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ngton; the sloop of
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schr. *Terrier*, Lt.
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erally in good health.
Pat.

OF PIRATES.

York Evening Post,
paper of the 30th of

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Porto Rico. All nations
here is not a government
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than that of this island;
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co-operate with their mag-
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es taken in the Mona Pas-
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operating with the govern-
nd, they can contribute to
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ent wish of all feeling men,
rder and humanity.
s a proclamation of the Gov-
land of Porto Rico, exhort-
nts to be vigilent in detect-
ng piracy.]

T "SUSQUEHANNA."

gratification of witnessing
ternoon the interesting trial
ry and speed of the steam
nna. She left the wharf on
of the basin with *sixty two*
d, and proceeded down the
Fort McHenry, at the rapid
ten miles an hour, with only
am pressure. The most un-
bation was expressed by all
our of the performance of the
xcellence of the machinery—
an possibly be entertained of
navigating the waters of the
unless impeded by circum-
are not now known. On the
Susquehanna up the river, she
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e understand, will be made—
Wednesday next, she will be
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SH.—The Alexandria Herald
Sycamore landing, on the Po-
riday last, at one drag of the
undred and fifty-four rock fish
the average weight of which
en sixty pounds; many of them
ty pounds.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 30.

The Mission of Mr. King to the Court of St. James has been treated on by the editor of the Delaware Gazette in a manner that evinces his deep mortification at so good a measure, as well as his settled determination to give President Adams no credit for any act however meritorious. He says, to be sure, he is *surprised* at it, and that the President has manifested in the case *a degree* of liberality and independence—but how does he say it? with a niggard reluctance, such as a miser parts with his pence, or with an extorted obedience, such as is rendered by a sulky culprit as a stipulation for the remission of half his penalty. There is nothing like a manly acknowledgment, nothing like a generous, fair-minded disposition, to view the conduct of administration with an unjaundiced eye—yet these are among the lesser blemishes that mark his observations on this subject. Disappointed by the entire excellence of the appointment, chagrined by its perfect discomfiture of his petulant prognostics, and goaded almost to madness, he gives vent to his half suppressed feelings of vindictiveness, and really disarmed in the affair by President Adams, he turns his wrath against Mr. King and pours forth his calumny on him. When Governeur Morris was attacked in his coach by the mob of Paris, he had recourse to his wits to save his life, and when they opened the coach door to drag him out, as they exclaimed 'a la lantrene, a la lantrene,' he thrust out his mutilated thigh from which he had lost the leg by accident on a gallant morning's ride in a phæton with a lady, saying aye hang me, it is fit that a Republican who has lost his limb in defence of liberty and the rights of man in America should be butchered by such bloody miscreants as you are—With more fidelity to historical fact we say in reply to the foul calumnies uttered against Mr. King by the Delaware Gazette, it is fit that a man whose dawn of manhood was seen among the glittering bayonetts that were fixed in defence of American Independence—whose mature age was efficiently employed in building up that Constitution which is our boast, our shield, our support—whose long services at home in the highest councils, have been eminently useful to establish the true and sound construction of the federal constitution, and whose services abroad, whilst they have shed a lustre upon our national character, have maintained the honor and the welfare of the country, should be doubted and attacked by a proselyte to and an advocate for the caucus. A man, whose public course has been marked by brilliancy, extraordinary ability, consistency and unerring fidelity, to the maxims and principles upon which the federal constitution was founded, and upon which the first administration by Washington was conducted, is a fit object to be sputtered at in the editorial department of the Delaware Gazette, which has toiled to fainting to give the power of this country into the hands of men, who formally proclaimed to the world that the reason they desired power was, to continue the proscription of all federalists and to perpetuate as far as they could a popular odium against them.

The accusation against Mr. King, that he has supplied the democratic paper, edited by his son in partnership with another, with means to slander the federalists of this country, and imputing to him a course irreconcilable with the principles of honor and justice, is evidence of a destitution of all regard to truth and decency, and degrades him who utters it to the lowest rank of political scavengers and hireling revilers. Yet with these accusations in his mouth, the editor of the Delaware Gazette says, that the appointment of Mr. King, has shown a liberality which has done the President much credit—If the editor believes what he has before said of Mr. King (which no person believes he does) it would be hard to conceive how the appointment of so base a man, as he would make Mr. King to be, could do credit to any administration, and we will leave that inconsistency to be managed by him, who, whilst he wishes to be considered as a member of the federal party in Delaware, has been enlisted rank and file in the corps of political assassins, raised for the avowed purpose of keeping federalists in eternal subjugation.

Lest the extravagance of his direct slander might disgust, the editor has recourse to a more pharisaical attempt, viz:—he wishes Mr. King had not done so—Mr. King is far advanced in life—the station *appears to need* a man who possesses at least the vigor of middle age (thereby hangs a tale)—he thought Mr. King had withdrawn—and winds up a paragraph with the dark insinuations attached to the remark, that Mr. King preferred Mr. Adams, and that the appointment is *personal* and destitute of all merit upon public considerations. What more could the disappointed caucus democrats of our country say upon this affair?—this is their cant—we heard some of it from them before we could have supposed that the retail shop which the Delaware Gazette keeps open to circulate their wares was supplied with it. But says the Editor in conclusion, 'the simple circumstance of this appointment cannot be regarded as matter of much favour to *our party*' &c. If by *our party* you mean Mr. Editor, truly and honestly, 'The Caucus Party' we do not think you are much in error, for you have a lively remembrance that about the time that you swore fealty to King Caucus, Mr. Rufus King in his place in the Senate remonstrated against the introduction of such an established power unknown to the Constitution an subversive of its great objects—he appealed to the American People against that *great central power*, so pregnant with danger, with a force of argument and with a developement of Constitutional doctrine, that roused the good sense of the country in opposition to that deeply laid conspiracy; and hence Mr. King has found but little favour in the eyes of caucus advocates. But if by *our party* you presume to insinuate that you mean the old federal party, you really remind us of the notorious General Arnold, who, after his desertion, in a conversation with a distinguished American, talked to him of *our side*, the American Whigs.

MISSION TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Judging from the opinions given in the public journals from all parts of the country that have yet come to hand, and of all political casts, no appointment has been made in our country for a great number of years that is better received than that of the Honorable Rufus King: There is a little lowering in some quarters faintly exhibited, where, whilst all personal respect is avowed and perfect satisfaction is expressed, yet they think, may be, others may not possibly like it; & in a manner highly characteristic, enumerate the supposed reasons of the supposed objectors—How kind it is to remember the faults of our friends which are imputed to them by their enemies—and kinder still to tell the world of them *in confidence.*—Vide National Intelligencer of the 23d ultimo.

A gentleman who passed through Centreville, Queen Ann's county, on Thursday last, informs us of the following dreadful circumstance, said to have taken place in Church-Hill, a few days since.—Some time last fall two horses were stolen from a gentleman in Kent county, and sold to a person residing in Queen Ann's—the stolen horses were traced to the purchaser, and suspicion resting on a man, whose name our informant has forgotten, but who was lately in the employ of Henry Pratt, Esq. of Queen Ann's county, as an overseer; a warrant was issued for his apprehension, and an officer (Mr. Covington) despatched in pursuit of him, who met him in Church-Hill—The suspected person refused to be taken, and struck the officer with a stick; the officer immediately drew his dirk and stabbed him to the heart; he expired almost instantly. Such is the report—Queen-Anu's county Court sits next week, when we have no doubt, the affair will be strictly examined into.

The Governor of this state has offered a reward of $300 for the apprehension of the murderer of Miss Evelina Cunningham—the Baltimore papers contain an advertisement offering a reward of $100 for the same purpose.

The Executive Council of this state will meet at Annapolis on Thursday the 5th day of May next.

The rupture of Friends.

'If ever two people, who love one another, come to a rupture, it is for the want of a timely *ecclaircissement*—a full and precise one, without witnesses or mediators, and without reserving any one disagreeable circumstance for the mind to brood upon in silence.'

But there is ever a numerous tribe of mean and malignant people, seeking all opportunities of dividing those whom they *equally hate*, so that the most excellent tempers are hardly proof against their machinations and false interpretations and lies.

Let every generous spirit, therefore, beware of them, and take care to *reciprocate* the *frankness* of well-tried friends, however malice may essay to blacken the purest intentions and envy insinuate the foulest imputations.—(*Communicated.*)

Appointments by the Philadelphia Methodist Conference, April, 1825.

Philadelphia District—Joseph Lybrand, P. E.
PHILADELPHIA—St. Georges—Charles Pitman, Joseph Holditch William Barns.
Union—Lewis Peas, T. F. Sergeant, Sup'y.
St. Johns—Lawrence McCombs.
Kensington—Samuel S. Kennard, T. Dunn, Sup'y.
Bristol circuit—Edward Stout, Samuel Grace.
Dauphin—H. G. King, P. A. Ogden.
Lancaster—Thomas Neal, Geo. Wiltshire.
Chester circuit—Henry Beohm, L. Prettyman.
Wilmington—Henry White.
Cœcil—Thomas Miller, John Tally.
Springfield & Redding—William Hunter, Sup'y.

Chesapeake District—Jacob Moore, P.E.
New Castle—Edward Page, John Goforth.
Smyrna—Jas. Smith (of Del.) W. B. Jones.
Dover—Solomon Higgins, John Lednum.
Caroline—John Smith, John Collins.
Talbot—William Bishop, William Ryder.
Centreville and Queen Anns—James Baleman, Jas. B. Ayers.
Kent—George Wooley, William Allin.

Delaware District—L. Lawrenson, P E.
Dorchester—Lott Warfield, Levi Storks.
Cambridge—Asa Smith, D. Lambden.
Somerset—Charles Reace, Joseph Carey.
Annemessex—William Gunn, Matthew Soren.
Accomack—Wm. Leonard, John Henry.
Snow-Hill—David Daily, Wm. Thompson.
Lewis-Town—Alward White, Edward Stephenson.
Milford—Wm. Torbet, James Long.

West Jersey District—E.Cooper, Sup'y. Jas. Ozbourn, P. E.
Cumberland—Wm. Williams, William Lummis.
Bridge-Town—Waters Burrows.
Salem circuit—Solomon Sharp, James McLaurin.
Gloucester—John Woolson, Eliphalet Read.
Salem-Town—Thomas Ware, Robert Sutton.
New Mills—Jos. Rusling, Thos. Davis.
Burlington, circuit—Jacob Gruber, A. Atwood.
Burlington and Camden—Jas. Smith, Sen. Sup'y.
Trenton and Bloomsbury—John Potts.
Freehold—John Finley, James Moore.
Julian Town—D. Fidler, Sup'y.
Mount-Holly—Jacob Egbert.

East Jersey District—Manning Force, P. E.
Trenton circuit—John Walker, R. W. Pettherbridge.
Asbury—Benj. Collins, Isaac Winner.
Sussex—David Bartine, Jesse Thompson.
Hamburg—George Bangbart, John K. Shaw.
Burgen—Bart. Weed, W. W. Wallace.
Newark—Wm. Thatcher.
Essex and Statten Island—D. Best Wm. A. Wiggins.
Elizabeth-Town—T. Morrill, Sup'y. T. B. Seargeant.
New Brunswick—Samuel Dowty.
Patterson—John Creamer.
Thomas Birch transferred to the New-York Conference.
The next Conference to be held in Philadelphia, April 14th, 1826.

We understand (says the Philadelphia Gazette,) that many persons were seriously injured in attempting to subscribe for the stock of the Southwark Bank, and that one man actually died on Tuesday night in consequence, as is believed, of over-exertion and bruises.

The Fire at Elkridge Landing.—We have a letter before us from Mr. J. Trimble, dated April 28; which gives the following account of the cause and extent of the fire which has laid waste the village of Elkridge landing. It appears that the fire originated in a stable adjoining the house of Dr. Joel Hopkins, from a segar which a boy was smoaking among the straw and hay. The fire immediately spread, and the dwelling house of Dr. Hopkins was soon in flames; from which it extended to Mr. McCauley's store, then to Capt. Cooper's, Byam's and Jeffries'; Mr. Ewell's was likewise laid in ashes. In fact every house except Clark's, Fairbanks and Vermiltier's, in the old town was destroyed. The prospect is truly distressing; for it communicated so suddenly that few of them saved any thing worth naming. Dr. Hopkins lost his library, medicine, accounts, notes, money, &c. &c. To use his own words he is 'almost as naked as when he came into the world,' without hat, coat, shoes, or any wearing apparel, except what he had on. His horse, which had borne him to see so many sick, was burnt in the stable. Elkridge landing is on the Patapsco, about seven miles from Baltimore.

Balt. Pat.

HARRISBURG, April 16.

A riot of a serious nature took place here on Thursday afternoon. A negro man who had absconded from his master, residing in Maryland, about a twelve month ago, was claimed as a runaway slave. He was taken by his master and lodged in jail in this county for security, when a habeas corpus was issued, at the instance of the slave, to show cause why he should not be discharged from imprisonment. The cause came on for adjudication on Thursday afternoon, before his honor Judge Bucher. Proof of the black man having been a slave under the laws of Maryland, and owned by the individual claiming him, and of his having absconded a short time before Easter Sunday, a year, having been made by a young man who came from Maryland for that purpose in company with the owner, the counsel for the claimant closed his case. On the other side a black man was offered as a witness to prove that the prisoner was residing in York county prior to the time when he was said to have left his master in Maryland, and that he, the witness, worked with him under the employ of the same man, a farmer, in York county, and knew him well.—This evidence was rebuted by the testimony of the brother-in-law of the farmer who happened to be present, and who stated that he never saw the prisoner in his employ, and that he would in all probability have been aware of the fact, if the runaway had worked for any length of time with his brother-in-law.

Upon this state of the case the Judge ordered the individual claimed to be delivered up to the custody of the master. During the whole time of the trial the Court House was crowded with blacks who seemed to take a deep interest in the discussion and the greater part of whom had each subscribed a quarter of a dollar to fee an attorney to attend to the case of their brother black.—The precaution taken to secure the remanded slave from escaping, by tying his hands in the presence of so many of his own colour, was perhaps what gave the finishing stroke to the excitement of the negroes. They collected in a cluster at the door of the court house, and as soon as the object of their sympathy had stepped beyond the threshold, accompanied by his master and the young Marylander who had been examined as a witness, an attempt was made to rescue the slave by force. Numbers of blows were given and received. The conflict in a short time became general. The blacks exceeded their opponents in number. Fists, cudgels and brickbats flew about in handsome style for a few minutes, and the most serious consequences might have ensued if in the midst of the melee the sudden discharge of a pistol had not produced an electrifying effect upon the combatants.

All stopped to see where the mischief had alighted, and such was the consternation produced for an instant among the blacks, that one of them though entirely out of the direction in which the pistol was fired, swore that the bullet had passed just above his ear and displaced some half dozen of the sable curls that revelled on his temple. Advantage was taken of the confusion that prevailed, and the slave was hurried into an adjoining tavern. Numbers of persons by this time had collected on the theatre of action. Many of the negroes, however, still kept their ground in front of the tavern, and among the rest a mulatto who had been wounded in the arm by the pistol fired. As they would not disperse quietly, but seemed bent on mischief a number of them were arrested and carried off to gaol. A scampering scene then commenced which lasted for a few hours, and ended in the catching of between fifteen and twenty blacks who were safely placed "in durance vile" to answer for their conduct at the ensuing term of Quarter Sessions.

Oracle.

It is reported, that a Court of Inquiry has been ordered, by the Secretary of the Navy, of which Commodore CHAUNCY is to be President, in the case of Commodore PORTER, in regard to the Faxardo affair, and the conduct of the anti-piratical service generally.

Nat. Int.

Augusta, (Geo.) April 9.

We are informed that the Hon. William H. Crawford reached his residence in Lexington in this state, a day or two since with his family—and that, excepting a little defect in his speech, he has very much recovered from his late severe indisposition. We hope he may experience a speedy and perfect restoration, and enjoy many days of health and happiness.—*Chronicle.*

Capital of Louisiana.—Donaldsville has been selected for the seat of government for the state of Louisiana. The sum of two hundred dollars is already offered for the best plan of a state house and other public buildings to be erected at that place.

The Capitol.—The eastern portico of the Capitol at Washington has been so far completed that the great columns have been raised to their places.

Another Strike!—About 603 journeymen carpenters at Boston have refused to work until their working time shall be abridged two hours a day. A writer regrets this on the following accounts:—I. The master carpenters can live longer than either without work. II. The capitalists can live longer than either without putting up buildings. III. Other mechanics will flock to this city for employment. IV Idleness begets poverty and vice.

Captain Cochrane, who had recently published in London, a volume of *Travels in Colombia*, relates the following anecdote respecting Bolivar.

'At a magnificent public dinner given to Bolivar at Bogota, one of the company, when called upon for a toast, gave—'Should at any time a monarchical government be established in Colombia, may the liberator, Simon Bolivar, be the Emperor.' A high-spirited public character, Senor Pope Paris, then requested permission to give a toast, which being acceded to, he filled his glass, and exclaiming—'Should Bolivar at any future period, allow himself to be declared Emperor, may his blood flow from his heart in the same manner as the wine now does from my glass,'—he poured the wine out of his glass upon the floor. Bolivar immediately sprang from his chair, ran to Senor Paris, and most warmly embracing him exclaimed, "If such feelings as those declared by this honorable man shall always animate the breasts of the sons of Colombia, her liberty and independence can never be in danger."—*Nat. Gaz.*

MORE OF THE MARVELLOUS.

'The Lexington, Va. Intelligencer, relates the circumstances of an occurrence which appears unaccountable, so far. We have heard of the moving stones in Connecticut, the flying stones, and stones pouring down like hail, in other places; but this beats all the Munchausenisms we have heard all follow. It appears, that some day between the 8th and 15th instant, and from sources invisible, the house of Dr. M'Chesney in the upper edge of Augusta county, Va. was assailed with stones of various sizes, some of them so hot as to hiss when they fell in the water; in broad day light for several successive days the visitation of these stones was repeated. The windows of the Dr's house were all broken. Some fell on the roof and bounded off, others entered through thick plank, that had been used to close up the broken windows; that Mrs. M'Chesney had been struck by them, one had cut her head severely; the ladies of Dr. M'Chesney's family had become so much alarmed as to leave the house. At intervals these stone visitations are said still to be repeated. The house is represented as situated in an open space where it would be impossible for any one to approach within stone throw without detection. This account is received from gentlemen of the first respectability, but who were not themselves eye witnesses—nor did they derive their information from Dr. McChesney himself, but from those that stated they had.

In confirmation, fi confirmation be necessary! of the above, the Lynchburgh Virginian adduces the testimony of a gentleman, known to be of strict veracity, who not only confirms the statement made by the Intelligencer, but goes still further—declaring that he himself was an *eye witness* to the events which he relates—that, not only stones, which are invisible till they strike, enter the house, and like the locusts of Egypt, infest the very "kneeding troughs," but articles of furniture are suddenly dashed from one end of the room to the other with incredible force. The family, annoyed in this manner for one or two days, removed from the house; but the evil followed them wherever they went; and we understand that they have again returned home to abide the issue. Mrs. McChesney has been injured, by one or two blows on the head, and her comb has been several times knocked off, without injury to her person.

We are willing to believe as much to accommodate our friends, as almost any body; but this would choke the widest mouthed listener to Gulliver himself. We did lend our credence to the raining-stone, flying-stone, and moving stone stories: but this is too much, and, like the Indian, we will believe neither of them. So much for bad story venders—they have lost a customer.

Balt. Pat.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, April 27.

Wheat, white $1 15—Red do. 1 00 a 1 10—Corn 40 cents per bushel.

DIED

In this town on Thursday night last, Mr. *Henry Newcomb*, after a short illness.

——— In this county on Friday last, Mr. *Isaac Jenkinson*, after a short illness.

The Rev. Mr. Campbell will preach in the Methodist Meeting House to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. GENERES respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he will open a Dancing School in Easton, on Friday the 6th day of May.

April 30

Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers at private sale on accommodating terms, two farms situated in Caroline county, one of these farms is at this time occupied by Mrs. Hester Prichard as a tenant and is handsomely situated on Choptank River about one mile below Dover Bridge, containing 300 acres, with a full proportion of valuable timber: the soil is believed to be equal to any in the neighbourhood. The other farm contains about 400 acres, situated within two miles of Hog Island landing, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Chezum and Fleharty, and is occupied by Mr. Thomas Rease. This farm is also well timbered and is supposed to be better adapted to the growth of wheat than the most of the adjacent lands. A further description of the above property is deemed unnecessary, as those who are desirous of purchasing will no doubt examine for themselves.

PHILN. THOMAS, Agent.

Easton, April 23 tf

For Sale.



THE HOUSE AND LOT

At present occupied by Mr. Richard Plummer formerly by John Rochief in his lifetime; they are situate on the post-road leading from Easton to Centreville, about three miles from Easton—the situation is a very good one for a country store and the lot is large and valuable. The subscriber will take grain or stock in payment—for terms apply to the subscriber or to Mr. John Goldsborough in Easton.

HOWES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jr.

April 30 6w

Masonic.

The "Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Maryland and District of Columbia," will hold its annual meeting, at the Masonic Hall, in the city of Baltimore, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is expected that all the Chapters, under its jurisdiction will be duly represented.

By order,

BENJAMIN ELDES, G. R. A. Sec'y.

April 30 3w

Notice.

It is an old saying, and a true one, that a liar is not to be believed should he even speak the truth—what confidence then can be placed in a man, who will swear to a lie?—I therefore take this method to forwarn any person or persons from joining James Richardson's fence to my cross fence, between me and the said Richardson, as I am determined to put the law in force against any person or persons who may be guilty of said crime.

SOLOMON RICHARDSON.

Caroline county, April 30.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, held at Plimhimmon, the seat of Tench Tilghman, Esq. on the 14th inst. the following resolution was adopted.

"*Resolved*: That there be a Cattle Show and Exhibition of Domestic Manufactures at Easton on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, on the *first* Thursday of November next.

SAML. T. KENNARD, Sec'ry.

April 23

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, plantation and premises, where the said Benjamin Benny resides, consisting of a tract of land called 'Benny's Resurvey,' 'Morgan's Addition' and 'Turner's Chance;' 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.

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.
of B. B. Wroth, dec'd.

April 16 6w

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