assured that those who attend to his advice, will find the benefit they seek.

A bill of directions accompany each box of Pills, small boxes 25 cents. Large boxes 50 cents.

### MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER

### CLOTH

Recommended by all the most eminent of the Faculty in the United States.

This Plaster Cloth, so well known throughout the United States, and more generally in the City of Philadelphia, where its beneficial effects and surprising cures have procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.  
It is a sure and safe remedy for Ulcers and Sores, either fresh or of long duration—it stay and prevents Gangrenes and by a timely application will preserve many a valuable life and limb.

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In cases of inveterate Ulcers, or a prore. ness of the affected parts to mortify (or Gangrene) it will be advisable for the unfortunate sufferer to resort to the use of some gentle purgative for a few days previous to using the Plaster, and continue the same till a cure is completed, which may be confidently expected in a reasonable time. No purgative more proper than Dr. Dyott's well known Anti Bilious Pills.

The Malengens of the Negroes, is ranked under the denomination of Ulcers; this valuable plaster is also a certain cure for it, if the same treatment as above made, be observed. Cancers, Erysipelas, Wens, Scrophula, Pustula, Piles, White Swelling, Sore Breasts, Pelons, Whitlows and Boils, are removed, and cures happily produced, by the use of this valuable plaster.

It removes Abscess, and dissipates collected humors; it also cures Sprains, Bruises, Anthrax Scalds, Burns, and all Sores and wounds tending to suppurate; it draws cauterized Sores or Issues, very successfully and without pain. It dissipates distressing pain from Gout or Rheumatism in a very short time, and is a safe and certain cure for weakness and pains in the back, Rheumatism and flying Rheumatic pains. If the Plaster is constantly applied to the affected part for six or eight months by the application the parts affected become invigorated, and a cure seldom fails to be completed—it is also successfully used for the cure of Corns.

Those useful men Mariners, should never be without Mahy's valuable Plaster Cloth, keeps any length of time equally good, and particularly calculated to dry sores arising from green wounds, after they are suppured, which it much aids. It is necessary should be kept dry.

### DR. ROBERTSON'S

### Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

Price Two Dollars.

A safe and effectual cure for the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Stone and Gravel, swellings and weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, scalds, and all kinds of green wounds, the Cramp, pains in the Head, Face and Body, Stiffness of the Neck, Chills, Fren Limbs, &c.

Since these valuable Medicines have been introduced into the United States, upwards of a MILLION OF PERSONS have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stage of their disorders, and where all hopes of recovery had been given up.

### TAKE NOTICE,

That each and all of the above Genuine Medicines, are accompanied with full directions, for using them neatly sealed up, and a small label pasted on the outside cover, bearing the signature of the sole proprietor,  
**T. W. DYOTT, M. D.**  
Easton, September 29, 1821.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi. fa. to me directed, at the suit of Jonathan N. Benny, administrator of John Rose against William Ridge-way, tenant in possession, of all and singular the Lands & Tenements of Hugh Oram, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday the 1st day of January, on the Court House Green, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock the following Lands, to wit: All and singular the tracts, parts of tracts or parcels of Land hereinafter mentioned, situate and lying in Treas Haven neck, in Talbot county, viz All that Tract or part of a tract of land called and known by the name of Fox Hall, containing Seventy-three acres—also that part or parts of a tract of land called and known by the name of Fox Harbour, containing 37 and a half acres—Also all that tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of Isoms or Elons, or Elans, or Elasons Additions, containing about one hundred and 12 acres, and also that tract or parcels of lands called Or. m's Chance, containing five acres or thereabouts, making in the whole the quantity of Two Hundred and twenty-six and an half acres, more or less Seized and taken to satisfy the above named fi. fa.

**EDW. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.**  
Dec. 1—

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi. fa's to me directed, one at the suit of Edward R. Gibson, executor of Jacob Gibson, and the other at the suit of Henry Grace, against James Ringgold, will be sold on Tuesday the 1st of January on the Court House Green, the following land, to wit: A tract or part of a tract of land called Harris Range, containing four hundred acres more or less, also, one Wheat Fan, seized and taken to satisfy the aforesaid claims.  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, Shff.**  
December 15—11

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of several venditioni's to me directed at the suits of the following persons to wit: James Bartlett, Ennalls Martin, Lloyd Nicola, and for officers' fees for 1819, against James Benson, will be sold on Tuesday the 8th of January 1822, on the Court House Green, in Easton, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, the following property, to wit: One Negro Girl named Limer, to serve for a term of years.  
Taken and will be sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs of the above cases.  
**ALLEN BOWIE, late Shff.**  
December 15—11

## SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a fi. fa. to me directed at the suit of James Denny against Richard Edgar, will be sold on Tuesday the 8th day of January, on the Court House Green, between 11 and 3 o'clock, the following property, to wit: The Lot of Land, with all the improvements thereon, situate on the post road leading from Easton to Centerville, now in the occupation of said Edgar. Seized and taken to satisfy the above named claims.  
**EDW. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.**  
December 22—11

## RUNAWAY.

Was committed on the 30th day of September last, to the Jail of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, as a runaway, a Negro Woman, who calls herself

## Nancy Horsey,

Aged about 26 years, 5 feet 2 inches high, slender made and of a yellowish complexion had on when committed, a blue cloth great coat and sundry other clothing. She says she is free. The owner of the above runaway is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be discharged according to law.  
**ALEXR. MATTHEWS, Shff.**  
of Charles county, Md.  
Dec. 8—8w