Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27.

THE TRIAL OF COMMODORE PORTER is at an end, and the sentence of the Court Martial of suspension for six months has been approved. The Commodore is a gallant man and we regret the event, much more the necessity for the sentence—One of his offences was attributable to an excess of heroic zeal in defence of his officer, and through him, of his country's fame—the other arose from a little too much fastidiousness, we presume, which produced a contumacious impatience.

All bear witness to the gallantry of Commodore Porter, all admire and esteem him—all regret the sentence—yet every body must say, that even men who make themselves favourites by their merit and their glorious achievements, must conform to orders and to law, and never violate that subordination and discipline so essential to the country's service, so indispensable to the glory and prosperity of the navy. The more elevated the rank of him who does wrong, the more certain ought punishment to follow—The certain punishment of distinguished favourite captains, if they should violate their duty, does more to establish the character and discipline of the navy, than the punishment of five and twenty subordinates equally guilty. Shower down honours upon your naval officers who gallantly distinguish themselves, but never let them go an inch out of the correct course without being called to account, and if just and necessary, subjected to punishment. Never permit favourites to arrogate to themselves one atom of authority that does not strictly belong to them—one concession of this sort does more injury to the navy than the loss of a ship in battle. Let honor and degradation, in different results, be equally certain to all—and let it be established that favourites, however covered with glory and caresses, will be treated with the same rigid investigation and exact justice that all other officers are treated with and are amenable to, and nothing will so certainly prevent the necessity for these unpleasant arraignings of distinguished officers, nothing can so well tend to promote the honour and the welfare of the service and the high character of the nation.

The distinguished naval officers who composed the Court Martial—the full hearing allowed Commodore Porter—the approval of the sentence by the President, although it was known how high the Commodore stood in his estimation, are all imposing circumstances to shew the necessity for the sentence.

As none of the accusations at all touched the fair character of Commodore Porter, and the sentence was only intended to check his ardour and impatience, not at all to sully his glory, nor can it have that effect, the world will regard it as a wholesome, though painful corrective, and the Commodore, we hope, gain to see among the foremost in his country's service, which he has so much signalized by his valour and good conduct.

GEORGIA DISTURBANCES.—Gen. Gaines seemed to have acted under the pressure of circumstances imposed on him by Gov. Troup, and to have brought things to a very precise, and, we fear, awful stand. He gives Governor Troup to understand, that his inclinations and his orders both direct him to treat the State of Georgia and her Governor with the utmost deference, consulting their as well as the country's welfare and honour in all he has to do—If his instructions do not permit him to concede to Georgia what Georgia asks, and what was never conceded to any one before in an Indian Convention, called by the General Government to pacify any existing tumult among the Indians, and to guard the neighboring settlements from the risk of Indian hostility, Gen. Gaines regrets it—yet as a military officer his orders are to him law, and who that is free from prejudice and passion, can doubt the parental, the generous, the just disposition of the United States Government to do every thing in this matter that can really and properly serve the state of Georgia? If the Governor of Georgia, in defiance of all that is reasonable and right, will push things to a calamitous extremity, he and the state must abide by the unhappy consequences—We are great sticklers for the sovereignty of the states properly and constitutionally defined, regarding the conceded powers and just exercise of them by the federal government—But the interference of a state with the exercise of constitutional powers and prescribed and accustomed duties of the federal government is not to be tolerated—it is in the first instance irregular, mischievous and insubordinate—but if persevered in, it becomes rebellion—The course to be pursued in such cases is obvious though painful.

It ought to be known that Georgia is just upon the eve of a new election for Governor, and it is the first time she has elected a Governor by the people since the alteration in her constitution upon that point—Gov Troup and Mr. Clark are the candidates—the state is convulsed by the two state parties of which these gentlemen are at the head—the late Legislature was most favourable to Governor Troup, and they passed a law ordering *these Indian lands to be disposed of by a great land lottery among the people of the state.* Thus the anxiety to have the lands run out and ascertained—Should Governor Troup fail in his election, the probability is, after that, all will be reconciled—but if he succeeds, we fear he has gone too far to retire, in that case a calamitous result may be anticipated. But as our countrymen are famed not only for the ardor with which they support opinions, but for good sense and a strong and invincible attachment to the Government and Laws and the general welfare of our common country, we yet will hope that all may be adjusted and that good humour and good sense will exert its predominance over violent irritation and misguided zeal.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Centreville Times, dated

HEAD OF CHESTER, August 20th, 1825.

"On Sunday night last, a suspicious character was apprehended here; several implements for boring were found upon him, such as augurs, &c. &c. the fellow when first taken was very shabbily dressed, but upon examining his bundle, which had been found secreted in an aperture under the Bridge, the clothes contained therein seemed to be of the very best kind.

He had in his possession Money to the amount of $2140, among which were supposed to be several Counterfeit Notes on the Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, $10, and Bank of the Valley, (Vir.) of $20; he had likewise in his possession notes of the United States Bank, of $20 and $50. He was committed to the County Jail, to await his trial at the next October Term. He appears to be a Frenchman, about 6 feet high and about 30 years of age."

Commodore Porter.—The Washington Gazette states, that Commodore Porter has asked for leave of absence, during the period of his suspension from service, and adds, that they have not heard the fate of his request.

The Secretary of State, on his return to the Seat of Government, from his residence in Kentucky, was detained a week or two at Lebanon, in Ohio, by the illness of one of his daughters. She appeared to recover, and on the 7th instant, supposing her convalescent, Mr. CLAY resumed his journey, leaving the remainder of his family at Lebanon, with the invalid. We regret to learn, however, by a private letter received last evening, that the flattering appearances were entirely deceitful, and that the young lady expired on the 11th, four days after her father's departure.

Nat. Intelligencer.

We learn from the Norfolk Beacon, that a duel was fought on Old Point, on Tuesday evening last, between Captain Mountfort and Lieut. Spence, both of the U. S. army, in which the latter was wounded, supposed mortally.

DYSENTERY.—*Great Mortality.*—Within a small circle of the townships of Albany and Greenwich in this county (Berks.) this dreadful disease has raged in the most frightful manner, no less than 110 persons, many of them adults, have been carried off in the course of about seven weeks.

[*Reading Eagle Aug.* 9.

[The two townships, above named, in 1810 contained 2099 inhabitants.]

We understand that his Excellency Mr VAUGHAN, the British Minister, and the Secretary of Legation, Mr. DOYLE, were, this day, formally presented to the President of the United States. The Gallant Capt. STURT, of the British frigate Phœton, we learn was also, at the time introduced to the President.

Wash. Gaz. of Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.

We this day lay before our readers the finding and sentence of the Court Martial before whom Com PORTER has been tried; from which it will be seen that he has been found guilty on both the charges, and is sentenced to be suspended for six months.

We understand that the whole of the Proceedings of the Court Martial and Court of Inquiry, in relation to Com. Porter, will be published without delay, by direction of the Executive. We are gratified to learn this course has been determined upon, as it will lay before the public, who, we are confident, will expect it, a correct statement of the case, which, owing to the absence of accurate information, and numerous misrepresentations has been, hitherto, much misconceived by many who were desirous of being correctly informed upon the subject.—*Journal.*

Lieutenant E. D WHITLOCK was tried upon a charge of neglect of duty, found guilty, and sentenced to be suspended, without pay or emoluments, for the term of two years.

Lieutenant WM. M. HUNTER was also tried upon a charge of neglect of duty, for permitting a foreigner by the name of Madrid, to be received on board the Franklin, without informing his commanding officer but was acquitted.

The French Naval Officers who came up to the city yesterday, from the French squadron at Norfolk, visited the court martial yesterday, and were introduced to the Members.—*ib.*

The American people will learn with grief and astonishment that the gallant PORTER, he who has so often braved death in every shape, and on every sea, in defence of the rights and honour of his country, has been pronounced guilty of all the charges alleged against him, and has been sentenced to the punishment of a suspension for six months, from a service which his single achievements would have rendered illustrious. That he would have received some censure on the second charge, we were prepared to hear, because if his quick and sensitive feelings had led him into error, it was in that he had offended against propriety; but that for bumbling a nest of piratical banditti, and resenting with spirit, yet with moderation and not excess, an insult offered by them to his country, in the person of one of its officers—that for this act he should be thus punished—this, we confess we were not prepared to see. While, however, our feelings, which we cannot repress or conceal, prompt us to say this much, we do not presume to impeach, as we harbor no doubt of, the conscientiousness of the sentence, or its approval. We do not judge for others, however deeply we may lament their perceptions of truth and justice.—*Nat. Intel.*

GEORGETOWN, D. C. August 16.

Yesterday the very interesting but painful ceremony of *taking the veil* was witnessed at the *Visitation* in this town. The subject who bid adieu to all the substantial pleasures of life for the cross and the cloister, was the amiable and interesting daughter of Capt. Jones of the Navy. There is to us something peculiarly revolting in the idea of a young and beautiful creature immuring herself in a convent, and becoming excluded from all the joys and pleasures of a society she was well calculated to adorn. It really appears to us something like shutting a living body in a sepulchre to pine out an existence among dead men's bones, and hollow shapeless sculls; it is to all intents and purposes madly leaving a world where there is much substantial good and real enjoyment to Quixote after another beyond the cold waters of *Jordan*, where all is darkness and incertitude. The parent has the same grief and agony to endure, as if he had followed his offspring to the last receptacle for all the living.—*Metro.*

FROM KEY WEST.—A gentleman who came passenger in the schr. Thorn, arrived at Charleston from Key West, states that the yellow fever was prevailing at that place to an alarming extent. When Com. Warrington left there (five or six weeks before) there were at the island about 30 marines, and from 30 to 40 sailors. Of this number, when the informant departed, but three men of the marines were enabled to perform duty, two thirds of them being dead, and the remainder lying very ill. Lieut. Com. Tupper was left in a dying state—The fever was also very fatal among the sailors—the hospital being crowded with the sick, and but five or six enabled to do duty.—Capt. James M. M'Intosh, the commander of the island, was down with the fever. Sailing master Harby, commanding the Navy Yard, had just recovered from a severe illness. The U. S. sloop Vagabond, under the command of Midshipman Fatio had been dispatched for the purpose of endeavoring to fall in with Com Warrington, off Havana or Matanzas, to inform him of the great mortality prevailing at Key West, and to advise with him concerning the removal of the remainder of the U. S. forces, &c. before they all fell victims to the fever.

Balt Amer.

On Monday last, about 5 o'clock in the evening, Col A. LOVE, the conductor of the Steam Mill, while superintending its operations, in stepping near the pitman wheel, was accidentally thrown off his balance, and struck by the wheel down into the midst of the machinery, and shocking to relate, literally torn to pieces: we are informed by those who saw and assisted in gathering together his mangled remains, that his head was shattered and torn into so many pieces that no individual part of it could be recognized—his arms were torn from his body, and his legs broken in several places—his intestines separated and scattered about—his heart, liver and bowels being picked up in separate places; and what must have added to the poignancy of the heart rending spectacle, is the circumstance of its happening in the view of his family.—The bereaved wife and children saw without the ability to render assistance, the husband and father literally torn to pieces.

How forcibly does the death of this man, who is said to have been a worthy and respectable citizen, verify the text that "*in the midst of life we are in death*" Not half a brief hour before he was in eternity, he left the house of the Editor of this paper, with the apology that his haste must be excused, as he was in a hurry to look after some business in the mill, and thus he hastened in the possession of health, spirits and the enjoyments of life, to meet the fiat of dispensing Providence.—All wise disposer of events, how inscrutible are thy ways His remains, as well as they could be gathered together, were interred on Tuesday.

Nashville Gazette.

From the Georgia Journal.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, GEO }
Milledgeville, 6th Aug. 1825 }

SIR,—A letter purporting to be yours, which appeared in the last Georgia Journal, and having every characteristic of an official one, could not fail to attract my attention. Immediately therefore on my return to this place, enquiry was made at the Department for the original, and I learned with surprize that none such had been received The proper means were then resorted to, to ascertain the authenticity of the published letter, and having been satisfied that the same was in your proper hand writing, I have lost no time to direct you to forbear further intercourse with this government.

Having thought proper to make representations of your conduct to the President, I have ordered you to be furnished with a copy of every letter written on your subject, and which will reach you in due time.

Any communication proceeding from the officer next in command, in this military department will be received and attended to.

G. M. TROUP.

Maj. Gen. E. P. GAINES, *Commanding.*

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, }
July 21, 1825. }

SIR—Your letter of the 25th of June, addressed to Major Vandeventer, has been received, the answer of which has been intentionally delayed till the result of General Gaines' interview with the Indians at Broken Arrow, should be received, as the President had anxiously hoped in the acquiescence of the Indians to the treaty, to have found the necessity of replying to your enquiries entirely obviated. But as the communications from Gen. Gaines recently received have entirely destroyed that hope, a reply has become necessary. The Indians to the number of 1390 including a large majority of their chiefs and head men of the tribe, have denounced the treaty, as tainted alike with intrigue and treachery, and as the act of a very small portion of the tribe against the express determination of a very large majority, a determination known to the commissioners. They urge that to enforce a compliance with an instrument thus obtained would illy become either the justice or the magnanimity of the U. States under which they claim to take shelter. These are allegations presenting a question beyond the cognizance of the Executive, and necessarily refers itself to Congress, whose attention will be called to it on an early day after the next annual meeting. Meanwhile the President acting on the treaty as though its validity had not been impeached, finds by reference to the eighth article of the treaty, the faith of the United States solemnly pledged to protect the Creek Indians from any encroachment till their removal in September 1826. He therefore decides that the entering upon and surveying their lands before that period, would be an infraction of the treaty, whose interpretation and execution, should it remain uncancelled, are alike confided to him. I am therefore directed by the President to state distinctly to your Excellency that for the present he will not permit such entry or survey to be made.

The pain the President has felt in coming to this decision is diminished by the recollection that it interferes with no duty imposed on your excellency by the laws of Georgia, as a discretion is given you by the late law of the Legislature in prescribing the time when the lands embraced by the treaty shall be surveyed. Under all the circumstances the President permits himself to hope that you will acquiesce in his decision. As General Gaines has been in communication with you on this subject, and as it is the wish of the President you should be in possession of every measure he may find himself constrained to take thereon, I am directed to enclose to your Excellency a copy of Gen Gaines' instructions of this date.

I have the honor to be, your ob't serv't.
(Signed) JAMES BARBOUR.

His Excellency G. M. TROUP,
Governor of Georgia.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, }
July 21st, 1825. }

SIR—Yours of the 5th inst. has been duly received with the accompanying documents.

I am directed by the President to express his regret at the failure of your efforts to reconcile the Creeks to an acquiescence in the treaty made at the Indian Springs, as it was his sincere desire to have seen it carried into effect. But the determined opposition of the Indians to the Treaty itself, on the alleged grounds of intrigue and treachery, on the part of the port on of the tribe negotiating the treaty, as well as the smallness of their numbers, from which they argue its invalidity, and their solemn appeal to the justice and magnanimity of the U. States creates such an obligation that we should, at least pause before we proceed, or permit others to do so, until these allegations can be thoroughly investigated, and their effect decided by the proper authority; the more especially, as the eighth article of the treaty gives till September of the next year, before the treaty is to be carried into effect, and guarantees them from encroachment till that time. It is in this posture of affairs Gov. Troup insists that he will survey the land. A collision by overt acts between the Executive of the Union, and that of a state is so against the theory of the Constitution, and so repugnant to the feelings of the President, that he would determine only under a solemn sense of duty to do an act by which so serious a result would be produced.

If Governor Troup should however persevere in his declared purpose of surveying the land against the repeated remonstrances of this Department, it will present one of the most unfortunate events which have yet occurred in our history. Its possible occurrence has induced the President to weigh with the deliberate circumspection made necessary, as well by its serious consequences as its high responsibility. His decision thereon has been made and transmitted to Gov. Troup in a letter of this date, a copy of which I enclose for your information, and by which you will learn the line of conduct which the President has prescribed to himself.

It is still devoutly to be hoped that Gov Troup will abstain from any act that may make it necessary to have recourse to the steps suggested; yet should he persevere in sending persons to survey the lands embraced within the Treaty, you are hereby authorised to employ the military to prevent their entrance on the Indian Territory, or if they should succeed in entering the country, to cause them to be arrested and turn them over to the judicial authority, to be dealt with as the law directs. I have only to add that I have transmitted to Governor Troup a copy of this communication. I have the honor, &c.

(Signed) JAMES BARBOUR.

To Maj. Gen. E. P. GAINES.

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, Aug. 22.

Super. Howard street, per bbl.	$5	a 5 12½
" City Mills, superior qual. "	5	a
Do. standard qual. "	4 75	
" Susquehanna, "	none.	
Wheat—red, per bush.	85	a 90
white, "	87	a 95
Corn—white, "	41	a 44
yellow, "	42	a
Rye, per bush	40—	*Pat*

DIED

In this county, on Monday last, after a short illness, Mr. *John Jenkenson.*

—— In this county, on Wednesday last, Mr. *Francis Wrightson*

The following gentlemen are candidates for the next General Assembly of Maryland, in Queen-Ann's county.

Arthur E. Sudler,	*Thomas Wright, 3d.*
Vincent Benton,	*Thomas B. Hopper,*
Col. Robert Stevens,	*Henry R. Pratt,*
Charles R. Nicholson,	*Capt. Thomas E. Sudler.*
Richard Ridgaway,	

We are authorized to say, that RICHARD SPENCER, Esq. is a candidate for the next General Assembly of Maryland.

We are authorized to state, that STEPHEN REYNER, Esq. will serve, if elected, as a Delegate to the next General Assembly of Maryland.

To the Independent Voters of Talbot county

FELLOW CITIZENS,

In consequence of the solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to present myself before you as a candidate for the next General Assembly of Maryland.

The public's obedient servant,

August 27 LEVIN MILLIS.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the subscriber for Officers Fees as late Sheriff, or as the Administrator of Allen Bowie, deceased; are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given—My Deputies have orders to enforce the collections by execution. I shall forthwith commence advertising the property included in the several unsettled Venditioni Exponas in my hands. Those interested are requested to attend to this notice.

EDWD. N. HAMBLETON, late Shff.
Aug. 20 Talbot county.

Dr. Hammond

Having removed into Easton, respectfully offers his services to the inhabitants of the town and county.

Aug. 27 4w

Notice.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore will hold their next meeting at Ratcliffe the seat of Henry Hollyday, Esquire, on Thursday the first of September; at which the members are requested to attend.

Aug 27 SAML. T. KENNARD, Sec'ry.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against James Wainwright, one at the suit of Coleman & Taylor, and the other at the suit of William B. Barney, will be sold at Public Sale on Wednesday the 28th day of September next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of him the said James Wainwright, both at law and in equity, of in and to the house and lot in the town of Easton, situate on Dover street, and now in the occupation of Mrs. Sophia Seney, with the premises and appertenances to the same belonging—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named writs and the interest and costs due and that may become due thereon—by J. BENNETT,

Formerly Shff. of Talbot county.

Aug. 27 ts

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against Benjamin Benny, two at the suit of Francis Turner and James S. Turner, Executors of Edward Turner deceased, and one at the suit of Elizabeth Turner against said Benny, will be offered at Public Sale for cash, on Tuesday the 27th day of September next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. all the right, title, claim, interest and estate of the said Benjamin Benny, of, in and to the following tract of land, where he at present resides, situate on the county road leading from the Chapel to the Three Bridges, in Talbot county, containing 455 acres of land more or less, and known by the name of Kirby's Advantage and part of Benny's Resurvey, —also a tract of land called Austin Trial containing 187 acres of land more or less, situate near the Chapel and at present occupied by Mr. Richard L. Austin, and also the farm at Lewistown in said county known by the name of part of Hampton and part of Loveday's Purchase, containing 280 acres of land more or less.

Also will be sold at Public Sale on Wednesday the 13th of September next, at the dwelling of said Benjamin Benny, the following property, to wit, one bed and furniture, one clock, 1 cupboard, 1 sideboard, 1 horse cart, 1 spotted horse called Diomead, 1 spotted colt, the crop of wheat as it now stands in the farm yard, 4 bee hives, & the crop of corn as it now stands in the field—also at the residence of Richard Austin near the Chapel, one half of the wheat as it now stands in the farm yard, & 1 third of the corn as it now stands in the field, two cows two calves, five head of yearlings, twenty head of sheep, six lambs, two head of horses, also at Lewistown 1 third of the crop of wheat as it now stands in the farm yard, and one third of the crop of corn as it now stands in the field; Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and to continue until all is disposed of.—Attendance given by

THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

Aug 27 ts

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Easton, Talbot county, as a runaway, by Henry Thomas, Esq a Justice of the Peace for the county aforesaid, on the 26th day of August, 1825, a negro man who calls himself JAMES WEBB, about 5 feet 6 inches high, says he belongs to a Mr. Thomas Ringgold of Kent Island, Queen Ann's county, Md. the owner of the above described negro man, is desired to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

THOS. HENRIX, Shff.
of Talbot county.

Aug 27 8w

Public Sale.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday the 5th of September next, if fair, and continue every fair day until the sale is closed, at the late dwelling of Col. William Richardson, deceased, all that part of the personal estate of the said Col. W. Richardson, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, horses, hogs, cattle and sheep, farming utensils and implements of husbandry, and lumber, &c. &c. together with a collection of scarce and valuable books, on theology and other subjects. These books are well worth attention, particularly of the Episcopal clergy. A Catalogue of which *books* the subscriber will endeavour to furnish on the day of sale A credit of nine months will be given, and bond or note bearing interest from the date thereof, with approved security will be required for all sums above five dollars, and for five dollars and less sums the cash must be paid, and the bonds or notes also executed before the goods are delivered The sale will commence at an early hour, before which the terms will be more particularly explained and made known by

WILL. RICHARDSON.

Aug. 20 3w

STEEL FANCY GOODS, BUTTONS &c.

Steel Hat Slides, do. waist clasps, buckles and slides, in great variety—Elastic and fine wove steel belts and Bracelets, steel neck chains, ear drops and broaches, do. watch chains, do. purse and reticule clasps, do. shoe clasps, ornaments and buckles, in great variety; do. head ornaments, gilt reticule clasps, do. hat and shoe buckles, do. watch chains, seals and keys, fancy gilt broaches and finger rings, gilt waist clasps and buckles, watch ribbons with steel and gilt mounts, velvet purses, jet necklaces and bracelets very rich, head necklaces, jet waist buckles, lockets and broaches, with a variety of other Fancy Goods. Also constantly on hand an extensive assortment of United States' Army and Navy Buttons, steel coat and vest buttons, gilt and plated military ball buttons, superior gilt coat, coatee and vest buttons, of the most approved manufactories—second quality and imitation gilt do. in great variety—Boys' fancy ball buttons—burnished white and yellow metal coat and vest do. plain and figured pearl shirt and vest do. superior gilt & imitation cloak hooks.

For sale by JOHN PRICE, Agent,
48½ N. Third st. Philadelphia.

Aug. 20

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