From a late London paper.

CURIOUS LEGAL FACT.

We do not recollect a more striking instance than the following, of unscrupulousness (if we may use such a word,) assurance and ingenuity in an advocate.

About seventy years ago the celebrated "Councellor" Costello was in his zenith at the Irish Bar, where he was unrivalled for wit, acuteness, and propensity of brogue. His practice lay considerably in the Criminal Courts, where by his ingenuity he enabled many deserving culprits to avade the well earned punishment of the law. He was one day summoned to Newgate in a great hurry, and in a case of great emergency. The safe or strong box of the bank of Glendowr & Co. had been plundered to an immense amount. Suspicion had fallen upon the deputy cashier, who was in consequence arrested and sent to prison, inside of the walls of which he had not been ten minutes before he was advised by his fellow prisoner (whom on his entrance he had conciliated by 'coming down' handsomely) to send for 'Counsellor' Costello, who would, if any man could, save his life. It was in obedience to his summons that 'the Counsellor' repaired to Newgate—a practice not very general here, perhaps, but not at all unusual in Dublin.

'I am told you are committed for purloining 10,000 guineas my dear? said the Counsellor as he entered the cell.

'I am.'

'Are you guilty?'

'Sir!'

'Have you the *arogaun sheese?*'

'I don't understand you.'

'Did you do the thing?'

'Sir, you insult me by your suspicions.'

'Then by J——s you'll be hanged'—and the Counsellor took his hat.

'Hold, Sir,' said the prisoner—who after a little hesitation confessed that he was able to pay the Counsellor a thousand guineas if he should procure his acquittal;—the bargain was struck, and the Counsellor took his leave.

Costello immediately repaired to the Crown Office, as it was then called, in Dublin, from which his client had been committed. The Sitting Magistrate was still on the Bench.

'Good-morrow, Mr. Alderman,' said the Counsellor, as he entered—'is there any thing new to day—any thing stirring in my way?'

'Yes, a most extraordinary case has occurred. One of Glendowr's clerks has abstracted from the stroug box of the bank ten bags, each containing 1000 guineas in gold. He was arrested this morning; some of the property was found on him, and has been sworn to. I sent him to Newgate about half an hour since, and he'll certainly swing after the next commission,' (Old Bailey Sessions.)

'The property sworn to! Why Zounds how can that be? One guinea is like another and—

'True, true; but with guineas the fellow stole some foreign gold coins; one of which, a broad Dutch piece, was found on him when he was arrested; it has been identified by the chief cashier; so you will admit he has no chance of escape. Here it is,' and he handed the coin to the Counsellor.

Costello took the piece of money into his hands, looked at it most attentively, turned it in h. hand, and, after considering it with the air of a virtuoso, returned it to the Alderman, with 'Upon my conscience as clear a case as ever I met.' After some unimportant conversation he withdrew, went home, and by the packet, which sailed that night, he dispatched a trusty messenger to Amsterdam, with certain instructions, and a strict injunction to be back in Dublin within three weeks, at the end of which the Commission of Oyer and Terminer was to commence.—The man succeeded in the object of his mission, and returned to Dublin on the very morning of the day appointed for the trial of his master's client.

The prisoner was put upon trial. The principal Cashier of Glendowr & Co. proved the circumstances of the robbery as narrated by the Alderman to Costello, adding that the robber (who could be none but the prisoner) had substituted ten bags of half pence for those of gold which he had stolen. The Dutch piece was then handed to the witness by the Council for the prosecution; he unhesitatingly identified it as the property of his employers. This evidence was deemed conclusive—the prisoner's countenance changed—the Jury indicated by their gestures that they were satisfied; the witness was decending from *the table,** when Costello exclaimed—

'Stop, young man, a word with you. I will thank you for that gold piece, Mr. —— (to the Council for the prosecution, who handed it to him) he looked at it, rubbed it on the sleeve of his well worn coat, and then, turning to the witness, said, holding the piece of money in his fingers—'and you positively swear this is the identical piece of gold which was in the strong box of Glendowr & Co.

'I do.'

'Have a care, young man look at it again,' said Costello, offering it to the witness, but, letting it fall into his hat, which lay before him on the table. 'I beg your pardon,' said he, taking up and handing the coin to the witness—'You are sure that it is the identical piece of money?

'I am.

'You are positive? Look at it again.'

'I do; and swear it is the indentical piece.'

'And *this?*' said the Councellor, taking another and a similar piece from his hat—

The witness was petrified.

Costello had at the Crown Office impressed upon his mind the date and effigies of the gold piece shown him, and it was to procure some similar coins that he had sent to Holland.

'And *this?*' continued he—'and this—and this?' taking a fresh piece from his hat at each question.

The witness was struck dumb. The prisoner was immediately acquitted.

* The witness in the Irish Courts give their evidence from the table on which they stand, and not from witness boxes as in this country.

From the American Farmer.

VALUABLE EXPERIMENTS.

To show the difference between raw corn and corn meal cooked, as feed for hogs.

Extract to the Editor, dated, Dec. 18th, 1824.

"Some two years ago, while I was confined to the fire-side by a cold, I amused myself with several experiments to find the increase by weight of corn, rye, shorts, &c. by boiling and cooking, with a view to economising hog food. I soon became convinced, that wonderful effects might be easily produced; and though I then made a regular record of what I did, strange to tell I have never till lately attempted to put my theory into practice. I have had since the first day of December, an actual experiment going on between raw corn and meal, made into good thick mush—two pigs of about one hundred weight each, have been eating seven pounds each of raw corn per twenty four hours; and two others of near the same size, have had exactly seven pounds of meal made into good mush between them. This seven pounds meal, cooked into the state of good stiff mush, weighs from twenty eight to thirty three pounds. I weighed my pigs accurately at beginning, and weighed again two days since, to mark the progress. The two eating fourteen pounds of corn per day, had increased seventeen pounds in sixteen days—The two eating seven pounds of cooked meal per day, had increased twenty four pounds in the same time. Here is a saving of one half the corn. I shall carry them on till early in January, when I shall kill them."

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 1.

We call the attention of our readers to the "old times affairs" that we publish to day, at the request of a correspondent, in relation to the caucus and the doings of last year, between the general assembly and some members of congress—It is a good thing to look back occasionally and to remember things that are passed.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1824.

"The presence of the venerable and interesting Guest of the Nation created a momentary suspension of the intense and all absorbing interest, which swallows up every other matter here.

"Who will be the next President? The womb of futurity is still gravid and great with this all important event. If the vote were to be taken to-day, it is said, that General Jackson would carry eleven states on the first ballot—Mr. Adams nine; and the victim of the ill-omened Caucus four, to wit: Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina and Delaware. After this cold compliment to Mr. Crawford, that Georgia and Virginia being most implacably anti-tariff, cannot touch the meek, and mild, and venerable old General, and must of necessity go to Mr. Adams. That Delaware—Mr. McLane grasps the little thunder bolt in his own red right hand, and is now in his single self an over match for twenty Virginians—nay, for thirty Yorkers, but he trembles under the weight of his own importance—and doubts whether the electricity of his bolt be positive or negative. It may subdue his opponents; but it may explode and discharge at the wrong end, and scath himself—he must surrender his first love—and may then be allowed to look at home and take a new offering—He is aware that General Jackson was scarcely named in the Delaware canvass; that the Crawford electors were very much the fruit of his own influence and exertions; without which the state would have come out wholy for Adams. He is aware too that Delaware is maritime, in her essential interests commercial and anti-tariff—And he is also perfectly aware that he must sustain her peculiar interests, or the bolt, which he must wield, will burst on his own devoted head, and reduce him, if not to ashes, at least to the humble dimensions of a private citizen.

"If matters come to this you perceive the veteran must be beaten. And North Carolina will be compelled to choose between Adams and Calhoun—If she can take the stand of producing a lie and has the nerve to hold it, without fearing the ferment here, or exciting too high old Macon's boys of tar and pitch, she will raise a most terrible and *dismal* smoke about the mighty hero of Orleans; but will let the reins of command fall snugly into the unsullied hands of the young Telemachus. There is however a powerful and governing sympathy between New York and North Carolina, which is little understood, and about which less is said, and upon the whole, the chances are in favour of the plain, unostentatious, deep, profound, and wily Yankee."

"P. S. The veteran General, with his family and retinue, made his entre from the west in prodigious style—The splendid equipage, which conveyed his own plain figure, and that of his still plainer companion, was drawn by four elegant, dashing dapple greys, said to be of the same blood of the famous white horse of the last war."

The Ex-empress of Mexico, Mad. Iturbide, has arrived in New Orleans from her residence in the country;—it is said she intends remaining permanently in the United States.

The Agent of the Mexican Government is about contracting with two Baltimore shipwrights, for the building of two frigates of the first rate.

We observe in an Albany paper that application will be made at the coming session of the New York Legislature, "to incorporate a company to improve the navigation of the Delaware river above the termination of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, as far as may be deemed proper in Delaware county, and *connect the same with the Susquehanna river, and to improve the navigation of the same, within the limits of the state of New York.*"

The editor of the Worcester Yeoman, makes the following remarks on the late exploit of Capt. Porter, at Porto Rico:—

In publishing the preceding article, we cannot avoid expressing our surprise that the conduct of Com. Porter, in this instance should be so generally applauded by the editors of newspapers. The press is degraded indeed, if its conductors do not dare to protest against such a gross usurpation of power, as that of which Com. Porter had been guilty. He has, upon his own responsibility, waged war against the subjects, and upon the territory, of a power with whom the United States are at peace. He has, of his own motion, assumed to exercise a prerogative of sovereignty—a prerogative of the people, which can be rightfully exercised only by their representatives in congress. It is no matter that the insolence of the Spaniards deserved chastisement—no matter that the achievement was a daring one—no matter that the honor of the navy is concerned. Com. Porter is no more justified in undertaking to avenge the wrong suffered, than he would have been in sailing up the river Thames and bombarding London, to avenge the "insult," offered by the British minister, Jackson. Every such act is an act of *war*, and, when unauthorised, is an "insult" on the *people*, which deserves to be severely "punished." Every reflecting reader will perceive the alarming tendency of such assumption of power by our naval officers, and will join with us in hoping that some member of congress will have the independence to call for an investigation of the conduct of Com. Porter. It is high time that the people's agents interpose to preserve the rights of the people from violation.

A rumour originated in a New York paper some days ago, and has had a general circulation, that, after the expiration of his present term of public service, our venerable President, Mr. MONROE, intended to take up his residence in the city of New York. Not crediting the rumour, we did not copy it. The New York American, duly authorized, now assures the public that the rumour is without foundation, and that, 'after the expiration of his present term, he will retire to his farm in Loudoun county, Virginia, about thirty miles from Washington, where, with the exception of occasional visits to his friends, he will spend the remainder of his days.' This accords with what has been always understood here to be the President's determination.—*Nat. Int.*

A petition is now pending before the Legislature of Virginia, praying that body to propose to the legislatures of the other states a constitutional amendment, dispensing with all Presidential Electors, and restoring the suffrages to the people direct.

Amer.

From the Maryland Gazette.

Cambridge, Dorchester county, Dec. 16, 1824.

Mr. Jonas Green,

Sir,

The result of the election of the executive council has just reached me, by which I am apprised that I obtained the very respectable number of four votes. For such an honor I ought to cherish feelings of gratitude greater than ordinary, as it was to me truly unexpected. The members from this county, in conjunction with my friends in the house, withdrew me from the contest, which has my hearty concurrence, as I never intended to oppose Mr. Prideaux; whether I was a candidate or not depended entirely upon the event of his resignation. The morning on which the election took place it was generally determined upon by my friends, and understood by others, that I was *not* a candidate, and that their support should be bestowed upon whomever they thought proper. Immediately before the ballot commenced, a gentleman from Montgomery, with whom I have no acquaintance, and without any consultation with the members from this county, put me in nomination, (for what purpose he best can explain,) which caused the votes I received. To prevent any misconception in the public mind, and any injury which might arise to myself from this *unprecedented* affair, I respectfully request you, and other gentlemen who have inserted in their papers the number of votes given to each person at the election of the executive council, to publish a statement explanatory of the votes I received.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient serv't.
JNO. R. W. PITT.

MARRIED

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. *Thomas Rowe*, to Miss *Jane S. Darden*, all of this county.

——— On Tuesday evening last, by the same, Mr. *Samuel K. Benson*, to Miss *Eliza Matilda Bradshaw*, all of this county.

DIED

In this county on Friday evening 24th December, very sudden, Mrs. ANN, consort of Mr. Henry Catrupe.

———In this county on Wednesday last Mrs. ANDREWS, consort of Mr. Thomas Andrews.

TO VICTUALLERS.

A beautiful stall-fed BEEF for sale, 6 years old—it was intended for a private gentleman's table, but not being wanted, it is offered for sale—Enquire at this office.

Jan 1

CALENDAR
For the year 1825.

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
January							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
February	-	-	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
March	.	.	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June	.	.	.	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
July	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
August	.	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
September	.	.	.	.	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
November	.	.	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
December	.	.	.	.	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Caution.

Whereas a certain J. B. Norton, did on the 11th day of September, 1824, obtain from me two notes of hand made negotiable at the Farmer's Bank of Maryland; the one for one hundred and fifty four dollars and fifty cents, payable in 6 months after date, the other for one hundred and fifty nine dollars, payable 12 months after date, and both which said notes are endorsed by Edward N. Hambleton, Esq. and whereas the said J. B. Norton has neglected and failed in every respect to comply with the engagements for which the said notes were passed, & no valuable consideration whatever having been received for the same, I do hereby caution all persons from taking a transfer of or assignment on the said notes, or either of them, as I am determined not to pay the same or any part thereof, unless compelled by law, reserving to myself the right of setting forth at large all the circumstances connected with the aforesaid transaction, whenever the same may be so necessary.

JAMES MELONEY.

Easton, Jan 1

In Worcester County Court.

IN CHANCERY,

November Term, 1824.

George W. Purnell vs. Parker Lucas and Hetty Lucas his wife. } The object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of James Bowen, late of Worcester county, deceased, for the payment of the debts of the said James. The court being satisfied that the defendants in this case do not reside in the state of Maryland, and that the process of this court cannot be served on them or either of them, it is therefore this the 12th day of November 1824, by this court ordered and directed that notice of the object of the bill filed in this cause be given to the defendants by advertisements inserted in one of the newspapers printed in Easton, and at the Court House door in Snow-Hill, at least three months previous to the 10th day of May next, for four successive weeks warning them to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 10th day of May next, or that this court will hold jurisdiction of this case and will hear and determine the same as fully and amply to all intents and purposes as if the said defendants had appeared thereto.

True Copy.
Test, JOHN C. HANDY, Clk.
of Worcester County Court.

Jan. 1 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court to me directed against Alfred Hambleton, at the suit of Samuel Harrison, and Alexander B. Harrison; will be sold at Public Sale on TUESDAY, the 11th January 1825, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate, of the said Hambleton, of, in and to the Farm where he at present resides, situate near St. Michaels in Talbot county, containing the quantity of fifty two acres of land, more or less, called Hambleton's Discovery, also eight head of cattle, one horse, 1 yoke of oxen, one cart and ten head of sheep, the land, goods and chattels of the said Alfred Hambleton.

Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
Dec 25 ts THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.

For Sale for life, a first rate Cook—She is about 40 years of age and without children—she can be well recommended—a liberal credit will be given with security. Enquire of the editor.

Jan 1 4w

Notice.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, will be sold at Public Sale on Wednesday the 5th day of January next, at the late residence of Levi Dukes, deceased, the whole of his personal estate, consisting of some first rate horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

JAMES DUKES, Executor
of Levi Dukes, deceased.

Jan 1 '1w

Notice.

The subscriber being very desirous of closing the collection of the *Taxes* of Talbot county, due for the year 1824, in the course of the present winter, respectfully requests all persons holding assessable property in said county, who have not already paid said assessments, to call upon him at the office of the Easton Gazette, where he will attend on Tuesdays for the reception of the same—It is hoped that those who cannot make it convenient to call on the subscriber, will be prepared for a call from him or his deputies. Residents of Districts No. 3 and 4 can either pay to the subscriber, or to the deputies in those districts—those of District No. 2, will have an opportunity of meeting the subscriber in St. Michaels, where he will attend on Saturdays.

WM. FARLOW, Collector.

Jan 1 3w

FARMER'S BANK STOCK WANTED.

Wanted about 20 shares of Bank Stock in the Farmer's Bank of Maryland—a generous price will be given for the same.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, Jan 1 3w

Cabinet Making.

THOMAS MECONEKIN has just returned from Baltimore with a very handsome and complete assortment of materials of every description in his line of business, which in addition to his former stock, will enable him to offer his furniture at very low rates—He makes use of this opportunity to return his acknowledgements for past favours, and begs a continuance of the public patronage.

Easton, Jan 1 3w

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county as a runaway, on the 3d December, a negro man named JESSE—about 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, not very black, slow spoken; had on when committed a dark roundabout, kersey pantaloons half worn, a felt hat tolerable good with crape around it; somewhat troubled with the rheumatism; says he belongs to John Beard of Montgomery county. The owner of the above described runaway is requested forthwith to come forward, prove his property, otherwise he will be released from confinement as the act of assembly of this state directs.

Given under my hand this 13th of December, 1824.

THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.

Jan 1, 8w.

Notice.

The Episcopal Clergymen of the Eastern Shore, will hold an association in Easton, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of January. There will be preaching in the Episcopal Church, on Friday and Saturday night. The object of this association is to adopt some measures for the revival of the decayed churches on the Eastern Shore.

Dec. 25

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF

New Goods.

William Clark,

Has just received and is now opening a further supply of seasonable Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
WINES,
TEAS, &c.—Also,
HARDWARE,
CHINA,
GLASS, STONE, and
WOOD WARE.

Which, in addition to his former stock, makes his assortment very extensive and complete—all of which will be offered at the most reduced prices for Cash. His friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give him an early call.

Dec 25 w

New Goods.

Martin & Hayward

Respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, GLASS & CHINA,

All of which they offer at the most reduced prices, and solicit from their friends and the public an early call.

Dec. 11

WANTED TO HIRE BY THE YEAR, *FOR A TERM OF YEARS,*

TWO or THREE smart active colored boys or men, from 18 to 25 years of age—they will be learned the business of Caulking, and perhaps Sawing, and the use of other tools connected with the ship carpenter's trade, if found on trial to be so inclined, and to answer the above description.

WM. HARRISON, of Jas.
Near St. Michaels.

Any person or persons having slaves to put out, and wishing to embrace such an opportunity, will please to make immediate application by letter or otherwise; or free people, if a guarantee can be given for their remaining the time to be stipulated, say three to five years.

W. H.

Dec 25 3w

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