# Easton Gazette.

*EASTON, MD.*

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5.


## CATTLE SHOW.

The hour of distributing Premiums at this Exhibition was too late for our paper of today--we can only give a general view of it without a satisfactory detail of particulars, which will appear next week.

The Show of Cattle was good, but not so numerous as before, though the specimens were very fine. The Devons were (we believe) universally admitted to be superior to any thing ever exhibited on this ground. The Sheep were numerous and of the finest quality—no finer sheep could be offered to view—the Swine were not numerous but all of fine form and size—the display of Horses was considered by the bystanders to be the most inferior one ever made here. There were some fine Mules and a few good looking Jacks —some fine yokes of Oxen—The exhibition of Butter was beautiful, and we learn that the quality of so many parcels was so fine as to puzzle the judges very much. The specimens of Household Manufactures were, as usual, most beautiful, numerous and well wrought. We cannot, however, touch that subject further without injustice, and therefore leave it to the report that the Committee of Judges will make on it, who will be much more capable than we are.

Upon the whole, the Show was highly creditable, though less extensive in some parts of it than formerly—The company was numerous & highly respectable in character, though we regret to say not so numerous as four years ago, when the novelty was greater.

We hope our citizens will not suffer this useful and important institution to decline, either for the want of patronage or the want of their attendance and encouragement—The longer we keep up Cattle Shows, the better able we shall be to keep them up, and the better prepared we shall be to give interest and utility to them. One grand annual exhibition of this sort for our shore, where all the exertions of all the intelligence and enterprise of all the counties could be brought together in generous competition would do—The extent of country is about enough to be drawn together annually to one point for a general exhibition of individual exertions, it would afford an ample field for competition, without which competition, warmly contested and spiritedly kept up, there can be no hope of preserving Cattle Shows. As for individual county Shows in our present stages of incipient improvement, they are out of the question—we may amuse ourselves by the effort if we please, but the effort must prove unavailing—The limits of competition are too narrow; and what value or reputation can premiums, conferred alone in the exertions of one county, give to articles that obtain them upon such a restricted scale? If the object is improvement, throw open the doors to all—let the chances of rivalship be as great as possible —make the competition general—call together the greater number, and the more you increase the theatre of exertion, the more you promote the general interest.

## POLITICAL DISTINCTIONS.

We have remarked, that in several papers, in giving accounts of the different legislative bodies, they state such a number of federalists and such a number of democrats, adhering to old exploded party-names, which are about as insignificant in these times for the purpose of expressing any political character in those bodies, as if they were to designate them by their respective statures of tall men and short men.

When we see men adhering to party distinctions after those parties have ceased to exist, and the very reason of their former existence is no more, we are induced either to charge it to indifference or inattention to the true state of things in our country, or to ascribe it to self-interested motives or feelings of a more vindictive character.

This preservation of old distinctions, when they were found almost to have died away in the popular sentiment, was the foundation that the caucus men assumed to stand on when they made their desperate and inglorious attempt to rebuild party, in February, 1823, for the sake of continued persecution and proscription, that they might monopolise all power in their own hands—and it was against this unreasonable, arrogant and dangerous attempt that the people of Maryland, consisting of both the old parties, rose in their strength and proclaimed it a usurpation, and a proceeding that ought to be put down with the men who advocated it. If it is meant by the terms federalists and democrats to specify any general system of policy, measures or principles differing from each other, we should be glad to know in what point of public policy, course of measures, or principles the well-informed, rational men of both those old parties now differ —Have not all the politicians of this country, at least all who are worth speaking of, meaning nine-tenths of them, settled down into one and the same opinion in relation to all the old party-contested constitutional doctrines? Have they not all come to one and the same opinion about measures of national policy, except upon the question of tariff and anti-tariff? Have not nine-tenths of the free and independent citizens of this state and country settled down in one and the same opinion, viz: that there is now really no reason to keep up or to act on old party distinctions, which are exploded in fact with the causes that gave them birth? and who, now seeing this harmony in the popular feeling, this persuasive, nay, mandate, to harmony in the public Councils, will have the hardihood to rake over the embers of ancient violence and tumult to discover some sparks wherewith they may put every thing into uproar and combustion, for no other purpose than to gratify a few ambitious, discontented men?

Let us submit cordially and cheerfully to the will of the people who are our lawful and only sovereign—Let us deal fairly and justly with the people by placing things in their true state before them—When rightly informed, the people will always act right—but if misled, as artful and desperate men who work for themselves can do, they will become the unconscious agents of their own destruction.

There is in truth but one party in this state now, and that is a decaying party, called the Caucus Party—all the rest constitute the People, who object to this Caucus proceeding, whereby a few men take all to themselves, exclude whom they please, and control the people absolutely to suit their own personal views of things. We then stand happily emancipated from party thraldom and party violence, and party blindness—Our true designation is *The Caucus Party against the People*, that is about one against one hundred.

## KIDNAPPING.

Although the penalty inflicted by the laws of our state upon those who are guilty of kidnapping is of a nature, we would suppose, sufficient to deter any from the commission of the crime, yet by an account received from one of our correspondents we are informed that a coloured woman by the name of *Rachel Minner*, who resided near Marshy Hope, was persuaded from the home of her Parents about the 16th of last month, and from circumstances it is apprehended, that she has been carried off by some persons who are as regardless of law as they must be destitute of every tender feeling of humanity.

## *CONNERS' TRIAL.*

*Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated*

CHESTERTOWN, Nov. 2d, 1825.

"The trial of John Conners for the murder of Miss Evelina Cunningham, commenced yesterday morning. The greater part of the day was taken up in the examination of witnesses; about 8 o'clock in the evening, *David I. Campbell*, Esq. addressed the Jury on the part of the State, he was followed by *John C. Groome* & *Jas. G. M'Clean*, Esqs. for the Prisoner, when the latter gentleman had concluded, the Court adjourned until this morning, when the argument was continued by Col. *E. F. Chambers*, for the Prisoner, and concluded by the Attorney General, *T. Kell*, Esq. for the prosecution. Great eloquence and sound argument were displayed by the different gentlemen engaged —The Attorney General concluded his argument about one o'clock, when the Jury retired, and in about one hour returned a verdict of *NOT GUILTY!*—Great interest was excited, the Court House being crowded from the commencement of the Court until the conclusion."

JOSEPH N. GORDON, Esq. has been appointed Clerk of Kent county Court, by the Executive Council of this state.

Returns from all the counties of Georgia have been received, from which it appears that Governor Troup's majority over General Clarke is 638.

General Jackson has resigned his seat as Senator to Congress.

NEW-JERSEY.—*Isaac H. Williamson*, has been re-elected governor for the ensuing year; *Daniel Coleman*, secretary of state, for five years; and *William Rossell*, judge of the supreme court.

The inhabitants of the city of New-York, according to the returns already made under the law authorising a new census, have increased to 170,000.

*Cast Iron Grist Mill.*—Mr. Bailey, of Hartford, Con't. has invented a cast iron grist mill, which has been tested by grinding wheat, rye, and corn, as well as most kinds of provender, corn in the ear, oil cake, &c. and its work pronounced by experienced millers to be equal to that produced by the common mill stones —one horse will grind ten bushels per hour, sufficiently fine for flour. The cost of a mill, with the machinery for a horse to work it, will be from 250 to $300.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.—By the arrival of the packet ship Lewis, Captain Macey, at New York, files of Paris papers to the 25th of September inclusive are received.

The King of Prussia arrived at Paris on the 24th of September, accompanied by the Prince Augustus, of Prussia, Baron Humboldt, and Count Witgenstein.

The Pacha of Egypt arrived at Alexandria on the 31st of July, for the purpose of expediting the new expedition to the Morea, and to superintend the sales of his cotton.

WILMINGTON, November 1.

*Explosion.*—There was an explosion at the powder works of Mr. Dupont, on Thursday evening last, by which three buildings were destroyed, and considerable injury done to the woolen manufactory of Messrs Y. & C. Dupont, on the opposite side of the Brandywine, by the destruction of glass, &c. Fortunately the hands, belonging to the powder works, were at supper, at the time of the explosion; and no one sustained any injury by it, except some persons who were cut by the glass, in the woolen establishment. The amount of loss to Mr. Dupont we have not been able to learn, but the disappointment in fulfilling contracts into which he has entered for the supply of powder, will, it is probable, be much more injurious to him, than the actual destruction of property.—*Gaz*

## THE DEED IS DONE.

The roaring of cannon heard in New York city pursuant to previous arrangement, on Wednesday morning last, at twenty minutes past eleven announced the important fact "that the great, the gigantic work of uniting the upper lakes with the ocean, was completed, and that exactly *an hour and twenty minutes before*, the first boat from Erie had entered the canal, and commenced its voyage to New York. This proud intelligence having been communicated in the same manner to Sandy Hook, and notice of its reception returned to the city, the return salute was commenced at Fort Lafayette, by a national salute, at 22 minutes past eleven, and the sounds of rejoicing sent roaring and echoing along the mountains, and among the highlands, back to Buffalo. As Americans we participate in the joy, and if we do not mingle in the crowd and enjoy the splendors of the day, our hearts most cordially partake in the jubilee.—*Balt. Amer.*

CONSECRATION.—The solemn ceremony of the consecration of the Right Reverend B. FENWICK, as Roman Catholic Bishop of Boston, took place yesterday morning in the Cathedral Church of this city. Besides the most Reverend Archbishop MARESCHAL, there were present the Right Rev. Bishops CONWELL of Philadelphia, and ENGLAND of Charleston, and a number of the reverend clergy. A most able sermon was delivered on the occasion by the Right Rev. Bishop England.

*Balt. Amer. 2d inst.*

A part of a mail which has been missing *one year and seven months*, between Newbern and Fayetteville, has arrived at the former place, safe and sound; it contained a considerable amount of money. It was found laid away snugly in a post office on the route; much gratitude is expressed by the editor of the Newbern Sentinel, to the careful post-master, that he preserved the package from the depredations of the *rats*.

*Internal Improvement of Maryland.*

A meeting of the citizens of Frederick county was held at the court house in Frederick, on Wednesday last, to take into consideration "the best means of promoting the internal improvement of Maryland." The meeting being organized by the appointment of Major *John Grahame* as chairman, and *William Schley*, Esq. as secretary, the business of the meeting was opened by Richard Potts, Esq. who submitted the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas it is the duty and interest of every community, to improve the advantages of their local situation, by the application of the skill of man to the works of nature; And whereas the localities of Maryland present abundant scope for the enterprise and ingenuity of art, in promoting the welfare of the citizens, and elevating the state to an equality with her sister states for her agriculture, commerce and manufactures; and the happy and prosperous condition of her citizens and the state of her public finances indicate the present as a fit era for commencing a system of internal improvement—Therefore,

*Resolved unanimously*, That the internal improvement of the state of Maryland, both as an obligation due to herself and to the union of which she is a member, merits and should receive the deliberate consideration and cordial support of all her citizens.

*Resolved unanimously*, That with a view to unite the various local interests for a system of internal improvement, it is expedient that a public meeting be held in the city of Baltimore, on the second Wednesday of December next, of seven delegates from each county, and from the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, to be appointed by the citizens of those counties and cities, for the purpose of devising and submitting to the legislature, a plan for effecting a general system of internal improvement.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the delegates to be appointed for Frederick county, be requested to call the attention of said meeting to the importance of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the expediency of an earlier assurance of the state of Maryland of the means she may be disposed to provide in conjunction with Virginia, and the Congress of the United States, for the commencement and completion of said canal to the eastern base of the Alleghany mountain.

*Resolved unanimously*, As the sense of this meeting, that the General Assembly of Maryland, by an early and active zeal for internal improvement, and particularly by a liberal overture, of their disposition to commence this canal, in a fair proportion, will represent the interests and merit the approbation of their constituents.

*From the Fredericktown Citizen.*

## THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

At the approaching session of the legislature, a successor to Governor Stevens, whose term expires this winter, will have to be chosen. In most of the other states, the choice of governor being vested in the people, is made a question of importance in proportion to that of the office which gives rise to it; and early and active canvassing becomes general throughout the state. In Maryland, however, we are differently circumstanced; we are exempt from the bustle and commotion of a popular election for governor. We have not the privilege of exercising our choice as to the chief magistrate of the state—that is left to the legislature, and they usually despatch that part of their duty with much sang froid. Indeed the powers of the governor in the Executive of this state are merely nominal, except, we believe, in the case of a division in the council, or in granting a noli prosequi or a pardon. It is not to be wondered, then, that in the election of a governor, so little interest or feeling is evinced. Although for any thing we know to the contrary, the governors of Maryland have been, generally, men befitting their stations, yet it is not considered by all the members of the legislature, indispensably necessary that the governor should be a man of talents—or rather talent is not the primary consideration; for we have been told by as good a four dollar per diem man as ever did nothing in legislation, that the most important qualifications for a governor of Maryland are these: He ought to be wealthy, liberal, and fond of giving entertainments; he ought to have a handsome or accomplished wife, of lively disposition, and fond of splendid balls and parties. These, said he, constitute the requisite qualifications of a candidate for governor, and one coming with such recommendations is generally successful! But there are other members, we presume, whose taste differs from that of the bon vivants, and who do not rate these recommendations quite so high.

According to a courteous custom, the next governor will be taken from the western shore, and the names of several gentlemen have been mentioned, among whom are Dr. Wm. Tyler, and Dr. Grafton Duvall, of this city, and Thomas Carroll, esq of Annapolis.

From the Fredericktown Herald.

The present governor of this state being from the Eastern shore, in conformity with long established usage, the next will be chosen from the western shore. Among the persons spoken of to fill the office are Dr. Grafton Duvall and Dr. William Tyler, of this place, both of whom are quite as well qualified as the present incumbent, to discharge the duties of the office. And if there is any thing of honor or profit attached to the station, on the republican principle of rotation, this county has strong claims. If we mistake not, no citizen of Frederick has been chosen governor for the last thirty years.

From the National Journal.

It will be recollected that we some time since gave a statement made by Mr. Noah, that a suit had been commenced against Rufus King by the Executors of the late General Hamilton, for the recovery of certain papers; and, at the same time, suggested that the statement "should be received with much caution." Mr. Noah, in his paper of Tuesday, states that "it is undoubtedly a fact." Mr. Charles King, however, one of the individuals named by Mr. Noah, and one of those persons whose 'duty' Mr. Noah considers it to be 'to contradict it, were it not true,' has, in the American of the same evening, given an unqualified contradiction to the statement in the following terms:

The New York National Advocate of the 18th inst. contained the following paragraph, which has, in substance, been copied into several other somewhat more respectable journals—

*Chancery Suit.*—We understand, that the executors of the late General Hamilton have commenced a suit in Chancery against *Rufus King*, for the recovery of certain papers which Gen. Hamilton entrusted to his care at a moment of great delicacy, and which the Minister to Great Britain has refused to surrender to the proper authorities; but admits, that, for their *safe keeping*, in case any accident befals him, he has placed them in the hands of his son, *Charles King*.

On the 19th the same paper amplified and enlarged its original assertion, and affected to give the reasons that might be supposed to influence Mr. King in the course imputed to him; and this morning it seeks to remove the very natural scepticism of the public, as to the truth of any statement made in its columns, by reiterated protestations, and more particularly by the averment that its "authority for stating that *such a suit* has been commenced was derived from the prosecutors in the case."

Having, as I think, waited a reasonable time, in order to afford an opportunity to those who must naturally be supposed to feel the deepest interest in the name of Hamilton, to rescue it from such a champion as the editor of the New-York National Advocate; and having waited in vain—having also offered an opportunity which has not been embraced, to the surviving executor of General Hamilton to contradict a publication which pretends to speak with knowledge of his acts, as such; it is imposed upon me, as well from regard to truth, as from a sense of duty to an absent and honoured parent, to give a formal and positive denial under my name to the allegations, by whomsoever authorized, in the New York National Advocate.

*It is not true*, 'that the executors of the late General Hamilton have commenced a suit in Chancery against Rufus King.'

*It is not true* that 'certain papers,' or any papers, were entrusted by 'General Hamilton to his (Rufus King's) care, at a moment of great delicacy,' or at any other time.

*It is not true*, that Mr. King admits or has said, or intimated, that, 'for their *safe keeping*, (meaning the papers referred to,) in case any accident befals him, he has placed them in the hands of his son, Charles King.'

Of what has occurred, I do not feel myself now called on to give any account. It is a topic which I will not be the first to bring into newspaper discussion, but which, if it shall be so made by others, I will not fail to speak of as I shall think it deserves.

CHARLES KING.

By the arrival at Philadelphia of the schooner Mary Washington, captain RAE, in 14 days from Pensacola, the following melancholy intelligence has been received from the United States' ship of war Decoy.—The John Adams, captain Nicholson, had also arrived 4 days before the Decoy at Pensacola from a cruize, with five of her crew sick.—*Balt. Amer.*

*Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States' ship Decoy, off the Barrancas, October 11. 1825.*

"The United States' ship Decoy arrived here on the 9th instant, after a passage of eleven days from Havana, where three of her crew contracted the yellow fever, which has proved very fatal to her officers and crew. The following officers and men have fallen victims to the disease: Lieutenant Commandant DULANY FORREST died October 1; lieutenant G. F. WEAVER died October 5; WILLIAM L. CHEFFLIN died October 1; JOHN MALCOM died October 7. The remainder of the crew are landed at the Barancas, and are doing well. Lieutenant WILLIAM POTTINGER, lieutenant WILLIAM GREEN, sailing-master G. B. WILKINSON, Dr. GIDEON WHITE, midshipmen SKINNER, AIKIN, and YANCY, master's mate D. S. RICHARDSON, THOMAS STANLEY, gunner, and boatswain WELCH, are all well."

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl. | | $5 37½ a 5 50 |
| " City Mills, superior qual. | " | 5 25 a |
| " Do. standard qual. | " | 4 87½ a 5 |
| " Susquehanna, | " | none |
| Wheat—red, per bush. | | 95 a |
| white, | " | 95 a 100 |
| Corn—white, | " | 53 a 55 |
| yellow, | " | 55 a |
| Rye, per bush. | | 55 a 56—*Pat.* |

*MARRIED*

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Waters, Capt. *Robert C. J. Waters*, to Miss *Matilda A. Broughton*, all of Somerset county.

—— In this county, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev Mr. Thomas, Mr. *Edward S. Harris*, to Miss *Lydia Denny*, all of this county.

*DIED*

On Saturday 29th ult. at his seat in Caroline county, *James Pearce*, Esq. in the 58th year of his age.


## NEW GOODS.

### *William Clark*

has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

*FRESH IMPORTED GOODS*,

of all descriptions, which will be offered cheap for CASH, or in exchange for Feathers, Kersey, Linsey, &c. His friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give him a call and view the assortment.

Nov. 5.

## To Rent

*FOR THE ENSUING YEAR*,



The Two Story Dwelling House situate on West street, at present occupied by Mr. David M. Smith—For terms apply to William H. Groome or

PHILEMON THOMAS.

Nov. 5

## Negroes for Sale.

It being found necessary to sell the negroes of the late Charles Goldsborough, of Talbot county, deceased, in order to pay his debts—

NOTCE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the said negroes are for sale; among them are several women who are good cooks and house servants, and valuable men accustomed to farming; also some likely Girls.

They will not be sold to a foreigner, or non-resident of the State, or to any person who will not treat them well. For terms apply to

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Agent for the Admr. of C. G. dec'd.

Easton, Nov. 5 5w

## Notice.

The Trustees of the Poor, for Talbot county, will receive proposals for a supply of *Corn* and *Pork*, for the use of the Poor of said county, until Tuesday the 15th inst. Proposals to be left with either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM JENKINS, Easton,
SOLOMON DICKINSON, Trappe.

Nov. 5

## Notice.

Those persons who purchased property at the vendue of the late Henry Councell, are informed that their notes became due on the 4th inst.—They are requested to come forward and settle the same, as the subscriber is desirous of settling the estate

CHARLES W. SMITH, Agent for Sarah Councell Adm'rx. of H. Councell, deceased.

Nov. 5 3w

## Exchanged

Through mistake of one of my Ostlers, during the session of the county court, held in Denton, in October last, a set of Gig harness —Gentlemen who favoured the subscriber with their custom during the session of the court, are requested to examine their harness, and should they find it exchanged, inform him of the same.

SAMUEL LUCAS.

Denton, Nov. 5 3w

## *Public Sale.*

Will be offered by the subscriber at public sale, for cash, on the Green, in Easton, on the 15th of November next, a handsome second handed Coachee.

JAMES DENNY.

Oct. 29 3w


## Notice.

Was committed on Monday the 10th ult., to the jail of Frederick county, as a runaway, a negro man named ISAAC, about 5 feet 10 inches high, between 22 and 23 years of age, says he belongs to William Fitzhugh, of Washington county. He had on when committed, a coarse linen shirt and pantaloons, and straw hat. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.

Nov. 5 8w

## Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, as a runaway, on Sunday the 9th ult. a negro man named HENRY CLARKE, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, between 21 and 22 years of age, and says he is a free man. His clothing when committed, were a coarse woolen doublet, linen pantaloons and shirt, old fur hat and old shoes. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.

Nov. 5. 8w

## Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, as a runaway, on Monday the 10th ult. a negro man named SOLOMON, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 22 years of age, says he belongs to David Duderar, below Liberty, in this county. He had on when committed, a cross-bar cotton doublet, cotton waistcoat, tow linen shirt and pantaloons, straw hat and double nailed shoes. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state.

THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.

Nov. 5 8w

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