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to submit, I should apologise, Sir, for e- companion of his pillow.' ven the few moments intrusion which I feel that I had no right to consider myself er the claim of a brother and a friend .-(Applause.)—At a time like this perhaps, when the Infidel is abroad, and the Atheist and the disbeliever triumph in their blasphemy, it behoves the humblest Christain to range himself beneath the banners of his faith, and attest, even by his martyrdom, the sincerity of his allegiance.-(Great Applause.)—When I consider the source whence Christianity has sprung—

were lowly fishermen; its inspired prophet, say that the future poet shall not fasciture of the vine. The value of the annual lowly and uneducated—its cradle was a nate the wilds, and that the philosopher product is about 100,800,000 dollars, at amanger; its home a dungeon-its earthly, and the statesman shall not repose todiadem a crown of thorns! And yet forth it gether beneath the shadow of their palm went; that lowly, humble, persecuted spirit tree? This may be visionary, but surely million gallons of wine. The 1,600,000 and the idols of the Heathen fell; and the in a moral point of view, the advantages arpens are less than one 80th part of hrones of the mighty trembled; and Pag. of education are not visionary. (A inism saw her peasants and her princes long and continued burst of applause folkneel down & worship the unarmed Con-queror!—(This admirable portrait of the ed the connexion and progress of our redivine spirit & attributes of Christianity port, and prevented us from detailwas hailed with the most enthusiastic peals ing some most excellent remarks on the
of approbation.) If this be not the work of
the Divinity, then I yield to the reptile ambition of the Atheirt bition of the Atheist. I see no government of the Gospel, the advancement of scibelow and I yield my consciousness of an immortal soul to his boasted fraterarts, the diffusion of knowledge, the hapnity, with the worm that perishes! But, piness of mankind here and hereafter-Sir, even when I thus concede to him the divine origin of our Christian faith I arrest him upon wordly principles—I desire him man ambition sinks into the dust;—the to produce, from all the wisdom of the ensanguined chariot of the conqueror pauearth, so pure a system of practical mo-rality—a code of ethics more sublime grasp—the blossom withers even in the in its conception-more simple in its patriots garland. But deeds like these means—More happy and more powerful in its operation; and, if he cannot do so, I then say to him, Oh! in the name of your own darling policy, filch not its guide Curran, Mr. Phillip's reenings own darling policy, filch not its guide dently very much affected]—They are refrom youth, its shield from manhood, and dently very much affected]—They are rejusted from analysis cented from analysis. its crutch from age!—(Great Applause.)
Though the light I follow may lead me astray, still I think its light from Heaven! The good, and great, and wise, are my companions—my delightful hope is precious the balm of their consolation.

"Before I sit down Sir, I must take the liberty of saying, that the principal in the liberty of saying, that the principal in the liberty of saying, that the principal in the liberty of saying. narmless, if not holy; and wake me not to "Before I sit down Sir, I must take experadisappointment, which in your tomb of the liberty of saying, that the principal cless annihilation, I shall not taste hereafter! objection which I have heard raised a Fo

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is hereby

NHAM,

LSON.

the 13th calls firm25 years, t made, k
2 a bottle attors and r of coarse of bombahirt, a fine watereat hoes, one hirder of anne last, to the coarse of t

the remainder of my people! I do not wish to shock your Christian ears with the cruelities from which you have redeemed these islands. Will you believe it, that they had been educated in such cannibal ferocity, as to excavate the earth, and form an oven of burning stones, into which they literally threw their living infants, and posing this resolution for their adoption. literally threw their living infants, and gorged their infernal appetites with the flesh! Will you believe it, that they thought We have heretofore published several of the speeches delivered by Charles of the speeches delivered by Charles tor.) both in public political meetings: cids is abolished; their prisoners are extinct—infanticids is abolished; their prisoners are extinct in New York 13S bushels of Indian corn have been gathered this year from one acre; and 714 bushels of potatoes shrines that streamed with human gore, of blazed with human unction, now echo the stance of the speech which he delivered at Cheltenbam (England) on the 7th of October, at the Fourth Anniversary of Special purpose, permitsthese little i nsumurder grateful to the God of Mercy!— and the blood of his creatures as their best libation. In nine of these islands october, at the Fourth Anniversary of the Gloucestershire Missionary Society. It will probably be considered, by many of our readers, as one of his happiest efforts.

Com. Adv. the Hall to where I to the content of t Mr. Phillips came forward and thus chains of Caste are falling off—the wheels addressed the chairman.—"Sir, after the of Jughernaut are scarce ensanguined—the eloquence with which so many gentle- horrid custom of self-immolation is daily men have gratified and delighted this most respectable assembly, and after the almost inspired address of one of them, I feel almost ashamed of having acceded the din of arms, and the license of the to the wishes of the committee by propos-ing the resolution which I have the honor Bible the inmate of his knapsack, and the Such has been the success of your Mis-

mean to make upon this meeting. I did not sions in that country, that one of your own feel that I had no right to consider myself Judges has publicly avowed, that those as quite a stranger; did I not feel that the who left India some years ago, can form subject unites us all into one great social no just estimate of what now exists there. family, and gives to the meanest sojourn- Turn from these lands to that of Africa, a name I now can mention without horror. In sixteen of their towns, and many of their island, we see the sun of Christianity arising, and as it rises, the whole spectrial train of Superstition vanishing in air. Agriculture and civilization are busy in the desert, and the poor Hottentot, kneeling at the altar, implores his God to remember not the slave trade. (Applause.) If any thing Sir, could add to the satisfaconly over the civilized world, but which your missions are hourly extending over lawless, mindless, and imbruted regions—I own the awful presence of the Godhaud—nothing less than a Divinity could have done it!—The new test acquired, not wancing hand in hand, and that wherever I see your Missionaries journeying, I see schools rising up, as it were the landmark of their progress. And who can tell when the consequences of the

these are the blessed objects of your Missionaries, & compared with these, all hurequire no panegyric-in the words of that dear friend whose name can never die -[In this illusion to his lamented friend Curran, Mr. Phillip's feelings were eviaprung, and in the hour of adverse vicis- state of Connecticut, situdes, if ever it should arrive, sweet

To propagate the sacred creed—to teach gainst your institution is with me the the ignorant—to enrich the poor—to ilume this world with the splendors of the
next—to make men happy you have never
seen; & to redeem millions you can never
know; you have sent your hallowed Missionaries forward; & never did an holier
vision rise, than that of this celestial,
glorious embases. (Applaces) Methinks glorious embassy (Applause)—Methinks ance, but it is an impious despotism in the see the band of willing exites bidding farewell, perhaps forever, to their native country;—foregoing home and friends, & luxury—to tempt the savage sea, or men more savage than the element—to dare the polar tempest and the tempt the savage and when I meet them on their lated for the use of our fellow citizens. the savege than the element—to dare the polar tempest, and the tropic fire & the form and an expinition—(Applause)—It is an or Presbyterian, Dissenter or Cathogorius and an expiniton—(Applause)—It is embrace them as my brethren.—[This no ble and literal sentiment, was received with the same mansion, though by different a tropic fire & the flow citizens way—I care not whether they be Protest and a polar tempest for the use of our fellow citizens way—I care not whether they be Protest and a polar tempest for the use of our fellow citizens way—I care not whether they be protest for the use of our fellow citizens way—I care not whether they be Protest for the use of our fellow citizens way—I care not whether they be Protest for the use of our fellow citizens way—I care not whether they be Protest for the use of our fellow citizens way—I care not whether they be Protest for the use of our fellow citizens way—I care not whether they be possible for the use of our fellow citizens way—I care not whether they be possible for the use of our fellow citizens way—I care not whether they be compered to the united for the use of our fellow c

the remainder of my people! I do not wish | mencing in the heavens, and encompass-| the prophecies of Goldsmith's Deserted |

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

United States was (85,649,328 lbs.) more that we are watched over by a guardian than eighty-five million. One acre yields, at a moderate estimate, 250 lbs. of clean cotton. This whole export, therefore, is the product of only 535 square miles; this is less than 108th part of Georgia, and less than the 520 part of the cotton regions of the United States.

The maximum export of rice was 73 329 tierces (in 1790,) or (43,997,400 lbs.) nearly forty-four million pounds. This, on an average crop, is the produce of only sixty-five square miles, which is less than the 440th part of South Carolina, and less than two thirds of the District of Co-

TOBACCO.

The maximum export of tobacco was 2,428 hogshead in seventeen hundred & ninety-one, hogshead is about 1,000 weight; and, on average, one acre will yield one hogshead. The export, therefore, was the product of about 176 square miles, which is less than the 363 part of Virginia. Each of the 97 counties of that tate contains, on an average, more than 659 square miles, viz. more than three times the quantity of land which furnished the above export.

Such is, generally, the fertility of the equinoxial regions of America, that all the sugar consumed in France, estimated at

bout twenty cents a gallon. In 1790 Bordeaux alone exported more than fifteen France and less than one 20th part of Pennsylvania.

The value of the annual produce of these five interesting articles, may be thus estimated:

\$12,847,399 Cotton at 15 cents. Rice, 320 a tierce, Tobacco, 60 a hogshead,

at 10 cents a pound,

\$127,259,559 following quantities of land are cultivated,

For	Cotton	Square mile 555
¥ 01	rice	65
ix	tobacco	176
	sugar .	63
Ch	wine	2110
Sec.	8-14/	2949

will be the odour of their memory, and bacco, is Seybert's Statistical Annals, and ed in Bridewell. This and other expedi- November at Vienna. the personal information of gentlemen of ents we hope will soon rid our city of experience in the culture of those artispic vermin.—N. Y. Col.

For Sugar I have the authority of Humboldt's Essai Politique.

For wine I depend on Chaptal: his "Treatise, theoretical, & practical on the culture of the vine, and the art of making wine, brandy, spirits, of wine, and vinegars, simple and compound," is a truly classic work, in which he had the aid of Rozier, Parmentier, and Dussieux. It contains

"Political economy, (says John Bap-tiste Say,) is founded on statistical knowledge, or (what is the same thing,) histoand that "the American confederacy will have the glory of proving that the lof-tiest policy is in accordance with mode-

ration and humanity."

The most active has not yet conceived an adequate idea of the vast resources of the United States.

Washington City.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser. Messrs Editors.—If you judge the fol-owing worthy a place in your useful paper, you will oblige a subscriber by admitting it into your useful columns-It In 1817 the export of cotton from the gency." It satisfactorily demonstrates, providence; and verifies the old proverb which is so universally found to be correct,) that "murder will out." I have no hesitation in saying, that it can be implicitly relied on, as it came from a gentleman of the first respectability.

> In the village of Manchester, Vermont several years since, a man of respectable connections and character, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, all search and enquiry proved futile and vain, till within a few weeks, a person dreampt that he had appeared to him and informed him that he had been murdered by two persons whom he named, and that he had been buried in such a place, a few rods distant from a sapling, bearing a particuar mark, which he minutely described. The same dream occurred three times successively before he awoke. Each time the deceased seemed very solicitous for him to follow. Upon awakening, his feelings were wrought up to such a pitch, and he was so impressed with a belief of the fact, that he determined to collect some friends, and follow the directions laid down in the dream. He did so, and discovered to his surprise, a tree marked precisely as described; also the appearance of a grave, and upon digging, found a human skeleton.

After this discovery, the two persons implicated in the dream were apprehended and put into confinement, and after a few days, confessed the deed. (They have since been tried and convicted, and are now under sentence of death, and to be executed on the 13th of January next. Their names are Stephen and Jesse 16,3761-Miscellaneous 28,4784. About 1,600,000 arpens, on 1,350,400 Brown, and the name of the person mur- STATEMENT: Quarters ending 10th Oct. dered was Russell Colvin.)

> A new way of fishing for Pick-Pockets. On Thursday the - inst. a young merchant of this city was robbed at Boggs and Thompson's auction of his pocket-book containing cash and notes to a considera ble amount-several others were robbed at the same time.

The ensuing morning an elderly gentleman from Albany, boarding in the same Wine, 20 cents a gallon, 100,800,000 papers, &c. and repair to the same place. Sugar consumed in France, In a few moments he felt a nibble, and 5,400,000 directly after a strong bite-the string broke; he cooley cast his eyes back upon his man, pale and trembling, and with For the product of these articles the much presence of mind appeared not to notice it. In a moment he observed his Wall-street, with a quick step-he soon down Cedar-street to the North River, mittee are empowered to demand the arthe merchant and two faithful friends, rest of suspected persons, and have them following at a proper distance unobserved. At the end of a wharf, at the moment they were opening the pocket-book, This is a little less than S-4ths of the to divide the supposed spoil, the merchant Committee, a dreadful Inquisition.—The and his two associates siezed upon the Assembly of Ministers of the German The authority for cotton, rice; and to- three, and the gentlemen are safely lodg-

A warning to race riders,-On Saturday last, at a race on Bever Dam Manor, ent writes that he was truly distressed at the other described as an instrument mawitnessing a most melancholy scene. The ker, have been taken, upon a charge of manonly son of Mr. Athanasius Greenwell, a very industrious farmer, was thrown from a horse, and his scull fractured. Notwithstanding timely medical aid, from Doctors Thomas and Mason, the young man died at ten o'clock the next day.

During the discussion of the constitution for the state of Maine, a motion was

NORFOLK, Nov. 26. FROM ENGLAND.

Mr. Lyford, has favored us with a loan of London papers, from the last dates re-ceived, to the 28d of October, inclusive, brought by the ship Averick, Capt. Manlove, in the remarkable short passage of twenty-nine days from the Downs.—The following summary and extracts comprise the principal articles of intelligence they

A London paper of the 11th of Oct. says, that twenty-six public meetings have already been held to consider of the out-rage at Manchester on the 16th Au ust. Of these twenty-five have condemned the conduct of the Magistrates and Yeomanry-One only approved.

Commerce begins to be more brisk in the Russian capitol. The Russian Army consists of about 400,000 effective men; the new levy will produce about 60,000

Tranquility is nearly quite restored in openhagen; and a considerable relaxation of the system of rigor, which the government found it necessary to resort to, has taken place.

From an official statement of the Revenue of Great Britain, it appears that the receipts of the whole year, ending last of Sept. as compared with 1818, exhibits a decrease of 368,942l but as compared with 1817, an increase of 4,080,2421.

An ordinance of France of the 6th of Oct. permits the free exportation of corn and flour-a prohibitory ordinance had existed previously since the 3d of August,

Charles Phillips, Esq. the Irish barrister, has fought a duel with a Mr. Henrisque -atter an exchange of shots, and no injury done to either of the parties, a reconciliation took place.

A Leeds article states that coarse cloths have been in considerable demand lately in consequence of large orders from Russia having been received advising.

immediate shipments.
The Revenue. The produce of the revenue for the last narter, is published, and we lament to observe that it exhibits, in comparison

with the corresponding quarter of iast years decrease of no less than 1,151,5561. The chief falling off appears to be in the customs; they are decreased 906,5871-Excise, ditto, 192,1171;—Stamps 96,2701—and Assessed Taxes 5,9781. On the other hand there is an increase in the Post-Office of 15,000/-Land Taxes

V		1818	1819.
ď	Customs	2,699,754	12,759,167
3	Excise	5,266,804	5,674,687
9	Stamps	1,672,165	1,575,437
•	Post-Office	360,000	375,000
6	Assessed Taxes	787,527	781,448
۲	Land Taxes	181,801	198,177
•	Miscellaneous	49,150	77,628
1	21 70	The second second	Control of the second division of the second

12.587,100 11,485,544

According to the financial calculations house with the merchant, advised him to of an opposition paper, the revenue of the 1,466,580 fasten a string to his pocket-book and the current year is estimated at about 54,000, 6,745,680 other end to his pocket, filled with news- 0001, and the expenditure at 80,000,0001. The deficiency, it is supposed, will be made up by borrowing from the sinking fund 12,000,000l. and from the public 14,

> A species of discontent, bordering on treason, appears to prevail in Germany. The Elector of Hesse has published an adman writhing from the crowd, going up dress communicating to his subjects the appointment of a Central Committee at whistled, and two others followed him, Mentz, for the investigation of attempta all three set off together in great glee against the public tranquility. The Comconveyed to Mentz-This act of the German Diet is pronounced by an English editor, persecution in the extreme, and the Courts was to have opened on the 1st of

. Paris dates to the 19th Oct. quote Five

Accounts of an alarming nature have arrived from Blackburne. Two persons in that neighborhood the one a blacksmith, ufacturing pikes & other weapons for treasonable purposes. A few pike heads were found on the premises of the former, & some pike and pistols on those of the latter. Both prisoners have undergone an examination before a magistrate and have been

A morning Paper states, as a rumour, gaining ground, "that Lord Sidmouth is to be sacrificed to the indignation of the country, and that Lord Colchester is poin-

FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS. LONDON, Oct. 18.

The amount of sterling money to be in-

On Tuesday morning, we were surpris-ed to see a large body of people, preceded

attention, and thousands flocked to behold it, as it went round the Market-place, along Bridlesmith Gate, up the high pavement, along Stoney street and Warsergate, into Marygate. When the first waggon arrived opposite the warehouse of Mr.

Parker, the hosier, there was a general

Manohester, Oct. 21. shout, the procession halted, and the effigy having been hung upon a lamp iron, a number of men got into the waggon, and began to unload the frames; these were taken very carefully into Mr. Parker's warehouse and then the second, waggon moved to the door, and afterwards the third, and discharged their cargoes in like manner. In the whole, there were fourteen frames. Some of the women who had drawn the first waggon then got into it, & the other two were instantly filled with a similar load. ing. The band struck up again and the women were drawn in triumph down Mary gate, the high, middle and low Pavements, along Castle gate, up St. James's church side, down St. James's street, and again into the market place.- The magistrates immediately published a bill in reprobation of such proceedings, and there has not been a repetition of them.

NEW CASTLE-UPON TYNE, Oct. 16. We have had sad work here on Thurssteam-boat, brought down three keels, determined to try to cast them in a ship lying near South Shields shore. The menin casting were assailed with stones from the shore, so much so as to be obliged to send to the cutter for a boats crew for protection. This, however, did not prevent the mob, and the men were obliged to desist, and come over to the North side Newand pelted in his way to Mrs. Carr's for potism, so much as the premature and unthe bottom of the pack would not do to ed by avarice and an attachment to cards, ed. refreshment, and he collared one man, who successful attempt to destroy it. the inn. This was about 5, or a little after. The mob on the new quay immediately assailed the constables in the steam boats with stones, and compelled them to go below; they also attacked the cutter's boat's crew, among which were 4 or 5 marines, and a stone struck the cockswain of the boat violently, and one of the marines fired, and most unfortunately shot a man dead on the quay. The mob imme-diately called "blood for blood," and swore that the "- mayor" had given orders for the marines to fire, which could not be, as the mayor was in the inn when it happened --- Showers of large stones (for the ground was broke in front to lay gas pipes) were thrown, and every window, and almost all the window frames in front, nearly demolished. An iron pipe was made a battering ram, and the front door was broken in.

There were no troops in the town it was now dark, and the greatest confusion prevailed, the mob threatening to burn the house and even the town. Mr. W. Richardson, James Richardson and some others, were at dinner, and a message was sent up from the mayor to our justices, to beg assistance. Mr. Scott was unwell, and could not come, and J. Wright said he would not go down without a force to protect him, but he and Scott would repair to George Inn and wait there. In this dilemma Mr. Donkin, as high constable, thought it his duty to go and offer his assistance to the mayor, who only had Ostle and John Brown.-Donkin, in the most spirited manner, came to the front through the showers of stones, gave them his name, and asked what they wanted. They said they wanted to rescue the man, press your grievances, and to demand your higher classes from which good examples and that they would be revenged on the rights. Nay, I would urge a meeting in should emanate—it is polished and education that they would be revenged on the rights. Nay, I would urge a meeting in should emanate—it is polished and educations. mayor for ordering the man to be killed. every County, City, Yown and Parish, in ted persons who should discountenance Donkin told them the man should be give the United kingdom, where they have not pernicious habits, and teach the ignorant en up, finding opposition vain, and told already met to express their opinion upon them the mayor could not be to blame. the-This pacified them awhile, the man was measures for bringing thedelivered up, but the fury on the house their abettors to justice. But if any one was not satisfied, which continued. John has been from London to advise or recom-Richardson made his escape, and went off mend a meeting at Manchester, under the to Wall's End and Newcastle for dragoons, who had been stationed that day at he must be a remorseless fiend indeed. the Staiths, but not one had been sent to No one will go to such a meeting unarm-Shields. The mayor was advised to steal ed, after the cowardly out at the back door, which for a moment tions which were perpetrated on the 16th; had been left unguarded by the mob, and and where is the man who would advise thus escaped most narrowly, for they surely would have killed him. The mob about this time began to be more quiet, and been made and failed, to bring to justice some of them searched the lower rooms the ————; and then, and not till then, for the mayor. A short time after he will there be any question whether you fled, about 14 dragoons came from Wall's ought to meet or not.

End, and remained until they were reliev
I know and can not ed by some from Newcastle,

have been concerted; but he never dreamt law yet, that prohibits an Englishman from Manchester over again, and great at the purpose as openly avowed as the armtempts are making to prove that it was a ed associations that are training in differby a band of music, and accompanied by S lieutenant or an officer who snatched the ent parts of the kingdom. waggons, loaded with frames, come down gun from the marine and fired. One wit-Clumber street, into the Market place. uess, I understand yesterday attempted doors of a public house—refrain from all Here an efficy was exhibited in front of the first waggon, bearing in it shat an inscription "Behold an imposter," and on its sit, and Maxwell, the joiner, a violent Rad- are your enemies, they are tools in the breast another "No impositions." The ical, was very obtrusive on the court. hands of the magistrates, and must do right arm of the effigy was extended, and The mob were quiet yesterday, but a large any thing they wish there to do, however appended to the hand was a stocking and number was assembled about the George disgraceful, in order to secure their licensome cotton. The arm was decorated all day. The chief constables are under- ces with three potatoes. A stout man stood in going an organization. A large body of the waggon, with a cotton cap on his head, men went down to the cutter, for we have your health, your morals, your pockets his coat, and waistcoat off, and his shirt only a small brig, with about 20 marines, and your characters as men, will be imsleeve turned up, and he was employed in and demanded the "- murderer" to be proved. Your enemies encourage you to flogging the effigy, which he did quite in given up to them, and afterwards went a- gamble and get drunk, for a twofold purstyle, as though he had been brought up to longside. To-day the boat's crew is to be the profession. The first waggon was examined. We expect some foot soldiers ther to render you slaves. drawn by 37 women and girls; the other of the 40th to-day, and I believe a large As I am now pressed for two by men and boys. We understand vessel with marines is on the passage. It do myself the honor of addressing you athey were all from Arnold, and had left is unfortunate the man was killed, as it gain very soon. In the mean time, bethat village about nine in the morning.— gives occasion for the blackguards to mix.

The procession of course attracted great the Reform business with the keelmen's disputes, and keeps the latter out of work. There are guards at all the spouts, and no

The following is the copy of a letter from Hunt, received this day by the proprietor of the Manchester Observer, for insertion in his paper:—
To the brave Reformers of Lancashire,

Cheshire, Yorkshire, the whole of the North of England and Scotland. My beloved Friends and

Fellow Countrymen. Our enemies have declared open hostilities against us and the laws of England. The infamous authorities of Manchester, under the sanction of a corrupt and cruel ministry, were the first to "cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war!" On the neverto-be-forgotten 16th of Aug. they polluted the history of the present age with the foulest stain, the crimson gore of their fellow men, women and children. Every exertion to bring the instigators and perpetrators of these cowardly -- to justice, has hitherto failed, and we have not therefore been mocked, with even the show of fair play. All disguise has been thrown day evening. In the afternoon, the may- off, and the unmasked hypocrite stands or, with about twenty constables in the now before us in the naked form of a military armed ruffian.

> But my friends, we must be patient and persevering, and not suffer ourselves to be driven off our guard; these lawless proceedings are meant to irritate us into some indiscreet show of resistance, of which our watchful enemies are anxiously prepared to take immediate advantage, well win my money. He, in an elevated tone ample among the higher classes, is so per- a beast will take it in consequence of the knowing, as they do, that nothing strength- asked me what I meant? I told him I nicious, to other branches of society; for baving been hitched at the same place

I am induced to urge this caution from the knowledge which I have, that spies and informers are abroad, and sent among you. The system of espoinage is now carried liar and a rascal. I told him to give me to such an extent, that there is not a tap no more of his insolent language; if he did room or a pot-house in the metropolis, or scarcely in the country, without one or two of these worthies being in nightly attendance; and not only my lord Sidmouth. but the lord mayor of London, knows the substance of every conversation that pas- cal. He rose, with saying, "d-n you, ses there, as well as those who frequent you think your size will protect you," at ton, and covers 100,000 feet of ground, those hot beds of every thing that is base which time he seized a stick which lay on and gives employment to 96 persons, the and profligate. These monsters in human form are hired and paid to make plots, and entrap the unwary into a participation of their hellish plans. Your parts of the country are full of them, that they may hatch up some imaginary treason, preparatory to the meeting of Parliament, which is to take place, as The Courier informs us, to put down treason, which, of course, occasion. I know that some of these are gers of their prey.-- There are those who are gone from the metropolis to Manchester and elsewhere for this purpose, the money to pay for whose expenses, here abuse have created great misery in the civithe case that the bounty is more and back, I have not the least doubt may lived world. If loss of fortune, loss of rethan the value of the glass. It is to be bettered to Whitehall, although those putation, loss of peace & happiness did not understood that this bounty is in adwho have been the incautious and unsuspecting instruments may not be aware of the fact; but recollect, my friends, that, at such a period as the present, an ignorant unhappy man, we have an instance of the and indiscreet zeal may produce more mischief than even an Oliver himself.

advise you to refrain from meeting to ex--at Manchester, and to take present agitated state of the public mind. -and mutilayou to meet armed? I say my friends of Manchester, meet not till every effort has

and South Shields knew nothing of the to protect themselves from a repetition of go-and I ordered Nicholas to make pre-

of any opposition, and of course the at- having arms for his own protection, I will have them than good, not take upon myself to recommend you and at present there is no symptom of the not to have them, but of this I am quite silver buckles, & who was elated with the not to have them, but of this I am quite vested by the commissioners for the reduc-tion of the national debt, for the quarter from October 10, 1819, to January, 1820, is \$\lambda_{1,780}\$ 12s. 9d. daily.

and at present there is no symptom of the not to have them, but of this I am quite prospect of a hot supper, would hesitate prospect of a hot supper, would he situate prospect of a hot supper, would hesitate prospect of a hot supper pros

But above all my friends, enter not the

Abstain from beer, spirits and tea, and pose-the one to pick your pocket, the o-

As I am now pressed for time, I shall lieve me your sincere friend.

H. HUNT. Middleton Cottage, Oct. 19.

From the National Advocate. DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Examining some newspapers, a few days ago I came across a journal, printed in the state of Tennessee, which contained the confession of a murderer. I was tempted to read it, though aware that the crime, for which he was about to suffer, was the result of early depravity, of neglect of idleness, or of vicious habits. There was something so simple, in his narrative, that I was persuaded that he had not been a premeditated murderer; but had dipped his hands in blood under the influence of sudden passion, which I discovered had been produced by a game of cards!-The origin of the quarrel is

thus described by the unhappy felon: "We thought it too late to go to Mr Stones and return, which was about five miles; we concluded we would postpone it until morning, and go there to breakfast, and we as usual, took our grog and commenced a game at cards; at which we continued until about sunset, when our game stood thus: 6 and 6, and his deal. In shuffling the cards, I discovered him to look at the face of them, and place the jack of diamonds at the bottom of the pack. I cut the cards-Mr. Hay dealt them; and after dealing off the proper number; he slipped the fatal jack of diamonds from the bottom of the pack, and claimed the money then at stake which was ten dollars. I at first thought him in jest, and laughed at him for making so bungling an out; and told him that might being cheated out of my money when knew it. He replied, if I said he turned the jack from the bottom, I was a d-d I would slap his jaws, which I would do der.-Let them be abandoned: any how if it was any where else; and if he claimed my money in that manner, to take it, and I was done with him; he had BOSTON GLASS MANUFACTORY. discovered himself to be a worthless rashim a severe blow."

they will not fail to manufacture for the fray-and Bennet, finally, seized a pair of The heavy bounty the British governsmoothing irons and killed Hay with one ment gives to the exporter of glass from about to urge you to stimultaneous meet- blow, and then in alarm, buried him se- their country, operates very severely aings in the early part of November, but cretly-was arrested, tried, convicted, and gainst this factory, it being on plain glass beware my friends and disappoint the ti- probably hanged for a murder originating more than our duty, freight, and ship-

in a game at cards. result from habits of gaming, the loss of temper alone would present an obstacle to their encouragement. In the case of this awful effects of passion & avarice origina-ting with cards; but this case was confined I am the last man on earth that would to poor & uneducated members of the community; men easily led into error; it is the own; and a very small part of the large the evil of depraved propensities.

Last week, Nicholas brought me a note, beautifully embossed and printed containing an invitation to a party. It smells of musk, said the old man, as he left the room. Very true, said I—the age is a refined one indeed, we sprinkle bottles of cologne and orange flower water over our persons—we scatter rosemary and laven-der among our cloathes, as if nature required a perfume to aweeten her works. "An answer is requested."—Pshaw, what consequence is my presence or my absence; they will not order one ice cream less, or one macaroni more. But I determined to go; society is pleasant, is necessary. I take great pleasure in seeing the young ladies judiciously dressed and ornamented, en-I know and can naturally feel, that all joying themselves sportively, innocently, those who were present at Manchester on happily—enlivening conversation with the Justices in North the 16th, must be anxious to have arms artless spirit, and unstudied grace. I will

have been concerted; but he never dreamt law yet, that prohibits an Englishman from lings more than his fare, imagining that labor alone 70 or eighty thousand dollar of any opposition, and of course the at-phaving arms for his own protection, I will no centleman who were silk stockings and per year, and is dispersed angree of the course the at-phaving arms for his own protection, I will no centleman who were silk stockings and per year, and is dispersed angree. ful remark of Richard the transfer of fools by in this country, that she has contributed were laws made if men were not fools by in this country, that she has contributed nature;"—but we are said to have a very to the support of several families whose vigilant police—yet laws are sometimes therwise might require aid from charitable evaded. The full blaze of lights and societies."-Balt. Morn. Chron. beauty burst on my sight, while the flourish of hautboys, and the shrill violins, announced that the dancing had commen-

> In one of the drawing rooms the card to observe old and young ladies and gen. United States, the present season. The to observe old and young lattice and specu-vast utility of Agricultural Societies, in tlemen engaged at 100, whise and specifing emulation and improvement in sively anxious and the young ones caught that bountiful source of riches, which a the inspiration; ill luck and bad play a-wakened feelings of cupidity, mingled subsistance is clearly demonstrated. The with irascible expressions and ill natured looks; a kind of restlessness, a sharp seemed almost incredible by those who are ed looks; a kind of restressiess, a sharp trudging over the comparitively barren techy wayward anxiety seemed to pre-trudging over the comparitively barren vail; eyes were intensely fixed on the land which first received the footsteps of trump card; joy and sadness, mirth and our venerable fathers. It is desirable harshness alternately prevailed; envy, pastitat the public be made acquainted with harshness atternately prevaled, carry, paof the particular method adopted, by which sion, and all the smothered attributes of the particular method adopted, by which Medusa hovered o'er these parties assembled than 122 bushels of Indian Corn bled for amusement; if one took a hasty have been raised on one acre, that it may pool the whole company saw it vanish be ascertained whether the extraordinary with deep regret, and brilliant eyes of product depends most on the richness a young & beautiful girls followed the golden bait, as if reluctant to part with its tempt- skill and management in the culture. ing prospects, while an envious ejacula- Our Farmers are not generally apprized, tion, and a significant shrug of the shoul- that Indian Corn may be advantageously der from the old ladies and gentlemen, cultivated by transplanting; this method indicated their regret at having lost the has succeeded in several instances. prize; those were supposed to have play- Transplanting is the most eligible meed bad were snarled at, and those thod of managing this crop, the labor being who were adepts were sneered at, less, and the produce much greater. The and it appeared to me as if some following, although upon the small scale, demon presided at these tables, to turn seems to merit attention. A single grain all the milk of human kindness to of Indian Corn had sprouted in a barngall. And is this mode of spending time yard in this town, and when a few inches commendable, judicious and beneficial? high it was transplanted into a gentle-Where are the joys, the delight, the imman's garden where it flourished and provement of social converse?—Where is produced 5 stalks, bearing nine ears, 7 of the pleasure, and gratification derived which had 16, one 14, and one 12 rows; from accomplishments, from a combina- the grains being counted, amounted in the tion of grace and talent? All lost-buri- whole to five thousand four hundred and ed beneath a green cloth and a pack of fourteen. cards. If young ladies could only see how unamiable they must appear to an indifferent spectator, when absorbed in a game of cards and bent on winning, if they could be sensible, that gradually and imperceptibly, the practice wears away the fine edge of their temper and damps the Burnt Tongue. We anderstand that their sensibilities, introduces parsimony, it originated in the western section of the and that hateful passion, avarice, they state, and has exterrice above this reprewould shun the tempter as they would a from Pitrsburg to Philadelpila, I havin hydra. Cards should be only introduced a- a few instances proved fatal—only we are mong old & rational people, who wish to derstand that the Stages were of he Alkill an hour without a sacrifice of temper leghany have been stopped, and tumbers or money; but they should be banished from of waggoners are obliged to he by it onthe young and elastic spirits, whose im- sequence of it. It affects the tengue of petuous fancy reason cannot control, and prevents the creature from eating, and a do in Georgia; but it would never do to prudence cannot subdue. Besides, the ex- very catching -so much so, that it is said win my money-I was not in the habit of should lose their temper and wrangle, what may be expected from the ignorant and the unlettered, with the same passions and the same weapons? Why, as in the case of Bennet, it may end in mur-

HOWARD.

"The New England Glass Manufactory is situated at Leachmere Point, near Bosthe floor, and aimed a blow, apparently, at principal part of whom have families, and my head. I made an attempt to dodge it, earn from 300 to 2000 dollars each per and at the same time threw up my left year; 70,000 dollars has been expended in arm, on which the force of the blow lodg- experiments, before glass was made in a-ed, near my shoulder. I instantly seized ny quantity. They are now enabled to the stick and demanded him to let go; make glass of an equal quality to any im-I held the stick in my left hand, and gave ported, and their extensive cutting esablishment can enable them to supply the This was the commencement of the af- demand of rich cut glass for this country. cards were originally invented for the amusement of a king, and their use or duties and other expences. It is often dition to the drawback of the excise duty. The excise duty for home consumption is 98s. per cwt. but it it is exported, the 98s. is returned, and the bounty of 26s. is also allowed. This encouragement induces the manufacturer to become the exporting merchant, to the exclusion of our higher classes from which good examples quantity of glass that has been forced into this country, has passed through Ameri-

can Merchants' hands. It is a notorious fact, that in every sea port there is a British agent for glass manufactures, who receives the American the British agent to do the customary duties of his avocation: no evil results to government by this bounty, as our laws require the advalorem duty to be levied on the fair cost of the goods in the country they came from. Now, as the bounty of 26s. stg, per cwt. is deducted from the invoice cost, it lessons the value 33 a 40 per cent, and often sixty per cent, and this bounty can only be drawn upon the this bounty can only be drawn, upon the the goods being out of the country; and consequently the prices are not the fair value in the country they came from. Our country abounds in materials to the country abounds in the country ab country abounds in materials to make glass, requires no foreign material of the smallest value, and, in fact, the whole is dug from our soil; and places of the whole is dug from our soil; and places of the whole is dug from our soil; and places a few years bring to the owner an annual income of

From the Boston Centinel. Mr. RUSSEL,

It is extremely gratifying to contenplate the luxuriant production of our soil tables were out and I leaned on a chair as announced from various parts of the

Plymouth, Nov. 1, 1819.

DISEASE AMONG HORSES.

Mifflintown, Pa. Nov. 20. A disease prevails among the horses in this part of the country, by some called

The following method of practice and recipe for the cure of the prevating disease among horses called sore mouth, was obtained from Mr. Tomlisen, tone of the proprietors of the Western Mail Stages) on his return from visiting the ack horses in the line, and I am abiliorised to say will, if strictly attended to, succeed in curing 99 cases in 100-by inserting it MANY. you will oblige

RECIPE.

On the commencement of the disease, bleed moderately.-If the blood, a're cooling, appears to have much tall cart. repeat the bleeding—give a pint of castor oil—if it does not operate in to approgive two thirds of a pint. Nitte may be given at the rate of 2 oz. a day, or satis 2 or S times a week, 1-4 alb at a time these may be given in a thin teach, or take a slop of bran, it being the best food for the an-

imal while diseased, Take half a pint of honey, one table spoon full of borax, and one quart of strong sage tea, mix them well commer, then take a stick and tie a soil of which end of it, dip it in the misture, to the tongue, gums and mould ey- 40 more frequent the better, at least every two hours-sweet milk in the tea will do no harm, or a little nitre may occasionally be put in it with good effect-be particular in keeping the mouth clean, and nursing the horse with care.

The pulse and appearance of the blood must govern as to the necessity of bleeding more than once.

From the American. BALTIMORE, Nov. 29. Messrs Editors-As 1 believe the following communication may not be unacceptable to a number of your readers, and desirous of being useful white travelling through life's thorney way, I willingly take my pen to convey my experience on glass through our custom houses; and the the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the interest of the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the interest of the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the interest of the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the interest of the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the interest of the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the interest of the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the interest of the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the interest of the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the interest of the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants find it to the present epidemical disease among hormerchants for the present epidemical disease among hormerchants for the present epidemical disease among hormerch merchants find it to their interest to allow the British agent to do the customary du-

looking into the mouth, the tongue will be blistered, or the blister may have come

40, not more inute-An ol the horse ma two passage night; whe re him accord ce half pint e bottle of c ours after it i operate, it ink as usua ye, shorts, or will not tak ay be soft to v. rather tha The wash I ach one ounc half a pint—t times a day ixture, intro convenient en blood, bu oduced any The cause d in mystery inion, that e have had am of opini he disease rly in Ke something n I cannot district ma both in quan of its grain, cannot so will go throu Were this t commence se han another in nearly at But the lisease is inf entertained ded are the ion, that if a tion to the

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Sarah Sum Ordery, stat ment, and Act of A the relief o ed at Nover five, and th their prope oath as far annexed to Williams, III having satis that they he state of Ms State of Ms of the oath pring up their nry for their Dorchester as may be norder & adjourners, I from their i ppear bef ter county, other days

terrogatori their credit creditors. I he inserte once a w once a with three mon three mon March nex said order three mon appear bel said tlay, for trustee for any they be someone, someone, or october, 1

True c Dec. 6

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some cases the lips and cheeks swell no other symptoms should appear, the sease is not alarming, but will give way

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the mouth wash. In some subjects of its attack, the sysm becomes more generally affected, the orse is feeble, his pulse low, and instead the horse may not have more than one Office. two passages, or perhaps none through he night; when these symptoms appear, ive him according to his size, a pint or hree half pints of raw flax seed oil, or ne bottle of castor oil; if in 24 or 30 ours after it is given, it should not begin operate, it must be repeated—let him rink as usual. The best food is chopt ye, shorts, or bran, made into a slop—if will not take this, scald oats that they nay be soft to his mouth—some will eat ay, rather than any other food.

The wash I use is alum and salt petre, ach one ounce—vinegar, a pint—honey, alf a pint—the mouth to be cleaned 2 or oduced any effect.

The cause of this complaint is envelopd in mystery—some people advance the we have had this year which caused itam of opinion that if that were the case will go through a number of the states-Were this the cause would the disease commence so much quicker in one state than another, the produce being gathered in nearly at the same time?

ion, that if a medical man makes an assertion to the contrary, he is stigmatised with self interest. As to the truth or falsehood of such an opinion, I will take the liberty to say, they are the only men who have it in their power to know.

But to return to the disease in question -numbers are calling on me daily with horses that have the complaint-a being general through the country. Of be. this I have a full persuasion, that if their heighbors have it among their stock, they Hideous persecution of the Methodists. must have heard of it, and would have The democratic party not contented is, the first cause, whatever that may be, that church. is the same in all; its duration is about 3 The circumstances were as follows, viz. this advantage I would recommend them and healthy apart.

JOHN HASLAM. Veteniary Surgeon.

Wanted

In the Office of the Register of Wills, for troline county, a man of Capacity and Ap-JOHN YOUNG.

Denton, Dec. 6-4w

Dorchester County, Sct. On application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as Chief Judge of the fourth Judicial District of Maryland, by petition in writing of George Williams, James Hurst, Sarah Summers, Thomas Bradley and John Ordery, stating that they are in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the ment, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent Debtors," passed at November session eighteen hundred and five and the relief of sundry insolvent Debtors," five, and the several supplements thereto, on sching hearts of his society, the terms therein mentioned—a schedule of pursuit of his holy functions. their property and a list of their creditors, on oath as far as they can ascertain them being sentiments of intolerance and oppression Williams, Horst Sections. And the said which characteristics and oppression Williams, Hurst, Summers, Bradley and Ordery, that they have resided two years within the State of Maryland, immediately preceding the me of their application, and having taken the oath prescribed by the said act for delivering up their said act for delivering up the said act for de ng up their property, & given sufficient secuas may be made against them: I do hereby order & adjudge, that the said Williams, Hurst, Summers, Bradley and Ordery, be discharged from their imprisonment, and that they be and appear before appear before the county court of Dorches-ter county, on the first Wednesday after the third Monday in March next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct to such allowations and in-

WILLIAM B. MARTIN. True copy. E. RICHARDSON, Clk. Dec. 6.—4w

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

EASTON, Ma.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6.

The Office of the EASTON GAZETTE is removed to the House occupied for 40, not more than 34 pulsations in a many years as a Tavern by Mr. James

ELECTIONEERING.

We understand there has been hard riding, hard whipping, hard begging and bold pretensions for the Council-Which both ebb in consequence of heavy accommodations.

MUCH IS SAID ABOUT .

Will the Democrats turn out all? and the Democratic prints are trying to make merry with the question, as well as to put on a libertimes a day with a swab dipped in the sl sort of sentiment. We will ease you of all nixture, introducing it as far up the mouth further anxiety upon this head—Every man s convenient—in some cases. I have ta- in the Orphans' Court, in the have Convenient. en blood, but could not perceive that it Commissioners of Tax, in the Commission of the Peace, or in any office held at the will of the Executive, who is a sound man of integrity most high handed attraction the last and independence of character, will certainly be Methodist Society, that have for ages been put out-if there are among these any weak manifested towards any religious denomcreatures who ought not to have been put in, ination of people-We have not seen the am of opinion that if the were the case, these may be kept in to convert them; but with account, but we are assured that in the the Magistrates & the Courts go all the Consta-bles and subordinates by the same rule. Thus

Missouri Territory (highly democratic, almost to a man) that the Methodist camp on I cannot coincide. I will admit that from the Governor to the Weighers, Gaughers | meetings have been put down and dispersdistrict may be defective for one year, and Corders of Baltimore, all will go out who both in quantity and quality of the growth have character and pretensions to authorise of its grain, or any other production, but their being put in. Some of the Democratic I cannot so easily admit that this defect folks in a sort of speudo-clemency, have said they were rather sorry to turn out this man, and others to turn out that man-Some De- ular political names, and such popular mocratic folks wont accept this, and some political doctrines will when a little wont accept that. Now gentlemen no more older in power feel less restraint than But the common opinion is, that the fainting airs, the hartshorn of Office will cure disease is infectious; this is a general idea you all—Grab like good fellows what you have fainting airs, the hartshorn of Office will cure entertained of all spidemics, and so wed- been long working, long sighing for-No more ded are the bulk of mankind to this opin- pretence, no more wonderful disinterestedness; the smiling faces of those who get offices among you, and the lantern-jawed dejectedness of those among your crew who are disappointed, will shew your patriotism and love tion of them, we may read a probable atof the People in all the deformity of Original tempt at all others; such bold and an-Sin, If there are not more Expectants for gry designs by a predominent set of men every Office to be vacated in the state than he who succeeds to each has fingers and toes, great many of their owners never heard why then you will not be the extremely hunof the disease until I inform them of its gry set of Patriots you have been supposed to

aken up the common opinion, that his with waging a war of intolerance against horse had caught the disorder that way. their political adversaries, have commenc-With most of these owners I have been ve- ed an attack upon a christian sect of peory inquisitive, and their answers have ple, in consequence of one of their clergy been that they know nothing of its be- having held furth at a camp meeting these ing in their neighborhood. My opinion doctrines which peculiarly distinguish

weeks. The above observations I have In August 1818, a camp meeting of the made to relieve the minds of those that Methodist Society, was held in Washingmay own 2 or more horses, and not have ton county, Md. and the Rev. Jacob Gruthe convenience to keep the sick from the ber, in the positive performance of his duhealthy-but to those owners that have ty, preached a sermon in which he spoke this advantage I would recommend them much on the subject of slavery from the in all epidemical diseases, to keep the sick scriptural text, "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people"-for the sentiments contained in this sermon, which were proved by his council on the trial to be atrictly conformable to the fundamental doctrines of his church, Mr. Gruber was arrested upon information, and gave bail for his appearance at Washington county Court-A bill was found against him for "feloniously counselling, conspiring and attempting with certain negroes to raise an insur-rection and rebellion in the state." Mr. Gruber finding it impossible to procure a fair trial in the highly democratic county. of Washington, removed the case to Frederick county, where he obtained the clearly acquitted by the jury, and is re-stored to the wishes of his friends, the aching hearts of his society, and to the

which characterise any people than this? In Washington county, democracy is uncontroled, it has no fear, no check, it triumphs in its strength and riots in its pow-er. An humble preacher of the gospel is almost torn from the pulpit, because he ty for their appearance at the county court of proclaims the doctrines of a christian orchester county, to answer such allegations Church, and of that church he was an appointed minister. Mr. Gruber was not a finely educated man, and may perhaps have delivered himself with a degree of bluntness and frankness that the delicate might loath—but yet his doctrines may not on that account have been less cordirect, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be proposed to them by their creditors; & that they give notice to their creditors, by causing a copy of this order, to be inserted in some Newspaper in Easton, on which he treated it was a serious one be inserted in some Newspaper in Easton, once a week for four successive weeks, three months before the said Wednesday in March matter than the serious of the dist Church long since promulged, or to March next, and also by causing a copy of the said order to be set up at the Court House door three months before the said Wednesday, to appear before the said county court on the papear before the said county court on the berty of conscience, the right of opinion trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause if and the freedom of speech, are guarded and the strongand the freedom of speech, are guarded they have, why the said Williams, Hurst, and assured to every man by the strongest the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand the 6th day of October, 1819.

and the freedom of speech, are guarded to the strong and assured to every man by the strongest the strongest injunctions of constitutional law—For the abuse of these golden privileges with intent to do wrong, every man is amenative.

Levi Hollingsworth, James C. Fisher, George Cocher, 1819. the abuse of these golden privileges with intent to do wrong, every man is amenable, but to suppose that a minister of the Methodist Society, in the performance of his boly duties as a minister of the his boly duties as a minister of the Blate of Belaware, DIRECTORS, Levi Hollingsworth, James C. Fisher, George Pox, Benjamin R. Morgan, Joshua Gilpin, Methodist Society, in the performance of Thomas Lea, and William Cooch. Gazetic.

credulity, that no experience, no reason could warrant, and can only be ascribed to a furious attempt at the exercise of of the United States, in and for the Mary-power, which has grown intolerant for land District, vice James Houston, dethe want of controut. Democracy is a ceased. sort of aboriginal state in politics which requires a little of the checks and balanc- Capt. of a Revenue Cutter. es that experience impose—the minds 140, not more than in the bowels, i. Rue, and nearly opposite the former which are congenial with democracy, or which acquire a congeniality by adopting it for personal advancement, become intolerant in spirit, ferocious in power, impa-collected in that town, and after driving from tient of controul—these are the seeds of disorganization and revolution, and to around the jail, attacked the jail with crows, these the history of the world proves that picks, &c. and almost demolished it; when they democracy tends—The people are the onis nearest par, Patriotism or City Stock? ly legitimate source of power, they alone ought to govern by their agents selected by themselves, but the people should take perfect order. What is more remarkable, than care in selecting those agents, not to confide too implicitly in the popularity of
titles or in the loudness of professions—
Titles are at best but empty things, and
professions are as decentious as a summer. professions are as deceptious as a summer

In addition to this we understand that in the Missouri Territory, now expecting to be made a state by the next Congress and, which was alone excluded the last ed by force and power, because of the doctrines they hold upon the subject of

slavery, Now, when we consider these things calmly, it forces a conviction, upon the mind, that these men who hold such popheretofore, and that "feeling power they will forget right." We are not of the Methodist Church, and therefore cannot be supposed to act or to speak from personal motives or sectarian feelings; but being of another denomination of christians, we feel alarmed at the attempts we see made against one sect; for in the persecuought to alarm all christendom; at such sights all christendom ought to be in armour-not appealing to the weapons of steel or of iron, but to fight the fight of faith, with hearts of fortitude and devotion, with tongues unawed, with minds in-

make the adder as harmless as the dove. Not only on these things unjust and wrong in themselves, but they have the worst tendency in society; they tend to ner see his own minister, of the pel dragged with contumely before a court and arraigned as a criminal for avowing the tenets of his church-Events like these must give rise to jealousies, to anger & to revenge-they are calculated to sharpen those passions, that society is interested in subduing, and to produce religious conflicts as fierce as those of politics. Let those then who have brought about these things answer to it, when the fiery zeal of religious prosolytism and martyrdom shall rage. There is nothing more combustible than religious zeal; nothing more deadly rancorous than religious contests. Intolerance is sure to produce the first, and persecution never fails to breed the last.

o'clock, our town was alarmed with the distressing cry of fire, which proved to be in the cellar adjoining the store of Mr. Lambert Clayland. We are happy to state that owing to the prompt exertions of our citizens, no material damage was sustained.

Our latest advices from Spain, says the Norfolk Herald of November 29, inform, that Gen. Bonavia, the third Minister appointed to the United States, has also refused the office! Some of the officers of the garrison at Gibraltar have received letters from their friends in England, in-forming them that it is believed their regiments will be ordered to Cuba.

I. L. Harper and Thomas Orr were on the 8th inst. brought before Judge Thompson by a writ of Habeas Corpus in order to be released from confinement in the jail of Chilicothe, for having forcibly taken the amount of \$100,000 out of the U. sensibility and refined taste of Democracy S. branch at Chilicothe, under authority of the state of Ohio; but their plea was rejected, and they were removed by the U.S. Marshal to the Jail of Lancaster, to remain till the 1st Monday in January next-then to be tried by the District Court of the United States.

his holy duties as a preacher, on a great occasion like a camp meeting, would feloniously attempt a conspiracy of the worst sort against the laws of the state and the lives of the people, is giving a latitude to

Appointments by the President. Theodorick Bland of Maryland, Judge

John Adania Webster, of Maryland,

A SCENE IN MISSOURI. It is reported by a gentleman from St. Loutheir fetters, which having accomplished, & set the prisoners to the number of eight or

Counterfeit Notes.

In the last week the following descrip-tions of Counterfeit Bank Notes have been offered and detected at the Banks in Philadelphia: A United States Bank note for ten

dollars, altered to 100 dollars. A twenty dollar counterfeit note of the Northern Liberties Bank, filled up to Jenks. We regret that we have not a more detailed account of those notes, as they are said to be very well executed.

Bank of Virginia.

A counterfeit ten dollar note of the New-Brunswick Bank, J. Bray, President. A counterfeit ten dollar note of the Far-

A counterfeit ten dollar note of the

mers Bank of Bucks county. A counterfeit five dollar note of the Philadelphia Bank. Counterfeit five doldollar notes of the Farmers Bank of Delaware, payable at Wilmington. Of the Union Bank, New-York-and of the Marine Bank of Baltimore .- D. Press.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27. Charles Weaver, William Murphy John Jackson, Isaac Alister, Thomas O'Brian, Patrick Burns, James M'Causland and John Hudson, being the remainder of the crew charged with piracy, committed on board La Irresistible were tried yesterday before the Circuit Court. The five first named were found guilty on three counts, the latter not guilty there having been some palliating circumstances, the district attorney did not press for their conviction.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 80. Arrived on Friday evening last, an armtent upon a holy cause. We would not rob such men of life, or of liberty, but we would strip them of power, we would make the adder as harmless as the dove. sits us, we know not as yet having seen to no Report of her arrival.

We must conclude, materials and price of labor, are more moderate here than in unchristianize, they are the seedlings of other ports, as we appear to have the preimplacable discord, volcanoes of the most ference given us by all the patriotic dedestructive matter. That man must have fenders"-and their arrival and deparnearly approached to christian purity who ture has become so common, that a pubcan without emotion or without a mur- lic report is not considered necessary.

Boston, Nov. 26.

Last night the house of Mr. Jacob Gould, about nine miles north of Boston, was broken into by four men, and robbed of about \$1,000. Mr. Gould was murdered, another person was severely had on when committed a drab cloth round-awounded, and three other persons were thrown into the cellar, and kept there while the robbery was committing. Handbills have been issued offering \$500 reward for the discovery of the murderers and robbers .- Palladium.

BALTIMORE, Dec. S. PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. Actual sales of Wheat-White, \$1 14-Red Wheat, \$1 11 to 1 12 1-2-Corn, 58 to FIRE.—Last evening between 6 and 60 cts.— Rye, 50 to 55—Oate, 45 to 48—Hay o'clock, our town was alarmed with per ton \$17 to 18—Straw, \$11—Sales of Calvert county Tobacco, has been made the pre-sent week, at \$10 50—Anne-Arundel, do. \$11 —Crop \$8 50—Virginia Tobacco, no sales that we have heard of—Whiskey from the waggons, 38 to 39 cts. - Flour, from do. \$575.

> MARRIED In Queen Ann's County, on Tuesday 30th ult. at the residence of Mr. Joseph George, by the Rev. Mr. Bishop Mr. BENJAMIN ELLIOTT, to Miss MARY ELIZABETH GEORGE—both of said County.
>
> On the same evening at the same place

by the Rev. Mr. Bishop, Dr. Samuel T. Kemp, to Miss Susan Farnall-both of this place. On Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Warfield, Mr. Isaac Thomas of Milford, (Del.) to Miss Margaret Stevens, of this Coun-

On Thursday evening by the Rev. Mr. White Mr. Jeremiah Hopkine, to Mrs. Elizabeth Vickere, all of this County.

DIED In this town on Wednesday the 1st inst. after lingering illness, NICHOLAS S. ROWLEN. SON, Esq. for many years Editor and Proprie-tor of the "People's Monitor."

In this County on Thursday the 2d inst John Turner. -In this county on Sunday the 28th ult William H. Blake.

October Term, 1819. The creditors of William Vinson, John Morris, Nicholas Dashiell, David Whiteley and William Coursey, of Dorchester county, are requested to take notice, that on the petitions of the said Vinson, Morris, Dashiell, Whiteley, and Coursey, to the Judges of Dorchester county Court, for relief as insolvent debtors, county Court, for relief as insolvent debtors, under the several insolvent laws, and they having complied with the directions of the said acts, and given bonds with approved security, to appear before the judges of Dorchester county Court, on Wednesday next after the third Monday in March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against them, the same time and place are appointed for their creditors to attend and shew cause if any they have why the said Vinson, Morris, Dashiell, Whiteley and Coursey should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly.

E. RICHARDSON, CIL.

True copy

E. RICHARDSON, CIL.

Sheriff of Frederick county. Mo.

Another Supply. CLARK & GREEN.

Will open in the course of a day or two

a further Assortment of CHEAP GOODS.

AMONG WRICH ARE.

Superfine Cloths and | Diapers Cassimeres Burlaps Peleise Cloths, Bomestic Plaids and Flannels, Bombazeenes Stripes Bombazetts-Domestic cotton Sartings and Sheetings Handsome Merino Waterloo Shawla Canton Crapes, &c. Bleach'd and Brown

Irish Sheetings Together with a General Assortment of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. Which in addition to their Late Supply, renders their Assortment, at this time, very comlete, and will be sold on pleasing terms.

Boots & Shoes,

Manufactured at the shortest Notice. The Subscriber thankful for the encouragement be has received, takes this method of informing the public generally, that he continues to carry on the above business, in all its various branches, at his old stand, opposite the Court House, and next door to Mr. Lambert Beardon's Shop and Messre. Jenkins & Stevens' Store. Having the best workmen that can be procured on the Eastern Shore, both for BOOTS & SHOES, he is now able to

romises to use his best exertions to give general satisfaction to a generous public. PETER TARR.

aspatch work at the shortest notice. He

Easton, Dec. 6-8w.

Notice.

All persons are hereby forwarned from Hunting with Dog or Gun on my lands, called Deep Water Point, or the adjoining farm, on which Benjamin Richardson resides.—All tres-passers after this notice will be prosecuted without respect to persons.

BDW'D.N. HAMBLETON.

Dec. 6—Sw

Joseph Chain,

HAIR-DRESSER,

Two Doors below the Bank, and opposite the Easton Hotel,

Returns his thanks to the Public generally, for the liberal encouragement he has received, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors. - He has a variety of articles in his line, which he offers on pleasing terms, while his utmost exertions shall be used to please those

giving him a call.

He has attached to his Dressing-Room, a va-

Maston, Dec 6.

To be Hired

For the ensuing year, several valuable Ne. gro Men, Women and Boys, for whom situac. GOLDSBOROUGH. Shoal Creek, near Cambridge, Dec. 9-4w.

Was Committed

To the Gaol of Frederick county, on the 30th of October last, as a runaway, a black man who calls himself

GEORGE BRAXTON. About 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches high; bout, linen pantaloons, coarse lines shirt, old fur hat and pair of old boot feet, has a scar on his right shin and one on the inside of his left hand. He says he is a free man by birth and was born in Fincastle, Virginia. The owner of the above described negro man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law .-- If a freeman I shall be obliged to any person in possession of proof of the fact to forward the same on to

me without delay: Wm. M. BEALL, Jr. Shft. of Frederick County, Md. Nov. 14, 1819 .- 2m (Dec. 6.)

Was Committed

To the gaol of Frederick County on the .mth of Oct. last, as a runsway, a mulatto man who calls himself JOSEPH SMITH,

About 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, surly look and marked on both arms with India Ink-had on when committed a blue and white striped cotton round about, striped pantaloons, lines shirt, wool hat, and course almes, all nearly worn out. He says he was manumitted by a Mr. Livingston, of New-Orleans, that he carried on the Barbering Business, in North Howard Street Balti-more, for some time, and that Mr. Luke Tier-nan, of Baltimore, is in possession of papers proving him to be a freeman. -The owner of the above described mulatto man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.-If a freeman I shall be obliged to any person in possession of proof of the fact to forward the same on to me without delay.

Wm, M. BEALL, Jr. Shff. of Frederick County, Md. Nov. 17th, 1819.-2m. (Dec. 6.)

Was Committed

To the gool of Frederick County, on the 2d inst. as a runaway, a mulatto man who calls

THOMAS THENS

about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, genteel appearance. His clothing a blue cloth frock cost, drab cloth round about, pair black bombazett pantaloons, pair pankeen ditto, green bombazett waist cost cost ton shirt, pair of slippers and fine for hat all half warn. He says he is a freeman by birth, & was born in Charles-Town, South Carolina The owner of the above described modules.

(Nor do I think the metaphor a bold one) When folks in life turn over a new leaf, Why very few would grumble at a gold one!

A worthy knight, 'yclept Sir Peter Pickle, By love was made to look exceeding glum-

The maid whose charms had power his hear to tickle,

Was Miss Cordelia Carolina Crumpy!

This said Sir Peter was, as you shall hear, Although a knight, as poor as any poet, But handsome as Apollo Belvidere,

And vain Sir Peter, seem'd full well to know

No wonder, then, that Miss Cordella Crumpy Could not, unmoved, hear such a lover sue; Sweet, sympathetic maiden, fat and slumpy, Green ey'd, red hair'd, and turn'd of sixty-

But tell me, Muse, what charm it was could tickle

The once invincible Sir Peter Pickie? Was it her eyes, that, so attach'd to one day, Look'd piously seven diff rent ways for Sun-

Was it her hump, that had a camel suited? Her left leg bandy-or her right club-footed?

No, gentle friends, altho' such beauties might Have warm'd the bosom of an anchorite, The charm that made our knight all milk and honey.

Was that infallible specific-money?

Peter, whom want of brass had made more brazen

In moving terms began his love to blazon, Sigh after sigh, in quick succession rushes, Nor are the labors of his lungs in vain; Her cheek soon crimsons with consenting blushes.

Red as a chimney top just after rain!

The license bought, he marries her in haste, Brings home his bride, and gives his friends a gay day, All his relations, wond'ring at his taste,

Vow'd he had better had the Pig fac'd Lady! Struck with this monstrous lump of woman

kind.

The dinner o'er, the ladies and the bride Retir'd, and wine and chat went around jo-

Sir Peter's brother took the knight aside, And question'd him about the matter close

What spell could into such a hobble throw

"Just step up stairs, (says Peter) and I'll show Up stairs they went-"there, there's her pic-

ture! say, Leit not like her, sir! your judgment pray!"

"Like her, Sir Peter! take it not uncivil, "Tis like her, and as ugly as the devil, With just her squinting leer-but, hang itt what

A very handsome frame its got; So richly guilt, and so superbly wrought!" "You're right, (says Peter) 'twas the frame that caught!

I grant my wife is ugly, squabbly old, But still she pleases, being set in gold! Let others for the picture feed a flame, I, my good brother, married for the frame."

Groome & Lambdin HAVE RECEIVED 500 BUSHELS

OF NICE LIVERPOOL

BLOWN SALT8 ALSO,

A PARCEL COARSE

ALUM SALT,

Which they offer very low for cash-To such persons as buy by the quantity they will make Easton, October 18-3weo3w

To be Rented,

The Stable and Granary on the Lot occupi-

ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Overseer.

A sober, industrious single man may hear of a good situation by enquiring at this Office— Good Recommendations will be required.

Public Sale.

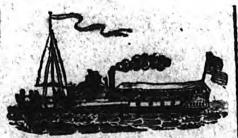
Will be sold on Thursday the 9th day of December next on the premises a number of Valuable HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS, and a variety of Farming Utensils.

ALSO—A quantity of Household and Kitch an Furniture, Corn and other articles too tedious to enumerate, being the property of the late Abner Dewlen, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums under ten dollars the cash will be required, & on all sums exceeding 10 dollars a credit of six months will be given, valid security will be demanded in all cases of credit.

MARGARET DEWLEN.



THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAM-BOAT

MARYLAND.

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master.

Has commenced her regular route between Easton, Annapolis and Baltimore-Leaving EASTON every Monday & Thursday at 8 o'clock A. M. for Annapolis & Baltimore, via Todd's Point, in Dorchester County, and arrive at An-NAPOLIS at half past 1 o'clock P. M.—start from thence at half past 2 o'clock P. M. for Baltimore.

Passengers bound to Philadelphia, will meet the Union Line of Steam Boats & arrive there the next morning, making by this route only 24 hours from Easton to that place—Returning leaves Baltimore for Annapolis and Easton very Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M. arrives at Annapolis at half past 11 o'clock A. M. and starts from thence at half past 12 o'clock, P. M. arrives at Easton at 6 o' clock same evening, via Todd's Point, Oxford and at a place known by the name of the Dou-ble Mills. The Maryland will also take on board Horses, Carriages, &c. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

EASTON, Aug. 30-tf.

EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET

THE SLOOP Edward Lloyd

EDWARD AULD, Master, Will leave Easton-Point on THURSDAY the 18th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M.-r turning, leave Baltimore every SUNDAY at 9 o'clock A. M. and will continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days during the season.

The EDWARD LLOYD is in complete or der for the reception of Passengers & Freight. She is an elegant vessel, substantially built of the very best materials, copper fastened, and completely finished in the first rate Packet stile for the accommodation of Passengers. She has a large and commodious cabin with twelve births, and two state rooms with eight births furnished with every convenience.

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

Easton-Point, Feb. 9. (22)

SCHOONER JANE & MARY.

The Subscriber gratefully acknow ledges the past favors of his friends and customers and the public in general, and informs them he has parted with his sloop the General Benson, and has furnished himself with a New and Elegant Schooner, the JANE & MARY, to fill her place, to be commanded by Capt. John Beckwith, (having himself taken the command of The thought of money never cross dt heir the Steam-Boat Maryland,) in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, solicits a continuance of their favours—The Jane and Mary, has commenced her regular routes between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton every Monday, and Baltimore every Thursday at 10 o'clock, a. m.—All orders will be punctually attended to by the Captain on board. The Public's obedient servant, CLEMENT VICKARS.

attend at his omec, in Adams Morning. ceive all orders, every Monday Morning. C. V.

To Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, THE FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN

This well known Establishment is arge and commodious, situate in the

Town of Easton, at present occupied by Mr. James Rue, and is allowed to be equal to any stand for a House of Entertainment, on the Eastern Shore. Attached to this Establishment is a large Garden, Ice-House, Carriage House, Stables, &c. &c.—To an approved Tenant the terms will be very ac-Easton, August 9_____

To be Rented, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

That large and commodious three story brick building at present occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Nicols as a boarding house.—The CABINET MAKERS SHOP

adjoining.—The store house adjoining the cor-ner store occupied by Mr. Barnet, and the

DWELLING HOUSE. occupied by Jonathan Kinnamont. For terms of the Store house call on Messrs Thomas & Groome, and for the terms of the other described property apply to the editor of this Pa-per, or to the subscriber at his mill in the

per, or to the supper part of this county.

JABEZ CALDWELL. Oct. 11-tf

NOTICE. Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, on the 20th October as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself Freeborn Garret-son, 5 feet 8 inches high, about 24 years of age, The Stable and Granary on the Lot occupiblind of the left eye, his clothing a blue and ed by Mr. Skull, lately in possession of Patrick white striped cotton cassimere roundabout, coarse linen overalls, yellow and white figured waistcoat, one cotton shirt, one pair of fine shoes, and a wool hat, all much worn. He says he was freeborn, and was bound to the Rev. John Allen, of Baltimore, residing at the corner of Hanover and Market streets. If the aforesaid negro man be free, I shall be glad to be put in possession of proof of the fact; if i slave, the owner will come forward, prove him, pay charges, and release him from gaol, etherwise he will be released agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.

Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

Notice

Is hereby given, that I intend to Petition the next General Assembly of Maryland, for a spenext General Association, cial sot of insolvency.

JAMES NICHOLSON.

Easton, Nov. 15

PRINTING.

CARDS, HAND-BILLS, & BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

EKECUTED AT THIS OFFICE OF REASONA-BLE TERMS'

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS.

CLARK & GREEN, Have just received from Philadelphis and

Baltimore, and are now opening an Extensive and General Assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest Importations, which will be offered very Cheap for Cash or Country pro-duce. Their Friends and the Public generalare invited to give them a call.

Cheaper than ever.

The Subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store opposite the "Easton Hotel."

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall Goods, Many of which they are enabled to sell cheaper than at any former period. The public are

THOMAS & GROOME. Facton, Oct. 4, 1819-tf.

invited to call and see them.

Seasonable Goods.

The Subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, with a very HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable Goods;

TOGETHER WITH CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS-WARE,

GROCERIES, &c. All of which he offers very low for cash; his riends and customers are invited to call and view his assortment.

LAMBERT CLAYLAND. Easton, May 17th

October Term, 1819. It is ordered by the Judges of Dorchester county court on the equity side thereof, that the report filed by the Trustee for the sale of the real estate of James B. Sulivane, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, or objections be filed with the clerk of Dorchester county Court, by the first day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the Town of Easton, and also a copy set up at the Court-House door. - The report states the amount of Sales to be \$2302. E. RICHARDSON, Clk.

Nov. 22-3w

from the Union Tavern, in Easton, to the "Easton Hotel," formerly occupied by Mr. Jesse Sheffer, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that this establishment is situated in the most central part of the town, being contiguous to the Bank and the several public offices; is large and commodious, and is in complete and ample order for the reception and accommodation of travellers and citizens; having a number N B. His Clerk Mr. Thomas Parrott, will of excellent lodging rooms and private apartattend at his office in Easton, as usual to rements well furnished; attached to this estabishment are extensive Stables and Carriage Houses, and every convenience to make his house comfortable. The Subscriber pledges himself that no expense or labor shall be wanfavor him with their custom. His Table shall at all times be furnished with all the choicest dainties & delicacies of the season; his Cellar will be constantly stocked with Liquors of the first quality, and his Stables supplied with the best of Corn, Oats, Hay, Blades, &c. He is well provided with careful and sober Ostlers, and polite and attentive Waiters, having increased his usual number; these inducements together with his unremitting endeavors to give general satisfaction he confidently trusts will

ensure the patronage of the public.
Select Parties, can at all times be accommo dated with private rooms.
The Public's Ob't. Ser'vt.

SOLOMON LOWE.

N. B. Horses, Hacks and Gigs, provided at the shortest notice. Easton, Oct. 4—tf

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni ex issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, at the two suits of John Ed-monds on and the several suits of the following plaintiffs, to wit, state use of Alfred Jones Robert Moore, executor of William Meluy, use of William Willson, Tristram Thomas, use of William H. Goldsborough, John Goldsbor ough executor of Sarah Keene—Thomas Norris administrator of Mary Denny. The Presi-dent, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland—Robert H. Goldsborough and Lloyd Nicols executors of Robert Lloyd Nicols, Thomas Coward administrator of Ama-sa Robinson, John Goldsborough, Lambert W. Spencer use of William Baker's administrators, Thomas Atkinson use of the administra tors of John Harwood-Robert H. Goldsbor ough and Lloyd Nicols, executors of Ro-bert Lloyd Nicols, Lambert W. Spencer use of William Baker's administrators, Perry Spenceruse of William Baker's administrators and Samuel Harrison, against Col. William Hayward, will be sold at Public Sale, in Easton, on the public square, on Monday the sixth day of December next, between the hours of 11 and 5 o'clock, of the same day the following Lands and Tenements and Goods & Chat-tles of the said Col. William Hayward, to wit, one Plantation, situated in the lower district of this county, whereon Andrew Reed lived, containing by estimation, Five Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land. One other Plantation whereon Samuel Eason lives, situate as aforesaid, containing by estimation Four Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land. One other Plantation, in Tuckahoe, whereon Vincent Framptom lives, containing by estimation Three Hundred Acres of Land.—One other Plantation on St. Michaels River, whereon Stephen Stichberry lived, being part of a Tract of Land, called "Sheephend's Point;" also, all that part of a Tract of Land called "Theobold's Addition," on St. Michaels river, containing by estimation Two Hundred Acres, also, sundry Negro Slaves of the said Col. William Hayward, to satisfy the debt, damages, costs and charges of the above mentioned executions. WILLIAM THOMAS, late Sheriff of Talbot County, cutions.

Nov. 15.

Fall and Winter GOODS.

The Subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a further sup-DRY GOEDS,

IRONMONGERY, QUEENS-WARE, GROCERIES, &c. &c.

Making their Assortment for the

Fall and Winter Very general and complete. THOMAS & GROOME.

Easton, Nov. 15, tf.

Public Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on Wednes day the 15th of December, next ensuing, at Dover Bridge, a number of Horses, Cattle Sheep, Hogs, several yoke of oxen, farming utensils, &c. &c. part of the personal estate of he late P. Edmondson, dec'd

A credit of nine months will be given, on all ums of and exceeding ten dollars. Cash to all under that amount, must be paid and valid security in all cases of credit will be required ELIZABETH EDMONDSON, A. HANDS.

P. S. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock,

Dover-Bridge, Nov. 29th.

NOTICE. All persons indebted to the estate of Peter Edmondson, late of Talbot county, deceased are requested to make immediate payment, ei ther to Elizabeth Edmondson, executrix of his Singing. Memoirs and anecdotes of eminent ast will and testament, or to the Subscriber A. HANDS, Ex'r.

For Sale,

The HOUSE belonging to Mrs. E. Birckhead, in New-Market, Dorset county, together with fifty-seven acres of land, about thirty of which are covered with wood.—For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to the Subscriber in Cambridge.
GEORGE WELLER.

Nov. 22, 1819-tf

\$150 Reward, Ranaway from the Subscriber, living in

Palbot County, near Easton, on the 11th inst. a Negro Boy named BEN, about eighteen or nineteen years of age—slim and spare made, of rather a yellow complexion, and very likely; has a long but slim foot, and his big-toe much longer than the others-his clothing was very much worn, when he went away will take up and secure the said boy so that I get him again, shall receive, if taken in this county, Fifty Dollars, if out of this county, One Hundred Dollars, and if out of the state the above reward of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

IGNATIUS RHODES. Talbot County, Nov. 15, 1819.

Notice

Is hereby given, that on the 8th inst. there was committed to the gaol of Frederick County Maryland, a Negro Man, who calls himself PETER WINTER, aged about thirty years, five feet five inches high, has jost two of his lower fore teeth, and has a large scar over his left eye, his cloathing consists of 1 drab cloth coat, 1 pair blue cassimere pantaloons, 1 black and striped- waistcoat, 1 cotton shirt, 1 old fur hat, and one pair coarse shoes. He says he is a freeman, & is from near Iron Hill, Newcastle County, Delaware, and that he was ma-numitted by Joel Hulet, of Newcastle County Delaware, but at one time said he belonged to a Mr. Garrot, of Philadelphia, and had about two years to serve—The owner (if a slave) is requested to come forward, prove said negro pay charges and release him Otherwise he will be released agreeably to law.

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

Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, on the 16th October, as a runaway, s negro girl who calls herself Mary Ann Cole, feet 3 inches high, 18 or 19 years of age, has a small scar below her right eye; her clothing a blue and white striped cotton frock, &c. She says she was born free, and was bound to A lexander Devalcoe, of Charles street Balti more. If the aforesaid negro girl be free, I shall be glad to be put in possession of proof of the fact; if a slave, the owner is requested to come forward without delay, prove her, say charges, and release her from gaol, otherwise she will be released agreeably to law. WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr. Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

PATENT WATER PROOF

HATS,

The Subscriber having purchased from the riginal Inventor, Johan Heinric Tilge, the explusive priviledge of manufacturing Hats in Talbot County, under the above Patent, takes the liberty of calling the attention of the public to the above important improvement, and requests them to call and see the principle tested, which be confidently recommends, (in dependent of the economy) it preserves the beauty of the Hat until worn out, by resisting

moisture and keeping its proper shape.

JOHN W. SHERWOOD.

11 mo. 8th, 1819.

MARYLAND,

Talbet County, to wit: John Austin, an Insolvent Debtor, having ap lied to me as one of the justices of the Or phans' Court for the county aforesaid, for the benefits of the several insolvent laws of this state, and having produced at the time of his application, evidence of his residence, within the State during the period required by law, together with a schedule of property, and a list of creditors so far as then recollected, and a certificate from the gaoler of his confinement a certificate from the gasler of his confinement in the gasl of said county, was forthwith discharged. And I do hereupon direct that the said John Austin, give notice to his creditors of his application and discharge as aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order, to be inserted four weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton, before the second Saturday of next May Court, for the county aforesaid, and that he be and appear on that day before the said Churt, for the nurnous of answering such in. Court, for the purpose of answering such interrogatories as may be propounded by his creditors, and of obtaining a final discharge. Given under my hand this 19th day of October eighteen hundred and nineteen.

ezeribl forman.

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE, Oct. 29, 1819. Notice ishereby given, that a general meeting of the Stockholders in this institution, will be held at the Banking-House, on Monday, the 13th December next, at 10 o'clock, A M.h pursuance of the 3d fundamental article of the

act of incorporation, for the purpose of layer before them a statement of the debts who hefore them a statement or the debts which have remained due and unpaid after the entration of the original credit, and for the particle of deciding upon such other subjects a may be submitted to their consideration, at may be submitted to their consideration, etculated to promote the interests of the institu-tion. By order of the Board, HENRY PAYSON, Prest.

Nov 1-6w

LITERARY AND MUSICAL Magazine—extra

CHEAP MUSICAL PUBLICATION FOR FIFTY CENTS PER QUARTER! Ladies and Gentlemen who subscribe to the LITERARY & MUSICAL MAGAZINE

CAN OBTAIN, FOR FIFTY CENTS. Twenty-four Quarto pages of fashionalis

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composers, Notices of Performers and Perfor mances, Miscellaneous Prose and Poetry, and such Musical Information as may be useful to the Tyro, and interesting to the Professor.
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are ever taken out of the Post Office, unless post paid. Subscribers' Names received by the Ed. itor, H. C. Lewis, at No. 272, Market-street, near Eight, and also at this office. Philadelphia, Oct. 1819.

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The subscriber being desirous to reduce the price of his work, so as to make it an induce. ment for his customers and the public to pay cash, has determined on putting it down to the

Surtouts, Great Conts, For plain or Close do. Vests and Pantalnons, each 1 25

If extra work is required, the price price ionable; but if charged, 25 per cent vibbe added to the above list. HE HAS FOR SATE. SUPERFINE & COMMON CLOTIS,

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At reduced prices for cash or hile - cary. All persons indebted to the Subscriber, at earnestly requested to make in mediate post ment. It is hoped this notice will be sufficient and attended to, particularly by those who have suffered their accounts to remain unset tled over a year, should it not, he will be un der the necessity of compelling payment L. REARION.

THE ART OF

PENMANSEUP

In verse, with numerous plates, contain the plain and fancy plain hands, ger defined on the three-bared stave, with fine ruling, defining the dimensions and older of the letters—and arranged in classes acreading to the Author's system of unstructions; the first system of Penmanship, publishe in Maryland. Price 2 dollars, to be that it his

Oct. 18-9w.

Notice.

Was committed to my custody, on the 24th September, a dark mulatto man, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches bigh, had on when committed, an osnaburg shirt and trowsers, cordury vest, country cloth (cotton and black yarn) over jacket, & an old felt hat. He says his name is Sam, and that he had become a Thomas A. Dais Sam, and that he belongs to Thomas A. Davis, of Charles county. His owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs. GEO. H. LANHAM,

> STATE OF MARYLAND, Talbet County, to wit:

Sheriff of Prince George's county

Whereas, William Grayless, an imprisoned insolvent debtor, on his application by petition in writing, was brought before me, the Subscriber, one of the Judges of the Orphasi Court of Talbot County; and having delivered the Subscriber above the Subscriber are subscriber to the Schedules, proved the residence, & made the oaths concerning his effects and creditors, which the laws in such case require, and having given bond and security for his appearance at the County Court to answer such allegations as may be made against him, I therefore here by order the disphares. of the said William by order the discharge of the said William Grayless from confinement. And I do also direct the said William Grayless to give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this or-der to be inserted in one of the News Papers in the town of Easton, once a week for four weeks, at least three months before the first Saturday of the next November term, of the aforesaid County Court, to appear before the said County Court, at the Court-House of the said County Court, at the Court-House of the said County, at 10 o'clock in the forenon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a Trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Grayless should not have the full benefit of the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act for the relict of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the settleral supplements made thereto.

eral supplements made thereto.

Given under my hand this 27th day of Nevember, 1819.

TRNCH TILGHMAN Nov. 29-4

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William Gray efit of the Act t for the relief id of the ser-

7th day of No ILGHMAN.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY EVENING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM, AT Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per &

num, payable half yearly in advance. ADVENTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, in serted three times for One Dollar, and Twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion,

This day, at 12 o'clock, the President of

Message:

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate, and House of Representatives,

The public buildings being advanced your duties in the Capitol.

rangement in the circulating paper methe good sense and virtue of our fellow-citizens supplied; has diminished.

treaty itself was formed on great consideration, and a thorough knowledge of all are stated as the reasons which have tained, and for which indemnity has been

It being known that the treaty was utterly failed.

thorities of the former, full confidence should be ratified, and transmitted here sued by Spain. An ample field for am-was entertained that it would have been at any time before the meeting of Con-bition is open before them. But such a eighty which Buenos Ayres has so long enjoyratified by his Catholic Majesty, with e- gress, it should be received, and have career is not consistent with the princiqual promptitude, and a like earnest desthe same effect as if it had been ratified ples of their government, nor the interest sire to terminate, on the conditions of in due time. This order was executed; of the nation. that treaty, the differences which had so the authorised communication was made. From a full view of all circumstances. long existed between the two countries. to the government of Spain, and by its it is submitted to the consideration of Every view which the subject admitted answer, which has just been received, we Congress whether it will not be proper for of, was thought to have justified this con- are officially made acquainted, for the the United States to carry the conditions clusion. Great losses had been sustainfirst time, with the causes which have preof the treaty by citizens of the United States from vented the ratification of the treaty by per as if it had been sustainof the treaty ed by citizens of the United States, from vented the ratification of the treaty by ner as if it had been ratified by Spain, contest. In producing such a determination, be considered temporary or contingent, it is sharply contest. In producing such a determination, be considered temporary or contingent, it is sharply contest. In producing such a determination, be considered temporary or contingent, it is alleged by clauming on their part all its advantages, it cannot be doubted that the opinion of not on that account less injurious in its effects. Spanish cruisers, more than twenty years his Catholic Majesty. It is alleged by claiming on their part an its advantages, it cannot be set the minister of Spain, that this govern- and yielding to Spain those secured to the Minister of Spain, that this govern- and yielding to Spain those secured to the controversy, will have their merited influence of the domestic man-The losses had been acknowledged and ment had attempted to alter one of the her. By pursuing this course, we shall provided for by a treaty, as far back as principle articles of the treaty, by a dethe year 1802, which although concluddred at Madrid, was not then ratified by States had been ordered to present, when the government of Spain, nor since, unter the should deliver the ratification, by his bound to ratify; for refusing to do which

circumstances, the subject matter of every induced his Catholic Majesty to withhold so unjustly withheld from them. Accomarticle having been for years under dis-cussion, and repeated references having explanations respecting which, it is re-that is desirable. been made by the minister of Spain to his peated that an Envoy would be forthwith

and who, it is not denied, kept strictly tioned relates to a clause in the eighth artiwithin the letter of his instructions. The cle, concerning certain grants of land, refaith of Spain was therefore pledged, un-cently made by his Catholic Majesty in and concession. The indemnity for clause was drawn for that express pur-injuries and losses so long before sustained, and now again acknowledged and these grants was unknown, but it was unrecal weight, urged the cession of this ferittery by Spain. It was surrounded by
the territories of the U. States, on every
the territories of the U. States
the savages, it was made the means of unteasing amoyance & injury to our Union,
in many of its most essential interests.
By the save of the treaty of flue the protection of the surface and bulian oceans, it has
the savages, it was made the means of unteasing amoyance & injury to our Union,
in many of its most essential interests.
By the fifth article of the Convention to the
displacence which has asjan-be
present session of Congress.
I communicate to Gougesses copy of the
territories of the U. States at Madrid, resterry without foundation. Every discounfory, in resulty, of no value to her,
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sponsibility incident to the most fla- suggested, the attention of the constitutgrant and pernicious abuses of her ed authorities in that quarter was immerights where she could not support her diately drawn to them, and it is known been withheld either from the United

formed under these circumstances, not a These facts will, it is presumed, satisfy is also reason to believe, that the sentidoubt was entertained that his Catholic every impartial mind, that the government ments of the imperial government of Rus-Majesty would have ratified it without of Spain had no justifiable cause for decli- sia, have been the same, and that they have et to have to state that this ning to ratify the treaty. A treaty, conclu-Washington, Dec. 7.
This day, at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States transmitted to both Houses of Congress, by Mr. J. J. Montroe, the following

The Congress of C understood, I think it my duty to commu- be no longer any rules applicable to such nicate to you all the facts and circumstances in my possession, relating to it.

Anxious to prevent all future disagreeAnxious to prevent all future disagree
Anxious to prevent all future disagree
Anxious to prevent all future disagree
The properse of the other. The properse of the duties The public buildings being advanced ment with Spain, by giving the most very serious injury. It has been stated dice of the other. The progress of the which have been secured during that period that a Minister would be sent, to ask cercongress, I offer you my sincere congraphone for the treaty, which had that a Minister would be sent, to ask certhat a Minister would be sent, to ask cerwar, however, has operated manifestly in exceed \$18,000,000, and those of the whole that a Minister would be sent, to ask certhat a Minister would be sent, to ask cerwar, however, has operated manifestly in exceed \$18,000,000, and those of the whole that a Minister would be sent, to ask certhat a Minister would be sent, to ask certhat a Minister would be sent, to ask cerwar, however, has operated manifestly in exceed \$18,000,000, and those of the whole that a Minister would be sent, to ask certhat a Minister would be Congress, I offer you my sincere congra- prompt enect to the treaty, which it declared in the catalogue of the colonies. Buenos Ayres still talations on the re-commencement of been thus concluded, and particularly by tain explanations of this government. favor of the colonies. Buenos Ayres still the catalogue in the Camtol. In bringing to view the incidents most Florida, which should preserve order not asked within the time limited for the which it declared in 1816, and has enjoydeserving attention, which have occurthere, the minister of the U. States, who ratification? Is it contemplated to open ed since 1810.—Like success has also
red since your last session, I regret to had been recently appointed to his Caa new negociation respecting any of the lately attended Chili and the provinces have to state that several of our princi- tholic Majesty, and to whom the ratifica- articles or conditions of the treaty? If north of the La Plata, bordering on it; and pal cities have suffered by sickness, that tion, by his government had been com- that were done, to what consequences likewise Venezuela. an unusual drought has prevailed in the mitted, to be exchanged for that of Spain might it not lead? At what time, and in This contest has, from its commence-middle and western states; and that a was instructed to transmit the latter to what manner, would a new negociation ment, been very interesting to other powmiddle and western states; and that a derangement has been felt in some of the Department of State as soon as observed and the Department of State as soon as observed in the Department of State as on the United States. A virtuous people may and the countries which will justify any measures on the matter of the States. A virtuous people may and to none more so than the United States. A virtuous people may and to none more so than the United States. A virtuous people may and to none more so than the United States. A virtuous people may and to none more so than the United States. A vir sufficient for home consumption, but at points, which were not specified, had be held in view, and have their due dy purpose of this government, to prevent order to continue specie payments, and the sufficient for notice consumption, but at the determinant produced the delay, and that an Envoy weight. Our national honor must be that feeling leading to excess; and it is vitiated character of it where such reductions wants of other nations; and that the development in the circulating paper meobtain such explanations of this governproof afforded, of that regard for justice state, that so strong has been the sense, pecuniary aid necessary to avail themselves of dium, by being left to those remedies ment. The Minister of the U. States, and moderation which has invariably go- throughout the whole community, of what the advantages resulting from the reduction of which its obvious causes suggested, and offered to give full explanation on any verned the councils of this free people. It was due to the character and obligations the prices of the raw materials and of labor, the good sense and virtue of our fellow- point on which it might be desired, which must be obvious to all, that, if the United of the nation, that few examples of a con- have compelled the banks to withdraw from proposal was declined. Having commu- States had been desirous of making con- trary kind have occurred. Having informed Congress, on the nicated this result to the Department of quests, or had even been willing to aggran-27th of February, that a treaty of amity, state, in August last, he was instructed, dize themselves in that way, they could tion and resources, gave them advantages settlement and limits, had been conclud- notwithstanding the disappointment and have no inducement from this treaty. which it was anticipated, at a very early period. ed in this city, between the U. States and surprise it produced, to inform the go- They would have much cause for congra-Spain, and ratified by the competent au- vernment of Spain, that if the treaty tulation at the course which has been pur-

were likewise provided for by this last United States against the province so long disturbed; our citizens must be

But his Catholic Majesty has twice degovernment, on the points respecting despatched to the U. States. How far clared his determination to send a Miniswhich the greatest difference of opinion these allegations will justify the conduct ter to the United States, to ask explaprevailed. It was formed by a minister of the government of Spain, will appear on duly authorised for the purpose who had a view of the following facts, and the represented his government in the United States and been employed in this It will be seen, by the documents transform the treaty. Shall we act, by taking the ceded territory, and proceeding to execute the long protracted negociation several years, mitted herewith, that the declaration men-other condition of the treaty, before this Minister arrives and is heard? This is a case which forms a strong appeal to the candor, the magnanimity, and honor of this der circumstances of peculiar force and Florida, which it was understood had con- people. Much is due to courtesy between solemnity, for its ratification. On the part veyed all the lands, which till then had been nations. By a short delay we shall lose portant interest, those of the U. States reserved. of the U. States, this treaty was evident ungranted. It was the intention of the parly acceded to in a spirit of conciliation ties to annul these latter grants, and that mutable truth and justice, we cannot be the proposals which had been presented to diverted from our purpose. It ought to be presumed, that the explanations, which may be given to the Minister of Spain, here, they were examined with due delibered. provided for, was to be paid by them derstood to be posterior to that inserted will be satisfactory, and produce the de-without becoming a charge on the treasuin the article; indeed it must be obvious to sired result. In any event, the delay for meet the views of the British government.

The minister of the U. States was instructed ry of Spain. For territory ceded by Spain, all, that if that provision in the treaty had the purpose mentioned, being a further other territory, of great value, to which not the effect of annulling these grants, it manifestation of the sincere desire to terour claim was believed to be well found- would be altogether nugatory. Immediate- minate, in the most friendly manner, all ed, was ceded by the U. States and in a quarter more interesting to her. This cession was nevertheless received, as the means of indemnifying our citizens in a anterior date to that fixed on by the treatons of their losses. Other considerations, of affected by it. The mere possibility of great weight agreed the considerations of the received that these grants were of as well as by other powers. It is submitted the considerations of the received that these grants were of as well as by other powers. It is submitted the consideration of the received that they would not, of course, be affected by it. The mere possibility of the conditions of the treaty into effect, manner. I recommend to the consideration of Congress whether further products duly appreciated by his Catholic Majesty, hibitory provisions, in the law relating to this intercourse, may not be expedient. It is seen that although it has not been to make the law, proposed for carrying manner. I recommend to the consideration of Congress whether further products as well as by other powers. It is submitted that these grants were of as well as by other powers. It is submitted the consideration of the law relating to this intercourse, may not be expedient. It is seen with submitted the consideration of the submitted that the consideration of the proposition of the conditions o great weight, urged the cession of this ter- such a case, so inconsistent with the in- should it be adopted, contingent; to sus-

she had failed to fulfil, & also from the re- | venturers entertained views of the kind | ced by any other European power. On | sal, when received, will indicate the further the contrary, the opinion and wishes, both of France and Great Britain, have not that the project, whatever it might be, has States or from Spain, and have been une-utterly failed. States or from Spain, and have been unealso been made known to the cabinet of

In the civil war existing between Spain and the Spanish provinces in this hemisphere, the greatest care has been taken to enforce the laws intended to preserve an impartial neutrality. Our ports have con-tinued to be equally open to both parties, tinued to be equally open to both parties, the public receipts, could not fail to have a and on the same conditions, and our citi-

This contest has, from its commence-

The distance of the colonies from the parent country, and the great extent of their populait would be very difficult for Spain to surmount, The steadiness, consistency and success with ed, evidently give them a strong claim to the favorable consideration of other nations .-These sentiments on the part of the U. States have not been withheld from other powers, with whom it is desirable to act in concert. Should it become manifest to the world, that the efforts of Spain to subdue those provinces

It is of the highest importance to our national character, and indispensible to the morality of our citizens, that all violations of our neutrality should be prevented. No door til the last year, when it was suspended by the late treaty, a more satisfactory provision to both parties, as was presumed, having been made for them. Other differences had arisen in this long interval, affecting their highest interests, which ted or protected an expedition from the weight of the same in the construction, by this least to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other respects, to afford to them should be left open for the evasion of our laws; ticable, in other laws, t

It is submitted, also, whether it may not be advisable to designate, by law, the several ports or places along the coast at which, only, foreign ships of war and privateers may be admitted. The difficulty of sustaining the rerulations of our commerce, and of other imortant interests, from abuse, without such designation, furnishes a strong motive for this

At the time of the negociation for the renewal of the Commercial Convention between the United States and G. Britain, a hope had been entertained that an article might have been agreed upon, mutually satisfactory to both countries, regulating, upon the principles of justice and reciprocity, the commercial inter-course between the U, States and the British possessions, as well in the W. Indies as upon the continent of N. America. The plenips-tentiaries of the two governments, not having them as the ultimate offer on the part of the to make a further proposal, which has not been accepted. It was however declined in an amicable manner. I recommend to the practicable, as yet, to agree in any arrange-ment of this important branch of their com-merce, such is the disposition of the parties that each will view any regulations, which the

measures to be pursued on the part of the U.S.
Although the pecuniary embarrassments which affected various parts of the Union during the latter part of the preceding year, have during the present, been considerably augmented, and still continue to exist, the receipts into the Treasury, to the 30th of Sept. last, have amounted to \$19,000,000. After defraying the current expences of the government, including the interest and reimburses ment of the public debt, payable to that peri-od, amounting to \$18,200,000, there remained in the Treasury on that day more than \$2,500, 000, which, with the sums receivable during the remainder of the year, will exceed the current demands upon the Treasury for the

same period.
The causes which have tended to dimini has accrued upon imposts and tourage, during

For the probable receipts of the next year, refer you to the statements which will be ransmitted from the Treasury, which will enable you to judge whether further provision

The great reduction in the price of the principal articles of domestic growth, which has occurred during the present year, and the consequent fall in the price of labor, apparently so favorable to the success of domestic manufac-

pecuniary aid necessary to avail themselves of them a portion of the capital heretofore advanced to them. That aid which has been refused by the banks, has not been obtained from other sources, owing to the loss of individual confidence, from the failures which have recently occurred in some of our principal com-

these establishments, may probably be found in the pecuniary embarrassments which have recently affected those countries, with which our commerce has been principally prosecut-

Their manufactures, for the want of a ready or profitable market at home, have been shipped by the manufacturers to the U. States, & in many instances, sold at a price below their ufacturer.

It is deemed of great importance to give encouragement to our domestic manufac ers. In what manner the evils adverted to may be remedied, and how far it may be practicable, in other respects, to afford to them

tion of fortifications in the Gulph of Mexico and in the Chesapeake Bay. The works on the eastern bank of the Potomac, below Alexandria, and on the Peapatch in the Delaware, are much advanced; and it is expected that the fortification at the Narrows, in the harbor of New-York, will be completed the present year. To derive all the advantages contemplated from these fortifications, it was necessary that they should be judiciously posted and constructed with a view to permanence. The progress hitherto has, therefore, been slow; but as the difficulties, in parts heretofore the least explored and known, are surmounted, it will, in future, be more rapid. As soon as the survey of the coast is completed, which, it is expected, will be done early in the next spring, the engineers employed in it will proceed to examine, for like purposes he northern and north-western frontiers. The troops intended to occupy a station at

the mouth of the St. Peters, on the Mississippi, have established themselves there; and those which were ordered to the mouth of the Yellow Stone, on the Missours, have ascended that river to the Council Bluffs, where they will remain until next spring, when they will proceed to the place of their destination. I have the satisfaction to state, that this measure has been executed in amity with the Iudian fribes, and that it promises to produce, in regard to them, all the advantages which were contemplated by it.

Much progress has likewise been made in the construction of ships of war, & in the collection of timber and other materials for ship building. It is not doubted that our navy will soon e augmented to the number, and placed in all respect, on the footing provided for by

The Board, consisting of engineers and ngval officers, have not yet made their final re-

Sy flags which they have assumed, that not to protect our commerce there, would be to abandon it as a prey to their rapacity Due attention has likewise been paid to the suppression of the slave trade, in compliance with a law of the last session.

Orders have been given to the commanders of all our public ships to seize all vessels, navigated under our flag, engaged in that trade, and to bring them in, to be proceeded against in the manner prescribed by that law. It is hoped that these vigorous measures, supported by like acts by other nations, will soon terminate a commerce so disgraceful to the civilized world.

In the execution of the duty imposed by these acts, and of a high trust connected with it, it is with deep regret I have to war, added to the renown of his country His death is deplored as a national mis-

JAMES MONROE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.

Washington, Dec. 7, 1819.

By the ship James Monroe, arrived a New-York from Liverpool in a very short passage, the editors of the Franklin Ga zette have received files of the London Times, Morning Herald, and Morning Chronicle to the 31st of October. The most important articles are extracted. The reformers continued their meetings in England; and notwithstanding the increasing insolence of constables and other interior minions of tyrangy to the people, public opinion was expressed in the most unequivocal and manly language. The military preparations of the ministry were unremitted for the suppression of any re-

LATEST FROM ENGLAND,

volutionary movements. At the Durham meeting, Mr. Lambton, a highly respec-table gentleman, animadverted with the most pointed severity on the proceedings of the military and Magistrates at Manchester, which he declared "were writter in letters of blood." Some slave he said had dared to say, that the words "Liberty or Death," inscribed on the banners of the meeting that day, were a proof of its traitorous nature.-When the time came that the coupling of those words should be deemed the harbinger of rebellion, he should be glad to disown the country which had given him birth. Who had heard unmoved the song of the Scottish independence burst upon his ears?

Who would be a traitor knave? Who would fill a cowards grave? Who would live to be a slave? Let him turn and flee. Who for Scotland's king and law, For Scotland's rights his sword would draw Freeman stand or freeman fall?

Let him follow me. "He for one, would not consent in silence to hear such sentiments branded as seditious. It was the cry of liberty in similar terms which expelled the Stuarts, and made the way for the Brunswick family to the throne of these realms." A meeting had taken place in Scotland also to which the people went, marching to the tune, played on the bag-pipes, "the Campvolution. Hunt had differed with some Thistlewood seems to be the leader of the assistance on the arrival of Cobbett with the bones of Paine.

In one of our late London papers, we find an extraordinary trial and conviction his object in committing the murder was, that he might eat the body of his victum, questioned by the Court, as appeared by This trial took place at the Sierre Leone

on the 15th of May last.]

the mere request of the constables, the or- glishmen ought, a prejudiced crimination der so precipitately dispatched for the ca. of individuals, whose conduct is to be devalry was countermanded. But the read- cided upon by the legal tribunals of the bled in making change when they sold ing of the riot act itself was a precipitate country. They further declare, that they their milk.—They accordingly agreed to and uncalled for proceeding. So indeed feel it their duty to "withhold their sup- go to the United States Branch Bank in and uncalled for proceeding. So indeed Mr. Borron thought, for he distinctly said that he saw no necessity for so doingbut Mr. Lyon's irritability was not to be the peace of the town." And he then ment which the people of this country rushed indignantly among the people to have always felt for the constituted auread the usual proclamation according to thorities of the realm, the riot act. But really from what I saw this flery magistrate might with just as much propriety proceed to read the riot Every thing that can be learnt of the proact to an assembly collected to witness the exhibition of Punch, or to disperse the people who usually follow a vociferous baffad singer; it was, indeed, the most wanton exercise of authority, I have ever witnessed.

When Sir Charles Wolseley and Mr. Pearson came out of Mr. Lyon's house, mined, we hear, to discard his flag and they were so justled and pressed upon by cockade, which are red, and to assume a the special constables, under the pretence new one, which will be green and white.

Their arrangements for the Meeting in of protection, that Sir Charles appealed to the magistrates, requesting them to withdraw the constables, by whom he was

LONDON, Oct. 28. Sheffield Reform Meeting. A very numerous and highly respecta-

ble meeting of the inhabitants of this town and the neighborhood, for the purpose of taking into consideration the late proceedings at Manchester, was held on Monday last, on a vacant and very spa, cious plot of ground called the Brocco having been previously adjourned from minster-road-one ditto from the Shep-Paradise square, the place where the herd and Shepherdess Fields-and the town meetings are usually convened, last from Northampton square. The situation of the Brocco is admirably adapted for such a purpose; it lies on the declivity of a hill, at the bottom of which the hustings were fixed, forming as it were, a natural theatre, where every individual by being elevated above those state the loss which has been sustained by before him, commanded a perfect view of the death of Commodore Perry. His gal-lantry in a brilliant exploit, in the late sented themselves on this important occasion. Early in the morning the greatest bustle was observed in every quarter of the town, and as the time approached for bringing the scattered groupes into one compact mass, the interest of the and paid for a passage nearly a month ascene was gradually heightened. A very large body met in the Wicker, under the direction of the general committee, which was joined by companies from different parts of the neighborhood; and the whole paraded through the principle streets in canst not sail in this vessel nor in any procession, accompanied by bands of music playing 'The Dead March in Saul,' Scots who ha' wi' Wallace bled,' and several other impressive and solemn airs. Most of the individuals in this motley group displayed some emblem of mourn ng; the females being tor the most part attired in black, and the men wearing white hats with crape and green rib-

Upon arriving at the place of destina tion, the people arranged themselves into regular and compact body, without the least uproar. The effect now from the bottom of the hill, became truly imposing and such as we never before witnessed in this town. Numerous banners were in terspersed throughout the great assembly bearing a variety of devices and inscrip tions, some of which deserved all the execration which they universally received. We selected those within the reach of our

In front of the hustings a large green flag, labelled-Beware, beware, a plot,

'Civil and religious liberty is our birth-Britons unite and be free-may our

soldiers be brave, and our magistrates merciful. A black flag, with red letters-'Inno-

cent blood crieth aloud for vengeance.' 'The rights of man-liberty, truth and a

ustice." Thou shalt do no murder.

Black flag, white letters-To the immortal memory of the reformers massa-

cred at Manchester.' 'England, Scotland, and Ireland, hold

to the laws." One of the devices was, a cavalry man

cutting down a woman. LONDON, Oct. 3.

pursuant to a requisition signed by the thoroughgoing radicals. There was some comments upon it. To our great surprise house-keeper of the aforesaid Mr. ly insisted upon a revolution being at hand. We agree with his lordship that terwards, she married the saidsuch a calamity does threaten us; and we think it would inevitably happen, if the

WARRINGTON, (Eng.) Oct. 27
The people having dispersed almost immediately after the riot act was read by Mr. Lyon yesterday, and that too upon this Declaration, they deprecate, as En-Lord Lieutenant of the County, Lord Ox- ed to-, where they now reside. port from such a meeting, more particularly as it may become the means of increasing, at the present moment, the spirit "allow this tumultuous rising to disturb and of weakening that respect and attach-

Meeting of the Radicals in Finsbury

Market Place. ceedings of those desperate and deluded men, the adherents of Thistlewood, Watson and Preston, leads us to believe, that unless very closely watched or powerfully restrained, they will on Monday next preduce some serious disturbance. Since their quarrel with Hunt, they have deter-

Finsbury Market place are said to be on a large scale. The following has been commuannoyed. At length the constables withdrew. Sir Charles having with difficulty persuaded the people to cease cheering & to disperse. Sir Charles and Mr. Pearson have left this town for Manchester.

visions, under their respective leaders. It s ascertained that 20 stand of colors are prepared for the occasion, and that their divisions will march in the following order, viz :-

One division from Tower-hill; one dit to from Smithfield-one ditto from Spafields-one ditto from the bottom of Holborn-two ditto from the Obelisk, West-

These madmen have openly and repeatedly avowed their intention of going armed to their meetings, and it is well ascertained that some of them have secretly furnished themselves with arms for that purpose.

COBBETT.

We stated last week that this gentleman embarked a short time since for England, from New York, but have since learnt we were incorrect in thus announc- and Leake. ing his departure. Mr. Cobbett engaged the owner of the ship, n Mr. W-Quaker, met Cobbett on board, and thus accosted him. "Friend Cobbett, thou thereon. ship of mine." "Why not?" replied Mr. C. with surprise. "Thou hast too much to do with political matters, friend Cobbett, for the cabin of my ship," was the to make. The Senate adjourned. Quaker's answer. "But I have paid for my passage, and have made arrangements to be in England early in November, and tion sundry resolutions, for the reference bett, that I cannot help; thy purse cannot further noticed when acted on. mend thy politics, and thy money must perish with thee, ere thou depart in my had taken passage in the same vessel, and House of Representatives. on being informed that Cobbett was to be their fellow passenger, they applied en they must, and should immediately leave money, re-embarked his baggage and patiently waited for a passage in some vessel, whose owner was not a Quaker, or whose cabin was not filled with the rosy faced subjects of John Bull. New Haven Reg.

HARTFORD, (Con.) Nov. 20. REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

We have heard a singular story within few days from several respectable sources, respecting the discovery of a human skeleton in a remote part of Litchfield, which it is thought will lead to the discovery of a murder, now for the first time supposed to have been committed there about twenty four years since. It seems, that on repairing an old house formerly occupied by Mr. and en-larging the cellar, the skeleton of a man was found in a singular position, under We lay before our readers, this day, an what was formerly a bed-room. This ample account of the proceedings which circumstance immediately brought to vebells are coming." The chairman wore took place yesterday at Norwich, where collection a number of suspicious incidents the cap of liberty, and the emblem of re- the Nortolk Country Meeting was held, which occurred about the time before mentioned; but which disconnected with the of the more violent radical reformers, and Duke of Nortolk and other Noblemen and human bones, were not much regarded. his bust is stated to have been broken to Gentlemen. The space which we have Among these incidents were the followpieces at some of their societies. One been anxious to devote to the Meeting it- ing .- A man in this neighborhood under- and the oath of office was administered to self, must necessarily circumscribe our took a long journey, leaving his wife as the talk of the Grenville party uniting with his Grace the duke of Norfolk was not Several months afterwards, the latter the ministry. Carlisle had been put into there himself. No cause was assigned for took up a stray horse, saddle; & bridle had the kings bench prison for his blasphemy his absence. The meeting was not nuther advertised, and no owner appearing, the kings bench prison for his blasphemy his absence. The meeting was not nuthem advertised, and no owner appearing, and for want of bail. He had called on merous, scarcely three thousand persons they were sold according to law. Not his friends, the deists, as he terms them, being present. Lord Albemarle opened long after this event, the woman was said to aid him, and anticipated the requisite the business in a speech, which vehement to have received a letter announcing the death of her husband; and sometime afunion was not a very happy one, and at times, when ill-treated, the wife was for murder, of an African by the name of counsels of whigs were implicitly fol- heard to threaten to expose her husband. Quai Pei. It appeared on the trial, that lowed at this crisis. Both parties, how- Now there was nothing very singular in ever seem agreed as to the main fact: & all these occurrences, excepting the sadthe only point of difference relates to the dle and bridle found upon the stray horse; which he had actually done; and on being means that should be employed to save and had it not been for the bones, they the Constitution. Our opinion of what probably would never have been thought the interpreter, he observed, "he like him they should be, we need not now reiter of again. We understand the grand ju-too much—if he catch him he eat him." ate. A Loyal Protest or Counter Declara- ation, and have sent for the aforesaid tion, against the Meeting, signed by the and wife, who several years since remov-

Mirror.

Original Anecdote. Two Milk-men, some days since, finding cents very scarce, were much trougo to the United States Branch Bank in this city, (New York,) and get twenty the dignity which belongs to this House, dollars in cents. After the cents were delivered to them, on their way to the restrained. "I will not" he exclaimed, of insubordination, already too prevalent, Ferry, they stopped at a Porter House, to get some punch, when they deposited the bag containing the money on the ta-ble.—Ah! said an old man who sat in the room, if all that was in the bag was half joes, it would be something hand-

> To which remark, one of the milk-men said they are half Joes; upon which the old man offered a bet of ten dollars. The the Constitution of the United States. stake money was put in a third person's hands, when the milk-man, making the bet, called to the other milk-man, whose name was Joseph-Joe,' says he, 'are not these in the bag half your's.' Yes,' says Joe. 'There,' says he, I told you they were half Joes,' and accordingly took the het.—[Lit. Cabinet.

A NEW ELECTRICAL MACHINE.

A Sheriff's officer has lately written a treatise on electricity. These gentlemen may themselves be classed among the nahas been usual with the Reform Meetings tural phenomena, by possessing the singuin the metropolis—but they will proceed tar property of shocking every body they to the place of rendezvous in regular diCONGRESS

Abstract of Proceedings. MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1819. This being the day appointed for the meeting of the Sixteenth Congress of the United States, at its First Session, the Members thereof assembled at the hour of 12 o'clock, in their respective Chambers, at the Capitol.

IN SENATE. Mr. Barbour, of Va. President pro tempore of the Senate, having taken the The roll of Members was called over,

and it appeared that A quorum being present, and the House of Representatives being advised thereof, the Senate proceeded to business.

A committee of Accounts was appoint ed consisting of Messrs. Roberts, Burrill

The President laid before the Senate a copy of the Constitution of Government go, and made every preparation for em- formed by the People of the State of Alabarking: but just at he was about to sail, bama, which was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Williams, of Miss. Brown and Macon, to consider and report

> And, after appointing a committee on their part, to wait on the President, and inform him that the Senate were ready to receive any communication he might have

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8. Mr. Sandford offered for considerathe disappointment will be great if I am of the several subjects of the President's unable to proceed." "Verily, friend Cob- Message to committees. They shall be

A bill, to authorize the transmission, y Members and Officers of Congress, vessel," was the only consolation for the free of postage, of any documents printed disappointment, that Mr. C. could obtain. by order of either House of Congress, was The fact was, that several Englishmen read three times, passed, and sent to the

Mr. Mellen presented the memorial of the people of the District of Maine, pray masse to the owner, and informed him that | ing to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, togethe vessel, if Cobbett was permitted to ther with a copy of the constitution which proceed with them. The result was, that they have formed for their government; Cobbett very coolly took back his passage and the same was referred to the committee to whom had been referred the constitution of the State of Alabama, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Williams, of Miss. from the committee to whom that subject had been referred, reported a bill, declaring the admission of the state of Alabama into the Union; which was twice read, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and subsequently read a third time and passed

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MONDAY, Dec. 6.

The list of Members being called over

The House then proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, by ballot; and the ballots having been counted by Mr. Pleasants and Mr. Mosely, it appeared that the whole number of votes given in was 155; of which there were

For Henry Clay, of Ky. Scattering votes,

So that Mr. Clay was duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives. He was accordingly conducted to the chair by Mr. Pleasants and Mr. Moselv. him by Mr. Newton.

When Mr. Clay, the Speaker elect, ad-

dressed the House as follows: "Gentlemen: Again called, by your favorable opinion to the distinguished station to which I have been frequently assigned by that of your predecessors, I owe to you the expression of my most respectful thanks; and I pray you to believe that I feel inexpressible gratitude, as well for the honor itself as for the flattering manner in which it has been conferred In our extensive confederacy, gentlemen embracing such various and important relations, it must necessarily happen that each successive Session of the House of Representatives will bring with it subjects of the greatest moment. During that which we are new about to open, we have ever reason to anticipate that the matters which we shall be required to consider and decide, possess the highest degree of interest. To give effect to our deliberations; to enable us to command the respect of those who may witness or be affected by them. and to entitle us to the affection and confidence of our constituents, the maintenance of order and decorum is absolutely necessary. Being quite sure that your own comfort, your sense of propriety, and the just estimate which you must make of will induce you to render to the Chair your cordial co-operation, I proceed to discharge its duties, with the singere assurance of employing my best exertions to merit the choice which you have been pleased to make. And it will be to me the greatest happiness, if I should be so fortunate as to satisfy, in this respect, your expectations.

The Members were then called over by states, and severally sworn to support

The House then proceeded to the choice of a Clerk, and, on motion, Thos. Dougherty was appointed, nem. con. In like manner, Thomas Dunn was ap-pointed Seigeant at Arms, Thomas Claxton, door-keeper, and Henjamin Burch, Assistant door-keeper to be house. Mr. Anderson of Ky, presented to the

house the Constitution formed by the peo-ole of the territory of Alabama for their government-which was referred to a se lect committee, and ordered to be printed

And after appointing a committee on their part to join the committee appointed by the Senate to wait on the President; The House adjourned till to-morrow.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE. Mountjoy Bayly, Sergeant at Arms. Henry Timms, Doorkeeper.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REP. RESENTATIVES.

Henry Clay, Speaker. Thomas Dougherty, Clerk. Thomas Dunn, Sergeant at Arms. Thomas Claxton, Doorkeeper, Benjamin Burch, Assistant do.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. Little was done to-day in either house of Congress, except the reading of the President's Message: of which 5000 copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate, and 5000 copies for the use of the House of Representatives.

The documents which accompanied the Message are more volumnious than we expected. The substance of them is clearly and intelligibly stated in the Message. In the course of a day or two they shall be laid before our readers in exten-

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8. The following committees were announced to have been appointed by the Speak. er, in pursuance of the order of yesterday, and the preceding day.
To take into consideration the Consti-

tution of the State of Alabama.-Messrs. Anderson, Taylor and Pleasants. Joint committee on Enrolled Bilis-Messrs. Darlington and Foot.

Mr. Holmes, of Massachusetts, presented a Memorial from the people of Maine, praying to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, together with a copy of the constitution formed for state; which was referred to a committee of five members,

and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Scott, of Missouri, presented the Memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Missouri, praying to be authorized to form a Constitution of State government, and to be admitted into the U. nion on an equal footing with the original tates; which was also referred to a select

Mr. Strong of New York, gave notice that on to-morrow he should ask leave to introduce a bill to prohibit the further extension of slavery within the territories of the U. States, PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

On motion of Mr. Taylor of N. Y. the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the I man, Mr. Nelson of Va. being called to the

The President's message of yesterday

being taken into consideration-Mr. Taylor offered for the generales ation of the committee the following rea-

1. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the United States, as to the subject of carrying into effect t treaty between the United States and the condition of the independent govern of South America; the admission in cour perts of foreign ships of war and private re. other subjects on foreign affairs, he referre to select committee.

2. That so much of the Message as telates to fortifications, and other mility subjects, be referred to a select commit tee.

That so much as relates to the the vy, naval depots, and the protection of our commerce upon the ocean, by intered to a select committee.

4. That so much of the Message as relates to manufactures and to our money cial intercourse with British colucte parts, be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

5. That so much of the Message as no lates to the suppression of the state hade, be referred to a select committee 6. That so much of the Message as re-

lates to the subject of revenue, he referred to the committee of Ways and M ans These resolutions were separately a greed to without debate, excepting conversation respecting that which to the committee of commerce au tures, in consequence of a motion ve

day made by Mr. Little, or Maryiam, T now pending, to distribute the subjects of commerce and manufactures to two distinct committees. The resolutions, however, were agreed to in the above shape, and, being reported to the House, were there also severally agreed to. The consideration of the resolve for a-

mending the rules of the House, so as to direct the appointment of a committee of Commerce, & another committee of Manufactures, in lieu of the committee of Commerce and Manufactures heretofore annually appointed, was then called for.

After a debate of some length between Mr. Norton of Va. Mr. Little of Md. and Mr. Smith, of N. C. the question on the proposed amendment was taken and decided in the affirmative, 88 against 60.].

STATE OF ALABAMA. The resolution from the Senate, declaring the admission of the State of Alabama into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, was received and twice read. With considerable opposition as to the day on which it should be read a third time, to day was determined on-and it was read a third time, finally passed without a division, and returned to the Senate.

The yeas and nays were required on its passage, but the requisition was not sustained by one lifth of the house, the necessary number.

The Rev. Mr. Alison was chosen Chapain to Congress on the part of the House of Representatives.

And the House adjourned.

Several hundreds of poor persons, at fair lately held in the neighborhood of the county of Limerick, Ireland, biced them selves for 4d a day, without diet.

MARY A suffici g present fjourned

Asufficie onvened, roceeded ection of

General John Bre Peter W Corneliu John Qu John H. Pollard, and, Com The Rev

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CAR EXECT

Tuesday, Dec, 7. A sufficient number of Delegates being onvened, they severally qualified and proceeded to organize the house by the lection of the following officers: General Tobias E. Stansbury, Speaker. John Brewer, Esq. Chief Clerk. Peter Webb, Esq. Assistant Clerk. Cornelius H. Mills, Sergeant at Arms. John Quynn, Door keeper, and John H. Carroll, Ervin Spencer, Thom-Pollard, John W. Preston, Joseph Ireand, Committee Clerks. The Rev. Mr. Gest was appointed Chap-

The house adjourned. Wednesday, Dec. 8.

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On motion by Mr. Kennedy, the speaker was authorised to appoint the standg committees, whereupon the following entlemen were named.

Committee of Claims.—Messrs Forwood, Schnebly, Stevens, Wm. R. Steuart, A Price, Dennis and Washington. ttee of Elections and Privileges.

Brackenridge, Maulsby, and Ross. Committee of Ways and Means.— Messrs Montgomery, Kennedy, Peter,

I. Hall, Quinton, Garner, and Polk. On Motion by Mr. Kennedy, the following resolution was read:

they shall be appointed.

of Messrs Maulsby, Hayward, Peter, E. Brown and Stonestreet.

The Speaker laid before the house a der the supplement to the act to incorpoa fund for the support of county schools; treasury department were closed.

The house adjourned. THURSDAY, Dec. 9. Mr. Jenifer laid a resolution on the tato have the election laws printed, and distributed to the Levy Courts of the

the act for amending and reducing into one system, the law and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, &c. The house adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10. Leave given to report a bill to repeal Kent County, passed in 1818.

Leave given to report a bill to authorise the justices of the Levy Court of Charles County to dispose of, in such manner as they may deem expedient, the house in which the clerk and registers offices are held.

taken on a second reading, which was of rejected, 34 to 24.

Leave given to report a bill to postpone the operation of the act for the recovery of debts due from the several banks in the co this state, and to compel the said banks to charters, passed in 1818.

The house adjourned. SATURDAY, Dec. 11. rum, and organised yesterday by the election of the following officers;

Col. Wm. Spencer, President. John N. Watkins, Chief Clerk. Thomas I. Brice, Assistant Clerk. Louis Gassaway, Committee Clerk. Gotleib I. Grammar, Messenger, Henry Coulter, Door Keeper. No other business of importance was transacted.

Overseer.

A sober, industrious single man may hear of good situation by enquiring at this Office-cood Recommendations will be required.

To be Hired

Por the ensuing year, several valuable Ne-gro Men, Women and Boys, for whom situa-tions in Talbot County would be preferred. E. GOLDSBOROUGH. Shoal Creek, near Cambridge, Dec. 2.—4w.

PRINTING.

CARDS, HAND-BILLS, & BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE OF REASONA-BLE TERMS.

EASTON, Md.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 13.

Our readers are referred to the first page of this day's paper for the President's Message.

GRAND ARRIVAL.

This morning arrived in the "ancient character General Sweep, who has come to lend his aid to the democratic party in Maryland in organizing the political army of the state. The general was attended as usual by a numerous suite of patriots of high pretensions, and was preceded by two men bearing long poles with large brooms attached to the end of each as the emblems of the business on which he came. Assoon as the General arrived at his lodgings, one of the broom bearers was ordered to take stations in front of the Government House, and the other of the Council Chamber. He was most cordially welcomed upon his entrance into the "an-cient city," by his numerous friends of all colours—The high dignitaries and the low dignitaries all emulated each other in marks of most pointed attention. The and then played a solo on the violin, that Boyle, Montgomery, Manisby, exquisite inthe air, "Fire in the mountains Harrison, Blackistone, & Jack- run boy's run" with variations. Next the L**d M*y*r presented the general with Committee of Grievances and Courts of the treedom of the city in a large, new Justice.—Messrs Marriott, A. Spence, japanued tobacco box, with the motto on the lid "Death to Federalism"-The chief grave digger, sir J***ph M*gg assured the general, that the director general of his funeral obsequies might command his services at half price, in case the general should dignify the "ancient sing of a quantity of Peach Braudy and Cider Resolved, That the state directors for city" by his death, and Miss H ***y the several banks of this state who shall S**th solicited the generals washing be appointed at this session, shall not be and begged the honor of his company the entitled to any accommodation in any of next morning to cake and cordial. After jured—It is supposed his horses took tright the said banks on account of that ap- these came various orders of subordinates, pointment, during the term for which limping printers and printer's devils, who ed from his cart and instantly killed; the cart with the many colored "gentlemen in the A committee of Pensions and Revolu- street" terminated the whole with a grand tionary claims was appointed, consisting vocal piece got up for the occasion, the chorus of which was "Leave not a wreck

This great character, general Sweep, is communication from the treasurer of the invariably the attendant of the democrat-Western Shore, including a report un- ic party whenever they come into power; the purchase of arms and military stores, was for there is something in his system so pro- last week received by our treasurer. We feel rate a company to make a turnpike road ductive of discipline, that the good effects gratified in noticing this circumstance. leading to Cumberland, and for the ex- of it are immediately observable. He is not only because it shows that the administratension of the charters of the several very liberal in bounty money for recruits tors of the general government are satisfied banks in the city of Baltimore, and for o- and dresses his whole command in the banks in the city of Baltimore, and for o and dresses his whole command in the mit, faithfully performed her duty during that ther purposes; also a statement of the tax most popular style—Desirous to learn the short but costly conflict, but because it shows es received from certain Banks, pursuant tactics of the enemy & to obtain every in- the correctness of the course pursued by the to acts of Assembly of 1817 to constitute, formation of their movements and their federalists, to whose exertions the people of plans he sometimes bribes a deserter with a Maryland stand fairly indebted for its recovealso, a statement shewing the supposed corporal's or a serjeant's commission, or e- ry, and likewise because it puts to confusion deficiency in the revenues for the year ven occasionally with that of an ensign, in had no right to ask a reimbursement of ex-1620, after having added \$100,000 receiv- order that he may procure from him the need from the United States subsequent cessary information. The general though to the period to which the accounts of the of small stature is a man of great vigor and her of a fair indemnification, though she is entreasury department were closed.

| Doldness His staff he countries always littled to it upon every principle of justice. boldness-His staff he composes always of his active compatriots, and like his favorite Napoleon he never stands for char-Mr. Isolfer laid a resolution on the ta-ble, authorising the Governor and council a man fitted to answer his purpose.

ood people of this state, that this is the same Leave given to report a supplement to Tobias E. Stansbury, who in 1812 openly approved and applauded, the infuriated mob of efficacious, is to make public one's wri-Baltimore, for violating the laws and who de- tings. I therefore appeal to your humanclared, that had he been present, he would ity, when I ask you, to give a few of my have participated, in murdering the intrepid men, who had determined to maintain the lian act to regulate the manner of grant- berties of the country, by maintaining the liing licenses to retailers of spirituous li- berty o the press, who when called on by the quors, and to prevent persons from deal- civil authority, to maintain the laws, by protec ing with free negroes after sunset, in ting the prisoners confined in the Baltimore jail, not only refused, but by his conduct, during the whole horrible and atrocious scene instigated the ferocious and blood thirsty mob of Baltimore to murder a small band of unarmed men, who did murder General Lingan, an old revolutionary soldier, and maimed and Mr. Jenifer laid a message on the table beat, with an intention to murder, General proposing to go into the election of Unit- Lee, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Winchester, Mr. Murray, d State's Senators, and the question was and others; men who under a sacred pledge

from General Stricker, Mr. , and Mr. Attorney General ad parted with their arms, and nit themselves to the tribunals of ry. Yet this man, at once an object pay specie for their notes, or forfeit their charters, passed in 1818.

of scora and detestation, is appointed to prethe rules and usuages of the House, to maintain order and decorum in their legislation. The Senate of Maryland formed a quo- Tobias E. Stansbury who's disgrace and depravity stands recorded in its, archives, is selected, as, the speaker of the House of Dele-

Let those who doubt, read the following extracts from the depositions, taken by the Committee of Grievances in 1812.

Extract from the deposition of William

Gwinn. " General Stansbury, a few days afterwards, made the following acknowledgment. 'I did say, and I say again, that every rascal, in called on him to assist in detold him he would not assist ors; that they had brought selves, by their conduct, ht take the consequences; d, that he told the mayor, at the

would certainly be acquitted."

as they would remove their trials into another

Extract from the deposition of Edward a hearty volley of oaths and curses. In Johnson, then Mayor of Baltimore. this we may not be able precisely to exthis we may not be able precisely to ex-"I saw General Stansbury at the jail, on plain the modus operandi; but this mabilorseback, on the afternoon of the twenty. Ity should by no means prevent our crediting the assertion. Indeed, we have the clearest evidence of its truth in the univereighth. General Stansbury addressed to deponent this remark, "You well know, Mr. sal propensity to make use of expressions Johnson, that these persons can remove their not strictly conformable to the laws contrial to Montgomery, and what sort of a trial cerning "Yes and Nay." Those, whose

people, pointing out to them, the impropriety ses as these.* "I vow," "Gracious!" of their violence, my impression is, that this "Good Heaven!" "God — bless me," &c. They who are less scrupulous, use ferms of a less equivocal character. The assertion then being considered correct, if one person be insulted and abused by another, all that he has to do by way of redressing his wrongs, or at least satisfying himself, is to prepare his "cursing and swearing artillery," and with it, make an attack on his antagonist. We will suppose the other ready for action, and willing to use the same kind of arms. Then rit of the constitution and laws, suited not the though oaths should roll on eaths, they'd sanguinary and ferocious purposes of General harmless meet opposing oaths; and though Stansbury, he was in pursuit of blood, and the the combatants should be furious and determined and the contest long and doubtvengeance. Now will not any humane and candid person say, that this method to the barbarous custom of boxing. When boxers fight, fist sounds on fist, and blow succeeds to blow, noses bleed and eyes oft broken. Surely no one, after having rate, as to choose to cane, rather than

Eli Sparklin, of Caroline county, after dispoin this town, started in the evening on his return home, was found next morning lead curse a man, who had insulted him all that on the Dover road, dreadfully mang his thigh broken in two places and his scul frac-tured—It is supposed his houses look appear courageous, and one whom it is the and being unable to manage them he was dashinterest of every gentleman-swearer to avoid offending. was laying, upset a short distance from the An argument in favor of profane swearspot where Mr. S. was discovered; the

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 9. A draft upon the national treasury for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars more of the monies advanced during the late war by Maryland, on account of the United States, for that this state, as far as her means would perpenditures then made, and who, had their counsel been regarded, would have deprived

people, pointing out to them, the impropriety

took place when the people had considerably

The bill of rights, declares, that every man

shall be entitled to a fair trial, by an impartial

jury. The laws, the wise and humane laws of

Maryland, in favor of Life, liberty, property,

and character, provide, that to avoid the ef-

fect of prejudice, a man may remove his cause

from the county where the charge is prefer-

red, to an adjoining county, but the mild spi-

vile mob of Baltimore Town, were made his

executioners without a trial, for Mr. Johnson

states, that when General Stansbury addressed

to him his remarks, that the mob had consider-

ably dispersed, and it was by such speeches of

such men as General Stansbury, that they

were again rallied, and brought up to the mas-

When such men as Tobias E. Stansbury, is

Fatal Accident .- On Thursday last a Mr.

horses were taken up at the Dover Bridge.

selected to fill high and honorable stations in

the state, let good men beware.

dispersed.".

For the Easton Gazette. Addisonia, Dec. 3th, 1819.

Mr. GRAHAM, I am one, among the many young men of our state, who have but little fo THE FIRST FRUITS OF DEMOCRACY. do, or rather, who do but little. Of late rise the County Court of Queen Ann's to of Delegates. It ought to be known, to the cacorthes scribendi. If you, sir, have edivide certain real estate. consuming malady, you perfectly well know that the only remedy, in the least productions a place in your Gazette. Should my first essay meet with a friendly reception, I shall be encouraged to furnish you with some other pieces, such, as will, I hope, be more worthy of an insertion in your well conducted paper.
Yours. &c. JUVENIS.

A DEFENCE OF PROPANE SWEARING. To combat the vices and prejudices of mankind is ever a disagrecable and often an useless task. So far therefore am I from undertaking it, that my present object is to offer a few remarks, in vindication of profane swearing, a practice, which, not withstanding the number of its votaries, has but tew advocates.

The courageous man ever gains honor and applause; while the coward meets with nothing but infamy and reproach. But every man is not born a hero. Those, to whom nature has given but a small portion of courage, must therefore coutrive and adopt some measure to make themselves appear bold & intrepid. What can better answer this purpose than profane swearing? By a code of laws, which, though formed several thousand years ago, is supposed by many to remain in full force and virtue, the practice recommended is no less forbidden than even theft or murder. We well know that a person guilty of either of the last, is placed in rather a perilous situation. If then the aforesaid laws still continue valid, (and this I believe is the general opinion of those opposed to swearing accomplishments,) he who possesses and practices these accomplishments, must be considered not only brave, but even audacious. Were he not so, we cannot imagine that than either the thief or the murderer; for the former of these is often compelled to become such or perish; and the latter is frequently in a paroxysm of rage, almost forced to kill his enemy. From these obwas endeavoring to persuade the among those who know nothing about Elizabeth Rawlings, both of Centreville. mob, that the men in prison would be tried courage, profanity is a very good substi-and punished for their conduct, that it would tute for it; and that it therefore very probe aseless to attempt to punish them by law, perly deserves to be practised by every

as they would remove their trials into another

It is said by profunc swearers, that On the 12th inst at his residence, in this county, perhaps to Montgomery, where they when enraged, nothing more quickly ascounty. Capt. THOMAS PRAZIER, after a would certainly be acquitted."

will they have there?" I had all the evening consciences are rather tender, content city" of Annapolis, that distinguished been unremittingly employed, talking to the themselves with making use of such phraful, no blood need flow to satisfy their of deciding controversies is far preferable are blackened, joints are sprained and ribs read such a truly della cruscan description of the two kinds of warfare, can for a moment hesitate to give the preference to

> ing, may be adduced from the ease with which, a person addicted to it, can confirm all his assertions. In opposition to this very forcible argument, some shrowd fellow may urge that the frequency of oaths tends to lessen our respect for them, and thus to make their validity more questionable. In answering this objection, pure mathematical reasoning will be adopted. Perhaps from this circumstance none but mathematicians will be able to comprehend it. They at least must however acknowledge it to be perfectly conclusive. These two principles I take to be axioms. 1st The assertion of any person deserves some credit. 2dly The oath of a person deserves still more credit. My theorem is this-an assertion that is sworn to, a great number of times, ought to be considered perfectly true. Demonstration. By axiom first, an assertion equals some credit; and by axiom second an oath equals still greater credit. Now if the oath be added to the assertion and the "still greater credit" "to some credit," i. e. equals to equals it is evident that the sum of the assertion and oath must equal very considerable credit; wherefore any one by continuing to add caths to his assertion can at length make himself perfectly believed. Q. E. D. From this demonstration can be drawn a very important corollary, viz. I'hat the number of oaths must ever be in the inverse ratio of a man's good charac-

ter for veracity. One more argument will, I think, be sufficient to convince the most obdurate of the policy and propriety of using profane language. It is well known that those, who by the vulgar are called sots and drunkards, but by the genteel swearer d-sh clever fellows, are generally distinguished by their profaneness. To be able to speak their language, and to express himself in their manner, must surely be a great gratification to one, who admires such characters. Even if he do not admire them, none can ever cease to applaud the generosity and amiableness of that gentleman, who condescends to imitate and thus in some measure to patronize the most abject of the human race.

Thus we see that profane swearing makes the coward appear a hero, enables him to redress wrongs and fight battles, without compelling him to hurt his opponent or (what would be infinitely worse) hurt his own dear limbs-that it capacitates a man to gain full credit for all his assertions-and finally serves to conspicuously display his complaisance and kindness to those degraded wretches, who have lost the esteem and even pity of the world. Let then the coward, as well as he who wants veracity and admires drunkards addict himself to this heroic practice.

No. I. C. H.-17.

* A good old presbyterian gentleman of my acquaintance exclaims with great earnestness whenever vexed—"I swimpity, swampity swumpit."

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10. PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. Actual sales of Wheat-Red, \$1 6-White, \$1 10 to \$1 12-Corn, 56 to 58 cents. Rye, 52 to 55 cents. Eastern Shore Outs, 45 to 48 cents-Hay, per ton, 17 to \$18-Straw, do. the house in Charles street, ought to have been put to death, every scaundrel of them, he admitted, that he was near the jail, the world so cheerfully expose himself to those appalling dangers, which we are told await him. Besides, his courage is exertied, that he was near the jail, the world so cheerfully expose himself to \$11—Country Oats, 56 cents. Omions, N. E. per 100 bunches \$7—Retail, 10 cts. Mary land do per bushel 1 12 1.2—Pork, fresh, per the description of the waggons, \$5 75—cised coolly and deliberately, and we must therefore consider him more praise-worthy sale, 9 to 16 cts.—Retail 11 to 14 cts. Plaster

On Thursday the 9th instant, by the Rev servations every one must conclude that Mr. Martindale, Mr. Samuel Novile to Mrs. On the same day by the Rev. Mr. Sparks, Mr. James Fulkner to Miss Margaret. Godzen, both of Queen Ann's County.

DIED

OBITUARY. Departed this transitory life, on Thursday the 2nd. of December, at Tobacco Stick his residence in Dorchester County, Maryland, after a protracted and painful illness, which he bore with fortitude and christian resignation Thomas Jones, Esq. in the 63rd, year of his age. In his death, society has been deprived of one of its most useful and valuable members. Jis virtues, which were the fruits of the recthe relations of social life. May his relative & friends, emulate his virtues, and like him in ke preparation for the awful change which awaits

Removal.

The Office of the EASTON GAZETTE. is removed to the House occupied for many years as a Taveru by Mr. James Rue, and nearly opposite the former

Cheap Goods.

The Subscribers have the pleasure of in-forming their Customers and the Public gen-erally, that they expect to open in a few days an extensive supply of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE & CUTLERY,

Which with what they have on hand will comprise a Superb Assortment-all which they are determined to offer low for Cash. GROOME & LAMBDIN,

Easton, Dec. 13

Notice.

The County Clerks on the Eastern Shore, that have not forwarded their lists of Pines and Forfeitures, Amaciaments, Ordinary, Reing be any one among my readers so obdu- tailers and Pedlars Licences for the present year, are requested to transmit them to this Office without further delay. And the Sheriffs I have to say is simply this -he is one for the time being on this shore, are respectwho has no need of oaths to make himself fully requested to close their accounts with the state for this present year 1819, at farthest, on or before the first day of February next. If any of the said sheriffs will claim allowance or Insolvents or Non-residents, they are desired to transmit proved lists thereof to this Office, on or before the aforesaid first day of February next, as no claim for insolvencies or Non-residents for the year 1819, will be allowed after that day by

WILL RICHARDSON, Dec. 13

The Union Tavern.

The subscriber having taken the above stand, formerly occupied by Mr. Solomon Lows, in Easton, offers his services to the public. The establish. ment has undergone considerable repair, and received such alterations and additions, under the immediate observation of the subscriber, as cannot fall to add to the accommodation and comfort of all those who may honor him with

HIS TABLE

Will be supplied with the best products of the markets, and his Bar constantly furnished with the choicest Liquors.

HIS STABLES

Are provided with Grain of every kind, and Hay, &c .- and are attended to by faithful

Hacks with good Horses and careful Dri-Peninsula. - His servants are honest and attenive, and it will be the endeavor of the subscriber to please all of those who may call to JESSE SHEFFER.

MILLSBOROUGH SCHOOL.

The Trustees of Hillsborough School have the satisfaction to announce to the public, that this Institution is in a complete state to receive pupils, the house having been fitted up for the purpose of introducing the Lan-casterian System of instruction, which on trial meets the most sanguine expectations of its warmest advocates. This system is coming into use in many places throughout the country, and is admired by some of the greatest men of the nation.

The School is under the direction of Mr. Newron, a gentleman of correct deportment, and who has shewn himself well qualified for the charge. In this Seminary there are offered the advantages of a good English or Classical Education, on very reasonable terms, Literary gentlemen and others are respectfully invited to visit the Institution.

The price of tuition is, for Beading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, including common books and stationery, \$12 per annum; and for the higher branches of he Mathematics, and the Latin and Greek Languages, \$20 per annum-payable nuarter-

Board for students can be had for 80 to 97

dollars per year.

Sigued by order of the Trustees.

HENRY MEEDS, President.

Hillsberough Dec 2 1819. (13.)—3w

MARYLAND. Q ven Ann's County Orphans' Court, December 4th, 1819.

On application of Ann Derochbrune, Administratrix, and William Reed, Administrator of Elephelet Meeds late of Queen Ann's Coun-ty deceased, Ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be inserted once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the papers printed in the town

is truly copied from the original entry on the minutes of proceedings of Queen Ann's County Orphans' Court; I have hereunto subscribed my name and the seal of my office affixed this fourth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hun-

cember, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and mineteen.

THOMAS C. EARLE, Reg'r. of

Wills for Queen Ann's County.

Pursuant to the above Order.

This is to live notice that the subscribers of Queen Ann's County, have obtained from the Orphane Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal estate of Elephelet Meeds, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to gainst the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers at or before the 20th day of Fe-

bruary 1823—they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this sixth day of December, Anno Doming eighteen handsed.

and nineteen.

ANN DEROGHBRUNE, Administrate's ...
WILLIAM REED, Administrator.

December 13 — 3w

Since hard times and scarcity largely prevail, And the following are useless, I offer for sale: A pair of sharp eyes that have no means of

A set of good teeth that have nothing to chew; A very large mouth that has nothing to put in

And a throat that would swallow some pounds in a minute:

A heart that would yield relief to a neighbor, A pair of stout hands that are willing to labor, With the component parts of a very snug per

But so poor that it is scarcely worth while to rehearse 'em,

Those who want would do well if they're quick in applying,

For they're decaying so fast, they'll soon be not worth buying.

Another Supply. CLARK & GREEN,

Will open in the course of a day or two a further Assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

Oznaburghs ..

ings and Sheetings

Stripes

AMONG WHICH ARE. Superfine Cloths and S Diapers Cassimeres Peleise Cloths, Flannels, Hombazeenes Bombazetts Calicoes

Burlaps Domestic Plaids and Domestic cotton Shirt Handsome Merino Irish Lineng Bleach'd and Brown Waterloo Shawls Irish Sheetings Canton Crapes, &c. Irish Sheetings

Together with a General Assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

Which in addition to their Late Supply, ren ders their Assortment, at this time, very complete, and will be sold on pleasing terms.

Joseph Chain, HAIR-DRESSER,

Two Doors below the Bank, and opposite

the Easton Hotel, Returns his thanks to the Public generally. for the liberal encouragement he has received

and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors. He has a variety of articles in his line, which he offers on pleasing terms, while his atmost exertions shall be used to please those giving him a call. He has attached to his Dressing-Room, a va

riety of Fruit, and intends keeping a supply of Draft-Beer, by the Keg, and on tap; Cider, 1st and 2d quality, Crackers, Cheese, &c. &c. Apples, by the Barrel, Bushel, or less quan-

Easton, Dec. 6.

Wanted

In the Office of the Register of Wills, for Caroline county, a man of Capacity and Ap-JOHN YOUNG.

Denton, Dec. 6-4w

Notice.

All persons are hereby forwarned from Hunting with Dog or Gun on my lands, called Deep Water Point, or the adjoining farm, on which Benjamin Richardson resides.—All tress-passers after this notice will be prosecuted without respect to persons. EDW'D.N. HAMBLETON.

Dec. 6-3w

Notice.

The subscriber being desirous to reduce the price of his work, so as to make it an inducement for his customers and the public to pay cash, has determined on putting it down to the following, viz:

Surtouts, For plain | Great Coats, \$ 84 00 or Close do.

Vests and Pantaloons, each 1 25 If extra work is required, the price proportionable, but it charged, 25 per cent. will be added to the above list. HE HAS FOR SALE,

STERFINE & COMMON CLOTHS. CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

WHICH HE OFFERS CHEAP. ALSO,

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF LEATHER,

At reduced prices for cash or hides only. All persons indebted to the Subscriber, ar carnestly requested to make immediate pay ment. It is hoped this notice will be sufficient and attended to, particularly by those who have suffered their accounts to remain unsettled over a year, should it not, he will be under the necessity of compelling payment.
L. REARDON.

Boots & Shoes,

Manufactured at the shortest Notice.

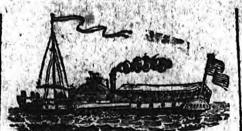
The Subscriber thankful for the encourage. ment he has received, takes this method of informing the public generally, that he continues to carry on the above business, in all its varito carry on the above business, in all its various branches, at his old stand, opposite the Court House, and next door to Mr. Lambert Reardon's Shop and Mesars. Jenkins & Stevens' Store. Having the best workmen that can be procured on the Eastern Shore, both for BOOTS & SHOES, he is now able to dispatch work at the shortest notice. He promises to use his best exertions to give general satisfaction to a generous public.

PETER TARR.

Easton, Dec. 6-3w.

PRINTING.

CARDS, HAND-BILLS, & BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. RECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASONA-



THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAM-BOA'

MARYLAND.

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master,

Has commenced her regular route between Easton, Annapolis and Baltimore—Leaving Easton every Monday & Thursday at 8 o'clock, M. for Annapolis & Baltimone, via Todd's Point, in Dorchester County, and arrive at Axwarous at half past 1 o'clock P. M.—start from thence at half past 2 o'clock P. M. for Baltimore.

Passengers bound to Philadelphia, will meet the Union Line of Steam Boats & arrive there the next morning, making by this route only 24 hours from Easton to that place-Returning leaves Baltimore for Annapolis and Easton, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M. arrives at Annapolis at half past 11 o'clock A. M. and starts from thence at half past 12 o'clock, P. M. arrives at Easton at 6 o'clock same evening, via Todd's Point, Oxford and at a place known by the name of the Double Mills. The Maryland will also take on board Horses, Carriages, &c. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

Easton, Aug. 30-tf.

EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET THE SLOOP

Edward Lloyd,

EDWARD AULD, Master, Will leave Easton-Point on THURSDAY the 18th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. m .- returning, leave Baltimore every SUNDAY at 9 o'clock A. M. and will continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days

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

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

Easton-Point, Feb. 9. (22)

SCHOONER JANE & MARY.

The Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past favors of his friends and customers and the public in general, and informs them he has parted with his sloop the General Benson, and has furnished himself with a New and Elegant Schooner, the JANE & MARY, to fill her place, to be commanded by Capt. John Beckwith, (having himself taken the command of the Steam-Boat Maryland,) in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, solicits a continuance of their favours-The Jane and Mary, has commenced her regular routes between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton every Monday, and Baltimore every Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. m.—All orders will be punctually attended to by the Captain on board. The Public's obedient servant.

CLEMENT VICKARS. N B. His Clerk Mr. Thomas Parrott, will attend at his office in Easton, as usual to reattend at his office in mastern, as coive all orders, every Monday Morning.

C. V.

To Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, THE FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN.

This well known Establishment is large and commodious, situate in the Town of Easton, at present occupied by Mr. James Rue, and is allowed to be equal to any stand for a House of Enter-tainment, on the Eastern Shore. Attached to this Establishment is a large Garden, Ice-House, Carriage House, Stables, &c. &c .- To an approved Tenant the terms will be very accommodating. JAMES WILSON, Jr.

Easton, August 9_

To be Rented, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

That large and commodious three story brick building at present occupied by Mrs Elizabeth Nicols as a boarding house.—The

CABINET MAKERS SHOP

adjoining.—The store house adjoining the corner store occupied by Mr. Barnet, and the

DWELLING HOUSE.

occupied by Jonathan Kinnamont. For terms of the Store house call on Messes Thomas & Groome, and for the terms of the other described property apply to the editor of this Paper, or to the subscriber at his mill in the per, or to the sounty.
Apper part of this county.
JABEZ CALDWELL.

Oct. 11-4f

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Talbot County, to wit: Whereas, William Grayless, an imprisoned ansolvent debtor, on his application by petition in writing, was brought before me, the Sub-scriber, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, and having delivered the Schedules, proved the residence, & made the oaths concerning his effects and creditors, which the laws in such case require, and hav-ing given bond and security for his appearance at the County Court to answer such allegations as may be made against him, I therefore here-by order the discharge of the said William Grayless from confinement. And I do also direct the said William Grayless to give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this or-der to be inserted in one of the News-Papers in the town of Easton, once a week for four weeks, at least three months before the first Saturday of the next November term, of the aforesaid County Court, to appear before the said County Court, at the Court-House of the said County, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a Trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Gray-less should not have the full benefit of the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act for the relies of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the several supplements made thereto.

Given under my hand, this 27th day of Nevember, 1819.

TENCH TILGHMAN. Nov. 29-4w

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS.

CLARK & GREEN, Have just received from Philadelphis and Baltimore, and are now opening an Extensive and General Assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest Importations, which will be of-fered very Cheap for Cash or Country produce. Their Friends and the Public generally are invited to give them a call.

Cheaper than ever.

The Subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store opposite the "Easton Hotel."

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall Goods, Many of which they are enabled to sell cheap-

er than at any former period. The public are THOMAS & GROOME.

Faston, Oct. 4, 1819-tf.

Seasonable Goods The Subscriber has just returned from

Philadelphia, with a very HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable Goods; TOGETHER WITH

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS-WARE, GROCERIES, &c.

All of which he offers very low for cash; his ind customers are invited to call and assortment.

LAMBERT CLAYLAND. Easton, May 17th

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber having removed from the Union Tavern, in Easton, to the "Easton Hotel," formerly occupi ed by Mr. Jesse Sheffer, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that this establishment is situated in the most central part of the town, being contiguous to the Bank and the several public offices; is large and commodious, and is in complete and ample order for the reception and accommoda tion of travellers and citizens; having a number of excellent lodging rooms and private apart-ments well furnished; attached to this estabishment are extensive Stables and Carriage-Houses, and every convenience to make his house comfortable. The Subscriber pledges himself that no expense or labor shall be wanting to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. His Table shall at all times be furnished with all the choicest dainties & delicacies of the season; his Cellar will be constantly stocked with Liquors of the first quality, and his Stables supplied with the best of Corn, Oats, Hay, Blades, &c He is well provided with careful and sober Ostlers, and polite and attentive Waiters, having increased his usual number; these inducements together with his unremitting endeavors to give general satisfaction he confidently trusts will ensure the patronage of the public.

Select Parties, can at all times be accommo-

dated with private rooms.
The Public's Ob't. Ser'vt.

SOLOMON LOWE. v. B. Horses, Hacks

the shortest notice. Easton, Oct. 4-tf

Dorchester County, Sct. On application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as Chief Judge of the fourth Judicial District of Maryland, by petition in writing of George Williams, James Hurst, Sarah Summers, Thomas Bradley and John Ardery, stating that they are in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors," pass-ed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned-a schedule of their property and a list of their creditors, on oath as far as they can ascertain them being annexed to their petitions. And the said Williams, Hurst, Summers, Bradley and Ardery, having satisfied me by competent testimony that they have resided two years within the State of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of their application, and having taken the oath prescribed by the said act for delivering up their property, & given sufficient se rity for their appearance at the county court Dorchester county, to answer such allegations as may be made against them: I do hereby order & adjudge, that the said Williams, Hurst, Summers, Bradley and Ardery, be discharged from their imprisonment, and that they be and appear before the county court of Dorches er county, on the first Wednesday after the third Monday in March next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be proposed to them by their creditors; & that they give notice to their creditors, by causing a copy of this order, to be inserted in some Newspaper in Baston once a week for four successive weeks three months before the said Wednesday in March next, and also by causing a copy of the said order to be set up at the Court House door three months before the said Wednesday, to appear before the said county court on the

any they have, why the said Williams, Hurst, Summers, Bradley and Ardery, should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand the 6th day of October, 1819. WILLIAM B. MARTIN. True copy, E. RICHARDSON, Clk. Dec. 6.-4w

said day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause if

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29, 1819. Notice is hereby given, that a general meeting of the Stockholders in this institution, will be held at the Banking-House, on Monday, the 13th December next, at 10 o'clock, A M. in pursuance of the 3d fundamental article of the act of incorporation, for the purpose of laying hefore them a statement of the debts which have remained due and unpaid after the expi ration of the original credit, and for the pur pose of deciding upon such other subjects as may be submitted to their consideration, calculated to promote the interests of the institu-tion. By order of the Board, HENRY PAYSON, Prest.

Fall and Winter GOODS!

The Subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a further sup-

> DRY GOODS, IRONMONGERY, QUEENS-WARE,

GROCERIES, &c. &c. Making their Assortment for the

Fall and Winter

Very general and complete.

THOMAS & GROOME. Easton, Nov. 15, tf.

Public Sale.

day the 15th of December next ensuing, at Dover Bridge, a number of Horses, Cattle Sheep, Hogs, several yoke of oxen, farming utensils, &c. &c. part of the personal estate of he late P. Edmondson, dec'd.

A credit of nine months will be given, on all ums of and exceeding ten dollars. Cash for all under that amount, must be paid and valid security in all cases of credit will be required ELIZABETH EDMONDSON, A. HANDS.

P. S. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, Dover-Bridge, Nov. 29th.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Peter Edmondson, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, either to Elizabeth Edmondson, executrix of his Dover-Bridge, Nov. 29. ast will and testament, or to the Subscriber

To be Rented,

The Stable and Granary on the Lot occupi-ed by Mr. Skull, lately in possession of Patrick ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

For Sale,

The HOUSE belonging to Mrs. E. Birck head, in New-Market, Dorset county, together with fifty-seven acres of land, about thirty of which are covered with wood .- For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to the Subscriber in Cambridge. GEORGE WELLER.

Nov. 22, 1819-tf

\$150 Reward,

Ranaway from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, near Easton, on the 11th inst. a Negro Boy named BEN, about eighteen or nineteen years of age-slim and spare made, of rather a yellow complexion, and very likely; has a long but slim foot, and his big-toe much longer than the others—his clothing was very much worn, when he went away. Whoever About 30 years of age, will take up and secure the said boy so that I high, surly look and next the said boy so that I high, surly look and next the said boy so that I high, surly look and next the said boy so that I high, surly look and next the said boy so that I high, surly look and next the said boy so that I high, surly look and next the said boy so that I high, surly look and next the said boy so that I high. get him again, shall receive, if taken in this with India Ink—had on word county. Fifty Dollars, if out of this county, blue and white striped county. One, Hundred Dollars, and if out of the state, striped pantaloons, lines shirt, the above reward of One Hundred and Fifty coarse shoes, all nearly worn.

IGNATIUS RHODES. Talbot County, Nov. 15, 1819.

Notice

Is hereby given, that on the 8th inst. there was committed to the gaol of Frederick County, Maryland, a Negro Man, who calls himself and take him away, otherwise he wid be PETER WINTER, aged about thirty years, with according to law.—If a free a little with a little with according to law.—If a free a little with a li five feet five inches high, has lost two of his be obliged to any person in possession of lower fore teeth, and has a large scar over his of the fact to forward, the same on the left eye, his cloathing consists of 1 drab cloth out delay. coat, 1 pair blue cassimere pantaloons, 1 black and striped waistcoat, 1 cotton shirt, 1 old fur hat, and one pair coarse shows. He says he is a freeman, & is from near fron Hill, Newcastle County, Delaware, and that he was manumitted by Joel Hulet, of Newcastle Couny Delaware, but at one time said he belonged to a Mr. Garrot, of Philadelphia, and had about two years to serve—The owner (if a slave) is requested to come forward, prove said negro pay charges and release him, Otherwise he will be released agreeably to law.

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

PATENT WATER PROOF

HATS, The Subscriber having purchased from the original Inventor, Johan Heinric Tilge, the exclusive priviledge of manufacturing Hats in Talbot County, under the above Patent, takes the liberty of calling the attenti requests them to call and s tested, which he confidently r dependent of the economy) it p eauty of the Hat until worn out, by resisting

moisture and keeping its proper shape.

JOHN W. SHERWOOD.

11 mo. 8th, 1819.

October Term, 1819.

The creditors of William Vinson, John Morris, Nicholas Dashiell, David Whiteley and William Coursey, of Dorchester county, are requested to take notice, that on the petitions of the said Vinson, Morris, Dashiell, Whiteley, and Coursey, to the Judges of Dorchester county Court, for relief as insolvent debtors, under the several insolvent laws, and they having complied with the directions of the said acts, and given bonds with approved security, to appear before the judges of Dor-chester county Court, on Wednesday next after the third Monday in March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against them, the same time and place are appointed for their creditors to attend and shew cause if any they have why the said Vinson, Morris, Da shiell, Whiteley and Coursey should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly,
E. RICHARDSON, Clk.
True copy
E. RICHARDSON, C.

True copy Dec. 6—4w

THE ART PENMAR

In verse, with numerous plant the plain and fancy plain hand defined on the three-bared stave, with disgonal ruling, defining the dimensions and obliquity of the letters—and arranged in classes, accord-ing to the Author's system of instruction, the first system of Penmanship, published in Maryland. Price 2 dollars, to be had at this defined on the three-bared stave, wi

LITERARY AND MUSICAL Magazine—extra.

CHEAP MUSICAL PUBLICATION, FOR FIFTY CENTS PER QUARTER!

Ladies and Gentlemen who subscribe to the LITERARY & MUSICAL MAGAZINE, CAN OBTAIN,

FOR FIFTY CENTS, Twenty-four Quarto pages of fashionalle

MUSIC,

For the Voice and Piano-forte, The German Flute, Clarionet and Violin, &c. BESIDES

A general variety of Miscellaneous Literature, embracing instructions for different hardeness and Lectures on Music struments, Essays and Lectures on Music and Singing. Memoirs and anecdotes of eminen composers, Notices of Performers and Perfor. mances, Miscellaneous Prose and Poetry, and such Musical Information as may be useful to the Tyro, and interesting to the Professor. The whole amounting to FIFTY PAGES, QUARTO SIZE:

The work is printed in weekly numbers of quarto pages, on good paper, and delivered to subscribers in the city, and sent by mai to those at a distance, for the above triffin of 50 cents in advance per quarter, o

"Mark Well!"—No letters to are ever taken out of the Post Of

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Subscribers' Names received by the Editor, H. C. Lewis, at No. 272, Market-street, near Eight, and also at this office. Philadelphia, Oct. 1819.

Was Committed

To the gaol of Frederick County, on the 31 inst. as a ranaway, a mulatto man who calls

THOMAS THENS

about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, genteel appearance. His clothing a blue cloth frock coat, drab cloth round about pair black bombazett pantaloons, pair nankeen ditto, green bombazett waist coat, cotton shirt, pair of slippers and fine fur hat all half worn. He says he is a freeman by birth, & was born in Charles-Town, South Carolina-The owner of the above described mulatu man, is requested to come forward, prove pro-perty, pay charges and take him away otherwise he will be dealt with according to law-If a freeman I shall be obliged to any person in possession of proof of the fact to forward the same on to me without delay.
WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.

Sheriff of Frederick county, Md. Nov. 17- 2m. (Dec. .)

Was Committed

To the gaol of Frederick County on the 30th of Oct. last, as a runaway, a mulatto man who calls himself

coarse shoes, all nearly worn he was manumitted by a Mr. Lie New-Orleans, that he carried on he ing Business, in North Howard St. more, for some time, and that ste nan, of Baltimore, is in possessor of cape such ving him to be a freeman - The above described mulatto man is requecome forward prove property,

Wm. M BEALL, Je. . . . of Frederick County, Val. Nov. 17th, 1819.-2m. (Dec. 6.)

Was Committed

To the Gaol of Frederick county on the 30th of October last, as a runkway, a block man who calls himself

GEORGE BRANTON About 20'years of age, 5 feet 7 1.2 in had on when committed a drab of bout, finen pantaloons, coarse in fur hat and pair of old boot feet to his right ship and one on the inhand. He says he is a free man b was born in Fincastle, Virginia. of the above described negre quested to come forward prove charges and take him a y, other be dealt with according haw. shall be obliged to any person "

of proof of the fact to fe ward the me without delay.

Wm. M. BEALL, Jr. Shift. of Prederick County, Md.

Notice.

Nov.114, 1919 .- 2m (Dec. 6.).

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, on the 16th October, as a runaway, negro girl who calls herself Mary Ann Gole, feet 3 inches high, 18 or 19 years of age, as a small scar below her right eye; her clothes blue and white striped cotton frock, &c. of the county of the says she was born free, and was bound to A-lexander Devalcoe, of Charles street Bali-more. If the aforesaid negro girl be free, shall be glad to be put in possession of proof of the fact; if a slave, the owner is requested to the fact; if a slave, the owner is requested to come forward without delay, prove her, My charges, and release her from gaol, otherwise the will be will be

she will be released agreeably to law.
WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.
Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

NOTICE.

Nov. 8 .- 8w

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, on the 20th October as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself Freeborn Garrel

son, 5 feet 8 inches high, about 24 years of age, blind of the left eye, his clothing a blue and white striped cotton cassimere roundabout, coarse linen overalls, yellow and white figured waistcoat, one cotton shirt, one pair of fine shoes, and a wool hat, all much worn. Ha says he was freehorn, and was hound to the says he was freeborn, and was bound to the Rev. John Allen, of Baltimore, residing at the corner of Hanover and Market streets. aforesaid negro man be free, I shall be glad to be put in possession of proof of the fact, if slave, the owner will come forward, prove him pay charges, and release him from gaol, other wise he will be released agreeably to law.

WH.LIAM M. BEALL, Jr.

Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WDAY EVENING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM

m, psychic half yearly in advance.

APVARTISENCE TS, not exceeding a square, it
ted three times for One Dollar, and Twenty re cents for every subsequent insertion.

Cheap Goods.

The Subscribers have the leasure of in-laing their Customers and the Public gen-ally, that they expect to open in a few days extensive supply of DRI GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, QUBENS-WARE &

Which with what they have on hand will comprise a Superb Assortment—all which they are determined to offer law for Cash.

GROOME & LAMBUIN.

Faston, Dec. 13

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Frederick runaway, Ann Cole, 5

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Frederick, runaway, a orn Garrete

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iding at the rets. If the libe glad to he fact, if a prove him,

ALL, Jr. county, Md.

HILLSBOROUGH SCHOOL The Trustees of Hillsborough School have the susfaction to announce to the public, that this institution is in a complete state to receive pupils, the house having been fitted up for the purpose of introducing the Lancasterian System of instruction, which on trial meets the most sanguine expectations of its warmest advocates. This system is coming into use in many places throughout the country, and is admired by some of the greatest men of the nation.

men of the nation.

The School is under the direction of Mr. Nawrox, a gentleman of correct deportment, and who has shewn himself well qualified for the charge. In this Seminary there are offered the advantages of a good English or Classical Education, on very reasonable terms. Literary gentlemen and others are respectfully invited to visit the Institution. vited to visit the Institution.

The price of tuition is, for Reading, Writing Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geograp ng common books and stationery, \$13 num and for the higher branches of thematics, and the Latin and Greek \$20 per annum—payable quarter. students can be had for 80 to 90

dollars per year.
Signed by order of the Trustees.
HENRY MEEDS, President,
Rillsborough, Dec 2 1819. (15.)—3u

Notice.

The County Clerks on the Bastern Shore, that have not forwarded their lists of Fines and Porfeitures, Amaclaments, Ordinary, Retailers and Pedlars Licences for the present year, are requested to transmit them to this Office without further delay. And the Sheriff for the time being on this shore, are respectfully requested to close their accounts with the state for this present year 1819, at farthest, on or before the first day of February next. If any of the said sheriffs will claim allowance for insolvents or Non-residents, they are the

WILLIAM B. MARTIN.

From Massachusetts.-Samuel Davis, s. Shepherd. From Rhode Islam — Samuel Green

From Rhode Island—Samuel Greene.
From Connecticut.—John Babcack,
Charles Bostwick, Theodore Dwight, John
R. Watkinson, James M. L. Scofield.
From New-York.—William Few, H.
E. Haight, Isaac Pierson, Joseph Smith,
Peter H. Schenck, Matthew L. Davis,
Thomas Morris.

From Greenwich, (Village.)—Robert Kelly James Lamb. From Fishkill.—Abraham H. Schenck. From Poughkeepsie.—George Boothe,

W. Stephens,
From New Jersey — Peter Cole, Daniel
Holsman, Nicholas, Smith, Samuel Colt, Jno. Manning.

From Pennsylvania.—Mathew Carey, W. Young, Thomas Hulme, Samuel Richards, George M'Calmont, John Harcison, Henry Horn.

From Delaware. James Siddal, E. I. Dupont. From Maryland.—John Hillen,

the transmitted to sungress, and printed.

On motion, resolved, That it is strongly recommended to the manufacturers in each of the different states, to appoint a committee of publication, for the purpose of disseminating and exacts as may be calculated to dispel the projudices that exist on the subject of modulactures.

On motion, resolved, That it he recommended, in the most surrest manner, to the minufacturers at their follow citizens in the different states, to form societies for the encouragement of domestic industry, and to call a convention in each state on the third Munitay in December, (inst.) for the purpose of ascertaining the insprogress, and decay of manufacturer throughout the Union, and that they appoint, at such state conventions, delegated to meet a general convention, to be held in the city of New York, on the bird Monday in January next, there to report such information as may be collected, in marsunate of this resolution.

Resolved unparaments. That his convention entersion a high respect for the persuretance, zear and talents, which have been displayed by the authors of the Philadelphia addresses, on the subject of metiopal inclustry; and that, in conformity with these feelings the convention present form their most great and patentic of forms.

Ordered, That all written convention is addressed to the President of the Pannavironia to the next general convention of forms.

A committee was their appointed to forward the momental to engages; to have the same printed; and generally to perform such services as a come mecassary to carry the decision of the convention into full operation.

to be the business appearing, the con-

business appearing, me co-erned. WILLIAM FEW, Prest. MATHEW CAREY, Secley

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

Extract from the minutes of a Convention of the Priends of National Industry, assembled in the city of New-York, to take in to consideration the prostrate condition of our Manufacturers, and to take in to consideration the prostrate condition of our Manufacturers, and to take in to consideration the prostrate condition of our Manufacturers, and to take in to consideration the prostrate condition of our Manufacturers, and to take in to consideration the prostrate condition of our Manufacturers, and to take in to consideration the prostrate of the experiment, and have continued in the use of it ever since, which is now about its months. The saving which this has a part of their charms, of what excited our autoritation in the constant of largen collect for one year, will cost me fifty two dollars in specie, whereas the use of barley raised in my own neighborhood, will cost me only six dollars in the currency of the state; making an annual saving of 46 dollars to one family. Now, it will be readily admitted that there are in Ross at least 1,000 families; there are in Ross at least 1,000 families; the name of the state of th these, if they would abondon the use of ting, invested with a garment not less rag-coffee for barley, would produce a saving ged than Socrates? Like Joseph, the of 46,000 dollars annually to the county, patriarch, I am a mighty dreamer; like It is ascertained that the merchants of Nimrod, the hunter, I am an eminent It is ascertained that the merchants of Chilicothe alone annually import coffee to the amount of 40,000 dollars; this certhe amount of 40,000 dollars; this certainly requires 40,000 dollars of our products to pay for. Is it not very plain, then, that if we stop the use of coffee by substituting barley in its place, there will be an annual saving to the county of 40,000 in tavor of our own products, which must be teturned to us in specia instead of coffee. This sum alone, kept in circulation among us, would sensibly relieve the difficulty of the times. Economy is progressive, and goes from individuals to lamilies, thence to counties, states, and governments. In times like the present, when we are hedged in with difficulties, from should he situe to try an experiment so simple, where the advantages are obviously so great. Bewere of little expenses, and remember, that a penny saved is two-pence earned.

The name of preparing barley is as follows: Take clean good barley, and wash it well through two or three waters, in order to sepacate the dust, light & high-tad grants; then tainly requires 40,000 dollars of our pro-

Syka.

From Chio—Arthur Tappan.

Anuspher of other pentiemen also at conceasing the convention of the convention of the convention of the important business for the transaction of which they were convened.

Sunday resolutions were oftened for the convention containing the principles peoper to be introduced into a memorial is congress which discussed and a solutions having been discussed and a containing the principles peoper to be introduced into a memorial is congress; which discussed and a solutions having been discussed and a containing the principles peoper to be introduced into a memorial is congress; which displays the point the first and memorial as a solution of which they were convenion containing the principles peoper to be introduced into a memorial is congress; which displays have the principles peoper to be introduced into a memorial is congress; which displays have the first and memorial as a solution in the convention containing the principles peoper to be introduced into a memorial is congress; which displays the principles peoper to be interesting the convention containing the principles peoper to be interesting the convention containing the principles peoper to be interesting the convention containing the principles peoper to be interesting the convention containing the principles peoper to be interesting the principles peoper to be interested and entered people in the principles people to be interested to a cannatite a part of the principles people to be interested to a cannatite a part of the principles people to be interested to a cannatite a part of the principles people to be interested to a cannatite and principles people to be interested to a cannatite and principles people to be interested to a cannatite and principles people to be interested to a ca

Among the extensionery productions of the southern thirds a context and the production of the southern thirds and the production of the southern thirds and the production of the southern thirds and the production of the producti

ty of the epistolatory style, Dr. Beattie often excelled. The ensuing extract will support the assertion:

builder of castles-in the air. I procrastinate, like Julius Cosar; and very lately in imitation of Don Quixotte, I rode a horse, lean, old and lazy, like Rosinante.

Sometimes, like Cicero, I write bad verses; and sometimes bad prose, like Virgil.

Lam of small stature, like Alexander the Grest; and I drink brandy and water, like Mr. Hoyd. I might compare myself in relation to many other infirmities, to many other great men; but if fortune he not influenced in my favor by the particulars already enumerated, I shall despair of ever recommending myself to her good graces. I once had some thoughts of soliciting her patronage, on the score of my liciting her patronage, on the score of my reasonabling great men in their qualities:

On Pensions is Revolutionary Claims—Meson. Rhea, W. P. Maclay, Settle, Allen, of Mass.

Con Public, Expenditures generally.—Meson. Similars, Slocumb, Hunter, Hazard, Dorse, Plumer, and Ford.

On the Judiciary.—Mesons, Smith of N. C. Bates man, and Upham.

Of Jecumis—Mesons, Smith of N. C. Bates man, and Upham.

Of Revisal & Unfinished Business, —Meson.

On the subject of the District of Maine Memorial.—Mesons, Holl, Phelps, Allen of N. Y. and Hooks. horse, lean, old and lazy, like Rusinante. On Pensions & Rev liciting her patronage, on the score of my reasonabling great men in their qualities; but I had so little to say on that subject, that I could not for my life furnish matter to one well rounded period; and you know that a short ill-turned speech is very improper to be used in an essay to a female deity.*

I could not for my life furnish matter to one well rounded period; and you know that a short ill-turned speech is very improper to be used in an essay to a female deity.*

I could not for my life furnish matter to one well rounded period; and you know that a short ill-turned speech is very improper to be used in an essay to a female deity.*

I could not for my life furnish matter to one well rounded period; and you have a proper to be used in an essay to a female deity.*

I could not for my life furnish matter to one well rounded period; and you have a proper to be used in an essay to a female deity.*

SINGULAR PUNISHMENT.

"A great book is a great evil," said an ancient writer—an axiom which an unfortunate Russian author felt to his cost.

"Whilst I was at Moscow," says a pleasant traveller, "a quarto volume was published in favor of the liberties of the people; a singular subject, when we consider the

one of the best nucles. He said wheat to surgress, and printed it the same way, answers the purpose of the monitors, resolved. That it is strongly seconmended to the manufacturers in the manufacturers in the manufacturers. Among the extraordinary productions of disseminating and same, as any to calculated to dispet the prejudices that was a surgress. At the manufacturers in the manufacturers in the manufacturers in the manufacturers. On motion, resolved, That it is carried in the same way, answers the purpose of disseminating and same, as any to calculated to dispet the prejudices that was a country of the purpose of the monitors. The same of the monitors of the

DROWNING.

Dr. Currie, the biographer of Burns, relates the following incident in a letter to diers and officers of the so

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDSTERDAY, Dec. 9.

The following committees were and nounced as having been appointed by the Speaker, purposet to the orders of yesterday:

Of Ways and Means Measts. Smith, of Md Burwell, Trimble Crawford, Moscley Shaw, 5 Of Elections. - Messra. Taylor, Whitman Merrill, Tarr, Brown, Tucket, of S. C. a.

Of Commerce.—Messrs. Newton, McLane, of Del. Tomlinson, Mason, Allen, of Tenn. Hill & Polyne. Folger.

Folgor.

Of Claims.—Messrs. Williams of N. C. Rich,
McCoy, Samuel Moore, Gulbreth, Edwards, of
Conn. and Medcaife.

Of Manufactures.—Messrs. Buldwin, Meire
Little, McLean, of Ky. Forrest, Parker, of Ma.

On the Public Lands—Messrs, Ander Hendricks, Jones, of Tenn. Nelson, of M. Cook, Ballard, Smith, and Stevens. On Private Land Claims.—Messrs Car bell, Pindall, Rankin, Robert, Moore, Ro

Tracy, and Eddy.
On the Part Office and Part Reads.—Mer
Livermore, Sampson, Russ, Culpeper, Tor
kins, Walker, of Ky. and Burton.

mittee yesterday appoints ject, reported a bill to aud ple of Missouri territors qual footing with the a committee of the whole H

extension of slavery within the territories!

notice that this day week he should ask mercial Regulations of those nations with of the proceedings of a late meeting of the leave to introduce a bill to be entitled an which the United States have commer-Clergy, of the Protestant Episcopal act to establish a Circulating Medium for cial intercourse, prepared and printed un- Church on the Eastern Shore of Marythe U.S. and to sustain the credit and u. der the direction of the Executive, in land, on the subject of uniting the several tility thereof." He had understood, he pursuance of a resolution of the Senate, ecclesiastical districts of this peninsula said that, on the last day of the last sessor March 3, 1817; which message was into one diocese. sion of Congress, a resolution had pass- read. ed which had in some degree referred this He had therefore determined to postpone declaring the admission of the State of I am disposed to trouble such of your reason that this for a week this motion, to give to the House Alabama into the Union. Secretary of the Treasury on the subject. the State of Alabama, presented himself, the subject, as they have occurred to me. were and are serious difficulties. A re-And the House Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10. The following members appeared this day, were qualified, and took their seats. iz: from Massachusetts, Mr. Fuller, from Michigan, Mr. Woodbridge, delegate.

ing to 65 in number, were properly re- Reuben Post was appointed.

Mr. Storrs, of N. York, rose to offer a House at the last session of Congress .-But, he said, if there was any point on which this house should be particularly tenacious of its prerogatives, it was up on its constitutional right, of originating Revenue Bills, and its concurrent right, with the Senate, of denoting, according to their own discretion, the manner in which the public monies should be approsted and applied. The only object, then whether any abuses in the distribution of the public money had heretofore occurred that, if so, they might for the future be provided against

Mr. S. then presented the following re-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire and report to this house, whether any of the public monies appropriated by Congress for the pay and subsistence of the regu lar army of the United States, since the fourth day of March 1915 have been applied to the support of any army or detachment or troops, raised without the consent of this House, or the authority of Congress, and that

The resolution was agreed to, without ebate or opposition.

On motion of Mr. Pindall, it was solved, That the committee on the judici ary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the prosecution of suits in the nature of petitions of right, and informations of intrusion, in cases in which the government of the United States is con-

And then the house adjourned to Mon-

MONDAY, Dec. 19. The Speaker laid before the House the mual Report of the Secretary of the sury, which was ordered to be prin-

On motion of Mr. Hendricks, the committee on the Public Lands were instructed to enquire into the expediency of continuing the act of the last session; "further to suspend for a limited time the sale or forfeiture of lands for failure in completing the payment thereon."

On motion of Mr. Foot, of Connecticut,

Resolved, that, in all cases where petitions gress to this house, and referred, but not fin-ally acted upon, both by the committees and the House, the said petitions should be considered as again referred to the same committees respectively, without special order to that effect; and that it shall be the duty of and committees respectively, upon application in behalf of any petitioner, whose petition was presented, and referred as aforesaid, to consider and report thereon, in the same manner, as if it were referred to such committee by special order of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mercer, of Virginia,

it was

Revived, that the committee of the District of Columbia, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting by law the emission or circulating within the said District of any bank note, or notes intended to constitute an ordinary medium of exchange, of a denomination under the dollars.

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, offered for

having himself made a report on his subject at the last session of Con-ress, and having withal, the subject much at heart, he should before now have much at heart, he should before now have moved to revive it at this session, had he not understood that in pursuance of a resolution of one branch of Congress, passed two as three years ago, the Secretary of State had examined the subject, and was about to make a full report thereon in the house. He thought it advisable, therefore, that the appointment of a committee should be suspended until the report was received in this house as well as the other, when the subject would be fully before both houses.

Mr. Alien, assenting to the suggestion of Mr. Lowndes, withdrew his motion.

The Orders of the Day being announced, a motion was make to go into a committee of the whole on the Missouri bill.

But a motion to adjourn, had preferrence

at a motion to adjourn, had preferrence ad was agreed to.

Tuesday, Dec. 14. it of a committee to arrang president of a committee to arrange in control of rules of proceeding for the case and the rules hitherto practised a by the two Houses of Congress:

A message was received from the Predent of the II. States, transmitting to in Pinckney of South Cart line, gave the Senate copies of a Digest of Com-

the President had signed the Resolution to my mind to be of much importance, and the Western Shore-and the dispersed

was qualified, and took his seat.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9. The bills of which notice for leave was

The petitions of all descriptions, amount- and, on the second ballot the Reverend were universally adopted as the lines of ing of the bay. The expense of these

the Chamber of Commerce of the city of to prove at least in the instance before us, munication of this nature, yet when it is resolution. In doing so, he disclaimed a- Philadelphia, on the subject of the esta- much more so, in an ecclesiastical point of considered that it falls upon men, whose ny intention or wish to agitate anew any blishment of a uniform system of bankrupt- view. question arising out of the subject which cy throughout the United States, and urgad been so much discussed in this ing the expediency of providing such a system; and the memorial was read.

Monday, Dec. 13.

Mr. Dickerson gave notice that he should, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, as it respects the mode of electing Electors of President and Vice Preof his present motion, was, to enquire sident of the United States, and of Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

The President communicated to the Senate the annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which was read.

Tuesday, Dec. 14. Mr. James Pleasants, elected'a Senator rom Virginia, (in the place of Mr. J. W. Eppes, resigned,) appeared, qualified and took his seat.

A message was received from the President of the United States, announcing that he had approved and signed the rethe said committee also have leave to report solution declaring the admission of Alasolution declaring the admission of Ala-bama into the Union on an equal footing 60 in width. It is separated on both sides with the original states; when,

Mr. John W. Walker, a Senator from the said state, appeared, was qualified, & took his seat.

Mr. Mellen, agreeably to notice given. sked and obtained leave to introduce a bill authorising a subscription to the 11th and 12th volumes of Waite's edition of state papers.

Mr. Dickerson, agreeably to notice iven, having asked and obtained leave, introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution as respects the mode of electing Electors of Presi- ishes, and four or five Churches, and is but Laity 35-Total 64: dent and Vice-President, of the U.S. and esentatives in Congress. This resolution is the same in form and substance always continue such. Excluded by its Laity 42-Fotal 81. considered at the last session.]

The said bills and resolution were severally read, & passed to a second read-

Mr. Eaton submitted a resolution to appoint a committee to enquire into the expediency of prescribing by law for the relief of such of the officers and volunteers, engaged in the late Seminole war, as may have lost their horses and other property during said campaign.

Attempt to liberate Bonaparte.

The following paragraph is copied from the National Advocate of this morning, whether the information as communicat ed at that office be correct, or an idle fabrication, is yet a matter of doubt. At any rate we should consider any attempt to liberate Bonaparte, unless with a force sufficient to capture the Island of St. Helena, as worse than idle.

"A person called last evening at our office, and said that an officer of his Britannic Majesty's brig Dotterel had arriv ed at St. Johns, N. B. in quest of a captain Wilkins, who had been taken up by consideration a resolution to this effect.

That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of fixing by law a standard of weights and measures.

Mr. Lowndes, of South Carolina, said gone from thence to Moose Island. A reward of five hundred guineas had been of fered at St. Johns for his apprehension. He also stated, that captain W. had left

enacted, to confirm the title of Henry Hyland of Somerset County, to a lot of ground at White-Haven in the said County, commonly called the Ware-house Lot, for which lot or parcel of ground a deed, has been executed to the said Henry Hyland, by the Justices of the Levy Court of Somerset County.

JOHN JONE, Clerk of the Levy Court of Somerset County.

Rec. 20—4w

MAGISTRATES BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

For the Easton Gazette.

I lately saw, in your paper, an account

As a member of that Church, the object It being announced to the House that of their meeting has frequently appeared

eral constitution of the Church through- this point. The last meeting of the standout the United States in 1785, the wise ing committee was summoned to be held and admirable political constitution of at the city of Washington—at one ex-these states was not framed, and the local tremity of the diocese. The three memfeeling of independence among the indi-vidual states, bound together only by con-erset county. The distance for them to sented, and referred; of which several were of a general nature, and among them, the petition of the chamber of Commerce of the city of Philadelphia, in favor of the establishment of a uniform system of bankruptcy, and several petitions for a linear proceeded to the election of the chamber of the sentence of the city of Philadelphia, in favor of bankruptcy, and several petitions for a linear proceeded to the election of the chamber of the sentence of the city of Philadelphia, in favor of bankruptcy, and several petitions for a linear proceeded to the election of the chamber of the standing committee of the sentence of the city of Philadelphia, in favor of bankruptcy, and several petitions for a linear proceeded to the election of the chamber of the standing committee of the standing comm of bankruptcy, and several petitions for a revision of the tariff of duties on imports. of a Chaplain on the part of the Senate, circumstances, that the lines of the states would be still more extended, by the closthe dipceses—which sometimes inconveni- journies (a point which perhaps, your rea-Mr. Roberts presented the memorial of ent and injudicious in a civil, were likely iders may think better omitted in a com-

who planned that constitution. The And the Senate adjourned to Monday Church will forever be indebted-deeply indebted to them, for the wise manner in stitution so that the members of the comwhich they reduced what was almost cha- mittee may be selected in and around Balos into order, and for repelling despondency, and earnestly pursuing their important duties, when there was much to induce of other dioceses is pleaded in favor of this despair. But they certainly could not alteration. I should have no objection to have foreseen the subsequent rapid growth this measure, were not the standing comdespair. But they certainly could not and increase of the Church—the far clos- mittee in this what they are in no other er political union between the states, and diocese, the judiciary of the church. They the removal of many local jealousies, by constitute a tribunal for the trial of clerthe federal constitution, not then in existence-and the consequent necessity which might thereafter exist, for making it is one which should be delegated with the boundaries of some dioceses more strictly consistent with propriety, and such as should be most advantageous to the general and particular interests of the

Throughout the union there is perhaps no instance in which the malconformity is so great, and the consequent disadvanby considerable bodies of water, from the neighboring states. Of this district about one third is included in Delaware, considerable more than another third, belongs to Maryland, and the remaining small portion, to Virginia. In exact accordance with these divisions are the boundaries of the dioceses. And this compact territory, so well calculated for one regular diocese separated by natural lines from the neighboring districts-is yet portioned like Poland, and divided among them. The Bastern Shore of Virginia has but three para dependent and subordinate part of that In 1819 at Maltimore whole No. 47diocese and it is a moral certainty Will government of the Church, or if admitted one held on the E. Shere, as well sa those to it, able to assist in its administration, on the Western, at a distance from Baltito it, able to assist in its administration, only with much sacrifice of time and means, and at some seasons wholly debarred from intercourse. During the late war an attendance upon its conventions could be effected only by travelling round the head of the Chesapeake bay, a journey of several hundred miles. The last Convention of that diocese was summoned to meet at Charlottesville, near the Blue Ridge, a distance of several hundred miles from the E. S. with the imposing difficulty on the city of Washington, which proved unsuc-part of her delegates as I have been in cessful. It was intimated however, that part of her delegates as I have been in-formed of being obliged to procure, at no this attempt would be renewed next year, little expense, private conveyances for the should it then be successful, it may easily whole distance, except the passage of the be predicted, that the representation from Bay. It is proper to guard against being the E. Shore will be thin. At the conventional misunderstood, and I therefore state that the Convention did not actually meet at Charlotteaville—a special Convention being called a short time previous at Peteraburg, which transacted the usual business of the Annual Convention. Still however, were the difficulty was not removed as in that what many that the representation from the E. Shore will be thin. At the convention in Frederick in 1817 there were but two Clergymen and two Laymen present from this Shore.

These facts are mentioned not to show that there are jealousies existing or to open the way for them but simply to prove, were the difficulty was not removed as in that what many that the representation from the E. Shore will be thin. At the convention in Frederick in 1817 there were but two Clergymen and two Laymen present from this Shore.

tween eighty and a hundred parishes.
Her venerable and worthy Bishop has also the provisional charge of the discess of North Carolina. In the whole a charge weighty enough, for one man, in an office of which one of the order said; the honor does not pay the burden." I do not wish to be understood to convey the opinion, that Bishop Moore is in any respect neglectful of his duty; on the contrary; from ten to fifteen churches, which have arisen un-der his care, and have been consecrated by him—a great accession of ministers, and the revival, every where in his diocese, of the spirit of religion bears abundant testimony to his zeal and ability. Still however, the burden of his duties having at the same time the charge of a parish, is greater I humbly conceive, than can be desirable to any man.

The Eastern Shore of Marriand is much

The Eastern Shore of Maryland is much the largest division of the peninsula, has double the number of Clergymen, & more than double the number of churches, on all the rest of the peninsula. Her members are entitled to a full participation in the gov-

be consulted by holding the meetings here. time, and generally not more than four, The majority of the members residing on which is the case at present. Alabama into the Union.

Mr. Crowell the Representative from their attention, with a few reflections on very proper pleas for this course. These very proper pleas for this course. These object in view but the welfare of our ven. At the time of the adoption of the genthis point. The last meeting of the standof the writer, and allow him purity of the erset county. The distance for them to ivings (on the E. S.) do not in a single in-It is not intended, however to reflect stance, I believe, exceed \$800 and who upon the conduct of those excellent men, are not the more punctually paid) may who planned that constitution. The justly be termed surdensome. It has been proposed, it is true, to alter the Contimore, that the authority of the church may be concentrated there; and the usages gymen and from their decisions there is no appeal. This is an important power, care, and one of which I trust, the clergy of this shore, under the present organization of the diocese will never yield their

> The Conventions of Maryland have till recently been held on the Eastern Shore once in three years. But it was found that whenever they were held at any tage so sensibly felt, as on this peninsula. place, distant from Baltimore, (which is This is a district of country about 200 regarded as the centre, or nearly so, of the diocese) they were but thinly attended. This will be apparent by a reference to the journals for the last five years.

In 1815 the Convention was held at Easton-there were then in the diocese 31 Clergymen, Present in Convention of the Clergy 11, Laity 18, Total 29. In 1816 at Annapolis, whole No. 30-

Present in convention of the Clergy 22-Laity 29- Total, 50. In 1817 at Frederick whole No. 38-

Present in Convention of the Clergy 19-Laity 20-Potal 39 In 1818 at Baltimore whole No. 38-

Present in Convention of the Clergy 29-

Present in Convention of the Clergy S as the resolution offered by Mr. D. and situation, from all participation in the Thus it will be seen that those conventi-

more have been most neglected, and this most evidently so, in the case of the laity. On this account the Cierry of the E. Shore were desirous that the conventions should be held permanently at Baltimore, and therefore waived the right which custom had established, of holding it occasionally on this Shore. Yet not withstanding this on attempt was made at the last conven-tion, to fix the one next ensuing at the

of the Annual Convention. Still however the difficulty was not removed, as in consequence of the distance, &c. the notice for the Petersburgh Convention did not reach the E. S. till its session was actually over.

Virginia contains, I think one hundred counties, and is one of the most exfensive dioceses in the union. I know not how many parishes it contains and sit had a section of a Richard for this diocese.

many parishes it contains, but as it had a election of a Bishop for this diocese, a defew years back, nearly one hundred clergymen, I suppose it may safely be concluded, that there are still remaining, be-measure was however finally considered measure was however finally considered

To our present worthy Bishop much credit is due, for the talents and zeal, he has called into the exercise of his office. His prompt accession to the views of the late meeting of the clergy, abundantly proves that he does not love power for ower's sake, but for the good it enable. him to perform in the cause of the church -indeed, the great increase of clergy; the revival of many decayed churches—the building of new ones, and the gener-ally freshened and invigorated appear-ance of the church, shows that his exertions have been zealous, and have produced answerable effects.

ed answerable effects.

Delaware being an independent state is also a diocess, but cannot be called an independent one, for she is dependent, and probably must long continue so, on the Bishop of Pennsylvania, for the exercise of Episcopal powers. The statement of the parishes, or, annexed to the proceedings of the late meeting at Cambridge shows the number of charcles in the

erament of the church, which however is, state, at the close of the revolutionary perhaps, necessarily so exercised, as ra-ther to prove a burden to them. In almost be no doubt 1 conceive that this state. all instances, the standing committee ment is at least as high as the truth, for I composed of four Western Shore and three connot find in the lists of the clergy, at Eastern Shore members, is summened to tached to the journals of the different gen meet on the Western Shore, and that too eral conventions from 1792 to the present in some instances perhaps, when the in-terests of the church on this shore, would od more than six Clergymen at any

MONDAY

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I am fully aware that this subject erable apostolic church, I trust that others tive where they may not be able to adopt his opinions. "No diocese or state, shall proceed to

the election, or appointment of a Bishep, unless there shall be, at least, six official ters only, viz. two Presbyters and two Deacons. Admitting that these two Deacons, should shortly be raised to the order of the Priesthood, there will then beade fiency of one third the number requisite to proceed to an election—(that every discess, needs the superintendance of a Bishop is assumed as granted) -but admitting that the diocese possessed the requisite number of Presbyters, if they found one among themselves willing to accept the limited honor, would they not hesitate as to the propriety of conferring it, till they could add to its responsibility, and increase its dignity, "by added possessions." It no one of their own number could be found meeting their general wishes, what inducements could they offer to another to come among them in that capacity? The visitations of the diocese would scarcely occupy more than a week, & for the rest of the year he must be content as the pastor of a village church.

The only parish in the state capable singly of supporting a Clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church is that of Wilmington. It is a fact well known, that this congregation, while it retains an Episcopal clergyman, yet, (being a union of Episcopalians and Swedes,) steadily refuses to be considered as a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The other clergy have all, it is believed, two or more parishes under their charge, and one of them has as many as six. This then is the sum of the case. As a diocese Delaware is geographically too small to possess, within any moderate length of tim requisite number of churches to give a sufficient dignity and responsibility to the office of Bishop—the time too must yet be distant when she will have the number of Presbyters, required by the canon, in ortler to elect a Bishop—and what is a church without a Bishop. It is a society without a head-it is a body destitute of that which quickens and gives energy to the system. But connect the other portions of the peniusula with Delaware, and we form a dibcese sufficiently large for the purposes of jurisdiction, and yet sufficiently small for vigilant oversight-respectacharches, and in the number & character ter of its clergy. There are rains enough to call for the warmest zeal of one fresh in the work-there are clergymen fainting under their labors who require some to be quickened and animated, and others strengthened and supported by fatherly and "godly counsel and advice"-and there are many, many precious souls, now sunk in sensuality and sin, which may yet by harmonious union and vigorous efforts, by Gods blessing, "be added to the church"

and such "as shall be saved." A CHURCHMAN.

Thirteen hundred and thirty-five dol-lars have been collected this season, in New-York, for the benefit of the Methodist free school

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponss to me directed, at the suit of Samuel Harrison, against Harrison Haddaway, will be sold on Tuesday the 18th of January, 1820, on the Court House Square in Easton, for cash, or tween the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock the following property. All the legal and equitable sight of him the said Haddaway, to a tract or part of a tract of land called Maiden's Defeat, also a part of a tract of land called Haddaway's Addition, and also a part of a tract of Land called Landachire, also a tract of Land called Larkey, Situate, lying and being in Tabot County, & on the north side of Harris's Creek. Mites and bounds for the several tracts or part of tracts of land, will fully appear by a reference to the original grants, be the quantity what it may, more or less of said lands, sold so satisfy the above claim. Dec. 20th 1819,—ts

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Pieti Facias to me directed at the sub of John Goldsborough and James Wilsons sinat Benjamin Roberts, will be sold for each, at Easton, on Monday the 10th day of January 1820, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock all the level and equitable 11 and 12 o'clock, all the legal and equitable right and title of him the said Benjamin Roberts, in and to the following parts or parcels the said said and to the following parts or parcels to the following parts of the following of Land called Carter's Farm, Perkin's Discovery, and Baker's Pasture, containing about 276 acres of Land, sold to satisfy the debt, intercats and costs of the above fi.fa's.

dec 20-ts ALLEN BOWIE, Shift.

DIVIDEND AMONGST CREDITORS, t intend making a payment of distribution a mongst the creditors of Benjamin Benton, late of Queen Ann's County of Queen Ann's County deceased, on Tuesday the 11th day of January next, at the house of Mr. Samuel Chaplin in Centreville. HOBATIO DAILY, Adm'r of Banjamin Banton.

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THE MESSAGE. The contents of this state paper are very

The contents of this state paper are very consolatory to the American people, as at consolatory to the American people, as at consolatory to the American people, as at shows that all our foreign concerns are in shows the s blame exclusively upon her.

ed in a great degree the causes of the present depression of the manufacturing establishments of one country, and with a general expression of the propriety of favoring those institutions, he properly leaves it to Congress to any in what many in what m leaves it to Congress to say in what manner that shall be done. The persons in this country who have a direct pecuniary interest in manufacturing establishments circumstances have an attended. strong connexion. Actuated by one sinlittle popular clamor against them—more little quacks and coxcombs who from their ignorance know nothing else, and who from a sort of bigotry believe nothing else but that all patriotism and worth consists in wearing home made cloaths and in dealing in home made manufactures under all circumstances the number of tible. If to this interest is added, the poder all circumstances, the number of these who are enthusiastic sketchers for manufacturing establishments, will be greatly increased, and in point of members be rendered somewhat formidable. This

party then in this country under the

garb of patriotism and national indepen-

dence, are aiming at a state of things

that shall give them a monopoly of our

markets, and to effect that purpose, are

constantly circulating addresses among

the people to get up a home manufactur-

then is the popularity, and in sending memorials to Delaware ingress to teaze and persuade them to lay a prohibitory duty upon all importd articles, such as they want to make ility to the their fortunes by manufacturing and vending in this country—And all this is done negroes to the penitentiary:
under the pretence of patriotism, and Mr. Montgomery obtained leave to must yet be e number of mon, in orwhat more do these men want, who lay ment of crimes committed by bank offi-out one or two hundred thousand dollars cers against the institutions. what is a B a society in a manufacturing institution, than to destitute of make their own fortunes? Is any body energy to weak enough to suppose that they become her portions manufacturers from patriotism rather than re, and we rge for the from interest? let them then be left like all other trades, the farmers, mechanics, -respectarishes and or character is enough to one fresh in en fainting some to be but in proportion to the desperation of by fatherly their circumstances they desire to monopolize all and oppress all. If President Monroe's account of the cause of the fallen state of our manufacturing establishments is true. vice"-and souls, now ich may yet rous efforts ments is true, and we have no doubt it is true, not only would the monopoly of our the church" HMAN. parkets be insufficient to resuscitate them, but it would be an act of the most heinous injustice to indulge them. They are de-pressed, says the President in his message, by the curtailment of the banks necessary ty-five dol-

> the people of this nation to consider this matter seriously before it goes too far—Once surrended and all is gone—Rights surrended are hard to be recovered.
>
> We have no doubt that the view given of Spanish affairs burners. Spanish affairs by the President is a very fair one, and as it puts Spain in the wrong, he seems to suggest the best course and the only one left us to take, viz. that we should go on and execute in good faith, over the one of the every part of the treaty on our part, and leave Spain to do so or not at her leisure, as she pleases—for in addition to the forcible remarks of the President up-on that subject, we could add, why should

manufacturer still want more, and nuthing

will satisfy them but a law to make their

manufactures the only thing to be used,

and then they will make the article just

as good as they choose, and charge just what price they choose, and all will be obliged to buy it. This is creating a miserable sort of privileged order in society to

whom all the rest of the American people

measure, but under the circumstances of appointment. I accept therefore with diffithe late treaty, and subsequent correspondence with the government of Spain, that
dence with the government of Spain, that
occupation would lose almost all of its seoccupation would lose almost all of its se-

From the message there does not appear administration since that of Gen. Washto be any very important concern that
ington's. The greatest fault we find with how presses upon the attention; all is President Monroe, is in his appointments, now presses the subjects suggested are not that we desire him to appoint federal ordinary topics, of the internal police of a men, that would be a sin, we suppose that government. The President has wisely his own party would not like, but we think and preciently spoken of the embarrass he does not take the best of those he may and pruite arising from a depreciated curren- be permitted to take. To particularise is cf, and seems to allude to that remedy an odious thing, but we could designate which wise men can alone confide in, pa-most strongly and most clearly—Howe-tience and retrenchment. Upon the subtience and retrieves we are pleased with President Monroe, that could be considered in the could be co the President's address—he has explain-el in a great degree the causes of the pre-pect, for from his course

are very numerous, and constitute a very things with their right character, that among honest men and sensible men of gle impulse, moving to one single point, both parties, there is but little variation and all impelled by the same motive, they in their opinions and views. We should pussess and exhibit an union of action that be glad to see more patriotism and less must give them the greatest possible ad- party-more anxiety to promote good vantage of which their number is suscep- measures, than to take advantage of any foreign merchandise, &c. the proceeds of little popular clamor against them-more the tax to be applied to the support of coun-

> From our Correspondent at Annapolis. MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. Abstract of Proceedings.

MONDAY, Dec. 13. This day at 12 o'clock, Samuel Sprigg, Esq. of Prince George's county, was elected Governor of Maryland for the ensuing

On motion of Mr. Maulsby, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to proceed to the election of United States sening spirit, presenting addresses to state ators Mr. Pinkney and Mr. Lloyd was legislatures to operate upon their love of put in nomination by the democrats.—The Hon. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and the Hon. Robert H. Goldsborough, by the lederalists

Mr. C. Dorsey obtained leave to bring in a bill prohibiting the sending of free

thousands are tools enough to believe it; bring in a bill providing for the punish-

TUESDAY, Dec. 14. The election of a Council to the Governor took place-James Nabb, John Stephens, James Butcher, Grafton Duvali and Thomas H. Wilkinson were elected.

William Pinkney and Edward Lloyd lawyers, physicians, Sc. to their own in-dustry, care and skill—Why tax the na-tion for manufactures. Why tax the na-

mers? The duty or tax already laid by Mr. Dallas's tariff in the year 1815 is now monstrough high, and more than we ought to pay—but even with this the covetous manufacturers are not contented, but in preparation to the distance of the building of Water-mills, &c. The object of Mr. Quinton's bill is to increase the tolls of mills in Worcester and Sombut in preparation to the distance of the first counties. The bill was read the first erset counties. The bill was read the first and second time and passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Dennis introduced a bill to alter the time of holding the courts in Somerset county. The object of this bill is to re-store to the courts the old time of holding. Mr. LeCompte introduced a bill to al-

fer the time of holding the Courts in Dorchester county. The object of this bill is to hold the spring court of Dorset in fuments, and from the want of confidence of individuals who could supply the aid withdrawn by the banks. We ask them if higher duties will answer this purpose of affording capitol to carry on these institutions?—or if it would, is it reasonable to ask it? Labour was never cheaper, raw materials were never lower, the demand for manufactures of all sorts is an increasing demand, high protection design. It is probable that an arrangement will be made, so that the spring court of Somer-set Monday in April.

Suppose the earth were reduced to a homogenious fluid, retaining the same common density it possesses at present, it is required to determine the time in which it must revolve on its axis; that a degree of the meridian in favor of Roger Hooper, of Dorchester county, which was read and referred.

The bill for the benefit of the securities of William S. Handy, late sheriff and college.

mand for manufactures of all sorts is an increasing demand, high protecting duties are already laid, yet all this is insufficient, the cupidity & the necessities of the

cond time and passed. Mr. Stephens submitted a resolution authorising Gen. P. Benson, Lambert Reardon, and Samuel T. Kennard, to examine and report the state of the armory on the Eastern Shore.

WEDNESDAY, Dec 15. transacted.

There was some discussion as to the There was some discussion as to the proper course to be pursued with respect to Calvert election, in which Messrs. Boyle, Dorsey, Muntgomery, Denuis and LeCompte took a part.—The question discussed was, whether it be legal and expedient to compel a person who had voted at an election, but who was not qualified to vote, to testify for whom he did vote?—The question was decided in the affirmative.

The following letter was received from the Governor elect, notifying his accept-

ance of the appointment.

Northampton Farm, Dec. 14th, 1819.

To the Honorable William Spencer, President of the Senate, and the Honorable Tobias E. Stansbury, Speaker of the House of Bele-

we wait for her minister to receive explanations? Have we any reason to believe that there are any serious points worthy to be explained,—or that Spain, after what has passed, would fulfil her stipulations with more punctuality, and with more faith? The occupation of the Floridas might be considered a high-handed.

dence with the government of Spain, that occupation would lose almost all of its severest features, indeed it would bear an able defence upon the plea of justification. spect I entertain for you, and those gentlemen of the legislature over whom you respectively preside, to whom I beg you will make my sincerest acknowledgments for this expression of their confidence. As soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, preparatory to my leaving home, I will, in obedience to their call, attend at the seat of Government.

I have the happiness to be, with great respect and consideration, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient, humble servant, SAMUEL SPRIGG. THURSDAY, Dec. 16.

The Calvert election, still under consi deration. Mr. LeCompte moved that inasmuch as there was no allegation of fraud, or wilful misconduct on the part of the judges, that no scrutiny of the legal-ty of votes taken and received ought to be

Mr. L. supported his motion in a speech of some length. It was decided in the negative. The house determined to make the inquiry. Mr. Dorsey submitted a variety of resolutions to govern the course of the investigation, which were adopted, to wit that the petitioners and sitting members should file a list of illegal voters and of legal rejected voters, and a list of witnesses, &c.

FRIDAY, Dec. 17. Mr. Dorsey moved for leave to bring in bill to provide for the licensing of steammittee appointed for that purpose. Also the 20th inst. after a short illness, Mrs. Deco-on motion of Mr. Dorsey, leave was brant. ed to bring a bill to tax sales at auction of ty schools.

Mr. Dorsey also submitted a resolution to instruct our Senators and Representa-tives in Congress, to exert their influence in the attainment of the establishment of a National Currency. The discussion of attend this subject will take place on Wednesday the 10th of January.

Mr. Lucas obtained leave to bring in a bill for the encouragement of the building of horse and wind-mills in Dorchester county.

The house adjourned. It is expected that the Legislature will djourn on Wednesday next, for the Christmas Holydays, SATURDAY, Dec. 18.

The President and Managers of the Colonization Society presented a petition praying pecuniary assistance, to aid them in the accomplishment of their views .- It was referred to Messrs. Marriott, Montgomery, Jenifer, Harrison, Duvall, Maulsy and LeCompte, to consider and report

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE. MR. EDITOR.

I am lately arrived in this country, and am extremely anxious to form a so-ciety for the improvement of Mathematicks and Natural Philosophy, for the encouragement of which I will offer a prize for the best solution to the two following questions, received before the 1st of Feb-

Question 1. Jack the Spaniard from his coast, n thundering clamor made such boast Against a Yankee ship first rate, Which made each sailor's heart to beat. The fixt position where he lay, Was eighty yards above the sea, The horrid force each shot came down, Was twenty tons all but one pound, Each one of which it was well known In solid metal weigh'd four stone; Which haughty Don in angry mood, Sent with the greatest force he could.* Our Captain bold, as his intent, With greatest force a ball he sent, Of sixty-three pounds, hence it flew, Made Don to bid the world adieu, Without Algebra let us know, The force of the decisive blow The distance off where it was sent, Direction too wherewith it went.

John E. Howard, jr. Esq. has been elected a member of the Schate of this state, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of George Winchester, Esq.

The Rev. Dr. Sinclair, Vice-Principal of Baltimore College, is appointed Prinipal of the Centreville Academy, in Queen Ann's county, Eastern Shore, Ma-

No business of any importance was ryland.

Cel. Thomas alim Bandolph was on the 10th inst. elected Governor of the State of Virgin-

On the same day, James Pleasants, (at pre-sent a Representative in Congress) was elect-ed a Senator in Congress, in the place of Mr. Eppes, resigned.

The Macedonian and Lord Cochrane. We take pleasure in informing the public, that Mr. John S. Ellery, owner of the Macedonian, received a letter yesterday morning from the Hop, John Q. Adams, Secretary of State, informing that he had submitted Mr. Ellery's letter and the documents accompanying it to the Presi-dent, and that the President had directed

dent, and that the President had directed him to inform Mr. Ellery, that a public vessel of war would be dispatched immediately, to demand justice agreeable to the laws of nations.

Thus will foreign nations be taught, whether they belong to the old world or the news whether they style themselves royalists or patriots; that justice to our citizens and respect to our flag, is what the United States will enforce and command.—Boston Pat. mand.—Boston Pat.

Don Onia to negociate the Florida Treaty is in the following words. It will forever put to rest all surmises of a questionable shape respecting the authority under which he acted:—Fed. Rep.

"I (the King) have granted, & by these presents do grant to you full power, in countenance and support, and to ment an extension of patronage.

In addressing the public, men of his profession, too solicitous to exilt their character, fresion, too solicitous to exilt their character, fresions and support, and to ment an expast differences may be adjusted, and a firm and lasting peace established between the two governments. Obliging sites necessary to complete the man of busiourselves, as we do hereby oblige ourselves ness, the practical Mathematician, and the acand promise, on the faith and word of a complished classical scholar. King, to approve, ratify, and fulfit, and to cause to be inviolably observed & fulfilled, whatsoever may be stipulated & signed by you; to which intent and purpose I grant you all authority and full power, in the most ample form, thereby and of right tained by a mere scholastic education.

DIED. At his residence in this County, on Tuesday the 14th inst. Col. Wm. B. Smyth.

- in this town, oh Thursday the 16th inst. Mrs. Susan Ann Rowlenson, consort of the late N. S. Rowlenson. in this town, on Thursday the 16th

inst. Mrs. Mary Trusell, consort of Mr. Phillip Trusell.

Masonic.

There will be a Masonic Procession in Camridge, Dorchester County, on Monday the 27th of December, and an appropriate dis course delivered by Brother SAMUEL RAW LEIGH.

The Fraternity are respectfully invited to Dec. 20-2w

> DISSOLUTION OF Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Edmondson & Atkinson, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th inst. The books of said concern will remain as the Old Stand, where all who are indebted to them are earnestly solicited to call, and make immedi. ate payment to Isaac Atkinson, (who is authorised to close the books) or in his absence to Jos. Edmondson.

J. EDMONDSON. I. ATKINSON.

The Subscriber having taken the stock on hand of the late firm, will continue the business at the old stand, opposite the Court House, where he solicits a share of the public patronage. In the course of a few days he will open A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable Goods,

Which he will dispose of low for cash-His friends and the public generally are invited to call and inspect them.

JOSEPH EDMONDSON. 12th mo. 20th 1819.

Flax, Seine Twine, Cotton-Yarn, GROCERIES, &c.

THOMAS & GROOME, Have lately received a parcel of Nice Switched and Hackled Flax, Shad and Herring Twine,

And an assortment of COTTON VARN from No. 4, to No. 20 ALSO,

THEIR WINTER SUPPLY OF roceries, &c.

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES Old Malain }
Sherry
Malaga & }
Dry Lisbon } \$ Buckwheat flour Imperial " Wines. Hyson Young Hyson > Teas. Old Jamuica Hyson Skin
Fresh Muscatel and Spirite. Antigus N. E. Hum Bloom Raisins Old 4th proof Cogniac Almonda & Filberts Peach and Apple Rosin, Marble, and Brandies Shaving Soap colland (in Chewing & Smoking Holland Gin Old Rye and Common Whiskey 1st quality Molasses 1st, 2d, & 3d quality Tobacco Mould and Dip'd Candles Best New England Brown Sugars White Havana do Losf and Lump do Cheese 1st & 2d quality Ham-ilton's Snuff: 1st & 2d quality Gar-Old Java Coffee St. Domingo Ground and Race Gin ger

Cayenne and black Pepper Coperas, Allam Dyes. Madder & Indigo 1st & 2d quality Salt Petre Allspice, Mace, Nutmegs & Cloves 1st & 2d quality Cho-

colate Brushes
English and Brandy.
wine Powder
Shot of all sizes. 1st & 2d quality Mus-Superfine and Common flour They have also received some handsome setts

TEA CHINA, And a General Assortment of other CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS-WARE, STONE-WARE, EARTHEN-WARE, WOODEN WARE, TIN-WARE, &c. &c. The above articles added to their former

Supply of

DRY GOODS, & IRONMON GERY,

Makes their Assortment still more general and
complete; all of which they are determined to
sell at the very lowest Cash prices.

Easton, Dec. 13. (20)

MR. MEEONE

Wye Mill, Palbot County, Returns his grateful acknowledgments, for the imprecedented encouragement he has re-ceived from so many of the respectable inha-bitants of that Village and its vicinity, and assures them, that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to secure a continuance of their

with such person or persons as may be quently overrate their abilities, and think to authorised by the President of the United States, and on the principles of the most perfect equality and fitness, to conclude to so mean a subterfuge, he shall only state in general, that if an attentive perusal of the best and sign a Treaty of Amity, whereby general, that if an attentive perusal of the best authors, gained by many years practice and experience, can qualify, he trusts he is emi-neutly calculated to instruct in all the requi-

His continual endeavors are directed to sim-plify the means of sequiring knowledge, to render instruction pleasing, solid and perma-nent, to store the mind with a basis for future improvement, and raise a desire for those intellectual endowments, which cannot be at-

Particular care will be taken to form the correct Orthographer, the graceful reader, the neat expeditious writer, and the able gram-marian, whilst the more advanced student can e qualified in the higher department of comosition by a full development and exempli-cation of its rules and principles.

Book-keeping taught by single or double atry—His experience as a practical bookeeper, enables him to divest the system of chools, which tend rather to embarrass and perplex, than improve and instruct: but such as wish to explore the science through all its ramifications, may have the advantage of the most extensive theory.

Mensuration, Geometry, Trigonometry plain and spherical, the use of the Globes, Navigation, Land surveying in theory and practice, Algebra, Fluxions, Mechanics, &c. &c. &c.

In Geography, constant reference will be made to the maps and Globes, with occasional llustrations from Astronomy; the interrogative method applied to history, & every other branch of education, in which its excellency and superiority have been acknowledged. Abattract teaching avoided as much as possible, an appeal being always made to the under-standing of the pupil, by associating his study with some similar purpose in real life.

The strictest discipline observed, but cor-

poral punishment seldom inflicted, except in cases of confirmed neglect, or gross instances of moral turpitude. In short, he hopes to realise more than public expectation, after he has perfected those classifications and arrangements which time can only accomplish.

LAND NEAR EASTON,

For Sale.

Will be sold at Public Sale upon the premiss, on Saturday the 22d day of January next, under and in virtue of a decree of the Honorahle the Judges of Talbot county Court, at November Term 1818, in the case of the Administrators of Hugh Sherwood deceased, aministrators of Hugh Sherwood deceased, against Robert Sharp Harwood, and John,
James, Henry, and William Harwood, the children and heirs of Ann Harwood dee'd, who was
the only child & heir of John Dougherty deceased, all the lands and real estate of the late John
Dougherty, of Talbot County aforesaid deceased for the payment of his debts. These lands
consists of parts of the tracts of land called,
"Carter's Sconce," Baker's Pasture and St. "Carter's Sconce," "Baker's Pasture and St. Michaels Fresh Runs, all situate on the road leading from Easton to Centreville, and near the Mill of John Bennett, Esq. and contain by estimation the quantity of two hundred and twenty-three acres and one quarter of an acres

more or less.

The above lands will be sald in two Lots wiz. The farm next to the Mill in one lot, and the Dwelling House and lot opposite thereto in another lot. Robert Sharp Harwood, who occupies the premises, will shew them to any

person desirous of viewing them.

Terms of Sale.—The Lands aforesaid will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and approved security to the subscriber.

The subscriber of the purchase money within that time, with interest thereone from the day of Sale—upon the payment of the purchase money, and not before, there will be a deed executed, acknowledged and delivered to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heira or assigns, conveying all the right, title and estate of the afforesaid John Dougherty, in and to the land & real estate so sold to him, her or them, free, clear and discharged from all claim of the defendants or claimants, aforesaid or either of them.

All the creditors of the aforesaid John Dougherty deceased, are requested to take notice, that by the decree aforesaid they are required to exhibit their claims and vouchers, properly authenticated to the clerk of Talbot county Court, within six months from the days

of sale aforesaid.

JOHN GOLDSROROUGH, Trustee,
for sale of real estate aforesaid.

Dec. 20 - 4w

MARYLAND.

Ist & 2d quality Hamilton's Snuff:

Ist & 2d quality Garret do

Macouba and Happee do

Raw Cotton
Cotton & Wool Cards
Rope, Bed Civids and
Leading Lises
Iron Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, and
Cast boxes, assorted

Spades, Shovels, and
Hoes.
Cut & Wrought Nails
all sizes
Hair, Shoe, Sweeping,
Scrubbing & clothe
Brushes
English and Brandy,
wine Powder
Shot of all sizes
ed some handsome setts
CHINA,
Sesortment of other
QUEENS WARE,
R. EARTHENDEN WARE, TINadded to their former

IRONMOAGERY

THOMAS GEAGLE, Register of
Subscribers of Queen Ann's County
There will bundred and minute and they see determined to
to the presonal sente of four of
said County, letters of administration de bonis
non, on the personal sente of the subscribers,
with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers
are before the faulth day of March, eighteen
thundred and they are determined to
to Cash prices.

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for cash, oc-

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Haddawry's

ract of Land Land called

in Talbot rris's Creek.

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VIE, Shift.

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d equitable njamin Ros or parcels in's Discovg about 276 IE, Shff.

DITORS, fribution a-Senton, late a house of

POETRY.

From the Liverpool Mercury. THE FEMALE CONVICT TO HER INFART. O sleep not my babe, for the morn of to-mor

Shall soothe me to slumber more tranquil than thine;

The dark grave shall shield me from shame and from sorrow,

The' the deeds and the doom of the guilty

Not long shall the arm of affection enfold

Not long shalt thou hang on thy mother's fond breast; And who with the eye of delight shall behold

thee. And watch thee, and guard thee, when I

am at rest! And yet it doth grieve me to wake thee, my dearest,

The pangs of thy desolate mother to see; Thou wilt weep when the clank of my cold o'clock A. M. and starts from thence at half chain thou hearest,

And none but the guilty should mourn o And yet I must wake thee-for while thou

art weeping. To calm thee I stifle my tears for a

while: But thou smil'st in thy dreams, while thus placidly sleeping,

And oh! how it wounds me to gaze on thy smile!

Alas! my sweet babe, with what pride had I prest thee, To the bosom that now throbs with terror

and shame, If the pure tie of virtuous affection had blest

And hail'd thee the heir of thy father's high name?

But now-with remorse that avails notmourn thee. Forsaken and friendless, as soon thou wilt

In a world, if it cannot betray, that will scorn

Avenging the guilt of thy mother on thee, And when the dark thought of my fate shall

The deep blush of shame on thy innocent When by all, but the God of the orphan, for

saken, A home and a father in vain thou shalt

I know that the base world will seek to do ceive thee With falsehood like that which thy Mother

Deserted and helpless-to whom can I leave

Oh! God of the fatherless! pity my child!

Another Supply. CLARK & GREEN,

Vill open in the course of a day or two a further Assortment of CHEAP GOODS,

perfine Liou. Cassimeres decise Cloths, Flamels, Bombazenes Bombazenes Galicoes Superfine Cloths and S Dispers

Burlaps. Stripes ings and Sheetings

Bleach'd and Brown Waterloo Shawls Irish Sheetings Canton Crapes, &c. Together with a General Assortment of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. Which in addition to their Late Supply, ren ders their Assortment, at this time, very com-plete, and will be sold on pleasing terms.

Overseer.

A soher, industrious single man may hear of good situation by enquiring at this Office—Good Recommendations will be required.

Wanted

In the Office of the Register of Wills, for Caroline county, a man of Capacity and Ap-plication.

JOHN YOUNG. Denton, Dec. 6, 4w

Notice.

The subscriber being desirous to reduce the price of his work, so as to make it an inducement for his customers and the public to pay cath, has determined on putting it down to the following, via:

Surtouts,
or plate {
 Great Coats,
 or Closs do.

 Tests and Pantaloons, each 1 25'
 ties work is required, the price proporties but, if charged, 25 per cent, will be at to the above list.

ME HAS FOR BALE, SUPERFINE & COMMON CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

ALSO, CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

LEATHER,

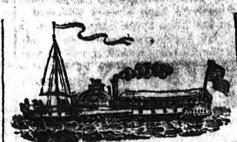
called prices for cash or hides only, persons indebted to the Subscriber, are its requested to make immediate paylit is hoped this notice will be sufficient testided to, particularly by those who afford their execution to remain timest.

Example 1 The 10 C. Goldden Brown C. Shoul Creek, near Cambridge, Dec. 2.—4w.

PRINTING.

CARDS, HAND-BILLS, & BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASONAL SLE TERMS.



THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAM-BOAT MARYLAND.

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master,

Has commenced her regular route between Easton, Annapolis and Baltimore—Leaving Easton every Monday & Thursday at 8 o'clock A. M. for ANNAPOLIS & BALTIMORE, via Todd's Point, in Dorchester County, and arrive at Anfrom thence at half past 2 o'clock P. M. for Baltimore.

Passengers bound to Philadelphia, will meet the Union Line of Steam Boats & arrive there the next morning, making by this route only 24 hours from Easton to that place-Returning leaves Baltimore for Annapolis and Easton every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M. arrives at Annapolis at half past 11 past 12 o'clock, P. M. arrives at Easton at 6 o'clock same evening, via Todd's Point, Oxford and at a place known by the name of the Double Mills. The Maryland will also take on board Horses, Carriages, &c. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

EASTON, Aug. 30-tf.

EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET

THE SLOOP Edward Lloyd,

EDWARD AULD, Master, Will leave Easton-Point on THURSDAY the 18th day of February, at 10 o'clock ... m.turning, leave Baltimore every SUNDAY at 9 o'clock A. M. and will continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days

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

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

Easton-Point, Feb. 9. (22)

SCHOONER JANE & MARY.

The Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past favors of his triends and customers and the public in general, and informs them he has parted with his sloop the General Benson, and has furnished himself with a New and Elegant Schooner, the JANE & MARY, to fill her place, to be commanded by Capt. John Beck- may favor him with their custom. His Table the Steam-Boat Maryland,) in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, solicits a continu-ance of their favours—The Jane and Mary, has commenced her regular routes between that on and Baltimore, leaving Easton every Monday, and Baltimore every Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. H.—All orders will be punctually attended to by the Captain on board.

The Public's obedient servant, CLEMENT VICKARS. N B. His Clerk Mr. Thomas Parrott, will attend at his office in Easton, as usual to receive all orders, every Monday Morning.

June 7

To be Rented, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

That large and commodious three story brick building at present occupied by Mrs Elizabeth Nicols as a boarding house.—The CABINET MAKERS SHOP

adjoining.—The store house adjoining the corner store occupied by Mr. Barnet, and the

DWELLING HOUSE occupied by Jonathan Kinnamont, of the Store house call on Messes Groome, and for the terms of the

cribed property apply to the editor per, or to the subscriber at his upper part of this county.

JABEZ CALDWELL.

Oct. 11-tf

STATE OF MARYLAND Talbot County, to wit:

Whereas, William Grayless, an imprisoned insolvent debtor, on his application by petition in writing, was brought before me, the Subscriber, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County; and having delivered the Schedules, proved the residence, & made the paths concerning his effects and creditors which the laws in such case require, and having given bond and security for his appearance at the County Court to answer such allegations as may be made against him, I therefore hereby order the discharge of the said William Grayless from confinement. And I do also direct the said William Grayless to give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the News-Papers in the town of Easton, once a week his four which the laws in such case require, and hav in the town of Easton, once a week for four weeks, at least three months before the first Saturday of the next November term, of the aforesaid County Court, to appear before the said County Court, at the Court-House of the said County, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a Triustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Gray-less should not have the full benefit of the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the several supplements made thereto.

Given under my hand this 27th day of No vember, 1819.

SERGUTED AT THIS DYFICE ON REASONA-BLE TERMS.

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS.

CLARK & GREEN, Have just received from Philadelphis and Baltimore, and are now opening an Extensive and General Assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest Importations, which will be offered very Cheap for Cash or Country produce. Their Friends and the Public generally are invited to give them a call.

Cheaper than ever.

The Subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store opposite the "Easton Hotel."

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall Goods,

Many of which they are enabled to sell cheap er than at any former period. The public are invited to call and see them. THOMAS & GROOME.

Faston, Oct. 4, 1819-tf.

Seasonable Goods

The Subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, with a very HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable Goods; TOGETHER WITH CHIMA, GLASS, QUEENS-WARE

GROCERIES, &c. All of which he offers very low for cash; his friends and customers are invited to call and

LAMBERT CLAYLAND

The Subscriber having removes from the Union Tavern, in Easton, to the "Easton Hotel," formerly occupied by Mr. Jesse Sheffer, begs teave large and commodious, and is in complete and Dollars. ample order for the reception and accommoda-tion of travellers and citizens; having a number of excellent lodging rooms and private apart-ments well furnished; attached to this establishment are extensive Stables and Carriage Houses, and every convenience to make his house comfortable. The Subscriber pledges himself that no expense or labor shall be wanting to give entire satisfaction to those who with, (having himself taken the command of shall at all times be furnished with all the choicest dainties & delicacies of the season; his Cellar will be constantly stocked with Liquors of the first quality, and his Stables supplied with the best of Corn, Oats, Hay, Blades, &c. He is well provided with careful and sober Ustlers, and polite and attentive Waiters, having increased his usual number; these inducements together with his unremitting endeavors to give general satisfaction he confidently trusts will ensure the patronage of the public.
Select Parties, can at all times be accommo

dated with private rooms.

The Public's Ob't. Ser'vt.

Easton, Oct. 4-tf

The Union Tavern.

The subscriber having taken the above stand, formerly occupied by Mr. Soconax Laws, in Easton, offers his services to the public. The establish ment has undergone considerable repair, and received such alterations and additions, under the immediate observation of the subscriber, as cannot fail to add to the accommodation and comfort of all those who may honor him with

Will be supplied with the best products of the markets, and his Bar constantly furnished with the choicest Liquors.

HIS STABLES Are provided with Grain of every kind, and Hay, &c. - and are attended to by faithful

Hacks with good Horses and careful Drivers, can be furnished for any part of the Peninsula.—His servants are honest and attentive, and it will be the endeavor of the sub-scriber to please all of those who may call to JESSE SHEFFER.

Dec. 13-

MARYLAND.

Queen Ann's County Orphans' Court,

December 4th, 1819.

On application of Ann Derochbrune, Administratrix, and William Reed, Administrator of Elephelet Meeds, late of Queen Ann's County deceased Ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be inserted once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the papers printed in the town weeks in one of the papers printed in the town

is truly copied from the original entry on the minutes of proceedings of Queen Ann's Gounty Or-plines Court; I have hereun-to subscribed my name and the seal of my office affixed this fourth day of De-cember, Anno Domini one thousand eight hun-

Given under my hand this 27th day of November, 1819.

TENCH TILGHMAN.

Nov. 29—4w

To be Hired

For the ensuing year, several valuable Negro Men, Women and Boys, for whom situations in Talbot County would be preferred.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH:
Shoul Creak, near Cambridge, Dec. 2.—4w.

PRINTING.

CARDS, HAND-BILLS, & BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

Seas of my bunds and Domini one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

THOMAS C. EARLE, Reg'r. of Wills for Queen Ann's County.

THOMAS C. EARLE, Reg'r. of Wills for Queen Ann's County.

Parsuant to the above Order.

This is to give notice that the subscribers of Queen Ann's County, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal estate of Elephelet Meeds, late of the county against the said deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers at or before the 20th day of February 1822—they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this sixth day of December Anno Dumini eighteen hundred and nineteen.

ANN DERGCHBRUNE, Administration.

and nineteen.
ANN DEMOCHBRUNE, Administrately.
WILLIAM REED, Administrator.
Becomber 13—3w

Fall and Winter GOODS.

The Subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a further sup-

DRY GOODS, IRONMONGERY, QUEENS-WARE, GROCERIES, &c. &c.

Fall and Winter

THOMAS & GROOME. Easton, Nov. 15, tr.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Peter Edmondson, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, either to Elizabeth Edmondson, executrix of his last will and testament, or to the Subscriber Dever-Bridge, Nov. 29.

To be Rented.

The Stable and Granary on the Lot occup ed by Mr. Skull, lately in possession of Patrick

ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH. Nov. 29-tf.

For Sale,

The HOUSE belonging to Mrs. E. Birck ead, in New-Market, Dorset county, together with fifty-seven acres of land, about thirty of which are covered with wood.-For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to the Subscriber in Cambridge. Nov. 22, 1819—tf

\$150 Reward,

Ranaway from the Subscriber, living in albot County, near Easton, on the 11th inst. a Negro Boy named BEN, about eighteen or nineteen years of age—slim and spare made, of rather a yellow complexion, and very likely; has a long but slim foot, and his big-toe much longer than the others—his clothing was very much worn, when he went away. Whoever will take up and secure the said boy so that I to inform his friends and the public generally, that this establishment is situated in the county, Fifty Bollars, if out of this county, most central part of the town, being contiguous most central part of the town, being contiguous the above reward of One Hundred and Fifty IGNATIUS RHODES.

Talbot County, Nov. 15, 1819.

PATENT WATER PROOF HATS,

The Subscriber having purchased from the original Inventor, Johan Heinric Tilge, the ex clusive priviledge of manufacturing Hats in Talbot County, under the above Patent, takes the liberty of calling the attention of the pub lic to the above important improvement, and requests them to call and see the principle tested, which he confidently recommends, (in dependent of the economy) it preserves the beauty of the Hat until worn out, by resisting moisture and keeping its proper shape.

JOHN W. SHERWOOD.

11 mo. 8th, 1819.

October Term, 1819. and Coursey, to the Judges of Dorchester of the fact to forward the same on to me with-county Court, for relief as insolvent debtors, out delay. butder the several insolvent laws, and they having complied with the directions of the said acts, and given bonds with approved security, to appear before the judges of Dorchester county Court, on Wednesday next after the third Monday in March next, to answer ter the third Monday in March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against them, the same time and place are appointed for their creditors to attend and shew cause if any they have why the said Visson, Morris, Dashiell, Whiteley and Coursey should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly.

E. RICHARDSON, Clk.

True copy

E. RICHARDSON, Clk.

True copy

Dec. 6—4w

True copy Dec. 6-4w

THE ART OF PENMANSHIP,

In verse, with numerous plates containing all the plain and fance plain hands, geometrically defined on the three bared stave, with diagonal ruling, defining the dimensions and obliquity of the letters—and arranged in classes, according to the Author's system of instruction, the first system of Penmanalip, published in Maryland. Price 2 dollars, to be had at this office. and william tensories to bring

Boots & Shoes,

Manufactured at the shortest Notice The Subscriber thankful for the encouragement be has received, takes this method of informing the public generally, that he continues to carry on the above business, in all its various branches, at his old stand, opposite the Court House, and next door to Mr. Lumbert Reardon's Shop and Messra. Jenkins & Stevens' Store. Having the best workmen that can be procured on the Eastern Shore, both for BOO'TS & SHOES, he is now able to dispatch work at the shortest notice. He promises to use his best exertions to give general satisfaction to a generous public.

"Easten, Dec. 6—3w. The Subscriber thankful for the encourage-Easton, Dec. 6-Sw.

Joseph Chain,

HAIR-DRESSER. Two Doors below the Bank, and opposite the Easton Hotel.

Returns his thanks to the Public generally, for the liberal encouragement he has received, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors. He has a variety of articles in his line, which he offers on pleasing terms, while his utmost exertions shall be used to please those

eing him a call.

He has attached to his Dressing-Room, a variety of Fruit, and intends keeping a supply of Draft-Reet, by the Keg, and on tap: Cider, 1st and 3d quality, Crackers, Cheese, &c. &c. Apples, by the Barrel, Bushel, or less quan-

Emton, Dec. 6.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL Magazine extra

CHEAP MUSICAL PUBLICATION FOR PIPIT CENTS PER QUARTER Ladies and Gentlemen who subscribe to the LITERARY & MUSICAL MAGAZINE.

CAN OBTAIN, FOR FIFTY CENTS, Twenty-four Quarto pages of fashionable

For the Voice and Piano-forte,

The German Flute, Clarionet and Violin, &c. BESIDES

A general variety of Miscellaneous Literature, embracing instructions for different instruments, Essays and Lectures on Music and Singing. Memoirs and specialtes of eminent composers, Notices of Performers and Performances, Miscellaneous Prose and Poetry, and such Musical Information as may be useful to the Trro, and interesting to the Professor. The whole amounting to

The work is printed in weekly numbers of 4 quarto pages, on good paper, and delivered to subscribers in the city, and sent by mail to those at a distance, for the above triflings large of 50 cents in advance per quarter, or 12 Numbers.

"Mark Well!"-No letters to the Editor are ever taken out of the Post Office, unless post paid. (C) Subscribers' Names received by the F.I. itor, H. C. Lewis, at No. 272, Market-street, near Eight, and also at this office.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1819:

Was Committed To the good of Frederick County, on the 2d ast, as a runsweet a mislanto man who calls

high, genteel appearince. His clothing a blue cloth freek cost, drab cloth round about, pair black bombazett pantaleons, pair nankeen ditto, green bombazett waist cont cotton shirt, pair of slippers and fine fur hat all balf worn. He says be as freeman by birth, a was born in Charles-Town, South Carolina—The owner of the above described mulattoman is requested to come farmants. man, is requested to come forward, proce pro-perty, pay charges and take him away, others wise he will be dealt with according to law ... If a freeman I shall be obliged to any person in possession of proof of the fact to forward the

same on to me without delay. WHILIAM M. BEALL, Jr. Sheriff of Frederick county, Md. Nov: 17- 2m. (Dec. .)

Was Committed

To the gaol of Frederick County on the 30th of Oct. last, as a runaway, a mulatto man wie calls himself JOSEPH SMITH, About 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches

high, surly look and marked on both arms with India Ink-had on when committed a blue and white striped cotton round about striped pantaloons, linen shirt, wool hat, and coarse shoes, all nearly worn out. He says he was manumitted by a Mr. Livingston, of New-Orleans, that he carried on the Barbering Business, in North Howard Street Balti-more, for some time, and that Mr. Luke Tier-nan, of Baltimore, is in possession of papers pro-ving him to be a freeman,—The owner of the The Public's Ob't. Ser'vt.

SOLOMON LOWE.

N. B. Horses, Hacks and Gigs, provided at he shortest notice.

The creditors of William Vinson, John shove described mulatto man is requested to more forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt requested to take notice, that on the petitions with according to Jaw.—If a freeman I shall of the said Vinson, Morris, Dashiell, Whiteley, be obliged to any person in possession of proof. out delay.

Wm. M. BEALL, Jr. Shit. of Frederick County, Md. Nev. 17th, 1819.-2m (Dec. 6.)

Was Committed

To the Gaol of Frederick county, on the 30th of October last, as a runaway, a black man who calls himself GEORGE BRANTON,

GEORGE BRANTON,
About 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 1.2 inches high;
had on when committed a drab cloth roundabout, linen pantaloons; coarse linen shirt, old
fur hat and pair of old boot feet, has a sear on
his right shin and one on the inside of his left,
hand. He says he is a free man by birth and
was born in Fineastle, Virginia. The owner
of the above described negro man is requested to come forward prove property, pay
charges and take him away, otherwise he will
be dealt with according to law—If a freeman i
shall be obliged to any person in possession
of proof of the fact to forward the same on to
me without delay.

Win. M. BEALL, Jr. Shilof Frederick County, Md.
Nov. 14, 1819.—2m (Dec. 5.)

Nov. 14, 1819 .- 2m (Dec. 6.)

Notice.

Was committed to the saol of Frederick county, on the 15th October, as a runsway, a negro girl who calls herself Mary Ann Cole, 5 feet 3 inches high, 18 or 19 years of age, has a small county of the same of the test 3 inches high, 18 or 19 years of age, has a small scar below her right eye; her clothing a blue and white striped cotton frock, &c. Slab says she was born free, and was bound to Alexander Devalcoe, of Charles street Haltimore. If the aforesaid negro girl be free, shall be glad to be put in possession of proof of the fact, if a slave, the owner is requested to come forward without delay, prove her, say charges, and release her from gaol otherwise charges, and release her from gaol, otherwise she will be released agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.

Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

Nor 8 -- 8w

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, on the 10th October as a ranaway, a negro man who calls himself Freeborn Garretson, 5 feet 8 inches high, about 24 years of age, blind of the left eye, his clothing a bitte and white striped cotton cassinere roundabout. white striped cotton cassinere roundabent, coarse linen overalls, yellow and white figured waistcoat, one cotton shirt, one pair of fine shoes, and a wool hat, all much worn. He says he was freeborn, and was bound to the flev. John Allen, of Baltimore, residing at the corner of Hanover and Market streets. If the aforesaid negro man be free, I shall be glad to be put in possession of proof of the fact, if a slave, the owner will come forward, prove him, pay charges, and release him from gaol, other wise he will be released agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M. BRAIL, J. Sheriff of Frederick county, Ad.

Sheriff of Frederick county, Mit. Nov. 8 - 8w. MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P

EVERY ALE AT Two num, payable AUVERTISE serted three

PRIN

five cents for Flax, 50 Yarn, TH Have

Nice Switt And an ass

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CONSISTING Old Madeit Sherry Malaga & Dry Lisbon Uld Jamaic Antigua N. E. Rum Old 4th pro Peach Brandie Holland G Old Rve ar Whiske 1st quality

Brown

Loaf and I Old Java St. Domin Ground an Cavenne Pepper Rice & St Coperas, Madder & Blown Sa 1st & 2d Petre Allspice,

> tard Superfin Buckwh Almonds They ha

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EASTON GAZETTE, And Eastern Shore Intelligencer.

VOL. III.

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Fd.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 27, 1819.

NO. 107.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY EVENING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM, AT Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per an-

num, payable half yearly in advance. AUVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, in

serted three times for One Dollar, and Twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion.

Flax, Seine Twine, Cotton-Yarn, GROCERIES, &c.

THOMAS & GROOME, Have lately received a parcel of Nice Switched and Hackled Flax, Shad and Herring Twine, And an assortment of COTTON YARN

from No. 4, to No. 20. ALSO, THEIR WINTER SUPPLY OF

Groceries, &c.

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES { Imperial Old Madeira Hyson Sherry Wines. Young Hyson > Teas. Malaga & Dry Lisbon Hyson Skin Uld Jamaica Fresh Muscatel and Bloom Raisins Antigua Rosin, Marble, and N. E. Rum Old 4th proof Cogniac Shaving Soap Peach and Apple Chewing & Smoking Brandies Mould and Dip'd Can-Holland Gin Old Rye and Common

Best New England Whiskey 1st quality Molasses Cheese 1st & 2d quality Ham 1st, 2d, & 3d quality Brown Sugars ilton's Snuft. 1st & 2d quality Gar-White Havana do ret do Loaf and Lump do Macouba and Rappee Old Java Coffee do Raw Cotton

St. Domingo S Ground and Race Gin-Cotton & Wool Cards Rope, Bed Cords and Cayenne and black Leading Lines Pepper Rice & Starch Iron Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, and Coperas, Cart boxes, assort

Brushes

Oil and Paints

English and Brandy

Window Glass, 7 by 9,

wine Powder

Madder & Indigo Fig blue Spades, Shovels, and Hoes. Cut & Wrought Nails Blown Salt. 1st & 2d quality Salt all sizes Hair, Shoe, Sweeping. Scrubbing & clothe

Allspice, Mace, Nut-1st & 2d quality Cho-1st & 2d quality Musmon flour Buckwheat flour

Almonds & Filberts

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They have also received some handsome setts TEA CHINA,

And a General Assortment of other CHIMA, GLASS, QUEENS-WARE, STONE-WARE, EARTHEN-WARE, WOODEN WARE, TIN-WARE, &c. &c.

The above articles added to their former

DRY GOODS, & IROMMON GERY, Makes their Assortment still more general and complete; all of which they are determined to sell at the very lowest Cash prices.

> DISSOLUTION OF Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Edmondson & Atkinson, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th inst. The books of said concern will remain at the Old Stand, where all who are indebted to them are earnestly, solicited to call, and make immediate payment to Isuac Atkinson, (who is authorised to close the books) or in his absence to

J. EDMONDSON. I. ATKINSON.

The Subscriber having taken the stock on hand of the late firm, will continue the business at the old stand, opposite the Court House, where he solicits a share of the public patronage. In the course of a few days he will open

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable Goods,

Which he will dispose of low for cash—His friends and the public generally are invited to call and inspect them.

JOSEPH EDMONDSON. 12th mo. 20th 1819.

Princess Anne, Somerset County, Dec. 13th 1819. Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made to the General Assembly of Maryland in their present session, for a law to be enacted, to confirm the title of Henry Hyland Somerset County, to a lot of ground at White-Haven in the said County, commonly talled the Ware-house Lot, for which lot or Parcel of ground a deed, has been executed to the said Henry Hyland, by the Justices of the Levy Court of Somerset County.

JOHN DONE, Clerk of the

Levy Court of Somerset County.

PRINTING.

BLE TERMS.

CARDS, HAND-BILLS, & BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASONA- Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a w it of venditioni exponas to me directed, at the suit of Samuel Harrison, against Harrison Haddaway, will be sold on Tuesday the 18th of January, 1820, on the Court House Square in Easton, for cash, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock the following property. All the legal and equitable right of him the said Haddaway, to a tract or part of a tract of land called Maiden's Defeat dso a part of a tract of land called Haddaway Addition, and also a part of a tract of Land called Lancashire, also a tract of Land called Larkey, Situate, lying and being in Talbot County, & on the north side of Harris's Creek. Mites and bounds for the several tracts or part of tracts of land, will fully appear by a reference to the original grants, be the quantity what it may, more or less of said lands, sold so satisfy the above claim.

ALLEN ROWIE, Shff. Dec. 20th 1819,-ts

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fieri Pacias to me direct ed at the suits of John Goldsborough and James Wilson, against Benjamin Roberts, will be sold for cash, at Easton, on Monday the 10th day of January 1820, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, all the legal and equitable right and title of him the said Benjamin Roberts, in and to the following parts or parcels of Land called Carter's Farm, Perkin's Discovery, and Baker's Pasture, containing about 276 cessarily, if not improperly; for scarcely acres of Land, sold to satisfy the debt, interhad his lips embraced the porcelain, and ests and costs of the above fi fa's.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff. dec 20,-ts

Wanted

In the Office of the Register of Wills, for Caroline county, a man of Capacity and Application. JOHN YOUNG.

Denton, Dec. 6-4w

MARYLAND, Queen Ann's County Orphan's Court December 14th 1819.

On application of Ann Derochburne, admir tratrix, and William Reed administrator, De Bonis Non of Jesse Meeds, late of Queer Ann's County deceased; ordered, that they give the notice required by law, for creditor ceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be inserted once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the pa pers printed in the Town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Queen Ann's County Or phans' Court, I have hereunto subscribed my name, & the seal of my office affixed this fourteenth day of December, anno domini, one

thousand eight hundred and nineteen. THOMAS C. EARLE, Register of

Pursuant to the above order, THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the Subscribers of Queen Ann's Coun ty have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said County, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of Jesse Meeds, late of Queen Ann's County deceased. All' persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at or before the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands, this fourteenth day of December, anno domini eighteen hundred ANN DEROCHBURNE. Wm. REED.

LAND NEAR EASTON, For Sale.

Will be sold at Public Sale upon the premises, on Saturday the 22d day of January next, under and in virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Judges of Talbot county Court, at November Term 1818, in the case of the Administrators of Hugh Sherwood deceased, against Robert Sharp Harwood, and John, ames, Henry, and William Harwood, the chiliren and heirs of Ann Harwood dec'd, who was he only child & heir of John Dougherty deceased, all the lands and real estate of the late John Dougherty, of Talbot County aforesaid deceased for the payment of his debts. These lands consists of parts of the tracts of land called, 'Carter's Sconce," "Baker's Pasture and St. Michaels Fresh Runs, all situate on the road leading from Easton to Centreville, and near the Mill of John Bennett, Esq. and contain by estimation the quantity of two hundred and twenty-three acres and one quarter of an acre peal was not without effect, each young la-

The above Lands will be sold in two Lotsviz. The farm next to the Mill in one lot, and the Dwelling House and lot opposite thereto in another lot. Robert Sharp Harwood, who occupies the premises, will shew them to any person desirous of viewing them.

Terms of Sale .- The Lands sforesaid will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and approved security to the subscriber as Trustee, for the payment of the purchase money within that time, with interest thereon from the day of Sale-upon the payment of the purchase money, and not before, there will be a deed executed, acknowledged and delivered to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs or assigns, convey-ing all the right, title and estate of the aforesaid John Dougherty, in and to the land & real estate so sold to him, her or them, free, clear and discharged from all claim of the defendants or claimants, aforesaid or either of

All the creditors of the aforesaid John Dougherty deceased, are requested to take notice, that by the decree aforesaid they are required to exhibit their claims and vouchers, properly authenticated to the clerk of Talbot county Court, within six months from the day

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee, for sale of real catate aforesaid.

From the National Advocate. DOMESTIC ECONOMY. If the approach of winter brings with it the promise of comfort, joy, social mirth and domestic pleasure, it still has its evils, its hardships and privations. We gaze through our chrystal lattices on the ponderous icicles which are pendant from the leafless branches; we listen to the shrill northern blast that whistles through our halls, and turn to the well built fire and festive board, unheedful of the misery and distress which the unfortunate are doomed to feel. I like long evenings -some how other, I find the day too short to finish all my business, and evening is the only time for "judicious mirth or salutary woe." Looking over my memorandums, I found myself several visits in arrears to old friends, whose families had afforded me many a happy and agreeable hour; and set out, with the silver moon as my guide, on a clear frosty night to visit my old triend, Nic Evergreen On entering his comfortable parlor, I heard the lively rattle of the ten cups, a sound which is cordial to the ear, and the herald of social converse, comfort and hilarity. Dr. Johnson was often ridiculed for his attachment to tea, and very unnetasted the balmy beverage, when his wit burst forth like the sun on a May morning, warming, reviving and cheering all a round. Surely, then, we should respect tea for its amiable qualities; and if it can melts in the sun beams. "sweeten the imagination," or sharpen the faculties, it certainly should be preferred to brandy and water. Give me tea and toast then, a muffin or a buck wheat cake; and I will surrender all the quivering castles, pyramids of kisses, and ponderous masses of black cake, which my friend Mrs. Poppleton, displays in such a tempt ing manner, on her counter in Broadway My old friend, Nic was reading the Post: I always sip a little and read a little, says he-Coleman is a kind of relish; he is my to exhibit their claims against the said de- anchovy, my smoked salmon; I can't do without him. I found several young and beautiful ladies plying the needle with the industry of Lucretia; each was employed in sewing some coarse article of clothing, which, as I examined attentively, they gave me to understand, was for poor chil dren, belonging to some charitable institution. The object seemed to inspire them; & while their fine eyes sparkled withamiable vivacity, their fingers moved with briskness, unmindful of the frequent punctures Wills, Queen Ann's County. made by the unguarded and sharply pointed instrument. They threw by their work, to draw around the social table : no dull arrangement; no getting into corners; no cold stateliness, shilling politeness and corsetted stiffness; all was ease and unaffected sweetness-they resembled a wreath of roses, impearled with the morning dew. Conversation, went gaily round; they talked of fashion but slight ly; of books and balls; of promenades and weddings, and shortly resumed their employments. The chiming of the hall bell announced visitors, when two elderly ladies made their appearance. They were well known and courteously received, and immediately invited to lay aside their cloaks and bonnets and spend the evening. One of them declined. Our visit is of business, not of pleasure-we are a

committee appointed by the society for the relief of respectable widows, and, in pursuance of our duty, we have called to solicit your charitable aid. Our funds are small, and the approach of winter warns Job, us of the many comforts which age demands: those who are under our care, are widows, born to happier fortunes-whose minds and manners have been formed and tempered by education, and who, therefore, more keenly feels the reverse of their condition; widows who were once blessed with plenty, & who shared that plenty with the needy, but who, in the winter of life, are deserted by the smiles of fortune, with hardly a pillow on which to repose their silver locks and aching head. This apdy unlocked her little store and extended to the petitioners the cheerful mite, which generosity sweetens and charity embalms -they gave with it some heavy sighs, which reached a higher source and called down a merited blessing. The ladies departed, and the company, lamenting the hardness of the times and their inability to give more, resumed their work, when not long after, three young and interesting women were introduced, their errand was

the property of the commonwealth, with-

out parents to supply their wants, to

years, thrown on the protection of the

world, and depending on Him "who tem-

pers the wind to the shorn lamb" they lif-

ted up their little hands to explore the

charity of those who had hearts to feel and

appeal was also felt, and they obtained a

iberal donation, given with a smile of de-

who cannot be supported without it. Here | snare, so are the sons of men snared in an was a new scene exhibited, a house of in- evil time, &c. dustry, where the poor are clothed and fed, but where they also contribute by their From the New-York Evening Post; of labor to the support of the institution, where the loom and spinning wheel are seen in constant motion, and where exercise and frugality, cleanliness and comfort, generally prevail; that institution, at the approach of rugged winter, also requires aid to keep its tenants in comfort and employment. My female friends had yet a little left in the corner of their purses, which was as freely given, and thus terminated the charitable appeals for that evening.-How is it possible, that a young lady can squander her means in trifling objects and deny herself the luxury, the solace of contributing to alleviate the wants of others? If they knew how meek, how amiable, how lovely they appear, when, like "ministering angels," they scatter roses over barren heaths, strew plenty in the way for want, bind up the wounds which dire poverty inflicts, and pour an oily balsam on the almost broken hearts of the widow and orphan, they would never waste upon unnecessary or nament or extravagant pleasures, the means whereby such cheering results can be produced. A ray of almost divine beauty and perfection sheds a sacred lustre over that face which pity consecrates to charity; and the tear which trembles in the eye and dims its lustre at a tale of misery, is like a rich gem sparkling from the mine; or the pure icicle which glitters and

HOWARD.

From the Boston Patriot of Dec. 14. Many circumstances, corroborative ofthe guilt of Daniels, have been mentioned since he came from Newport. We have been informed, that at a late hour of the night on which the robbery and murder was committed at Stoneham, Daniels called at a house in Dorchester, and enquired the way to the tavern which the Newport coach passes, after leaving Boston .- At the tavern he expressed a wish that the coach might be stopped to give him a passage to Newport. A person who then sat in the bar-room, inquired if his business was urgent, and was answered in the affirmative. A bargain was then made for his conveyance in a horse waggon, and he was accordingly carried some distance on his way, and the person returned. No further notice was taken of these circumstances until the return of Daniels from Newport in irons, when he was recognisby those who had seen him on the night of the murder.

A few moments before twelve o'clock on Sunday, Daniels called to a prisoner in an adjoining room, with whom it seems he was acquainted, and exclaimed 'Good bye, I am going to take a tramp to see old Pluto-I'ou haven't courage." It is supposed that he immediately swung himself off, as his body appeared to be quite cold at two o'clock, when the jailor went in with his dinner and found him hanging.

The following was found in his cell written with charcoal upon a half sheet of letter paper:

"Mr. Simmons must see my body buried. * He has directions for money of mine. I die innocent of this crime, though I am well acquinted with those that did it .-Adieu this world. I forgive all."

The following was also found on a separate slip of paper in a Bible in his cell: "These lines that I read are marked

with my nails. 29 chap. 1, 2, 3, 4 verses 1 chap. 17, 18 verses 2 chap. whole chapter 5 chap. 15, 16, 17 verses 6 chap. 1 verse 9 chap. head of chapter, and

"It is understood that Wm. Simmons, Esq had been engaged as counsel for Daniels, and had received a retaining fee. It is to this cirshould appropriate a part of the fee to pay

8, 9, 10, 12, 15 ver

funeral charges. The Boston Palladium contains a similar statement, with the following additional particulars:

We learn that Daniels had employed himself in reading the Bible, & had mark-

Among the texts marked we understand were the following:also a charitable one; they plead the cause of the poor orphan, the child of affliction,

wholly at ease and quiet." "Oh, that I were as in months past, as in the days when God preserved mewhen his candle shined upon my head,

guard their health, to watch their tender and when by his light I walked through "Let thy garments be always white-& let thy head lack no ointment." "Live joyfully with the wife whom thou

lovest, all the days of the life of thy vanimeans to relieve their sufferings. This ty, &c.? "I returned and saw under the sun that the race is not to the swift, nor the battle be more conclusive. Nat. Adv.

light, and a cheerfulness which enriched to the strong-neither yet bread to the and enhanced its value. The house of in-dustry next petitioned through two res-

Dec. 16.

THE VERMONT MURDER.

Our readers will recollect that several articles have been extracted into this paper, concerning the late trial and condemnation of two men Stephen and Jesse Brown) in Vermont, for the supposed murder of a Mr. Russel Colvin, who mysteriously disappeared from Manchester, in that state, several years since. An advertisement was published in behalf of the unhappy convicts, a short time after their sentence, requesting information of the supposed deceased, if he should yet be alive. This advertisement produced the letter of Mr. Chadwick, of Shrewbury. (N. J.) published in the Evening Post of the 10th inst. We now feel a pleasure in announcing, that the information contained in that letter is correct—that the said Russel Colvin is not only alive, but arrived in this city, at Mr. Whelpley's unn, corner of Courtland and Greenwich streets, last evening. Mr. Colvin, it seems came to the house of William Polhemus, in Dover, Monmouth county, (N. J.) in March or April, 1813, in a partial state of derangement, and has continued to reside there ever since; and in consequence of the letter of Mr. Chadwick, he has now been brought to this city, by Mr. Whelpley who was we'l acquainted with Mr. Colvin and family, in Vermont. He will continue in company with Mr. W. and it is hoped that his friends in Vermont will lose no time in taking him to his home and family.-With what joy will the miseraable convicts, who are even now, though innocent, expecting an ignominious death, hail the return of their long-lost neighbor! How thankful will they be for this peculiar dispensation of that Providence, who watches over the lives of men. particulars relative to the trial of the

We should like much to know some Browns, and upon what testimony they were convicted .- We have, it is true, recently seen a marvelous story, of a still more marvelous dream, by means of which t has been said, the murder was discovered, and the murderers detected. But we can hardly believe any twelve men, in this age of reason and intelligence, could be found so superstitious as to condemn a fellow being to a gibbet upon such incompetent testimony. At all events, this case should be a warning to jurors, to weigh well the testimony in capital cases, before "GUILTY!"

VERMONT MURDER.

It is known that Stephen and Jesce Brown were convicted of murder upon strong circumstancial testimony, and ordered for execution. The man supposed to be murdered was called Rus-el Colvin, and after enquiries, it appears, that Russel Colvin is alive, has arrived in this city, and has for several years past resided in New Jersey. The question then is, upon what testimony was these men convicted? A gentleman from their neighborhood, related the circumstances as follows:-Colvin was a man of inexperience of little talent or capacity to earn his living, he married a sister of these Browns, who had to support him, to whom he was very obnoxious-Colvin was in the habit of straying away from his home, and keeping away for a length of time-he took his final departure and nothing was heard of him or suspected of him until the dream. It turned out that in a field of these Browns, a large hole was usually kept open for preserving potatoes during the winter-it was suddenly closed. In this old hole a skeleton of a man was found, a barlow penknife bloody, and another knife, rusty, lay along side of him. Colvin's wife declared that they had belonged to her husband -she swore also to the buttons on his bove; and having no farther occasion for his clothes, and for the first time suspected he services, probably thought it equitable he had been murdered—the two Browns were arrested-the younger one was imprisoned, and in the same prison a man was confined, who had been arrested on suspicion of forgery, but subsequently, was honorably acquitted; to this man Brown confessed that he and his brother had murdered Colvin, and buried him in ed some passages as applicable to his case the potatoe hole—this confession was given in evidence against them, which together with other circumstances, led to his conviction. This is the story told to us-"One dieth in his full strength, being Colvin is alive and these men are innocent -but to whom does that skeleton belong? Some one was murdered in Brown's field, and secretly buried there-the two brothers when quarreling, were frequently heard to threaten each other mysteriously. The ways of Providence are hidden from us, and the discovery of Colvin's existence may lead to the knowledge of who the person, was thus cautiously buried; respecting whom, there is reason to believe, f our information is true, that the Browns know something of-another dream may

A superb service of table china, manufactured at Dresden, has been esented pectable ladies, for it seems that women as the fishes that are taken in an evil net, to the Duke of Wellington, by the King assume the task of asking alms for those and as the birds that are caught in the of Saxony.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15. Mr. Forwood, from the committee of Claims delivers a report of state finances and expenditures.

REPORT:

Your committee beg leave to report, that they have examined the documents and proceedings of Benjamin Harwood, Treasurer of the Western Shore of Mary land, and find an account settled by the Committee of Claims, to the first of November, 1818, there was a balance of 133, 717 dolls, and 83 cents, exchanged six per cent stock; of 1812; 395,104 dollars and 75 cts. funded three per cent stock, 4,263 dollars, and 07 cents of the emissions of bills of credit made by an act of Congress, of the 18th March, 1780; the probable amount and the sum of 68,944 dolls. and 67 cents cash remaining in the Treasury.

That it appears to your committee, by the accounts of the said Treasurer, he has received for escheats, caution and improvements on land, 1,938 dollars and Treasury Office, Dec. 8th, 1819. 70 1-2 cents; for open accounts, 110 dolls. for negroes banished and sold for the benefit of the state, 359 dollars and 45 cents; for bonds taken from money, loaned, 160 dollars; for bonds taken for taxes, 2 dollars and 25 cents, for bonds taken for Indian lands \$20 dolls; for fines & forfeitures & amerciements, 2,690 dolls. & 62 cents; for marriage licenses, 5,004 dollars and 22 cents; for ordinary, retailer's, hawkers, and pediars licences, 19,761 dollars and 48 cents; for taxes under the act for establishing and securing the salary to the chancellor, 277 dollars and 73 cents; from the Treasurer of the Eastern Shore, 6,992 dolls. and 73 cents; from the Bank of Baltimore, for dividend on stock 7,257 dolls. from the Union Bank of Maryland, 1,272 dolls. from the Farmers Bank of Maryland, 11,400 dolls. from the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore, 1,987 dolls, and 50 cents; from the Hager's-Town Bank, 1,785 dolls. from the Commercial and Farmer's the Farmer's and Merchant's Bank of Baltimore, 975 dollars; from the Marine Bank of Baltimore, 500 dolls. from the Franklin cents; from the Baltimore & York Turnpike Road, 150 dollars from the Baltimore and Frederick Town Turnpike In the year 1815, Road, 330 dollars; from Benjamin Harwood, trustee for dividends on stock, 18 076 dolls, and 12 cents for premium on lars.

That it appears to your committee said Treasurer hath paid away, from the 1st of November, 1818, to the 1st of De- Lands at the offices in Missisippi and Alcember, 1819, the sum of \$185,190 78 1-2 eents-for all which payments, have been the first of October, 1818, was \$7,950,661, produced to your committee, the necessa- and the amount of sales from that date to ry vouchers and receipts & that there re-mains in the treasury the sum of 133,717 as9. dollars 83 cents exchanged six per cent. The balance outstanding of the Treasstock of the United States - 535,104 dol- ury Notes (issued during and just after lars and 74 cents. funded three per cent | the war) is only \$188,821. of the United States-4,263 dolls. 07 cts. of the emission of bills of credit, made by an act of Congress, of the 8th of March, 1780; and the sum of 22,857 dolls. and 19 cts. cash-which sum of cash is appropri- tlement of Yazoo claims; for which

ated in the manner following, to wit: Appropriations due to the 1st Dec. 1819, and which then remained

unpaid—	*-	
For payment of the civil list,	\$2,702	2
For the payment of the judiciary,	5,821	
For half-pay due officers and sol-		
diers	12,609	.7
For the journal of accounts	4,172	
For Indian annuities	29	1
For the armories of the Eastern		
and Western Shores	454	1
For the redemption of the bills of	100	
exchange drawn in virtue of an		
act of Nov. session, 1779	3,635	5
For the redemption of the certifi-	111	
cates issued in virtue of the above		
recited act	251	2
For colleges, academies & schools		0
For the expenses of collecting the		

public arms, &c. per resolution of Dec. session, 1816. For interest on loans to the state For the payment of salaries of the commissioners of lotteries & their

For the payment of the salaries of the keepers deputy keepers, clerk, agent and physician to the penitentiary. For the purpose of repairing and 1,500.00

furnishing the gov't house For the payment of claims against the state arising from the employ-ment of the militia during the late

The Journal of Accounts for the 35,000 00 present year, estimated at 74,852 97 1-2 Deduct balance 22,857 19

39,852 97 1-2

\$51,995 78 1-2 All which is submitted to the honorable

house. By order, JOHN W. PRESTON, Clerk.

TREASURY OFFICE, Dec. 8th, 1819. To the Honorable the General Assembly of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN Having received a check from the Treasurer of the United States, for one hundred thousand dollars, subsequent to the period to which the accounts of this department were closed. I do myself the honor to transmit herewith a summary statement of the estimates made to the first instant, of the receipts and expenditures for the ensuing year, in which is included the sum now received from the U. States, shewing the supposed deliciency. of the revenue for the year 1820, after having added said sum to the estimate of receipts.

Gentlemen, I have the honor to be, with great espect, your obedient servant,

B. HARWOOD, Tr. WS. Md.

expenses of the State of Maryland for

the ensuing year : Amounting to appropriation to the first of December 1819, & which 39,852 97 then remained unpaid fournal of Accounts for the pre-35,000 sent session estimated at

74,852 97 From which deduct the balance in the Treasury, on the 1st Decem-22,857 19 ber, 1819. 51,995 78

To which add the probable demand on the Treasury, as esti-166,312 17 mated to the 1st Dec. 1820 ournal of Accounts for the session 1820.

35,050 253,866 95 From which deduct of Receipts, as estimated to Dec. 1820, 122,398 12 Amount received fr.

222,398 12 100,000 4th Dec. 1819. Deficit 31,408 83 B. HARWOOD Tr. WS. Md.

From the National Intelligencer. FINANCIAL.

There were several statements accomanying the annual Report of the Secre ary of the Treasury; from which the folwing facts are condensed:

The amounts of gross Revenue, from duties on imports, tonnage, passports, and | ed. clearances, &c. and of the expenses of collection for the four last successive years, for which returns are fully made up, were as follow:

GROSS EXPENSES. 36,771,038 09-465,015 58 In the year 1815, 28,300,473 06 816,373 50 18.269.585 81 744.810 66 1818, 22,574,873 63 746,422 15 Subtracting the last column from the first will shew the nett amount of the re-

venue for the same years respectively. The Tonnage employed in Foreign Trade, appears, from the records of the Bank of Baltimore, 2,125 dollars; from Treasury, to have been, in successive years and to pay the proceeds into the continas stated in the first column below, and the proportion of Foreign Tonnage to the whole amount of Tonnage employed in Bank of Baltimore, 1,012 dolls. and 50 the Foreign Trade, was as stated in the second column:

Proportion of foreign 917,22 23 6 to 100 28 8 to 100 1816, 1,136,604 992,556 24 4 to 100 1817. 916.514 17 6 to 100 1818. The total amount of sales of public

stock sold, 8,500 dolls, from the Managers land north west of Ohio, from the opening of the Havre de Grace Lottery, for a tax of the offices to the 30th of September, on prizes drawn in said Lottery, 6,075 1818, was 21,545, 797 45. The amount dollars; and from the U. States 40,000 dol- of such sales from 1st October, 1818, to the 30th September 1819, was \$4,939,658

The total amount of sales of Public abama, from the opening of the offices to

We do not before recollect to have seen a statement of the amount of claims awarded by the commissioners appointed under the act for a compromize and setamount stock was issued, receivable in payment for Public Lands in the then Mississippi territory. The awards were as follow

To individuals claiming under the Up-\$850,000 00 per Mississippi Compy. Tennessee Company, 531,428 05 Georgia Mississippi Compy. 1,412,134 96 Georgia Company 1,887,040 95 Citizens' rights 101,547 16

4,282,151 12

Congress

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15. Mr. Freeman Walker, a Senator from Georgia, in the place of Mr. Forsyth resigned, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat

Mr. Sandford gave notice that he should on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill to continue in force the Act of April 20, 1818, supplementary to the act of 1799, to regulate the collection of duties on im-

ports and tonnage. The resolution submitted yesterday by 205 60 Mr. Eaton, was taken up, agreed to, and a committee appointed accordingly, consisting of Messrs. Eaton, Roberts and Lo-

> The joint resolution for amending the Constitution, and two private bills, were severally read the second time, and the resolution referred to Messrs. Dickerson, Trimble, Brown, Elliott, and Logan.

THURSDAY, Dec. 16. The Senate proceeded to the appointment of its several standing committees, by ballot, of which the appointment of the following gentlemen was the result:

On Foreign Relations.—Messrs. Brown, Hunter, Macon, Barbour, Walker, of

On Finance-Mesars, Sanford, Macon, Dana, Eaton, Logan. On Commerce and Manufactures— Messrs. Sandford, Dickerson, Horsey,

Ruggles and Burrill. On Military Affairs -- Messre. Williams

of Tenn. Trimble, Taylor, Tichenor, El-On Naval Affairs-Messrs. Pleasants, Parrott, Gaillard, Walker of Alabama,

Williams of Miss. On the Militia-Messrs. Noble, Stokes, Tichenor, Walker of Ala Lanman.

Leake, Burrill, Logan, Otis. On Public Lands-Messrs. Williams of repeal."

A Summary Statement of the Revenue and | Miss. Taylor, Thomas Lowrie, Hunter. On Claims-Messrs. Roberts, Wilson, Morrill, Ruggles, Van, Dyke.

On Pensions-Messrs. Van Dyke, Noble, Elliot, Eaton, Wilson.

On the Post Office and Post Roads-Messrs. Stokes, Willson, Palmer, Edwards, Mellen. On the District of Columbia-Messrs.

Horsey, Hunter, Pleasants, Lanman. The following committee was also ap-pointed pursuant to an order of the day On the Public Buildings-Messrs. Ro-

berts, Gaillard, Mellen, Burrill, Lanman. Mr. Morril offered for consideration the following resolve:

Resolved, that the committee on pensions be directed to enquire into the expediency of re-viving the act of 1816, entitled, "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary War," which expired at the close of the last session of Congress,

Mr. Dickerson, offered for consideration

the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to enquire into the expediency of so far altering the laws for appointing collectors of the Customs of the United States, District Attorney of the United States, and Receivers of Public Monies for Lands of the United States, Surveyors of the Public Lands, Regis ters and such other officers as they may think proper, as to have those officers respectively ppointed for limited periods, subject to remo val as heretofore.

Several petitions were presented and referred to the standing committee appoint-

And the Senate adjourned to Monday. Monday, Dec. 20.

The motion offered by Mr. Morril, on he 16th instant directing an enquire into the expediency of reviving the act of 1806, providing for persons disabled by wounds received in the Revolutionary war, which expired at the close of the last session of Congress, was taken up and agreed to. ing.

Mr. Roberts submitted a resolution, irecting the Sergeant at Arms to sell the furniture lately in the use of the Senate, which shall be found no longer useful, for the best price that can be obtained for it gent fund.

Two or three other bills were read a second time, in course; and The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15.

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

Mr. Cannon, from the committee on the subject, reported a bill providing for the payment for horses, and other property, lost, captured or destroyed in the Seminole war; which was twice read and committed.

A Message was received from the Presdent of the United States, transmitting in pursuance of a resolution of this house of 24th February last, a report of the Secretary of State, and sundry documents relative to the imprisonment of William White, a citizen of the United States, by ne government of Buenos Ayres. 1 ne Message was read, and, the documents, ordered to be printed.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a report on the memorial of James Leander Cathcart. The report was on motion of Mr. Williams, ordered to be referred to the committee of claims.

A letter was also laid before the house from the Secretary of the Navy, stating that the appropriations made for the support-of the Navy by the act of February last, are exhausted, and that a partial ap propriation has become necessary, in addition to that already made, for the service of the present year. The letter was read, and referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Mr. Hendrick offered for consideration the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing by law an additional national armory, and also into the expediency o ocating the same on the Muskingum river at the

On motion of Mr. Lowndes, in order to leave the enquiry in its broadest shape and to make it wholly unobjectionable, the resolution was amended by striking out the words in italic; and thus amend-

ed, the resolution was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Rhea, it was

Resolved, That the committee on the Pos Office and Post Roads be instructed to en quire into the expediency of establishing post route from Washington, in Rhea county Tennessee, by Patterson's, Brown's Ferry, on Tennessee river, Bennett's Store, in the state of Alabama, St. Clair Cout House, Shelby Old Court House, Shelby Court House, Smith and King's Store, Moorville and Pleasant Val-ley, to the town of Canaba.

On motion of Mr. Cook, it was Resolved, That the Secretary of War be di rected to lay before the House of Represen tatives the several Topographical Reports that have been made to the war department, in pur suance of instructions to that effect, respect ing the practicability of uniting by a canal the waters of the Illinois river and those of Lake Michigan, and such other information as he may be in possession of on that subject.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSION LAW. Mr. Rich of Vermont, offered the fol-

lowing resolution: "Resolved, That the Committee on Revolu tionary Pensions be instructed to enquire into the manner in which the act of the 18th March, 1818, has been executed; ascertaining as far as may be practicable, the class or class es of cases which it has been construed to em brace, and such as have been excluded from its provisions; whether the objects contempla ted by its passage have been or probably will be, effected by the operations of the law; and if not, whether it be susceptible of such a mendments as will insure the accomplishment of those objects; that, in case it shall be ascertained that, from fraudulent practices under the law, for which no effectual remedy On the Judiciary—Messrs. Smith, can be applied, or from any other cause, the original objects of it are unattainable, the said committee enquire into the expediency of its

opposition.

On motion of Mr. Morton, it was Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to enquire whether, in any case, further time than is already prescribed by law, ought to be allowed for the redemp tion of lands sold for direct taxes, and purchas ed, pursuant to law, for and in behalf of the

RESTRICTIONS ON SLAVERY.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of N. York, The House proceeded to the considertion of the resolution yesterday offered by him, in the words following, to wit: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting by law the introduction of slaves into the territories of the United States, west of the Mis-

The question was taken on agreeing to the resolution, and decided in the affirmative, without a division. A committee of seven members was ordered to be apnointed accordingly.

Mr. Taylor then moved to postpone until the first Monday in February next, the order of the day on the bill authorising a Convention of the People of Missouri, for the purpose of forming a Constitution and State Government.
After considerable debate, Mr. Mercer

of Virginia, moved the second Monday of January as the day to which the bill should be postponed.

And on the question, the order of the day on the Missouri bill was postponed to the second Monday in January.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, in the chair on two or three bills of a private nature; which were strongly supported by the Chairman of the committee of Ways and Means, (Mr. Smith, of Md.) and were reported to the House and ordered to be engrossed for a third read-

And the House Adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 16.

Mr. Rhea, of Tennessee, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Zach. Roberts; which, on the suggestion of Mr. Smith, that further evidence on the subject of this petition be presented to the House, was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rhea also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Jesse Dow; which was agreed to.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the committee on private land claims, made a report on the petition of the legal representatives, of Philip Barbour deceased, ac-

was twice read and committed. Mr. Anderson, from the committee of Public Lands, made a report on the petition of James Hughes, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which was twice read and committed.

BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. Sergeant from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for establishing an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Newton, from the committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the relief of Beck and Harvey; which was twice read and committed. On motion of Mr. Tyler, the house pro-

ceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of Claims unfavorable to the petition of Samuel G. Adams.

Mr. T. moved to reverse the report, and direct the committee of Claims, to report a bill for his relief.

The case is substantially this: S. G. Adams was commander of a detachment of militia during the late war; and, on their being discharged, he, as agent for those under his command, the paymaster being without funds, received his due bill for the amount, and gave a receipt on the pay roll. For the payment of this bill he applies to Congress. The committee report that the responsibility for the amount of the pay, had, by the transaction above described, been transferred from the government to the individual who was paymaster, and who gave the bill-and that therefore the prayer of the petitioner is not reasonable, and ought not to be gran-

After considerable debate, the report of the committee of Claims was concurred

The engrossed bill for the relief of Gad Worthington (for allowing, in settlement at the Treasury, a sum of money, of which the deputy of one of the collectors of internal duties was robbed) was read a third time; and on the question, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, 95 to 56 : So the bill was rejected.

The engrossed bill for the relief of John Gooding and J. Williams was read a third time. This bill proposes to allow to these persons twenty-two hundred dollars (under the act allowing one hundred for each prisoner brought into port during the late war by privateers) for twenty two slaves so brought in, and receipted for by the Marshal of the District where the vessel arrived.]—The bill was opposed by Mr. Trimble, of Ky. and supported by Mr. Smith, of Md.—and was rejected.

One other engrossed private bill, the ti tle of which we failed to hear, was read a third time, but escaped rejection; being passed and sent to the Senate.

And the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 17. The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a statement of exports from the United States during one year, ending on the 50th of September, 1819; and also from the Commissioner of the Revenue. transmitting the annual statement of the proceeds of the Direct Tax, and Internal Duties, &c.

Mr. Rich, of Vermont, offered for consideration the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee of claims be instructed to prepare and report a bill providing for the distribution of a sum of money

The resolution was agreed to without among such of the citizens of the U. States as lost their property in consequence of the general conflagration by the enemy on the

iagara frontier during the late war. And the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Whitman, it was Resolved, That the Secretary of War be diected to report to this House a statement of the expence of furnishing the Army of the U I with rations for the term of one year en. ding on the 14th of April, 1818, ex. hibiting the avarage cost per ration and also of the expense of furnishing the Army wit ... tions; exhibiting also the average cost per m. tion for the term of one year, under the provisions of the law, passed on the 14th of April 1818, entitled "An act to regulate the Staff of he Army.

On motion of Mr. Ross, of Ohio. it was Resolved, That the committee on Public Lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the future sale of public lands in half quarter sections, and of the propriety of reducing the present price. On motion of Mr. Robertson, of Ken, it

Resolved, That the committee on Public ands be, and they are hereby, instructed in enquire into the expediency of so altering the laws regulating the sales of the vacant lands of the United States, that, from and after the day of —, no credit shall be given thereon and a less quantity may be purchased and at a less price, than is authorized by the existing laws.

On motion of Mr. Woodbridge, it was Resolved, That the committee on Public ands, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, for the final at ustment of the ancient titles to land within ne Territory of Mitchigan.

Mr. Warfield offered for consideration he following resolve: Resolved, That the committee on the Judi-

ciary be instructed to inquire into the expedidiency of increasing the pay of Jurors for the Circuit Courts of the U. States for the District Maryland. The resolution, having been amended

by extending it to the District Courts, & by striking out the concluding words in italic so as to make the enquiry general, was agreed to. The house spent some time in commit-

tee of the whole, Mr. Livermore in the chair, on the bill for the benefit of Thomas Carr and others; but without having gone through the same, reported progress and had leave to sit again. In like manner, some time was spent

n committee of the whole, Mr. J.S. Smith in the chair, on the bill for the relief of L. J. Beaulieu.

Mr. Livermore being one of the majority who yesterday voted to reject the bill companied by a bill for his relief; which for the relief of J. Gooding and T. Williams, moved now to reconsider the said vote; which motion was decided in the negative.

The House Adjourned to Monday. MONDAY, Dec. 20.

Numerous petitions were presented this morning and referred in course; amongst them were several from commercial section- of the country, praying enactment of general system of bankruptcy.

Mr. Sergeant, from the select committee appointed on the memorial of surviving Officers of the Revolutionary Army, made a report thereon, favorable to the prayer of the petitioners, accompanied by a bil for their relief; which bill was twice read, and committed.

The following Message was received from the President of the United States by the hands of Mr. J. J. Monroe, his Se-

To the Senote and House of Representa-

tives of the United States. Some doubt being entertained respectng the true entent and meaning of the act of the last session, entitled "An act in addition to the acts prohibiting the slave trade," as to the duties of the agents to be appointed, on the Coast of Africa, think proper to state the interpretation which has been given of the act, and the measures adopted to carry it into effect, that Congress may, should it be deemed advisable, amend the same, before further proceeding is had under it.

The obligation to instruct the commanders of all our armed vessels to seize and bring into port all ships or vessels of the United States, wheresoever found, having on board any negre, mulatto, or person of color, in violation of former acts for the suppression of the slave trade, being imperative, was executed without delay. No seizures have yet been made, but as they were contemplated by the law, and might be presumed, it seemed proper to make the necessary regulations applicable to such seizures, for carrying the several provisions of the act into effect.

It is enjoined on the Executive to cause all negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color who may be taken under the act, to be removed to Africa. It is the obvious import of the law, that none of the persons thus taken should remain within the United States; and no place other than the coast of Africa being designated, their removal or delivery, whether carried from the U. States or landed immediately from the vessels in which they were taken, was supposed to be confined to that coast-No settlement or station being specified, the whole coast was thought to be left open for the selection of a proper place, at which the persons thus taken should be delivered. The Executive is authorised to appoint one or more agents, residing there to receive such persons, and one hundred thousand dollars are appropriated for the general purposes of the

On due consideration of the several sections of the act, and of its har mane policy, it was supposed to be the intention of Congress, that all the persons above described, who might be taken under it & landed in Africa should be aided in their return to their former homes, or is their establishment at or near the place where landed. Some shelter and food would be necessary for them there, as som as landed let their subsequent dispasition be what it might. Should they be landed without such provision having been pro-

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viously made, they must perish. It was supposed, by the authority given to the beneficent and charitable offices, contem- business was done. plated by the act. The coast of Africa plated by the act. The description of the requisite grievances and courts of justice submitted ed States. residing mere, who the trust, the following report which was read. being known to the Executive, to none such could it be committed. It was beduties, and that it was not the intention eral of Maryland, duties, and that to preclude their appointof the law to preclude their appointthe law to preclude their appointthe information therein contained conceivtive communication as relates to. to make the necessary arrangements for consideration of the House. carrying this act into effect in Africa, in As it appears from the testimony that and landed there under it.

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allowance, therefore, seemed to be indispensible to the execution of the act.

It is intended also to subject a portion of the sum appropriated, to the order of the principal agent, for the special objects above stated, amounting in the whole, including the salary of the agents for one year, to rather less than one third of the appropriation. Special instructions will be given to these agents, defining, in precise terms, their duties in regard to the persons thus delivered to them; the disbursement of the money by the principal agent, and his accountability for the same. They will also have power to select the most suitable place on the coast of Africa, at which all persons who may be taken under this act, shall be delivered to them, with an express injunction to exercise no power founded on the principal of colonization, or other power than that of perthey may establish themselves. Orders will be given to the commander of the public effect to the principal object of the act. JAMES MONROE.

Washington, Dec. 17th, 1819. lowing resolutions:

Resolved-That the committee on Ways & Means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing all laws, whereby a credit is allowed upon duties accruing on imports

and tonnage.

Resolved—That the same committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of appealing all laws allowing drawback.

A motion was made by Mr. Silsbee, to lay the resolution on the table and print it; which, after a remark from Mr. Warfeld, Mr. Rhea and Mr. Trimble, in which Mr. T. assented to the course proposed, the motion prevailed, and the resolution was laid on the table accordingly. And the House Adjourned.

EASTON, Md.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 27.

Extract of a letter to the editor, from Annapolis. "In the Senate, Dec. 23.-The Hon-

signation of Gen. William H. Winder.

In Countil, Dec. 24 .- But little busi- attack. ness has yet been transacted. 'The city is literally crowded with applicants for of-fice. The members of the House of Delegates are teased to death for recommendations and for support in the disposal of the appointments within their control. The Council Chamber is daily filled with hungry expectants, and so outrageous have they already become, that it is expected the Governor will be under the necessity of calling out and stationing a military guard in the room, for the purpose of from violence.—Some members of the in Congress be requested to use their utmost Executive, not extraordinarily distin-

There has been published in the "A-merican" of Baltimore, some remarks calculated, it was hoped by the friends of the present Executive, to still the cent range of the states heretofore admitted.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing resolution to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress. cent rage of office, but it has failed, and a plement "to an act for the recovery of military guard seems the only secure re- small debts out of court." sort for the personal safety of the mem-

From our forrespondent at Annapolis. MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. Abstract of Proceedings.

SATURDAY, Dec. 18. Mr. Kennedy submitted an address to be transmitted to the President of the United States, approbatory of his administration-It was ordered to be printed. It tion and loyalty.

MONDAY, Dec. 20.

supposed, by the authority general residing on gave a handsome treat at the government should fail, to institute a suit at law for that coast, that they should provide such house of which gentlemen of all parties their recovery upon the ground that the that coast, that they be the country of the country of the coast, that they have and food, and perform the other partook with great pleasure. No other law taking them away was unconstitution-

TUESDAY, Dec. 21.

REPORT.

That the attention of your committee lieved that citizens only, who would go has been called to a communication from hence, well instructed in the views of the honorable Nicholas Brice, chief judge their government, and zealous to give of Baltimore city court, relative to the der, which was adopted and the special their government, and was adopted and the special them effect would be competent to these melancholy affliction of the attorney gen-

these persons should be detained in the ed it to be their duty to inquire into the these persons in the hands of the mar- subject, and have had before them Doctors to the committee on Internal Improve-United States, in the world be the expense Burckhead and Alexander, the attending ments. shals, the greater would the main physicians of the attorney general, whom and for the same to be suspended. It they have examined on oath, and whose ary Officers of Pennsylvania, to the compurpose of the compensation of the compensatio

time to meet the delivery of any person the attorney general, owing to the dispentive of the Athenaum, and the Pamphlet of the who might be taken by our public vessels, sation of Providence, is prevented from American Antiqurian Society, to a specific the average of the attorney general, owing to the dispension of Providence, is prevented from American Antiqurian Society, to a specific the attorney general, owing to the dispension of the Athenaum, and the Pamphlet of the who might be taken by our public vessels, the exercise of that vigorous mind which cial committee of three. Messrs. Dorsey, On this view of the policy and sanctions has pre-eminently distinguished him durof the law, it has been decided to send a ing his professional life, and thereby renpublic ship to the coast of Africa, with dered incapable at present, from dischargtwo such agents, who will take with them ing the duties of his office of attorney gen- amendments to the constitution of the U. tools and other implements necessary for eral and district attorney for Baltimore States. To special committee of five the purpose abovementioned. To each city court, and as the delay of public jusof these agents a small salary has been al- tice, in consequence thereof, may be obvilowed. 1500 dollars to the principal, and ated by legislative provision, your commit-1200 to the other. All our public agents | tee would submit to the consideration of on the coast of Africa receive salaries the House, A Bill entitled, A further for their services and it was understood supplement to the act entitled, "An act that none of our citizens, possessing the providing for the appointment of an attorrequisite qualifications would accept these ney general and district attorneys, in the trusts, by which they would be confined several judicial districts of this state, and to parts the least frequented and civilized, for Baltimore city court," the adoption of without a reasonable compensation. Such which will enable Baltimore city court to uer, Keller, Dashiel, Whitely. progress with the public business without By order, delay.

JOHN W. PRESTON, CIk.

Doctor Burckhead's testimony, as given on oath before the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, respecting the case of Luther Martin, Esq. Attorney General of Maryland,

WITNESSETH-That he was called upon by said Luther Martin, in the early part of last August, to cis, W. Hall. take charge of his health; that he was at that time afflicted with palsy; his mind so or to the people of Baltimore, during the much impaired that his memory failed him prevalence of the malignant fever, to a in the recollection of the names of his domestics and acquaintances; that he remained for some weeks in this state before there was any evidence of improvement; that he has gone on to improve beyond my expectations; that he is at present in a state | day next. forming the benevolent offices above re- of convalescence; and though at present cited, by the permission and sanction of disabled by his affliction to discharge the Mr. GRAHAM, the existing government, under which duties of his office, it is not for me to decide how far he may recover, or whether there, may be such an improvement ship, in which they will sail, to cruise a- in any short time as to enable him long the coast, to give the more complete to discharge the duties of his of- Lancasterian method will be usedfice. I must acknowledge that when I consider Mr. Martin's period of life, I have reason to fear, from the failure of those Mr. Trimble, of Ky. submitted the fol- aids that an earlier period would have given to a removal of his disease, that his MR. GRAHAM, prospect of restoration to a complete state of sanity is much to be doubted.

WM. BURCKHEAD.

Annapolis, Dec. 15, 1819.

GENTLEMEN, I attended Luther Martin, Esq. last summer, laboring under a paralitic affection, in consultation with Dr. Burckhead, and after giving a full trial to remedies I discontinued my visits, from a belief that I could be no longer of use to him.

The disease had so impaired the faculties of his mind, particularly the memory,

Since then I have seen little of him till proved and his mind generally appears more improved than I ever expected it would be: But when I take into consideration the nature of his disease, that he is 72 years of age, and that he is daily lia-Robert Goodloe Harper was elected to ble to a recurrence of the affection, I can-

I am, gentlemen with respect, Your obedient servant, ASHTON- ALEXANDER.

The bill reported by the committee authorises the Governor and Council upon the representation of the judges of the court of the district, &c. that the attorney

On motion of Mr. LeCompte the following resolutions were read.

Resolved By the General Assembly of Maprotecting the members of the Executive ryland, that our Senators and Representatives guished for strength of nerve, have man- the union, to grant to such states all the rights

The object of this bill is to enable plainbers.—A horrible state of things!—The constables to issue executions against the constable so receiving the money or his bond securities.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22. A considerable portion of private business was transacted—among other things three divorces were granted.

Mr. Kennedy's bill to revive the old fif ty-two law passed and was sent to the

coucled in suitable terms of affective visitors of St. John's College, praying a restoration of its funds.

It is in contemplation of the Managers o The Governor elect was inaugurated & that institution, in case this application al being in violation of private contracts-& therefore inconsistent with the 10th sect. 1st article, of the constitution of the Unit-

Dartmouth College recovered its funds they having been taken away in the same manner.—(Vide 4 Wheaton.)
THURSDAY, Dec. 23.

Mr. Dennis submitted the following or-

Ordered, that so much of the Execu-

1st. The Cumberland Road, be referred

2nd. The resolutions of the Revolution-

Srd. The letter from the committee of Boyle, Wm. R. Stuart.

4th. The letters from the Governors of Pennsylvania and South Carolina, on the Messrs. Montgomery, Dennis, Hayward, Ross, Orrick.

5th. The papers in relation to the claim of William Wood, to the committee appointed on the petition of William Wood 6th. The inadequacy of the revenue and the embarrassments of the banks, to the committee of ways and means.

7th. To Education to a special committee of five .- Messrs. Brackenridge, Gar-

8th. To a revisal of our system of Insolvent Laws to a special committee of five. Messrs. Montgomery, Dennis, Hawkins, Key, W.R. Stuart.

9th. To the propriety of legislative prowrit of habeas corpus, to the committee of will at all times be a desirable object with grievances and courts of justice.

10th. To the state of the militia to a special committee of five. Messrs. Cross, Henry Hall, LeCompte, Maulsby, Fran-

To the succour extended by the governenridge, Thomas, W. Hall, Forrest.

No other business was done. FRIDAY, Dec. 24.

Proposals will shortly be submitted, either to publish a new edition of the Magistrates Guide, or to open a Semipary for the instruction of some Gentlemen, lately appointed to office; should the latter plan be adopted the Talbot County, Dec. 27th, 1819.

> FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE. Addisonia, Dec. 17, 1819.

The following lines were begun sometime since;—the present character, of "the full effect by an intelligent, energetic and powers that be" in this state, induced me well qualified teacher, has thoroughly disto finish them. I am well aware that any- sipated all my prejudices and made me thing, which I can write, must be but a an ardent admirer of the system pursued feeble expression of what the patriot feels, in that school, and I venture to assert, when he reflects on the death of Lingan, that not one out of the large number who and a still feebler tribute of respect, to witnessed the examination of the pupils the memory of that Hero of the Revolu- and the performance of their various exwhich are usually successful in such cases, tion-that martyr in the cause of Liberty | ercises on Friday last, will be of a dif--that victim to the fury of Faction. ferent sentiment .- Upon entering the Should any one think my remarks too se- house I was forcibly struck with the neat vere and too bold for a youth, let him, for a moment, anticipate what the youth of all the furniture of the school, but my atthat I considered his usefulness at an future generations will say, when informed by the history of Maryland, that a defenceless prisoner an aged father an reigned in all the classes and their unto-day. I now find his memory has im- affectionate husband, and a Patriot in the paralled improvement, excited my aston-"times that tried men's souls" fell in the ishment. I there saw little children, who streets of Baltimore by the hands of murderers; and that these murderers; so base, so barbarous, so ungrateful and audacious, were screened from punishment, through the instrumentality of men possupply the vacancy occasioned by the re- not believe his mind will ever again be re- sessing wealth, and character, and influstored to the situation it was before the ence. My having advanced the sentimen ts contained in this communication, I think, I shall never regret; but I even now regret that the communication is not from a more masterly pen, and that the sentiments are not expressed in a more and furnished it with every necessary forcible manner. Your's, JUVENIS.

Lines on the Death of GEN. LINGAN. My country mourns a Hero slain, Who for her freedom fought; My country's glory's in the wane Her laws avail her nought-Lingan the good, the bravehas died, Lingan, who once was freedom's pride.

And did the gallant chieftain fall, Where roll'd the pattle's wave? Did he at Glory's welcome call, Seek on her field a grave? If foes, to tread our shores, could dare, Lingan was first to meet them there.

If such, indeed, had been his fate, Our tears might cease to flow, For then our country's loss, the great, Had shown our country's foe, Freemen would sooner die than see Their rights usurp'd, their land not free.

Besides, our country then had gain'd, Instead of shame and guilt, With which her children now are stain'd Glory on honor built, But now, she well his death may mourn,

For to his grave her virtue's borne.

But still his gen'rous blood he shed, In freedom's sacred cause, Expos'd his venerable head To shield his country's laws; From faction's slaves, who'd sworn to meet, And tread all law beneath their feet.

And yet no foreign foe appear'd, When the brave Lingan fell;

'Twas worse for friends-what! Friends uprear'd!

Say rather Fiends of Hell. Uprear'd the arm, that gave the blow Which caus'd our grief, which laid him low

"Kill not an unarm'd man," he said, Who's loaded down with years, In mercy, spare this aged head, Pity these flowing tears." His pray'rs, his tears avail'd him nought, His life, his blood, the demons sought.

"Oh! spare an honor'd father then, Think what his children feel: Oh! if you have the hearts of men, Your bloody aims repeal; Hast thou a child or thou a wife? Then spare the father's, husband's life."

"Spare me! Oh spare!" he loudly cried, "I fought with Washington"—
"Kill—kill!" the fiends more loud replied-Alas!---the deed is done:-His snow-white locks are drenched in blood His soul has fled, to meet its God.

Twas thus the heroic Lingan fell, He, who in other days, Had with the second, greater Tell, Help'd freedom's flag to raise; Yet this man, gen'rous, just and brave, His savage foes term'd Britain's slave.

And could and did stern justice sleep, Nor such fell guilt oppose? Ah! weep, dishonord country! weep; For grievous are thy woes; Justice herself, in that dark hour, Had fled her seat-had lost her pow'r.

Nay more, e'en those, who help'd to screen The murdirers from their fate; Though black with guilt can now be seen,

Exalted in our state: Their names-their deeds-I dare not tell. But God! thine eye has mark'd them well!

My country mourns;-alas! he's slain, Who for her freedom fought-Her laws availher nought; Lingan who stem'd oppression's tide, By basest, blackest murder died.

For the Easton Gazette.

The subject of education is ever an interesting one; and to devise a plan, by which, it can be most generally diffused among all classes of society, that the poor visions to supply the defect of the states as well as the rich may enjoy its blessings, the patriot and the philanthropist.

Many systems have been invented, and various plans adopted to facilitate the improvement of youth in the important and will be offered at very tempting prices. business of early education; but none have as yet stood the test of experiment, and become so universally approved of as the system brought into operation by the cespecial committee of three, Messrs. Brack- lebrated Joseph Lancaster, and so far as my observations have extended, no plan has hitherto been devised sol eminently calculated to expedite the progress of The house met and adjourned till Mon- youth, by rousing them to a high pitch of exertion, and creating in them such a fondness for school, and a love for learning, that their various exercises become a

pleasure, rather than a toil. I confess Mr. Editor, that my opinion of this mode of teaching, has lately undergone a very considerable change .-- From the bungling manner in which I had seen it practised some few years since in this County, I did not anticipate the most favorable results, and I was disposed to think that the old plan, bad as it is was better than the new:-But a late visit to Oxford School, where the system is carried into arrangement of the room, the desks and tention was soon diverted to the scholars themselves, the order and attention which had not been more than fifteen or eighteen months out of the Alphabet, correct spellers, handsome readers, and beautiful writers, and at the same time had made considerable progress in Arithmetic. Such improvement I believe is not to be met with in common schools, conducted upon

the common plan. Too much credit cannot be given to the benevolent and philanthropic proprietors of that school. They built the house and convenience, at a very considerable expense and with no visible prospect of remuneration. But happily all prejudices are now done away, and the school is in a most flourishing state, and the most sanguine expectations of its patrons and schools will be established in every town and village throughout this country

A FRIEND TO EDUCATION. Talbot County, Dec. 27th, 1819.

BALTIMORE. Dec. 23. LATEST FROM CADIZ.

Captain Macey, who arrived at New York from Cadiz on Tuesday in the ship Edward, informs that on the 4th of Novem- law. ber, when he sailed, the Yellow Fever raged, attended with great mortality. Deaths from 65 to 80 daily; and had been about living near the City Mills; Ben Wrightson, a computed at 5000.

The new Queen arrived at Madrid on

the 19th of October.

It was reported that a treaty offensive and defensive had been entered into bethe former was allowed to introduce her Cotton Goods into Spain and her colonies; and guarantees the Floridas, engaging to protect Spain in her possession attend.

The Fraternity are respectfully invited to of them. tween Great Britain and Spain, by which

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22. MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK

The Ship America, Capt. Vibberts, of New-York, from Calcutta, bound to Philadelphia, with a valuable cargo of Piece Goods, Sugar, &c. went ashore on Sunday afternoon, near Sandy Hook, and in 3 hours, (it blowing a heavy gale,) went to pieces—the people took to the boats and pieces of the wreck, in hopes of reaching the shore, in which attempt the Supercargoes, Mr. Elmsley Garrigues, and Mr. Wm. A. Field, of Philadelphia, Capt. Vibberts, the second Mate, and 11 seamen, were drowned; the 1st mate and 9 seamen only were saved. The Revenue Cutter and some small craft were sent down on Monday to the wreck, but only a small part of the cargo is expected to be saved.—A small part of this valuable cargo is ensured in Philadelphia, the rest in New-York.

MARRIED

On Tuesday last, 21st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. William C. Skinner, to the amiable Miss Mary D. Watts, both of this county.

DIED, At the residence of Robert Dennis, Esq. in Dorchester county, on the 22d inst. Robert Dennis Waters, aged 22 years and 7 days, much lamented by his relations and friends.

More Cheap Goods WINTER SUPPLY.

CLARK & GREEN;

Have just received from Baltimore and are now opening an Extensive and General as-

GROCERIES & LIQUORS, &c.

. ALSO,

A FURTHER ASSORTMENT OF

DRY-GOODS, Which, in addition to their late Supplies from Philadelphia, renders their assortment of DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

WINES, TEAS, SPICES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CASTINGS, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE, all very complete. Their Stock on hand, at this time, consists almost entirely of Articles Imported and Purchased at different times since the middle of September last, they are therefore all

FRESH CHOICE GOODS,

laid in at the most reduced state of the market, They tender their acknowledgments to their Friends and Customers for late favors, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the

Last Notice.

All persons who have not paid their respective Assessments for the present year, and who do not call and settle or settle when call'd on, by, or on the 25th of January next, shall be dealt with according to law, without respect STEPHEN DENNY, Collector of

Talbot County Tax. Dec. 27, 1819-3w.

Ladies School, CAMBRIDGE.

MRS. SNELGROVE, Offers her sincere thanks to her friends, for the liberal support that she has experienced, in the establishment of her school, and hopes to give ample proof of the propriety of her method of teaching. Mrs. S. takes this opportunity of acquainting the public, that her School is open, for the reception of daily pupils, who will be instructed, in English Grampils, who will be instructed, in English Gram-mar, Composition, Writing, Reading, Arith-metic, History, Geography, and Ornsmental Needle-work, at 6 dollars a quarter, Draw-ing 8 dollars a quarter; Musick, 8 dollars a quarter.

The School has the assistance of a Master. Bills to be paid Quarterly. dec, 27.

BOARDING & LODGING.

The Subscriber having removed to a Large and Commodious House, in the central part of the Town, will accommodate several Young Gentlemen with Board & Lodging the ensuing JOHN STEVENS, Jr. Easton, dec. 27, 1819.

\$100 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, 14th inst. a negro man named MOSES CAMPER, he goes by several names-viz. George Bridge, Daniel Ridgely, and Street's Dan; he is a well set fellow, about five feet five or six inches high; 30 years of age; he says he is 38; his complexion s somewhat light for a negro, rather of a chesnut colour; flat nose; large mouth; and has one of his upper teeth out before, he has a scar, which is darker than any other part of his skin, near the corner of his eye, (supposed to be the left) this scar is about the size of a half dollar, and extends back to his temple near the hair, had on a pair of white linen pantaloons, and a blue cloth pair underneath; a dark striped waistcoat, with metal buttons treble gilt; a snuff-coloured surtout coat; a fur-hat half worn, with a black ribband round it. friends are fully answered. I hope the The above runaway negro was purchased from time is not far distant when similar Mr. Charles Pritchard, of New-Market, by Jesse Sheffer, of Easton, and sold to the subscriber. He took a small bundle of clothes with him; is a carpenter by trade, and will no doubt try to make his way to Philadelphia or the Eastern Shore. The above reward, will be given if secured in any jail so that I get him again. AUSTIN WOOLFOLK, Sen.

N. B. All masters of vessels and other per-sons are warned against harbouring or carry-ing away the above negro at the peril of the

The following persons are supposed to have aided and assisted said negro in making his escape: -Richard Gibson, a free man of colour, 100 per day. 6000 were still sick; and 10 slave, formerly worked in Comegy's black-days before, the number had exceeded smith shop, and is supposed to be harboured by one or the other of them.

Baltimore, Dec. 21

Masonic.

There will be a Masonic Procession in Cambridge, Deschester County, on Monday the 27th of December, and an appropriate dis-course delivered by Brother SAMUEL RAW-

Another Supply. CLARK & GREEN,

Will open in the course of a day or two a further Assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE. Superfine Cloths and Diapers Cassimeres Peleise Cloths, Burlaps Domestic Plaids and Flannels, Bombazeenes Stripes Bombazotts

Domestic cotton Shirtings and Sheetings Handsome Merino & Bleach'd and Brown Waterloo Snaws-Canton Crapes, &c.

Together with a General Assortment of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. Which in addition to their Late Supply, renders their Assortment, at this time, very complete, and will be sold on pleasing terms.

To be Hired

For the ensuing year, several valuable Negro Men, Women and Boys, for w'om situations in Talbot County would be preferred. C. GOLDSBOROUGH. Shoal Creek, near Cambridge, Dec. 2 .- 4w.

DIVIDEND AMONGST CREDITORS,

I intend making a payment of distribution amongst the creditors of Benjamin Benton, late of Queen Ann's County deceased, on Tuesday the 11th day of January next, at the house of Mr. Samuel Chaplin in Centreville.
HORATIO DAILY, Adm'r of

Benjamin Benton.

Dec. 20-310

Notice.

The subscriber being desirous to reduce the price of his work, so as to make it an inducement for his customers and the public to pay cash, has determined on putting it down to the

Surtouts, For plain | Great Coats, | \$4 00 or Close do. Vests and Pantaloons, each 1 25

If extra work is required, the price proportionable; but if charged, 25 per cent. will be added to the above list.

HE HAS FOR SALE, SUPERFINE & COMMON CLOTHS CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

WHICH HE OFFERS CHEAP. ALSO,

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF LEATHER.

At reduced prices for cash or hides only.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. It is hoped this notice will be sufficient. and attended to, particularly by those who have suffered their accounts to remain unsettled over a year; should it not, he will be un der the necessity of compelling payment.

L. REARDON.

Classical, Mercantile and Mathematical Education.

MR. M'KEONE,

Was Mill, Talbot County,

Returns his grateful acknowledgments, for the unprecedented encouragement be has received from so many of the respectable inhabitants of that Village and its vicinity, and as sures them, that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to secure a continuance of their countenance and support, and to merit an ex clusion of patronage.

In addressing the public, men of his profession, too solicitous to exalt their character, frequently overrate their abilities, and think to gain a celebrity, by a long enumeration of the names of Arts and Sciences. Not stooping to so mean a subterfuge, he shall only state in general, that if an attentive perusal of the best authors, gained by many years practice and experience, can qualify, he trusts he is eminently calculated to instruct in all the requisites necessary to complete the man of busi ness, the practical Mathematician, and the ac complished classical scholar.

His continual endeavors are directed to simplify the means of acquiring knowledge, to render instruction pleasing, solid and perma nent, to store the mind with a basis for future improvement, and raise a desire for those in tellectual endowments, which caunot be at tained by a mere scholastic education.

Particular care will be taken to form the correct Orthographer, the graceful reader, the nest expeditious writer, and the able gram marian; whilst the more advanced student can be qualified in the higher department of composition oy a full developement and exempli fication of its rules and principles.

Book-keeping taught by single or double entry-His experience as a practical book keeper, enables him to divest the system o that dry, tedious, and useless disquisition of schools, which tend rather to embarrass and perplex, than improve and instruct: but such wish to explore the science through all its ramifications, may have the advantage of the most extensive theory.

Mensuration, Geometry, Trigonometry plain and spherical, the use of the Globes, Navigation, Land surveying in theory and practice, Algebra, Fluxions, Mechanics, &c. &c. &c.

In Geography, constant reference will be made to the maps and Globes, with occasional illustrations from Astronomy; the interrogative method applied to history, & every other branch of education, in which its excellency and superiority have been acknowledged. Ab stract teaching avoided as much as possible, an appeal being always made to the understanding of the pupil, by associating his study with some similar purpose in real life.

The strictest discipline observed, but corparal punishment seldom inflicted, except in cases of confirmed neglect, or gross instances of moral turpitude. In short, he hopes to realise more than public expectation, after he has perfected those classifications and arrange ments which time can only accomplish. dec. 20.

Overseer.

A sober, industrious single man may hear of a good situation by enquiring at this Office-Good Recommendations will be required.

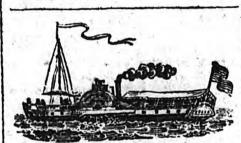
Cheap Goods.

The Subscribers have the pleasure of informing their Customers and the Public generally, that they expect to open in a few days an extensive supply of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE & CUTLERY.

Which with what they have on hand will comprise a Superb Assortment—all which they are determined to offer low for Cash. GROOME & LAMBDIN,

Easton, Dec. 13



THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAM-BOAT

MARYLAND.

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master,

Has commenced her regular route between Easton, Annapolis and Baltimore—Leaving Easton every Monday & Thursday at 8 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis & Baltimons, via Todd's Point, in Dorchester County, and arrive at An-NAPOLIS at half past 1 o'clock P. M.—start from thence at half past 2 o'clock P. M. for

Passengers bound to Philadelphia, will meet he Union Line of Steam Boats & arrive there he next morning, making by this route only 24 hours from Easton to that place—Returning leaves Baltimore for Annapolis and Easton, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M. arrives at Annapolis at half past 11 clock A. M. and starts from thence at half past 12 o'clock, P. M. arrives at Easton at 6 o' clock same evening, via Todd's Point, Oxford and at a place known by the name of the Double Mills. The Maryland will also take on board Horses, Carriages, &c. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

(Trans through, from Baltimore to Easton, \$4 From Baltimore to Annapolis, \$2 50 cts. From Annapolis to Easton, \$3. Easton, Aug. 30-tf.

EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET.

THE SLOOP Edward Lloyd, EDWARD AULD, Master, Will leave Easton-Point of THURSDAY the

8th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M .- re turning, leave Baltimore every SUNDAY at o'clock A. M. and will continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days luring the season.

The EDWARD LLOYD is in complete or der for the reception of Passengers & Freight. She is an elegant vessel, substantially built of the very best materials, copper fastened, and completely finished in the first rate Packet stile for the accommodation of Passengers. She has a large and commodious cabin with twelve births, and two state rooms with eight births furnished with every convenience.

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

Easton-Point, Feb. 9. (22)

SCHOONER JANE & MARY.

The Subscriber gratefully acknow Hedges the past favors of his triends and customers and the public in general, and informs them he has parted with his sloop the General Benson, and has furnished himself with a New and Elegant Schooner, the JANE & MARY, to fill her place, to be commanded by Capt. John Beckwith, (having himself taken the command of the Steam-Boat Maryland,) in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, solicits a continuance of their favours-The Jane and Mary has commenced her regular routes between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton every Monday, and Baltimore every Thursday s 10 o'clock, A. M.-All orders will be punctual ly attended to by the Captain on board.

The Public's obedient servant, CLEMENT VICKARS. N B. His Clerk Mr. Thomas Parrott, will attend at his office in Easton, as usual to reattend at his office in Easton, as decive all orders, every Monday Morning.

To be Rented, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

That large and commodious three story rick building at present occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Nicols as a boarding house .- The CABINET MAKERS SHOP

adjoining.—The store house adjoining the cor-ner store occupied by Mr. Barnet, and the

DWELLING HOUSE.

occupied by Jonathan Kinnamont. For terms of the Store house call on Messrs Thomas & Groome, and for the terms of the other described property apply to the editor of this Pa-per, or to the subscriber at his mill in the upper part of this county.

JABEZ CALDWELL. Oct. 11-tf

HILLSBOROUGH SCHOOL.

The Trustees of Hillsborough School have the satisfaction to announce to the public, that this Institution is in a complete state to receive pupils, the house having been fitted up for the purpose of introducing the Lancasterian System of instruction, which on trial meets the most sanguine expectations of its warmest advocates. This system is coming into use in many places throughout the country, and is admired by some of the greatest men of the nation.

The School is under the direction of Mr Newron, a gentleman of correct deportment and who has shewn himself well qualified for the charge. In this Seminary there are offer ed the advantages of a good English or Classi cal Education, on very reasonable terms. Literary gentlemen and others are respectfully in rited to visit the Institution.

The price of tuition is, for Reading, Writing Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography including common books and stationery, \$15 per annum; and for the higher branches of the Mathematics, and the Latin and Greek Languages, \$20 per annum—payable quarter-

Board for students can be had for 80 to 90 dellars per year.

Signed by order of the Trustees. HENRY MEEDS, President. Hillsborough, Dec. 2 1819. (13.)—3w

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS.

CLARK & GREEN, Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening an Extensive and General Assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest Importations, which will be offered very Cheap for Cash or Country produce. Their Friends and the Public generally are invited to give them a call.

Seasonable Goods.

The Subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, with a very HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable Goods;

TOGETHER WITH CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS-WARE,

GROCERIES, &c. All of which he offers very low for cash; his riends and customers are invited to call and view his assortment

LAMBERT CLAYLAND. Easton, May 17.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber having removed from the Union Tavern, in Easton, to the "Easton Hotel," formerly occupied by Mr. Jesse Sheffer, begs leave to inform his friends and the public general ly, that this establishment is situated in the most central part of the town, being contiguous to the Bank and the several public offices; is large and commodious, and is in complete and ample order for the reception and accommodation of travellers and citizens; having a number of excellent lodging rooms and private apartments well furnished; attached to this establishment are extensive Stables and Carriage Houses, and every convenience to make his house comfortable. The Subscriber pledges himself that no expense or labor shall be wanting to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. His Table shall at all times be furnished with all the choicest dainties & delicacies of the season; his Cellar will be constantly stocked with Liquors of the first quality, and his Stables supplied with the best of Corn, Oats, Hay, Blades, &c. He is well provided with careful and sober Ostlers, and polite and attentive Waiters, having increased his usual number; these inducements together with his unremitting endeavors to give general satisfaction he confidently trusts will ensure the patronage of the public.

Select Parties, can at all times be accommo-

dated with private rooms.

The Public's Ob't. Ser'vt.

SOLOMON LOWE. N. B. Horses, Hacks and Gigs, provided at the shortest notice.

Easton, Oct. 4-tf

The Union Tavern.

The subscriber having taken the above stand, formerly occupied by Mr. SOLOMON LOWE, in Easton, offers his services to the public. The establish. ment has undergone considerable repair, and received, such alterations and additions, under the immediate observation of the subscriber, as cannot fail to add to the accommodation and comfort of all those who may honor him with Apples, by the Barrel, Bushel, or less quan-

HIS TABLE Will be supplied with the best products of

the markets, and his Bar constantly furnished with the choicest Liquors. HIS STABLES

Are provided with Grain of every kind, and

Hay, &c .- and are attended to by faithful Hacks with good Horses and careful Dri-

vers, can be furnished for any part of the Peninsula. - His servants are honest and attentive, and it will be the endeavor of the subscriber to please all of those who may call to

JESSE SHEFFER.

PATENT WATER PROOF HATS,

The Subscriber having purchased from the original Inventor, Johan Heinric Tilge, the exclusive priviledge of manufacturing Hats in Talbot County, under the above Patent, takes the liberty of calling the attention of the public to the above important improvement, and requests them to call and see the principle tested, which he confidently recommends, (independent of the economy) it preserves the beauty of the Hat until worn out, by resisting

moisture and keeping its proper shape.

JOHN W. SHERWOOD.

11 mg. 8th, 1819.

MARYLAND. Queen Ann's County Orphans' Court

December 4th, 1819. On application of Ann Derochbrune, Admintratrix, and William Reed, Administrator of Elephelet Meeds, late of Queen Ann's Couny deceased; Ordered that they give the notice equired by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be inserted once

in each week for the space of three successive

weeks in one of the papers printed in the town

In Testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the original entry on the minutes of proceed rings of Queen Ann's County Orphans' Court; I have bereun-to subscribed my name and the eal of my office affixed this fourth day of De-

cember, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and nineteen. THOMAS C. EARLE, Reg'r. of Wills for Queen Ann's County

Pursuant to the above Order,

This is to give notice that the subscribers of Queen Ann's County, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal es-tate of Elephelet Meeds, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims a gainst the said deceased are hereby warned to xhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers at or before the 20th day of Fe bruary 1822—they may otherwise be exclu-ded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this sixth day of December Anno Domini eighteen hundred

and nineteen. ANN DEKOCHBRUNE, Administratrix.

WILLIAM REED, Administrator. December 13-3w

All persons indebted to the estate of Peter Edmondson, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, either to Elizabeth Edmondson, executrix of his last will and testament, or to the Subscriber A. HANDS, Ex'r.

Dover-Bridge, Nov. 29.

To be Rented,

The Stable and Granary on the Lot occupied by Mr. Skull, lately in possession of Patrick

ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

For Sale,

The HOUSE belonging to Mrs. E. Birckread, in New-Market, Dorset county, together with fifty-seven acres of land, about thirty of which are covered with wood.-For terms which will be accommodating, apply to the which will be accommended.
Subscriber in Cambridge.
GEORGE WELLER.

Nov. 22, 1819-tf

October Term, 1819. The creditors of William Vinson, John Morris, Nicholas Dashiell, David Whiteley and William Coursey, of Dorchester county, are requested to take notice, that on the petitions of the said Vinson, Morris, Dashiell, Whiteley, and Coursey, to the Judges of Dorchester county Court, for relief as insolvent debtors, under the several insolvent laws, and they having complied with the directions of the said acts, and given bonds with approved security, to appear before the judges of Dor chester county Court, on Wednesday next af ter the third Monday in March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against them. the same time and place are appointed for their creditors to attend and shew cause if any they have why the said Vinson, Morris, Dashiell, Whiteley and Coursey should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly. E. RICHARDSON, Clk.

E. RICHARDSON, Clk True copy

THE ARI OF

PENMANSHIP,

In verse, with numerous plates, containing al the plain and fancy plain hands, geometricall defined on the three-bared stave, with diagona ruling, defining the dimensions and obliquity of the letters-and arranged in classes, accord ing to the Author's system of instruction the first system of Penmanship, published in Maryland. Price 2 dollars, to be had at this

Joseph Chain,

HAIR-DRESSER, Two Doors below the Bank, and opposite

the Easton Hotel. Returns his thanks to the Public generally or the liberal encouragement he has received and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors. He has a variety of articles in his line, which he offers on pleasing terms, while his

utmost exertions shall be used to please those giving him a call. He has attached to his Dressing-Room, a variety of Fruit, and intends keeping a supply of Draft-Beer, by the Keg, and on tap; Cider, 1st and 2d quality, Crackers, Cheese, &c. &c.

Easton, Dec. 6.

Notice.

The County Clerks on the Eastern Shore, that have not forwarded their lists of Fines and Forfeitures, Amaciaments, Ordinary, Retailers and Pedlars Licences for the present year, are requested to transmit them to this Office without further delay. And the Sheriffs for the time being on this shore, are respectfully requested to close their accounts with the state for this present year 1819, at farthest, on or before the first day of February next. If any of the said sheriffs will claim allowance for Insolvents or Non-residents, they are desired to transmit proved lists thereof to this Office, on or before the aforesaid first day of February next, as no claim for Insolvencies or Non-residents for the ed after that day by WILL. RICHARDSON, Non-residents for the year 1819, will be allow-

Tr. E. S. Md

Dorchester County, Sct. On application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as Chief Judge of the fourth Judicial District of Maryland, by peti Sarah Summers, Thomas Bradley and John Ardery, stating that they are in actual confine ment, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors," ed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, or the terms therein mentioned-a schedule of their property and a list of their creditors, on oath as far as they can ascertain them being annexed to their petitions. And the said Williams, Hurst, Summers, Bradley and Ardery, having satisfied me by competent testimony that they have resided two years within the State of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of their application, and having taken the oath prescribed by the said act for deliverng up their property, & given sufficient secuity for their appearance at the county court of Dorchester county, to answer such allegations as may be made against them: I do hereby order & adjudge, that the said Williams, Hurst. Summers, Bradley and Ardery, be discharged from their imprisonment, and that they be and appear before the county court of Dorches er county, on the first Wednesday after the third Monday in March next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be proposed to them by their creditors; & that they give notice to their creditors, by causing a copy of this order, to be inserted in some Newspaper in Easton. once a week for four successive weeks three months before the said Wednesday in March next, and also by causing a copy of the said order to be set up at the Court House door

Summers, Bradley and Ardery, should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand the 6th day of WILLIAM B. MARTIN.

True copy, E. RICHARDSON, Cik.

three months before the said Wednesday, to

appear before the said county court on the

said day, for the purpose of recommending a

any they have, why the said Williams, Hurst

LITERARY AND MUSICAL Magazine—extra

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MUSIC,

For the Voice and Piano-forte, The German Flute, Clarionet and Violin, &c.

A general variety of Miscellaneous Litera-ture, embracing instructions for differentia-struments, Essays and Lectures on Music and Singing. Memoirs and anecdotes of eminent composers, Notices of Performers and Perfor mances, Miscellaneous Prose and Poetry, and such Musical Information as may be useful to the Tyro, and interesting to the Professor. The whole amounting to

FIFTY PAGES, QUARTO SIZE.

The work is printed in weekly numbers of 4 quarto pages, on good paper, and delivered to subscribers in the city, and sent by mail to those at a distance, for the above trifling charge of 50 cents in advance per quarter, or 12 Num.

"Mark Well!"-No letters to the Editor are ever taken out of the Post Office, unless post paid. Subscribers' Names received by the Ed-

itor, H. C. Lewis, at No. 272, Market-street, near Eight, and also at this office. Philadelphia, Oct. 1819.

Was Committed

To the gaol of Frederick County, on the 21 inst. as a runaway, a mulatto man who calls himself

THOMAS THENS

about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, genteel appearance. His clothing a blue cloth frock coat, drab cloth round about, pair black bombazett pantaloons, pair nankeen ditto, green bombazett waist coat, cotton shirt, pair of slippers and fine fur hat all half worn. He says he is a freeman by birth, & was born in Charles-Town, South Carolina,-The owner of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law -If a freeman I shall be obliged to any person in possession of proof of the fact to forward the

same on to me without delay.
WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr. Sheriff of Frederick county, Md. Nov: 17- 2m. (Dec. .)

Was Committed

To the gaol of Frederick County on the 30th of Oct. last, as a runaway, a mulatto man who calls himself

JOSEPH SMITH,

About 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, surly look and marked on both arms with India Ink-had on when committed a blue and white striped cotton round about, striped pantaloons, linen shirt, wool hat, and coarse shoes, all nearly worn out. He says he was manumitted by a Mr. Livingston, of New-Orleans, that he carried on the Barbering Business, in North Howard Street Baltimore, for some time, and that Mr. Luke Tiernan, of Baltimore, is in possession of papers proving him to be a freeman. - The owner of the above described mulatto man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.—If a freeman I shall be obliged to any person in possession of proof of the fact to forward the same on to me with-

out delay. Wm. M. BEALL, Jr. Shff. of Frederick County, Md. Nov. 17th, 1819 .- 2m. (Dec. 6.)

Was Committed

To the Gaol of Frederick county, on the 30th of October last, as a runaway, a black

nan who calls himself GEORGE BRAXTON,

About 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches high; hat on when committed a drab cloth roundbout, linen pantaloons, coarse linen shirt, old fur hat and pair of old boot feet, has a scar on his right shin and one on the inside of his left hand. He says he is a free man by birth and was born in Fincastle, Virginia. The owner of the above described negro man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will oe dealt with according to law .- If a freeman I shall be obliged to any person in possession of proof of the fact to forward the same on to

me without delay.

Wm. M. BEALL, Jr. Shft. of Frederick County, Md. Nov. 14, 1819.—2m (Dec. 6.)

Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, on the 16th October, as a runaway, a negro girl who calls herself Mary Ann Cole, 5 feet 3 inches high, 18 or 19 years of age, has a small scar below her right eye; her clothing blue and white striped cotton frock, &c. She says she was born free, and was bound to A-lexander Devalcoe, of Charles street Baltimore. If the aforesaid negro girl be free, I shall be glad to be put in possession of proof of the fact; if a slave, the owner is requested to come forward without delay, prove her, may charges, and release her from gaol, otherwise she will be released agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.

Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

NOTICE.

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, on the 20th October as a runaway, 2 negro man who calls himself Freeborn Garretson, 5 feet 8 inches high, about 24 years of age, blind of the left eye, his clothing a blue and white striped cotton cassimere roundabout, coarse linen overalls, yellow and white figured waistcoat, one cotton shirt, dee pair of fine shoes, and a wool hat, all much worn. He says he was freeborn, and was bound to the Rev. John Allen, of Baltimore, residing at the corner of Hanover and Market streets. If the aforesaid negro man be free, I shall be glad to be put in possession of proof of the fact; If a slave, the owner will come forward, prove him. pay charges, and release him from gaol, other-

Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

October

wise he will be released agreeably to law.
WILLIAM M. BEALL, Jr.