"The government, after the conference you have had with the Minister of Marine has decided that for want of sufficient powers vested in you to accept the conditions established in the Royal Ordinance, with which you have been made acquainted, the negotiation cannot proceed."

Letters from Paris, state that the Commissioners were about to sail from France to St. Domingo, to renew the negotiations.

Spain.—The ex-deputies Garcica and Martel, have been liberated from the prision of Salamanca.

Russia.—The Frankfort papers of the 7th of Dec. contain a decree of the Emperor of Russia, relieving foreign commerce from some of the burdens to which it had hitherto been subjected.

Mr. Stratford Canning had an audience with the Emperor, at Vienna, on the 1st of January.

Greece and Turkey.—Letters from Constantinople of December 2, announce the evacuation of Moldavia by the Ottoman Porte. It is said that the Sultan had considered extraordinary measures necessary for the protection of his person.

"Accounts from Zante of the 13th of Dec. say that Colocotroni (the son) who had excited some disturbances in opposition to the Greek Central Government, had been executed or as others say, had been killed in an action with the troops of the Government. Private letters from Hydra of the 2d December, say, that since the naval action fought off Candia, there had been another engagement near Rhodes, in which an Egyptian frigate was burnt and several transports taken.

On the 27th Nov. Constantine Botzaris, informed that Joussouf Pacha had just sent two thousand men from Lepanto, commanded by the celebrated Achmet Pacha, left Sichena himself, for the purpose of encountering them. He came up with them on the plain of Xero Campos, beat them, killed Achmet Pacha, and took away from the Turks the desire of giving further annoyance to the besiegers. The capture therefore, of the fort of Patras may be considered very near.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Not even the South Sea Bubble, when at its extreme height, presented such a scene of insane eagerness, as that which now prevails in the foreign mining fever. On Saturday, shares in the Real del Monte Mines, on which 70*l.* are paid, were sold at 1250*l.* To day they have been *current* at 1500 guineas—and not to be had—buyers eager. A noble *Earl*, coming to the prudent resolution of *realizing*, is confidently said to have sold on Saturday, 110 shares at 1,300 guineas each. Assuming the fact as stated, a clear profit of 140,000*l.* sterling is thus *sacked*, by a Nobleman already possessing one of the largest landed and personal properties in the kingdom.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 5.

THE TIDE FLOWS ON.

We were disappointed, and somewhat surprised, in publishing the late list of Magistrates for Talbot county, to find the same adherance to exclusion against all federalists that has been long practised against them. Our disappointment arose from the circumstance of the great body of the federal members in the House of Delegates having voted for Mr. Lloyd as Senator, by which vote alone he holds his seat—for there was, as we are authorised to say, a majority of democratic members who voted against Mr. Lloyd, and but for the votes of twenty odd federal men he would have been thrown out. Now we thought that such an act of favour from federal men, might, at least, have been met with *some corresponding symptoms of liberality.*

Be it understood that we do not complain of this, but we are a little surprised—nor did we in any degree approve of that federal interposition and vote in behalf of Mr. Lloyd—far, very far from it—The cold indifference returned for that signal aid we should think would chill the glowing ardor of some.

Yet perhaps this may be a singular instance towards Talbot—Federalists here may be marked perhaps with deeper sins than have fallen to the lot of others. Other counties may have been more favoured—we will not be jealous of such favouritism—we only desire to see the day when the constitution shall be administered according to its true interest, and when there will be no associations of men of public bodies attempting to revive party animosities, for the avowed purpose of continued persecution against a large and worthy portion of the free and enlightened citizens of the state.

Yea! a Daniel come to judgment—what will our fellow citizens in the upper district of Dorchester now say when they see, that Daniel L. Haddaway, the late pretended electoral candidate for Gen. Jackson, who flew the way so finely, is appointed by the Executive, an honourable Justice of the Peace, for the body of Talbot county!!! Verily, verily, ye shall all have your reward.

NEW ORDER OF KNIGHTHOOD.

The Knights of the Goblet and Hatchet

Instituted to commemorate the resurrection of King Caucus in a certain great Legislative Body and to give honor and grace to the occasion.

The style of the order is, "Sir—Knight of the Goblet and Hatchet"—The motto of the order, worn on the left breast and suspended by a *party coloured* ribbon of Sky blue and straw, is "I think still of Federalists as I have always done, and I never will consent to give any of them any place of honor, profit, or trust, so help me God! as long as I live."

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL.

The bill lately passed by the House of Representatives in Congress to take $300,000 worth of shares in this Stock has passed the Senate and will certainly become a law—This grand work will therefore now be completed in the shortest practicable time, as the passage of this law brings into operation the laws of Maryland and Pennsylvania for the same purpose. This is an event not only delightfully cheering to the Agricultural Interest of the country, but as the work will be completed in so short a time now, it opens one of the most profitable funds to men of capitol to invest their money.

A *Post Office* is now established at *Chester-Ville* in Kent county, Maryland, formerly known by the name of *New Market*, EDWARD HINES, Esq. appointed Post Master; said place is 5 miles from the Head of Chester 5 from George Town ✕ Roads and 12 from Chester Town.

LARGE LEMON.—We were much gratified, a short time since, by the sight of a lemon, which grew at "*Wheatlands*" the seat of Maj. Gen. Perry Benson—The lemon weighed 15 ounces—its greatest circumference was 12 3-4 inches—that of the middle 11 1-2—we understand it was taken from the tree in the early part of December, and presented by the General to a friend in this town.

The Legislature of Maryland adjourned on Saturday night last, after passing 208 laws, a list of which will be found on our first page.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

A bill confirming the Virginia and Maryland act, for incorporating a canal company, has passed the House of Representatives, Ayes 116, Nays 34.

We hear, from Washington, that Mr. CLAY has accepted the invitation to become Secretary of State. Mr. SOUTHARD, it is added, will continue in the Navy Department—Mr. BARBOUR of Virginia will probably become Secretary of War—and Messrs. M'LANE of Delaware and SERGEANT of Pennsylvania are both spoken of for the Treasury Department.—*Balt. Amer.*

We have the most unquestionable authority for saying that Governor Clinton has received from the President elect, the offer of the appointment as Minister to the court of St. James.—*Albany Argus.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe for a certain number of Shares in the Stock of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and the bill for continuing the Cumberland Road, were ordered to a third reading, by considerable majorities.

Nat. Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

We are happy to state, that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Bill passed the House of Represenatives, yesterday, by a vote of 136 to 35. The Post Roads Bill was also ordered to a 3d reading. During the rest of the day, the House was occupied in the consideration of private bills, 15 of which went through a Committee of the whole, and were ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to day. From some indication, yesterday, we believe the House begins to be seriously alarmed at the mass of business which has to be acted on in the next four days.—*ib.*

The Philadelphia papers state that orders have been received from Washington, to finish immedialely the United States vessels upon the stocks in that port, and to put two more on the stocks. We know not that this is any indication of war: It is the business of wise rulers to be prepared for that evil in the leisure of peace.' *American.*

We notice a rumour in the Alexandria Herald, that Chief Justice Marshall contemplates retiring from the Bench at the conclusion of the present term of the Supreme Court. We hope this report is unfounded, as we do not see how the Chief Justice can be spared at this season. He has filled the judicial department with such extraordinary dignity that he has raised the character of the government itself. The American Judiciary is known wherever the name of America has been rendered familiar, and it would bear a comparison with the brightest annals of English justice. We hope that Chief Justice Marshall will still continue in the station which he has so aggrandized and adorned.—*American.*

A Robber caught.—The fellow who robbed the office of Mr. Benson at Philadelphia, was apprehended by our active police officers Hays and Homan, on Tuesday, among a crowd assembled to witness a launch on the East River, and safely lodged in prison. He calls himself Freeman Richow, belonging to Albany; confessed the robbery and delivered up $2000, part of which belongs to the money taken from Mr. Benson.—*N. Y. E. Post.*

From the Maryland Gazette.

To the Governor and Council of Maryland.

Gentlemen—We, the undersigned, representatives of the independent citizens of Harford county, feel constrained by that duty we owe to ourselves, and more especially to our constituents, in defence of our and their just rights and privileges, to enter our solemn protest against the conduct of the Executive in making civil appointments for Harford county.

The constitution of our state is founded on the undeniable principle, that the people are the sovereigns, and that the majority ought of right and should rule. This policy will be found interwoven with all our civil institutions, although sometimes violated with impunity, by those in authority, to gratify the ambition or prejudice of some aspiring partizan, or to suit party purposes; and although this policy may for a time infringe and trample on the rights and privileges of freemen, although they may be shackled and oppressed, because they will not fall down and worship the rising sun; because they will not succumb and crouch to the lordlings of the day, still there is a redeeming spirit in the people, that has often trimphed over the arbitrary and oppressive conduct of their rulers; and that the same spirit will always excite them to guard and protect their just rights, their privileges and independence.

In making the civil appointments for the different counties, we are aware that the executive, at times, have a difficult task to perform, but all public bodies ought to pursue such a correct and impartial course or system, as would save them from obloquy and censure.

The constitution of our state gives the appointing power to the executive; and, with a view to correct information of the proper characters for civil officers, a call is made by them on the members of the several counties to make their recommendations.

The members, in complying with this request, at times differ in their selections and opinion of men, consequently make separate returns from the same county; they are sometimes equally divided, and at others the division is three to one. And we would ask, ought not so decided a majority to govern, unless upon a comparison of characters, or the location of the officers to be appointed, it was found, on a fair and impartial explanation, that the recommendations of the majority were not entitled to the same weight and respect as the minority. And when equally divided, we should suppose, a strict scrutiny in the merits, pretentions, and talents of the persons recommended, should be made, to elicit that information which alone would enable the executive to do justice to all parties. And being at a loss to know by what rule or system the executive are governed, we beg leave to state to them the following interrogatories.

First.—For what purpose are calls made on the members of each county, unless their recommendations are to be respected, and the majority to govern?

Second.—Why was the recommendation of one of the members from Harford county accepted, and every person therein named commissioned, in preference to the recommendation of the other three, who came from the three largest districts in the county?

Third.—Was it not treating the three members, who made their recommendations, in compliance with the call of the executive, with great disrespect and contempt, not to commission a single man on their list, except such as was on the list of the other member?

Fourth.—Why did not the executive call on one member alone, and shew by that, what was their final intention, instead of holding out the ostensible appearance of justice and good faith to all the members—which the appointments clearly indicate was never intended?

Fifth.—Would not prudence, justice and a respect for the opinions and feelings of either the majority or the minority recommending, have dictated, that they should have been called on to explain the cause of those conflicting opinions?

In recommending some changes in the levy court, we were governed by two principles—First, to reinstate those who had been turned out without cause, or any charge affecting their character or talents; and others on account of their location, and some complaints of improper conduct in the levy court.—We also proposed to reinstate the coroner and surveyor, and some few justices of the peace who had been removed the last year, as we believe, and a majority of the people also believe, for the sole purpose of gratifying the political vengeance of a few men, *who are emphatically the caucus junto in Harford county;* and in making those recommendations, we did it under the fullest conviction, that it was the wish of a large majority of our constituents.

As an evidence of the opinion of the people, we state, that at the last session of the legislature, two of the members recommended all the changes that took place, in opposition to the other two. The executive took one list as they have now done; and those who recommended the changes were candidates at the last October election—one of them in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-three, led the polls; the other was elected with great seeming popularity,—and both those gentlemen at the last election, together, did not receive as many votes as one of the present members, who was removed from the levy court on their joint recommendation. This we conceive to be an expression of the public feeling, that cannot be misunderstood.

To shew that in making our returns, we did it in compliance with the wishes and at the request of the executive, we here insert a note received from Mr. Culbreth, the clerk:

Council Chamber, Jan 17th, 1825.

Gentlemen—The governor and council being desirous of making the appointments of civil officers for the several counties, will be obliged by receiving the recommendations for your county, with as little delay as may comport with your convenience.

Most respectfully, your's, &c.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clk.

Having made the aforegoing statement, as an appeal to our constituents, and in vindication of what we conceive to be our just rights, and the rights of the people, founded on the strong basis of the purest republican principles; we again reiterate our most solemn protest against the conduct of the governor and council of Maryland, in making the civil appointments for Harford county, as anti-republican, and calculated to subvert the foundation on which the liberties of the people are based.

THOS. HOPE,
ALEXANDER NORRIS,
ABR'M. JARRETT.

MASONIC.

The following is an extract from the proceedings of Coats Lodge, No. 76 at their late meeting, which has been ordered to be publised for the information of the fraternity, and we have no doubt the proceeding will find favour in the hearts of all Americans.

"The members of this Lodge, having learned, with the highest gratification, that it is contemplated by the Brethren of the Masonic order in the United States to subscribe the means of erecting a Monument to the Memory of our deceased Brother, the illustrious George Washington, the Founder of the American Republic—We hail the occasion with pleasure to do honor to so great and so good a man; and desire nothing more ardently than to embrace every opportunity to testify our gratitude and admiration for so distinguished a Fellow Citizen."

'Therefore Resolved, That Coats Lodge No. 76 will hold themselves ready, and bound, upon any proper occasion that may be presented to them, to unite with the other Lodges of 'Free and accepted Ancient York Masons, to make an appropriation to aid in the erection of a suitable monument to commemorate the virtues and the worth of their Friend and the Friend of mankind, their deceased brother George Washington.'

Attest,
SAM'L T. KEMP, Sec'ry C. L. No. 76.
March 1st, A. L. 5825.

OCCUPATION FOR HARD TIMES.

[*From the Richmond Compiler*]

Singular Discovery.—A gentleman has just arrived in town, who asserts that he has discovered a certain, simple, and easy method of resuscitating drowned persons; and says he means to give exhibitions once a week during his stay in Richmond; but cannot commence immediately, in consequence of having had the misfortune to lose his servant at his last exhibition in Conchtown, where, by an unforseen accident, the man was left too long in the water, or, perhaps from the obstinacy of the fellow, who wanted to go to a frolic that evening, and wished his master to get a substitute. The discoverer therefore gives notice that he wishes to hire, by the year, any healthy, well-behaved white man or woman, that may be relied upon for sobriety. He gives good wages, and assures them it is not the least painful, and perfectly safe. None need apply without a good recommendation.

Q.

Drowning is rather a pleasant sensation.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, March 2.

Wheat, white $1—Red do. 95 cents—Corn 30 a 33 cents per bushel.



THE STEAM-BOAT

MARYLAND

Will commence her regular route on Wednesday next, 2d March, at 7 o'clock, from the lower end of Buchanan's wharf, (immediately adjoining Major M'Kim's steam mill on Smith's wharf) for Annapolis and Easton, by way of Castle Haven; and on Thursday, 3d March, will leave Easton by way of Castle Haven, at the same hour for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at 2 o'clock, and continuing to leave the above places as follows: Buchanan's wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock during the season.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of steam-boats in the Patapsco river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Chestertown on Monday, 7th March, leaving Buchanan's wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday and Chestertown every Tuesday at the same hour for Queenstown and Baltimore during the season. Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places except Queenstown. All baggage at the risk of the owners. All persons expecting small packages or other freight will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away. Captain Levin Jones, at Castle Haven will keep horses and carriages for the conveyance of passengers to and from Cambridge.

Passengers between Cambridge and Castle-Haven will settle the fare for their conveyance with Captain Jones.

From the commencement of the ensuing season the rates to be charged for passage money to be as follows:

From Easton and from Castle-Haven to Baltimore—and from Baltimore to either of these places,	$3 00
From Easton and from Castle-Haven to Annapolis—and from Annapolis to either of these places,	2 50
From Annapolis to Baltimore and from Baltimore to Annapolis,	1 50
The Fare between Baltimore and Chestertown the same as heretofore.	
Dinner on board,	50

CLEMENT VICKARS.

March 5

C. HAYDEN—*Dentist*

Will be in Easton about the 15th of March, and will for a short time, attend to the business of his profession.

March 5

Notice.

Was committed to Frederick county jail, as a runaway, on the 6th inst. a negro man named Luke Lloyd, six feet high, upwards of 50 years of age; had on when committed a drab colored frock coat & pantaloons, an old fur hat, coarse shoes, and says he belongs to Philip Littig of Market street, Baltimore. The owner of the above described runaway is requested to come forward without delay, and prove his property, otherwise he will be released from confinement as the act of assembly of this state directs.

THOMAS CARLTON, *Sheriff.*

Feb. 19.—(March 5 8w)

Public Sale.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Thursday the 17th inst. at the late residence of Turbutt Callahan, deceased. if fair, if not the next fair day, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs—some valuable Negroes, Farming Utensils, Corn, Blades, &c.—Household and Kitchen Furniture; besides a number of articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of five dollars and upwards, by the purchasers giving notes with approved securities, bearing interest from date, on all sums under five dollars the cash will be required.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continued until all is sold.

JESSE SCOTT, Adm'r.
of Turbutt Callahan, dec'd.

March 5 2w

Notice.

I offer for sale at my farm, four hundred barrels of corn, three work horses, a full blooded mare seven years old the 23d May next, and five colts, three of which are sired by the imported horse Emperor; the above property will be disposed of, either for cash or on a credit. NICHOLAS THOMAS.

Anderton, March 5 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed at the suits of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, use James M. Lambdin, Robert C. Armstrong, Survivor of James Armstrong, Isaac Winchester, state use James B. Ringgold use Alexander Fridge and William Morris, Jenkins & Stevens and Solomon Lowe, use Samuel Groome, use Richard Denny, also by virtue of an execution for officer's fees against James Seth, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 29th of the present month at the Court House door, in the town of Easton between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock P. M the farm where the said Seth now resides, situate in the Bay-Side, called 'Bridges,' containing 2 hundred and a half acres of land more or less: also six head of Horses, one yoke of oxen, fifteen head of cattle, one gig and harness and twenty five head of Sheep, seized and taken as the property of the said James Seth, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and execution and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

EDW'D N. HAMBLETON, late Shff.

March 5 ts

$100 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscribers, (from Talbot county) on Wednesday the twenty third day of February last, the following negroes; to wit: a negro man named SAM, about forty years of age, well made, of a very dark complexion and nearly black, of a pleasant countenance when spoken to and has lost some of his fore teeth: a negro woman called ANNE or ANN of a dark complexion, is about thirty five years of age, very talkative and impudent, of low statue and walks lame having been injured in her right hip: also a negro woman call d ELIZA aged nineteen or twenty years, who took with her, her infant child Mary who is about three years old—Eliza is spare made and a likely black girl—a freeman called HARRY who was formerly the property of Miss Molly Goldsborough & who is the husband of Eliza, went off in company with them. Harry is a dark mulatto about five feet, 6 or 7 inches high is about thirty years of age, has been bred a waiter and is polite and obliging—Harry has a pass for himself, and has probably furnished passes for the others—Harry has been working the last season on the Canal near Middletown, and no doubt he has acquaintances in the neighbourhood and where these absconding slaves may probably be lurking—Ann lived in the city of Washington about twelve months previous to November last, with Mr. Robert Harrison and previous to that time she lived with the subscriber John Harrison, in Chester Town—Sam and Ann are the property of J. Harrison, and Eliza and her child belong to the estate of Thomas Harrison, deceased, and were levied on by the late Sheriff of Talbot county, by virtue of sundry executions. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and delivering the said negroes to E. N. Hambleton, late Sheriff of Talbot county, if taken out of the state, or a proportionable part for each with all reasonable expences—if taken in the state $10 will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of each of the said negroes with all reasonable expenses.

JOHN HARRISON, Chester Town.
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON,
late Sheriff of Talbot county.

Feb 5

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Charles county on the 17th of January last, a runaway negro man by the name of SAM, he is a stout black fellow and is blind, about 33 years old, his clothing very sorry, says he belongs to Doctor Butler, near Benedict, on the Patuxent, the owner of the above described negro man is requested to come and prove him and take him away, or he will be sold for his jail fees and other expenses as the law directs.

HUGH COX, Shff. of Charles county.

March 5 3w



THE SCHOONER

Jane & Mary.

The subscriber having procured from Captain Vickars, the substantial schooner Jane & Mary, has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public generally, that she is now in complete order for the reception of grain or freight of any kind, and assures those who may favour him with their orders that no exertions on his part will be wanting to give general satisfaction—he particularly solicits those gentlemen who have formerly favoured Capt. Vickars with their orders, to give him a trial—and respectfully informs them that he has employed Capt. Thomas Roe to sail the schooner, who is a sober, careful and skilful commander, and who will consign the grain to Mr. James Barroll, a gentleman well known on this shore, for his knowledge and correctness in business—Mr. Thomas Parrott will act as Clerk. Mr. Parrott or the subscriber will attend at Wm. W. Moore's Drug Store, in Easton, every Saturday to receive orders.

The Jane & Mary will leave Easton for Baltimore on Sunday the 20th inst and will continue to leave Baltimore every Wednesday, and Easton every Sunday morning at 8 o'clock A. M.

The Public's obedient servant,

BENNETT TOMLINSON.

Feb 12

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