# Easton Gazette.

*EASTON, Md.*

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 16.

ANNAPOLIS, April 7, 1825.

CORPORATION ELECTION.

The election of a Corporation took place in this City on Monday last. The following statement shews the result, which, it will be seen on a perusal, is decidedly in favour of the Anti-Caucus Party:

| *ANTI-CAUCUS. | Votes | CAUCUS. | Votes |
|---|---|---|---|
| For Mayor, | | For Mayor, | |
| *R. Harwood, of T.* | 161 | James Boyle, | 152 |
| For Recorder, | | For Recorder, | |
| *E. D. Ridgely,* | 157 | T. H. Carroll, | 156 |
| For Aldermen, | | For Aldermen, | |
| *T. Anderson,* | 161 | *D. Claude,* | 159 |
| *J. N. Watkins,* | 162 | *J. Williamson,* | 159 |
| *J. W. Duvall,* | 159 | J. Hunter, | 157 |
| Wm. M'Parlin, | 155 | R. Waters, | 155 |
| E. Williams, | 152 | J. Randall, sen. | 152 |
| For Common Council-men, | | For Common Council-men, | |
| *J. Randall, jun.* | 161 | *W. G. Tuck,* | 158 |
| *Geo. Shaw,* | 160 | *B. B. Brewer,* | 158 |
| *Bennett Hurst,* | 159 | *J. Hughes,* | 158 |
| W. R. Thompson, | 157 | J. Boyd, | 157 |
| P. Schwrar, | 157 | Jas. Allison, | 153 |
| Jona. Hutton, | 157 | Daniel T. Hyde, | 149 |
| Joseph Sands, jr. | 155 | Richard I. Jones, | 142 |

Those in *Italics* are elected. In consequence of the *tie* between Messrs. Thompson, Schwrar, Hutton, and Boyd, it will be necessary that another election should take place for *one* member of the Common Council.—*Md. Gaz.*

We are sorry to find that the Maryland Republican, edited by Mr. Hughes of Annapolis, is attempting, on an occasion of this sort, to recal ancient prejudices and old party feelings—indeed from the liberalised course the Maryland Republican has taken since it came into his hands, we had believed that his feelings and his better judgment concurred in bearing him up above the approval of a system founded merely upon passion and prejudice. To talk at this time of day of the array of federal and democratic party in Maryland is either to speak of the dead, or to present a state of things by the utmost force of fiction—you have no democratic party in Maryland, you have no federal party in Maryland; nor can the spell of political fanaticism nor the throes of desponding intolerance evoke them from their 'narrow cells'—At such a state of things, every intelligent man of all former parties is gratified, for it predicts the reign of reason upon the downfall of that of prejudice—& we thought Mr. Hughes was amongst those who were peculiarly gratified at such an event, for we have ever regarded him as a citizen of the best views.

Since the retirement of the federal party for several years past, and the consequent decline of the democratic party (for the opposition of the one was essential to the preservation of the other) there was no party topic in the state—It is true that the distribution of office has been continued upon old party preferences and directed by old party inveteracy—but that was the affair of a few who sought elevation by intolerance, and knowing no other politics but those of party violence, they could not be presumed to practice on what they did not understand—But this was not the course which public feeling preferred—it is, we believe, an unquestionable truth that the public sentiment, in many instances, would have approved and sanctioned a different one. The only attempt that we know of to re-establish party, was the attempt at Washington by certain members of Congress, in the caucus of the 14th February 1824—a minority, miserable in point of numbers, both in Maryland and in the Union, endeavoured to sustain that caucus attempt, but the people trampled it down with indignation. This attempt however, bold as it was in design but feeble in execution, had the effect to throw the great body of the people into an opposite scale with the opposite designation of anti-caucus views, and thus originated the caucus and anti-caucus names. Now we cant regard all those of anti-caucus sentiments as a party—they are no party, but they are the people—the great body of the people, who, although formerly belonging to different parties in old party times, agree in opinion, that the caucus party's attempt to rebuild party & to continue the persecutions of political intolerance, was not a sound or a wise course,—that it was pursuing a system which party feelings in boisterous party times had only been able to palliate—but which if persisted in in tranquil times would establish customs with the force of law, to the subversion of the existing law—This was the sentiment of the people of Maryland and of the United States in opposition to the attempt of a few violent men to establish party again. If the caucus men and their supporters will adhere and persevere against the warning voice of a majority of the people, that great body of the people will be formed by them, not by themselves, into a powerful and controuling party.

We had regarded Mr. Hughes as an efficient man on the anti-caucus principle, and our mortification was proportioned to our disappointment in seeing from his pen a character given to things by old & exploded party names. The anti caucus feeling is deep, the people have taken offence at that attempt, and justly so, and it would be well and wise for them to shew their displeasure by a suspension of their confidence in those who were engaged in the attempt or who enlisted under its banner. We recommend no endless persecution and bitter intolerance, but a wholesome rebuke on the part of the people against those, who, more thoughtful of their own personal advancement than of the public interest, have attempted to devise a scheme to sustain the former at the sacrifice of the latter.

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We understand that Solomon Dickinson, Esq. of this county, late aid-de-camp to Maj. General Benson, has been appointed by the Governor and Council, Brigadier General of the 12th Brigade of Maryland Militia, composed of Talbot, Caroline and Dorchester counties—vice Brigadier General William Potter, resigned.

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We present our readers to day with the circular of the editor of a literary work published in Philadelphia and called "Museum of Foreign Literature and Science"—The selections in the 21st No. which has been forwarded on to us, appear to be well made and are interesting, and no doubt this, like all other works of the kind dependent upon public patronage, will improve with the extention to it of the public aid.

The price is six dollars per annum payable in advance, and so long as the annual subscription is regularly paid up in advance the postage of the Museum will be paid by the editor.

The copy in our hands is open at this office for the inspection of our literary gentlemen and the patrons of science, where subscriptions will be received with pleasure and immediately forwarded on.

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There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Thursday the 5th day of May next.

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The editor of the Maryland Republican says he is authorised to state that the assertion of the person advertised (in this paper of the 2d inst.) as a swindler, by the name of *Bush*, "that he had a recommendation from the Principal of St. John's College" is utterly false—no person of the name or description given is known by the Principal of St. John's.

It appears from a letter received by the Post master here, that Bush was apprehended in Philadelphia on the 7th instant, and safely lodged in the jail of that city.

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[COMMUNICATED.]

MASONIC.

A funeral oration will be delivered by the Rev. Brother Rawleigh, at Hillsborough, on Sunday the first day of May next, at 11 o'clock, over Brother David Casson, at which the Masonic Family are invited to attend upon the level, with white aprons and gloves. A MASON.

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*Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.*

We are informed that the Delaware tide-lock is completed, with the exception of the gates, which will soon be put in. The stone of which this lock is made is from Leiper's quarry, and, although not beautiful, it exhibits a specimen of solidity and strength calculated to afford pleasure to those who may visit the work. The western lift lock will be finished early in August, and will be built of a beautiful granite from Port Deposit. It is also probable that the western tide lock will be finished the present season. The summit near the Buck tavern presents a busy scene, and is well worth the trouble of a visit. Early in this month one of the Baltimore steamboats will run three times a week to the Delaware tide lock, at which place there is a public house, and horses can be procured there by those who wish to visit the line of canal.

*Philadelphia Aurora.*

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Extract of a letter from a distinguished gentleman in Boston, to his friend in Washington, under date 4th April.

"We had a great caucus last night, a caucus for an union of both political parties. From 4 to 5,000 persons were present. Mr. Pickman, Mr. John Everitt, Mr. Davis, and two or three other persons spoke.——At last Mr. Webster rose, and there was a shouting and cheering that lasted a quarter of an hour. Never was a man more plainly proclaimed to be the man of the people than he was at that moment. When silence was at last obtained, he made a speech of about half an hour in length, interrupted constantly by the most tumultuous applause, but with intervals of a dead silence, which was even a more honorable tribute to his power over the vast multitude. His argument was, that this whole people are now called, by the circumstances of the country and of the world, to such high objects, that all party differences are become unworthy of us. In the course of his remarks, he spoke of Mr. Clay, and said that he was perfectly satisfied that, in relation to the Presidential election, his whole course had been frank, honourable, and high-minded, and that he owes the office he now holds *solely* to his merits, and to the consideration in which he is held by the great Western States amidst which he lives, and by the whole country. This testimony to the purity of Mr. Clay's character was received with very great applause by the multitude. Indeed, it is many years since we have had in Boston a caucus like the one last evening."

*Nat. Journal.*

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*From the Baltimore Patriot.*

A gentleman of Baltimore who has just returned from Philadelphia, has given the Chronicle the following details of a murder committed about a mile and a half from Charleston, in Cœcil County, Md.

A young lady, on Monday last, left her father's house, in company with her little sister, about four years of age, to visit her grand father, distant about a mile from the residence of her father. Both were missing until the Friday following, when the melancholy catastrophe which had befallen her, was made known by her little sister, who had wandered in the woods from the fatal period of her sister's murder until then.

The account which she gave to the person whose house she providentially reached, was 'that a big ugly man had met her sister and self while on their way to their grand fathers, and after dragging her sister into the woods murdered her.' The body was immediately sought for and found by the neighbours—the monster had nearly separated the young lady's head from her shoulders—four other wounds were inflicted upon her body; one on either side of the breast, one on each of her sides just below the ribs, either of which it is said would have proved mortal; but not content with the cruelty already inflicted, he gave her several other stabs in different parts of the body. Our informant adds, that a lad who was examined before the jury of inquest, proved that on the day on which the murder was committed he was riding in a gig along the road, where he overtook a man on foot answering the description of the one given by the little girl of the murderer of her sister, who asked leave to ride with him a short distance; that he took him up, and after riding a short distance he got out, when the lad turned round and discovered the young lady, who was subsequently murdered, and her little sister rising a hill a short distance in the rear; that the man who had been riding with him sat down by the road side, and he drove off. It was therefore supposed in the neighborhood that he must have been the perpetrator of this foul deed. Our informant adds, that a man answering the same description, had committed some infamous acts in the neighborhood of the route of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, where he was at work and had eloped the day before; which circumstance seems to affix the suspicion upon him still more strongly. So great was the excitement in the neighborhood that $300 were raised in about 20 minutes, and offered as a reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer, and many persons had gone in pursuit. It was therefore expected he would be taken and brought to punishment.

Our informant saw the body and was summoned on the inquest, but was excused on account of his being a traveller and solicitous to reach his home. The murdered young lady was interred on Saturday.

We have often had our feelings harrowed in reading or listening to circumstances in which murders were enveloped, but in the whole catalogue we do not know of any one, which has taxed our feelings more than the one we have just detailed.

At a late hour last night, and after the foregoing was put in type, in a second interview with the gentleman from whom we received the horrible facts stated, we further learned that, a ring, the endearing emblem of plighted love, had been borne off by the LUSTFUL murderer. Our informant heard it stated by the agonized father of the deceased, that a matrimonial engagement was on the eve of consummation. Amidst all the appalling effects of ruthless and blood stained villainy, he declares, as regards features, he never beheld more symmetry and beauty. We regret to add, the life of the child is despaired of—the consequence of its so long wandering in the woods without sustenance.

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*Palladium Office.*
BOSTON, April 8, 1825.

*MOST DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.*

Last night, about half past 10, a fire broke out in a building in Doane-street, near Kilby-street, and soon spread so as to cause one of the most destructive conflagrations which has been witnessed in Boston for many years.

Four Stores on State-street were burned—Most of the buildings on S. side of Doane-street.—All the stores on Kilby-st. E. side, from Cang's alley to Liberty-square, stopping at the Commercial Coffee House. Most on Broad-street west side, [S. of Central street,] stopping at Liberty-street, and on both sides of Central street.

The fire commenced in the second story of the three story wooden building in which Mr. Purkitt, inspector general of fish, had his counting-room, and partly improved to store goods, by Messrs. T. K. Jones & Co. T. Lord, S. Train, Wells & Bassett, and Buttrick & Pierce. It is supposed by some that the fire was either an instance of spontaneous combustion or caused by an incendiary.

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BALTIMORE, April 11, 1825.

THE MARKETS.

Considerable changes have taken place in the quotations of various articles, occasioned by the late intelligence from London. Escaiville's Saturday's report states that some parcels of "Louisiana Cotton were sold at 25 cents, and are now held at 27 a 30—Uplands held at 25 a 27—the market nearly bare. Coffee, some sales early in the day, for St. Domingo, 16—Rio, Porto Rico and La Guayra, 18 a 19, now held at one or two cents higher. Sugars (all kinds) have advanced and sold at one dollar the quintal above last quotations Tobaccos are sold at an advance; the last crop of Maryland now coming in, comes in small quantities. Shippers not very anxious to buy; about 100 hhds. of Kentucky, middling, sold yesterday at $5. Brandy and Rum are looking up, and immense quantities of Whiskey, from the Susquehanna, &c. have found purchasers at prices quoted. Of Domestic Manufactured Cottons, there was a great stir, and every package that could be had, was taken with avidity at 20 a 25 per cent advance on former quotations, and now held at a farther advance. Iron (all kinds) has experienced a considerable rise."

The *New York* Mercantile Advertiser of Friday says:—"The excitement in our market, continues at a high pitch. Heavy transactions took place yesterday at advanced prices. Several more express vessels were despatched for the South; and for the West Indies. Adventurers to the South are however in danger of being in some measure frustrated in their object, as we understand the remarkably fast sailing British ship *Lalla Lookh* was despatched from Liverpool in ballast about the 25th of February for Charleston, and may be the first vessel there."

"The *Philadelphia* Aurora of Saturday says:—"In Philadelphia, speculation also continues, and yesterday domestic goods advanced still higher. Coffee also advanced, and cotton maintained the high price of the day before, 25 to 27 cents being asked for upland."—*American.*

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*DIED*

In this county on Sunday last, after a lingering illness, Miss *Anne Stephens*, in the 33d year of her age.

—— In this county on Monday last, Mrs. *Clash.*

—— In this county on Monday last, Mr. *Shaw.*

—— In this county on Thursday last, Mr. *Thomas McQuay.*


## New Spring Goods!

*Jenkins & Stevens*

Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening a general and complete assortment of

*SEASONABLE GOODS,*

selected with great care from the latest importations, which they offer for sale at a very small advance for CASH; they invite their friends and the public generally to give them a call.

*April* 16 3w

*CART AND PLOUGH MAKING.*

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has commenced the CART and PLOUGH-MAKING at the upper end of Washington street, Easton, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Hopkins Smith, where from the supply of seasoned timber on hand, with unremitting exertions to please, both as to the price & despatch, he hopes to receive a share of the patronage of a generous Public.

WILLIAM CARNAHAN.

April 16 3w

N. B. Attached to the Cart and Plough Manufactory, is a BLACKSMITH SHOP, where all orders in that line will be executed in the best manner by the subscribers.

WILLIAM CARNAHAN,
HENRY MONROE.

## Notice.

The subscriber having obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin B. Wroth, late of the said county deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the said deceased that they are required to exhibit the same legally authenticated for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are also requested to make payment to the subscriber without delay.

MARY WROTH, Ex'rx.
April 16 6w of B. B. Wroth dec'd.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Appeals and Talbot county Court, to me directed, at the suits of Joshua Predeaux, use of George W. Purnell, against Benjamin Benny, Peter Tarr and Rebecca his wife, against Benjamin Benny, Levin Millis and Jesse Scott, Lewis Lay and Nicholas Thoron, garnishee of James B. Ringgold, against Benjamin Benny, and Henry D. Sellers against Benjamin Benny, also by virtue of an execution for officers fees, will be sold on the premises of the said Benjamin Benny, on Thursday the 12th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. the farm of the said Benjamin Benny, where Hynson Kerby now resides; also six head of horses, one carriage and harness and ten head of cattle; seized and taken as the property of the said Benjamin Benny and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and the above mentioned execution. Attendance given by

*April* 16 E. N. HAMBLETON, late Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, at the suit of Richard Robinson use of William Townsend, against Benjamin Smith, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 10th May next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of one and five o'clock, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Smith, of, in and to one house and lot on the east side of Island Creek road, also one black heifer, subject to prior executions; Seized and taken as the property of the said Benjamin Smith, 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 16 ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, at the suit of Andrew Grem, Jr. against Andrew Grem, will be sold at public sale at the Court House door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, a part of a tract of land called 'Oram's Delight,' and part of a tract of land called "Salom," adjoining the lands of Benjamin Denny, and the lands of the late Arthur Rigby, deceased, to be laid off with a straight line, on one side of the said tract, as much as will pay off the claim, also one Bay Mare; seized and taken as the property of the said Andrew Orem, 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* 16


MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

CIRCULAR.

*To Editors of Newspapers.*

SIR,—With a view of making a proposition to you to advertise the MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE, I take the liberty of sending to you a number of the work. Should my offer not be accepted, I hope the book will be considered worth the postage it will cost you.

*For every subscriber to the Museum who shall be procured by you, and who shall pay to me one year's subscription in advance, I will pay you one dollar.*

This may perhaps make it worth your while to insert an advertisement occasionally, when you have room to spare—and this is the only mode in which the publisher of a periodical work can afford to pay for advertising it in our numerous papers.

You will perceive by the conditions of subscription, that one of the greatest obstacles to the sale of periodical works is removed, by my engagement to deliver it, *free of postage*, to all who comply with the condition of payment in advance.

It is composed entirely, as its title implies, of selections from *foreign* Journals. A few words may show that it is however far from being adverse to our own institutions or literature—and that, on the contrary, it may have an important effect in preventing the dissemination of doctrines in discordance with the principles upon which our society is constituted. Some of the British Reviews and Magazines are reprinted in this country exactly as they appear at home, and they, as well as those which are not published here, embrace much matter of little interest and no advantage to our readers—and which is not unfrequently fitted to vitiate their literary taste, their morals, or their political principles. But while it cannot be denied that there is in all these foreign Journals a large part which consists of details and speculations which are uninteresting to American readers, or mischievous in their political or moral tendency, it is equally certain that a considerable portion of their contents is of general application and of interest and value, and that they embrace much that is in a very high degree interesting and curious—practical, sound and able—refined and elegant; much that will excite thought and refine the imagination—that will "raise the genius and mend the heart." And when we consider that the greatest philosophers and statesmen, as well as poets, critics, and all other men of literature, now find the *periodical press* the channel through which their opinions can be conveyed with the greatest certainty and effect to the greatest number of men, it will appear very evident, that a knowledge of what is thus written and done abroad is necessary to the successful cultivation of our own literature, and important to the politician, scholar and man of business, as well as to him who reads only for amusement.

To persons who reside at a distance from the great depositories of New Books and New Inventions, a work conducted upon this plan is peculiarly important, as affording to them an opportunity of keeping pace, in some degree, with the progress of knowledge, at a very trifling expense of money or time.

When it is added, that most of the literature of the day is not easily accessable in any other than this form to our *families*, it will readily be acknowledged that a work conducted upon the plan of the MUSEUM *may be* in a very considerable degree interesting and valuable. How far this Journal has been successful in endeavouring to merit these appellations, must be determined by the public; and the rapid increase of the subscription list is the most gratifying proof of success.

Whether you do or do not publish any advertisement of the Museum, I should be much pleased to receive from you one number of your paper. Respectfully yours,

E. LITTELL.

Philadelphia, 1st April, 1825.

*Terms of Publication.*

The MUSEUM is published by E. LITTELL, Philadelphia. A number appears every month, and the subscription price is Six Dollars a year, payable in advance.

*It will be sent free of postage* to every subscriber, *so long as he continues to pay in advance.*

The Museum began in July, 1822,—and all the back numbers may be obtained on the above conditions.

April 16.

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JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Medical Faculty of *Jefferson College* was instituted in June last, by an act of the Trustees of that Institution, appointing Professors to teach the various branches of knowledge comprised in a regular Medical Education.

By the same act, the Faculty of Medicine were authorised to locate themselves in any part of the State of Pennsylvania, affording, in their judgment, the greatest facilities for the discharge of the trust committed to them. In these circumstances, the Faculty could not long hesitate in selecting Philadelphia, as obviously presenting to the Medical Student advantages for improvement far greater than could be found in any other part of the State.

In order to carry into full execution the design of the Trustees, a large and convenient building has been procured, and fitted up in a manner as suitable as could be desired for the Lectures and Demonstrations, connected with a complete course of Medical Instruction.

The Lectures will commence on the Thursday immediately preceding the first Monday in November next, and will continue until the last of February.——The Commencement, or time of conferring degrees, will be as early in the month of March as the examination of the candidates will admit.

Those persons will be entitled to a degree, who shall have attended two full courses of lectures in this School, or one course in any other School which has the power of conferring Medical Degrees, and one in this Institution, and who shall have been found qualified for a Degree on a suitable examination.

The fees for attendance on the Lectures will be $15, to each professor, for the course.

The fee for Graduation $15.

No Entrance fee or matriculation ticket will be required.

JOHN EBERLE, M.D. Prof. Theor. & Pract. & Clin. Med.
GEO. M'CLELLAN, M.D. Prof. Surgery.
JACOB GREEN, A.M. Prof. Chemistry.
B. RUSH RHEES, M.D. Prof. Mat. Med.
F. S. BEATTIE, M. D. Prof. Inst. of Med. & Midwifery.
NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. Prof. Anat. and Physiol.

*B. RUSH RHEES,*
*Dean of the Medical Faculty.*

An Infirmary will be attached to the Institution for the benefit of the poor, requiring Medical or Surgical aid; to which all the Students will have free access, during the hours of operating and prescribing.

Large and commodious apartments are provided for the purpose of Dissection.

Philadelphia, March 1st, 1825.

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*MAGISTRATES' BLANKS*

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.


"The tickets are designated in the Maryland Republican as federal and democrat.

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