ber of Congress to select one of these gentlemen as President of the United States—Now we ask calmly, is there any thing in the nature of these differences or estrangements above recited, that should have caused Mr. Clay to have preferred General Jackson to Mr. Adams? On the contrary, was there not rather less grounds of offence towards Mr. Adams than towards General Jackson? Or at all events, does not the comparison present a state of things that would justify Mr. Clay in acting as fairly as any other man in preferring Mr. Adams to the General? That is the fair question—We know there were many men of highest character and purest motives in Congress who paused and were much shaken in their determinations how they should act—it was a deep concern, and those who viewed it with deepest concern as it regarded the national interest, might well be the slowest in making up a final opinion.

The circumstance of the western country voting with Mr. Clay is held up as a sort of evidence of his corruption—unfortunate indeed! this is strong circumstantial proof directly to the contrary—If Mr. Clay could have been corrupted by the Office of Secretary of State, how could he manage either to hood wink or govern a majority of the members from the west? Is it presumable that they would not either have found it out or at least suspected it? in either case would they have united with him, certainly not.—The truth is, Mr. Clay is a great favourite in the western country, and having made up his opinion, it was natural and right for him to exert himself to be united, in the expression of that opinion, with as great a portion of the western members as he could, and no doubt his opinion had very great weight. In this he did nothing but what is right, and there is as little ground to presume any thing like corruption in Mr. Clay's vote for Mr. Adams, as in any other gentleman's vote for any other of the candidates.

Mr. Clay's address is a very long one—we have inserted about one half of it in our paper of to-day, and shall give the remainder in our next.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM,

The following Queries are respectfully propounded to the Menders of Public Roads generally, in Talbot county and elsewhere:

1st. Roads, from various causes, but chiefly from the wash of heavy rains, often become in certain parts, higher on one side than on the other, insomuch that a carriage, driven ever so carefully, has wonderful ado to preserve its centre of gravity;—would it not be wiser in such a case, for road-menders to shovel their dirt on the *lower* side of the way rather than on the *higher*? This question occurred to my mind the other morning, while taking a ride over a piece of newly repaired road not fifty miles from Easton, which I thought might have been passed without much peril, had nature been left to manage it in her own way. As it was, my gig was overset and broken, though my neck was fortunately spared.

2d. When a deep puddle or slough occurs in the middle of a road, would it be illjudged to shovel dirt *into* it rather than *around* it? I have observed several of these places to be dam'd up by piles of earth carefully heaped around them, in such a manner as seems to bespeak the object of the workmen, the overseers, or what not, to have been rather the preservation of dirty water, than to relieve passengers from the peril of drowning or broken bones.

3d. When a bank of gravel so projects into a piece of muddy, uneven and dangerous road, as to be a crying annoyance to travellers, would people be looked upon as mad, were they to throw a few shovel-fulls of it upon the road in order to render it even, secure and permanent? Would not a road be mended as well and as easily in this way, as by digging mud out of a ditch?

I shall next week propose a few questions for the consideration of the public generally, respecting the broken bridge near town on the Miles' River road, and the propriety of letting out that road to whomsoever will rent and enclose it for the purpose of pasturing cows.

BOB WHOLE-SHINS.

General Jackson, as will be seen by the following letter to John H. Eaton, pronounces the Nashville letter to be a fabrication, from beginning to end. It is to be hoped, that the author may be detected.

Wheeling Va. March 23, 1825.

DEAR SIR: I have this moment received your letter of the 27th inst. enclosing a conversation with Mr. "H." and which is now travelling about a Sinbad Story. This officer of the southern army may be ascertained, when I reach Nashville; and *when he is*, it is quite probable he will be found to be some tool who has sold his signature.

I am very certain that at Washington, Pa. in November last, I saw no individual a former officer with me; and I am also equally certain that I have never in my life uttered any such sentiments as are ascribed to me in that letter. They are a fabrication from beginning to end. Neither General Call, nor Mr. Donnelson, who were with me, recollects any such individual.—They well remember, that I arrived at Washington, Pa. in the evening, much indisposed, and departed early the next morning.

Washington, Penn. seems to be a fatal place: it will be recollected by you that sundry reports grew out of my meeting there last year Governor Edwards: while as I came back Mr. 'H.' was there. You may be assured, however, that the inhabitants of that place have nothing to do with these tales: they cherish no hypocrites; nor do they countenance those miserable attempts against my character. The citizens there have treated me with the utmost attention and kind feeling. Your friend,

ANDREW JACKSON.

LAMENTABLE DEATH OF THE BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL IN PERU.

Every feeling heart and well regulated mind will read with deep regret the subjoined letter which we copy from the Charleston Courier of the 24th ultimo.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. S. ship Peacock, to a gentleman of this city, dated

"CALLAO, Dec. 13, 1824.

"I yesterday attended the funeral of the English Consul General, who was shot on his way from Callao to Lima, by a Patriot Sentinel. He was passing by the guard in the night, in his carriage, attended by his daughter—he was hailed by the sentinel, and immediately got out of his carriage, and jumped upon his servant's horse. The dress of the Consul so much resembles that of a Spanish General, that the sentinel, without waiting for him to speak, immediately shot him. The ball passed through his horse's neck, through his arm, and then through his body—he survived three days.

It is evident that the mistake was mutual between the Consul General & the sentinel. From his quitting his carriage and jumping on his servants horse, without answering the challenge, it is plain he was not aware of its being a regular military post, and therefore conceiving probably that the challenge came from banditti, was thus preparing to protect his daughter—This, and his dress naturally enough might awaken the suspicions of the sentinel, and hence the issue so much to be lamented.—*Fed. Gazette.*

A writer in the Charleston Courier estimates the increase of the cotton crop in the Southern States at 175,000 bales, over that of last year.

Not a vessel now leaves the port of Baltimore, (and we presume this to be true of other ports) for South American ports, which does not carry as part of her cargo, *American Manufactures of Cotton* to the value of *from ten to twenty thousand dollars.—Nat. Intel.*

The Hartford Times states, that General Dearborn was at the City Hotel, in that place, having fractured one of his legs while on his passage from New York, in the Steam Boat Oliver Ellsworth.

The Alexandria Phœnix states, that Shad have sold by the cargo, as low as $2 per hundred. The supply of salt in the market is represented to be abundant.

The Coal Trade of Philadelphia.

At Mauch Chunk, Lehigh, there are 100,000 bushels of coal on the landing and between 500,000 and 800,000 bushels uncovered in the mine. Five or six hundred thousand feet of stuff are sawed and seasoned, & ten thousand logs have been brought to the village. The saw mills are capable of cutting 20,000 feet of timber a day.

In the tunnel which has been commenced, between two and three miles from the river, the workmen have proceeded upwards of two hundred and thirty feet, and expect to get to a vein of Coal next month.

About 25,000 tons of coal, equal to 700,000 bushels, will be brought from the mines on the Lehigh to Philadelphia, during the ensuing summer.

Although the Schuylkill will not be navigable before June, there are already about 90,000 bushels of coal on the landings on that river.

This amount will be increased to hundreds of thousands of bushels during the summer, so that Philadelphia will look like a pretty decent colliery before next autumn. *Philad. Gaz.*

It has been ascertained by calculation, that, by the substitution of coal for wood, the expenses of the Pennsylvania Hospital have been diminished about one thousand dollars a year.—*Ib.*

Prediction from Moore's Almanac.—"I flatter myself that the ladies will not be displeased at my informing them, that Venus will be the prevailing planet in the spring and summer months of 1825; which circumstance is calculated to occasion no small number of marriages; and even some ladies who were not reckoned on the list, because their charms were on the decline, may have occasion to remember with pleasure, the results of the year 1825. Such is the voice of the stars."

[*From the Christian Watchman.*]

TECUMSEH.—A gentleman of high standing in Virginia, gave me the following, as related to him by the officer who was the subject of it. This officer, in a skirmish with a party of British and Indians, in the late war, was severely wounded and unable to rise. Two Indians rushed towards him to secure his scalp as their prey,—One appeared to be a chief warrior, and was clad in a British uniform. The hatchet was uplifted to give the fatal blow—The thought passed his mind that some of the chiefs were *Masons*, and members of travelling Lodges, in the British army. He gave a masonic sign. It stayed the arm of the savage warrior. The hatchet fell harmless to the ground—the Indian sprang forward, caught him in his arms—and the endearing title of BROTHER fell from his lips. It was Tecumseh.

Breaches of Marriage Promise.

To ridicule the excess of damages and number of cases lately brought before our courts, a writer in the New York American purporting to be a lawyer, publishes the following applications to him from distressed damsels.

Pepisnissett, Feb. 10*th*, 1825.

SIR—I have a spark, who not long ago said in the presence of my little sister, about ten years old, that he thought he should soon change his condition. Sister thinks she can swear that he winked at me at the same time, but I must confess I did not see him. Last Saturday he got married to Squire Doolittle's daughter, a great fortune. Don't you think I would recover damages for these *breaches* of promise. I have got a sweetheart who I like much better than the other, but he is poor, and so are I, and we can't marry unless I can get a verdict in my favour for at least a thousand dollars. Your affected, broken hearted,

TEMPERANCE HIGGINBOTTOM.

P. S. One reason for my wishing so much to be married, is to get quit of this awful name.

Pisquataqua, Feb. 4, 1825.

HONOURED SIR—One night about three weeks ago, being out on a sleighing party, we stopped at Deacon Smooth's inn, and had a dance. After going through a hornpipe with Shubael Doubty, Squire Doubty's son, we jumped over a broom-stick together. He has since refused to marry me. He is not reckoned worth above eight hundred dollars. Do you think I had better prosecute him at once, or wait till he is rich enough to pay a couple of thousands? Your answer is earnestly desired by a disconsolate virgin, whose broken heart all this time lies bleeding. Excuse this-tear blotted scrawl. In great misery, yours,

WINIFRED WILLOW.

Peaquog, Feb. 18, 1825.

WORTHY SIR,--As you understand how to make most of the feelings of a deceived wounded, deserted, and broken hearted female, I am induced to ask your advice, in a matter of a *breach* of promise, committed by a young man of this place, in regard to your obliged humble servant, if you take up my cause. Being a nice, pretty behaved, well to-do-in-the-world young fellow of only one and twenty, and I, being a few years older, (say about five and thirty,) I thought I would make the first advances to encourage his youthful inexperience. In playing "Button, button, who's got the button?" I always put the button in his hand; and at forfeits never failed when ordered to 'kneel to the fairest, and kiss the prettiest,' to give him the preference. In short, every body said I was in love with him, and I am sure he must have seen it himself; yet he has hitherto obstinately refused to meet my advances; and not only this, but alas almost ruined my reputation, by obliging me to go to such great lengths, to make him understand me, that there is great talk about the matter. Not content with this, he takes all opportunities, after having thus ruined my character, to turn me into ridicule; and the other day declared he was afraid of being alone with me, lest I should eat him up. Don't you think, sir, I could recover damages of him for deluding my unsuspecting innocence.

Yours abused,

MEHITABLE HOOKEM.

Paspeag, Feb. 26, 1825.

SIR, A young fellow in the neighborhood of our town, does nothing but stare at me every Sunday in church, so that every body says he is smitten. He has not been introduced to me yet, nor do I know his name. Had I better commence a suit at once, for these *breaches*, or wait till we get acquainted? Yours in haste,

PATIENCE HURRY.

A HARD CASE.

The following notice appears by way of advertisement in the Louisiana Gazette. To loose wife and wardrobe too,—and a wife who had made the first offer, was certainly too much for human patience to bear. The gentleman ought to bring an action for "*Breach of Promise.*"

Caution.—The subscriber takes this method of informing the public of an occurrence, which in this country he believes to be without a precedent.—About six weeks ago I advertised for a house-keeper, in consequence of which a young woman, named Emma Bradford, English, of Boston, called at my house and offered her services in the above capacity; I employed her, and she continued in the performance of her duties and conducted apparently, with the most perfect propriety, until about two week past when she one day came into my private room, and without ceremony proposed to become my wife. I was surprised at such a proposal; but having been pleased with the kind care and attention she appeared to manifest towards my children, I acceeded to her proposition and left to her the appointment of a time for the matrimonial ceremonies. She said the anniversary of her birth day would be on the 13th inst. and she would prefer being married on that day. This being agreed to, I procured from the Parish Judge, the Hon. J. Pitot, a licence in legal for marriage—on the evening appointed the Rev. Mr. Hall and several gentlemen and ladies, who had been invited on the contemplated occasion, at my house, and after being seated a short time, the pretended bride entered the room, and making a few remarks, left the house. Supposing she was to be my wife, I at her request furnished her with clothing, &c. to a considerable amount, which she clandestinely removed from my house near the time of her leaving it. From a sense of duty to myself and the public I make the above statement of facts.

PETER NELSON.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

DIED

In Hillsborough, Caroline county, on Sunday last, *David Casson*, Esq. after a lingering illness.

—In this town on Tuesday evening last, *Haley Moffett*, Esq.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the members of "The Colonization Society of Talbot County," is postponed until Tuesday the 19th April instant—11 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ry.

April 9

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will meet at Plimhimmon, the seat of Tench Tilghman, Esq. on Thursday the 14th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order,

SAM'L. T. KENNARD, Sec'ry.

April 9

Notice.

The annual meeting of "The Female Bible Society of Talbot county, Maryland" will be held in the Episcopal Church, at Easton on Monday the 11th of April at 11 o'clock A. M. The members are particularly requested to attend. By order of the board,

MARY G. NICOLS, Sec'ry.

April 9 1w

Tristram Bowdle,

No. 18, *Cheapside Street, Baltimore,*

offers for sale at low prices for cash

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS AND OILS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Spermaceti, Lamp and Fish Oil	Fustic, Blue Vitriol,
Linseed Oil	Tar, Pitch,
Spirits of Turpentine in bottles	Rosin, Turpentine,
White Lead in 14lb. kegs	Black & brown Paint,
Bremen green for coloring walls	Green Paint (mixt)
Window Glass & Putty	Yellow Okre, dry & in oil,
Logwood, Allum	Venetian red,
	Arnotto (Spanish)
	Copperas, Brimstone.

He will also attend to any Commission Business that may be entrusted to his care.

April 9 3w

Wanted,

From Twenty to Thirty head of SHEEP, for which a liberal price will be given—persons wishing to sell will apply to the editor for further information.

April 9

$100 Reward.

A negro fellow named ENNALLS JAMES, absconded some time in the last Christmas Holydays—He is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, twenty years old, very black, walks a little lame, two deep scars in one of his legs just above the knee, a good tempered and pleasant looking fellow, stammers a little and frequently uses the phrase "by doggy," dressed in country kersey when he went away He has a father who is free, living in or near Camden, State of Delaware, by the name of Cæsar James. I will give, to any person who will apprehend and secure in Easton Jail the above described Ennalls, if taken in Talbot county, $20, if in any other county on the Eastern Shore or in the State of Delaware, $70, and if in any other State of the Union $100. R. P. EMMONS.

Talbot county, April 9

Notice.

Was committed on the 7th of April, 1825, to the Jail of Easton, in Talbot county, as a runaway, by James Seth, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, for the county aforesaid, a negro man by the name of *EDWARD WARREN*, who says he belongs to a Mr. Thomas Skinner, of Calvert county; he is a black, well made fellow, about twenty four or five years old, had on when committed a blue cloth coat, a black cassimere vest, and a pair of blue pantaloons, a fur hat with a scarf on it, he brought over with him a row boat, in which were some goods, a ruffled shirt, marked John Beckett, and is fine linen, 3 1-4 yards of dimity, 3 yards of fine linen, 3 yards of bombazett, some sewing silk, cotton, buttons and a pair of boots, with some other articles not recollected—The owner of the above described negro, is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

THOMAS HENRIX, Sheriff of Talbot county.

April 9 w

Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Robert N. Marshall, late of Somerset county, deceased, are requested to call upon the subscriber and make payment, and all those having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them legally authenticated on or before the first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

I EVIN HALL, Adm'r. of Robert N. Marshall, dec'd.

April 9 3w

CHOPTANK BRIDGE COMPANY

An election will be held at the office of the subscriber in Easton, on third day the 12th of the present month, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, for nine Directors to manage the concerns of this company for the ensuing year, of which the stockholders are desired to take notice.

WM. W. MOORE, Treasurer.

April 2

TO BE RENTED

For the present year, on the most reasonable terms, my farm, near the Hole in the Wall, called "Fox Hill," which was abandoned by my tenant, in consequence of an execution against him by one of his creditors. A tenant is much desired to take care of the premises and to enter immediately.

RACHEL L. KERR.

Easton, April 2

Notice

Is hereby given that eleven certificates of full shares of stock of the Union Bank of Maryland, standing in the name of the subscriber have been lost, or mislaid, and that application will be made to the President and Directors of said Bank, for their renewal.

GEO. A. DUNKEL.

April 2

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, at the suits of James Willson, Jr. use Charles Bruff and James Willson, against Greenbury Turbutt, will be sold at public vendue on Tuesday the 3d day of May next, at the Court House door in the Town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. all and singular that farm or dwelling plantation, situate, lying and being in Oxford Neck, and on Island Creek, whereon the said Greenbury Turbutt now resides, consisting of the tracts or parts of the tracts of land called Part Moorefields, part Judith's Garden, Adventure and Chance and part Oldham's Discovery, containing the quantity of one hundred and twenty acres more or less—Seized and taken as the property of the said Greenbury Turbutt and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON, late Shff.

April 9

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, at the suit of William H. Tilghman against Joseph Lednum, will be sold at public vendue on Tuesday the 3d day of May next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. all equitable, right, title, interest and claim, of, in and to the house and lot on Harrison street, in which the said Joseph Lednum resides—seized and taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON, late Shff.

April 9

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, at the suit of John H. Barrow, use of Jenkins & Stevens, against Thomas Barrow, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the third day of May next, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 5 o'clock, P. M. one moiety or undivided part of the farm where the said Barrow resides, containing in the whole two hundred and a quarter acres of land more or less, being part of a tract of land called 'Nanticoke Manor' and part of a tract of land called 'Mount Hope,' also one bay mare, two bay horses, eight head of cattle, and ten head of sheep—Seized and taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writ of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON, late Shff.

April 9

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, at the suits of Turbutt Callahan, Edward N. Hambleton, use of William Cox, use Jonathan N. Benny, against Thomas Barrow, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the third day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title and claim of Thomas Barrow, in and to the farm where the said Barrow now resides, containing two hundred and a quarter acres of land more or less, being part of a tract of land called 'Nanticoke Manor' and part of a tract of land called 'Mount Hope,' also twenty acres of land more or less contiguous, also the balance of the personal property where the sales (at the instance of Turbutt Callahan) was not complied with; Seized and taken 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

THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.

April 9

Coroner's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, use Anthony W. Smith, against Thomas Barrow, will be sold at public sale, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 3d of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. one half or the undivided part of the farm where the said Barrow now lives, containing in the whole 200¼ acres of land more or less, also two head of horses; Seized & taken as the property of the said Thomas Barrow, & will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writ of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

PHILIP HORNEY,

one of the Coroners, Talbot county

April 9

Corn Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to purchase two hundred bushels of Corn, for which a liberal price will be given.

JOSEPH CHAIN.

Easton, April 2

Cash for Negroes.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase forty or fifty likely negroes, 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, Easton.

J. B. WOOLFOLK.

April 2 tf

$40 Reward.

Ranaway from the Subscriber, on Wednesday, the 23d of February last, a negro woman named NANCY. She is large built, about five and a half feet high, and has several lumps on the back of her neck which have the appearance of burns. She had on a linsey woolsey frock with black and white stripes, and several handkerchiefs. She took with her a male child, about 14 months old, of lighter color than his mother. It is supposed that she has made her way towards Queen Ann's County, as she formerly lived with Mr. William Harrison, of that county.

Whoever apprehends said woman and child, and brings them to me, or secures them so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS WHITE.

Middletown, Dorchester county, Md.
March 21—(April 2) 3w

Notice.

The Medical and Chirurgical Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore will meet at Easton on the 11th day of April for the purpose of granting licenses to candidates to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Maryland.

March 26 3w

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