

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. X.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1827.

NO. 18.

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

New Spring Goods.

Wm. H. Groome

Having recently received from Philadelphia
and Baltimore an extensive and beautiful
supply of

PLAIN & FANCY GOODS

Selected from the latest importations and ad-
apted to the present season—begs leave to
invite his customers and the public generally,
to inspect his assortment—

AMONGST WHICH ARE,
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres & Cassinets
Marseilles, Black Silk, and other Vestings
Black & white & other Calicoes (new style)
Missolonghi and Oriental ditto.
Elegant Parisian Plaids
Black and White and other Gingham
Elegant black & white & fancy col'd Battiste
Plain Jaconet, Mull, Swiss & Book Muslins
Figured do. do. do. do.
Handsome figured and plaid Silks
Black Italian Lustrings & other black Silks
Black and white Sattins and black Modes
Italian Crapes and Crape Lisse
Bobinet, Pattinet and Gauze
White and colored Merino Shawls & unusually
do. do. Scarfs cheap.
Black and white and fancy colored Ribbons
(New Style)
Barrage, Silk and other fancy Handkerchiefs
Burlanna, Flap and Madras do.
Cambric, Book and Jaconet do.
Bobinet, Thread and Silk Laces
White Jeans, Sateens and Denim
Bombazets, Bombazeens and Norwich Crapes
Black and colored Canton and Nankin do.
Hosiery, Gloves, Piping, Cords, Braids
Gimps, Combs, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TOW LINES, HESSIANS
OZNABURGHES, BURLAPS
DOWLAS, RAVENS DUCK
RUSSIA, SCOTCH and
IRISH SHEETINGS
DOMESTIC PLAIDS & STRIPES
BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS
BEDTICKINGS, TABLE DIAPERS
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Carpenters' & other
Tools, Groceries, Liquors, Queens Ware,
Glass, China, Stone Ware, Cut & Wrought
Nails, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Castings,
Cart Boxes, Fraying Pans, Rope, Spinn,
Oil, Salad Oil, Flax, Cotton Yarn, Can-
dle Wick, Raw Cotton, Wool Hats, Meal
Flour, Salt, Window Glass, Putty, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest
rates for Cash or exchanged for Meal or
Feathers.
Easton, March 31st

FANCY STORE.

Millinery and Mantua-Making.

MRS. MULLIKIN has returned from
Baltimore and is now opening next
door above Moore & Kellies drug store a
handsome assortment of FANCY GOODS &
Millinery of the newest fashions—Mantua-
making in the most fashionable style will
also be carried on at the above stand.
April 28th

MARYLAND:

Somerset county Orphan's Court,
March 20th, 1827.

On application of Joseph S.
Cottman, adm'r of Sarah Cottman,
late of Somerset county deceased,
it is ordered, that he give the
notice required by law for credi-
tors to exhibit their claims a-
gainst the said deceased, and that the same be
published once in each week, for the space of
three successive weeks, in the Easton Ga-
zette.

True copy,

Test, JAMES POLK, Reg'r.
of Wills for Somerset county.

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

That the subscriber of Somerset county,
bath obtained from the Orphan's Court of
said county in Maryland, letters of administra-
tion on the personal estate of Sarah Cottman,
late of Somerset county deceased—All persons
having claims against the said deceased are
hereby warned to exhibit the same with the
vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or be-
fore the first day of November next, they may
otherwise by law, be excluded from all bene-
fit of the said estate—Given under my hand
this 17th day of April, 1827.

JOSEPH S. COTTMAN, Adm'r.
of Sarah Cottman, dec'd.

April 21 3w

Notice Is Hereby Given,

THAT the Commissioners of the Tax for
Caroline county will sit in the Court House
in Denton, on the TUESDAY, of each week
until the last TUESDAY, in May, 1827, after
which time no appeal will be heard.

By order—

JOHN BROWN, Clerk.
Denton, April 21 3w

Wanted to Hire.

Liberal wages will be given for two Men,
and two Boys, for the remainder of the year
if immediate application is made—Enquire of
the Editor.
March 24

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued
out of Talbot county court, to me directed
against Levi Lee, at the suit of Isaac Spencer,
will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 15th
day of May next, at the Court House door, in
the town of Easton, between the hours of 10
o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the follow-
ing property, to wit: all the right, & estate
of Levi Lee, of, in and to the one third part
of the following tracts of land, known by the
name of Rich Range Addition, and part of
Smith's Cliffs, containing 300 acres of land
more or less, situate where Levi Lee now re-
sides: also the one third part of Morgan's Re-
survey, Dobson's Advantage, Parrott's Re-
survey, Parrott's Meadows, and Parrott's Ad-
vantage, containing 356 1/2 acres of land more
or less situate where Wm. Tarbutton now re-
sides, also the one third part of Parker's
Range and Part Hampton, containing 150 a-
cres of land, more or less, situate on Tuckahoe
Creek, also the one third part of Hampton,
Part Parker's Farm, and other tracts, con-
taining 330 acres of land more or less, situate
where George Manning now lives, also the one
third part of Rich Range, and other tracts,
containing 200 acres of land more or less, sit-
uate where Richard Mills formerly lived, also
the one third part of Matthews Purchase,
Bloombury and Part Jacob Beginning,
containing eighty-three Acres of land
more or less situate where Rison Frampton
now lives, or formerly lived, Also one third
part of Hampton, situate at Lewis Town,
containing 4 acres of land more or less—seized
and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above
fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to
become due thereon.—Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued
out of Talbot county court, to me directed
against Levi Lee and Sarah his wife, for-
merly Sarah Scott, at the suit of James Chau-
ber, administrator of Arthur Holt, will be
sold at public sale on Tuesday the 15th day
of May next, at the Court House door in the
town of Easton between the hours of 10 o'clock
A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following prop-
erty to wit: all the right and estate of the
said Levi Lee and Sarah his wife (the same
being the life estate of the said Sarah Lee)
of, in and to the following lands and premises
to wit: the farm where Levi Lee now resides,
known by the name of Rich Range Addition,
and part Smith's Cliffs, containing 300 acres
of land more or less, also the farm where Wm.
Tarbutton now resides, known by the name
of Morgan's Resurvey, Dobson's Advantage,
Parrott's Resurvey, Parrott's Meadows and
Parrott's advantage containing three hundred
and fifty six & a half acres of land more or less,
also the farm, situate on Tuckahoe Creek,
known by the name of Parker's Range, and
part Hampton, containing 150 acres of land,
more or less—also the farm where George
Manning now resides, known by the name of
part Hampton, containing 330 acres of land more
or less. Also the farm where Richard Mills
formerly lived known by the name of Rich Range
and other tracts, containing 200 acres of land
more or less—Also part Matthews purchase,
Bloombury & part Jacob Beginning containing
83 acres of land more or less situate where Ri-
son Frampton now resides. Also part Ham-
pton at Lewis Town containing 4 acres of land
more or less, seized and will be sold to pay &
satisfy the above fi. fa. & the interest & costs
due and to become due thereon.—Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas
issued out of Talbot county court to me directed
against Samuel Harrison against Denton Marshall, also by virtue of
executions for officers fees for the years
1822 1823 & 1824, will be sold at public
venue on Tuesday the 8th day of May next
on the Court House green in the town of
Easton, between the hours of 11 o'clock
A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following
negroes, to wit: one negro woman called
Rhode, aged thirty nine years, and her in-
fant Child, one negro boy named Job
seven years old, one negro girl named
Anne Maria aged six years, also will be
sold the next day on the premises of Wil-
liam Marshall between the hours aforesaid,
thirteen head of Cattle four head of Horses,
thirty five head of hogs and fourteen head
of sheep. Seized and taken as the goods
and chattels of the said Denton Marshall
and will be sold to pay and satisfy the writ
of venditioni exponas & execution aforesaid,
and the interest and costs due and to become
due thereon.—Attendance given by
EDWD. N. HAMBLETON,
late Sheriff of Talbot county.

April 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three several writs of vendi-
on exponas issued out of Talbot county court
to me directed: to wit, one at the suit of
Thomas Perrin Smith, one at the suit of Maria
Blake Executrix of the last will and testament
of Peregrine Blake dec'd. & one other at the
suit of Thomas H. Dawson, administrator de
bona non with the will annexed of Stephen T.
Johnson against William Hayward, will be sold
at public Venue on the Court house green in
the town of Easton on Tuesday the fifteenth
day of May next between the hours of 11
o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. a tract of
land called Baintree's addition, a tract of land
called Spring Cove, a tract of land called Haz-
ard or Morlings Neglect, part of a tract of
land called Shepards Point, part of a tract
called Partnership, and part of a tract of land
called Tighman's fortune, containing in the
whole eight hundred and fifty-five acres, sub-
ject to prior executions: Also will be sold the
next day on the premises between the hours
aforesaid ten head of horses, forty head of
cattle and fifty head of sheep: seized and taken
as the goods & chattels lands and tene-
ments of the said William Hayward, and will
be sold to pay and satisfy the writs of vendi-
on exponas aforesaid, and the interest & costs
due and to become due thereon.—Attendance
given by
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON,
late Sheriff of Talbot county.

April 21

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three writs of fieri facias
issued out of Talbot county court, to me
directed against David Nice, at the suit
of the President, Directors and company of
the Farmers Bank of Maryland, use of Jon-
athan N. Benny and John Arringdale will
be sold at Public sale on Tuesday the 8th
day of May next at the Court House door
in the town of Easton, between the hours
of 12 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.
the following property to wit: part of Lon-
donerry situate near Easton (where said
Nice formerly lived) containing 35 acres of
land more or less with the improvements
thereon, also part of Barwicks Escheat,
part of Widows lot, part of Fork and part
of Sherwoods Industry, containing 210 a-
cres of land more or less also two hogs,
seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy
the above mentioned fieri facias and inter-
est & costs due and to become due thereon.
—Attendance by
THOS. HENRIX Shff.

April 14.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of 6 writs of venditioni expo-
nas & one fi. fa. issued out of Talbot county
Court, to me directed against Fayette Gib-
son, at the suit of Edward Lloyd, Phil-
emon Thomas & Wm. H. Groome use of
Philemon Thomas, Wm. W. Moore, Wm.
Farlow, Adm'r of Thomas Harrison of
Thomas, John Welsh, alias John J. Welsh,
Edward Auld, Adm'r. of Joseph Parrott,
and Francis D. McHenry, will be sold at
public sale on Wednesday the 9th day of
May next, (subject to prior claims) on the
premises between the hours of 10 o'clock
A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following
property to wit: the plantation where he
the said Gibson now resides containing
550 acres, more or less, 13 head of Horses,
40 head of Cattle, 52 head of sheep, seized
and taken to pay and satisfy the above men-
tioned claims with the interest and cost
due and to become due thereon.—Atten-
dance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of five writs of venditioni expo-
nas, and three writs of fieri facias, issued
out of Talbot county Court, to me directed a-
gainst Thomas P. Bennett, at the suits of Wil-
liam Murphey, John D. Green and Lambert
Reardon, William B. Murphey use Peter
Webb, Thomas & Kelle, Robert Armstrong
use of James Armstrong, Kimmel Godwin,
Administrator of James Seth, and George
Clogg—Will be sold at public sale on TUES-
DAY, the 8th day of May next, at the Court
House Door in the town of Easton, between
the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock
P. M. the following property to wit: All the
right, title, interest and estate of said Thomas
P. Bennett, of, in and to a house and lot, sit-
uate in the town of Easton, and adjoining the
Easton Hotel—Also, all the right, title, inter-
est and estate of the said Thomas P. Bennett,
of, in and to the lot of ground with the im-
provements thereon (and adjoining the above
property,) which said Bennett leased from
Samuel Pickering—Also all the equitable
right of the said Bennett of in and to a lot of
land near Dorrel Town, containing sixty one
acres of land more or less, with the seed wheat
thereon, also one negro boy named Horace—
Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the
above mentioned venditioni's and fi. fa's, and
the interest and costs due and to become due
thereon.—Attendance by
THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

April 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni expo-
nas, issued out of Talbot county
court to me directed, against Rigby Hop-
kins, at the suit of the President, Directors
and Company of the Farmers Bank of Mary-
land, will be sold at public sale on Tues-
day the 15th day of May next, at the Court
House door in the town of Easton, between
the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock
P. M. the following property to wit:—All
the right, title, claim, interest and demand
of said Hopkins, of, in and to a small tract
of land called Hopkins, alias Hambleton's
Island, opposite his dwelling house or pre-
sent residence containing about 5 acres of
land more or less; also a house and lot on
Onion Hill near St. Michaels, also one gig
and harness and one horse—seized and
will be sold to pay and satisfy the above
venditioni's and the interests and costs due
and to become due thereon—attendance by
THO'S HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county
court, passed on the 21st day of November
1826, in the cause of John W. V. Newnam,
against Spedden Orem, Jr. will be sold at pub-
lic auction to the highest bidder, at the door
of the Court House of Talbot county, in the
town of Easton, on Monday the 14th day
of May, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the
forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of
that day, all and singular those several tracts,
parts of tracts, or parcels of land, situate, ly-
ing and being in Talbot county and on Tread
Avenue Creek, called Triangle and Fox Den,
Ashford and Waistland, which he the said
Spedden Orem Jr. purchased at public auction
from Allen Bowie, former Sheriff of Talbot
county, under and by virtue of a writ issued
out of Talbot county court in the name and at
the suit of the President, Directors, and Com-
pany of the Farmers Bank of Maryland against
Spedden Orem, for cash; to be paid on the day
of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the
said Talbot county Court.

April 21

GEORGE W. NABB, Trustee,

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of 2 writs of venditioni expo-
nas issued out of Talbot county court, to
me directed, against James Denny, at the
suit of Margaret and Rebecca Kirby, and
Charles Nicols, will be sold at public sale
on Tuesday the 8th day of May next at the
Court House door in the Town of Easton
between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and
5 o'clock P. M. the following property to
wit, all the right title, interest and estate of
the said James Denny, of, in and to the
farm or plantation where he at present re-
sides, situate and adjoining the Mail road
leading from Easton to Centreville, and
about three miles from Easton containing
42 1/2 acres of land more or less, and known
by the name of Part of Harwoods Hill and
addition, part of Poplar Level—Barwicks
Discovery and Jacob and John Pasture,
7 head of Horses, and one old Carriage, 6
head Cattle, seized and will be sold to pay
and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni,
and the interest and costs due and to become
due thereon—Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni expo-
nas, issued out of Talbot county court,
to me directed against Seth Faulkner, at
the suit of the state of Maryland, use Jas.
N. Austin, will be sold at public sale on
Tuesday the 8th day of May next, at the
Court House door in the town of Easton,
between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. &
4 o'clock P. M. the following property to
wit: the farm or plantation where James
Dawson now resides (or did reside) known
by the name of Neighbours' Keep, con-
taining 113 1/2 acres of land more or less—
Also one black mare and 5 head of cattle;
seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy
the above mentioned venditioni and the
interest and costs due and to become due
thereon—Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni Ex-
ponas, and one fieri facias issued out of
Talbot county court, to me directed, against
Lever Marshall, at the suit of Richard
Spencer, Guardian to the Marshalls, and
Samuel Harrison, will be sold at public
sale, on Tuesday the eighth day of May
next, at the Court House door in the town
of Easton between the hours of 10 o'clock
A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following
property to wit:—the life estate of him the
said Marshall, of, in and to the one third
part of that farm on which he at present
resides, situate in Broad Creek Neck, be-
ing part of several tracts to wit: Wisbeck,
part Upper Holland, part Mable, contain-
ing the quantity of 178 acres of land more
or less, one negro woman called Rhoda,
aged about thirty nine years, and her
infant child, one negro boy Job, seven
years old, one negro girl named Anna Ma-
ria, aged six years—Also will be sold
on Wednesday the next day, on the pre-
mises of William Marshall between the hours
aforesaid, thirteen head of cattle, four head
of horses, thirty five head of hogs, fourteen
head of sheep, one yoke of oxen, and one
cart, seized and taken as the goods and
chattels of the said Lever Marshall, and
will be sold to pay and satisfy the above
mentioned writs, and the interests and costs
due and to become due thereon.—Atten-
dance by
THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

April 14

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni expo-
nas issued out of Talbot county court
to me directed against William Anderson
at the suit of Philemon Horney administra-
tor of Haley Moffitt will be sold on Tues-
day the 15th day of May next at the Court
House door in the town of Easton, between
the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock
P. M. the following property to wit:—one
negro woman called Dafney, seized and
will be sold to pay and satisfy the above
mentioned venditioni exponas and the in-
terest and costs due and to become due
thereon.—Attendance by
THO'S HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one writ of venditioni ex-
ponas at the suit of John C. Travers
use of William D. Travers against William
Ross issued out of Talbot county court & to
me directed, will be sold on Tuesday the
15th day of May next at the Court House
door in the town of Easton between the
hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock
P. M. the following property viz:—a tract
or part of a tract of land called Woolsey
Manor containing 226 acres; also 1 horse,
10 head of cattle, 10 head of sheep, 1 ne-
gro Boy called Sam aged about 14, seized
and taken to pay and satisfy the said writ
with the interest and costs due and to be-
come due thereon.—Attendance by
THO'S HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni expo-
nas issued out of Talbot county court to
me directed, to wit: at the suit of the
State use of John Catrup and Ann his
wife against Thomas Barrow, will be sold
at public venue on Tuesday the 15th day
of May next on the court house green be-
tween the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and
5 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest,
and claim of the said Thomas Barrow of,
in and to the following tracts or parts of
tracts of land, to wit: "Upper range" and
"Upper Dover" and Neals adventure, con-
taining 75 acres of land more or less; also
all his reversionary interest of, in & to the
farm where Jane Catrup now resides,
on Dover road called Catrups security:
Seized and taken as the lands and tene-
ments of the said Thomas Barrow, and
will be sold to pay and satisfy the writ
of venditioni aforesaid, and the interest and
cost due and to become due thereon.—At-
tendance given by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued
out of Talbot county court, to me di-
rected against John Blades, at the suit of
Samuel Tennant, will be sold at public sale
on Wednesday the 16th day of May next,
in the town of St. Michaels, (Talbot County)
a lot or parcel of ground situate about 1
mile below said St. Michaels, situate by the
side of a Creek of Miles River, on an excel-
lent landing; being part the first of a tract
called Compensation, containing one and
seven eighths acres of land, more or less,
having thereon a small dwelling house, a
kitchen, a meat house and a milk house an
excellent well of water, and near the main
road, it is a pleasant residence and a good
stand for a mechanic or waterman; also
will be sold, four head of cattle—seized
and taken as the property of said Blades,
and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above
fieri facias, and the interests and costs due
and to become due thereon—attendance
by
THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a venditioni exponas issued
out of Talbot county court to me directed at
the suit of Christopher Arnatt and also
one fieri facias issued out of Talbot county
court and to me directed at the suit of
Francis D. McHenry against William Har-
rison of James will be sold at public venue
at the front door of the court house in the
town of Easton on Tuesday the 15th day
of May next between the hours of 10
o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. All the
estate right, title, claim, interest or demand
of him the said Harrison of, in and to the
farm on which he at present resides, called
Hooper Knoll & part of Dorothy enlarge-
ment containing the quantity of two hun-
dred and twenty five acres of Land more
or less, also three lots of ground lying in
the town of St. Michaels 2 head of horses
15 head of cattle 2 yoke Oxen one cart 20
head of sheep one carryall & harness, also
one grey horse, seized and will be sold to
pay and satisfy the above mentioned writ
of venditioni exponas and writ of fieri facias
and the interest and costs due and to be-
come due thereon.—Attendance by
THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni expo-
nas, issued out of Talbot county court, &
to me directed against Samuel Tennant, to
wit: one at the suit of John Wright, the other
at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, will be
sold at the Court House door, in the town of
Easton, on Tuesday the 15th day of May
next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock
P. M. the following property, to wit: all the
estate, right, title or claim, of him the said
Tennant, of, in and to the farm or plantation
on which he at present resides, situate on
Miles River, called part of Matthew Green-
wood, containing the quantity of 150 acres
of land more or less: also one negro man
called Tom, one boy called Stanley, one small
boy called Emory, one do. called Jerry, 2
head of horses and 1 yoke of oxen and cart,
seized and taken as the goods and chattels,
lands and tenelements of said Samuel Tennant,
and will be sold to pay and satisfy the afore-
said venditioni exponas, and the interest and
costs due and to become due thereon.—At-
tendance given by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public venue on the
premises, on Thursday the 10th day
of May next all the personal estate of Tho-
mas Porter late of Talbot county (dec'd)
consisting of household and kitchen furni-
ture, one horse and gig, one set of black-
smiths tools, cattle, hogs and a number of
other articles too tedious to mention. The
terms of sale will be, on all sums under
four dollars the cash, on all sums above four
dollars a credit of six months will be given,
the purchaser giving bond with approved
security, bearing interest from the day of
sale—Sale to commence at ten o'clock
A. M. ROBT. B. A. TATE, adm'r.
of Thomas Porter, dec'd.

April 28

TRICK OF A GERMAN STUDENT.

ROLF, having no remittance from home, and being in want of a good dinner sauntered about the market place of the town in which he resided. The busy throng had dispersed. A few stragglers only remained, who with hungry eyes, were viewing the tempting morsels. A sudden thought struck Rolf.—He boldly advanced, and taking one of the people aside, whispered to him that he was sent at that quiet hour by the celebrated Dr. Addebrain, to purchase the tail and the two hind hoofs of an ox, as that learned physician had discovered, that, by calcining these substances with the back bone of an ass, he might obtain a powder which would be an infallible cure for the gout, palsy, pestilence—in short a complete panacea. Before taking out a patent for this wonderful discovery, the doctor wished to make a final experiment, and for that purpose had sent him to purchase the necessary articles. As the butcher was well aware that a gout-extirpating powder would be in great demand, he was overjoyed at the news, and handled the before-despised hoofs as if they were shod with gold and studded with nails of silver, lugged out the whole assortment of tails, and entreated Rolf to take his choice.

With a countenance of immovable gravity, Rolf examined and criticised them, and at length chose one of a jet black hue, with hoofs to suit. The rejected tails were laid carefully aside; Rolf's offered payment was declined; and the butcher, slipping a dollar into his hand, begged his interest with Dr. Addebrain. Rolf gave him a patronizing nod, and having packed his purchase, he took it up, drew his cloak over it, and walked deliberately away.

Sounds of mirth and revelry were still heard in the inn of the Golden Eagle, when Rolf knocked loudly at the door, and the house brought out the partly landlord and some of his retainers. The noble bearing of the student, his free and manly air, impressed his host with the conviction that this new guest was one of Fortune's favored sons, and already in imagination he figured the ducats which he hoped would soon be transferred from the stranger's pocket into his own. Snatching up two wax candles, he stepped with officious zeal before the youth, and ushering him into a handsome apartment, offered to disengage him of his cloak. Rolf waved him off with a haughty air, and in a deep and solemn tone, pronounced the word—supper.

The obsequious landlord disappeared, and soon after returned, bearing a lordly dish of smoking viands, and followed by two domestics loaded with other delicacies. While the servants arranged the repast, Rolf patted his dog, bestowing on him one or two muttered monosyllables of notice; and when all was announced to be ready, he placed himself at table, waved his hand, and said, sternly, "Begone!" Boniface looked at the servants and the servants at him; but there could be no disputing with one who seemed accustomed to command and without loss of time they all retired.

As soon as the room was cleared, Rolf directed his attention to the repast, to which he did ample justice; he then gaily quaffed the generous wine, & finished this first act of the farce with smoking a cigar. At the first sound of the bell the obedient landlord started into the room. Rolf gave a long loud yawn, which was enough for the observant Boniface, who taking up a pair of candles, marshalled his illustrious guest into a commodious bed chamber. Rolf flung himself carelessly on a couch, without noticing that the useful personage called Boots stood ready to receive his commands. As his silent humour was by this time well known through the whole house, when he threw out a leg, Boots thought it a signal for him to do his duty, and so anxious was he to show his zeal, that Rolf's boots were half off before he seemed to know any thing of the matter. The moment, however, he was aware of the transaction, he gave the man such a hearty cuff, as sent him reeling to the other side of the room, and a single stamp of his foot cleared it of all intruders. Having fastened the door, he indulged himself in an extravagant fit of laughter. Loud and long were the peals, which, contrasting so strongly with his previous taciturnity, froze the blood of every man, woman, and child, within the precincts of the Golden Eagle.

Rolf then went to bed, and slept soundly till a late hour, when he arose and equipped himself for the second act of the farce. Having unfastened the door, he jumped again into bed, and rang the bell violently. When a servant entered the room, Rolf threw one leg out of bed, and called out, "Breakfast." As soon as the appalling sight met his eyes, the horror struck domestic rushed down stairs, nor paused till he found himself in the kitchen, the door of which he bolted behind him. "What, in the name of wonder," exclaimed the landlord, "is the meaning of this uproar? You came tumbling in here as if Number Nip were at your heels." "Talk not of heels!" ejaculated the servant; "I say he has hoofs, who has hoofs, blackhead!" demanded the enraged landlord. "Hast thou been at the bottle already, so? I must beat this evil practice out of you—a drunkard neglects every thing. Up booby, & see what the strange gentleman wants, don't you hear how furiously he is ringing? No one rings in the Golden Eagle in that manner without paying for it." "I will not hold converse with thine enemy," said the terrified domestic. "Dolt! fool! you shall be well punished for this freak. Go up instantly," she bawled to another servant, "and ask what the gentleman wants." The man obeyed, but by this time Rolf had both legs hanging out of the bed, and his dog growled from beneath it. The servant ran back, yelling with affright, "I think you are all possessed this morning;

*A supposed supernatural being the object of dread in Germany.

such conduct is enough to drive a woman to distraction. Call in my husband."

Boniface appeared, and the matter was laid before him. It might well have discomposed the equanimity of any host in the city to find a pair of unseemly hoofs in his very best bed; and, accordingly, his disapprobation showed itself in his bristling hair, pale cheek, and chattering teeth.—"Heaven grant me patience!" exclaimed the wife. "Are you also frightened by a bug-bear? Go up this moment, or—I am going my love; I am going, I only wait to change my coat, and put on a better vest, and—"

"Do you hear that, nincompoop?" cried the wife, as another peal rang in their ears. "Off with you this instant, before we are all deafened with the noise." "I am going sweetest, but I must have all the servants with me. If our guest is the person I suspect him to be, he has been accustomed to many attendants." Accordingly the whole posse was mustered. Boniface, in the humility of his heart, wished to resign the post of honour; but his troop used such pressing arguments to induce him to be their leader, that it was quite impossible to resist them. He, therefore, stepped slowly on, followed by three waiters, the hostler, the stable boy, and the scullion, all holding by each other's coats. The party paused at the back of the door to take breath, and there came another furious peal. They were just on the point of running down stairs, when the hostess thundered out, "What are you about there? must I come up?"—Boniface cast a rueful glance at his followers, which was as much as to say, "That will never do." A general groan attended their apprehension of these weighty arguments, and, driven to despair, the landlord boldly threw open the door.

The stranger had now thrust out of the bed not only two hoofs, but a long black tail, which he whisked about in a paroxysm of rage; and had any thing been wanting to complete their consternation, it was supplied by Number Nip, who counterfeiting the utmost degree of canine vociferation, sprang toward the door.—It was too much; the whole troop faced about, and in their flight Boniface fell upon the waiters, they on the hostlers, the hostlers on the stable boy, who overset the scullion, and they all rolled down stairs fighting and scuffling who should get first into the kitchen. Three stuck in the door way but were quickly dislodged by their compeers behind, and they all bolted into the kitchen, and barricaded the door behind them.

Consternation reigned in the inn, from the cellar to the garret. The guests were all ringing to know the cause of the uproar. The landlady railed at the servants, who refused to leave their entrenchment; and Boniface prudently counterfeited a swoon, from which all the kicks and cuffs bestowed on him by his active spouse failed to recal him. At length snatching up a tray, and exclaiming, "Should he be the devil himself he shall have his breakfast, if he pays for it," this termagant boldly marched up stairs.

On reaching the apartment, she found her guest seated at table waiting for breakfast, who after paying her the compliments of the morning with grave courtesy, motioned her to sit down the repast. She obeyed, and, in doing so, glanced under the table: nothing was to be seen there except a pair of very handsome unbowed legs. Under pretext of adjusting the window curtains, she made a detour to the rear, but with no better success; and she then walked down stairs, thoroughly persuaded that all those marvellous stories had originated in the effect of ale.

Rolf having finished breakfast, slowly descended the stair, and at the same moment, the carriage of the proud and rich baroness Libenslein drove to the door. Instantly all was bustle within the Golden Eagle. Out rushed the landlady, the waiters, and the hostlers; and into the kitchen stepped Rolf, with porse in hand. Boniface stood trembling before him. His proffered payment was timely rejected; and in a voice almost inaudible from agitation Boniface begged him to accept his poor entertainment, adding, that he considered the honour of his company sufficient compensation. "Nay, nay," quoth Rolf, advancing as the other retreated, "this must not be. At least accept this purse—you know not how much it will oblige me." Heaven forbid! Tempt me not! Avaunt! I say, cried the horror struck landlord. On observing our hero's well feigned astonishment, dropping on his knees, he added, "Your excellency must excuse me, I am under a vow not to touch money this blessed day." "Nay then, there is no help for it," said Rolf, with the utmost urbanity; "but henceforth you may rely on my patronage," saying which, he gaily bid good morning, and left the house.

Old Kentucky forever!—We have just examined the head of a tobacco hoghead, from Kentucky, of solid white ash timber three feet in diameter, and four inches and three eighths in thickness, weighing seventy four pounds. The tare allowed upon the whole hoghead in the sale was only 106 pounds. This hoghead of wood and tobacco was bought last week by Mr. Geo. Schott, and the head is exhibited to the curious at the Lunch, opposite Washington Market. It is labelled—"A small sample of Kentucky Honesty." Let us hear no more of wooden cut-mugs and horn gullets from the west.—*N. Y. Com. Ad.*

FIRES IN CANTON.—By the ship Nautilus, at Boston we learn that there have been two fires in Canton. The first took place in October and destroyed from four to five hundred houses at the French Folly. The second was in November, in about the same place where there was a fire some years since, and consumed seven hundred houses. No American or English property was destroyed.

From the New York Daily Advertiser.

CUBA IN 1827.

LETTER I.

The approach to the Havana renders the appearance of the city quite beautiful. Although the great majority of the houses are low & not visible; still those in the parts out of the walls, [Extramuros,] together with some of the public buildings, give on the whole a fine appearance. The entrance into the bay is quite narrow. On one side is the Moro, frowning on the deep; and on the other, the city and the castle Punta. The channel on the one side of the city is quite shallow; indeed a mud shoal extends in one place nearly half across the entrance, so that vessels are obliged to keep close to the Moro; on which side the water is sufficiently deep to admit the largest frigates, without danger. As a vessel enters, there are usually two boats sent on board her: the first from the Marine Department, and the other from the Custom House. The first comes as a matter of form, the second demands the manifest of the cargo, and the passports of the passengers. After the delivery of these, the vessel is usually hauled to the dock to discharge; although when taking in her cargo she will invariably be compelled to go into the stream.

On passing the Moro, a sentinel bails her; and as a great mass of the ships entering are commanded by people of a different nation, the questions and answers are sometimes a little ludicrous.—"Where are you from?" "Seventeen days." "Commanded by whom?" "From Boston." But as all is a matter of form, and neither party know the blunder, it of course is of no moment.

The figure of the city on the side of the bay is almost a semicircle, and a long wharf extends nearly one third of the distance. Havana, 'within the walls,' is laid out with remarkable regularity. There is but one curved street in it, and this is the one which circles it on the side of the bay. The builders of the city seem to have preferred an angle to a bend, when they could not go in a direct line. On the other side of Havana extends a wall about 16 feet in height, against which an embankment is thrown up, and on the outside is, as usual, a deep ditch. The wall is of soft limestone, about 3 feet in width, and mounts cannon in different places. There are five gates opening on the land side, through which all the interior communication with the island is held. At these are always stationed a guard of soldiers. Bridges lead over the ditch at these several points to the suburbs.

The dwelling houses, public buildings, and even the island itself, are made of a loose, whitish lime stone. The Moro is composed of it, as well as the immense natural base on which it is built. The same remark is applicable to the Cabanas, and other fortifications.

Havana exhibits an appearance of wealth without splendour. The walls of the houses are usually about two feet thick: if of two stories high, there is usually no window below. A large arched door, with a gateway as massy as those of a prison, opens into a passage which leads to a court in the center; through the gate every thing passes—slaves, mules, volants and master. Around this court the rooms are distributed in both stories—at the head of the stairs leading to the second story, is a saloon, extending the whole width of the house; one large room in front is used for the dining room; there is usually a communication between all the rooms, through doors not unlike the one already described, with the exception that they are not so heavy, though quite as large. The great mass of the houses, however, are only one story high, and in this case there is a window below usually arched; and as no such thing as window glass is made, it is secured by heavy round bars of iron, fastened perpendicularly in the wall, with a cross bar in the centre to support them more firmly. There are blinds inside; but these afford small security against the dust, which is, of course a great annoyance to house-keepers. The floors of the houses are composed either of the common stone, marble in small square pieces, or sometimes of blue figured crockery of the same shape—the majority are of stone, plastered so as to render them remarkably smooth. I do not recollect to have seen a wooden floor in Havana, a pane of window glass, or a brick building.

LETTER II.

The streets of the Havana are very narrow, and lowest in the centre. The sidewalks are of course in proportion; and a little attention is paid to keeping any part of the pavement in repair, it is difficult to walk with ease. In addition to this, the part of the city near the wharf is usually crowded with mules, carts and negroes.

The most prominent public building that meets the eye after landing, is the Government House (Casa de Gobierno.) This fronts on a square, called Plaza de Armas. It is two stories high, supported in front by ten heavy pillars and arches, and occupies a square of nearly 300 feet. The lower apartment is used for the various civil and military offices of the government, in the centre is a large gate opening to the court; and the upper story is occupied by the Captain General and his officers. The public prison is on one side, and the military on the other.

The Plaza de Armas, in front of this building, is a square of equal size. Formerly it was a grass plat; but the present governor has erected a small stone wall of about two feet high around it, and placed on this an iron railing. He has also subdivided it into smaller squares, by stone walks running through it; and around each of the divisions, in the centre, is now erecting an iron railing. Such of the beds as are already finished, are filled with a variety

of flowers, cultivated with the greatest care.

This place is used as a public walk for the ladies, at evening. On Thursday evening of each week, the royal band of musicians parade on one side of the square, while the centre is occupied by the spectators and listeners, usually comprising the youthful and gay of both sexes. On such occasions the dress of the ladies is white, with no head dress, except perhaps a few roses twined in the hair. When the moon is shining, the effect is singularly beautiful. On one side of the square is the Post Office (Correo,) occupied for a variety of purposes besides the one indicated by its name. The front of this building is not very unlike that of the government house.

The buildings occupied by the officers of the customs are small and low, and situated near the wharf, to which there are several passages, guarded by soldiers; and as most articles of produce of the Island pay an export duty, an officer is always placed there to prevent any contraband.

Another public walk, called the Alameda, overlooks the bay. It is about one hundred rods in length, and two in width, with a walk of four feet high on the side of the water, built of stone; and a similar one about 3 feet high, next the road. The walk is entirely of stone plastered and rendered as smooth as a marble hearth. It is frequented by the ladies and gentlemen, evenings only, as the heat here is intense during the day; and besides it is not fashionable for a lady to be seen in the street at any other time, except in a volant. It is generally thronged on moonlight evenings, when the reflection of light from the bay, the music of fairs, and the display of beauty, with the mildness of the Cuban sky, give a peculiar sensation of pleasure.

At the head of this walk is the Theatre, of which nothing can be said, except that in its appearance it is a decent building. The performances of the stage are generally characterized by decency.

On the opposite side of the bay is Regla; the spot about which so much has been said, as the resort of the pirates. At present there is so little piracy, that the Regla is occupied for other purposes. Under the administration of Mr. Monroe, they had dinners there, and used to drink his health as the "friend of pirates!" Boats are constantly crossing and recrossing to this place, and particularly on feast days. They are so numerous, that the government have licensed them, and compelled them to go by turns, and regulated the price of passages. The whole number of these and other small row boats, in and about Havana, is upwards of 300. All are covered with an awning over the stern!

MORE GOLD.—The Salisbury Western Carolinian of the 17th inst. remarks "We learn that a rich and apparently extensive deposit of gold, has recently been discovered on the land of James Capps, about five miles from Charlotte, on the Statesville road. Evidence of the presence of the precious metal was last season, for the first time perceived in the vicinity of that place, and some persons commenced working there; but not being very successful, they abandoned it as a profitless business. Early this season, new efforts were made; the result of which has been that considerable quantities of gold have been discovered, principally imbedded in the fissures of (apparently) a secondary formation of rocks. Mr. Capps was a poor man; he indeed possessed a freehold, but the poverty of the surface (or soil) of his land yielded a miserable return for the labor bestowed in its cultivation. Since however, his once sterile acres have proven so rich in their bowels, liberal offers have been made him for his little possessions; all of which, we understand, he has as yet declined closing in with. But he permits individuals to work the mine for a certain portion of their findings; and great numbers are daily availing themselves of the privilege, and flocking thither from all quarters, as is always the case where a new discovery of the precious metal has been made. Mr. Capps has already realized this season, a considerable amount of gold; so that the latter days of this aged, and hitherto, poverty stricken man may be as sunny, in a temporal sense, as those of the morning and meridian of his life were shadowy."

POLITICS IN CANADA.

The political excitement in Lower Canada seems likely to give the British cabinet some serious trouble. The house of representatives of that province, after refusing for several years quietly to yield to the mother country the management and application of the taxes raised among their constituents, opposed and harassed the ministerial party so much during the late session, that the Governor prorogued the legislature in a pet, and censured the lower house in a parting speech, which we noticed some time since. The members have since published a justification to their constituents. It has lately been threatened in a Quebec paper, that the Legislative Council would hereafter reject all bills for public improvements, &c. until they force the Representatives into their terms. The Canadian Spectator shows the sentiments of the opposition, calls loudly on the people to support their representatives in the course they have adopted, and invites the neighboring colonies to unite with them in defending the rights they claim, under the British constitution, in common with all the subjects of the mother country.

The following passage we extract from an official paper. Let the country not disregard them; last Session their practice commenced. Now if the country is not roused by these official declarations, it is the basest the vilest country on the Globe

—it is below Naples or Spain in wisdom and spirit. But what is to be done? all that the Constitution and the law allow, while the Constitution and the law exist. Establish Constitutional Committees in every parish and county; establish a Central Committee, form Resolutions and Addresses to the King and the House of Commons, and send commissioners to England to plead at the Bar of the House of Commons, and as the principles with which we are menaced may be brought to bear against other Colonies, let addresses be sent to our sister Colonies and in time, Commissioners to the House of Assembly in each. We are, according to an official paper, threatened with despotism, and we will sink into slaves if we have not energy to protect our liberties.—*F. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

Cheap Spring Goods.

LAMBERT REARDON

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore and is now opening an elegant assortment of GOODS adapted to the season.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Super. blue, black & olive broad cloths Cassimeres & Cassinetts, Drillings Lastings, worsted and silk Bombazines Silk and cotton Florentines White and figured Marcellines Italian Lutescing, India Saranetts Colored Florentines, and figured Silks Bathate and Barrage Robes Gingham & Calicoes (elegant patterns) 5-4 and 4-4 Boninets, field & plain Swiss Jacquett and Hook Muslins Italian Cape Lisse and Gauze Edgings, Pearlying and Floss Thread Vronas and Battiste Cravats Flag, Barcelona & Madras Handkerchiefs Plain and Fancy Ribbons Tamboured Capes, Silk and cotton Hosiery Ladies' & Gentlemen's Gloves (an excellent assortment) Pennsylvania Towel Linen, Osnaburghs Burlaps and other coarse Linens, &c.

ALSO,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

Hardware, Queens-Ware and Glass, Powder & Shot, cut & wrought nails, Groceries and Liquors.—He has also and constantly keeps a general assortment of Leather. All of which he offers at the most reduced prices for Cash, hydes, Feathers, wool, meal, or Tan Bark. Easton April 28 if

New Saddlery.

JOHN G. STEVENS

Takes the liberty to inform his customers that the public generally, that he has just received from PHILADELPHIA, a supply of NEW SADDLERY, of the latest fashions, which added to his former stock, makes a general assortment of the best materials; he flatters himself from his experience in business and with the assistance of good workmen, he will be able to give general satisfaction. He will also keep a constant supply of Harness, Collars, Trunks, or manufacture them at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms for Cash at his stand nearly opposite the Bank.—Also on hand a general assortment of Gig & Switch Whips. April 28 Sw

More New Shoes.

THE PUBLIC are requested to call and view the subscribers stock, which he offers at very reduced prices for Cash. He has excellent Materials and first rate Workmen, and will be glad to work to the order of any who may think proper to favour him with their custom.

WILLIAM WHITE.

Easton April 28 if

S. Parsons, Dentist.

Will be at Easton about the first of May for a few days, and attend to the duties of his profession in all its various branches; and will with pleasure wait upon those who may favour him with their patronage. Recommendations from the following Gentlemen of New York—S. L. Mitchell, M. D. Thomas Boyd, M. D. John C. Budd, M. D. J. Francis, S. Dentist

April 28

Mr. Parsons will be in Easton during May Court.

SURVEYING.

The subscriber offers his services to the public as a Surveyor.—He may be found at his office on Dover Street, or at his dwelling house near the Star office, in Easton.

WILLIAM FARLOW.

April 28.

Colonization Society.

A SPECIAL meeting of the members of the "Colonization Society of Talbot county" will be held at the Court-House in Easton, on TUESDAY, the first day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the President, JAMES PARRINOTT, Secretary. Colonization Society Talbot county April 28, 1827.

Public Sale.

Will be exposed at public Vendue on Wednesday the 9th day of May next, at the late residence of Carson Bowdler dec'd. in Oxford-Neck, all the personal estate of said deceased, (Negroes excepted) consisting of household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils. A quantity of Corn blades, bacon, lard and many other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required, for all sums above five dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at ten o'clock A. M. and attendance given by

JULIANA BOWDLER and BENJAMIN BOWDLER, Adm'rs.

of Carson Bowdler deceased.

April 28.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 5.

JACKSON MEETINGS.

Judging by the difficulty that seems to exist to get up these meetings in Maryland, as few have been held without two or three efforts, and from the smallness of the numbers that have attended, we should suppose the people of Maryland were pretty decidedly determined in their opinion against Gen. Jackson as President; and no wonder—for who of all of us really thinks him fit for it? There is scarcely a man in the United States that believes General Jackson to be a proper character for chief Magistrate—but inasmuch as he gained a glorious victory at New Orleans, every man feels a generous sentiment towards him, and this inclines many to think of voting for him. But if we reflect a moment, is this a proper ground to take in the election of President? certainly not—in so important a matter we ought not to act through favour or prejudice, but take the man who is most capable.

If we were upon the eve of war and we had to elect a Commander of the Armies to take the field we should all to a man vote for General Jackson—why? because he understands military life and is a practical soldier—no man would vote for Mr. Adams to command the Armies in war—why not? because he is not a military man, he is no soldier—I let us then take our great men and place them in the stations for which they are best fit, and that will be the way to keep things straight. If a man was about to set up a great shoe making establishment and wanted a person to put at the head of it, would he take a famous Lawyer, or a great merchant for that purpose? or would he get a well taught experienced Shoe Maker?—So if a man had a great cause to try in court, would he go to a great farmer to try it for him or to a good Lawyer?—So if a man has a very sick family that requires medical aid, would he go to a Farmer or House Joiner to visit them, or would he not get a good experienced Physician?—So it is in all things—If you want a Chief Magistrate, take the ablest and best statesman you can find—If you want a General, take the most expert and best taught Soldier, & you are sure you are doing right.

It is admitted by every body, that Gen. Jackson, as a Soldier, is far superior to Mr. Adams—and that Mr. Adams, as a statesman, is far superior to Gen. Jackson—shall we then act so absurdly as to put these citizens to business for which each is unfit, by making a President of Gen. Jackson and a General of Mr. Adams?—or shall we do, as every sensible and prudent man does in all things, place these citizens in the stations for which each is eminently qualified, by retaining Mr. Adams in the Presidential chair, and keeping Gen. Jackson as a Military Chieftain? Let us all make use of our best sense and discretion in selecting a President, and don't let us act through favour or partiality, or through prejudice or want of thought—It is a serious matter to choose a President and let us make a sober and reflecting matter of it.

The new State Prison of New York, now erecting at Sing Sing, will contain, when completed, eight hundred separate cells.

The Statue of WASHINGTON, by Chantry, for the City of Boston, is received at that place by the ship London Packet, from London.

It is surmised, says the N. Y. G. z., that Mr. Crawford, (health permitting) will be again brought forward as a candidate for the Presidency.

It is stated that the yearly meeting of Friends, late in session in Philadelphia, have appropriated \$3000, towards defraying the expense of removing certain free people of colour from the State of North Carolina, (where their laws will not permit them to remain) to Liberia, Hayti, and the Free States, as they may prefer.

Isaac B. Desha, we are informed, has very nearly recovered from the wound which he inflicted upon himself; the only effect it has, is in his speech, which is somewhat impaired, though it is thought that he will entirely recover.—*Spirit of 76.*

Legal Distinction.—Judge Stewart, of Tennessee, has decided that if you play for bank notes it is no gambling—but if you play for money and pay in bank notes, it is gambling, and indictable.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. Since the removal of the injunction, this work is progressing rapidly; and there is now so little labor to perform, compared with what has been done, that we cannot for a moment doubt its completion. The wharves on the Delaware, at the mouth of the canal, are nearly finished, and a steam engine is now employed in deepening the harbor.

Delaware City, lately laid out in lots by

the Messrs. Newbolds, is a beautiful situation, and begins to wear the aspect of a place of business—it is at the mouth of the canal, and has a fine view of Fort Delaware and the shipping to the river. We understand the lots are selling fast, and, although it may not increase as fast as some of the towns on the Erie canal, yet we have no doubt, from its many advantages, it will in a few years be a place of considerable trade.—*Elkton Press.*

FINE HORSES.

Mr. GRAHAM. As your paper is open to remarks on matters of rural life as well as on those of politics, I would make a few observations to the farmers of the Eastern Shore through the Gazette upon a subject that materially concerns them. The loss of the services of Rinaldo and particularly under the unpardonable circumstances that it occurred has induced these reflections.

It is very observable that there is an increasing spirit on the Eastern Shore to breed fine horses, and certainly nothing can be evidence of better judgement—but the difficulty is to get a really fine horse—to depend on the owners of Stud Horses who hire them out, is useless—a mortified experience teaches this—no reliance can be placed on such people, for if you have a horse to begin a season, the supposed bid elsewhere of a few more dollars may take him away from you. What I would propose is this, that the Farmers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland should at once raise a fund and buy a first rate horse, and station him at some central part of the Peninsula, first for the exclusive use of the Stockholders in the Horse, and then for the general benefit of this shore—and as the difference in the price would be but a trifle, I would not stop short of "John Richards," "Henry" or a highly approved and tried imported Arabian—Suppose the cost three or four thousand dollars, what is that to the Eastern Shore to accomplish a great end? As a Talbot man said to me, "buy a proper horse ensure him, and in four or five years he will reimburse all costs and charges, leaving an improved progeny behind him at the lowest estimate worth five or six times his first cost & all expense."

—Don't let it be said, as it is said on all occasions when any plan is talked of that is to be a great public benefit, money is too scarce—the purchase of this horse can be easily made, and the money without inconvenience obtained—what is it for two hundred farmers on the Eastern Shore to purchase a horse worth three thousand dollars? Or what mighty affair would it be for the farmers of the Eastern Shore to buy both Henry and John Richards? Some fifteen or twenty dollars a piece—then the privilege of a Spring's chance for each Shore, a rather reduced rate would interest the greatest number of persons practicable, and would be reimbursing each share in one year after the advance by each individual; and with that reimbursement the chance for a foal worth three or four times the value of an ordinary foal.

Now is the time to think of this matter—the fund can be raised in August, and the purchase can be most advantageously made immediately after. A meeting in each county, from Cecil to Worcester, on this subject, inviting all those who are willing to patronise this undertaking, would soon convince us, that instead of a deficiency, there will be a superabundance of persons willing to unite in it. If the plan meets the approbation of the Farmers of the Eastern Shore, more extended and minute details will be given.

Yours, &c.

CHARLESTON, April 20.

The interesting ceremony of the presentation, by Mrs. Washington, to the Washington Light Infantry, of the Standard used by the Regiment commanded by General William Washington, during the Revolutionary War, took place yesterday afternoon. A very large concourse of spectators assembled to behold it. At the hour of five, the Washington Light Infantry, escorted by the United Blues and the Jackson Guards, paraded in front of the residence of Mrs. Washington who, in a very affecting manner, delivered to Colonel Cross the Standard which belonged to the Regiment of her distinguished husband, the late Col. William Washington. The Standard is in a state of perfect preservation, and looked as freshly and brightly, as when it waved in triumph at Guildford and Eutaw. It consists of a plain crimson damask satin, surmounted by an Eagle.

A resolution passed the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its late sitting, approving of the objects of the American Colonization Society, and enjoining on the preachers to make collections on the Sabbath preceding, or the Saturday succeeding the anniversary of American Independence, in such places as it may be deemed advisable, to aid the funds of said society.

The Virginia Conference of the same Church, it is understood, has passed a resolution similar to that above mentioned.

ROYAL WHIMS.—Amongst the articles at the sale of the late Duke of York's effects we find two items which provoke a smile. 'Two ivy walking sticks' and 'sixteen whips.' One would think his royal Highness had been a dealer in these things. They show how sadly put to it these wealthy idlers are to get through their money. It is probable that in other and costlier matters there was the same superfluous indulgence. Indeed, with regard to prices we might make the foregoing items a standard for computing the difference between luxuries and necessities. Take the common necessities of life (such as a walking stick) and multiply them by twenty, and

you will get about the actual amount of the possessions of these royal exquisites.

Noah's Ark.

DRESS AND DISTRESS.—Nothing is talked of in the fashionable circles of Brighton but the grand fancy dress ball which took place on Monday last. The dress of Miss Wickham, the rich heiress, cost upwards of 1,000 guineas.

As an instance of the magnificent splendour displayed at the late Cheltenham fancy ball, for the benefit of the Dispensary, the diamonds and other jewels with which the dress of one lady was nearly covered, were valued at upwards of 17,000.

From two Provincial papers we extract these paragraphs. One lady wears a dress which cost \$5,000, and another wears \$35,000 worth of diamonds!—Here is a melancholy waste of riches. It is idle, however, to moralize over such vanities.—They belong to all old societies, and are inseparable from them. But in Great Britain, where three fourths of the artisans and nine tenths of the Irish peasantry are starving, these instances of the unequal distribution of wealth, and of its gross misemployment, afford matter of very serious reflection.

PHILADELPHIA ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

The Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist E. Church, assembled at Smyrna, Del. concluded its session on Friday morning, April 20th. Among the preachers the greatest harmony existed, and during the discussion of the various subjects which came before them, nothing occurred to damp the good feeling which prevailed. On Friday morning at 5 o'clock, the Conference assembled for the last time; the appointments were read out, and as far as we were able to discover, were cheerfully received by the preachers; almost all of whom in a few hours were on their journey towards their respective scenes of labour.

On the part of the inhabitants of Smyrna no attentions were wanting, to render the preachers comfortable and happy. The members of this Conference will long retain in grateful and pleasing remembrance, the kindness and hospitality of their Smyrna friends.

The labours of the preachers in Smyrna seem to have been blessed. The Word of reconciliation, administered by them, was made the power of God unto the salvation of many, and a number of souls gave evidence that they were savingly converted to God. Many more after the rising of the Conference, remained with the arrows of the Almighty striking fast in their consciences, and groaning the Publican's prayer "God be merciful to me a sinner."

The increase this year, which will be found in another place, while it bears testimony to the zealous labours of the ministry, gives pleasing evidence that "God is with us," and encourages us to cherish the hope that the blessings of Heaven will continue to be showered upon our Zion.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE PREACHERS.

Philadelphia District: J. Lybrand, P. E. E. Cooper Conference Missionary.

St. George's: S. Merwin, S. Daugherty, J. Ludlum.

Union: M. Force, T. F. Sargent, sup.

St. John's: Thos. Miller, T. Doon, sup.

Kensington: W. W. Wallace, William Williams, sup.

Bristol: H. G. King, Robert Lutton.

Lauphin: Thos. Neall, Jos. McCoolle.

Lancaster: S. Grace, G. G. Cookman.

Chester: Jacob Gruber.

Wilmington: Sol. Higgins, J. J. Tally, sup.

Strasburgh: H. Buehm, D. Parish.

Port Deposit: John Golerth.

West Chester: To be supplied.

Downingtown: William Hunter, sup.

Attleborough: J. Cary, sup.

CHESAPEAKE DISTRICT: L. Laurensen, P. E.

Smyrna: John Smith, Jos. Iliff.

Dover: Jas. Cateman, Levi Scott.

Caroline: C. Reed, Daniel Fidler.

Talbot: Lott Warfield, T. I. Thompson, Jas. Thomas, sup.

Queen Anne's: J. Moore, W. B. Jones.

Kent: J. Smith, Jesse Thompson.

Cecil: Solomon Sharp, J. B. Ayres.

Chesertown: Thos. Smith, sup.

Greensborough: Wm. Smith, sup.

Head of Chester: Wm. Rider, sup.

DELAWARE DISTRICT: H. White, P. E.

Cambridge: Levi Stokes, J. Bayne.

Dorchester: D. Lunden, W. Allen.

Somerset: A. White, J. Henry.

Annasness: D. Daily, W. B. Sneed.

Accomac: E. Stevenson, John Bell.

Snow Hill: Asa Smith, Mart. Sorin.

Levinstown: W. Torbert, G. Wilshire.

Milford: W. Leonard, Jas. Massey.

Princess Anne: Wm. Quinn, sup.

Wesleyville: Caleb Morris, sup.

WEST JERSEY DISTRICT: C. Pitman P. E.

Burlington: G. Woolley, T. Sovereign.

Trenton and (William Thacher.

Bloomsbury: J.

Freehold: L. M. Prettymann, J. M. Laurin.

New Mills: W. Burrows, E. Reed.

Gloucester: E. Page, W. Lunnins.

Cumberland: John Woolson, R. Gerry.

S. Ru ling.

Bridgeton: John Potts.

Salem Circuit: John Walker, J. Moore.

Salem Station: P. A. Ogden, T. Ware, sup.

Tucklyhoe: N. Swain, sup.

Julustown: James Campbell, sup.

Mount Holly: J. Egbert, sup.

Mildford: Joseph Osborn, sup.

EAST JERSEY DISTRICT: L. M'Comb, P. E.

Trenton Circuit: T. Davis, Wm. H. Bull.

Isbury: John Finley, John K. Shaw.

Warren: David Best James Dandy.

Hanburgh: Benj. Collins, J. Long.

Haverstraw: David Barthe.

Patterson: John Kennedy.

Bertrille: Wm. A. Wiggins.

Newark: Joseph Ruesling.

Essex: G. Banghart, A. Atwood.

Staten Island: Bart Weed.

Elizabethtown: J. Holdich, T. Morrell, sup.

Rahway: Thomas B. Sargent.

New Brunswick: Isaac Winner.

Allentown & (R. W. Patherbridge, sup.

Sharon: J.

Shoalsburgh: Wm. Colbert, sup.

L. Pease transferred to New York Conference.

William Barnes transferred to Pittsburgh Conference.

First Friday in June and November to be observed by the Conference as days of fasting and prayer.

BALTIMORE, May 4, 1827.

PRICES CURRENT.

Wheat from 90 to 1 12—Corn 47 to 48—Flour \$5 a 7.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. SCOLL, Mr. JAMES ORRELL, to Miss ANN CROWDER, all of this town.

DIED.

In Philadelphia, on Sunday night last, the 29th of April, the Hon. WILLIAM TILGHMAN, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the 71st year of his age.

In New York, on the same evening, the Hon. RUFUS KING, in the 73d year of his age.

CITY BANK.—LECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders are requested to take notice that MONDAY, the 2d of June next, is the day fixed by law for the election of nine Directors of the City Bank; and that the same will take place at the Bank of Maryland, between the hours of nine and two o'clock.

JOHN B. MORRIS, President C. B. Baltimore, May 5 4w

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

31st day of March, A. D. 1827.

On application of Ann Maria Thompson and Thomas W. Lockerman, Administrators of Richard W. Thompson, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1827.

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

Notice.

Is hereby given that the Levy Court of Talbot county, will meet on Tuesday the 5th day of June next, to receive proposals for rebuilding both the bridges over Kings-Creek in said county.

By Order J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

May 5 3w

Chance Medley.

That thorough bred Horse Chance Medley formerly the property of the late James Nabb, esq. will be in Easton on Thursday 17th inst. and will continue to stand in Easton every other Thursday during the remainder of the season at the stable of Mr. Lowe.

TERMS.—Seven dollars the Season, but if paid on or before the first day of October next five dollars will discharge the debt, three dollars the single leap, fourteen dollars to insure a foal with twenty five cents to the Groom in each case—Season ending 20th June.

EDWARD ROE.

May 5 3w

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT of a decree of the Honorable the Judges of Caroline county Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery, made in the cause of James Sangston, William Potter and Kimmel Godwin, complainants against Alfred Driver, Mary Driver and Hester Ann Driver, children and heirs at law of Matthew Driver, late of Talbot county, deceased.—I will sell in Denton to the highest bidder on TUESDAY the 29th day of May, 1827, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, the following real estate in Caroline county, to wit:—All that SAW

Mill and Mill Seat, together with an adjoining tract of LAND, the whole supposed to contain about one hundred acres, lying on the main road from Denton to Greensborough convenient to navigable water, and supposed to be one of the most valuable Mill Seats on the Eastern Shore.—ALSO at the same time one

two story DWELLING HOUSE and Lot in Denton, nearly new and in good repair, at present occupied by Doctor George T. Martin. The property will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months, the one-half to be paid at the end of six months from the day of sale, and the balance in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond with approved security, upon a ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid, and the payment of the entire purchase money, the aforesaid property will be conveyed to the respective purchasers.—Persons wishing to see the property will please call on the subscriber.

JAMES SANGSTON, Trustee.

Denton May 5 3w

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Dorchester county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Store house of Mr. Francis, on Talor's Island Ferry—the Farm situate on Talor's Island, belonging to the heirs of Joseph Robson, deceased.

THE TERMS OF SALE. The purchaser shall have a credit of twelve months from the day of sale, by giving bond with such security, as shall be approved by the Trustee; and on the ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid, & the payment of the entire purchase money; the property will be conveyed by titles believed to be unexceptionable.

HENRY PAGE, Trustee.

April 28 3w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

PURSUANT of a Decree of the Honorable the Judges of Dorchester county Court, sitting as a court of Chancery, made in the cause of John H. Hooper and Thomas Lockerman, complainants against Nathaniel Applegarth, Administrator, and John Applegarth & others, children and heirs at law of William Applegarth—I will sell at the Court House door to the highest bidder, on Monday 4th June next, at 12 o'clock, M. the following REAL ESTATE situate in Dorchester county aforesaid, to wit:—All that tract of land known by the name of 'Bell Voe,' containing 715 acres; all that tract of land called 'Addition to Hog Range,' containing 214 acres; that piece of land called 'Junkin Island' containing five acres; also that tract of land called 'Cold Comfort,' containing ten acres.

Terms of Sale.—The purchaser shall have a credit of six months from the day of sale, by giving a bond with such security as shall be approved by the Trustee; and on the ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid, and the payment of the entire purchase money; the several tracts will be conveyed to the respective purchasers by titles believed to be unexceptionable.

HENRY PAGE, Trustee.

April 28 3w

For Rent.

The store house in Queens Town, Md. formerly occupied by Maj. Jas. Massey being one of the best stands in town with a large counting room on the first and two large rooms on the second floor—a more particular description is deemed useless as it is presumed, any persons wishing to rent will view the property which will be shown them by Selah Tucker, Esq.—For terms, which will be made accommodating, apply to

CHARLES W. HOBBS.

Easton April 28

FOR SALE.

FIFTY BUSHELS of fine potatoes for seed, both red and white—also a few tons of Timothy Hay—enquire at this Office.

April 28

A House-Keeper Wanted.

WANTED immediately a House-Keeper who can be well recommended. Enquire at this office.

April 28 3w

FOR SALE.

A Splendid, fine Toned, London made "Piano Forte," on a six months credit—particulars enquire of the Editor.

April 28

DORCHESTER COUNTY COURT.

IN CHANCERY. April Term, 1827. The bill in this case states that Roger Shorter, deceased, in his lifetime was indebted to the Complainant and being so indebted died intestate, and seized in fee of certain lands & real estate lying and being in Dorchester county, without leaving any personal estate whereby the debts due by him could be paid or satisfied. That the said lands and real estate have descended to the defendants, his heirs at law. That the said Roger Shorter, one of the defendants, and oldest son of the intestate, resides out of the State of Maryland, & beyond the jurisdiction and reach of the process of this Court.

The object of the bill, therefore, is to obtain a decree for the sale of the said lands and real estate for the payment of the said debt, and other debts due by the said Roger Shorter deceased.—It is thereupon this sixteenth day of April, 1827, by Dorchester county court and by the authority thereof ordered and adjudged that the complainant give notice of the substance and object of the said bill by advertisement inserted in some one of the Eastern newspapers, once in each week for three successive weeks, before the tenth day of June next, warning the said absent defendant Roger Shorter, to appear in Dorchester County Court in person or by a solicitor, on or before the twenty-third day of October next, to show cause why a decree should not be passed as prayed by the bill, otherwise the bill will be taken pro confesso as to the said absent defendant.

ARA SPENCE.

WILLIAM TINGLE.

April 21 3w

Public Sale.

By order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, will be exposed to public sale on Wednesday the 16th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of James Goldsborough deceased, the following Property viz: All the Personal Estate of the said deceased, (except the negroes and legacies,) consisting of household and kitchen furniture, a quantity of corn in the ear, some horses, cattle, and a large number of hogs and sheep of a superior quality.—Also a variety of agricultural implements, and other useful articles. A credit of six months will be given on all sums exceeding five dollars and bonds or notes with approved security will be required before the removal of the property. For all sums under five dollars the cash will be required. The sale will commence at 9 o'clock and attendance given by

THOMAS MARTIN, Agent for Julius Goldsborough and Ann Goldsborough, Administrators, with the will annexed of James Goldsborough deceased.

April 28 (S)

POETRY.

For the Easton Gazette.
MUTUAL HEARTS.
Two mutual hearts are like the rills,
In solitude when single;
That wander from the moorland hills,
In river streams to mingle;
And then along the fertile vales,
Their banks with blossoms painted,
They heave their billows to the gale,
Untroubled and untainted.

Two mutual hearts are like the stars,
That aid each other's shining;
When the gates of day, the evening bars,
And roses are declining;
And through the long and lonesome night,
That spreads its pall of sadness,
They mingle their ethereal light,
To fill the world with gladness.

Two mutual hearts are like the flowers;
That twine themselves together,
When morning sends the drenching showers,
Or evening comes to wither,
And though they fall as fall they must,
They will not, cannot sever,
But sink together with the dust,
Together lie for ever.

LAURA.

GARDEN SEEDS.

A well assorted supply of genuine Garden Seeds just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, for sale on the lowest terms for Cash by
MOORE & KELLIE.
Easton, 3d mo. 3d, 1827.

Union Tavern.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has taken the above stand where he intends devoting every attention for the accommodation of the public, he solicits a share of the public patronage.
RICHARD KENNY.
Easton, March 17.

Fountain Inn.

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

DENTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and his own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice—travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscriber is provided with rooms to accommodate the court and bar during the session of our Courts.
ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.
Feb. 18 1f

EASTON HOTEL.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public, from whom he has for so many years received the most flattering patronage, that he will continue to keep the Easton Hotel—where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place—where they will receive, not only his sincere thanks, but the utmost and most diligent endeavours to please—and an assurance that their past kindness shall stimulate him to still greater exertions. The above establishment is large and very spacious with twenty one lodging rooms.
The public's obedient servant,
SOLOMON LOWE.
Easton, Dec. 25
N. B. Horses, Gigs and Hacks can be furnished to any part of the Peninsula at the shortest notice.
S. L.

Notice.

Was committed to Frederick county jail, as a runaway, on the 20th of last month, a negro man who calls himself **DAVID BOSTON**, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high. He had on when committed a black coat very much worn, a black silk waistcoat, a cotton shirt, an old pair of corduroy pantaloons, and an old white hat. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by act of assembly of this state.
THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.
April 9t 8w

PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NEVER EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Negroes for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at private sale one negro man, two negro women, and two children, on a credit of six months, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of Sale. Application to be made to
PETER STEVENS, Jr. Adm'r.
of William Ray, deceased.
Easton, March 31.

COTTON SEED.

The subscriber offers for sale several hundred bushels of Cotton Seed of prime quality, which has not, in the slightest manner, been touched with the rot, a disease incident to this plant highly communicable from the seed and fatal to the crop.
The stock of this seed has grown at least two years, in a part of Virginia, of nearly our latitude and climate, and one year, in Dorchester; and therefore is well acclimated to Maryland a point of known importance to the planter.
The requisite quantity of seed per acre is about two bushels.
By the way of Baltimore where the subscriber will, if required, deliver it, it may be received at almost any part of the state in a few days after order.
JOS. E. MUSE.
Cambridge, March 10.

LEGRANGE.

A dark grey, upwards of 15 and a half hands high, now in fine condition, 4 years old in May next will commence his season on the 1st April, and end on the 20th June—he was sired by Chance Medley, his dam Queen, a mare purchased from the late Jonathan Spencer, said to want a sixteenth of being full blood—He will be at Easton on Saturdays, and at the subscriber's stable the rest of the week. TERMS—5 dollars the spring's chance, 9 dollars to ensure a mare in foal, 2 dollars the single leap; 25 cents in each case to the groom.
Wheatland, March 24 (S)
P. BENSON.

YOUNG TOM.

Formerly the property of William Hambleton, Esq.
Will be let to mares this season at the low price of four dollars the season; but if paid by the first day of September next, three dollars will discharge the debt; seven dollars to insure a foal, two dollars the single leap and 25 cents in each case to the groom. Tom will stand in Easton on every other Tuesday, in Ferry Neck every other Wednesday and Thursday, at the Trappe on every other Friday and Saturday throughout the season.—The season ending on the 20th June next.
JOSEPH TURNER.
April 7

VELOCIPED.

THE South American horse Velocipede will stand this season at Easton, at Mr. Lowe's Stable every Tuesday, at the Trappe every Saturday, and at the subscriber's stable the remainder of the week, at the moderate sum of four dollars the season, two dollars the single leap, ten dollars to insure a colt, and 25 cents in each case to the groom, provided it is paid by the first of September, but if not paid by that time, 25 per cent in each case will be added.—The following certificates will prove beyond any doubt his pedigree.
NS. MARTIN.
CERTIFICATES.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1826.
I do certify that the black stallion Velocipede, once owned by me, was imported from Lagura by Mr. Patullo, Merchant of Philadelphia, and that he has several Spanish marks on him; that I had the original certificate of his pedigree wherein it is stated that he cost 3 or 4 hundred dollars, and that he could pace a mile in 3 minutes.
M. GEBLER.
N. B. I owned him about nine months—He is one of the King of Spains full bred, Naraganset breed of pacing horses and bears the marks which are put on all that breed of Horses as I am told.
M. GEBLER.
I know the above to be correct—and I have seen two very fine colts of his, one of which is a very fast trotter, supposed to be able to beat any thing of his age.
B. GRAVES.
He is reputed to get bay colts generally, those that I saw were bay—Mr. Gebler is the first Teller of S. Gerard's Bank. I saw the original certificate and I know the horse to be an extraordinary performer, having known him for these 3 or 4 years.
B. G.
April 7

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphan's Court, 28th day of March, A. D. 1827.
On application of Rachel Wilson administratrix of William Wilson late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.
In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty seven.
Test,
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Talbot County.

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

That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Wilson, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty seven.
RACHEL WILSON, adm'r.
of William Wilson, dec'd.
April 21 3w

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at their office in the Court House in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 20th, and Friday the 23d days of the present month (February), at 11 o'clock A. M. and will continue to sit on the same days in each succeeding week, for the space and term of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals and making such alterations and limitations in the assessment of property as they may deem necessary and proper according to law.
By order
JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county.
Feb. 10 10w

Wanted

In a County Clerks office a Deputy who understands the duties of said office. None need apply who cannot produce the most satisfactory evidence of their qualifications and good moral character.—For further particulars apply to the Editor.
Dec. 16.

Dancing School.

Mr. F. D. Mallet, respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and Queen Anns, that he intends opening a Dancing School in Easton and in Centerville the beginning of May next; Mr. M. is well known to many of the Citizens of those counties having resided and taught several years in them; he has for the last few years resided in France, and is prepared to give instruction in the newest and most improved mode of dancing. He takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for former kindness and begs a continuance of their support.
April 7

Hides Wanted.

LAMBLEN & HAYWARD
Being about to establish a Tan-Yard in the Town of Easton, will give the market price for dry and green hides, and for sheepskins. This establishment is expected to be in operation about the beginning of the ensuing year, when they will also receive and tan hides on shares of one half. The gentleman who undertakes to superintend and manage this business, is well skilled in it by long experience, & it is hoped, his attention, and the excellence of his workmanship will, at least, claim a share of public patronage.
Dec. 2 w

THE CELEBRATED JACK, BOLIVAR.

Whose mules are universally admired for their size, beauty & docility, will positively stand the ensuing season at Easton & the Trappe alternately, & at Ennalls Martins, Esq. in Wye Neck, provided arrangements can be made for his crossing the river at deep landing.—This latter stand is at the particular request of several gentlemen in Queen Anne's county, who have proved Bolivar's progeny and know him to be a sure foal getter. The terms will be four dollars for the spring's chance, and six dollars to ensure a mare in foal, with 25 cents in each case to the Groom.
EDW'D N. HAMBLETON.
Feb. 24.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale.

The subscriber intending to remove from this State, offers for sale the Brick House and Lot at present occupied by himself. This property is in good repair and possesses as many conveniences, as any house of its size in Easton. The lot is about 43 by 196 feet, and has a pump of excellent water very convenient to the kitchen, a Meat-House, Stable, Carriage house and Cow shed, and a well enclosed Garden, stocked with a variety of herbs & flowers. To a person desirous of a residence in, or of owning Town property, this offers many inducements which will be more apparent on examination. He also wishes to dispose of a Lot and small Tenement on Port Street, also a beautiful and highly cultivated Grass Lot near Town on the Dover road.
All which he will sell on very reasonable terms for CASH.
JAMES COCKAYNE.
Easton, March 17 1f

VALUABLE SERVANTS For Sale.

To be sold at private sale by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, on a credit of six months, several negro men, women, boys and girls of various ages—Application to be made to
SAM'L. ROBERTS, adm'r.
of John W. Blake dec'd.
Dec. 16

To the voters of Talbot county.

ELLOW CITIZENS, I offer myself as a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty, and respectfully solicit your suffrages.
The public's obedient servant,
GEORGE STEVENS.
April 21 6w

FO SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a highly improved little place in Harford county containing 36 acres, 20 of which are richly manured and laid off in small lots under good post and railing on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Havre de Grace 8 miles south of the last place, half a mile from navigable water; this place is excelled by none for goodness of water to drink and salubrity of air, the improvements are a new two story frame house with a ten feet piazza in front, thirty by twenty six feet with back building; a good Barn, carriage house, stabling &c. &c. a large and productive garden, an orchard of the best fruit, in full bearing, a new stone meat house and spring house, in fine the above desirable spot unites in itself every thing that could make a country residence desirable—it will be sold at a great bargain.
J. W. GILES, East Baltimore street opposite the 2d Presbyterian church.
April 28 4w

New Spring Goods.

William Clark

Has just received and is now opening a beautiful assortment of
STAPLE & FANCY GOODS
Adapted to Spring Sales, selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, from the latest importations.—Among which are
Elegant new style Printed Calicoes, Handsome Ginghams, Greek, Missolonghi and Oriental Stripes, Baities, Windsor Robes, Cambric Muslins, Jaconet, Mull, Swiss and Book do. Handsome Plain and Plaid Silks, Modes, Satins, Fancy Silk & Borage Handkerchiefs, Italian Crapes, Crape Lisse, Gauze Veils, Bobinet Brades, Piping Cords, Fancy and Plain Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Also a complete assortment of
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.
Pennsylvania Towse Linens, Burlaps and Osnaburghs, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, Liquors &c.
All of which will be offered at a small advance for Cash.
March 24

NEW GOODS.

LAMBLEN & HAYWARD
Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a general assortment of desirable Merchandise, which they offer at reduced prices for CASH.—Their friends and the public are invited to give them a call.
Easton April 14 4w

John Meconekin Cabinet Maker,

Successor to Thomas Meconekin, deceased

Informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Shop formerly occupied by his Brother, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its variety, and flatters himself from having served a regular apprenticeship to the above business in the City of Baltimore, that he will be able to Manufacture furniture in the best manner & most fashionable style. Those who may be kind enough to patronise him, may be assured that no pains shall be spared to give general satisfaction, and that the work will be done on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.
N. B. He has rented the dwelling house lately occupied by his deceased brother, where he can be found if his shop should be closed.
Feb. 17 w

The splendid thorough bred horse Young Chance,

A dark grey approximating to dapple four years old in April, near 15 hands 3 inches high; of great bone and muscular powers, now in fine condition, will commence his season on the 1st of April, and attend the Trappe every other Saturday throughout the season.
TERMS.
Eight dollars the spring's change, twelve dollars to ensure a mare in foal and three dollars the single leap, 25 cents in each case to the Groom.
PEDIGREE.
His sire Chance Medley—dam Lavenia by old Canton celebrated for her superior performance on the turf, she had the first premium unanimously awarded her at the late Cattle Show and Fair in the City of Baltimore as the best brood mare although she had 15 competitors—grand dam by Vinton—great grand dam by Black and all Black.

Young Chance and my Jack Bolivar will stand at the stables attached to my late residence in Easton under the immediate care and direction of Pompey whose sobriety, skill and attention will ensure the best management.
EDW'D N. HAMBLETON.
March 17.

Notice

The Subscriber of Worcester county, having obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration be bonis non, on the personal estate of John Allen, of Joshua, late of Worcester county, deceased; in pursuance of an order of the said Orphan's Court, do hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 10th day of November 1827—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of April 1827.
JOHN S. MARTIN, adm'r. D. B. N. of John Allen of Joshua.
April 14 3w

Boots and Shoes.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a handsome assortment of Boots and Shoes which he will dispose of very low for Cash at his old stand opposite the Court House.
WM. WHITE.
March 24

Negroes for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale three families of negroes, now living in Talbot and Caroline counties, which he wishes to dispose of to good Masters in the neighbourhood of their present residence. They consist of three valuable women, supposed to be from 32 to 36 years of age, with their children; among whom are one young man about 19 or 20, two boys between 11 and 15, girls of 10 or 12, and younger children. They will not be sold, on any terms, to a foreigner or for the purpose of being sent away; but may be purchased, at the most moderate prices, by good and humane masters in this neighbourhood. Applications addressed to me will be attended to.
C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Shoal-Creek, April 21 3w

TUCKAHOE.

That beautiful full blooded TUCKAHOE, four years old in June next, will be let to mares the ensuing season at the following prices, to wit:—Six dollars the single leap, nine dollars the spring's chance, and eighteen dollars to insure a mare in foal; but if the money is paid on or before the first day of October next, one third will be deducted from the account—fifty cents in each case to the groom. TUCKAHOE is a beautiful grey, full fifteen and a half hands high, sired by Governor Wright's celebrated horse, Silver Heels, out of a full blooded Tuckahee mare.
Any Gentleman doubting the above horse to be thorough bred will please to call on the subscriber where he can be immediately satisfied, that in point of blood he is equal to any horse on this shore. The above horse will be in Easton on the first Monday and Tuesday of April; in Denton on the Monday and Tuesday of the following week, and will attend each of the above stands, on the above named days alternately, once in two weeks; the balance of his time at the subscriber's stable. Season to commence on the first of April and end on the twentieth of June.
E. ROBERTS.
Farmer's Delight, March 10.

N. B. The subscriber's JACK is now in very superior order, and will travel in the different districts of the county, at the reduced price of three dollars a mare the spring's chance, six dollars to insure a mare in foal—25 cents to the groom in each case. Season to commence the first of April and end on the twentieth of June.
E. R.

LOGAN.

The splendid horse, Logan will be let to mares this season at the moderate price of ten dollars the spring's chance, six dollars the single leap and eighteen dollars to ensure a mare with foal—but if paid on or before the first day of October, eight dollar for the spring's chance, four dollars for the single leap, and 12 dollars to ensure a mare with foal—Twenty five cents in every case to the groom—No mare will be considered as ensured, but by agreement with the subscriber himself—Logan is sixteen hands high, a beautiful dark bay, five years old in May next, and for bone, muscular power, and action is equal to any horse on the Eastern Shore—He was sired by the imported horse Emperor, out of a Medley mare—He will be in Easton every Tuesday during the season, at the Trappe every other Saturday, and at St. Michaels every other Saturday; at the subscriber's stable the rest of the time; Season to commence on the 3d of April and to end on the 25th of June. Logan was raised by Col. Thomas Hudgins, Matthews county, Virginia.
JAMES BARTLETT, Jr.
Talbot county, Md. March 31

Notice.

Was committed on the 2d of this month to Frederick county jail, as a runaway, a negro man named **WILLIAM**, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high. His clothing consisted of a drab colored coat, linsley pantaloons and two cotton shirts, and says he belongs to Mr. Patrick Lapon, near Rockville, Montgomery county. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by act of assembly of this state.
THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.
March 17 8w

Notice.

Was committed on the 26th of last month, to the jail of Frederick county, as a runaway, a negro man named **PAUL**, about 5 feet 8 inches high, blind in one eye, about 65 years of age, and says he belongs to Philip Spalding of Charles county. His clothing a drab coat & pantaloons. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by act of assembly of this state.
THOS. CARLTON, Sheriff.
March 17. 8w

Notice.

Was committed on the 27th of last month, to the jail of Frederick county, a negro man named **GEORGE SMITH**, about 5 feet 4 inches high, about 25 years of age and says he belongs to Miss Ann Smith of Prince George's county. His clothing consisted of a cassinet coat and pantaloons, a striped vest, old shoes and fur hat. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by act of assembly of this state.
THOS. CARLTON, Sheriff.
March 17 8w

Fare Reduced.

THE Proprietor of the Cambridge Hotel has determined, (owing to the reduction of the Steam Boat Maryland's fare, & the pressure of the times,) to convey passengers to or from Castle Haven Wharf at the following prices.
If more than one passenger 50 cents—If one only 75 cents—Distance 9 miles.—Horses and carriages always at command, for any part of the Peninsula. His Stages will start on Tuesdays and Fridays, to meet the Maryland, returning from Baltimore, and on Wednesdays and Saturdays, conveying passengers on her return to Annapolis and Baltimore.
N. B. The Stages will leave Cambridge, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays, to meet the Boat; and on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Passengers will please to enter their names, previous to the starting hours—Gentlemen's Horses kept at Livery at 5 cents per day.
WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.
Cambridge April 7 13w

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE!

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. X.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1827.

NO. 19.

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

New Spring Goods.

Wm. H. Groome

Having recently received from Philadelphia and Baltimore an extensive and beautiful supply of
PLAIN & FANCY GOODS
Selected from the latest importations and adapted to the present season—begs leave to invite his customers and the public generally, to inspect his assortment—

AMONGST WHICH ARE,
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres & Cassinets
Marcellines, Black Silk, and other Vestings
Black & white & other Calicoes (new style)
Missolonghi and Oriental ditto.
Elegant Parisian Plaids.
Black and White and other Gingham
Elegant black & white & fancy colored Battiste
Plain Jaconet, Mull, Swiss & Book Muslins
Figured do. do. do. do.
Handsome figured and plaid Silks
Black Italian Lustrating & other black Silks
Black and white Satins and black Modes
Italian Crapes and Crapes Lisse
Bobbinet, Pattinet and Gauze
White and colored Merino Shawls & muslin
do. do. Scarfs
Black and white and fancy colored Ribbons
(New Style)
Barage, Silk and other fancy Handkerchiefs
Handanna, Flag and Madras do.
Cambric, Book and Jaconet do.
Bobbinet, Thread and Silk Laces
White Jeans, Satteens and Denim
Bombazettes, Bombazee and Norwich Crapes
Black and colored Canton and Nankin do.
Hosiery, Gloves, Piping, Cords, Braids
Gimps, Combs, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TOW LINENS, HESSIANS
OZNA BURGHES, BURLAPS
DOWLS, RAVENS DUCK
RUSSIA, SCOTCH and
IRISH SHEETINGS
DOMESTIC PLAIDS & STRIPES
BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS
BEDTICKINGS, TABLE DIAPERS
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Carpenter's & other
Tools, Groceries, Liquors, Queens Ware,
Glass, China, Stone Ware, Cut & Wrought
Nails, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Castings,
Cart Boxes, Frying Pans, Rope, Spinn,
Oil, Salad Oil, Flour, Cotton Yarn, Can-
dle Wick, Raw Cotton, Wool Hats, Meal
Flour, Salt, Window Glass, Putty, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest
rates for Cash or exchanged for Meal or
Feathers.
Easton, March 31st

Wanted to Hire.

Liberal wages will be given for two Men,
and two Boys, for the remainder of the year
if immediate application is made—Enquire of
the Editor.
March 24

A House-Keeper Wanted.
WANTED immediately a House-
Keeper who can be well recom-
mended. Enquire at this office.
April 28 3w

Notice

Is hereby given that the Levy Court of
Talbot county, will meet on Tuesday the
5th day of June next, to receive proposals
for rebuilding both the bridges over Kings-
Creek in said county.

By Order

J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

May 5

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

31st day of March, A. D. 1827.

On application of Ann Maria Thompson and
Thomas W. Loockerman, Administrators of
Richard W. Thompson, late of Talbot county,
deceased.—It is ordered that they give the
notice required by law for creditors to exhibit
their claims against the said deceased's estate,
and that they cause the same to be published
once in each week for the space of three suc-
cessive weeks in both of the newspapers printed
in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-
pied from the minutes of pro-
ceedings of Talbot county Or-
phans' Court, I have hereunto
set my hand and the seal of my
office affixed, this 21st day of March, in the
year of our Lord, 1827.

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

In compliance with the above order
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscribers of Talbot county have
obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county,
in Maryland, letters of administration on
the personal estate of Richard W. Thompson,
late of Talbot county deceased;—all persons
having claims against the said deceased's es-
tate are hereby warned to exhibit the same
with the proper vouchers thereof to the sub-
scribers on or before the 20th day of November
next; they may otherwise by law be exclu-
ded from all benefit of the said estate. Given
under our hands this 30th day of April 1827.
ANN MARIA THOMPSON, Adm'r,
THOMAS W. LOOCKERMAN, Adm'r.
of Richard W. Thompson, deceased.
May 5 3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued
against Levi Lee, at the suit of Isaac Spencer,
will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 15th
day of May next, at the Court House door, in
the town of Easton, between the hours of 10
o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the follow-
ing property, to wit: all the right, & estate
of Levi Lee, of, in and to the one third part
of the following tracts of land, known by the
name of Rich Range Addition, and part of
Smith's Cliffs, containing 300 acres of land
more or less, situate where Levi Lee now re-
sides; also the one third part of Morgan's Re-
survey, Dobson's Advantage, Parrott's Resur-
vey, Parrott's Meadows, and Parrott's Advan-
tage, containing 355 1-2 acres of land more or
less, situate where Wm. Tarbutton now re-
sides; also the one third part of Parker's
Range and Part Hampton, containing 130 ac-
res of land, more or less, situate on Tuckahoe
Creek; also the one third part of Hampton,
Part Parker's Farm, and other tracts, con-
taining 330 acres of land more or less, situate
where George Manning now lives; also the one
third part of Rich Range, and other tracts,
containing 200 acres of land more or less, sit-
uate where Richard Millis formerly lived; also
the one third part of Matthews Purch-
ase, Bloomsbury and Part Jacob Begin-
ning; containing eighty-three Acres of land
more or less situate where Risdon Frampton
now lives, or formerly lived. Also one third
part of Hampton, situate at Lewis Town,
containing 4 acres of land more or less—seized
and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above
fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to
become due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued
against Levi Lee and Sarah his wife, for-
merly Sarah Scott, at the suit of James Cham-
bers, administrator of Arthur Holt, will be
sold at public sale on Tuesday the 15th day
of May next, at the Court House door in the
town of Easton between the hours of 10 o'clock
A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following prop-
erty to wit:—all the right and estate of the
said Levi Lee and Sarah his wife (the same
being the life estate of the said Sarah Lee)
of, in and to the following lands and premises
to wit: the farm where Levi Lee now resides,
known by the name of Rich Range Addition,
and part Smith's Cliffs, containing 300 acres
of land more or less; also the farm where Wm.
Tarbutton now resides, known by the name of
Morgan's Resurvey, Dobson's Advantage,
Parrott's Resurvey, Parrott's Meadows and
Parrott's advantage containing three hundred
& fifty six & a half acres of land more or less;
also the farm, situate on Tuckahoe Creek,
known by the name part Parker's Range, and
part Hampton, containing 150 acres of land,
more or less—also the farm where George
Manning now resides, known by the name of
part Hampton, part Parker's Farm and other
tracts containing 330 acres of land more or
less. Also the farm where Richard Millis for-
merly lived known by the name of Rich Range
and other tracts, containing 200 acres of land
more or less—Also part Matthews purchase,
Bloomsbury & part Jacob Beginning containing
83 acres of land more or less situate where
Risdon Frampton now resides. Also part Ham-
pton at Lewis Town containing 4 acres of land
more or less, seized and will be sold to pay &
satisfy the above fi. fa. & the interest & costs
due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three several writs of vendi-
tion exponas issued out of Talbot county court
to me directed: to wit, one at the suit of
Thomas Percin Smith, one at the suit of Maria
Blake Executrix of the last will and testament
of Peregrine Blake dec'd. & one other at the
suit of Thomas H. Dawson, administrator de
bonis non with the will annexed of Stephen P.
Johnson against William Hayward, will be sold
at public Vendue on the court house green in
the town of Easton on Tuesday the fifteenth
day of May next between the hours of 11
o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. a tract of
land called Baintree's addition, a tract of land
called Spring Cove, a tract of land called Haz-
zard or Morling's Neglect, part of a tract of
land called Shepard's Point, part of a tract
called Partnership, and part of a tract of land
called Tilghman's fortune, containing in the
whole eight hundred and fifty-five acres, sub-
ject to prior executions: Also will be sold the
next day on the premises between the hours
aforesaid ten head of horses, forty head of
cattle and fifty head of sheep: seized and
taken as the goods & chattels lands and tene-
ments of the said William Hayward, and will
be sold to pay and satisfy the writs of vendi-
tion exponas aforesaid, and the interest & costs
due and to become due thereon. Attendance
given by EDWARD N. HAMBLETON,
late Sheriff of Talbot county

April 21

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of vendition ex-
ponas, issued out of Talbot county
court to me directed, against Rigby Hop-
kins, at the suit of the President, Directors
and Company of the Farmers Bank of Mary-
land, will be sold at public sale on Tues-
day the 15th day of May next, at the Court
House door in the town of Easton, between
the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock
P. M. the following property to wit:—All
the right, title, claim, interest and demand
of said Hopkins, of, in and to a small tract
of land called Hopkins's, alias Hambleton's
Island, opposite his dwelling house or pres-
ent residence containing about 5 acres of
land more or less; also a house and lot on
Onion Hill near St. Michaels, also one gig
and harness and one horse—seized and
will be sold to pay and satisfy the above
venditioni exponas and the interest and costs
due and to become (thereon)—attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county
court, passed on the 21st day of November
1826, in the cause of John W. V. Newnam,
against Spedden Orem, Jr. will be sold at pub-
lic auction to the highest bidder, at the door
of the Court House of Talbot county, in the
town of Easton, on Monday the 14th day
of May, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the
forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of
that day, all and singular those several tracts,
parts of tracts, or parcels of land, situate,
lying and being in Talbot county and on Tread
Haven Creek, called Triangle and Fox Den,
Ashford and Waisland, which he the said
Spedden Orem Jr. purchased at public auction
from Allen Rowie, former Sheriff of Talbot
county, under and by virtue of a writ issued
out of Talbot county court in the name and at
the suit of the President, Directors, and Com-
pany of the Farmers Bank of Maryland against
Spedden Orem, for cash; to be paid on the day
of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the
said Talbot county Court.

GEORGE W. NABB, Trustee.

April 21

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued
against John Blades, at the suit of
Samuel Tenant, will be sold at public sale
on Wednesday the 16th day of May next,
in the town of St. Michaels, (Talbot County)
a lot or parcel of ground distant about 1
mile below said St. Michaels, situate by the
side of a Creek of Miles River, on an excel-
lent landing; being part the first of a tract
called Compensation, containing one and
seven eighths acres of land, more or less,
having thereon a small dwelling house, a
kitchen, a meat house and a milk house an
excellent well of water, and near the main
road, it is a pleasant residence and a good
stand for a mechanic or waterman; also
will be sold, four head of cattle—seized
and taken as the property of said Blades,
and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above
fieri facias, and the interest and costs due
and to become due thereon—attendance by
THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one writ of venditioni ex-
ponas at the suit of John C. Travers
use of William D. Travers against William
Ross issued out of Talbot county court & to
me directed, will be sold on Tuesday the
15th day of May next at the Court House
door in the town of Easton between the
hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock
P. M. the following property viz:—a tract
or part of a tract of land called Woolsey
Manor containing 226 acres; also 1 horse,
10 head of cattle, 10 head of sheep, 1 ne-
gro Boy called Sam aged about 14, seized
and taken to pay and satisfy the said writ
with the interest and costs due and to be-
come due thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni ex-
ponas issued out of Talbot county court to
me directed, to wit: at the suit of the
State use of John Catrop and Ann his
wife against Thomas Barrow, will be sold
at public vendue on Tuesday the 15th day
of May next on the court house green be-
tween the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and
5 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest,
and claim of the said Thomas Barrow, of,
in and to the following tracts or parts of
tracts of land, to wit: "Upper range" and
"Upper Dover" and Neals adventure, con-
taining 75 acres of land more or less; also
all his reversionary interest of, in & to the
farm where Jane Catrop now resides,
on Dover road called Catrops security:
Seized and taken as the lands and tene-
ments of the said Thomas Barrow, and
will be sold to pay and satisfy the writ
of venditioni aforesaid, and the interest and
cost due and to become due thereon. At-
tendance given by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a venditioni exponas issued
out of Talbot county court to me directed at
the suit of Christopher Armatt and also
one fieri facias issued out of Talbot county
court and to me directed at the suit of
Francis D. McHenry against William Har-
rison of James will be sold at public vendue
at the front door of the court house in the
town of Easton on Tuesday the 15th day
of May next between the hours of 10
o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. All the
estate right, title, claim, interest or demand
of him the said Harrison of, in and to the
farm on which he at present resides, called
Hooper Ensal & part of Dorothy enlarge-
ment containing the quantity of two hun-
dred and twenty five acres of Land more
or less, also three lots of ground lying in
the town of St. Michaels 2 head of horses
15 head of cattle 2 yoke Oxen one cart 20
head of sheep one carryall & harness, also
one grey horse, seized and will be sold to
pay and satisfy the above mentioned writ
of venditioni exponas and writ of fieri facias
and the interest and costs due and to be-
come due thereon.—Attendance by
THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exp-
onas issued out of Talbot county court
to me directed against William Anderson
at the suit of Philemon Horney administra-
tor of Haley Moffit will be sold on Tues-
day the 15th day of May next at the Court
House door in the town of Easton, between
the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock
P. M. the following property to wit:—one
negro woman called Dafney, seized and
will be sold to pay and satisfy the above
mentioned venditioni exponas and the in-
terest and costs due and to become due
thereon. Attendance by
THO. HENRIX, Shff.

April 21

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of venditioni exp-
onas issued out of Talbot county court, &
to me directed against Samuel Tenant, to
wit: one at the suit of John Wright, the other
at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, will be
sold at the Court House door, in the town of
Easton, on Tuesday the 15th day of May
next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock
P. M. the following property, to wit: all the
estate, right, title or claim, of him the said
Tenant, of, in and to the farm or plantation
on which he at present resides, situate on
Jiles River, called part of Matthew Circum-
vented, containing the quantity of 150 acres
of land more or less; also one negro man
called Tom, one boy called Stanley, one small
boy called Emory, one do. called Jerry, 2
head of horses and 1 yoke of oxen and cart,
seized and taken as the goods and chattels,
lands and tenelements of said Samuel Tenant,
and will be sold to pay and satisfy the afore-
said venditioni exponas, and the interest and
costs due and to become due thereon. At-
tendance given by THO. HENRIX, Shff

April 21.

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honorable
the Judges of Caroline county Court, sit-
ting as a Court of Chancery, made in the cause
of James Sangston, William Potter and Komel
Goldwin, complainants against Alfred Driver,
Mary Driver and Hester Ann Driver,
children and heirs at law of Matthew Driver,
late of Talbot county, deceased.—I will sell in
Denton to the highest bidder on TUESDAY
the 29th day of May, 1827, between the hours
of 12 and 3 o'clock, the following real estate
in Caroline county, to wit:—All that SAW
Mill and Mill Seat, together
with an adjoining tract of LAND,
the whole supposed to contain about
one hundred acres, lying on the main
road from Denton to Greensborough conven-
ient to navigable water, and supposed to be
one of the most valuable Mill Seats on the
Eastern Shore.—ALSO at the same time one
two story DWELLING HOUSE
and Lot in Denton, nearly new and
in good repair, at present occupied
by Doctor George T. Martin. The
property will be sold on a credit of six
and twelve months, the one-half to be paid at
the end of six months from the day of sale, and
the balance in twelve months from the day of sale,
with interest from the day of sale,—the pur-
chaser to give bond with approved security,
upon a ratification of the sale by the Court
aforesaid, and the payment of the entire pur-
chase money, the aforesaid property will be
conveyed to the respective purchasers.—Per-
sons wishing to see the property will please
call on the subscriber.
JAMES SANGSTON, Trustee.
Denton May 5 5w

Public Sale,

By order of the Orphan's Court of Tal-
bot county, will be exposed to public sale
on Wednesday the 16th day of May next,
if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late
residence of James Goldsborough deceased,
the following Property viz: All the Per-
sonal Estate of the said deceased, (except
the negroes and legacies) consisting of
household and kitchen furniture, a quan-
tity of corn in the ear, some horses, cat-
tle, and a large number of hogs and
sheep of a superior quality.—Also a vari-
ety of agricultural implements, and other
useful articles. A credit of six months will
be given on all sums exceeding five dollars
and bonds or notes with approved security
will be required before the removal of the
property. For all sums under five dollars
the cash will be required. The sale will
commence at 9 o'clock and attendance given
by
THOMAS MARTIN, Agent
for Juliana Goldsborough and
Ann Goldsborough, Adm'rs.
with the will annexed of
James Goldsborough dec'd.
April 28 (S)

FOR SALE.

A Splendid, fine Toned, London made
"Piano Forte," on a six months credit—
for particulars enquire of the Editor.
April 28

New Work, by the author of Redwood.

We understand that a new novel, by the
popular and gifted author of Redwood, is
about to be put to press, and will shortly
make its appearance in this city. It is
entitled "Hope Leslie, or Early Times in
the Massachusetts." It is, as may be in-
ferred from the title, a story connected
with the early colonization of the country.
This is a untold ground, and in the hands
of a writer of the powers of the author of
Redwood, the subject may be expected to
afford matter of uncommon interest.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE PRAIRIE.—Through the polita-
ness of Messrs. Carey and Lea, we have
the pleasure of presenting our readers this
evening with a chapter from Mr. Cooper's
forthcoming novel. It is a spirited sketch
and the interest towards the close is
wrought up to such a pitch that the reader
is half vexed that he is allowed to proceed
no further. We more than half suspect
that in the 'Old Trapper' of the Prairie, we
have another glimpse of our favorite
Leather-Stocking—the cunning scout of
the old French war, and the interesting com-
panion of Indian John, among the moun-
tains of Otsego. It will be recalled that
at the close of 'The Pioneers,' the Leather-
stocking, after the burial of his faithful In-
dian companion, impatient at the encroach-
ments and ill usage of the settlers, should-
ered his rifle, called his 'pups,' and started
towards the setting sun, the foremost of
that band of pioneers who are opening the
way for the march of our nation across the
continent.—The Prairie will be published
on the 12th of May.

'Come, come, thou art as hot a Jack in thy
Mood, as any in Italy; & as soon mov'd to be
Moody, and as soon moodily to be moved.'
Romeo and Juliet.

Though the trapper manifested some sur-
prise when he perceived that another hu-
man figure was approaching him, and that
too, from a direction opposite to the place
where the emigrant had made his encamp-
ment, it was with the steadiness of one
long accustomed to scenes of danger.

'This is a man,' he said, 'and one who
has white blood in his veins, or his step
would be lighter. It will be well to be
ready for the worst, as the half-and-halves,
that one meets, in these distant districts,
are altogether more barbarous than the
real savages.'

He raised his rifle while he spoke, and
assumed himself of the state of its flint, as
well as of the priming by manual examina-
tion. But his arm was arrested, while in
the act of throwing forward the muzzle of
the piece, by the eager and trembling hands
of his companion.

'For God's sake, be not too hasty,' she
said; 'it may be a friend—an acquaintance
—a neighbor.'

'A friend!' the old man repeated, deli-
cately releasing himself, at the same time
from her grasp. 'Friends are rare in any
land, and less in this, perhaps, than in an-
other; and the neighborhood is too thinly
settled to make it likely, that he who comes
towards us, is even an acquaintance.'

'But though a stranger, you would not
seek his blood?'

The trapper earnestly regarded her an-
xious and frightened features, a moment, and
then he dropped the butt of his rifle on the
ground again, like one whose purpose had
undergone a sudden change.

'No,' he said, speaking rather to himself,
than to his timid companion 'he is right;
blood is not to be spilt, to save the life of
one so useless, and so near his allotted time.
Let him come on; my skins, my traps,
and even my rifle shall be his, if he sees
fit to demand them.'

'He will ask for neither—He wants nei-
ther,' returned the girl; 'if he be an honest
man, he will surely be content with his
own, and ask for nothing that is the prop-
erty of another.'

The trapper had not time to express
the surprise he felt at the incoherent and
contradictory language he heard, for the
man who was advancing, was, already,
within fifty feet of the place where they
stood. In the mean time, Hector had not
been an indifferent witness of what was
passing. At the sound of the distant foot-
steps, he had arisen, from his warm bed at
the feet of his master, and now, as the
stranger appeared in open view, he stalked
slowly towards him, crouching to the earth
like a panther about to take his leap.

'Call in your dog,' said a firm, deep,
manly voice, in tones of friendship, rather
than of menace; 'I love a hound, and should
be sorry to do an injury to the animal.'

'You hear what is said about you, pup?'
the trapper answered; 'come, hither, fool.
His growl and his bark are all that is left
him now; you may come on, friend, the
hound is toothless.'

The stranger instantly profited by the
intelligence. He sprang eagerly forward,
and at the next instant stood at the side
of Ellen Wade. After assuring himself of
the identity of the latter, by a hasty but
keen glance, he turned his attention, with a
quickness and impatience, that proved the
interest he took in the result, to a similar
examination of her companion.

'From what cloud have you fallen, my
good old man? he said in a careless, off-
hand, heedless manner that seemed too nat-
ural to be assumed. 'Or do you actually
live hereaway in the prairies.'

'I have been long on earth, and never, I
hope nigher to heaven, than I am at this
moment,' returned the trapper; 'my dwell-
ing, if dwelling I may be said to have, is
not far distant. Now may I take the liberty
with you, that you are so willing to take
with others? Whence do you come, and
where is your home?'

'Softly, softly, when I have done with
my estechism it will be time to begin with
yours.' What sport is this, you talker?

"I am, as you see, going from an encampment of travellers, which lies over yonder swell in the land, to my own wigwam in doing so, I wrong no man."

"All fair and true. And you got this young woman to show you the way, because she knows it so well, and you know so little about it."

"I met her, as I have met you by accident. For ten tiresome years have I dwelt on these open fields, and never, before to-night, have I found human beings with white skins on them, at this hour. It my presence here gives offence, I am sorry; and will go my way. It is more than likely that when your young friend has told her story, you will be better given to believe mine."

"Friend!" said the youth, lifting a cap of skins from his head and running his fingers leisurely through a dense mass of black and shaggy locks, "if I ever laid eyes on the girl before to night, may I—"

"You've said enough, Paul," interrupted the female, laying her hand on his mouth, with a familiarity, that gave something very like the lie direct, to his intended asseveration. "Our secret will be safe with this honest old man. I know it by his looks & kind words."

"Our secret! Ellen, have you forgot—"

"Nothing. I have not forgotten any thing I should remember. But still I say we are safe with this honest trapper."

"Trapper! is he then a trapper? Give me your hand father; our trades should bring us acquainted."

"There is little call for handicrafts in this region," returned the other examining the athletic and active form of the youth, as he leaned carelessly and not ungracefully on his rifle; "the art of taking the creatures of God, in traps and nets, is one that needs more cunning than manhood; and yet am I brought to practise it in my age! But it would be quite as seemly, in one like you, to follow a pursuit better becoming your years and courage."

"Me! I never took even a slinking mink or a paddling musk-rat in a cage; though I admit having peppered a few of the dark-skinned devils, when I had much better have kept my powder in the horn, the lead in its pouch. Not I, old man; nothing that crawls the earth is for my sport."

"What then may you do for a living, friend; for little profit is to be made in these districts, if a man denies himself his lawful right in the beasts of the fields."

"I deny myself nothing, if a bear crosses my path he is soon no bear. The deer begin to nose me; and as for the buffalo, I have killed more beef, old stranger, than the largest butcher in all Kentuck."

"You can shoot, then!" demanded the trapper, with a glow of latent fire, glimmering about his small deep-set eyes; "is your hand true, and your look quick?"

"The first is like a steel trap, and the last nimbler than a buck-shot. I wish it was hot noon, now, grand-ther; and that there was an acre or two of your white swans or of black feathered ducks going south, over our heads; or you Ellen, here might set your heart on the fustiest in the flock, and my character against a horn of powder, that the bird would be hanging head downwards, in five minutes, and that too, with a single ball. I scorn a shot gun! No man can say, he ever knew me carry one, a rod."

"The lad has good in him! I see it plainly by his manner," said the trapper, turning to Ellen with an openly encouraging air; "I will take it on myself to say, that you do not unwise in meeting him, as you do. Tell me, lad, did you ever strike a leaping buck atwixt the antlers? Hector, quiet, pup, quiet. The very name of venison, quickens the blood of the cur;—did you ever take an animal in that fashion, out the long leap?"

"You might just as well ask me, did you ever eat? There is no fashion, old stranger, that a deer has not been touched by my hand, unless it was when asleep."

"Ay, ay, you have a long, and a happy—ay, and an honest life before you! I am old and I suppose I might also say, worn out and useless; but, if it was given me to choose my time, and place again,—as such things are not and ought not ever to be given to the will of men,—though if such a thing was to be given me, I would say, twenty and the wilderness!—But, tell me, how do you part with the peltry?"

"With my pelts! I never took a skin from a buck, nor a quill from a goose in my life! I knock them over now and then, for a meal, and sometimes to keep my finger true to the touch; but when hunger is satisfied the prairie wolves get the remainder. No—no—I keep to my calling; which pays me better, than all the fur I could sell on the other side of the big river."

"The old man appeared to ponder a little; but shaking his head, he soon musingly continued—"

"I know of but one business that can be followed here with profit—"

He was interrupted by the youth, who raised a cup of tin, which dangled at his neck before the other's eyes and springing his lid, the delicious odours of the finest flavoured honey, diffused itself over the organs of the trapper.

"A bee hunter!" observed the latter, with a readiness that proved he understood the nature of the occupation, though not without a little surprise at discovering one of the other's spirited mind engaged in so humble a pursuit. "It pays well in the skirts of the settlements, but I should call it a doubtful trade, in the open districts."

"You think a tree is waiting for a swarm to settle in! But I know differently; and so I have stretched out a few hundred miles farther west, than common to taste your honey. And now I have bated your curiosity, stranger, you will just move aside while I tell the remainder of my story to this young woman."

necessary that he should leave us," said Ellen, with a haste that implied some little consciousness of the singularity if not of the impropriety of the request.—"You can have nothing to say that the whole world might not hear."

"No! well, may I be stung to death by drones, if I understood the buzzing of a woman's mind! For my part, Ellen, I care for nothing nor for any body; and am just as ready to go down to the place where your uncle, if your uncle you call one, who I'll swear is no relation, has hopped his teams, and tell the old man my mind now as I shall be a year hence. You have only to say a single word, and the thing is done; let him like it or not."

"You are ever so hasty and so rash, Paul Hower, that I seldom know when I am safe with you. How can you, who know the dangers of our being seen together, speak of going before my uncle and his sons?"

"Has he done that of which he has reason to be ashamed?" demanded the trapper, who had not moved an inch from the place he first occupied.

"Heaven forbid! But there are reasons, why he should not be seen, just now, that could do him no harm if known, but which may not yet be told. And so, if you will wait, father, near yonder willow bush, until I have heard what Paul can possibly have to say, I shall be sure to come and wish you a good night, before I return to the camp."

The trapper drew slowly aside, as if satisfied with the somewhat incoherent reason Ellen had given why he should retire. When completely out of ear shot of the earnest and hurried dialogue, that instantly commenced between the two he had left, the old man, again paused, and patiently awaited the moment when he might renew his conversation with beings in whom he felt a growing interest, no less from the mysterious character of their intercourse than from the natural sympathy in the welfare of a pair so young, and who as in the simplicity of his heart he was also fain to believe, were also so deserving. He was accompanied by his indolent, but attached dog, who once more made his bed at the feet of his master, and soon lay slumbering as usual, with his head nearly buried in the dense fog of prairie grass.

It was a spectacle so unusual to see the human form amid the solitude in which he dwelt, that the trapper bent his eyes on the dim figures of his new acquaintance, with sensations to which he had long been a stranger. Their presence awakened recollections and emotions, to which his sturdy but honest nature had latterly paid but little homage, and his thoughts began to wander over the varied scenes of a life of hardships, that had been strangely blended with scenes of wild and peculiar enjoyment. The train taken by his thoughts had, already, conducted him, in imagination, far into an ideal world, when he was, once more, suddenly recalled to the reality of his situation, by the movements of his faithful hound.

The dog, who, in submission to his years and infirmities, had manifested such a decided propensity to sleep, now arose, and stalked from out the shadow cast by the tall person of his master, and looked abroad into the prairie, as though his instincts apprised him of the presence of still another visitor. Then seemingly, content with his examination, he returned to his comfortable post and disposed of his weary limbs, with the deliberation and care of one who was no novice in the art of self preservation.

"What, again, Hector!" said the trapper in a soothing voice, which he had the caution, however, to utter in an under tone; "What is it, dog? tell his master, pup, what is it?"

Hector answered with another growl, but was content to continue in his lair. These were evidences of intelligence & distrust, to which one as practised as the trapper could not turn an inattentive ear. He again spoke to the dog, encouraging him to watchfulness, by a low, guarded, whistle. The animal, however, as if conscious of having, already discharged his duty, obstinately refused to raise his head from the grass.

"A hint from such a friend is far better than man's advice!" muttered the trapper, as he slowly moved towards the couple who were yet, too earnestly and abstractedly engaged in their own discourse, to notice his approach; and none but a conceited settler would hear it and not respect it, as he ought. Children," he added, when night enough to address his companions "we are not alone in these dreary fields; there are others stirring and therefore, to the shame of our kind be it said, danger is nigh."

"If one of them lazy sons of Skirting Ishmael is prowling out of his camp to night," said the young bee-hunter, with great vivacity, and in tones that might easily have been excited to a menace, "he may have an end put to his journey, sooner than either he or his father is dreaming!"

"My life on it, they are all with the teams," hurriedly answered the girl. "I saw the whole of them asleep, myself, except the two on watch; and their natures have greatly changed, if they, too, are not both dreaming of a turkey hunt or a court-house fight at this very moment."

"Some beast, with a strong scent, has passed between the wind and the hound, father, and it makes him uneasy, or, perhaps he too is dreaming. I had a pup, of my own, in Kentuck, that, would start upon a long chase from a deep sleep, and all upon the fancy of some dream. Go to him, and pinch his ear, that the beast may feel the life within him."

"Not so—not so," returned the trapper, shaking his head, as one who better understood the qualities of his dog. "Youth sleeps, ay, and dreams too; but age is awake and watchful. The pup is never false with his nose, and long experience tells me to heed his warnings."

"Did you ever run him upon the trail of a caribou?"

"Why, I must say, that the ravenous beasts have sometimes tempted me to let him loose, for they are as greedy as men after the venison, in its season; but then I knew the reason of the dog would tell him the object—No—no, Hector is an animal known to in ways of man; and will never strike a false trail when a true one is to be followed!"

"Ay, ay, the secret is out! you have run the hound on track of a wolf, and his nose has a better memory than his master!" said the bee-hunter, laughing.

"I have seen the creature sleep for hours, with pack after pack, in open view. A wolf might eat out of his tray without a snarl, unless there was a scarcity; then, indeed, Hector would be apt to claim his own."

"There are panthers down from the mountains; I saw one make a leap at a sick deer, as the sun was setting. Go; go you back to the dog, and tell him the truth, father; in a minute, I."

He was interrupted by a long, loud and piteous howl from the hound, which rose on the air of the evening, like the wailing of some spirit of the place, and passed off into the prairie, in cadences that rose and fell, like its own undulating surface. The trapper was impressively silent, listening intently. Even the reckless bee hunter, was struck with the wailing wildness of the sound. After a short pause the former whistled the dog to his side, and then turning to his companions he said with the seriousness, which, in his opinion, the occasion demanded—

"They who think man enjoys all the knowledge of the creatures of God, will live to be disappointed, if they reach, as I have done, the age of fourscore years. I will not take upon myself to say what mischief is brewing nor will I vouch that even the hound himself knows so much; but that evil is nigh, and that wisdom invites us to avoid it, I have heard from the mouth of one who never lies. I did think, the pup had become unused to the footsteps of man, and that your presence made him uneasy; but his nose has been on a long scent the whole evening, and what I mistook as notice of your coming, has been intended for something much more serious. If the advice of an old man, is then, worth harkening to children, you will quickly go different ways to your places of shelter and safety."

"If I quit Ellen, at such a moment," exclaimed the youth, "may I never—"

"You've said enough!" the girl interrupted, by again interposing a hand that might, both by its delicacy and colour, have grace a far more elevated station in life; "my time is out; and we must part, at all events—S good night, Paul—Father—good night."

"Hut!" said the youth, seizing her arm as she was in the very act of tripping from his side—"Hut! do you hear nothing? There are buffaloes playing their pranks at no great distance—That sound beats the earth like a mad herd of the scampering devil!"

His two companions listened, as people in their situation would be apt to lend their faculties to discover the meaning of any doubtful noises, especially when heard after so many and such startling warnings. The unusual sounds were now unequivocally though still faintly audible. The youth and his female companion had made several hurried and vacillating conjectures concerning their nature, when a current of the night air brought the rush of trampling footsteps, too sensibly, to their ears, to render mistake any longer possible.

"I am right!" said the bee-hunter; "a panther is driving a herd before him; or may be there is a battle among the beasts."

"Your ears are cheats," returned the old man, who, from the moment his own organs had been able to catch the distant sounds, had stood like a statue made to represent deep attention—"The leaps are too long for the buff-lo, and too regular for terror. Hut! now they are in a bottom where the grass is high, and the sound is deadened? Ay, there they go on the hard earth! And now they come up the swell, dead upon us; they will be here afore you can find a cover!"

"Come, Ellen," cried the youth, seizing his companion by the hand, "let us make a trial for the encampment."

"Too late! too late!" exclaimed the trapper, "for the creatures are in open view; and a bloody band of accursed Sioux they are, by their thieving look, and the random fashion in which they ride!"

"Sioux or devils, they shall find us men," said the bee-hunter, with a mien as fierce as though he had led a party of superior strength, and of courage equal to his own—"You have a piece old man, and will pull a trigger in behalf of a helpless Christian girl!"

"Down, down into the grass—down with ye both," whispered the trapper, intimating to them to turn aside to the tall weeds which grew in a denser body than common, near the place where they stood.

"You've not the time to fly nor the numbers to fight foolish boys. Down into the grass, if you prize the young woman, or value the gift of your own life!"

His remonstrance, seconded, as it was, by a prompt and energetic action, did not fail to produce the submission to his order, which the occasion now seemed indeed so imperiously to require. The moon had fallen behind a sheet of thin fleecy cloud which skirted the horizon leaving just enough of its faint and fluctuating light, to render objects visible, dimly revealing their forms and proportions. The trapper, by exercising that species of influence over his companions, which experience and decision usually assert, in cases of emergency, had effectually succeeded in concealing them in the grass, and by the aid of the feeble rays of the luminary, he was enabled to scan the disorderly party which was riding like so many madmen, directly upon them.

A band of beings, who resembled demons rather than men, sporting in their nightly revels across the bleak plain, was in truth

approaching, at a fearful rate, and in a direction to leave little hope that some one among them, at least, would not pass over the spot where the trapper and his companions lay. At intervals, the clattering of hoofs was borne along by the night wind, quite audibly in their front, and then, again their progress through the fog of the autumnal grass, was swift and silent, adding to the unearthly appearance of the spectacle. The trapper, who had called in his hound, and bidden him crouch at his side, now knelt in the cover, also, and kept a keen and watchful eye on the route of the band, soothing the fears of the girl, and restraining the impatience of the youth, in the same breath.

"If there's one, there's thirty of the miscreants!" he said in a sort of episode to his whispered comments "Ay, ay; they are edging towards the river—Peace pup—peace—no, here they come this way again—the thieves don't seem to know their own errand! If there were just six of us, lad, what a beautiful ambushment we might make upon them, from this very spot—it won't do, it won't do, boy; keep yourself closer, or your head will be seen—besides I'm not altogether strong in the opinion it would be lawful, as they have done us no harm—There they bend again to the river—no; here they come up the swell—now is the moment to be as still, as if the breath had done its duty and departed the body."

The figure of the old man sunk into the grass while he was speaking, as though the final separation to which he alluded, had, in his own case, actually occurred, and at the next instant, a band of wild horsemen whirled by them, with the noiseless rapidity in which it might be imagined a troop of spectres would pass. The dark and fleeting forms were already vanished, when the trapper ventured, again to raise his head to a level with the tops of the bending herbage, motioning, at the same time, to his companions to maintain their positions and their silence.

"They are going down the swell, towards the encampments, he continued, in his former guarded tones; "no, they halt in the bottom, and are clustering together like deer in council. By the Lord, they are turning, again, and we are not yet done with the reptiles!"

Once he sought his friendly cover, and at the next instant the dark troop were to be seen riding, in a disorderly manner, on the very summit of the little elevation. It was now soon apparent that they had returned to avail themselves of the height of the ground, in order to examine the dim horizon.

Some dismounted, while others rode to and fro, like men engaged in a local inquiry of much interest. Happily for the hidden party, the grass, in which they were concealed not only served to screen them from the eyes of the savages, but opposed an obstacle to prevent their horses, which were no less rude and untrained than their riders, from trampling on them, in their irregular and wild paces.

At length an athletic and dark looking Indian boy, by his air of authority, would seem to be the leader, summoned his chiefs about him, to a consultation, which was held, mounted. This body was collected on the very margin of that mass of herbage in which the trapper and his companions were hid.—As the young man looked up and saw the threatening and fierce aspect of the groupe, which was increasing at each instant by the accession of some countenance and figure, apparently more forbidding than any which had preceded it, he drew his rifle, by a very natural impulse, from beneath him, and commenced putting it in a state for instant service. The female at this sight, buried her face in the grass, by a feeling that was, possibly, quite as natural to her sex and habits, leaving him to follow the impulse of his hot blood, but his aged and more prudent adviser, whispered, sternly, in his ear.

"The tick of the lock is as well known to the knaves as the blast of a trumpet to a soldier! lay down the piece—lay down the piece—should the moon touch the barrel, it could not fail to be seen by the devils, whose eyes are keener than the blackest snake's! The smallest motion, now would be sure to bring an arrow amongst us."

The bee hunter so far obeyed as to continue immovable and silent. But there was still sufficient light to convince his companion, by the contracted brow and threatening eye of the young man, that a discovery would not bestow a bloodless victory on the savages. Finding his advice disregarded the trapper took his measures accordingly and awaited the result with a resignation and calmness that were characteristic of the individual.

In the mean time the Sioux (for the sagacity of the old man was not deceived in the character of his dangerous visitors) had terminated their council, and were again dispersed along the ridges of land as if they sought some hidden object.

"Theimps have heard the hound!" whispered the trapper, "and their ears are too true to be cheated in the distance. Keep close lad down with your head to the very earth, like a dog that sleeps."

"Let us rather take to our feet, and trust to manhood," returned his impatient companion—

He would have proceeded; but feeling a hand laid rudely on his shoulder, he turned his eyes upward, and beheld the dark and savage countenance of an Indian gleaming full upon him. Notwithstanding the surprise & the disadvantage of his attitude, the youth was not disposed to become a captive, so easily.—Quicker than the flash of his own gun he sprang upon his feet, and was throbbing his opponent with a power that would soon have terminated the contest, when he felt the arms of the trapper thrown around his body, confining his exertions by a strength very little inferior to his own. Before he had time to reproach his comrade for this apparent treachery, a dozen

Sioux, were around them, and the whole party were compelled to yield themselves as prisoners.

From the New York Daily Advertiser.
CUBA IN 1827.
LETTER III.

Cuba was discovered in 1492, by Columbus who appointed Diego Velasquez, governor. To him there were 15 successors, acting in the same capacity, until the year 1601, at which time Gaspar Ruis de Pereda was appointed at the Havana, with the title of Captain General of the island. Down to this day, there have been in all 71 chiefs, including General Vives, the present governor. The island was occupied in one place on the south side, as early as 1505; but Havana was not settled till 1511. Its locality rendered it a favourable situation for vessels from the various parts of the Gulf of Mexico, to stop at, and this at first caused its growth. This place has always been the depot of great wealth, and particularly since the revolution of South America. These events have driven the old Spaniards from the new republics; and many of them who have brought wealth with them, have settled in Havana, in preference to returning to Spain.

The population of the Havana may be estimated at the present time at about 140,000; not more than half of which is probably within the walls. This number is given after having examined the subject as far as is possible, in a place where taking a public census is viewed with so much jealousy, that even one of the commissioners appointed to this duty, ridiculed the report which he and others had made. The usual estimate of the residents is higher; and this may be looked upon as the medium of different opinions. Mr. Poinsett, in his remarks, has given a statement purporting to be official, in which the same number is given as far back as 1817. But this probably included Guanabacoa, distant one league from the city, and containing about 20,000 inhabitants. As the place has, however, increased rapidly since that period, the above, will, I think, be found not far from the truth.

The population is composed of Crenles, Spaniards, slaves and free negroes. Many of the latter were imported from Africa, before the Spanish and the English governments entered into their present treaty on this subject, and some since. For the execution of this treaty, there is established at Havana a Commission, called 'Comission mista,' and a judge from each of these governments has been appointed.

Henry T. K. Lee, Esquire, is there at the present time on the part of the English. In addition to these, there are usually one or more men-of-war stationed at Havana, which have the privilege of examining any vessels entering under any flag, in cases of suspicion. In January last, a French vessel appeared off the Moro, and made the signal of a man-of-war. As it was evening, she could not enter in consequence of the land breeze. Apparently she was waiting till morning for that purpose; but during the night, she took advantage of the current, landed 450 slaves a little to the windward; and having in this way quieted the suspicions of the British commandant on that station, she next day entered as 'in ballast.' So provoked was this officer, that on boarding her he even ordered her sails unfurled, to see if he could not find one slave at least, that he might condemn the vessel. He missed the prize however, and had to confess himself out-generalled.

The slave trade is carried on, however, from the coast of Africa to the Brazil and Cuba, more even at the present time than most persons in our own country believe. There are 250 vessels called traders, employed in this business; and what is sufficient to make a man blush for the United States, many of her citizens are engaged in it. The crews, commanders, and sometimes owners of these vessels, are from our northern cities; and while they sustain fair characters are secretly plundering Africa to gratify their avarice. The temptation, to be sure, is great. A slave can be bought in Africa at about \$10, and when he touches the shores of Cuba is worth from 400 to 500. Great caution is of course necessary in this proceeding; and hence all flags are hoisted, and all artifices resorted to, which the occasion may require. The writer of this is not speaking without information; nor are these assertions founded on any thing less than evidence.

A small Spanish schooner arrived at Matanzas, in February, with 150 slaves, although she could not have been above 80 tons burthen. She landed them before coming into port; but on the second or third day the slaves were introduced into the city—emaciated—almost naked, with an air of despondency and grief which their situation was well calculated to inspire.

FOREIGN.

From the New York American, May 7.
From Europe the numerous arrivals of yesterday brings us late, but not very significant intelligence.

The question of the greatest moment in England, the appointment of a successor to Lord Liverpool, remains undecided. Mr. Canning is the man indicated by popular opinion, but the aristocracy of England, the whole Tory party—the high church party—the Lord Chancellor, and perhaps the monarch himself, are averse to his becoming the Premier.

The state of Spain seems to become more unsettled. And as to Portugal, we one day learn that the soil of Portugal is purged of the rebels, and next day, that they have re-entered upon it in force. Great inefficiency, certainly, is manifested in putting down this rebellion. As for the British troops, they have remained idle spectators of passing events, ever since they landed in Portugal. Their presence, doubtless, given

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confidence to the royalists; but aid, active aid and co-operation, as yet they have not afforded.

The Greeks have re-provisioned the Acropolis—and are prosperous. The negotiation going on at Constantinople may, we rather hope, fail, by the refusal of the Turks to accept the European mediation, believing as we do, that in such an event, the Egyptians would find it necessary to go home, and then the Greeks could work out their own emancipation from the Turk.

Paris, April 14.—We have just received by express the English papers of the 12th, which announce the following change of Ministry:—

Resignation of Seven Ministers.

Mr. CANNING is appointed PREMIER—in consequence thereof, the following seven members of the Cabinet have resigned: The Lord Chancellor Eldon, the Duke of Wellington, Lord Sidmouth, Lord Bathurst, Lord Westmoreland, Lord Bexley, Mr. Peel.

Lord Lowther, son of Lord Londale, also resigned as one of the Lords of the Treasury.

House of Commons, 5 o'clock, 12th April.—Mr. Wynn, president of the India Board, moved that a writ of election issue to the borough of Newport, to elect a member in the room of the Hon. George Canning, who had accepted the place of first Lord of the Treasury.—[Great cheering from all parts of the House.] Mr. Wynn then moved an adjournment to the 1st May, in order to afford time to Mr. Canning to frame his new cabinet. Mr. Tierney objected saying that time enough had been taken to form a new cabinet, and it was understood that seven of the old members had run away and nobody knew when they would return, it was not worth while to wait. The adjournment, however, was carried.

It was impossible for us, at this distance, to conjecture who will be Mr. Canning's associates. The Times of April 11 says—that he, Mr. Canning, having refused to accept the station of Premier unless with unrestrained authority to form a Cabinet, had carried his point, and was perfectly free.

Lord Granville the British ambassador at Paris, is mentioned for the foreign Secretary, and Mr. Scarlett as the successor of the Lord Chancellor.

The stock market on the 11th, was much agitated by the reports concerning the formation of the ministry. Consols opened at 83 1-2, and fell to 83. There are no quotations subsequent to the appointment of Mr. Canning.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 12.

ADMINISTRATION MEETINGS.

There can be little doubt but that the vehement attempts of the friends of opposition who sustain General Jackson, to get up what are significantly and popularly termed Jackson Meetings, have been the cause of exciting a counteracting spirit in the country among those who are disposed to be contented with the present state of things. The friends of the Administration are influenced by national motives alone, they wish for no political contests but when the necessity is urgent, the result in a better state of things is probable—of this they are by no means persuaded in regard to the opposition with General Jackson.—

That there are a great many worthy men who have united with the opposition, we don't deny—we rather wonder at it—but when we see who are the men, who are planning and working the opposition with General Jackson in their hands as the instrument to fell one administration, to bring General Jackson in and then to lay him by that they may bring themselves up in another that will fulfil their plans, and do their business in their own way, we not only decline supporting such an opposition, but we earnestly entreat good men to pause and we say to them—if your reliance is upon any opinion you may have formed of Gen. Jackson himself, you can't expect much from that reliance, seeing the men with whom he must be coupled—seeing the men who are principally engaged in working his election—Knowing their views and character—and knowing that their designs are not so much to put Gen. Jackson up, as to pull Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay down for if they can't effect this, their hopes are prostrate.

It becomes necessary now that the friends of administration should be heard upon this subject—for to a looker on nothing seems to be moving but Jacksonism and Opposition, notwithstanding we believe that at least two thirds of Maryland are with the Administration—Meetings of the friends of Administration are called, we see, in several counties.—We also find that a meeting has been called in Baltimore as a central spot, whose object we understand is to propose a general Convention of county Delegates throughout the state to meet at a given day to express their opinions upon the state of affairs.

It will perhaps therefore be as well to wait and see the result of the meeting in

Baltimore, and then to decide on our course—precipitancy ought to be avoided—as we wish to keep things tranquil, we should take time, let the people have notice, and let them understand well what they are to be called on to do—and give a proper opportunity for a good body of the people to assemble.

A most numerous and highly respectable assemblage of the friends of the Administration took place in Baltimore, on Saturday last.

It is stated that Mr. Randolph's health is such as to preclude the hope of his ever being again able to take his seat in congress.

HAGERSTOWN, May 3.

The late cold weather has very much retarded the growth of grain in this neighborhood. The crops generally, we are informed, do not appear as promising as they did two weeks since. In many fields the fly has made its appearance to a considerable extent.

FREDERICKTOWN, May 5.

The months of March and April have been unusually mild and pleasant; vegetation has been early, and we have rarely witnessed more promising appearances of an abundant harvest. But within the last ten or twelve days, those pleasing prospects have been sadly blighted. The fly is committing unprecedented ravages among the wheat, and on many of our best farms it is thought the grain will scarcely be worth cutting.

The weather during the present week has been more like March than May. For several nights we have had frost, and on Tuesday some snow. Fears were entertained that the fruit would be destroyed; but thus far we believe it has escaped uninjured.—Herald.

The National Journal publishes an extract of a letter from Commodore Porter, under date of 29th March, which says:—

"My squadron is in fine order, well supplied, and in a most perfect state of discipline. I would not be ashamed to compare my vessels with any in the United States Navy. I do not doubt of being able to place the Navy of Mexico on the most respectable footing. The progress I have already made is surprising. With the small squadron under my command, I have rendered useless to the Spaniards their whole naval forces. They dare not meet me on equal terms, and appear never less in force before the port than four frigates and a brig. We continue to enjoy uncommon health."

MORGAN—The Black Rock, Erie Co. paper states, that a court of oyer and terminer was held last week at Lockport, for Niagara county. Judge Birdsall charged the grand jury specially, in relation to the outrage upon William Morgan, who is generally believed to have been taken to the fort in that county, and murdered. This grand jury spent near four days in inquiring into the affair—forty-six witnesses were examined, and the investigation by the tribunal resulted in a presentment to the court, by the jury, that "having heard all the testimony offered to them, they are confirmed in their opinions that no facts have been disclosed whereby they, as jurors upon their oaths, could impeach or make presentment or indictment against any citizen for the offence aforesaid, or for any offence connected therewith."

The Postmaster at 'Big Lick,' in Virginia, has lately been arrested by an agent of the Post Office Department, on a charge of stealing money from the Mail. On an investigation, he was required to enter into a recognizance to appear and answer the charge, at the next Court.

An agent of the Department has recently detected the Assistant Postmaster at Canandaigua, New York, in a similar offence.

THE MENSURATOR.—Several publications have already appeared in this paper, from gentlemen who have examined the newly invented instrument of this name at the City Hotel. We have, ourselves, since seen the instrument and received when viewing it a satisfactory explanation of its object and operation from its scientific inventor, H. L. BARNUM, Esq.

The Mensurator is certainly an instrument of the highest merit and utility, and is destined to confer lasting honour upon its inventor, no less than to elevate the scientific character of the country. Its object is to save time, labor and expense in Surveying, and this it accomplishes in a most ingenious and effectual manner. It is not our purpose to attempt a description of the mechanism of the instrument, because, although simple, it may be so much more easily understood upon a personal examination of it,—which Mr. B. is ready to afford to any who will call upon him. The expense of constructing the Mensurator is trifling, and its durability in actual service has been proved in surveys embracing an extent of 478 miles, over plain and uneven surfaces, with the one now at the Hotel. It requires only the labor of one man to accomplish all the branches of Surveying which are now performed in the ordinary method, and this too, is done as fast as he can walk. Thus the saving of time, over the common method, is as one to five; and the expense in proportion. The inventor feels perfectly confident of the correctness of the instrument, and is willing to prove the same, to mathematicians, either by explanation or ocular demonstration. We have heard that it has already undergone the scrutiny and test of the engineer department of the general government, and that several instruments have been since ordered for the use of that department.—American.

A hint to American Farmers.—"It has frequently been remarked, that the exportation of Corn from any country, if long continued, must tend to exhaust the soil, unless some articles capable of being converted into manure, are introduced to compensate for the injury. Many parts of the North of Africa, and of Asia Minor, which formerly supplied large quantities of corn to Europe, have since become deserts.—Perhaps one of the chief causes of the progress we (the English) have made in agriculture, and of the superior productiveness of our fields has arisen from our exporting but few and importing many, of the articles which are capable, when decomposed of becoming manure & being applied to renovate the soil, as much or more as it is exhausted by cropping."—Jacobs on the Corn Trade.

According to a statement in the New-York Times, it appears that in the last Congress, consisting of 216 members, there were eighty seven bachelors and twenty-four widowers, making a majority of the whole. In the Senate the majority is more fearful, no less than two-thirds of the 48 members being widowers or bachelors.—In the House of Representatives there are 187 lawyers, 29 physicians, 4 clergymen 23 farmers, and but 8 merchants.

LABORER'S SQUADRON.—The schr. Red Fox, arrived at Norfolk from New Orleans, reports, that on Sunday 22d ult. she passed within musket shot of Com. Laborde's Squadron, consisting of the frigates Leatlant and Pearl, then abreast of Key Vacas, on the Florida Coast.

From the Centreville Times. The zeal exhibited in the late attempts throughout the Country, to get up a popular excitement in favour of General Jackson, having disappointed itself by the violence and intolerance of its measures;—it now behoves the friends of the administration to exhibit some evidence of their approbation and sanction of Mr. Adams' course.

With this view it is proposed to call meetings of the people throughout the different counties of the Eastern shore, of this State, and appoint a Committee who shall correspond with other Committees of the Eastern shore—the Committee appointed at Centreville or Easton, (whichever shall be considered the most central point and shall hereafter be determined upon,) to be a General Committee; the other Committees of the Eastern shore to be sub-committees. The general committee to correspond with committees appointed throughout the United States; to duly consider and make every honourable effort to secure the re-election of the present able chief magistrate.

Signed and Approved, MANY CITIZENS.

BALTIMORE, May 11, 1827.

PRICES CURRENT.

Flour—Baltimore best family, 6 00 a 6 25; Susquehanna, 5 00 a 5 12 1-2; Howard street, 5 12 1-2 a 5 25; Wheat, best white, 1 00 a 1 04; good red, 1 00; inferior, 85 a 90; Corn, 48 a 49 a 50; Rye, 70 a 71; Oats, 37 1-2 a 43; Flaxseed, 90 a 95; Barley, 1 00; Clover seed, red, (unseasonable) 4 00 a 4 50; Timothy seed 3 00;—Herd's grass, 3 50 a 4 50;—Miller, 1 00 a 1 50;—Irish Potatoes, (for seed), 37 a 50;—CORN MEAL, per cwt., 1 25;—Whiskey, in bbls. 33 a 35 1-2 do. in hds. 32;—PLASTER, per bbl., 1 12 1-2 a 1 25;—do per ton, 3 75;—Bacon, Baltimore hams, 9 00 a 10 00;—do hog round, 6 00 a 7 00;—do country, 5 1-2;—Butter, best fresh, 25;—do. in kegs, No. 1 to 3, per cwt. 8 00 a 15 00;—Lard, do. 8 50 a 10 00;—Cotton, Virginia, selling, 9 00 a 10 00 a 11; Upland, fair, 10 00 a 10 50; Louisiana, 11 00 a 12 00; Fish, Herrings, per bbl. 2 50; Mackerel, No. 1, 6 25; do. No. 2, 5 25; do. No. 3, 4 25; Feathers per lb. 28 a 29; Live Stock; Beef, good, on the hoof, 5 00 a 5 50; Hogs, good pork, 4 00 a 4 50.

DIED In this town, Thursday morning, Mrs. Elizabeth Hopkins.

At Milton, Delaware March 30th, the Rev. John Collins, a Minister of the Methodist E. Church, aged 63 years.

Joseph Chain

Has just returned from Baltimore with a general supply of New Goods, viz: Best Philadelphia Porter and Ale Drought Ale and Cider, do Cordial Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage Beeves Tongues Mackerel, 1st qual. Herrings, 1st qual. Olives and Capers, Oranges, Lemons Figs, Raisins, 1st, 2d, and 3d qual's. Almonds, Palm Nuts, Filberts, Chesnuts, Shell Barks, Ground Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, &c. Butter Crackers, Water, do. Cheese, Coffee and Sugar Candy of different kinds, Toys of do. do. Tobacco, 1st, 2d and 3d quality. Together with a handsome assortment of Crockery Ware, Tin Ware, &c.

May 12

TO RENT.

The house at present occupied by Mrs. Jane Parrott, on Aurora street, and possession given the 1st of July. Enquire of the Editor. Easton, May 11.

Notice

Is hereby given, to the creditors of Arthur Lowe, late of Dorchester county, deceased, to lodge their claims duly authenticated in the office of the Register of wills for Dorchester county, on or before Wednesday the 20th of June next, as a dividend will be struck on said deceased's estate on that day. Those who neglect this notice, will be excluded from any part of said dividend. Given under my hand, this 30th day of April, 1827.

CLEMENT WRIGHT.

Acting agent of Arthur Lowe, deceased.

May 12

LOST OR MISLaid.—The Certificates of the following Shares of Stock in the Union Bank of Maryland, No. 7726 to 7737 inclusive, in the name of P. Savage, dated February 1, 1807. The subscribers give notice agreeably to law that the above certificates have been lost or mislaid, and that application will be made for renewal of the same.

E. SAVAGE.

JAMES L. MAGUIRE,

W. H. SAVAGE.

FOR THE Promotion of Science and Literature.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES: His Excellency JOS. KENT, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE, PRESIDENT *ex officio*.

Roger B. Taney, Esq. Rev. George Roberts, Hon. E. F. Chambers, Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw, Hon. Stevenson Archer, Solomon Bating, Esq. Hon. Thos. B. Dorsey, Nath'l Williams, Esq. Hon. John C. Herbert, William Frick, Esq. Hon. Jas. Thomas, Isaac McKim, Esq. Hon. John Nelson, Dr. James Steuart, Hon. Wm. H. Marriott, Dr. R. J. Semmes, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Dr. Dennis Claude, J. W. McCulloch, Esq. AND Col. John E. Howard, Dr. Henry Wilkins.

COHEN'S OFFICE—114, Market street, Baltimore, May 7th, 1827.

Under authority of the Act of the General Assembly (Dec. session, 1826,) we herewith present to the public the First Class of the Maryland

Literature Lottery.

The whole to be drawn in ONE DAY, in the city of BALTIMORE, and under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

HIGHEST PRIZE, 20,000 DOLLS.

Brilliant Scheme: 1 prize of \$20,000 is 20,000 Dollars. 10 prizes of 10,000 is 10,000 Dollars. 10 prizes of 2,000 is 20,000 Dollars. 10 prizes of 1,000 is 10,000 Dollars. 10 prizes of 500 is 5,000 Dollars. 20 prizes of 200 is 4,000 Dollars. 20 prizes of 100 is 2,000 Dollars. 40 prizes of 50 is 2,000 Dollars. 100 prizes of 20 is 2,000 Dollars. 150 prizes of 10 is 1,500 Dollars. 300 prizes of 5 is 1,500 Dollars. 9000 prizes of 4 is 36,000 Dollars.

9662 prizes, amounting to 114,000 Dollars. 20338—only 30,000 Tickets.

THE CASH for the whole of the Prizes can be had, as usual at COHEN'S OFFICE, the moment they are drawn.

MODE OF DRAWING.—The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual, and in the other will be put the prizes above the denomination of Five Dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 9000 prizes of Four Dollars to be awarded to the tickets, the numbers of which end with the terminating figure of either of the three first drawn numbers of different terminations. The Five Dollar prizes to be awarded to the tickets having the two last figures corresponding with the two last figures of such number of the next drawn of different termination. This mode will permit the whole lottery to be completed in one drawing, and a ticket drawing a superior prize will not be restricted from drawing an inferior one also.

Whole Tickets, \$5.00 | Quarters, \$1.25 Halves, - - - - 2.50 | Eighths, - 0.62

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

J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS, Baltimore.

Baltimore, May 12 7w

ADAMS MEETING.—Those Persons friendly to the re-election of Mr. ADAMS, are requested to meet at the Court House in Denton, on Saturday, the 26th inst. with a view to the appointment of a Sub-Committee to correspond with a Committee to meet at Centreville, at future stated periods. May 12 2w

ADAMS MEETING.—The Friends of Mr. Adams are requested to meet at Mr. Beard's Tavern, in Centreville, on Saturday, 12th inst. at 3 o'clock, P.M. to take into consideration what measures will best counteract the effects of the indiscriminate Opposition, to his administration, and secure his re-election. May 12

HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR NEGROES.

The subscriber wishes to purchase forty or fifty likely NEGROES from 10 to 25 years of age, for which he is disposed to give liberal prices.—Those wishing to sell will find it to their interest to call on him at Mr. Lowe's Tavern in Easton.

SAMUEL MEEK. N. B. Letters addressed to the subscriber in Easton will be promptly attended to. May 12 1f

MARYLAND: Talbot County Orphans' Court.

3d day of May, A. D. 1827.

On application of Ann Sherwood, Administratrix of Richard Sherwood, late of Talbot county deceased.—It is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that she cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 3d day of May, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty seven.

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

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

That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Rich'd Sherwood late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 3d day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty seven.

ANN SHERWOOD, Adm'r. of Richard Sherwood, deceased.

THE BALTIMORE HOSPITAL.

The following document, emanating from the twelve respectable and disinterested citizens who have been appointed visitors of the Hospital by the Corporate authorities of the city, will, we trust, effectually silence the reports which have been in circulation, in some parts of the state, to the disadvantage of this institution.

Baltimore, May 3, 1827.

To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

SIR.—In conformity to the duty confided to us, as visitors of the Hospital, we beg leave to report, that we have lately inspected that establishment, and take pleasure in stating, that we found it in a condition very different from that, which common rumor had ascribed to it. In that department of the institution appropriated for the reception of lunatics, those confined in the cells, are as comfortably situated as their unfortunate condition will allow. Those of them, who are in the worst stages of mania are under such restraints as effectually prevent them from doing any injury, either to themselves or others; & the medical treatment they experience, we have reason to believe, is such as will be approved by those who are the most competent to decide on its correctness. Such of the patients as labor under this disease in a milder form, are at liberty to exercise themselves within the limits of the establishment.

In the Marine department, nothing appeared to be wanting for the comfort of those for whom it is appropriated; nor was any dissatisfaction expressed to us by any who are placed there. The general cleanliness of the whole establishment; the internal regulations prescribed for its government; the watchfulness and care that appeared to be exercised by those who have the immediate control of the whole, convince us, that there is no ground for dissatisfaction. It is not to be expected, that the patients of a hospital can excite in the breasts of those who have the care of them the anxious solicitude, the deep felt interest, the kind feelings, which relationship or friendship bestows when disease solicits aid under the domestic roof; but there is a care, and an attention, and a feeling which humanity and interest require, when others than friends are made their guardians; and we are persuaded, that in our Hospital, a want of these, forms no just ground of complaint.

We do not feel competent to decide on the question that may be asked, whether the medical treatment, applied to the cases of mania, which are sent there for cure, be such as is the best calculated to promote this end. This is one of those questions, that has divided, and will divide, the opinions of men, as long as there are cases which baffle the efforts of science; but it may not be encroaching too far on the province of the professional men to express our belief, that the skill employed in our Hospital will not suffer in a comparison with that of the other institutions of our country.

We have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servants.

Henry Payson John Ogston
James Smith Wm H. Hanson
James B. Stansbury John McKee
Robert Purviance Joseph Holbrook
Baltzer Schaeffer Isaac Tyson
James Willson James Ramsey.

May 12 4w

MARYLAND: Talbot county Orphan's Court.

11th day of May, A. D. 1827.

On application of Samuel Roberts, Adm'r. of John W. Blake, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 11th day of May in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty seven.

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

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

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John W. Blake, late of Talbot county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of May, A. D. 1827.

SAMUEL ROBERTS, Adm'r. of John W. Blake, deceased.

May 12 3w (S)

Dr. ASHER

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Easton and its vicinity that he contemplates remaining in Easton until the 3d of June; those wishing his advice or services will please call at Mr. Lowes Hotel.

Notice.

THE Baltimore Branch of the American Tract Society, having recently replenished their Depository with 500,000 pages of the New York publications, are now prepared promptly to execute all orders from Auxiliaries or individuals, addressed to the agent.

SAM'L YOUNG.

No. 27 North Charles street.

May 12 8w N. B.—Auxiliaries to this Branch are entitled to a discount of 20 per cent, and subscribers to one half the amount of their subscription in tracts, at the established rate of ten pages for a cent.

Notice.

Those persons indebted to the subscriber for the services of the horse "YOUNG TOM" are respectfully requested to come forward on or before the 26th inst. and settle the same as further indulgence cannot be given—after the above date the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

WILLIAM HAMBLETON.

May 12 2w (S)

For Sale.

An active Young Negro MAN, to serve four years from the 31st day of next October. He is a good farm hand of excellent disposition and character, and will be sent on a liberal credit to a person residing in the county.

RICHARD SPENCER, Adm'r.

of Street B.

Union Tavern.
The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has taken the above stand where he intends devoting every attention for the accommodation of the public, he solicits a share of the public patronage.
RICHARD KENNY.
Easton, March 17.

Fountain Inn.
The subscriber having taken the **FOUNTAIN INN**, in Easton, Talbot county, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public, in the line of his profession as Innkeeper; he pledges himself to keep good and attentive servants—his house is in complete order, and is now opened for the reception of company, furnished with new beds and furniture—his stables are also in good order, and will always be supplied with the best provender the country will afford. Particular attention will be paid to travelling gentlemen and ladies, who can always be accommodated with private rooms, and the greatest attention paid to their commands. He intends keeping the best liquors of every description.
Boarding on moderate terms, by the week, month or year,
By the Public's Obedient Servant,
RICHARD D. RAY.
Easton, March 23, 1835.
N. B. The subscriber being aware of the necessity of the times, intends regulating his prices accordingly.

DENTON HOTEL.
The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and his own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice—travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscriber is provided with rooms to accommodate the court and bar during the session of our Courts.
ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.
Feb. 18 18

EASTON HOTEL.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public, from whom he has for so many years received the most flattering patronage, that he will continue to keep the Easton Hotel—where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place—where they will receive, not only his sincere thanks, but the utmost and most diligent endeavours to please—and an assurance that their past kindness shall stimulate him to still greater exertions. The above establishment is large and very spacious with twenty one lodging rooms.
The public's obedient servant,
SOLOMON LOWE.
Easton, Dec. 25
N. B. Horses, Gigs and Hacks can be furnished to any part of the Peninsula at the shortest notice.
S. L.

Notice.
Was committed to Frederick county jail, as a runaway, on the 20th of last month, a negro man who calls himself **DAVID BOSTON**, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high—He had on when committed a black coat very much worn, a black silk waistcoat, a cotton shirt, an old pair of corduroy pantaloons, and an old white hat. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by act of assembly of this State.
THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.
April 21 8w

New Saddlery.
JOHN G. STEVENS
Takes the liberty to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received from Philadelphia, a supply of NEW SADDLERY, of the latest fashions, which added to his former stock, makes a general assortment of the best materials; he flatters himself from his experience in business and with the assistance of good workmen, he will be able to give general satisfaction. He will also keep a constant supply of Harness, Collars, Trunks, or manufacture them at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms for **CASH**, at his stand nearly opposite the Bank. Also on hand a general assortment of Gigs & Switch Whips.
April 28 3w

More New Shoes.
THE PUBLIC are requested to call and view the subscribers stock, which he offers at very reduced prices for **CASH**.
He has excellent Materials and first rate Workmen, and will be glad to work to the order of any who may think proper to favour him with their custom.
WILLIAM WHITE.
Easton April 28 18

S. Parsons, Dentist.
Will be at Easton about the first of May for a few days, and attend to the duties of his profession in all its various branches; and will with pleasure wait upon those who may favour him with their patronage. Recommendations from the following Gentlemen of New York—S. L. Mitchell, M. D. Thomas Boyd, M. D. John C. Budd, M. D. J. Francis, S. Dentist.
April 28
S. Parsons will be in Easton during May Court.

PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
NEARLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON ANSONA-

Negroes for Sale.
By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, will be sold at private sale one negro man, two negro women, and two children, on a credit of six months, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of Sale. Application to be made to
PETER STEVENS, Jr. Adm'r.
of William Ray, deceased.
Easton, March 31.

COTTON SEED.
The subscriber offers for sale several hundred bushels of Cotton Seed of prime quality, which has not, in the slightest manner, been touched with the rot, a disease incident to this plant highly communicable from the seed and fatal to the crop.
The stock of this seed has grown at least two years, in a part of Virginia, of nearly our latitude and climate, and one year, in Dorchester; and therefore is well acclimated to Maryland a point of known importance to the planter.
The requisite quantity of seed per acre is about two bushels.
By the way of Baltimore where the subscriber will, if required, deliver it, it may be received at almost any part of the state in a few days after order.
JOS. E. MUSE.
Cambridge, March 10.

LEGRANGE.
A dark grey, upwards of 15 and a half hands high, now in fine condition, 4 years old in May next will commence his season on the 1st April, and end on the 20th June—he was sired by Chance Medley, his dam Queen, a mare purchased from the late Jonathan Spencer, said to want a sixteenth of being full blood—He will be at Easton on Saturdays, and at the subscriber's stable the rest of the week. **TERMS**—5 dollars the spring's chance, 9 dollars to ensure a mare in foal, 2 dollars the single leap; 25 cents in each case to the groom.
P. BENSON.
Wheatland, March 24 (S)

YOUNG TOM,
Formerly the property of William Hambleton, Esq.
Will be let to mares this season at the low price of four dollars the season; but if paid by the first day of September next, three dollars will discharge the debt; seven dollars to insure a foal, two dollars the single leap and 25 cents in each case to the groom. Tom will stand in Easton on every other Tuesday, in Ferry Neck every other Wednesday and Thursday, at the Trappe on every other Friday and Saturday throughout the season.—The season ending on the 20th June next.
JOSEPH TURNER.
April 7

VELOCIPED.
THE South American horse Velocipede will stand this season at Easton, at Mr. Lowe's Stable every Tuesday, at the Trappe every Saturday, and at the subscriber's stable the remainder of the week, at the moderate sum of four dollars the season, two dollars the single leap, ten dollars to insure a colt, and 25 cents in each case to the groom, provided it is paid by the first of September, but if not paid by that time, 25 per cent in each case will be added.—The following certificates will prove beyond any doubt his pedigree.
NS: MARTIN.
CERTIFICATE.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1826.
I do certify that the black stallion Velocipede, once owned by me, was imported from Lagaira by Mr. Patullo, Merchant of Philadelphia, and that he has several Spanish marks on him; that I had the original certificate of his pedigree wherein it is stated that he cost 3 or 4 hundred dollars, and that he could pace a mile in 3 minutes.
M. GEBLER.
N. B. I owned him about nine months—He is one of the King of Spains full bred, Naraganset breed of pacing horses and bears the marks which are put on all that breed of Horses as I am told.
M. GEBLER.
I know the above to be correct—and I have seen two very fine colts of his, one of which is a very fast trotter, supposed to be able to beat any thing of his age.
B. GRAVES.
He is reputed to get bay colts generally, those that I saw were bay—Mr. Gebler is the first Teller of S. Gerard's Bank. I saw the original certificate and I know the horse to be an extraordinary performer, having known him for these 3 or 4 years.
B. G.
April 7 S

Chance Medley.
That thorough bred Horse Chance Medley formerly the property of the late James Nabb, Esq. will be in Easton on Thursday 17th inst. and will continue to stand in Easton every other Thursday during the remainder of the season at the stable of Mr. Lowe.
TERMS.—Seven dollars the Season, but if paid on or before the first day of October next five dollars will discharge the debt, three dollars the single leap, fourteen dollars to insure a foal with twenty five cents to the Groom in each case—Season ending 20th June.
EDWARD ROE.
May 5 3w

SURVEYING.
The subscriber offers his services to the public as a Surveyor—He may be found at his office on Dover Street, or at his dwelling house near the Star office, in Easton.
WILLIAM FARLOW.
April 28.

Boots and Shoes.
The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a handsome assortment of Boots and Shoes which he will dispose of very low for Cash at his old stand opposite the Court House.
WM. WHITE.
March 24

Wanted
In a County Clerks office a Deputy who understands the duties of said office.
None need apply who cannot produce the most satisfactory evidence of their qualifications and good moral character—For further particulars apply to the Editor.
Dec. 16;

Dancing School.
Mr. F. D. Mallet, respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and Queen Anns, that he intends opening a Dancing School in Easton and in Centreville the beginning of May next; Mr. M. is well known to many of the Citizens of those counties having resided and taught several years in them; he has for the last few years resided in France, and is prepared to give instruction in the newest and most improved mode of Dancing. He takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for former kindness and begs a continuance of their support.
April 7

Hides Wanted.
LAMBDAIN & HAYWARD
Being about to establish a Tan-Yard in the Town of Easton, will give the market price for dry and green Hides, and for sheepskins. This establishment is expected to be in operation about the beginning of the ensuing year, when they will also receive and tan hides on shares of one half. The gentleman who undertakes to superintend & manage this business, is well skilled in it by long experience, & it is hoped, his attention, and the excellence of his workmanship will, at least, claim a share of public patronage.
Dec. 2 w

THE CELEBRATED JACK, BOLIVAR.
Whose mules are universally admired for their size, beauty & docility, will positively stand the ensuing season at Easton & the Trappe alternately, & at Ennalls Martins, Esq. in Wye Neck, provided arrangements can be made for his crossing the river at deep landing—This latter stand is at the particular request of several gentlemen in Queen Anne's county, who have proved Bolivar's progeny and know him to be a sure foal getter. The terms will be four dollars for the spring's chance, and six dollars to ensure a mare in foal, with 25 cents in each case to the Groom.
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
Feb. 24.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale.
The subscriber intending to remove from this State, offers for sale the Brick House and Lot at present occupied by himself. This property is in good repair and possesses as many conveniences, as any house of its size in Easton. The lot is about 43 by 196 feet, and has a pump of excellent water very convenient to the kitchen, a Meat-House, Stable, Carriage house and Cow shed, and a well enclosed Garden, stocked with a variety of herbs & flowers. To a person desirous of a residence in, or of owning Town property, this offers many inducements which will be more apparent on examination. He also wishes to dispose of a Lot and small Tenement on Port Street, also a beautiful and highly cultivated Grass Lot near Town on the Dover road.
All which he will sell on very reasonable terms for **CASH**.
JAMES COCKAYNE.
Easton, March 17 18

VALUABLE SERVANTS For Sale.
To be sold at private sale by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, on a credit of six months, several negro men, women, boys and girls of various ages—Application to be made to
SAM'L. ROBERTS, adm'r.
of John W. Blake dec'd.
Dec. 16

To the voters of Talbot county.
FELLOW CITIZENS, I offer myself as a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty, and respectfully solicit your suffrages.
The public's obedient servant,
GEORGE STEVENS.
April 21 6w

FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale a highly improved little place in Harford county containing 36 acres, 20 of which are richly manured and laid off in small lots under good post and railing on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Harre de Grace 8 miles south of the last place, half a mile from navigable water; this place is excelled by none for goodness of water to drink and salubrity of air, the improvements are a new two story frame house with a ten feet piazza in front, thirty by twenty six feet with back buildings; a good Barn, carriage house, stabling &c. &c. a large and productive garden, an orchard of the best fruit, in full bearing, a new stone meat house and spring house, in fine the above desirable spot unites in itself every thing that could make a country residence desirable—it will be sold a great bargain.
J. W. GILES, East Baltimore street.
opposite the 2d Presbyterian church.
April 28 4w

For Rent.
The store house in Queens Town, Md. formerly occupied by Maj Jas. Massey being one of the best stands in town with a large counting room on the first and two large rooms on the second floor—a more particular description is deemed useless as it is presumed, any persons wishing to rent will view the property which will be shown them by Selah Tucker, Esq.—For terms, which will be made accommodating, apply to
CHARLES W. HOBBS.
Easton April 28

New Spring Goods.
William Clark
Has just received and is now opening a beautiful assortment of
STAPLE & FANCY GOODS
Adapted to Spring Sales, selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, from the latest importations—Among which are
Elegant new style Printed Calicoes, Handsome Ginghams, Greek, Missolonghi and Oriental Stripes, Battiste, Windsor Robes, Cambric Muslins, Jaconet, Mull, Swiss and Book do. Handsome Plain and Plaid Silks, Modes, Satins, Fancy Silk & Barage Handkerchiefs, Italian Crapes, Crape Lisse, Gauze Veils Bobinet, Brades, Pipeing Cords, Fancy and Plain Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Also a complete assortment of
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.
Pennsylvania Towse Linens, Burlaps and Oznaburghs, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, Liquors, &c.
All of which will be offered at a small advance for Cash.
March 24

Cheap Spring Goods.
LAMBERT REARDON
Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening an elegant assortment of **GOODS** adapted to the season.
AMONGST WHICH ARE
Super. blue, black & olive broad cloths Cassimeres & Cassinets, Drillings Lastings, worsted and silk Bombazines Silk and cotton Florentines White and figured Marcellies Italian Lutescing, India Sarsnetts Colored Florentines, and figured Silks Battiste and Battiste Robes Gingham & Calicoes (elegant patterns) 5-4 and 4-4 Bobinets, fig'd & plain Swiss Jaconet and Book Muslins Italian Crape Lisse and Gauze Edgings, Pearlwing and Floss Thread Vironas and Battiste Cravats Flag, Barcelona & Madras Handkerchiefs Plain and Fancy Ribbons Tamboured Capes, Silk and cotton Hosiery Ladies' & Gentlemen's Gloves (an excellent assortment)
Pennsylvania Towse Linens, Oznaburghs Burlaps and other coarse Linens, &c.
ALSO,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
DOMESTIC GOODS.
Hardware, Queens-Ware and Glass, Powder & Shot, cut & wrought nails, Groceries and Liquors—He has also, and constantly keeps a general assortment of Leather—All of which he offers at the most reduced prices for Cash, hides, feathers, wool, meal, or Tan Bark.
Easton April 28 18

FANCY STORE.
Millinery and Mantua-Making.
MRS. MULLIKIN has returned from Baltimore and is now opening next door above Moore & Kellies drug Store a handsome assortment of FANCY GOODS & Millinery of the newest fashions—Mantua-Making in the most fashionable Style will also be carried on at the above stand.
April 28 18

FOR SALE
FIFTY BUSHELS of fine potatoes for seed, both red and white—also a few tons of Timothy Hay—enquire at this Office.
April 28

John Meconekin Cabinet Maker,
Successor to Thomas Meconekin, deceased.
Informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Shop formerly occupied by his Brother, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its variety, and flatters himself from having served a regular apprenticeship to the above business in the City of Baltimore, that he will be able to Manufacture furniture in the best manner & most fashionable style. Those who may be kind enough to patronise him, may be assured that no pains shall be spared to give general satisfaction, and that the work will be done on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.
N. B. He has rented the dwelling house lately occupied by his deceased brother, where he can be found if his shop should be closed.
Feb. 17 w

The splendid thorough bred horse Young Chance,
A dark grey approximating to dapple grey four years old in April, near 15 hands 3 inches high; of great bone and muscular powers, now in fine condition, will commence his season on the 1st of April, and attend the Trappe every other Saturday throughout the season.
TERMS.
Eight dollars the spring's change, twelve dollars to ensure a mare in foal and three dollars the single leap, 25 cents in each case to the Groom.
PEDIGREE.
His sire Chance Medley—dam Lavenia by old Canton celebrated for her superior performance on the turf, she had the first premium unanimously awarded her at the late Cattle Show and Fair in the City of Baltimore as the best brood mare although she had 15 competitors—grand dam by Vinton—great grand dam by Black and all Black.
Young Chance and my Jack Bolivar will stand at the stables attached to my late residence in Easton under the immediate care and direction of Pompey whose sobriety, skill and attention will ensure the best management.
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
March 17.

TUCKAHOE.
That beautiful full blooded colt TUCKAHOE, four years old in June next, will be let to mares the ensuing season at the following prices, to wit:—Six dollars the single leap, nine dollars the spring's chance, and eighteen dollars to insure a mare in foal; but if the money is paid on or before the first day of October next, one third will be deducted from the account—fifty cents in each case to the groom. TUCKAHOE is a beautiful grey, full fifteen and a half hands high, sired by Governor Wright's celebrated horse, Silver Heels, out of a full blooded Top Gallant mare.
Any Gentleman doubting the above horse to be thorough bred will please to call on the subscriber where he can be immediately satisfied, that in point of blood he is equal to any horse on this shore. The above horse will be in Easton on the first Monday and Tuesday in April; in Denton on the Monday and Tuesday of the following week, and will attend each of the above stands, on the above named days alternately, once in two weeks; the balance of his time at the subscribers stable. Season to commence on the first of April and end on the twentieth of June.
E. ROBERTS.
Farners Delight, March 10.
N. B. The subscriber's JACK is now in very superior order, and will travel in the different districts of the county, at the reduced price of three dollars a mare the spring's chance, six dollars to insure a mare in foal—25 cents to the groom in each case. Season to commence the first of April and end on the twentieth of June.
E. R.

LOGAN
The splendid horse, Logan will be let to mares this season at the moderate price of ten dollars the spring's chance, six dollars the single leap, and eighteen dollars to ensure a mare with foal—but if paid on or before the first day of October, eight dollar for the spring's chance; four dollars for the single leap, and 12 dollars to ensure a mare with foal—Twenty five cents in every case to the groom—No mare will be considered as insured, but by agreement with the subscriber himself—Logan is sixteen hands high, a beautiful dark bay, five years old in May next, and for bone, muscular power, and action is equal to any horse on the Eastern Shore—He was sired by the imported horse Emperor, out of a Medley mare—He will be in Easton every Tuesday during the season, at the Trappe every other Saturday, and at St. Michaels every other Saturday; at the subscribers stable the rest of the time; Season to commence on the 3d of April and to end on the 25th of June. Logan was raised by Col. Thomas Hudgins, Matthews county, Virginia.
JAMES BARTLETT, Jr.
Talbot county, Md. March 31

CHANCERY SALE.
BY virtue of a Decree of Dorchester county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Store house of Mr. Francis, on Taylor's Island Ferry—the Farm situate on Taylor's Island, belonging to the heirs of Joseph Robson, deceased.
THE TERMS OF SALE.
The purchaser shall have a credit of twelve months from the day of sale, by giving bond with such security, as shall be approved by the Trustee; and on the ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid, & the payment of the entire purchase money; the property will be conveyed by titles believed to be unexceptionable.
HENRY PAGE, Trustee.
April 28 3w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable the Judges of Dorchester county Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery, made in the cause of John H. Hooper and Thomas Lockerman, complainants against Nathaniel Applegarth, Administrator, and John Applegarth & others, children and heirs at law of William Applegarth—I will sell at the Court House door to the highest bidder, on Monday 4th June next, at 12 o'clock, M. the following **REAL ESTATE** situate in Dorchester county aforesaid, to wit:—All that tract of land known by the name of 'Bell Voeys,' containing 715 acres; all that tract of land called 'Addition to Hog Range,' containing 214 acres; that piece of land called 'Junkin Island' containing five acres; also that tract of land called 'Cold Comfort,' containing ten acres.
Terms of Sale—The purchaser shall have a credit of six months from the day of sale, by giving a bond with such security as shall be approved by the Trustee; and on the ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid, and the payment of the entire purchase money; the several tracts will be conveyed to the respective purchasers by titles believed to be unexceptionable.
HENRY PAGE, Trustee.
April 28 3w

CITY BANK—ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders are requested to take notice, that MONDAY, the 2d of June next, is the day fixed by law for the election of nine Directors of the City Bank; and that the same will take place at the Bank of Maryland, between the hours of nine and two o'clock.
JOHN B. MORRIS, President C. B.
Baltimore, May 5 4w

Fare Reduced.
THE Proprietor of the Cambridge Hotel has determined, (owing to the reduction of the Steam Boat Maryland's fare, & the pressure of the times,) to convey passengers to or from Castle Haven Wharf at the following prices.
If more than one passenger 50 cents—If only 75 cents—Distance 9 miles.—Horses and carriages always at command, for any part of the Peninsula. His Stages will start on Tuesdays and Fridays, to meet the Maryland, returning from Baltimore, and on Wednesdays and Saturdays, conveying passengers on her return to Annapolis and Baltimore.
N. B. The Stages will leave Cambridge, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays, to meet the Boat; and on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Passengers will please to enter their names, previous to the starting hours.—Gentlemen's Horses kept at Livery at 5 cents per day.
WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.
Cambridge April 7 13w

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. X.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1827.

NO. 20.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY
ALEXANDER GRAHAM,

At Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum payable half yearly in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion.

New Spring Goods.

Wm. H. Groome

Having recently received from Philadelphia and Baltimore an extensive and beautiful supply of

PLAI & FACY GOODS

Selected from the latest importations and adapted to the present season—begs leave to invite his customers and the public generally, to inspect his assortment—

AMONGST WHICH ARE,
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres & Cassinets
Marseilles, Black Silk, and other Vestings
Black & white & other Calicoes (new style)
Missolonghi and Oriental ditto.
Elegant Parisian Plaids
Black and White and other Gingham
Elegant black & white & fancy cold Battiste
Plain Jaconet, Mull, Swiss & Book Muslins
Figured do. do. do. do.
Handsome figured and plaid Silks
Black Italian Lutestring & other black Silks
Black and white Satins and black Modes
Italian Crapes and Craple Lisse
Bobinet, Pattinet and Gauze
White and colored Merino Shawls & unusually
do. do. Scarfs & cheap.
Black and white and fancy colored Ribbons
(New Style)
Barage, Silk and other fancy Handkerchiefs
Bandanna, Flag and Madras do.
Cambric, Book and Jaconet do.
Bobinet, Thread and Silk Laces
White Jeans, Sateens and Denim
Bombazets, Bombazeens and Norwich Crapes
Black and colored Canton and Nankin do.
Hosiery, Gloves, Piping, Cords, Braids
Gimps, Combs, &c. &c.

Also,

TOW LINENS, HESSIANS
OZNABURGH, BURLAPS
DOWLS, RAVENS DUCK
RUSSIA, SCOTCH and
IRISH SHEETINGS
DOMESTIC PLAIDS & STRIPES
BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS
BEDTICKINGS, TABLE DIAPERS
Ironmongery, Cutlery Carpenters & other
Tools, Groceries, Liquors, Queens Ware,
Glass, China, Stone Ware, Cut & Wrought
Nails, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Castings,
Cart Boxes, Fryng Pans, Rope, Sperr,
Oil, Salad Oil, Flax, Cotton Yarn, Candle
Wick, Raw Cotton, Wool Hats, Meal,
Flour, Sall, Window Glass, Putty, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest
rates for Cash or exchanged for Meal or
Feathers.
Easton, March 31 tf

Wanted to Hire.

Liberal wages will be given for two Men,
and two Boys, for the remainder of the year
if immediate application is made—Enquire of
the Editor.
March 24

A House-Keeper Wanted.

WANTED immediately a House-
keeper who can be well recom-
mended. Enquire at this office.
April 28 3w

Notice

Is hereby given that the Levy Court of
Talbot county, will meet on Tuesday the
5th day of June next, to receive proposals
for rebuilding both the bridges over Kings-
Creek in said county.

By Order
J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

May 5

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

31st day of March, A. D. 1827.

On application of Ann Maria Thompson and
Thomas W. Lockerman, Administrators of
Richard W. Thompson, late of Talbot county,
deceased.—It is ordered that they give the
notice required by law for creditors to exhibit
their claims against the said deceased's estate,
and that they cause the same to be published
once in each week for the space of three suc-
cessive weeks in both of the newspapers printed
in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-
pied from the minutes of pro-
ceedings of Talbot county Or-
phans' Court, I have hereunto
set my hand and the seal of my office
affixed, this 21st day of March, in the
year of our Lord, 1827.

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

In compliance with the above order NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscribers of Talbot county have
obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county,
in Maryland, letters of administration on
the personal estate of Richard W. Thompson,
late of Talbot county deceased;—all persons
having claims against the said deceased's estate
are hereby warned to exhibit the same
with the proper vouchers thereof to the sub-
scriber on or before the 20th day of November
next; they may otherwise by law be ex-
cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given
under our hands this 30th day of April 1827.
ANN MARIA THOMPSON, Adm'r.
THOMAS W. LOCKERMAN, Adm'r.
of Richard W. Thompson, deceased.
May 5 3w

FOR THE Promotion of Science and Literature.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
His Excellency JOS. KENT, GOVERNOR OF THE
STATE, PRESIDENT *ex officio*.

Roger B. Taney, Esq. Rev. George Roberts,
Hon. E. F. Chambers, Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw
Hon. Stevenson Archer, Solomon Etting, Esq.
Hon. Thos. B. Dorsey, Nath'l Williams, Esq.
Hon. John C. Herbert, William Frick, Esq.
Hon. Jas. Thomas, Isaac McKim, Esq.
Hon. John Nelson, Dr. James Steuart,
Hon. Wm. H. Marriott, Dr. B. J. Semmes,
Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Dr. Dennis Claude,
J. W. McCulloch, Esq. AND
Col. John E. Howard, Dr. Henry Wilkins.

COHEN'S OFFICE—114, Market street, 2
Baltimore, May 7th, 1827.

Under authority of the Act of the Gen-
eral Assembly (Dec. session, 1826,) we herewith
present to the public the First Class of
the Maryland

Literature Lottery,

The whole to be drawn in ONE DAY,
in the city of BALTIMORE, and under the superin-
tendence of the Commissioners appointed by
the Governor and Council.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

20,000 DOLLS.

Brilliant Scheme:

1 prize of \$20,000 is 20,000 Dollars.
10 " " 10,000 " 10,000 Dollars.
10 " " 2,000 " 20,000 Dollars.
10 " " 1,000 " 10,000 Dollars.
10 " " 500 " 5,000 Dollars.
20 " " 200 " 4,000 Dollars.
20 " " 100 " 2,000 Dollars.
40 " " 50 " 2,000 Dollars.
100 " " 20 " 2,000 Dollars.
150 " " 10 " 1,500 Dollars.
300 " " 5 " 1,500 Dollars.
9000 " " 4 " 36,000 Dollars.

9662 prizes, amounting to 114,000 Dollars.
20338—only 30,000 Tickets.

The CASH for the whole of the Prizes
can be had, as usual at COHEN'S OFFICE, the
moment they are drawn.

MODE OF DRAWING.—The numbers will be
put into one wheel as usual, and in the other
will be put the prizes above the denomination
of Five Dollars, and the drawing to progress
in the usual manner. The 9000 prizes of Four
Dollars to be awarded to the tickets, the
numbers of which end with the terminating
figure of either of the three first drawn numbers
of different terminations. The Five Dollar prizes
to be awarded to the tickets having the two last
figures of such number of the next drawn of dif-
ferent termination. This mode will permit the
whole lottery to be completed in one drawing,
and a ticket drawing a superior prize will not
be restricted from drawing an inferior one also.

Whole Tickets, \$5.00 | Quarters, \$1.25
Halves, - - - - 2.50 | Eighths, - 0.62

*ORDERS from any part of the United
States, either by mail (post paid) or private
conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tick-
ets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same
prompt and punctual attention as if on per-
sonal application.

Address to
J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS, Baltimore.
Baltimore, May 12 7w

ADAMS MEETING.—Those Per-
sons friendly to the re-election of Mr.
ADAMS, are requested to meet at the
Court House in Denton, on Saturday, the
26th inst. with a view to the appointment
of a Sub-Committee to correspond with a
Committee to meet at Centreville, at fu-
ture stated periods.
May 12 2w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

3d day of May, A. D. 1827.

On application of Ann Sherwood, Adminis-
tratrix of Richard Sherwood, late of Talbot
county deceased.—It is ordered, that she give
the notice required by law for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said deceased's
estate & that she cause the same to be pub-
lished once in each week for the space of three
successive weeks, in one of the newspapers
printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-
pied from the minutes of proceed-
ings of Talbot county Orphans'
Court, I have hereunto set my
hand and the seal of my office af-
fixed, this 3d day of May, in the year of our
Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty seven.

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

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

That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath
obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county,
in Maryland, letters of administration on
the personal estate of Richard Sherwood late of
Talbot county deceased. All persons having
claims against the said deceased's estate are
hereby warned to exhibit the same with the
proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on
or before the 1st of December next, they may
otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit
of the said estate. Given under my hand this
3d day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and
twenty seven.

ANN SHERWOOD, Adm'r.
of Richard Sherwood, deceased.
May 12 3w

For Sale.

An active Young Negro MAN, to serve
four years from the 31st day of next Octo-
ber. He is a good farm hand of excellent
disposition and character, and will be sold
on a liberal credit to a person residing in
the county.

RICHARD SPENCER, Adm'r.
of Stuart Redman, dec'd.
Easton, May 12 3w

THE BALTIMORE HOSPITAL.

The following document, emanating from
the twelve respectable and disinterested citi-
zens who have been appointed visitors of the
Hospital by the Corporate authorities of the
city, will, we trust, effectually silence the re-
ports which have been in circulation, in some
parts of the state, to the disadvantage of this
institution.

Baltimore, May 3, 1827.

To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.
SIR—In conformity to the duty confided to
us, as visitors of the Hospital, we beg leave to
report, that we have lately inspected that es-
tablishment, and take pleasure in stating, that
we found it in a condition very different from
that, which common rumor has ascribed to it.
In that department of the institution appro-
priated for the reception of lunatics, those
confined in the cells, are as comfortably situ-
ated as their unfortunate condition will allow.
Those of them, who are in the worst stages
of mania are under such restraints as effectually
prevent them from doing any injury, either
to themselves or others; & the medical treat-
ment they experience, we have reason to be-
lieve, is such as will be approved by those
who are the most competent to decide on its
correctness. Such of the patients as labor
under this disease in a milder form, are at lib-
erty to exercise themselves within the limits
of the establishment.

In the Marine department, nothing ap-
peared to be wanting for the comfort of those
for whom it is appropriated; nor was any dis-
satisfaction expressed to us by any who are placed
there. The general cleanliness of the whole
establishment; the internal regulations pre-
scribed for its government; the watchfulness
and care that appeared to be exercised by
those who have the immediate control of the
whole, convince us, that there is no ground
for dissatisfaction. It is not to be expected,
that the patients of a hospital can excite in
the breasts of those who have the care of them
the anxious solicitude, the deep felt interest,
the kind feelings, which relationship or friend-
ship bestows when disease solicits its aid un-
der the domestic roof; but there is a care,
and an attention, and a feeling which humani-
ty and interest require, when others than
friends are made their guardians; and we are
persuaded, that in our Hospital, a want of
these, forms no just ground of complaint.

We do not feel competent to decide on the
question that may be asked, whether the
medical treatment, applied to the cases of ma-
nia, which are sent there for cure, be such
as is the best calculated to promote this end.
This is one of those questions that has di-
vided, and will divide, the opinions of men,
as long as there are cases which baffle the ef-
forts of science; but it may not be encroach-
ing too far on the province of the profession-
al men to express our belief; that the skilful
employment in our Hospital will not suffer
comparison with that of the other institutions
of our country.

We have the honor be sir,

Your most obedient servants.

Henry Payson John Ogston
James Smith Wm. H. Hanson
James B. Stansbury John McKean
Robert Purviance Joseph Holbrook
Baltzer Schaeffer Isaac Tyson
James Willson James Ramsey.
May 12 4w

Joseph Chain

Has just returned from Baltimore with a gen-
eral supply of New Goods, viz:
Best Philadelphia Porter and Ale
Draught Ale and Cider, do Cordial
Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage
Beefes Tongues

Macarel, 1st qual. Herrings, 1st qual.
Olives and Capers, Oranges, Lemons
Figs, Raisins, 1st, 2d, and 3d qual's.
Almonds, Palm Nuts, Filberts, Chestnuts,
Shell Barks, Ground Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, &c.
Butter Crackers, Water, do.
Cheese, Coffee and Sugar
Candy of different kinds, Toys of do. do.
Tobacco, 1st, 2d and 3d quality.

Together with a handsome assortment of
Crockery Ware, Tin Ware, &c.
May 12

Dr. ASHER

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Easton
and its vicinity that he contemplates remaining
in Easton until the 2d of June; those wishing
his advice or services will please call at Mr.
Lowes Hotel.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR

NEGROES.

The subscriber wishes to purchase forty
or fifty likely NEGROES from 10 to 25
years of age, for which he is disposed to
give liberal prices—Those wishing to sell
will find it to their interest to call on him
at Mr. Lowe's Tavern in Easton.

SAMUEL MEEK.

N. B. Letters addressed to the subscri-
ber in Easton will be promptly attended
to.

May 12 tf

TO RENT.

The house at present occupied by Mrs.
Jane Parrott, on Aurora street, and pos-
session given the 1st of July. Enquire of
the Editor.
Easton, May 11.

AGRICULTURE.

THE NEXT CATTLE SHOW.

The season has arrived for drawing, a-
gain the attention of the farmers of Mary-
land to the Exhibition of Domestic Manu-
factures and Animals, to be held by the
Maryland Agricultural Society. As might
be expected, it has been found impossible
to fix upon any season for holding these
fairs, that would by all be deemed the best.
The Trustees of the Society could not pos-
sibly feel any interest in holding them at

one season more than another; the sub-
ject has been repeatedly discussed, and it
was finally decided, by a vote nearly unan-
imous, that the fall is to farmers, generally
the most convenient and acceptable time;
and it has been determined, accordingly,
that the next shall be held about the last of
October, or first of November next. Of
the exact time, due and ample notice will
be hereafter given.

That the establishment of agricultural
societies, and their annual exhibitions, in
Maryland and in other states, have con-
duced to numerous and great improvements,
there can be no doubt. This result is vis-
ible in various forms and aspects, our cat-
tle are of better form, and give more beef,
of better quality, in shorter time. Hogs
have been in like manner improved. Farm-
ers feel more pride in the appearance and
quality of their horses, though there is yet
great deficiency in this respect. A great-
er variety of vegetables are found on our
tables. The accumulation and use of ma-
nure is more systematically attended to—
orchards are better kept—cider is more
carefully made, and that of fine quality
much more plenty than formerly.—House-
wives take pride in their dairies, and butter,
put up and brought to our market in the
neatest style, is far more abundant; though
husbands run away with both the proceeds
and credit thereof. The subject of artifi-
cial grasses, too, is much better understood
than it was 12 years ago. In short, the
meliorations of Maryland agriculture, and
the more economical adaptation and labour-
saving structure of all our agricultural im-
plements, though silent in their progress,
are of great extent and value in the aggre-
gate; and are the more to be appreciated
when we consider the great discouragements
which our farmers and planters have had
to encounter, in a succession of low prices
and calamitous seasons. Another effect of
agricultural exhibitions, to be yet more
gratefully contemplated, is their moral ef-
fect on agricultural society. The vocation
has risen in public esteem. Well edu-
cated young men, instead of flying from it,
as from a vulgar pursuit, for the employ-
ment of mere brute force, are taking to it,
as to an honorable business, calling for the
exercise of economy, humanity, and vari-
ous kinds of knowledge. The very act of
periodically meeting together in large num-
bers, whilst it affords an opportunity of in-
terchanging and exchanging the latest and
best information, and the most improved
animals and other commodities, begets at
the same time a due sense of the superior
consequence of their class to the world at
large—an esprit du corps of salutary influ-
ence in all its bearings.

Persuaded of the truth of these views,
we exhort every farmer to encourage and
foster these annual meetings and exhibitions,
from a sense of their general bearing on
the character and success of his pursuit,
and the value of his property, even though
he may not enter into competition for any
of the premiums. That encouragement
may be afforded in various forms; by per-
sonal attendance—by asserting their utility
—by contributions even of one dollar to-
wards the purchase of premiums; by send-
ing small specimens and parcels of any
productions of their farms remarkable for
any desirable qualities; by exhibiting fine
animals, though not for premium; and by
sending young men, and even boys, who are
intended for the plough, that they may wit-
ness the concentration of what is most wor-
thy of regard, and behold the manifestations
of respect which the first men of the nation
are proud to pay to the first and most use-
ful occupation of human mind and labour.
Assuredly a small amount, and a day of
time, cannot be devoted to a purpose more
useful—more entertaining—more patriotic
—more commendable!

List of Premiums to be distributed in 1827.

FARMS.

For the Farm of not less than 100 acres,
which shall appear to have been culti-
vated, with the greatest economy and
net profit, consistently with its per-
manent improvement; reference being
had to its natural advantages as to soil,
situation, &c. \$50 00

For the second best Farm; particulars as
above, 30 00

CROPS.

For the best 10 contiguous acres of Wheat
to be not less than 30 bushels per acre 20 00

For the best 10 contiguous acres of In-
dian Corn, yield not less than 60 bush-
els per acre, 15 00

For the best 10 contiguous acres of Rye,
yield not less than 30 bushels per acre, 12 00

For the best 5 contiguous acres of Hay
timothy, clover, rye or orchard grass,
or any of the above mixed—weight to
be ascertained at least one month af-
ter cutting, 15 00

For the best 5 contiguous acres of Wheat
yield not less than 30 bushels per acre, 12 00

For the best 5 contiguous acres of Indian
Corn, yield not less than 60 bushels
per acre, 10 00

For the best 5 contiguous acres of Rye,
yield not less than 30 bushels per acre, 10 00

For the best 2 contiguous acres of Hay,
as above, 10 00

For the best crop of Tobacco, not less
than 5 hogheads, highest price, 20 00

For the second best crop of Tobacco, as
above, 10 00

To the person who shall raise the great-
est quantity of Seed Cotton in this
state, 10 00

For the best acre of Potatoes, not less
than 200 bushels 10 00

To the proprietor of the Apple Orchard,

consisting of not less than 200 trees,
which shall evince the most judicious
management, 10 00

For the most successful experiment in
water-wroting, or otherwise prepar-
ing Flax or Hemp the quantity to be not
less than 50 lbs. dressed—the whole
process to be stated, and a sample to
be produced 10 00

HORSES AND MARES.

For the best thoroughbred Stallion, ped-
igree properly authenticated to be
produced, and left with the society for
publication, 20 00

For the best Stallion adapted to get
stock for the saddle, 15 00

For the best Stallion adapted to get stock
for quick draft, 15 00

For the best stallion adapted to get stock
for slow draft, 15 00

For the best thorough bred brood Mare, 20 00

For the best brood Mare adapted to the
Saddle, 10 00

For the best brood Mare adapted to
quick draft, 10 00

For the best brood Mare adapted to slow
draft, 10 00

Specimens of the stock of all the brood
Mares to be exhibited.

ASSES AND MULES.

For the best Jack, 20 00

For the best Jennet, 10 00

For the best pair of well broke Mules
raised in the state 15 00

For the best mule Colt, by the side of its
dam 5 00

NEAT CATTLE.

For the best Bull over 2 years old full
blood Improved Durham Short Horns 15 00

For the best Bull over 2 years old, full
blood Devon 15 00

For the best Bull over 2 years old, of a-
ny other breed 15 00

For the best Bull under 2 years old of a-
ny breed 10 00

For the best milch Cow 20 00

For the second best ditto 15 00

For the third best ditto 10 00

For the best Heifer of any breed 15 00

For the second best ditto 10 00

For the best pair of well broke Oxen 10 00

For the 5 best grass fed Bullocks 20 00

For the 5 second best ditto 10 00

SWINE.

For the best Boar over 1 year of age 10 00

For the best Boar under 1 year of age 5 00

For the best breeding Sow 10 00

For the best Sow Pig 5 00

SHEEP AND WOOL.

For the best fine woolled Ram 15 00

For the best pair of fine woolled Ewes 10 00

For the best Southdown Ram 15 00

For the best pair of Southdown Ewes 10 00

For the best Dishley Ram 15 00

For the best pair of Dishley Ewes 10 00

For the best Ram of any other breed than
the foregoing 15 00

For the best pair of Ewes of any other
breed than the foregoing 10 00

To the Farmer whose flock at the last
sheaving yielded the greatest average
weight of wool, the flock to consist of
not less than twenty; the wool of the
whole to be weighed, being first clean-
sed of tags and filth—if fine wool 10 00

As above—coarse wool 5 00

To the Farmer who shall have raised the
last season previous to the exhibition,
the greatest number of Lambs, in pro-
portion to the number of ewes, (not
less than 20) 10 00

For the best specimen of shearing, (on
the ground) 5 00

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

For the best piece of Carpeting, not less
than 20 yards, the wool whereof to be
raised and spun on the farm of the
candidate 8 00

For the best piece of Kersey adapted to
labourers, not less than 20 yards, as
before 5 00

For the best piece of shirting of any ma-
terials, not less than 20 yards 5 00

For the best piece 8-4 linen Diaper, not
less than 15 yards 5 00

For the best Hearth Rug 4 00

Office of the Baltimore Patriot,
Monday Evening, May 7th, 1827.
GREAT ADMINISTRATION MEETING
IN BALTIMORE.

The Meeting called for Saturday afternoon assembled at 5 P. M. when a most numerous and highly respectable assemblage of citizens thronged the large area and the galleries of the Exchange.

Thomas Kell, Esq. Attorney General of Maryland, called the meeting to order, when Luke Tiernan, Esq. was unanimously elected President. George Warner, Esq. Vice-President, and Col. William Stewart and Nathaniel F. Williams, Esq. were appointed Secretaries. After some preliminary remarks by the Attorney General, the following Preamble and Resolutions were reported by a committee, composed of the following gentlemen: John Hillen, Jns. L. Hawkins, George Hebb, Thomas Kelso, Wm. Meeter, Charles S. Walsh, James Ramsay, George Galt, Jacob Deems, and David B. Ferguson, Esqrs. who, after having retired for some time reported them to the meeting, and they were unanimously adopted. The whole character of the meeting was highly satisfactory, and afforded the strongest evidence that "the bone and sinew" of Baltimore is in favor of the present Administration and will give a triumphant vote for the re-election of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

PREAMBLE.

Circumstances have rendered it expedient, to call together those who are the advocates of the re-election of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS to the Chief Magistracy of the United States, for the purpose of adopting, in the conduct of the approaching electioneering campaign, some system conducive to that desirable result. To many, this meeting may appear premature in point of time; but, if they regard the recent measures of our political antagonists, they will be convinced, that we are no longer left to our own option, but are forced either to meet them in the contest, or evince a censurable apathy in the cause which we have, hitherto, so warmly espoused. The conflict of opinion to which the pretensions of rival candidates for the Presidency of the Union inevitably give rise, is usually attended with an excitement of public feeling more to be deprecated than desired.

A war of this truth, we were willing to postpone it to the hour of actual necessity, in order to give as large a range to public opinion, as practicable, relative to the wisdom of the Administration; and to abide by the unimpassioned decision of the country, both on men and measures. Such a course is in perfect accordance with the claims of the illustrious Statesman whose continuance in office we advocate; for, the silent operation of time on the judgments of men will more certainly ensure that approbation of his conduct, talents and services, which he so eminently deserves, and has received from a large portion of the intelligent, the unprejudiced and the patriotic of the community.

It would be injustice to ourselves to remain inert, when every appeal is made to public passion and prejudice likely to perpetuate error and engender unjustifiable antipathy; for, no expedient which ingenuously can devise, or a reckless spirit attempt, has been left untold, to divert from its course, the steady current of opinion which now sets so strongly in favor of the present Administration. To enlist your earnest support of John Quincy Adams, we do not deem it necessary to expand to your view, those individual characteristics of the opposing candidate, which would render him in our estimation an unsafe depositary of political power. These have already convulsed the public mind, and have been loudly exposed even in the halls of national Legislation. But we would present you the illustrious statesman, John Quincy Adams. We seek not to light up your passions by the recollections of martial glory, but to engage your patriotism by a view of the civic virtues of integrity, knowledge, usefulness and experience. The history of his life is one long act of public service. He is the architect of a reputation exalted in the political world for all that qualifies a man to preside over the interests of a republic. Washington himself was his political sponsor. Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and even his distinguished rival, (who has declared that he was the man for the station in the hour of difficulty, when purity of principle, energy of action, and justness of judgment were required,) concur in attesting that the prophecy of the Father of his country is realized in the matured character and official conduct of this great Statesman.

With such recommendations to the confidence of the public, three years ago, he stood a candidate for the first office within his gift. There was no immediate choice made by the people. The contingency then arose, contemplated by the constitution of the United States, and the appointment of a President devolved on the House of Representatives. In the clear exercise of constitutional power he was elevated to the chief magistracy.

Disappointment and mortified pride in a portion of the friends of the defeated candidate soon produced in a high degree, their usual results. No stone was left unturned to effect a revolution in public opinion, but, fortunately for the country, the effort has completely failed. Corruption was fiercely charged against those who fulfilled the meaning of the great charter of our liberties, by choosing the person best qualified for the office of President, presented to their selection. An opposition indiscriminate in the objects of its hostility, was instantly commenced against men and measures, and the nation was loudly called on to visit on the head of a patriot, the alleged impolicy of the constitutional provision under which he was elected. No sophistry could disguise from the thinking and

intelligent, that the obvious remedy for the evil, (did any exist) was the repeal of such provision and not the change of the officer. The people, however, through the collected wisdom of their representatives, chose to pronounce a different judgment on the subject, and actually to continue in force the very offensive section of the constitution of the Union.

The axiom is familiar to us all, that the people can declare through what instrumentality they will act; and, that the act of the constituted agent is as valid as that of the principal. He, therefore, who is appointed by the tribunal constitutionally vested with the power of election is manifestly the people's choice. The refusal to continue Mr. Adams in office, cannot consequently, as pretended, settle any principle. The people spoke through their legitimate organs, and to refuse their suffrages on a second election, would prove only a change of sentiment in relation to the individual and not a change of the principle of action. Had it been intended, that a plurality of electoral votes should make a President reference of the choice to the enlightened mind of the House of Representatives, would have been but an idle mockery. It would have been to call upon them, in the supposed uncertainty of public opinion, to decide that which had been already determined.

On Mr. Adams' undertaking the duties of the Presidency, the same inveterate spirit of denunciation watched every movement of the Executive with a jaundiced eye, challenged every motive and discolored every act with the hues of intolerance. It was deemed corruption in him to invoke to his aid 'the great champion of liberty in two hemispheres,' whom his predecessor had, without reproach, desired to engage as a member of his cabinet. It was deemed corruption in him to single out for an auxiliary, one whom the House of Representatives had repeatedly called to preside over its legislation. It was deemed corruption in him to enlist talent from every quarter without regarding the invidious distinctions of party for the purpose of arraying the government of the United States with that intellectual force and respectability calculated to inspire esteem abroad and insure a wise administration of our national concerns at home. Charges like these find their refutation in the sober sense of a patriotic community; and, the impurity of that zeal becomes unequivocal which resorted to every device of legislative chicanery to stifle the voice of sympathy for our sister Republic in the Southern portion of this continent and to impede the execution of that noble scheme of policy embodied in the objects of the Panama Mission. The views by which it was dictated were obvious to the country at large. They were to improve & perpetuate our commercial relations with those rising governments—to foster the spirit of enlightened liberty which animated their infant institutions—to assume before the world, the attitude of a great confederacy, illustrating in its history, condition & conduct, the wisdom of the principles on which it was founded; and to demonstrate its desire to see other nations of the earth in the full enjoyment of similar felicity.—These just and elevated views triumphed and their triumph was cheered from every quarter of the Union.

No less signal was the victory of the administration with the people, in the Georgia controversy. There were not wanting at that occasion, those who would have rejoiced at a conflict between the General and a State Government, in order to take the chances of some assailable error of our rulers on which opposition might rise with some show of principle, & some plausible pretext for weakening the confidence of the nation in their public agents. The boasts of the petulant and imbecile governor of that state are no longer heard, or regarded as deserving rather a smile than serious apprehension. On the other hand, the promptness, energy and wisdom of the President in the official execution of the laws of the Union, have been rewarded with the general approbation of the country.

A great majority of the people are satisfied with the Executive. Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures and the arts, receive a fostering attention from the government. Each succeeding session of Congress bears testimony to the wise recommendations of the President. Internal Improvement, since his election, more than at any former period, asserts its claims to the enterprise of our fellow citizens, and the judicious counsels of his annual Messages have given them a strong and beneficial impulse.

Influenced by these considerations, we invoke the support of our fellow citizen to his re-election. We ask them to look around and decide, whether the peaceful posture of public affairs, and the steady career of prosperity in which our Commonwealth advances, be any indications of impending ruin, the invasion of their rights, the insecurity of person, the suppression of free opinion, the domination of anti-republican principles in the government, or the corruption of those by whom it is administered. We enquire of them what is their grievance, what their discontent. Surely the best test of the purity and wisdom of any government is to be found in the continued happiness and general prosperity of the governed. To this test we confidently appeal and leave it to the good sense of the people of this district to determine whether they are willing to abandon the substantial benefits which they derive from the administration of the present incumbent of the Presidency, for a mere experiment of possible improvement in their condition. We confess we are not; and we therefore submit the following resolutions, to which the friends of Mr. Adams in their support of his re-election to the Chief Magistracy of the Union.

Resolved, That it is the undoubted right

and bounden duty of every citizen of this Republic, to have and hold opinions on public measures and public men for himself and to express them freely and firmly on all proper occasions; but that in holding or expressing such opinions, it is neither necessary nor proper that he should impeach the motives or commit violence on the feelings of others, because they happen to have different views of important subjects equally interesting to all parties.

Resolved, That the present Administration of the United States, being wholly composed of long tried, highly approved & eminently talented Patriots, is entitled to the respectful consideration and honorable support of this meeting, attached to that public policy which has exalted the reputation of our country abroad, and opened the way for the preservation of permanent Peace and steady prosperity at home.

Resolved, That the measures recommended or put into operation, by the present Executive have been eminently calculated to advance the best interest of these United States, whether relating to our Foreign or Domestic affairs; and that the moderation mixed with firmness, which has been so conspicuous in those measures, is entitled to and receives our warmest approbation.

Resolved, That the policy of the present Administration in promoting Surveys, for making Roads and Canals, and of our Coasts, Harbors and Rivers, for the purposes of Internal Improvement, thereby to facilitate the interior and exterior Commerce of the United States,—that the disposition manifested to protect every branch of the National Industry, Agricultural, Manufacturing or Commercial, and to encourage all classes of persons in their own lawful pursuits—the resolution to maintain the reputation of the Republic in all Countries, and the honor of the "Star Spangled Banner" in every sea—in the determination to execute the laws of the land temperately, but decisively, and render justice without favor or affection to every description of persons—and seeking Peace, Commerce, and Honest Friendship with all Nations, but yielding to no one the least particle of those rights which belong to our Sovereignty and Independence—in neither oppressing the weak or submitting to the strong—the General Government has displayed that degree of wisdom and virtue for which we desire that our country may be always distinguished and should receive the honest and continued support of the worthy, good and considerate People of the United States, who can have no other object than the public safety and the general welfare.

Resolved, That the Citizens of Baltimore and of the State of Maryland at large, are deeply interested in Internal Improvements, and that the liberal construction of the Constitution of the United States as acted upon in the administrations of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, and held good by the present Executive, is the true exposition of the Constitution; & cannot be yielded to visionary speculators, or those who make combinations to obtain political power, without incalculable injury to these United States, and great violence to the interests of the People thereof, and that the sincere and hearty thanks of this meeting be given, and are hereby voted to the Legislative and Executive Departments of the State of Maryland, for the steadiness and ability with which they have supported this great National concern, and for the liberality and zeal which they have manifested to promote Internal Improvement.

Resolved, That the present Administration of the Government, in its past and present policy, having adopted and pursued the measures of its illustrious predecessors, has every possible claim on our best feelings for support; and that, without cause, we cannot consent that the delicate and important management of our civil, social, & foreign affairs, shall suddenly pass into the charge of inexperienced hands—and, before we can agree to any change, the benefits to be derived from it must be made apparent to us.

Be it therefore Resolved, That we will, with moderation, firmness and zeal, advocate the re-election of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS to the Presidency of the United States; because we highly approve of his public conduct, and have full reliance in the wisdom and virtue of those whom he hath associated with him in administering the public concerns of our country.

Resolved That it be recommended to the friends of the Administration in the several counties of this State, to assemble as soon as they conveniently can, at such public places as are most central, or best fitted for the purpose, and to appoint any number of Delegates not exceeding twelve, to represent them in a CONVENTION, to be held in Baltimore on the fourth Monday of July ensuing, being the 23d day of that month, for the consideration and adoption of such measures as shall appear needful to bring out a full and fair expression of the will of the people of Maryland, and sustain the administration of the United States.

Resolved, That—
SOLOMON TITING, THOMAS WATKINS,
JOHN HILLEN, DR. J. B. STANBURY,
WM. STEWART, and
NATH'L WILLIAMS, GEORGE KEYSER,
be a committee, whose business it shall be to call or appoint Ward Meetings of the friends of the Administration, which shall be requested to appoint standing committees of Vigilance, & other committees as they shall think proper, and also to designate and appoint one citizen for each Ward, to be associated with the seven appointed by this meeting to form a General Committee which shall be permanent, with power to adopt measures to keep up their number in case of absence, or death, or from any other cause, and to do and attend to such interests of the friends of the Administration as

the City of Baltimore, as to them shall appear necessary and proper, until superseded by some new proceedings of the People on this subject—and said General Committee are charged with the appointment of Delegates to represent us in the Convention proposed to be held in the preceding resolution.

Resolved, That the preceding Address and Resolutions be signed by the President, Vice President, and the Secretaries, and published under the charge of, and in such manner, as the Committee above named shall direct.

LUKE TIERNAN, President.
GEORGE WARNER, Vice President,
WILLIAM STEWART,
NATH'L F. WILLIAMS, Secretaries.

From the (West-Islester Pa.) Village Recorder.

We call the attention of the Public to the following. It is important—highly important:

CORRUPT BARGAINING.

[From the Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer.]
The following extract from a letter now in our possession, received by a gentleman in this town, from a highly respectable Virginian, at present on a visit to Tennessee, puts the matter beyond a doubt:

TENNESSEE, AT NASHVILLE 8th March.

"I have just returned from General Jackson's. I found a crowd of company with him: seven Virginians were of the number. He gave me a most friendly reception, and urged me to stay some days longer with him. He told me this morning, before all his company, in reply to a question I put to him concerning the election of J. Q. Adams to the Presidency that Mr. Clay's friends made a proposition to his friends, that if they would promise for him, not to put Mr. Adams into the seat of Secretary of State, Clay and his friends would, in one hour, make him (Jackson) the President. He most indignantly rejected the proposition, and declared he would not compromise himself; and unless most openly and fairly made the President by Congress, he would never receive it: He declared that he said to them, he would see the whole earth sink under him before he would bargain or intrigue for it."

The election of Mr. Adams—the very man whom the friends of Mr. Clay considered unworthy of the office of Secretary of State—was the consequence of this honest and open declaration. The fact that the friends of Mr. Clay made such a proposal to the friends of General Jackson, may not warrant the conclusion that a similar one was made to Mr. Adams, and met with a more favourable reception; but the people will judge for themselves.

REMARKS.

Now, the charge of an attempt at corrupt bargaining is before us in a shape nearly tangible. Let us grasp it—shake it before the sun's light, and the winds of heaven, and see whether it has substance, or whether it is chaff. The Richmond Enquirer has published the letter. We call on the Editors of that respectable print to state who this "Virginian" is? We call for proofs who the friends of Mr. Clay were who made the proposition for this bargain with Gen. Jackson. We can come pretty near to the point if true. It is true or false. If true, it can now be traced home. General Jackson has declared it "before all his company," and that company consisted of a "crowd." Now are we in a fair way to fix the seal upon these corrupt bargainers. Let us see.

1. A proposition was made to General Jackson through his friends—
2. By the friends of Mr. Clay—
3. That if he would not appoint Mr. Adams Secretary of State, they would make him President.
4. In one hour.

Here is matter—high matter; considering the quarter it comes from; it being from Gen. Jackson's own mouth, before a crowd of company, it is of the highest consequence that it should be fixed on the friends of Mr. Clay; or that they should meet and repeat it.

Who were the friends of Mr. Clay? His friends in Congress, evidently, for they would, in case of the General consenting to the terms, make him President."

Who were the friends of Mr. Clay, in Congress, at that time? This is easily told. They were the Representatives from Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, & Louisiana. The proposition was made, not by one or two—but by Mr. Clay's Friends, it is fair to presume, in a body—all are implicated, because, before the friends of Gen. Jackson went to him with the important proposition, bearing nothing less than a station more noble than an imperial throne—more exalted than a crown and diadem could bestow—they must have been, of course, not only assured, but satisfied it was no random talk—but the sober, made up, deliberate proposition for a bargain, by those who had the power and the will to fulfil it. The time too is plainly indicated. "In one hour," they would make General Jackson President. It must have been, then, the day of the election—just as the hour of selection approached. "In one hour," this is italicized in the letter, and of great weight & most serious consequence in this matter. For, it proves this fact, at least, that up to that time—namely, one hour before the final decision of the question, no bargain had been made with Mr. Adams. The proposition to sell themselves to Gen. Jackson for the poor boon, not of obtaining any thing for their friend, but to exclude Mr. Adams from the station of Secretary of State, was made immediately before the election; for General Jackson declares in terms that the offer was, they would "in one hour, make him (Jackson) President!"

The name of this letter writer must be known. The people have a right to it. As General Jackson has come out, personally before a crowd of company, and stated the base proposition of Mr. Clay's friends to

him through his friends, to sell themselves, he is bound to name persons. It is not a matter that belongs to him—and Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay. The nation is interested. We repeat that after publishing the charge against the friends of Mr. Clay, in this open manner, before a crowd—so precise as to time—so specific as to terms; it is His solemn duty, before the Nation, to the People, to come forth and state the names of the actors in this base and miserable attempt at corrupt bargaining.

Will the friends of Mr. Clay remain silent—Earnestly we hope not. We hope, if innocent, as we believe they are, they will address a letter to General Jackson, either individually, in parties, or in a body, respectfully asking for the names of the persons concerned; and, in our opinion, Mr. Clay and his friends then in Congress, are in duty bound to pursue the author of these charges, thus made without passion, but with firmness—and steadiness, that the author, whoever he may be, may be brought directly before the American People, who are "all eye—all ear—all expectation," to the coming proof—that judgment may rest upon the guilty.

From the New York Daily Advertiser.

CUBA IN 1827.

LETTER 4.

It has already been mentioned that the forts in and about the Havana were built of the same kind of Lime Stone as the houses and public buildings. The rock on which the Moro stands is of the same, and is very high. This place is supposed to be one of the strongest in the world. Nature has given it a base of nearly an hundred feet above the sea, in addition to what art has effected. Indeed, the former has done most of the work. The Moro can mount from 200 to 250 guns—at present it is garrisoned by about 300 troops. On the top of the immense rock already mentioned, is the light house, elevated a considerable distance above the highest part of the fortification. At times in the winter, when the North wind blows the sea is so heavy as even to reach it, and as the rock projects so far into the water, an occurrence of this kind produces a scene of uncommon sublimity and grandeur.

Immediately behind this is the Cabana, a still stronger fortification, elevated sufficiently above it to command it. This place can contain from 600 to 700 pieces of artillery, and garrison 10,000 soldiers. At present there are but 5 companies, or 500 troops. Fort Principe also is capable of garrisoning from 600 to 800 men. Another fort called 'No. Four,' situated at the head of the bay on a commanding eminence can garrison 600 troops. The Twelve Apostles, directly at the foot of the Moro, would itself command the entrance into the harbour—and if, in addition to these, the forts at the Punta, opposite, be taken into the account, it will be seen that Havana has the means of making most powerful resistance against any invader, should there be internal peace and harmony.

There are in and about Havana, 7500 troops, all of whom have been sent from Spain. They are well fed, clothed and disciplined; they receive 11 dollars per month for wages, from which are usually deducted about 3 dollars for their uniform, &c. They have been sent from Spain for various causes some because they are faithful and some because they had fought for the constitution. The first year of their arrival they are usually subject to the fever, and no small number fall thus sacrificed. Spain however must have Spanish soldiers, as she can never trust the Islanders; and if Ferdinand had a discontented regiment, Cuba affords a good place for a tomb. It is supposed that 60,000 soldiers might be raised in the Island in case of union & emergency. But so great is the apprehension of the Government toward the natives, that during the past winter, it was found necessary to send a large body of troops from Havana to Matanzas, because they were commanded by Cuban officers.

The troops parade every day, either in the Plaza de Armas or *estramaros*. Their common dress is white coarse linen, with a black cloth cap and yellow tassels. Their full uniform however is a leather cap with a feather, blue cloth coat, and white trousers, laced with white and plated buttons: they are always remarkably clean. Commodore W. of the United States Navy, told me that he never saw finer troops nor did he think it possible to drill men more perfectly. Some of the other officers I found did not concur entirely with the Commodore as to their ability to withstand a charge of a British force of equal number; inasmuch as in mass, they are not as stout men as the latter.

As to the ability of a foreign power to take Havana, there is a great difference of opinion. The troops which occupy it having been sent away from their own country against their own will, might in case of an insurrection either join with the rebels, or, if a foreign power should come, might create such discontent as to render the efforts of their officers unavailing.

If, in addition to this, the dissatisfaction and jealousy of the natives be considered, it will appear possible that without much expense, either of treasure or blood, Havana might fall. The Cubans being commanded by an eminence within distance, might possibly be taken, and then the Moro must fall, as well as the other fortresses. The walls of the city would be no protection, as the houses outside would completely shelter the approach of besiegers. By cutting off the supplies of the city for provisions and water, (the work of an hour,) and driving the inhabitants of the suburbs within the walls, famine must inevitably follow—and to famine capitulation. The climate, so fatal to foreigners of the north is no less so to Spaniards from the mother country; and hence, in this respect, there would be no advantage to the latter.

Should Havana fall, Cuba becomes an easy prey. The English could probably take it as easily as they did in 1762.

At that time the English land forces fitted out for the siege of this place, were committed to the command of the Earl of Albemarle. Their number was 10,000. The fleet was entrusted to Admiral Pococke, and consisted of 19 ships of the line 18 frigates, and 150 transports. They moved in sight of the fortifications on the 16th June, 1762. Opposed to this were in the harbour, 14 Spanish ships of the line.

A post was seized on the high ground already mentioned although in consequence of the lightness of the earth, this was effected with infinite difficulty. The soldiers and sailors were obliged to drag the cannon up the declivity on the east of the present Cabanas and being exposed to the heat of the burning sun, many of them dropped down dead. The batteries were finally opened. The garrison, in attempting to destroy them had been repulsed with great slaughter; but the principal battery took fire accidentally, and thus the labor of 1600 of the besiegers was lost in a few hours. Two thirds of the soldiers and sailors had by this time become unfit for service. yet the besiegers pressed on and a mine having been sprung which threw down a part of the works into the ditch, left a breach, & the soldiers were ordered to storm the works. The assault was commenced; four hundred of the Spanish soldiers were cut to pieces or lost in attempting to leap from the Moro; the rest received quarter on lying down their arms. This occurred thirty days after the commencement of the siege. The British commandant speedily remounted the guns of the fort to the number of sixty pieces; but willing to spare the city and prevent unnecessary bloodshed sent a flag of truce to the governor to surrender. The Spaniard refused. The next morning after, the batteries were opened with such effect against town and forts, that flags of truce appeared in every part of the city at about 12 o'clock. A deputy was sent to the British camp to settle the terms of capitulation. By these the city fortifications, ships of war and a district of 180 miles west of Havana were surrendered. The conquerors found a bounty of more than three millions sterling besides arms artillery and military stores. The Cabanas however now looked upon as so strong were then serviceable to the besiegers. That a second attempt of the kind will ever be made the interests of our country, as well as the feelings of humanity would both forbid. In a commercial point of view, Cuba should, as far as the United States are concerned, remain in her present condition.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 19.

ADMINISTRATION MEETING.

We insert at full length to day an account of the meeting of the friends of Administration in Baltimore, and take particular pleasure in circulating the fact of its extraordinary numbers and respectability. We have hitherto laboured under a false impression, derived from incorrect information, that the greater portion of the wealth of Baltimore and of the citizens immediately engaged in occupations upon the wharves, were all in the opposition for General Jackson. But we now find, practically disclosed, that some of the greatest capitalists, a very great proportion of merchants, traders, and mechanics, (constituting the bone and marrow of a city population) are all with the Administration, and no doubt is now entertained but that Baltimore will give her Electors for Mr. Adams.

A resolution passed the meeting in Baltimore to recommend to the different counties in the state to call meetings, and to send delegates to a general Convention of the friends of Administration to be held in Baltimore on the 23d day of July next.

This recommendation will no doubt be well received, and we earnestly hope the friends of Administration in the several counties, as they are literally forced out by the early movements of the opposition, will give due notice, that the people may have time to know of the intended meetings, so that they may think upon what they are going to do, and act firmly and with their eyes open.

Already we have been notified by several of our citizens that they would propose a notice in our next for a general meeting of the friends of Administration in Talbot at Easton at some appointed time, for which we shall wait, and will give it insertion at an early moment.

Civil Appointments by the Executive, May, 1827.

Parson Taylor, additional Justice of the Peace for Queen Ann's county.

William Waters, of Wm. Jacob W. Bayly and Theodore G. Dashiell, ditto, for Somerset county.

John P. Lankford, Coroner, for Somerset county, vice Coulbourne, resigned.

By the late arrivals from Havana we learn that Commodore Porter's vessels had free ingress and egress at Key West. Several valuable prizes had recently been captured by his squadron, one of them (a Spanish ship from Cadix) was taken by the brig Bravo, off Cape Antonio, about the 20th April, and was said to be worth 150,000 dollars. The prisoners were carried into Key West. American.

Mr. Cooper, the author of the Spy, will publish in the ensuing fall another novel, entitled *The Red Rover of the Seas*. The *Prairie* will appear in a few days.

ANNAPOLIS, May 15.

We understand that the Executive Council, after transacting the business before them, last week, adjourned until the first Monday of August next. Governor Kent, will, we are informed, attend at the seat of government, on the first Monday in every month, as heretofore.

MAIL ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night an attempt was made to rob the great southern mail from New York, between New Brunswick and Kingston. The villains cut the stern boat, and succeeded in taking off the newspaper bags only, no others being out-side. The bags were afterwards found in the woods cut to pieces. The boat was be-moored with blood. The robber will probably be detected by the wound. Amer. May 15.

PRIZE POEM.—The Managers of the New Theatre, in Boston, have offered a premium of one hundred dollars in money or plate, for the best poem which shall be received on or before the first of August, on the occasion of opening the Theatre.

The piece to consist of not less than fifty nor more than seventy lines. Communications to be addressed to William Pelby, care of Badger & Porter, Boston.

The following extract from a letter from Constantinople, shows with what ease a Turkish court of inquiry can settle a doubtful question:

"On Friday last the 23d, the Grand Signior having gone to perform his noon-day prayers at the Mosque of the Bombardiers, two vessels of war, anchored in the neighbourhood, saluted him as he passed. A ball, discharged from one of the cannon happened to wound one of the rowers of the boat which followed immediately behind that of the Sultan. The event gave rise to many conjectures. It is not known whether it was the result of accident or of a criminal intention. The captain of the vessel has been strangled with all his crew."

It is stated in the Elkton Press that the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is nearly finished from Delaware City to St. George's, a distance of four miles, and through the marshes, which offered the greatest difficulties to its completion. The contractors expect to carry the Managers in a sloop through this part of the Canal on the 28th inst.

From the Easton Pa Argus.

The hopes of the farmers, that were raised so high by the mild and favourable spring with which they were favored, are doomed to be blasted by an unlooked for cause. A number of wheat fields in this part of the country are almost entirely destroyed by a worm, that eats off the "heart root," as it is called, of the wheat and in consequence, it assumes a yellowish tinge, and dies. We have heard of several persons, who have ploughed up their wheat fields to plant corn therein.

It is rumoured, (says the National Intelligencer) that at a late date, the negotiations between our Minister in London and the British Government, concerning the Colonial Trade, were about to be resumed. The British Government would gain esteem in this country by coming to a good understanding with us on this subject; and if the disposition professed in Mr. CANNING'S Note, to cultivate friendly relations with us, be really entertained, which we are not disposed to doubt, the rumor is probably not without foundation.

At a public dinner given at Nashville, in October 1824, to Mr. Senator Eaton, at which Gen. Jackson, Gov. Blount, Gens. Coffee and Houston, were present, the following toasts were drunk with enthusiasm: "John Quincy Adams—The scholar and the statesman."

"William H. Crawford—Too heavy for the caucus, too light for the people—the one sunk under him, the other cannot grasp him."

HORRIBLE ASSASSINATION.

One of the most horrible instances of deliberate assassination that we have ever been called upon to record, was committed in the vicinity of Albany, on Monday evening, the particulars of which we copy from the papers of that city.

"The victim was Mr. John Whipple, who whilst writing in a back room in the second story of his dwelling-house on Cherry Hill, a mile below the city, between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, was fired at through the sash, with a pistol. The ball passed through and shattered a pane of glass, entered the body of Mr. Whipple through the blade bone of his left shoulder, cut one of the principal arteries of the heart, and lodged in the right lobe of the lungs. A gentleman was sitting in the room with Mr. Whipple but in the confusion of the moment no pursuit could be made; nor was any measures taken until information was conveyed to the police of the city. When he was shot, he rose from his seat, exclaimed 'My God! what was that?' and made for the door at the head of the stairs, descended a step or two, fell, and expired. The wife of Mr. W. had been in the room but a moment before, and the next time she saw her husband he was a lifeless corpse! Her feelings may be easily imagined than described. It appears that the murderer was deliberate in the prosecution of his bloody purpose. He succeeded in coming within reach of his victim by climbing the wood shed in the rear of and adjoining the house, and at the time he fired could not have been more than three or four yards from him. He ascended the shed by carrying to it two old boxes that were near by and placing one upon the top of the other.

By his tracks it appears he attempted to get up with the use of one box, but that not being high enough, he brought the other to his aid. He was barefoot, and his tracks were the next morning distinctly traced along the roof of the shed and for some distance from the house after he had done the bloody deed.

"Mr. Whipple was in the prime of his life, industrious, enterprising, and fair in all his transactions. He was respected as a valuable and intelligent citizen. He has been cut off in the midst of his usefulness, leaving a bereaved widow and an interesting young son to lament his untimely fate. Mr. W. returned from New-York, on Sunday night, where he had completed an advantageous contract connected with the Hudson and Delaware canal, in the construction of which he had participated largely; and was at the moment of his death arranging his papers for a departure from the city yesterday morning.

"As it may well be conceived, an affair so atrocious and so unusual amongst us, has excited great feeling and indignation; and no effort will be spared to detect the assassin. The corporation of the city, has offered a reward of \$200 for that purpose.

"No cause, except upon conjecture; has been assigned for the commission of this deed. The circumstances under which it was perpetrated—in the most populous of the environs of the city, in a dwelling where were several individuals, and particularly in the face of a person sitting beside the deceased, after clambering also with much difficulty to an elevation equal with the second story, and all this in a bright moon-light evening—mark it as one of the boldest, as it is one of the blackest, in the annals of crime.

BALTIMORE, May 16.

The National Journal of yesterday contains the Convention entered into between Great Britain and Portugal, on the subject of the employment of the British troops in the latter country. This convention was laid before Parliament on the 22d of March. It appears from this document that Portugal engages to supply the troops of her ally with quarters, provision and forage; and the British Commissariat may procure provision and forage, pay for the same, and the Portuguese government will place the sum so expended to the credit of Great Britain. It can scarcely be doubted that most of the supplies will be obtained in the mode last mentioned. The British Government pledges itself to make no after charges on account of the employment of these troops in the service of Portugal; and to subject Portugal to no other expenses than those supplies. The London Times expresses some dissatisfaction, because the payment of the supplies is to be a matter of accommodation with the Portuguese government which is in a destitute condition.

LONDON, April 4.

One thousand casks of Beef and two hundred casks of Pork, have arrived in London from Boston, in the United States. They were inspected on Friday, and were found to be of prime quality. Though these provisions cannot be landed, but for export to our foreign dependencies or possessions the circumstances show the great advance made by Foreign Nations. It is likely, we should think, that this Meat as being equal in quality to British or Irish, will be purchased by the Commissariat for our Army in Portugal. This is a blow to the Landed Interest, which no system of Corn Laws will be enabled to cure.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM,

As your paper has from the first taken a decided stand in favour of the Administration, I congratulate you on the late meeting of its friends in Baltimore. This together with the thin and scanty Jackson opposition meetings that have been got up throughout the state, will, no doubt, go far to draw over and fix all the ball-voting and wavering politicians who have been afraid hitherto to say, for whom or for what they were, lest they might miss the strong side. We may now calculate certainly on the whole of this corps of balancers, and you need not be surprised, if you see men, who a few months ago could not be induced to make public their sentiment, whether they were for or against the Administration, now attempting to take the lead as friends of the Administration, & swearing that they always were for Mr. Adams, but that they saw no use in coming out so early and they did not choose to be forced out. Remember this and mark it.

I heard it remarked the other day that politics had become a trade with some people, and they were thus described—1st. your lazy, idle folks who are looking out perpetually for little offices that furnish a scanty support; just enough to keep them from going to any work—2dly. your would-be great men, who want to be leaders, in order that they may control matters, put particular men in power to suit their own purposes, that they may get the big offices with good salaries attached to them—3dly, your cunning men, who are managing all sides to be ready for the first good thing that offers from any quarter; or failing there, they hope by being mixed up with great men to recommend themselves the better to take the chance for a rich wife—all such politicians desire to be on the strong side, and when things are about to change, or are doubtful, they keep a long time in stays as the sailors say, before they either haul their wind or bear away—and when they see how the majority of the fleet go, they shape their course accordingly, and swear by all their timbers that that was their course from the first.

Now Sir, I have only to ask these questions—Of what use are such politicians to the state and the people? What good do they do? What good do they intend to do? Or do they ever think of the state

or the people at all? I fear Sir, their own dear selves and their own pretty schemes engross all their thoughts.

Yours, &c. Z.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A LITTLE ROGUE DETECTED.

On Friday last in this county a very singular theft was committed—the circumstances are as follows:—A Lady had her infant's caps washed, and hung in the garden to dry, for security they were tied together by the strings—at noon when the servant Maid was sent to bring them in, one was missing, and it was evident some arch rogue had untied the strings. The garden was searched and re-searched but no cap was to be found; late in the afternoon the husband of the Lady as he was sauntering in the garden, espied, suspended to the limb of a Walnut tree a birds nest which he knew to be that of a Baltimore (a bird so called) and saw attached thereto something very white, which struck his attention and called for the ladies of his family to view the singular looking nest—a servant was sent up the tree and with the assistance of a fish gig, the nest was taken down, when behold they found the Cap; the strings of which were with great ingenuity interwoven in the nest.

The above Mr. Graham is a plain statement of a fact of so singular a piece of felony that I should like to know before what tribunal Baltimore will be tried?

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR,

If my recollection serves me right there was levied by the honorable Levy Court in the year 1825, at the request (and by petition) of a large portion of the Citizens of Easton and Talbot county, a sum of money for the purpose of fixing a pump for the preservation of public property, viz: Court House, Armory, Gaol, &c. If the amount levied has been received by the person or agent appointed by the honorable Levy Court it is what we have not yet been informed of, neither have we seen any preparation for the accomplishment of so necessary and desirable a work, will the honorable body, or gentlemen concerned, be so good as to give us a little information upon the subject as the larger portion of the Community are interested therein.

PAUL PRY.

MARRIED

In this county, on Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Lambdin, Mr. Henry Cutrup of this county, to Mrs. Cooper of Caroline county.

DIED

In this town, on Sunday morning last, Joseph Edmonson, after a short illness.

BALTIMORE, May 13, 1827.

PRICES CURRENT.

Flour—Baltimore best family, 6 00 a 6 25; Susquehanna, 5 00 a 5 12-1/2; Howard street, 5 12-1/2 a 5 25; Wheat, best white, 1 00 a 1 04; good red, 1 00; inferior, 85 a 90; Corn, 47 a 48 a 49; Rye, 65 a 70; Oats 37 1/2 a 43; Flaxseed, 90 a 95; Barley 1 00; Clover seed, red, (unseasoned) 4 00 a 4 50—Timothy seed 3 00—Herd's grass, 3 50 a 4 50—Millet, 1 00 a 1 50—Irish Potatoes, (for seed,) 37 a 50—CORN MEAL, per cwt. 1 25—Wheat, in bbls. 33 a 33 1/2 do. in hhds. 32—PLASTER, per bbl. 1 12 1/2 a 1 25—do per ton, 3 75—Bacon, Baltimore hams, 9 00 a 10 00—do hog round, 6 00 a 7 00—do country 5 1-2—BUTTER, best fresh, 25—do. in kegs, No. 1 to 3, per cwt. 8 00 a 15 00—LARD, do 8 50 a 10 00—COTTON VIRGINIA, selling, 9 00 a 10 00 a 11; Upland, fair, 10 00 a 10 50; Louisiana, 11 00 a 14 00; Fish, Herrings, per bbl. 2 37; Mackerel No. 1, 6 25; do. No. 2, 5 25; do. No. 3, 4 25; FEATHERS per lb. 28 a 29; LIVE STOCK; Beef, good, on the hoof, 5 50 a 6 00; Hogs, good pork, 4 00 a 4 50.

GEORGE W. HUBLEY,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton, and its vicinity, that he may be found at the house of Solomon Lowe for five or six days.

Doctor Hubley places Teeth, both real and artificial, from a single one to an entire set, so accurately, that they shall answer every purpose of the natural; he also prevents those which are decaying from further decay; extracts, cleans, plugs, and files them in the most approved and safe manner. He has a complete set of Instruments; his charges are moderate; and he hopes to give general satisfaction. Reference can be given to persons of the first respectability, who have experienced his operations.

Scurvy in the Gums cured.

Dr. H. will attend Ladies & Gentlemen at their places of residence immediately on application.

Easton, May 19th, 1827.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Easton, at 12 o'clock, M. on Thursday the 14th day of June next, the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, situate, lying and being in Third Haven or Ferry Neck in Talbot county, called and known by the names of 'Fox Harbor,' 'Fox Hole' 'Isoma' or 'Elong' or 'Elong' or 'Elong's Addition,' and 'Dram's Choice,' whereof Hugh S. Gram was heretofore seized (except eleven acres on the west corner of 'Elong's Addition' and twelve acres on the north end of the same Addition) which said tracts or parts of tracts lie contiguous to each other and contain 225 acres more or less.

These lands form a beautiful and compact farm of convenient size lying on Third Haven River, nearly opposite the town of Oxford in Talbot county, and are in the occupancy of Mr. Henry Willis. The terms of sale prescribed by the Decree are Cash to be paid by the purchaser to the Trustee on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor—and on the ratification of the sale and the payment of the whole of the purchase money the Trustee will by a good and sufficient Deed convey to the purchaser, the said property free, clear and discharged from all claims of the complainant and defendants and those claiming by, from or under them or either of them.

GEO. G. BELT, Trustee.

May 19.

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

Whereas a certain Arnold Jacobs, hath been charged, by indictment of the Grand inquest, enquiring for the county of Philadelphia, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of the crime of kidnapping a certain negro man, called Emory Sudler, and hath fled from the justice of the said Commonwealth, into this state, as it is said. And Whereas his excellency John Andrew Shultze, Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the constitution and laws of the United States, demanded the said Arnold Jacobs of me, as a fugitive from justice, and that he should be arrested and delivered to John Thompson, Jr. agent appointed to receive and convey said fugitive within the jurisdiction of the said Commonwealth for trial upon the said indictment: upon which demand, the sheriff of Queen Ann's county, (within whose jurisdiction it was said the said Jacobs had sought refuge) was promptly ordered to arrest and deliver the said fugitive, in compliance with the said demand—And whereas it is represented, that notwithstanding the order to the said sheriff, the said Arnold Jacobs has not been arrested and delivered to the said agent; and it being the imperative duty of the Executive of this state to use the most efficient means to cause the said fugitive to be arrested and delivered as aforesaid, to answer the charge aforesaid. Now, therefore, I, Joseph Kent, Governor of the State of Maryland, have thought fit to issue this my PROCLAMATION, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of 200 DOLLARS, to any person or persons, who shall arrest the said Arnold Jacobs, and deliver him to the said John Thompson, Jr. agent as aforesaid, or confine him in any jail so that he may be delivered to the said agent, or any other that may be duly appointed, by his excellency the Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to receive him.

Given under my hand & the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States; the fifty-first.

JOSEPH KENT.

By the Governor, THO: CULBRETH, Clk. of the Council. May 19 6w

YOUNG LADIES'

Boarding School,

AT NEW-ARK, DELAWARE.

THE undersigned attended an examination of the Young Ladies in the Boarding School at Newark, under the superintendence of the Rev. Samuel Bell, on Thursday the 3d inst. and were highly pleased with the specimens which the pupils gave of their acquaintance with the Useful and Ornamental branches of Education, in which they had been instructed. We avail ourselves of this occasion to congratulate the parents and guardians of the pupils at this Seminary, its friends & the public generally upon the good order and discipline which prevails in it, and especially the great proficiency exhibited by the pupils in the different branches of education. The committee, therefore, with entire confidence recommend the Institution to the patronage of a generous public, believing that it deserves to be ranked among the most distinguished establishments of the kind in our country.

A. K. Russel, Jos Chamberlain, Thos. W. Handy, Sam'l Meeleer, Isaac Gibbs, Henry Whiteley, Andrew Gray,

Visiting Committee.

The duties of the Young Ladies' Boarding School, at Newark, will be resumed on the 1st day of June next, and every possible exertion will be made, to render this school worthy of extensive public patronage.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition per Qr. \$30. Moderate extra charges for Music, Painting, Drawing, &c.

SAMUEL BELL.

May 19 3w

\$50 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber in the town of Easton on the 3d day of May (inst.) a new Pocket Book containing sundry papers and bank notes to the amount of 495 or 500 dollars. The notes were of the following descriptions, viz: Three of 100 dollars, two of fifty dollars, some of twenty, ten and five dollars.—Whoever will detect the thief and recover the money shall be entitled to the above reward, or 30 dollars for the money and 20 for the thief without the money.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON, of Caroline county, Md.

May 19

N. B. One of the \$100 notes was of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, signed Phil. Moore—endorsed on the back with the letter A. in red ink, and some writing in black ink (probably some name) across the back.

J. R.

BOOTS & SHOES

THE subscriber having lately returned from Baltimore with a complete assortment of materials in his line, most respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call and view his assortment—Gentlemen wishing boots made can have them at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable style, and of the best materials that could be procured in the city of Baltimore. He also has on hand a good assortment of Ladies' Stuff, Morocco and Leather Shoes of his own manufacture, which he will sell low for Cash.

The public's obedient servant, JOHN WRIGHT.

May 19.

Notice

Is hereby given, to the creditors of Arthur Lowe, late of Dorchester county, deceased, to lodge their claims duly authenticated in the office of the Register of wills for Dorchester county, on or before Wednesday the 30th of June next, as a dividend will be struck on said deceased's estate on that day. Those who neglect this notice, will be excluded from any part of said dividend. Given under my hand, this 20th day of April, 1827.

CLEMENT WRIGHT.

Acting agent of Arthur Lowe, deceased, May 19

Union Tavern.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has taken the above stand where he intends devoting every attention for the accommodation of the public, he solicits a share of the public patronage.

RICHARD KENNY.
Easton, March 17.

Fountain Inn.

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

Boarding on moderate terms, by the week, month or year.
By the Public's Obedient Servant,
RICHARD D. RAY.
Easton, March 25, 1826.

The subscriber being aware of the ressure of the times, intends regulating his prices accordingly.

DENTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and his own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice—travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscriber is provided with rooms to accommodate the court and bar during the session of our Courts.

ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.
Feb. 18 1826.

EASTON HOTEL.

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

The public's obedient servant,
SOLOMON LOWE.
Easton, Dec. 25
N. B. Horses, Gigs and Hacks can be furnished to any part of the Peninsula at the shortest notice.
S. L.

Notice.

Was committed to Frederick county jail, as a runaway, on the 20th of last month, a negro man who calls himself DAVID BOSTON, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high. He had on when committed a black coat very much worn, a black silk waistcoat, a cotton shirt, an old pair of corduroy pantaloons, and an old white hat. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by act of assembly of this state.

THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.
April 21 8w

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honorable the Judges of Caroline county Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery, made in the cause of James Sangston, William Potter and Kimmel Godwin, complainants against Alfred Driver, Mary Driver and Hester Ann Driver, children and heirs at law of Matthew Driver, late of Talbot county, deceased.—I will sell in Denton to the highest bidder on TUESDAY the 29th day of May, 1827, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, the following real estate in Caroline county, to wit:—All that SAW MILL and Mill Seat, together with an adjoining tract of LAND, the whole supposed to contain about one hundred acres, lying on the main road from Denton to Greensborough convenient to navigable water, and supposed to be one of the most valuable Mill Seats on the Eastern Shore.—ALSO at the same time one two story DWELLING HOUSE and Lot in Denton, nearly new and in good repair, at present occupied by Doctor George T. Martin. The property will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months, the one-half to be paid at the end of six months from the day of sale, and the balance in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond with approved security, upon a ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid, and the payment of the entire purchase money, the aforesaid property will be conveyed to the respective purchasers.—Persons wishing to see the property will please call on the subscriber.

JAMES SANGSTON, Trustee.
Denton May 5 5w

Notice.

Those persons indebted to the subscriber for the services of the horse "YOUNG TOM" are respectfully requested to come forward on or before the 26th inst. and settle the same as further indulgence cannot be given—after the above date the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

WILLIAM HAMBLETON.
May 12 2w (S)

PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE ON A REASONABLE
TERMS.

Negroes for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, will be sold at private sale one negro man, two negro women, and two children, on a credit of six months, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of Sale. Application to be made to PETER STEVENS, Jr. Adm'r. of William Ray, deceased.
Easton, March 31.

Notice.

THE Baltimore Branch of the American Tract Society, having recently replenished their Depository with 500,000 pages of the New York publications, are now prepared promptly to execute all orders from Auxiliaries or individuals, addressed to the agent.

SAM'L YOUNG.
No. 27 North Charles street.
May 12 8w
N. B. Auxiliaries to this Branch are entitled to a discount of 20 per cent, and subscribers to one half the amount of their subscription in tracts, at the established rate of ten pages for a cent.

LEGRANGE.

A dark grey, upwards of 15 and a half hands high, now in fine condition, 4 years old in May next will commence his season on the 1st April, and end on the 20th June—he was sired by Chance Medley, his dam Queen, a mare purchased from the late Jonathan Spencer, said to want a sixteenth of being full blood—He will be at Easton on Saturdays, and at the subscriber's stable the rest of the week. TERMS—5 dollars the spring's chance, 9 dollars to ensure a mare in foal, 2 dollars the single leap; 25 cents in each case to the groom.

P. BENSON.
Wheatland, March 24 (S)

YOUNG TOM.

Formerly the property of William Hambleton, Esq.
WILL be let to mares this season at the low price of four dollars the season; but if paid by the first day of September next, three dollars will discharge the debt; seven dollars to insure a foal, two dollars the single leap and 25 cents in each case to the groom. Tom will stand in Easton on every other Tuesday, in Ferry Neck every other Wednesday and Thursday. at the Trappe on every other Friday and Saturday throughout the season.—The season ending on the 20th June next.

JOSEPH TURNER.
April 7

VELOCIPEDE.

THE South American horse Velocipede will stand this season at Easton, at Mr Lowe's Stable every Tuesday, at the Trappe every Saturday, and at the subscriber's stable the remainder of the week, at the moderate sum of four dollars the season, two dollars the single leap, ten dollars to insure a colt, and 25 cents in each case to the groom, provided it is paid by the first of September, but if not paid by that time, 25 per cent in each case will be added.—The following certificates will prove beyond any doubt his pedigree.

NS: MARTIN.
CERTIFICATE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1826.
I do certify that the black stallion Velocipede, once owned by me, was imported from Lagura by Mr. Patullo, Merchant of Philadelphia, and that he has several Spanish marks on him; that I had the original certificate of his pedigree wherein it is stated that he cost 3 or 4 hundred dollars, and that he could pace a mile in 3 minutes.

M. GEBLER.
N. B. I owned him about nine months.—He is one of the King of Spains full bred, Naraganset breed of pacing horses and bears the marks which are put on all that breed of Horses as I am told.

M. GEBLER.
I know the above to be correct—and I have seen two very fine colts of his, one of which is a very fast trotter, supposed to be able to beat any thing of his age.

B. GRAVES.
He is reputed to get bay colts generally, those that I saw were bay.—Mr. Gebler is the first Teller of S. Gerard's Bank. I saw the original certificate and I know the horse to be an extraordinary performer, having known him for these 3 or 4 years.

B. G.
April 7 S

Chance Medley.

That thorough bred Horse Chance Medley formerly the property of the late James Nabbs, Esq. will be in Easton on Thursday 17th inst. and will continue to stand in Easton every other Thursday during the remainder of the season at the stable of Mr Lowe.

TERMS—Seven dollars the Season, but if paid on or before the first day of October next five dollars will discharge the debt, three dollars the single leap, fourteen dollars to insure a foal with twenty five cents to the Groom in each case—Season ending 20th June.

EDWARD ROE.
May 5 3w

S. Parsons, Dentist.

WILL be at Easton about the first of May for a few days, and attend to the duties of his profession in all its various branches; and will with pleasure wait upon those who may favour him with their patronage. Recommendations from the following Gentlemen of New York—S. L. Mitchell, M. D. Thomas Boyd, M. D. John C. Budd, M. D. J. Francis, S. Dentist.

April 28
Mr. Parsons will be in Easton during May Court.

LOST OR MISLAIN—The Certificates of the following Shares of Stock in the Union Bank of Maryland, No. 7726 to 7737 inclusive, in the name of P. Savage, dated February 1, 1807. The subscribers give notice agreeably to law that the above certificates have been lost or mislaid, and that application will be made for renewal of the same.

E. SAVAGE,
JAMES L. MAGUIRE,
W. H. SAVAGE,
May 12 4w

Wanted

In a County Clerks office a Deputy who understands the duties of said office. None need apply who cannot produce the most satisfactory evidence of their qualifications and good moral character.—For further particulars apply to the Editor.
Dec. 16.

Dancing School.

Mr. F. D. Mallet, respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and Queen Anns, that he intends opening a Dancing School in Easton and in Centerville the beginning of May next; Mr. M. is well known to many of the Citizens of those counties having resided and taught several years in them; he has for the last few years resided in France, and is prepared to give instruction in the newest and most improved mode of Dancing. He takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for former kindness and begs a continuance of their support.

April 7

Hides Wanted.

LAMBDIN & HAYWARD
Being about to establish a Tan-Yard in the Town of Easton, will give the market price for dry and green Hides, and for sheepskins. This establishment is expected to be in operation about the beginning of the ensuing year, when they will also receive and tan hides on shares of one half. The gentleman who undertakes to superintend & manage this business, is well skilled in it by long experience, & it is hoped, his attention, and the excellence of his workmanship will, at least, claim a share of public patronage.

Dec. 2 w

THE CELEBRATED JACK, BOLIVAR.

Whose mules are universally admitted for their size, beauty & docility, will positively stand the ensuing season at Easton & the Trappe alternately, & at Ennalls Martins, Esq. in Wye Neck, provided arrangements can be made for his crossing the river at deep landing.—This latter stand is at the particular request of several gentlemen in Queen Anne's county, who have proved Bolivar's progeny and know him to be a sure foal getter. The terms will be four dollars for the spring's chance, and six dollars to ensure a mare in foal, with 25 cents in each case to the Groom.

EDWD N. HAMBLETON.
Feb. 24.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale.

The subscriber intending to remove from this State, offers for sale the Brick House and Lot at present occupied by himself. This property is in good repair and possesses as many conveniences, as any house of its size in Easton. The lot is about 43 by 196 feet, and has a pump of excellent water very convenient to the kitchen, a Meat-House, Stable, Carriage house and Cow shed, and a well enclosed Garden, stocked with a variety of herbs & flowers. To a person desirous of a residence in, or of owning Town property, this offers many inducements which will be more apparent on examination. He also wishes to dispose of a Lot and small Tenement on Port Street, also a beautiful and highly cultivated Grass Lot near Town on the Dorset road.

All which he will sell on very reasonable terms for CASH.
JAMES COCKAYNE.
Easton, March 17 1827

VALUABLE SERVANTS For Sale.

To be sold at private sale by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, on a credit of six months, several negro men, women, boys and girls of various ages.—Application to be made to SAM'L ROBERTS, adm'r. of John W. Blake dec'd.
Dec. 16

To the voters of Talbot county.

FELLOW CITIZENS, I offer myself as a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. The public's obedient servant,
GEORGE STEVENS.
April 21 6w

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a highly improved little place in Harford county containing 36 acres, 20 of which are richly manured and laid off in small lots under good post and railing on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Havre de Grace 8 miles south of the last place, half a mile from navigable water; this place is excelled by none for goodness of water to drink and salubrity of air, the improvements are a new two story frame house with a ten feet piazza in front, thirty by twenty six feet with back buildings; a good Barn, carriage house, stabling &c. &c. a large and productive garden, an orchard of the best fruit, in full bearing, a new stone meat house and spring house, in fine the above desirable spot unites in itself every thing that could make a country residence desirable—it will be sold a great bargain.

J. W. GILES, East Baltimore street. opposite the 2d Presbyterian church.
April 28 4w

For Rent.

The store house in Queens Town, Md. formerly occupied by Maj. Jav. Massey being one of the best stands in town with a large counting room on the first and two large rooms on the second floor—a more particular description is deemed useless as it is presumed, any persons wishing to rent will view the property which will be shown them by Selah Tucker, Esq.—For terms, which will be made accommodating, apply to CHARLES W. HOBBS.
Easton April 28.

New Spring Goods.

William Clark
Has just received and is now opening a beautiful assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS

Adapted to Spring Sales, selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, from the latest importations.—Among which are
Elegant new style Printed Calicoes, Handsome Gingham, Greek, Missolonghi and Oriental Stripes, Batiste; Windsor Robes, Cambric Muslins, Jaconet, Mull, Swiss and Book as. Handsome Plain and Plaid Silks, Modes, Satins, Fancy Silk & Barage Handkerchiefs, Italian Crapes, Crappe Lisse, Gauze Veils, Bobinet, Brulles, Piping Cords, Fancy and Plain Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Also a complete assortment of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES. Pennsylvania Towel Linens, Burlaps and Oznaburghs, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, Liquors, &c.
All of which will be offered at a small advance for Cash.
March 24

Cheap Spring Goods.

LAMBERT REARDON

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening an elegant assortment of GOODS adapted to the season.

AMONGST WHICH ARE
Super. blue, black & olive broad cloths Cassimeres & Cassinets, Drillings Lastings, worsted and silk Bombazines Silk and cotton Florentines White and figured Marseilles Italian Lutestring, India Sarsnetts Colored Florentines, and figured Silks Battiste and Barage Robes Gingham & Calicoes (elegant patterns) 5-4 and 4-4 Bobinets, fig'd & plain Swiss Jaconet and Book Muslins Italian Crappe Lisse and Gauze Edgings, Pearl and Floss Thread Vronas and Battiste Cravats Flage, Barcelona & Madras Handkerchiefs Plain and Fancy Ribbons Tamboured Capes, Silk and cotton Hosiery Ladies' & Gentlemen's Gloves (an excellent assortment)
Pennsylvania Towel Linen, Oznaburghs Burlaps and other coarse Linens, &c.
ALSO,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DOMESTIC GOODS.
Hardware, Queens-Ware and Glass, Powder & Shot, cut & wrought nails, Groceries and Liquors.—He has also and constantly keeps a general assortment of Leather.—All of which he offers at the most reduced prices for Cash, by retail, by the whole, or by the Tan Bark.
Easton April 28 1827

FANCY STORE.

Millinery and Mantua-Making.
MRS. MULLIKIN has returned from Baltimore and is now opening next door above Moore & Kellies drug Store a handsome assortment of FANCY GOODS & Millinery of the newest fashions.—Mantua-Making in the most fashionable Style will also be carried on at the above stand.
April 28 1827

FOR SALE FIFTY BUSHELS of fine potatoes for seed, both red and white—also a few tons of Timothy Hay—enquire at this Office.

April 28

John Meconekin Cabinet Maker,

Successor to Thomas Meconekin, deceased
Informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Shop formerly occupied by his Brother, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its variety, and flatters himself from having served a regular apprenticeship to the above business in the City of Baltimore, that he will be able to Manufacture furniture in the best manner & most fashionable style. Those who may be kind enough to patronize him, may be assured that no pains shall be spared to give general satisfaction, and that the work will be done on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

N. B. He has rented the dwelling house lately occupied by his deceased brother, where he can be found if his shop should be closed.
Feb. 17 w

The splendid thorough bred horse Young Chance,

A dark grey approximating to dapple four years old in April, near 15 hands 3 inches high; of great bone and muscular powers, now in fine condition, will commence his season on the 1st of April, and attend the Trappe every other Saturday throughout the season.

TERMS.

Eight dollars the spring's change, twelve dollars to ensure a mare in foal and three dollars the single leap, 25 cents in each case to the Groom.

PEDIGREE.

His sire Chance Medley—dam Lavenia by old Canton celebrated for her superior performance on the turf, she had the first premium unanimously awarded her at the late Cattle Show and Fair in the City of Baltimore as the best brood mare although she had 15 competitors—grand dam by Vinton—great grand dam by Black and all Black.

Young Chance and my Jack Bolivar will stand at the stables attached to my late residence in Easton under the immediate care and direction of Pompey whose sobriety, skill and attention will ensure the best management.

EDWD N. HAMBLETON.
March 17.

TUCKAHOE.

That beautiful full blooded colt TUCKAHOE four years old in June next, will be let to mares the ensuing season at the following prices, to wit:—Six dollars the single leap, nine dollars the spring's chance, and eighteen dollars to insure a mare in foal; but if the money is paid on or before the first day of October next, one third will be deducted from the account—fifty cents in each case to the groom. TUCKAHOE is a beautiful grey, full fifteen and a half hands high, sired by Governor Wright's celebrated horse, Silver Heels, out of a full blooded Top Gallant mare.

Any Gentleman doubting the above horse to be thorough bred will please to call on the subscriber where he can be immediately satisfied, that in point of blood he is equal to any horse on this shore. The above horse will be in Easton on the first Monday and Tuesday in April; in Denton on the Monday and Tuesday of the following week, and will attend each of the above stands, on the above named days alternately, once in two weeks; the balance of his time at the subscribers stable. Season to commence on the first of April and end on the twentieth of June.

F. ROBERTS.
Farmer's Delight, March 10.

N. B. The subscribers JACK is now in very superior order, and will travel in the different districts of the county, at the reduced price of three dollars a mare the spring's chance, six dollars to insure a mare in foal—25 cents to the groom in each case. Season to commence the first of April and end on the twentieth of June.

E. R.

LOGAN.

The splendid horse, Logan will be let to mares this season at the moderate price of ten dollars the spring's chance, six dollars the single leap and eighteen dollars to ensure a mare with foal—but if paid on or before the first day of October, eight dollars for the spring's chance, four dollars for the single leap, and 12 dollars to ensure a mare with foal—Twenty five cents in every case to the groom—No mare will be considered as insured, but by agreement with the subscriber himself—Logan is sixteen hands high, a beautiful dark bay, five years old in May next, and for bone, muscular power, and action is equal to any horse on the Eastern Shore—He was sired by the imported horse Emperor, out of a Medley mare—He will be in Easton every Tuesday during the season, at the Trappe every other Saturday, and at St. Michaels every other Saturday; at the subscribers stable the rest of the time; Season to commence on the 3d of April and to end on the 25th of June. Logan was raised by Col. Thomas Hudgins, Matthews county, Virginia.

JAMES BARTLETT, Jr.
Talbot county, Md. March 31

CITY BANK—ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders are requested to take notice, that MONDAY, the 2d of June next, is the day fixed by law for the election of nine Directors of the City Bank; and that the same will take place at the Bank of Maryland, between the hours of nine and two o'clock.

JOHN B. MORRIS, President C. B.
Baltimore, May 5 4w

Fare Reduced.

THE Proprietor of the Cambridge Hotel has determined, (owing to the reduction of the Steam Boat Maryland's fare, & the pressure of the times,) to convey passengers to or from Castle Haven Wharf at the following prices.

If more than one passenger 50 cents—If only 75 cents—Distance 9 miles.—Horses and carriages always at command, for any part of the Peninsula. His Stages will start on Tuesdays and Fridays, to meet the Maryland, returning from Baltimore, and on Wednesdays and Saturdays, conveying passengers on her return to Annapolis and Baltimore.

N. B. The Stages will leave Cambridge, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays, to meet the Boat; and on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Passengers will please to enter their names, previous to the starting hours.—Gentlemen's Horses kept at Livery at 5 cents per day.

WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.
Cambridge April 7 13w

MARYLAND: Talbot county Orphan's Court,

11th day of May, A. D. 1827.

On application of Samuel Roberts, Adm'r. of John W. Blake, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 11th day of May in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty seven.

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

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

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John W. Blake, late of Talbot county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of December next, or may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of May, A. D. 1827.

SAMUEL ROBERTS, Adm'r. of John W. Blake, deceased.
May 12 3w (S)

SURVEYING.

The subscriber offers his services to the public as a Surveyor—He may be found at his office on Dover Street, or at his dwelling house near the Star office, in Easton.

WILLIAM FARLOW.
April 28.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. X.

EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 26, 1827.

NO. 21.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY
ALEXANDER GRAHAM,

At Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum payable half yearly in advance.

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

New Spring Goods.

Wm. H. Groome

Having recently received from Philadelphia and Baltimore an extensive and beautiful supply of

PLAIN & FANCY GOODS

Selected from the latest importations and adapted to the present season—begs leave to invite his customers and the public generally, to inspect his assortment—

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres & Cassinets
Marseilles, Black Silk, and other Vestings
Black & white & other Calicoes (new style)
Missolonghi and Oriental ditto.
Elegant Parisian Plaids

Black and White and other Gingham

Elegant black & white & fancy cold Battiste

Plain Jaconet, Mull, Swiss & Book Muslins

Figured do. do. do. do.

Handsome figured and plaid Silks

Black Italian Lutestring & other black Silks

Black and white Satins and black Modes

Italian Crapes and Crappe Lisse

Bobbinet, Pattinet and Gauze

White and colored Merino Shawls & unusually

do. do. Scarfs & cheap.

Black and white and fancy colored Ribbons

(New Style)

Bagage, Silk and other fancy Handkerchiefs

Bandanna, Flag and Madras do.

Cambric, Book and Jaconet do.

Bobbinet, Thread and Silk Laces

White Jeans, Satteens and Denim

Bombazets, Bombazeene and Norwich Crapes

Black and colored Canton and Nankin do.

Hosiery, Gloves, Piping, Gords, Braids

Gimps, Combs, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

TOW LINENS, HESSIANS

OZNABURGH, BURLAPS

DOWLS, RAVENS DUCK

RUSSIA, SCOTCH and

IRISH SHEETINGS

DOMESTIC PLAIDS & STRIPES

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS

BEDTICKINGS, TABLE DIAPERS

Ironmongery, Cutlery Carpenter's & other

Tools, Groceries, Liquors, Queens Ware,

Glass, China, Stone Ware, Cut & Brought

Nails, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Castings,

Cart Boxes, Frying Pans, Rope, Sperm,

Oil, Salad Oil, Flax, Cotton Yarn, Candle

Wick, Raw Cotton, Wool Hats, Meal,

Flour, Salt, Window Glass, Putty, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest

rates for Cash or exchanged for Meal or

Feathers.

Easton, March 31st

Joseph Chain

Has just returned from Baltimore with a general supply of New Goods, viz:

Best Philadelphia Porter and Ale

Draught Ale and Cider, do Cordial

Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage

Beeves Tongues

Mackarel, 1st qual. Herrings, 1st qual.

Olives and Capers, Oranges, Lemons

Figs, Raisins, 1st, 2d, and 3d qual's.

Almonds, Palm Nuts, Filberts, Chestnuts,

Shell Barks, Ground Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, &c.

Butter Crackers, Water, do.

Cheese, Coffee and Sugar

Candy of different kinds, Toys of do. do.

Tobacco, 1st, 2d and 3d quality.

Together with a handsome assortment of

Crockery Ware, Tin Ware, &c.

May 12

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

31 day of May, A. D. 1827.

On application of Ann Sherwood, Administratrix of Richard Sherwood, late of Talbot county deceased—It is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that she cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 31 day of May, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty seven.

Test, JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Sherwood late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 31 day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty seven.

ANN SHERWOOD, Adm'r.

of Richard Sherwood, deceased.

May 12 3w

For Sale.

An active Young Negro MAN, to serve four years from the 31st day of next October. He is a good farm hand of excellent disposition and character, and will be sold on a liberal credit to a person residing in the county.

RICHARD SPENCER, Adm'r.

of Stuart Redman, dec'd.

Easton, May 12 3w

FOR THE Promotion of Science and Literature.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
His Excellency JOS. KENT, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE, PRESIDENT *ex officio*.

Roger B. Taney, Esq. Rev. George Roberts,
Hon. E. F. Chambers, Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw
Hon. Stevenson Archer, Solomon Etting, Esq.
Hon. Thos. B. Dorsey, Nath'l Williams, Esq.
Hon. John C. Herbert, William Frick, Esq.
Hon. Jas. Thomas, Isaac McKim, Esq.
Hon. John Nelson, Dr. James Steuart,
Hon. Wm. H. Marriott, Dr. B. J. Semmes,
Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Dr. Dennis Claude,
J. W. McCulloch, Esq. AND
Col. John E. Howard, Dr. Henry Wilkins.

COHEN'S OFFICE—114, Market street, }
Baltimore, May 7th, 1827.

Under authority of the Act of the General Assembly (Dec. session, 1826) we herewith present to the public the FIRST CLASS of the Maryland

Literature Lottery,

The whole to be drawn in ONE DAY, in the city of BALTIMORE, and under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

HIGHEST PRIZE.
20,000 DOLLARS.

Brilliant Scheme:
1 prize of \$20,000 is 20,000 Dollars.
10 prizes of 10,000 is 10,000 Dollars.
10 prizes of 2,000 is 20,000 Dollars.
10 prizes of 1,000 is 10,000 Dollars.
10 prizes of 500 is 5,000 Dollars.
20 prizes of 200 is 4,000 Dollars.
20 prizes of 100 is 2,000 Dollars.
40 prizes of 50 is 2,000 Dollars.
100 prizes of 20 is 2,000 Dollars.
150 prizes of 10 is 1,500 Dollars.
300 prizes of 5 is 1,500 Dollars.
9000 prizes of 4 is 36,000 Dollars.

9662 prizes, amounting to 114,000 Dollars.
20338—only 30,000 Tickets.

The CASH for the whole of the Prizes can be had, as usual at COHEN'S OFFICE, the moment they are drawn.

MODE OF DRAWING.—The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual, and in the other will be put the prizes above the denomination of Five Dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 9000 prizes of Four Dollars to be awarded to the tickets, the numbers of which end with the terminating figure of either of the three first drawn numbers of different terminations. The Five Dollar prizes to be awarded to the tickets having the two last figures corresponding with the two last figures of such number of the next drawn of different termination. This mode will permit the whole lottery to be completed in one drawing, and a ticket drawing a superior prize will not be restricted from drawing an inferior one also. Whole Tickets, \$5.00 | Quarters, \$1.25
Halves, - - - - 2.50 | Eighths, - 0.62
* * * * * Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS, Baltimore.

Baltimore, May 12 7w

TO RENT.

The house at present occupied by Mrs. Jane Parrott, on Aurora street, and possession given the 1st of July. Enquire of the Editor.

Easton, May 11.

YOUNG LADIES' Boarding School,

AT NEW-ARK, DELAWARE.

THE undersigned attended an examination of the Young Ladies in the Boarding School at Newark, under the superintendence of the Rev. Samuel Bell, on Thursday the 3d inst. and were highly pleased with the specimens which the pupils gave of their acquaintance with the Useful and Ornamental branches of Education, in which they had been instructed. We avail ourselves of this occasion to congratulate the parents and guardians of the pupils at this Seminary, its friends & the public generally upon the good order and discipline which prevails in it, and especially the great proficiency exhibited by the pupils in the different branches of education. The committee, therefore, with entire confidence recommend the Institution to the patronage of a generous public, believing that it deserves to be ranked among the most distinguished establishments of the kind in our country.

A. K. Russell,
Jos. Chamberlain,
Thos. W. Handy,
Sam'l. Meeter,
Isaac Gibbs,
Henry Whiteley,
Andrew Gray.

The duties of the Young Ladies' Boarding School, at Newark, will be resumed on the 1st day of June next, and every possible exertion will be made, to render this school worthy of extensive public patronage.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition per Qr. \$30.

Moderate extra charges for Music, Painting, Drawing, &c.

SAMUEL BELL.

May 19 3w

BOOTS & SHOES

THE subscriber having lately returned from Baltimore with a complete assortment of materials in his line, most respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call and view his assortment—Gentlemen wishing boots made can have them at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable style, and of the best materials that could be procured in the city of Baltimore. He also has on hand a good assortment of Ladies' Stuff, Morocco and Leather Shoes of his own manufacture, which he will sell low for Cash.

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN WRIGHT.

May 19;

THE BALTIMORE HOSPITAL.

The following document, emanating from the twelve respectable and disinterested citizens who have been appointed visitors of the Hospital by the Corporate authorities of the city, will, we trust, effectually silence the reports which have been in circulation, in some parts of the state, to the disadvantage of this institution.

Baltimore, May 3, 1827.

To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. SIR—In conformity to the duty confided to us, as visitors of the Hospital, we beg leave to report, that we have lately inspected that establishment, and take pleasure in stating, that we found it in a condition very different from that, which common rumor had ascribed to it. In that department of the institution appropriated for the reception of lunatics, those confined in the cells, are as comfortably situated as their unfortunate condition will allow. Those of them, who are in the worst stages of mania are under such restraints as effectually prevent them from doing any injury, either to themselves or others; & the medical treatment they experience, we have reason to believe, is such as will be approved by those who are the most competent to decide on its correctness. Such of the patients as labor under this disease in a milder form, are at liberty to exercise themselves within the limits of the establishment.

In the Marine department, nothing appeared to be wanting for the comfort of those for whom it is appropriated; nor was any dissatisfaction expressed to us by any who are placed there. The general cleanliness of the whole establishment; the internal regulations prescribed for its government; the watchfulness and care that appeared to be exercised by those who have the immediate control of the whole, convince us, that there is no ground for dissatisfaction. It is not to be expected, that the patients of a hospital can excite in the breasts of those who have the care of them the anxious solicitude, the deep felt interest, the kind feelings, which relationship or friendship bestows when disease solicits its aid under the domestic roof; but there is a care, and an attention, and a feeling which humanity and interest require, when others than friends are made their guardians; and we are persuaded, that in our Hospital, a want of these, forms no just ground of complaint.

We do not feel competent to decide on the question that may be asked, whether the medical treatment, applied to the cases of mania, which are sent there for cure, be such as is the best calculated to promote this end. This is one of those questions that has divided, and will divide, the opinions of men, as long as there are cases which baffle the efforts of science; but it may not be encroaching too far on the province of the professional men to express our belief, that the skill employed in our Hospital will not suffer any comparison with that of the other institutions of our country.

We have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient servants.

Henry Payson
James Smith
James B. Stansbury
Robert Purviance
Baltzer Schaffer
James Willson
May 12 4w

JOHN OGSTON

WM. H. HANSON

JOHN M'KEEN

JOSEPH HOLBROOK

ISAAC TYSON

JAMES RAMSEY.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, JOSEPH KENT, Governor of Maryland,

A Proclamation.

Whereas a certain Arnold Jacobs, hath been charged, by indictment of the Grand inquest, enquiring for the county of Philadelphia, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of the crime of kidnapping a certain negro man, called Emory Sudler, and hath fled from the justice of the said Commonwealth, into this state, as it is said. And Whereas his excellency John Andrew Shultz, Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the constitution and laws of the United States, demanded the said Arnold Jacobs of me, as a fugitive from justice, and that he should be arrested and delivered to John Thompson, Jr. agent appointed to receive and convey said fugitive within the jurisdiction of the said Commonwealth for trial upon the said indictment: upon which demand, the sheriff of Queen Anne's county, (within whose jurisdiction it was said the said Jacobs had sought refuge) was promptly ordered to arrest and deliver the said fugitive, in compliance with the said demand—And whereas it is represented, that notwithstanding the order to the said sheriff, the said Arnold Jacobs has not been arrested and delivered to the said agent; and it being the imperative duty of the Executive of this state to use the most effectual means to cause the said fugitive to be arrested and delivered as aforesaid, to answer the charge aforesaid. Now, therefore, I, Joseph Kent, Governor of the State of Maryland, have thought fit to issue this my PROCLAMATION, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of 200 DOLLARS, to any person or persons, who shall arrest the said Arnold Jacobs, and deliver him to the said John Thompson, Jr. agent as aforesaid, or confine him in any jail so that he may be delivered to the said agent, or any other that may be duly appointed, by his excellency the Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to receive him.

Given under my hand & the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States; the fifty-first.

JOSEPH KENT.

By the Governor,

Thos. CULBRETH, Clk.

of the Council.

May 19 6w

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, to the creditors of Arthur Lowe, late of Dorchester county, deceased, to lodge their claims duly authenticated in the office of the Register of wills for Dorchester county, on or before Wednesday the 20th of June next, as a dividend will be struck on said deceased's estate on that day. Those who neglect this notice, will be excluded from any part of said dividend. Given under my hand, this 30th day of April, 1827.

CLEMENT WRIGHT.

Acting agent of Arthur Lowe, deceased.

May 12

[From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.] CUBA IN 1827.—Letter V—a bull fight.

The Spaniards, in common with emigrants of other nations, have introduced into their colonies the habits and manners of the mother country. Their attachment to bull-fighting has been proverbial for many years. In Cuba the Creoles have added a great love of cock-fighting. I have seen a dozen gentlemen on board a Spanish steam boat, each accompanied with a game cock, and a servant to attend him. The bull-fight is, however, considered the most magnificent display, both from the number of personages who attend, the skill of the combatants, and the power of their enemy.

Within eight rods of the walls of the Havana, and near the most southern of the five gates, is erected a large wooden amphitheatre, with two rows of boxes, one above the other, on the ordinary plan of a circus, excepting that it is much larger, and has no pit. It is called Plaza de Toros—literally, "bull place." Here, every four days, the inhabitants of the Havana have an opportunity of witnessing the sport of Spaniards. Foreigners who visit either Spain or her colonies, usually go, from curiosity or other motives, once; and this is quite enough. I attended one.

Notice had been given by the superintendent, that, ever anxious to gratify the liberal and enlightened public of Havana, no pains had been spared to train the bulls properly, to make them fierce, and to render the exhibition highly superior. It commenced at 4 o'clock P. M. The price of entrance was half a dollar on the shady side, and twenty-five cents where the spectators were exposed to the sun; twenty-five cents additional where a special seat was furnished.

At the time we entered, the mass of the people had assembled; and it being a few minutes past the hour, the shouts of the mob were loud for the appearance of the bull. There were, as far as we could judge, about 5000 persons present. A few minutes more elapsed, and the cries of the spectators for a bull, again rent the air. On one side of the arena a gate was thrown open, and two men on horseback entered; one clothed in black, and the other in green silk. They wore also military caps, and were armed with long smooth poles, (picas) at the end of which was a small pike, about an inch in length. They were decorated with a great variety of ribbons of different colors, tied in bows at their shoulders, knees, breasts and arms. They wore stout, heavy, leathern boots, which reached nearly to their thighs. The horses and accoutrements were also adorned with ribbons. Handkerchiefs were passed round their heads, between their forelock and the eyes, in order to blind them in the contest. The riders wore long sharp spurs. These were called picadores. Next appeared four others, on foot, clothed in yellow, scarlet, black and green satin, with similar decorations of ribbons, but without caps. Their hair was fastened in a queue behind, and they wore no boots, but breeches, with white silk stockings, and the lightest pumps. Each in his hand bore a piece of silk, about half a yard wide, and two yards long, of the same color as his dress. The mob hailed their appearance with an additional shout; and the sound of the trumpet was the signal for the coming of the bull. On the opposite side from where the horses had entered, a gate was thrown open, and a man stood over the top of it with two barbed arrows, (called banderillas) which displayed a variety of paper decorations. The animal appeared at the gate; the man plunged the banderillas into his neck; and all the paper decorations in a moment exploded. The bull with a sudden bound, and apparently with his back all on fire, leaped to the centre of the circle. Pained by the arrows in his neck, he stopped in a moment, snuffed the air, gazed at the spectators, and shook his head in defiance. The matadores appeared before him, and threw their robes. He caught the colors they displayed, flew at them with the rapidity of lightning, and they left the ring in a moment, through small apertures situated about eight feet apart, around the circle. He then turned at horse and rider. The pike was thrust into his neck by the horseman, the spurs applied, and for a moment, by the sting, the attention of the bull was diverted. The matadores appeared at several points again, and the scene was repeated; they coming and disappearing with the same rapidity as before. The shouts of the crowd continued as either party was successful; and the ladies waved their handkerchiefs to encourage the men to do valiantly. At length the trumpet sounded a signal for the death of the bull, and one of the matadores stepped in front of him, with a sword of three and a half feet in length, and waved his scarlet silk garment as a challenge. The bull, however, was so much exhausted, that he declined the combat; and the matadore made a signal to the governor of the fight with his sword. This was answered by another flourish of the trumpet; and the gate through which the bull had entered was opened. Two small bulls, which are kept for guides, came in, and then the three were driven out together.

The noise of the crowd ceased for a moment, but soon they shouted for another bull. The gate was thrown open as before, the arrows were plunged into the neck of the animal, the explosion followed. & he passed round the circle in a moment. Near the centre of a ring was a post, to which a monkey was tied. The bull flew at the monkey, and the latter jumped upon the top of the post, and being just out of the reach of his horns, put out his paws and played with him, making wry faces, to the great amusement of the spectators. The second bull had the appearance of more strength and courage than the first, and his movements at the onset caused an additional peal from the multitude. Exasperated, like the first, by the banderillas in his neck, he shook his head with such violence that they flew to a considerable distance in the air, and the blood flowed profusely from the wounds. As if relieved from the pain, and conscious that he was once more free, he suddenly whirled, and came to the centre of the ring.

Here he paused a moment, shook his head at the spectators, and disregarded the combatants, who were throwing their colored garments to provoke him to fight. At length, the scarlet dress of the matadore passed before him. He plunged at the man, and not at the garment. The matador narrowly escaped through the aperture, and the bull dashed his head and horns against the post where he had disappeared, with the greatest violence and rage. But, as if still more infuriated to find the victim had escaped, he turned towards the horsemen; the latter opposed him with his pike, which he plunged into his neck, but the animal was too much exasperated to be diverted by this. He threw up his head, knocked away the spear, dashed at the horse, plunged his horns into him up to the head, and tossed him and the rider over his back. Down came horse and horseman—the latter under the former. The horse making one effort, sprang upon his feet, and the man was able hastily to crawl out of one of the apertures. The matadores diverted the attention of the bull to the other side. The dying horse was forced through the gate where he had entered—the man was not seriously injured. The applause of the multitude for this act of the bull was still louder than the former, mingled at the same time with hisses at the driver for his overthrew. The death-note of the bull was now sounded, and the matador stepped in front of him. The bull flew at him, and the sword was so dexterously directed, that it entered nearly to the hilt, and passed through the heart of the animal. He gave one violent shake of the head, threw the sword from his body, caught the robe of the matador on his horns, shook it in the air in triumph, & coming to the centre of the ring, instantaneously dropped down dead. Another gate was now thrown open, and three horses and three negroes entered at full speed. A rope was in an instant fastened round the horns of the animal, and in the space of a minute he was drawn from the plaza. Another horse was procured in the place of the one killed, and another bull entered the ring; after fighting bravely, he was killed, and disposed of in the same manner.

The fourth bull now appeared. He was remarkably lean, and apparently weak. The picador attempted to plunge the banderillas in his neck, but he gave a sudden leap, and reached the circle unhurt. There he stood ready for contest, when one of the picadores, as if not satisfied that he had escaped the banderillas at the gate, ran, and dexterously plunged them into his neck. The bull attempted to receive him, but his horn caught by only a part of the dress of the picador; the cries of the multitude again rent the air. This experiment was several times successfully repeated. The fifth bull entered, and after pawing where the blood of the previous ones had flown, and making the noise of lamentation, which instinct prompts, utterly refused to be provoked to fight. Cries of "coward, turn him out, turn him out," followed, and he was withdrawn. The other bulls which entered, acted the same scene over, and a description of course is unnecessary. There were, I think, seven killed, and two withdrawn; nine in all.

With respect to the classes of people who attended here, it may be remarked, that, at the head, stands the Lieutenant Governor of the Island. Several boxes are appropriated to the upper order of females, though it is considered much less respectable than formerly to be seen there. The Captain General has recently issued orders to prevent boys from acting as picadores, because three were killed a few days previously to the fight which I have described. A circumstance which exhibits the feelings excited by such scenes when attended by our country-women, lately occurred. After repeated solicitations, an American lady was induced to enter the plaza de toros. At the first appearance of the bull, the plunging of the barbed banderillas, and the explosion, she fainted, and was carried out. Such delicacy ought always to characterize our females.

The gate was thrown open as before, the arrows were plunged into the neck of the animal, the explosion followed. & he passed round the circle in a moment. Near the centre of a ring was a post, to which a monkey was tied. The bull flew at the monkey, and the latter jumped upon the top of the post, and being just out of the reach of his horns, put out his paws and played with him, making wry faces, to the great amusement of the spectators. The second bull had the appearance of more strength and courage than the first, and his movements at the onset caused an additional peal from the multitude. Exasperated, like the first, by the banderillas in his neck, he shook his head with such violence that they flew to a considerable distance in the air, and the blood flowed profusely from the wounds. As if relieved from the pain, and conscious that he was once more free, he suddenly whirled, and came to the centre of the ring.

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From the Centreville Times.
**THE ADMINISTRATION MEETING
in Centreville E. S. Md.**

In pursuance of public notice, a numerous and highly respectable meeting of the citizens of Queen Ann's county, friendly to the administration of the general Government took place at Centreville on Saturday the 12th inst.—The meeting being called to order, Col. Thos. Wright was unanimously chosen chairman and John Tilghman appointed Secretary.—Col. Chambers of the U. S. Senate (who was accidentally present) then addressed the meeting; succinctly stating the object for which it was assembled, and setting forth in bold relief the unjustifiable opposition, not only to the measures, but more especially to the distinguished citizens, personally, who compose the Executive of the Union.

Col. Chambers having closed his address a committee composed of Thos. Emory, Robert Stevens, James Massey, Edward Tilghman, Daniel C. Hopper, Thomas B. Turpin, Charles R. Nicholson, Thomas C. Browne, and Isaac Winchester, was appointed to report resolutions to the meeting, who having retired a short time, presented the following preamble and resolutions, which after some discussion, were unanimously adopted.—The adoption of the preamble and resolutions was followed by an appropriate address from Mr. Thomas C. Browne which closed the meeting.

PREAMBLE.

The friends of the administration of the General Government in this county, have deemed it their duty in the exercise of a constitutional privilege to unite in a moderate but decided expression of their opinions in regard to the measures of that administration.—And while they regret that at so early a period, this question has been agitated, by which the peace and harmony of the Republic are likely to be disturbed, yet they might be justly chargeable with apathy and indifference to its dearest interests, did they not make some effort to thwart the designs of an opposition, not founded on national considerations, but resting solely on personal prejudices. To this conclusion we have been drawn, by the reflection, that in the first ranks of the opposition, are now to be found individuals directing their energies to the defeat of measures, of which some were the projectors; and many at former periods their most zealous advocates. That all men are liable to change of opinion, we are frank to admit; but we have not yet been informed by the leaders of the opposition, that any practical evil has resulted from the measures of the administration, which are but a continuance of the policy adopted by those which preceded it; and of which they were the active champions. When, therefore, we observe such an abrupt and unaccountable departure from long established principles, while the reasons for their support remain equally as strong, as at any former period, we cannot but believe, that the cause is to be found in individual prejudice, and disappointed ambition. We, therefore, submit to your consideration, the following:

Resolved, That in the patriotism, intelligence and integrity of John Quincy Adams, and his Cabinet, we repose the fullest confidence; and that this confidence is the result of their long established character and reputation, and the wisdom and frankness of their measures, since the organization of the present administration.

Resolved, That we cannot but view the opposition organized at Washington, against the General Government, as emanating from disappointment and an immoderate thirst for office. Personal in its object—illiberal in its character, and well calculated to weaken the republican institutions of our country.

Resolved, That we consider it the duty of every citizen in the republic, to take an interest and an active interest in the affairs of the country—to sustain virtue & sound political doctrine, not by a passive but an active zeal.

Resolved, That we view the last election of President, as having been fairly, honestly and honourably made, according to the true spirit, meaning, and intention of the constitution of the U. States.—The affected opinion of the opposition to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved, That had Henry Clay at the last election, before Congress, have voted for General Jackson, after the expression of his opinions in reference to the General, on the Seminole war, and on other occasions, (when no rational man did contemplate the General as a candidate for the Presidency,) we should have considered him as having justly forfeited all that solid reputation, which he had acquired previously to such an act.

Resolved, That we will use all fair, honorable, and temperate means of sustaining the present administration, so long as in our consciences, we believe them to merit it.

Resolved, That the proper weapons of an electioneering canvass are fair, liberal and temperate statements of facts and arguments; and that unjust vilification and abuse are grossly improper, and calculated to corrupt our people, and bring into discredit, disgust and disgrace, (when encouraged) our republican institutions.

Resolved, That we are pleased to find among the real friends of General Jackson, many who will judge of the present administration by its acts; and in amity with such persons, we will leave untold, no honorable means, to promote the re-election of John Quincy Adams to the Presidency.

Resolved, That notwithstanding our decided preference for John Quincy Adams over Andrew Jackson as our next President; we appreciate, equally with the immediate friends of General Jackson, his distinguished services during the late war;

and hold him as a military chieftain in the highest respect.—But wishing to keep each within his own proper sphere—we say, John Quincy Adams for the Cabinet, Andrew Jackson for the Field.

Resolved, That we recommend the appointment of a committee to be composed of eight members, from each election district in the county; whose duty it shall be to carry into effect as far as lies in their power the objects of this meeting.

Resolved, That a committee of twelve be appointed by this meeting, with a request that they will attend the proposed administration meeting in Baltimore, to join in the deliberations of that meeting.

Resolved, That the foregoing Preamble and resolutions be signed by the President and Secretary, and requested to be published in the "Centreville Times and Eastern Shore Advertiser," and Easton papers and Telegraph, and Baltimore papers.

JACKSON MEETING IN QUEEN ANN'S.
At a large meeting of the friends of General Jackson, held at the Court House, in Centreville, on Saturday the 12th of May, KENSEY HARRISON, Esq. was chosen Chairman, and William Grason, Secretary.

It was then moved by William Carmichael, Esq. and unanimously agreed, that the Chairman should appoint a committee to draft resolutions in relation to the business of the meeting; whereupon, William Carmichael, Solomon Scott, Joshua J. Massey, Nicholas Meeds, Dr. Robert Goldsborough, Jr. Richard Ridgway and Vincent Benton, were appointed a committee for that purpose; and in a short time reported the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the firm integrity, distinguished services, and enlightened views of General Andrew Jackson, merit the confidence of his fellow citizens and afford a sure pledge, that, as the first magistrate of this Union, he will administer the government in its spirit and truth.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the citizens of the United States, to preserve the constitution in its purity, and to transmit to posterity, uncorrupted and unimpaired, the republican institutions which were established by the heroic valor and unshaken patriotism of our fathers.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the citizens of the United States to guard against corruption in elections, and the machinations of pretended patriots, who seek only to aggrandize themselves.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the election of John Q. Adams, as the President of the United States, was procured by a dark and dangerous intrigue at Washington.

Resolved, That we will use all honorable means to effect the elevation of General Jackson at the next election.

Resolved, That William Grason, Richard Ridgway, Valentine Devorix and Arthur E. Sudler, be and are hereby appointed delegates to meet the Jackson Convention to be held in Baltimore the third Monday of this month.

Resolved, That Richard Ridgway, Dr. Robert Goldsborough, Jr. Daniel Newnam, William R. Robinson, Joshua Massey, Samuel M. Keene, Edward Coppage, Wm. Thomas, George Rixley, Samuel R. Oldson, Valentine Devorix, Dr. Panan Taylor, Woolman Gibson, John Ridout and Thomas Lynch, be appointed a committee to correspond with our fellow citizens of Kent county, and other parts of the state, in relation to the election of General Jackson.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be published in the Centreville Times, the Chestertown Telegraph, and the Baltimore Republican, American, & Washington Telegraph.

The foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted; after which, Mr. Carmichael addressed the people in relation to the character and leading acts of the present administration, and then the meeting adjourned.

We find in the last Charlotte (N. C.) Journal, the following very natural and judicious reflections on the declaration relative to the overtures of some friends of Mr. Clay, which either fell from Gen. Jackson, or has been attributed to him.—We copy it without remark, in the expectation that the subject will receive the necessary illustration from the proper source.

Some weeks since, the Fayetteville Observer published a letter from a Virginian, on a visit to Gen. Jackson, in which it is stated that the General declared, before all his company, that Mr. Clay's friends made a proposition to his friends that if they would promise for him, not to put Mr. Adams into the seat of Secretary of State, Clay and his friends would, in one hour, make him, Jackson, the President. This, as a matter of course, has been eagerly copied by the 'Combination' editors, all of whom adopt the sage conclusion, that it establishes, beyond a doubt, the charge of corrupt bargaining against Mr. Clay.—Now, admitting that Gen. Jackson made such a declaration, it is very far from placing the truth of the charge beyond all cavil; for he only relates what his friends told him, that Mr. Clay's friends told him: a rather suspicious sort of proof at the best.

His friends had before told Mr. Kremer the same thing, and he, good honest soul, believed it; but when Mr. Clay promptly met the charge, and put him to the proof before the grand inquest of the nation, his veracious informers backed out, and left him in the lurch. If the charge were true, then was the time to bring forward the proof, and place the truth of it beyond all cavil; the election had not taken place, and a timely exposure might have prevented the consummation of Mr. Clay's corrupt bargains. Surely, it was the duty of the General's 'friends,' to whom the proposition was made, instead of cavilling at the jurisdiction of the House, boldly to have come forward like men and like patriots, and declared—We are the

persons to whom the corrupt proposition was made, and those are the men who made it. The accused would then have been confronted with their accusers, and the representatives of the people would have decided; but no, they refused, on a pitiful quibble, to appear before the committee of investigation; and this was considered at the time, by all unprejudiced men, as establishing the falsity of the charge, "beyond all cavil." To revive the charge at this late day, on the hear-say of any one, no matter who he is, with the expectation of its being credited, is calculating rather largely on public credulity.

General Jackson is represented by his friends as fearless and independent—let him, then, name "his friends" to whom the proposition was made, and give us the names of Mr. Clay's friends who made it; both sides can then be heard, and the truth ascertained. Mr. Clay and his friends have given the charge a public denial; and we know of no reason why as much credit should not be given to their declarations, made openly and publicly, and under their own signatures, as to the assertions of individuals we know not who, only that they are the "friends" of General Jackson. The very circumstance that these accusers of Mr. Clay are afraid to show themselves, but publish their charges through the medium of some third person, who was told so,—or of some letter writer, nobody knows who, who says that Gen. Jackson told him, that he was told by "his friends," that Mr. Clay's friends told them, at cetera,—this circumstance, we say, is sufficient of itself to convince any one who is not blinded by prejudice or passion that the charge is slanderous, and has no foundation in truth.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

It is within the recollection of most of our readers that our country, its resources, manufactures, &c. furnished a fruitful source for the scurrility of many of the English Journals, all of which ridiculed the ideas of any thing like a competition from a nation whose existence was comparatively of yesterday.—But it seems the tone of many has recently changed, and it is to be apprehended that they may now go to the other extreme and laud us without mercy.

The London Sunday Times, in speaking of the situation of Great Britain says:

"It is not our habit to sound the tocsin on light occasions—but we conceive it impossible to view the existing state of this country without more than apprehension and alarm. Twelve years of peace and what is the situation of Great Britain? We have a Ministry without a head! Its members, the antipodes of each other in principle, and equally devoid of confidence. The shipping interest the cradle of our Navy, is half ruined—our commercial monopoly exists no longer, and thousands of our manufacturers are starving, or seeking hope and redemption in distant lands. We have a debt of near 800 millions!—an incubus that rides the country like a nightmare. Taxation to meet the interest of this debt and our public establishments swamp near 60 millions annually! England is flooded with pauperism and Ireland in all but open revolt. Last year's revenue was deficient two millions and no sensible improvement has since occurred.

Such is the domestic state of this Empire. Do not hostilities in Western Europe hang on a hair? Does not Spain already front us in arms? and is not her gothic trumpet sounding from Badajoz to Seville? We have closed the Western Indies against America from feelings of commercial rivalry. Its active seamen have already engrossed an important branch of our carrying trade with the Eastern Indies. Then comes an embargo and a Non Intercourse Act, from which America would now have less to fear than formerly; for she is no longer dependent on Britain for the supply of her domestic wants. In a few years they will entirely supersede British productions, with the exception perhaps of silk, and the finer cotton fabrics. Even now they interfere materially with our manufactures in Upper Canada and South America. They have even reached the Mediterranean, to one point of which within a few months, 1500 bales of American cotton goods were shipped from Boston!

Peace or war, our commerce, and manufacturing monopoly are no more! Already multitudes of our best workmen have emigrated, bearing their arts and industry to other shores. They swarm through the Northern States of America. Her starred flag is now conspicuous on every sea, and will soon defy our thunder. Her fisheries were formerly the nursery of our seamen. Those of New Foundland and Labrador are almost exclusively engrossed by the Americans. They send annually more than 4000 vessels to these shores, and employ 50,000 seamen in the trade. They are nursed amid the fog and tempests on those inhospitable shores, familiar with every rock and quicksand in that difficult navigation, impenetrable to cold and insensible to hardships.

Let England then look well to herself, and tremble for the fate of Ireland! That island is now a sleeping volcano, the first eruption of which may be terrible. Should an American fleet ride the channel, bayonets and ball cartridges will not keep down the Irish people. Different legislation must then be tried. The safety of England may be compromised, and the justice now denied will then be rendered from fear. Such a way is never secure or permanent; its apprehensions are continually awake. Never was there a period when the efforts of a wise and well constituted ministry were more necessary. We despair of any cabinet in which Lord Eldon sits as Chancellor, Lord Bathurst as Colonial Secretary, and the Earl of Westmoreland as Privy Seal."

For the Easton Gazette.

To the Commissioners of Easton.

Whether the unhealthiness of our town last year might have been prevented by wiser measures than those adopted by your honourable body may be doubted by some! It would be ungenerous not to admit, that you pursued a course of policy best calculated in your estimation to answer the purposes for which it was intended; but a more distressing time was never experienced, neither was there so great mortality ever known as in the autumnal season of 1826.

Feeling in common with my fellow citizens for the health and prosperity of Easton, I consider it an incumbent duty on me as an individual to offer some suggestions for your deliberation. In doing so, it will be necessary to enquire into the cause or causes of the fevers which were so general in every family of our ill-fated town! Heretofore the upper section of the town has been considered the most unhealthy in the autumnal season; but it seems there was no room for boasting the past year, inasmuch as the whole was involved in one general calamity! From hence it may be concluded, that there was something wrong in the town itself, independent of the marsh and other low and springy grounds, which had heretofore given the character of unhealthiness to its upper section, along which and its eastern border runs a stream which terminates in a marsh, from whence altogether originates one cause of unhealthiness, as this is the receptacle of every species of filth and nastiness and thus establishes its character. It is very certain, if the commissioners could have the entire control of these grounds, they might do a great deal in obviating one source of unhealthiness by effectually draining them, and making them ornamental and more useful.

But it appears, as has just been observed there has been something defective in the town itself, and if not remedied in some short time we must look for a repetition of similar calamities, which were experienced the last year. The object of this addressing you, is to obviate these evils.

Plagues and pestilence, it is admitted, as at this time a day, have always originated from animal and vegetable matters going through the putrefactive fermentation. If this be the fact, the preventive remedy is within the reach of every house keeper however poor and needy, and it at once becomes the duty of the commissioners to see or to know, that the master or mistress of every family leaves nothing exposed to evolve its elementary principles, while in a state of putrefaction, to float in the atmosphere, and to spread their deadly influence whether from their houses, yards or privies.

It has been ordained by the CREATOR and PRESERVER of all things, that every created being, whether animal or vegetable shall return to the earth from whence it came. Animals of every description are supported and nourished by animal or vegetable food, which, after going through the digestive powers and answering the purposes of nutrition are deposited in various ways, and may become the sources of disease and untimely death, or by being properly combined with their mother earth again pass into vegetables and promote their growth, and again produce healthy vegetables, such as wheat, corn, and every other species of vegetable; keeping up the constant routine or circle of creation, which again dies to renew the living circulation of elementary bodies. Thus it would seem, that "putrefaction is the great process appointed by the Creator, for the resolution of animal and vegetable substances into the elements from which they were first formed. By this process, the oak & the Bramble, the cedar and the hyssop, fruits whether delicious or nutritive; or acid or poisonous, the most beautiful of the human species, and the most frightful of the other tribes of animals are all reduced to one common lot: they finally return back to their original and primeval elements. Hence the adage—*Omnia revertuntur.*

"This resolution of bodies, when philosophically considered, is equally wonderful with their formation; and is alike governed by regular and invariable laws. Every plant brings forth its own kind and every animal its own species. These live, they are nourished, and silently hasten to decay, they pass back to their elementary state, and are again employed as the constituent parts of other vegetables and other animals. Such, with respect to the material part of the creation, is the amazing circle of LIFE and DEATH! a circle in which nature keeps her steady rounds, and moves agreeably to laws established by the ALMIGHTY."

Under these considerations, what more have we to do than to remove every species of filth first mixing it with our mother earth or ashes, or lime, or marle, of which there is an abundance in our gravel bank, the three last of which are powerful antiseptics, and at once make these noxious matters harmless, and less liable to spread their deadly poisons around them. When these substances are thus combined, the farmers in the neighbourhood ought to be ready, as I believe, they are, to take them off at a moderate price to fertilize their fields of corn, wheat and grass to go again through that elementary process just mentioned.

It is sincerely to be hoped, that not only the commissioners of Easton, but every individual will feel a sense of duty on this all important matter, and endeavour to take away the reproach, which we have brought upon our town; and let it no longer be said, that gentlemen from the country complain, that they are assailed by nauseous exhalations the moment they enter the town.

It is said of King Alfred the Great, that after expelling and conquering his enemies in a manner almost incredible, divided the heads of families into tens and hundreds, and made them accountable for every mal-

practice within their limited sections, by which means he introduced such order and integrity among his subjects, that a purse of gold was safe, when exposed on the highway.

Now could our town be divided into sections, and the heads of families made accountable for a neglect of cleanliness within their limits as well as all evil practices, we should not only become a healthy town, but a town exemplary in its morals and general character. A proper attention to small matters will generally prevent an accumulation of evils not so easily remedied.

As to the marshes and low grounds above noticed, much will depend upon the disposition of the owners, and not a little upon the Commissioners, who may take some order at least upon draining those parts, which are within the limits of their jurisdiction, and prevent its waters from being a receptacle of all kinds of filth and putrid bodies. Oh! that I had the voice of persuasion, and that I could rouse the good people of Easton from their lethargic state, and make them feel and act for their own good and prosperity, and not to suffer themselves to be lulled into a fatal security, until it is too late to do what now can be effected at very little cost, and not much labour, except in draining and improving the low and springy grounds.

PHILANTHROPOS.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. EDITOR,

It is generally allowed that the town of Easton has never been better provided with seminaries for the education of youth, than at present. Our teachers are able, industrious, and do all they can to discharge their respective duties in a manner honourable to themselves, and serviceable to the community. So far all is very well—but experience too fatally shews, that the most learned and indefatigable preceptors will be likely to labour in vain, if parents and guardians do not steadily co-operate with them—if they do not join their heart and hand, in retraining the youth committed to their care, from pursuits that are unsuitable to their age, and incompatible with their improvement. That such is too little the case with the worthy people of our town, cannot, and, I believe, will not be disputed.

To "trouble the types" on such a subject as juvenile balls, juvenile dancing parties, juvenile tea-drinkings, &c. will, I fear, at the present moment prove an unthankful office—almost as much so as that of the teacher, whose path is rendered a truly briary road by them. But he is not a good citizen, who will be deterred by the fear of a frown or two, from telling the publick what he knows to be a wholesome truth. So far as my recollection extends, there never was in Easton, a greater number of youth of both sexes, possessing fine parts, than at the present day. Let both Parents and Teachers concur heartily and steadily in doing by them, what their good sense must point out as their duty—and we may look forward to a time, when we may expect to see, in the rising generation, no ordinary degree of worth and excellence.

But—and, alas! that such things should be—if our "boys are puffed to manhood," and our "little girls to belles"—and that too, before they are able to define what literature is—nay, before they can even pronounce so hard a word distinctly—what are we to expect? Experience—if we will attend to our experience—must convince us, that the round of "gentle" and "innocent" diversions, which occupy so large a part of our children's attention, are of a most fearful, a most pernicious tendency. That they are so, is, to my surprise, acknowledged by many, who seem too little anxious to check or to restrain them within proper bounds.

A young master of fifteen, we will suppose, has to use a homely expression, his head full of a dancing party, which is to take place in a week or ten days—How many lines of Cæsar and Virgil does he toil through, in the mean time, merely because he must!—and how many of the able and appropriate remarks of his preceptor, enter his brain—if entrance into it they can find as intrusive and unwelcome guests, that mar the bright visions which occupy his imagination. The day at length arrives—and, alas for that day!—for it is any thing but a profitable one for the poor student.

The same may be said of the day following—for he has either neglected his task entirely, or he is too sleepy, or his mind is too full of the last night's adventures to attend to any thing as he ought—and it will be well, if in a week, he become completely sobered down to his business. The little private parties, where our young fry assemble in small numbers, to be regaled with cakes, and cordials, and almonds, & raisins, and nuts, and to make merry, and which occur among us, I know not how often, have, each of them, though in a less degree, the same injurious effect.

But I fear that with our youth of the other sex, the case is worse still. So many of a girl's thoughts are taken up in selecting the dress she is to wear, and all the minutiae of finery with which she is to be tricked out and when her hair is once "buckled up" for a dancing party, which is usually I believe, three or four days before it takes place, you can no more confine her mind to her book, for five minutes together, than Xerxes could fetter the Hellespont. For some days after the joyous evening—until her "little wits" become settled again, I sincerely pity the poor girl, and from my soul, do I pity her instructor.

I love to see our young Misses and Masters enjoy themselves—nor do I object to their having parties—even such parties as I have alluded to—provided they be "few and far between," and that a particular and well judged attention be paid to the management of them. But, unless they are carefully regulated, and sparingly allowed,

I must beg leave to insist, that they not only retard the mental improvement of our youth, but that instead of refining and polishing their manners, they answer no better purpose, than to render them forward, impudent and presuming.

BICKERSTAFF.

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE. PUBLIC INTEREST.

Every man who holds land in Talbot county, every man who holds any interest in the records & papers of any of the public offices—every man who holds any sort of property in the county, real or personal, that would be liable to contribute to the erection of the Public Buildings in Easton, viz:—Court House, Armory and Gaol, in case they were destroyed, is deeply interested in having at least two good public pumps erected in the Court House Square to protect these buildings from the dangers of fire either from lightning or other sources—a small contribution, judiciously laid out in pumps that would discharge a great stream of water, might save a very large and costly levy upon the people of the county.—This is a matter, not that concerns Easton so much as it concerns the people at large in the county.—The public property, the public records, the public interest in the offices, are the objects to protect.—The private interests of private men in Easton, we must leave to their Town Commissioners though certainly a fire from their buildings might easily communicate to the public buildings, and these copious public pumps ought to be ready to guard against such events.—It is to be hoped that our public men in office who have the care of the people's interest will pay immediate attention to this matter—no time ought to be lost.—In Summer we are in danger from lightning, in Winter from fires, at all times from unaccountable accident and incendiaries.

VOICE OF TALBOT.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 26.

THE JACKSON CONVENTION.

The Jackson Convention assembled in Baltimore on Monday last in the public room in the Athenaeum.

The Convention was called to order by Roger B. Taney, Esq. who moved that General Thomas M. Foreman, of Cecil county be called to the Chair, as President of the Convention.

Wm. B. Beall, of Frederick was nominated as Secretary, and J. B. Brooks, of Prince George's county assistant Secretary.

The meeting being organized, Mr. Winchester, a delegate from Baltimore, who introduced some resolutions, stating the general principles, and the leading grounds of opposition to the administration and re-election of Mr. Adams, and concluded with introducing a resolution, proposing the appointment of a committee, to consist of one from each electoral district, to prepare and submit to the Convention an address to the people of Maryland, upon the subject of the late and approaching presidential election.

Mr. Winchester also moved the appointment of a committee to consider & report, what measures are proper to be adopted by the Convention. The Convention adjourned till 12 o'clock next day.

The Convention met according to adjournment.

Mr. Winchester from the committee 'to consider and report, what measures are proper to be adopted by the Convention,' reported a series of resolutions, which we have not received.

Mr. Patterson, of Baltimore County, Chairman of the Committee, to 'prepare & submit to the Convention an address to the people of Maryland, upon the subject of the late and approaching Presidential Election,' reported an Address which was read and unanimously adopted.

A resolution was offered, and adopted, to have five thousand copies of the address printed.

On motion of Mr. Duvall, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be returned to General Thomas M. Foreman, for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided at this meeting.

On motion of Mr. Grayson,

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be returned to Wm. M. Beall, and John B. Brooke, the Secretaries of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Wyse,

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be returned to the 'Committee of Arrangement, for the reception and accommodation of the Convention.'

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

EUROPEAN ADVICES.—The ships

Milton and United States from Liverpool, arrived at New York, bring London papers, the first to the evening of the 18th of April, the last to the 21st inclusive. A variety of interesting intelligence is given in these papers. The public interest continued very great on the subject of the new Ministry, which was not yet completed, but was in a train of arrangement. The Courier declares that, so far from any indecision or delay being apparent, there has seldom been so much promptitude exhibited in a situation so sudden and unexpected.

Nearly all the important appointments had either taken place or been decided on; and the Ministerial dinner mentioned in the same paper, no doubt indicated with certainty a portion of the future Ministry. The members of the former one, that had resigned, were all those who had usually voted against the Catholic Claims, with the addition of Lord Melbourne, who had usually voted for them, and the appointment of Mr. Canning, & still more the resignation of Lord Eldon and Mr. Peel, seem to have been hailed in Ireland as the signal of un-

qualified emancipation. There was some expectation, however, that Mr. Peel would be induced to resume his situation; and, at all events, we fear that Irish emancipation is not the pivot on which the change of Ministry has turned. It is however, a point gained to Ireland, that, at least she has not to contend with a hostile cabinet, but one that will be prompt to take advantage, in her favor, of a change of public sentiment in England on the subject. Mr. Canning, it will be remembered, has declared his disbelief of that change having yet taken place.

No alteration is visible in the relations of Portugal and Spain. There was indeed a great reported movement of Spanish troops towards the Portuguese frontier, but a private letter explains this by a desire on the part of the government to prevent any new invasion, by lining the frontier with a strong force; while, in confirmation of the last opinion, the British army remains stationary near Coimbra, and a great part of the officers were in Lisbon. The insurrections in Catalonia were considerable, and were thought to have ramifications throughout Spain. The situation of affairs in the Peninsula is mysterious, and seems inexplicable, except on the supposition of a strong and numerous party in Spain, ranged against the King, and urging him on a course he is either unwilling or fearful to take. Perhaps the triumph of Mr. Canning will bring about a denouement in one way or another.

The affairs of the Greeks seem to be decidedly on the mend. They have not only dislodged Redschid Pacha from Athens, but beaten him with great loss, as he was making his retreat by Mount Pentelicus into Boeotia. This took place on the 2d of March. In other quarters their hopes were good; and it will be seen under the head of Constantinople, that all the European Ministers at Pera, had united to recommend to the Porte the propositions of the English and Russian envoys. The advance of the Russian posts to the Pruth, and the placing of an Austrian army of observation in Transylvania, are said to be done in support of these propositions.

Balt. American.

In the American Republican of last week it is stated that 'Henry Clay has subscribed \$500 to a horse race which is to be run at Richmond, Virginia on the 10th inst.' I would inform Mr. Siegfried, that this was Henry Clay of North Carolina, and not Henry Clay, secretary of state. The friends of General Jackson had better be quiet on that subject, as no man is better known on the turf than his generalship.

In the late acquired territory for the People of Georgia, there are, according to the calculation of the Surveyor General himself about 5,000,000 acres of land and water.—The greater part of the whole territory is good land, well watered.

A mineral spring has been discovered in Albany. It rivals Ballston or Saratoga.—It came from a bore of five hundred feet.

Deserters.—Within two or three days three bodies of U. S. sailors, belonging on board the sloop of war Lexington, have been found in the river; one with 3 shirts, 3 pair of pantaloons, 2 round jackets, and a tarpaulin hat, tied on his head; another with the same number of garments tied round his waist, &c. It is supposed that they were drowned in attempting to swim from the ship, which lies off in the stream.

N. Y. Times.

BALTIMORE, MAY 24.

LATEST FROM BRAZIL AND MEXICO. Yesterday's southern mail furnished us with the annexed advices from Brazil and Mexico received by arrivals at Norfolk.

The editor of the Herald writes that the Vera Cruz Mercury of the 22d of April, received by the brig Conveyance, contains a decree of the Governor of that State, Miguel Barragan, prohibiting all masonic associations, and dooming to five years banishment all persons who shall be concerned in any such associations either in or out of the state. Any person furnishing a place for masonic meetings to be punished by four years imprisonment! Yet Don Miguel proclaims himself to be the Governor of 'the free and sovereign State of Vera Cruz.'

DREADFUL FIRE!!

Reading, May 15.—We understand, that on Saturday morning last, at about seven o'clock, a dreadful fire occurred at Stumpstown, in Lebanon county, about nine miles north of Lebanon, by which nearly the whole town was destroyed. Upwards of twenty of the best buildings in the place were consumed! The wind was high, there were no engines, and the inhabitants had sought to do but save such articles of furniture as they could grasp, and tacitly see the remainder of their property consumed by the devouring element! And, reader, how do you think this calamity was produced? By a boy shooting at black-birds which were setting on the roof of a barn!

TO FARMERS.

A writer in one of the Dover papers states, that previously to planting his corn last year, he soaked it as he supposed in a solution of nitre, but found, when most of the seed was in the ground that through mistake he had used Glauber Salts.—He planted four acres, the seed for two of which was in its natural state; that for the other two was soaked in water in which he had dissolved one pound of the salts.—Discovering his mistake he of course felt a deep anxiety as to the success of his crop. The result was that the seed that was thus soaked came up three or four days before the other, and was not injured by the worms or birds while one half of the hills on the other two acres required to be planted a second time. He then made several experi-

ments. Some corn that had been thus leached was thrown to a hen, which made 16 unsuccessful efforts to swallow it.—When mixed with other corn, and exposed where the worms, squirrels and birds could have access to it, he found that it remained untouched, while that which had not thus been prepared was invariably destroyed.—This subject is worth the consideration of farmers. The expense is trifling, and it is well ascertained that the salts will have no injurious effect upon the seeds.

A most surprising and dreadful occurrence lately took place in one of the provinces of France. A counterfeiter who had been condemned to be hung, made his escape on the way to the gallows and took refuge in a hospital. After some search he was found, as it was thought, disguised.—He was carried off, uttering not a syllable, but gesticulating vehemently and executed. It was shortly afterwards discovered that the officers had hung a deaf and dumb brother of the convict, who had resided long in the hospital. The real criminal was recommended to the royal clemency.

MR. JEFFERSON'S OPINION.

From the National Journal.

In a late Louisville Advertiser it is stated that Colonel Trimble, in addressing his constituents in Kentucky, produced a certificate from Lewis Williams, a member of Congress from North Carolina, stating that governor Coles, of Illinois, asserted in his presence, that he heard Mr. Jefferson say, after the late presidential election, 'that General Jackson's extraordinary run, was an evidence that the Republic would not stand long.' The Louisville Advertiser states that this is a barefaced falsehood. The editor of the Richmond Whig corroborates the statement of Mr. Williams, affirming, that it relates Mr. Jefferson's opinions, as he expressed it to one or more of his friends at different times, after it became evident that General Jackson had a strong party in the United States, who were willing to make him President. It was related to the editor of the Richmond Whig by Gov. Coles himself, during his visit to Richmond last winter, and by other gentlemen of integrity, and, says the editor, 'can be abundantly established;' and is in the following terms; that, during a long public life, he (Mr. Jefferson) had attentively watched the progress of events in the United States, with the particular view of satisfying his mind, that Mankind were competent to self government, to believe which, his principles inclined him; and that, during his whole political observation, the disposition of the American people to elect General Jackson President, was the single circumstance which had shaken his faith, and made him fear that the American republic was soon to follow the fate of all others, and to fall under military rule."

NEW YORK, May 10.

THE ALBANY MURDER.—The Albany Daily Advertiser of yesterday, says, "it is now ascertained that the true name of the person confined in goal, on suspicion of murdering Mr. Whipple, is Jesse Strang. Circumstances are continually developing, which increase the belief of his guilt. It is deemed important to further the ends of justice, that the rifle or pistol, with which the horrid deed was committed, should be found. It is supposed to be hid in the vicinity of the place where it was so fatally used, but all the search as yet made, has proved unavailing. It was suggested to the citizens of Albany, to meet yesterday morning at ten o'clock, near Cherry Hill, form themselves under the direction of some proper officer, and scour the ground, that, if possible, the instrument may be discovered."

Albany, May 17.—The police have closed their examinations in the case arising out of the murder of Mr. Whipple, and Jesse Strang, who has been in prison since Wednesday of last week, was yesterday fully and finally committed for trial next August.

The Albany Argus states, that since Orton has been committed for trial, 'the circumstantial proof against him has been strengthened rather than diminished; but that however criminal Mrs. Whipple's conduct may have been in other respects, no proof exists, after two examinations, of a participation on her part in the murder.' The verbal reports upon this subject increase in horror. About two months since, a Mr. Van Rensselaer died under singular circumstances, at Mr. Whipple's house, where Strang had then for some time been living. Mr. Whipple had been previously indisposed, and Strang, (or Orton) had been sent for an emetic to give him; but as he felt better before Strang returned with the medicine, it was not taken. When Mr. Van Rensselaer, (a relative of Mr. W.) sickened, he thought an emetic would do him good, and took the dose which had been procured for Whipple. He died in great agony, very suddenly, and it was then supposed that the wrong medicine was given him. We are told that his body was to have been taken up and examined on Wednesday.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

London dates to the 16th April are received.—Cotton has improved in price.

The Duke of Clarence has been appointed Lord High Admiral, and will be assisted by the whole of the present Board, of Admiralty, with the exception of Lord Melville. We look at the appointment as a prompt and decisive evidence of the course which his Majesty is determined to pursue in the present crisis, and as an evidence that he will not permit the interests of the country to suffer from the attempt which has been made to thwart and embarrass his government.—Times.

The Duke of Wellington has resigned as Commander in Chief, and as master of the Ordnance.

Viscount Granville, Mr. Huskisson, Sir

Charles Stuart, Viscount Palmerston, and Lord Seaford, had interviews with Mr. Canning on Saturday.—Earl Bathurst withdrew a number of papers from the Colonial Office.

The Marquis of Londonderry resigned his Embassy to Vienna on hearing of Mr. Canning's appointment. It is rumored that the Marquis has written an insolent letter to the King. Other resignations have taken place, among them, it is reported the Attorney General.

It is believed that the Duke of Cambridge will be appointed Commander in Chief.

MAY TERM 1827.

The Petit Jurors of the present term being informed of the death of Clement Morris (one of their members) since the commencement of the Court, unanimously resolved, that they the Petit Jurors of Talbot County Court will wear crape on the arm in testimony of respect for the deceased for 30 days.

Signed J. BENNETT, Chairman.

DIED.

In this county on Thursday last, after a short illness, Mr. Clement Morris.

BALTIMORE, May 25, 1827.

PRICES CURRENT.

Flour—Baltimore best family, 5 00 a 5 12; Susquehanna, 4 75 a 4 87 1-2; Howard street, 5 12-1-2 a 5 25; Wheat, best white, 1 00 a 1 01; good red, 90a97; inferior 70 a 85; Corn, 42 a 44; Rye, 63 a 65; Oats, 37 1-2 a 43; Flaxseed, 90 a 95; Barley, 1 00; Clover seed, red, (unseasonable) 4 00 a 4 50.—Timothy seed 3 00.—Herd's grass, 3 50 a 4 50.—Millet, 1 00 a 1 50.—LAIN POTATOES, (for seed,) 3 74 a 5 00.—CORN MEAL, per cwt. 1 25.—Whiskey, in blbls. 30 a 31 1-4 do. in hbls. 32.—PLASTER, per bbl. 1 12 1-2 a 1 25.—do per ton, 3 75.—Bacon, Baltimore hams, 9 00 a 10 00.—do hog round, 6 00 a 7 00.—do country, 5 1-2.—Butter, best fresh, 25.—do. in kegs, No. 1 to 3, per cwt. 8 00 a 15 00.—LARD, do 8 50 a 10 00.—COTTON, Virginia, selling, 9 00 a 10 00 a 11; Upland, fair, 10 00 a 10 50; Louisiana, 11 00 a 14 00; FISH, Herrings, per bbl. 2 50; Mackerel, No. 1, 6 25; do. No. 2, 5 25; do. No. 3, 4 25; FEATHERS per lb. 28 a 29; LIVE STOCK; Beef, good on the hoof, 5 50 a 6 00; Hogs, good pork, 4 00 a 4 50.

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

WM. H. GROOME

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a further supply of GOODS adapted to the Spring and Summer SALES.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

SUMMER CLOTHING.

Elegant New Style Battiste
do. do. Bastiste Gingham,
do. do. fancy Calicoes,
do. do. black & White do.
Black Barge for Ladies dresses
Elegant Merino Scarfs & shawls—very cheap
Grenadine and other fancy Handkerchiefs.
4-4 Plain Bobbinet and Thread Laces
Hosiery, Ribbons, Gloves, Piping Cords, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

QUEEN'S WARE, &c. &c.

Easton, May 26

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot county that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. William Kemp in Easton nearly opposite Mr. Lowe's tavern and a few doors from the Bank where he carries on the BOOT & SHOE-MAKING business in all its various branches—he has now on hand a good assortment of prime materials and is prepared to manufacture Boots or Shoes in the best manner, in the most fashionable style, and at moderate prices—He solicits a share of the Public patronage, and assures those who may favour him with their custom that no pains on his part will be wanting to give general satisfaction. THOMAS S. COOK.

Easton May 26

CAUTION

TO TRAVELLERS.

ATTEMPTS having been repeatedly made by CAPT. LEVIN JONES, the proprietor of ONE of the Lines of Stages from Castle Haven to Cambridge, to force passengers by the Steam-Boat Maryland, to take seats in his Stage, by exacting twenty-five cents from those who take seats in the Subscriber's Carriage,

This is to Give Notice,

That the road leading to Castle-Haven wharf, is a PUBLIC COUNTY ROAD, and consequently free for all Travellers. Captain Jones has no right to make such an unjust demand.

The Subscriber's STAGE with good Horses and a careful Driver, will at all times be in readiness, to convey Passengers to or from the Steam-Boat.—Passage—If more than one passenger, 50 cents only—if but one, 75 cents. Horses and Carriages will be furnished at a moment's warning, to convey Travellers to any part of the Peninsula, on the most moderate terms.

WILLIAM C. RIDGWAY.

Sign of the Steam-Boat and Stage.
Cambridge, (Md.) May 26 4w

FOR SALE—Very Low for Cash,
ABOUT 4000 Prime Oak Rails—for terms
enquire at this office.
May 26 3t

FOR SALE

AT A VERY REDUCED PRICE,
One Hundred head of good Sheep.
C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Shoal Creek May 26. 3w

Dr. ASHER

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Easton and its vicinity that he contemplates remaining in Easton until the 2d of June; those wishing his advice or services will please call at Mr. Kenney's Tavern.
May 26

WANTED.

An Apprentice to the Tanning and Currying business—a lad of 15 or 16 years of age & well grown would be preferred. Enquire of
LEVIN ADAMS.
Hillsborough May 26.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphan's Court,
21st day of May, A. D. 1827.
On application of Sarah Shehan and William Shehan Executors of William Shehan late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty seven.
Test, JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That the subscribers of Talbot county have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Shehan, late of Talbot county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 1st of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 21st day of May, A. D. 1827.
SARAH SHEHAN, and
WILLIAM SHEHAN,
Executors of Wm. Shehan dec'd.
May 26 3w

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphan's Court,
15th day of May, A. D. 1827.
On application of Nancy T. Willoughby and Jacob C. Willson Administrators with the Will annexed of Richard Willoughby, late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly & faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of Caroline county Orphan's Court, I have hereto set my hand and the public seal of my office affixed, this 15th day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1827.
Test J.S. SANGSTON, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That the subscribers of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the Will annexed, on the personal estate of Richard Willoughby late of Caroline county deceased;—all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 30th day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 15th day of May A. D. 1827.
NANCY T. WILLOUGHBY, Adm'rx, and
JACOB C. WILSON, Adm'r, with the Will annexed of Richard Willoughby, dec'd. All persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment.
May 26 3w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphan's Court,
23d day of May, A. D. 1827.
On application of Thomas S. Bromwell, Administrator of Solomon Merrick, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of May, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty seven.
Test, JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Solomon Merrick, late of Talbot county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the first day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of May, A. D. 1827.
THOMAS S. BROMWELL, Adm'r.
of Solomon Merrick, dec'd.
May 26 3w

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.
The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, will hold their next meeting at COMPTON the seat of Samuel Stevens, Esq. on THURSDAY the 31st instant at which the members are respectfully requested to attend at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M.
By order,
RICHARD SPENCER, Sec'y.
May 26

\$50 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber in the town of Easton on the 3d day of May (inst.) a new Pocket Book containing sundry papers and bank notes to the amount of 495 or 500 dollars. The notes were of the following descriptions, viz: Three of 100 dollars, two of fifty dollars, some of twenty, ten and five dollars.—Whoever will detect the thief and recover the money shall be entitled to the above reward, or 30 dollars for the money and 20 for the thief without the money.
JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
of Caroline county, Md.

May 19
N. B. One of the \$100 notes was of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, signed Phil Moore—endorsed on the back with the letters A. in red ink, and some writing in black ink (probably some name) across the back.
J. R.

Union Tavern.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has taken the above stand where he intends devoting every attention for the accommodation of the public, he solicits a share of the public patronage.

RICHARD KENNY.
Easton, March 17.

Fountain Inn.

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

Boarding on moderate terms, by the week, month or year.
By the Public's Obedient Servant,
RICHARD D. RAY.

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

DENTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and his own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice—travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscriber is provided with rooms to accommodate the court and bar during the session of our Courts.

ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.

Feb. 18 18

EASTON HOTEL.

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

Easton, Dec. 25
N. B. Horses, Gigs and Hacks can be furnished to any part of the Peninsula at the shortest notice.
S. L.

Notice.

Was committed to Frederick county jail, as a runaway, on the 20th of last month, a negro man who calls himself DAVID BOSTON, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high—He had on when committed a black coat very much worn, a black silk waistcoat, a cotton shirt and a pair of corduroy pantaloons, and an old white hat. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by act of assembly of this state.

THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.

April 31 8w

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT of a decree of the Honorable the Judges of Caroline county Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery, made in the cause of James Sangston, William Potter and Kimmell Godwin, complainants against Alfred Driver, Mary Driver and Hester Ann Driver, children and heirs at law of Matthew Driver, late of Talbot county, deceased.—I will sell in Denton to the highest bidder on TUESDAY the 29th day of May, 1827, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, the following real estate in Caroline county, to wit:—All that SAW

MILL and Mill Seat, together with an adjoining tract of LAND, the whole supposed to contain about one hundred acres, lying on the main road from Denton to Greensborough convenient to navigable water, and supposed to be one of the most valuable Mill Seats on the Eastern Shore.—ALSO at the same time one

two story DWELLING HOUSE and Lot in Denton, nearly new and in good repair, at present occupied by Doctor George T. Martin. The property will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months, the one-half to be paid at the end of six months from the day of sale, and the balance in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond with approved security, upon a ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid, and the payment of the entire purchase money, and the aforesaid property will be conveyed to the respective purchasers.—Persons wishing to see the property will please call on the subscriber.

JAMES SANGSTON, Trustee.

Denton May 5 5w

Notice.

Those persons indebted to the subscriber for the services of the horse "YOUNG TOM" are respectfully requested to come forward on or before the 25th inst. and settle the same as further indulgence cannot be given—after the above date the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

WILLIAM HAMBLETON.

May 12 3w (5)

PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AND BY REQUEST AT THIS OFFICE ON SEASONS
AND TERMS.

Negroes for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at private sale one negro man, two negro women, and two children, on a credit of six months, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of Sale. Application to be made to
PETER STEVENS, Jr. Adm'r.
of William Ray, deceased.

Easton, March 31.

Notice.

THE Baltimore Branch of the American Tract Society, having recently replenished their Depository with 500,000 pages of the New York publications, are now prepared promptly to execute all orders from Auxiliaries or individuals, addressed to the agent.

SAM'L YOUNG.

No. 27 North Charles street.

May 12 8w

N. B. Auxiliaries to this Branch are entitled to a discount of 20 per cent. and subscribers to one half the amount of their subscription in tracts, at the established rate of ten pages for a cent.

LEGRANGE.

A dark grey, upwards of 15 and a half hands high, now in fine condition, 4 years old in May next will commence his season on the 1st April, and end on the 20th June—he was sired by Chance Medley, his dam Queen, a mare purchased from the late Jonathan Spencer, said to want a sixteenth of being full blood—He will be at Easton on Saturdays, and at the subscriber's stable the rest of the week. TERMS—\$5 dollars the spring's chance, 9 dollars to ensure a mare in foal, 2 dollars the single leap; 25 cents in each case to the groom.

Wheatland, March 24 (S)

P. BENSON.

YOUNG TOM.

Formerly the property of William Hambleton, Esq.

WILL be let to mares this season at the low price of four dollars the season; but if paid by the first day of September next, three dollars will discharge the debt; seven dollars to insure a foal, two dollars the single leap and 25 cents in each case to the groom. Tom will stand in Easton on every other Tuesday, in Ferry Neck every other Wednesday and Thursday, at the Trappe on every other Friday and Saturday throughout the season.—The season ending on the 20th June next.

JOSEPH TURNER.

April 7

VELOCIPIDE.

THE South American horse

Velocipede will stand this season at Easton, at Mr

Lowe's Stable every Tuesday,

at the Trappe every Saturday, and at the

subscriber's stable the remainder of the

week, at the moderate sum of four dollars

the season, two dollars the single leap, ten

dollars to insure a colt, and 25 cents in

each case to the groom, provided it is paid

by the first of September, but if not paid

by that time, 25 per cent in each case will

be added.—The following certificates will

prove beyond any doubt his pedigree.

NS: MARTIN.

CERTIFICATES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1826.

I do certify that the black stallion

Velocipede, once owned by me, was imported

from Lagaira by Mr. Patullo, Merchant

of Philadelphia, and that he has several

Spanish marks on him; that I had the original

certificate of his pedigree wherein it is

stated that he cost 3 or 4 hundred dollars

and that he could pace a mile in 3 minutes.

M. GEBLER.

N. B. I owned him about nine months—

He is one of the King of Spains full bred.

Naraganset breed of pacing horses and

bears the marks which are put on all that

breed of Horses as I am told.

M. GERLER.

I know the above to be correct—and I

have seen two very fine colts of his, one of

which is a very fast trotter, supposed to be

able to beat any thing of his age.

B. GRAVES.

He is reputed to get bay colts generally,

those that I saw were bay—Mr. Gebler is the

first Teller of S. Gerard's Bank. I saw the

original certificate and I know the horse to be

an extraordinary performer, having known

him for these 3 or 4 years.

B. G.

April 7

LOST OR MISLAID—The Certificates of

the following Shares of Stock in the

Union Bank of Maryland, No. 7726 to 7737 inclusive,

in the name of P. Savage, dated February

1, 1807. The subscribers give notice agree-

ably to law that the above certificates have been

lost or mislaid, and that application will be

made for renewal of the same.

E. SAVAGE,

JAMES L. MAGUIRE,

W. H. SAVAGE,

May 12 4w

Notice

Is hereby given that the Levy Court of Talbot county, will meet on Tuesday the 5th day of June next, to receive proposals for rebuilding both the bridges over Kings-Creek in said county.

By Order

J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

May 5

For Rent.

The store house in Queens Town, Md. formerly occupied by Maj. Jas. Massey being one of the best stands in town with a large counting room on the first and two large rooms on the second floor—a more particular description is deemed useless as it is presumed, any persons wishing to rent will view the property which will be shown them by Selah Tucker, Esq.—For terms, which will be made accommodating, apply to

CHARLES W. HOBBS.

Easton April 28.

Wanted

In a County Clerks office a Deputy who understands the duties of said office. None need apply who cannot produce the most satisfactory evidence of their qualifications and good moral character.—For further particulars apply to the Editor.
Dec. 16.

Dancing School.

Mr. F. D. Mallet, respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and Queen Anns, that he intends opening a Dancing School in Easton and in Centerville the beginning of May next; Mr. M. is well known to many of the Citizens of those counties having resided and taught several years in them; he has for the last few years resided in France, and is prepared to give instruction in the newest and most improved mode of Dancing. He takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for former kindness and begs a continuance of their support.
April 7

Hides Wanted.

LAMBDIN & HAYWARD
Being about to establish a Tan-Yard in the Town of Easton, will give the market price for dry and green Hides, and for sheepskins. This establishment is expected to be in operation about the beginning of the ensuing year, when they will also receive and tan hides on shares of one half. The gentleman who undertakes to superintend & manage this business, is well skilled in it by long experience, & it is hoped, his attention, and the excellence of his workmanship will, at least, claim a share of public patronage.
Dec. 2 w

THE CELEBRATED JACK,

BOLIVAR.

Whose mules are universally

admired for their size, beauty &

docility, will positively stand the ensuing

season at Easton & the Trappe alternately, & at

Ennals Martins, Esq. in Wye Neck, provided

arrangements can be made for his crossing the

river at deep landing.—This latter stand is at

the particular request of several gentlemen

in Queen Anne's county, who have proved

Bolivar's progeny and know him to be a sure

foal getter. The terms will be four dollars

for the spring's chance, and six dollars to en-

sure a mare in foal, with 25 cents in each case

to the Groom.

EDWD N. HAMBLETON.

Feb. 24.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For Sale.

The subscriber intending to remove from this State, offers for sale the Brick House and Lot at present occupied by himself. This property is in good repair and possesses as many conveniences, as any house of its size in Easton. The lot is about 43 by 136 feet, and has a pump of excellent water very convenient to the kitchen, a Meat-House, Stable, Carriage house and Cow shed, and a well enclosed Garden, stocked with a variety of herbs & flowers. To a person desirous of a residence in, or of owning Town property, this offers many inducements which will be more apparent on examination. He also wishes to dispose of a Lot and small Tenement on Port Street, also a beautiful and highly cultivated Grass Lot near Town on the Dover road.

All which he will sell on very reasonable terms for CASH.

JAMES COCKAYNE.

Easton, March 17 18

VALUABLE SERVANTS

For Sale.

To be sold at private sale by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, on a credit of six months, several negro men, women, boys and girls of various ages.—Application to be made to
SAM'L ROBERTS, Adm'r.
of John W. Blake dec'd.

Dec. 16

To the voters of Talbot county.

ELLOW CITIZEN, I offer myself as a

Candidate for the next Sheriffalty, and

respectfully solicit your suffrages.

The public's obedient servant,

GEORGE STEVENS.

April 21 6w

HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR

NEGROES.

The subscriber wishes to purchase forty or fifty likely NEGROES from 10 to 25 years of age, for which he is disposed to give liberal prices.—Those wishing to sell will find it to their interest to call on him at Mr. Lowe's Tavern in Easton.

SAMUEL MEEK.

N. B. Letters addressed to the subscriber in Easton will be promptly attended to.

S. M.

May 12 18

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Easton, at 12 o'clock, M. on Thursday the 14th day of June next, the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, situate, lying and being in Third Haven or Ferry Neck in Talbot county, called and known by the names of 'Fox Harbor,' 'Fox Hole' 'Isoms' or 'Elong's' or 'Elong's' or 'Eason's' Addition,' and 'Oran's' Choice,' whereof Hugh S. Oram was heretofore seized (except eleven acres on the west corner of 'Elong's' Addition' and twelve acres on the north end of the same Addition) which said tracts or parts of tracts lie contiguous to each other and contain 226 acres more or less.

These lands form a beautiful and compact farm of convenient size lying on Third Haven River, nearly opposite the town of Oxford in Talbot county, and are in the occupancy of Mr. Henry Willis. The terms of sale prescribed by the Decree are Cash to be paid by the purchaser to the Trustee on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor—and on the ratification of the sale and the payment of the whole of the purchase money the Trustee will by a good and sufficient Deed convey to the purchaser the said property free, clear and discharged from all claims of the complainant and defendants and those claiming by, from or under them or either of them.

GEO. G. BELT, Trustee.

May 19.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Easton, at 12 o'clock, M. on Thursday the 14th day of June next, the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, situate, lying and being in Third Haven or Ferry Neck in Talbot county, called and known by the names of 'Fox Harbor,' 'Fox Hole' 'Isoms' or 'Elong's' or 'Elong's' or 'Eason's' Addition,' and 'Oran's' Choice,' whereof Hugh S. Oram was heretofore seized (except eleven acres on the west corner of 'Elong's' Addition' and twelve acres on the north end of the same Addition) which said tracts or parts of tracts lie contiguous to each other and contain 226 acres more or less.

These lands form a beautiful and compact farm of convenient size lying on Third Haven River, nearly opposite the town of Oxford in Talbot county, and are in the occupancy of Mr. Henry Willis. The terms of sale prescribed by the Decree are Cash to be paid by the purchaser to the Trustee on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor—and on the ratification of the sale and the payment of the whole of the purchase money the Trustee will by a good and sufficient Deed convey to the purchaser the said property free, clear and discharged from all claims of the complainant and defendants and those claiming by, from or under them or either of them.

GEO. G. BELT, Trustee.

May 19.

New Spring Goods.

William Clark

Has just received and is now opening a beautiful assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS

Adapted to Spring Sales, selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, from the latest

importations.—Among which are

Elegant new style Printed Calicoes,

Handsome Gingham,

Greek, Missolonghi and Oriental Stripes,

Batiste, Windsor Robes, Cambric Muslins,

Jaconet, Mull, Swiss and Book do.

Handsome Plain and Plaid Silks,

Modes, Satins,

Fancy Silk & Barage Handkerchiefs,

Italian Crapes, Crape Lisse,

Gauze Veils, Bobinet, Brades,

Piping, Corals, Fancy and Plain Ribbons,

Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Also a complete assortment of

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Pennsylvania Towse Linens,

Burlaps and Oznaburghs,

Hardware, Crockery,

Groceries, Liquors, &c.

All of which will be offered at a small ad-

vantage for Cash.

March 24

Cheap Spring Goods.

LAMBERT REARDON

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening an elegant assortment of GOODS adapted to the season.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Super. blue, black & olive broad cloths

Cassimeres & Cassinets, Drillings

Lastings, worsted and silk Bombazines

Silk and cotton Florentines

White and figured Marseilles

Italian Lutesing, India Sarsnets

Colored Florentines, and figured Silks

Batiste and Barage Robes

Ginghams & Calicoes (elegant patterns)

5-4 and 4-4 Bobinets, fig'd & plain Swiss

Jaconet and Book Muslins

Italian Crape Lisse and Gauze

Elgings, Pearlying and Floss Thread

Virronas and Battiste Cravats

Flag, Barcelona & Madras Handkerchiefs

Plain and Fancy Ribbons

Tamboured Capes, Silk and cotton Hosiery

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Gloves (an excellent

assortment)

Pennsylvania Towse Linen, Oznaburghs

Burlaps and other coarse Linens, &c.

ALSO,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Hardware, Queens-Ware and Glass, Powder &

Shot, cut & wrought nails, Groceries and Li-

quors.—He has also and constantly keeps a ge-

neral assortment of Leather.—All of which he of-

fers at the most reduced prices for Cash, hydes,

feathers, wool, meal, or Tan Bark.

Easton April 28 18

FANCY STORE.

Millinery and Mantua-Making.

MRS. MULLIKIN has returned from