Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26.

THE LILLIPUTIAN SONGSTERS

Our town and the adjacent country have been much interested with Mr. and Miss CLARKE, who are now here on a visit, and we are happy to find that they have received a very liberal patronage from our citizens.

Attentions and liberality manifested towards these interesting individuals evince a high and good state of public feeling, and it gives us pleasure to say that the inhabitants of Talbot are always prompt to extend their benevolence to those who have a real claim upon the kind offices of the public.

Five persons have been tried and found guilty at the recent session of York County (Pa.) Court, for causing a riot at a camp meeting for religious worship. The Jury found them guilty, and the Court fined them twenty dollars each, for the use of the county, in addition to the costs of prosecution. One of the persons who was included in the indictment, did not appear, and forfeited his recognizance.

The Frederick-burg Herald gives us the particulars of the Cattle Show and Exhibition, which took place on the 9th instant. The amount of premiums distributed was nearly $300. Fifty-six new members were reported, some excellent resolutions were passed, and there is every prospect of increasing character and stability.

In the neighbourhood of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania a man has raised a species of the common China Tea, said to be nearly equal to that imported

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The last number of the Philadelphia Journal of Medical Science contains an account of the *Sulphate of Cornine*, a new medicine, from the Cornus Florida, discovered by Mr. Carpenter of that city. It is said to possess a powerful agency in the cure of Agues and Intermittent Fevers, for which the Quinine, and other vegetable alkine principles are so famous.

We observe that the brewers of Philadelphia, as well as those of Baltimore, have raised the prices of their malt liquors, in consequence of the advance on barley.

LAWS.—The following decision was made by the Supreme Court at the late law term in Worcester.

A principle of some importance was settled in relation to parents and minor children, and as to the right of the former to wages earned by the latter; and we understand the Court to have decided that wherever a parent permits his child to contract for wages without interfering to claim them he thereby loses his right, not only to recover such a part of the wages as may have been actually paid to the child, but also to any part which may remain unpaid; so that he cannot maintain an action for the subsequent earnings of the child; and the child is entitled to receive them to his own use, free from the parent's controul.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 19.

We learn from a friend who was present on the occasion, that the venerable and venerated JAMES MONROE, late President of the United States, was sworn in as a Justice of the Peace, for the county of Loudon, in which he resides, on Tuesday last, and immediately took his seat on the bench as a junior member of the Court. The chair of the presiding magistrate was tendered, and with great propriety declined.—*Ph. Gaz.*

A recent decision of Judge Bay, in South Carolina, on the following section of an act passed by the Legislature of that state, is worthy of being recorded:—

"The clause in the Act of Assembly of this state, passed in December, 1823, under which it is alleged these penalties and forfeitures have been incurred, is in the following words:—"That it shall not be lawful for any citizen or other person to bring into this state under any pretence whatever, any slave or slaves from any port or place in the West Indies or Mexico, or any port of South America, or from Europe, or from any sister state which may be situated to the north of the river Potomac, or the city of Washington; neither shall it be lawful for any person to bring into this state as his servant, any slave who has been carried out of the same, if at any time during the absence of such slaves from this state, he or she hath been in ports or places situated in Europe, in the West Indies, or any part of South America, or in States north of the Potomac, or City of Washington; and any person who shall bring into this state any slave, contrary to the meaning of this act, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars, and the said slave shall be forfeited to the state."

The facts of the case were briefly these:

"1st. With respect to captain Hall, of the schooner Caroline, it appears that he left Norfolk, in Virginia as master of the said schooner Caroline, and took with him a negro named George, as cook on board said vessel, belonging to Mr. Richard Drummond of Norfolk, and touched at Baltimore to take in a cargo of flour for Charleston, where he remained three days loading, and sailed on the 14th October, for Charleston—that during his stay in Baltimore, the said negro George, never went on shore, as he was cook and forbidden to leave the vessel—that the said George is a native of Virginia, was brought up there, and never resided in any state north of the Potomac.

The captain was a native of Virginia, owner and commander of the schooner Caroline, seized by the Sheriff for a violation of this law—the slaves never went on shore in Baltimore—he sailed with the slaves as seamen, who had never resided in any state north of the Potomac. The Judge decided that the slaves so seized were unlawfully detained, and he ordered them to be discharged from the custody of the Sheriff.

EXECUTION.

James Reynolds was executed in New York on Saturday last pursuant to his sentence for the murder of Captain West He made a full confession of his guilt both in prison and at the gallows. Nearly three columns of the Commercial Advertiser are taken up with a detail of the proceedings and ceremonies on the occasion. This is giving too much importance to such a man. —The only notice that ever ought to be taken of such characters is to publish the fact of their execution, that others may know that retribution follows the commission of crime. Reynolds was but 22 years of age. He has left an amiable young wife, brothers and sisters, and an aged father, who accompanied him to the scaffold, where he shook hands with him and took his leave forever.

The following is the account Reynolds gives of the murder.

NEW YORK, BRIDEWELL, Oct 21, 1825.

"I confess to you, in the presence of God, and his holy Angels, that I am a guilty man. I murdered Captain West on Saturday morning, before day light. He went to bed perfectly sober, and remained asleep during the night. About day break I went into the cabin, took an axe in my hand, and struck him a blow on the head which instantly killed him. I was alone—in all this there was no person with me, nor on board when it was committed. I do also certify, that I was instigated to the whole of this by Town-end, a wicked man, and an old offender, as I have been informed. He proposed the thing to me two or three times in a joking way, before a thought of the kind entered my heart—he said, what an easy matter it would be to kill West and get all his money. He expected, no doubt, that he had a large sum about him, but he was mistaken; for Capt. West told me, that he had left all he had, pretty much, in the hands of a grocer, who e name I do not recollect at present; I think the sum was four or five hundred dollars I heard the grocer say, he would want to borrow part of it from the captain. I took from Captain West's pocket, forty or fifty dollars, which was all the money he had with him. I then dragged the dead body on deck, without any assistance, where I tied a stone to his feet and a blanket around his head, and threw him overboard on Saturday morning. This was done without a moment's reflection. The day previous I had no intention to kill him, his money did not induce me to it; for first, I knew he had but little about him; and secondly, I did not stand in need of any, for I had enough and to spare; thirdly, the captain was very kind and friendly to me He told me whenever I wanted money to call on him and I should have it; so that it was a momentary temptation, and I gave way to it. I was but two weeks in his employ when the murder took place, and this is the first crime of the kind I have been guilty of; and when I tell you sir, that it is scarcely one year since I have been led astray, I suppose you will be surprised.

My poor mother frequently said to me, when young, and when any person had been guilty of such a crime, 'my child, they are well guided whom God guides," but God was not in all my thoughts at this time. Had I taken *her* advice, I should never have been where I now am; but now it is too late. One year ago I went to church twice or three times every Sabbath, I shunned bad company, and evil of every kind; but, unfortunately for me, I was led from one evil to another, until at length I fell in with Town-end, who was the means of my ruin, & the cause of an ignorant youth imbruing his hands in an innocent man's blood, and this when he was asleep and under my protection; but I freely forgive him, and every man, as I hope to be forgiven by my Saviour. I first neglected going to church, profaned the holy Sabbath, fell in with wicked and bad company, who led me to houses of ill fame and thence to the gallows.

I have made you* my confident in this confession, because God has made it my duty. I wish you to publish it on the day of my execution, and not before, in any of the papers you think proper, that young and old, rich and poor, may take warning by me, and never come to this untimely end.

(Signed) JAMES REYNOLDS."

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*I advised him at this time to write the particulars for the Rev. Mr. Stanford, that I might not be alone in this thing. In ten days afterwards he gave them to his Counsel."

From the New York Daily Advertiser.

We have just received the Edinburgh Review for August. The first article it contains is on the "Value of Colonial Possessions;" a subject which has received great attention in the British dominions ever since the new doctrines concerning free commerce began to be adopted by the statesmen of England. The reviewers say that America has proved the truth of those principles which have lately gained so much ground, and then adduce many arguments against the Colonial system.

They begin with a caution against a hasty conclusion in favor of any colonial regulation, merely because it may produce advantage to the mother country, as the colony may be materially injured at the same time, and that is of course injuring of the whole. Restrictions almost necessarily tend to produce a misapplication of the natural power of a colony, by cramping those energies which Providence seems to have created for the most active operation, and diverting the course of industry and wealth, which can never flow well in artificial channels. The expence of forcing or confining a trade is often excessive; and it is remarked with much propriety, that the whole navy of Great Britain could not have prevented smuggling on the coasts of the United States, had they continued colonies to this time. The double monopoly under which the British colonies are placed, being restricted to the market of the mother country in selling as in buying, is denominated by the Reviewers "a reciprocity of injuries and not of advantage"; and the colony trade, instead of being a source of wealth is a source of poverty, vexation, and disgust."

The removal of the duties on East India sugar would bring to England a supply from that quarter of the world, and save not less than a million and a half sterling a year: and it is considered a moderate computation, to state the sums already expended by Great Britain on the Canadas at sixty or seventy millions.—"We defy any one," say the reviewers, "to point out a single benefit, of any sort whatever, derived by us from the possession of Canada and our other colonies of North America. They are productive of heavy expence to Great Britain, and of nothing else." Yet they add, "we still continue to lay three or four times the duty on the timber of the north of Europe, that we lay on the timber imported from Canada and Nova Scotia. —And for whom is this sacrifice made?—The answer is obvious. Every man of sense, whether in the cabinet or out of it, knows that Canada must, at no distant period, be merged in the American republic And certainly John Bull discovers no very great impatience of taxation, when he allows his pockets to be drained, in order to clear and fertilize a province for the use of his rival Jonathan.

From a communication in the New-Haven Register.

METHODISTS.

The following shews the increase of communicants in the Methodist Church in the United States, since 1775, as taken from the minutes of the conferences:

	Whites.	Colored.	Travelling Preachers.
In 1775	3.148		19
1780	8 504		42
1785	18 000		105
1790	45 949	11,682	227
1795	48 121	12,170	313
1800	51 442	15,452	287
1805	95 629	24 316	433
1810	139 836	34,624	480
1815	187 978	43 187	704
1820	218 033	38 753	904
1825	291,607	49,433	1314

The increase last year was 19,672 members, and 42 travelling preachers.

There are 4,000 or more local preachers, besides those who are constantly travelling

New-Haven, Nov. 3, 1825.

From the National Journal.

The following which has been handed to us as a correct statement, by a gentleman much better acquainted with these matters than ourselves, is given for the sake of a comparison between the fleetness of the French horses in the races, and that of our horses as lately exhibited:

The calculation is made for the time in which two miles were run by the winning horse of the two that were entered, as *first rate*, for the highest purse.

	M.	Sec
LUCY, (French,) 2 miles,	4	11
FAIRFAX, (owned in the City of Washington,) ran the same distance at the Washington Fall Races of 1825, in	3	46
HENRY, (Virginia,) in the Race with *Eclipse*, ran the four mile heat in 7 min. 37 seconds, which for 2 miles, was	3	48½
FLIRTILLA (Virginian,) ran 2 miles in the late New York Race, in	3	47½
ELIZA WHITE, (Virginian) coursed the same distance at the late Richmond Races, in	3	55
ARIEL (New York,) in the Race with *La Fayette*, ran two single miles in 1 min. 52 sec. and 1 min. 54 sec. making	3	46

From this comparison, it would appear, that *Henry* made the quickest race, *Fairfax* the second best, and that *Flirtilla, Eliza White*, and *Ariel* were about equal, considering the distance coursed in each race. That the relative merits of these horses may be determined, it is proper to state their ages, as far as known:

Lucy, not given; *Fairfax*, 3 years; *Henry*, 3; *Flirtilla*, 5; *Eliza White*, 3; *Ariel*, 3

This review of the present victors of the turf affords us much for pride in our favourite *Fairfax*. To those who witnessed his late performances on the Washington and Baltimore courses, examined his fine points, and observed the ease with which he won each race, a prediction of his unrivalled excellence will seem justified. We only regret, that this horse, which may *Eclipse* both North and South, was not named *Metropolitan*.

TROTTING MATCH.

This match with Traveller, decidedly the fastest trotter of the day, in and out of harness, took place in Ashleypark, near Hugden, the seat of Col Staples, on Saturday, January 29, for one thousand sovereigns, ($444.) It was to perform thirty six miles in three hours, and a carriage of the lightest description was made for this match. The driver was George Skeen, a jockey of thirteen stone, and betting was 5 to 4 on the horse, which had before done twenty eight miles in two hours, on the Saturday after the late Chelmsford races. The ground over which the horse trotted this time was a prepared circle of four miles, and we subjoin the time each four miles were performed in, to show the steady pacing of the horse.

	Min	Sec.
First four miles	19	40
Second do.	19	41
Third do.	19	39
Fourth do.	19	42
Fifth do.	19	40
Sixth do.	19	50
Seventh do.	22	10
Eighth do.	19	40
Ninth do.	19	41

Total—2h. 59m. 43s.

The bit was drawn once only in the twenty fifth mile, and it will be seen that there was not more than three seconds difference in any of the four miles, except in two instances, in one of which the bit was drawn, and in the other there was a break.

REMARKABLE PRESERVATION.

The following instance of an extraordinary preservation, happened, (says the Worcester, Mass. Spy,) a few years since, to a gentleman formerly residing in this State, but now one of the most eminent merchants in London—

Passing one night on the ocean, he was aroused by a tremendous shock. Springing instantly on deck, he was met by something at the head of the gangway, which, though partially awake, he instinctively seized hold of, and clung to. It proved to be the bowsprit of a large ship which had run afoul of them, and which passed directly over the vessel in which he was a passenger. It was instantly sunk, and every soul on board excepting himself perished in the general destruction, leaving him alone to tell the sad untimely fate of his companions. He then formed a resolution never more to risk the dangers of the sea, to which he has thus far adhered

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PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.		$5 12½ a 5 25
" City Mills, superior qual.	"	5 25 a
Do. standard qual.	"	4 75 a 4 87½
" Susquehanna,	"	none
Wheat—red, per bush.		70 a 90
white, "		85 95
Corn—white, "		53 a 54
yellow, "		54 a 55
Rye, per bush		54 a 55— *Pat.*

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Reverend James Thomas, Mr *John Garey*, Sen. to Miss *Rachel Rathell*, all of this county.

—— At the Trappe, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. William Bishop, Mr. *William Mullikin*, (of John,) to Miss *Ann Lee*, all of this county

—— In Georgetown, D. C. on the 8th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Addison, *Charles Howard*, Esq. of Baltimore, to *Elizabeth*, daughter of Francis S. Key, Esq. of the former place.

DIED

In this county, at the seat of Robert Banning, Esq. on Tuesday last after a short illness, Mrs. *Catharine Goldsborough*, relict of Thomas Goldsborough, Esq.

Tickets only $10!

Grand State Lottery

of Maryland—under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, and by an improved mode of drawing secured by letters patent under the seal of the United States.

To be drawn in the city of Baltimore, and the whole to be completed IN ONE DAY, on the 15th of February next

HIGHEST PRIZE,

100,000 Dollars.

SCHEME:

1 prize of	$100,000	is	$100,000
1 prize of	30,000	is	30,000
1 prize of	20,000	is	20,000
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 prize of	5,000	is	5,000
15 prizes of	1,000	is	15,000
10 prizes of	500	is	5,000
50 prizes of	100	is	5,000
100 prizes of	50	is	5,000
100 prizes of	20	is	2,000
500 prizes of	12	is	6,000
10,500 prizes of	10	is	105,000

11,280 Prizes, amounting to $308,000

As usual at COHENS' OFFICE, the cash can be had for all prizes the MOMENT THEY ARE DRAWN.

Present Price of Tickets.

Tickets, - - $10 00 | Quarters, - - - $2 50
Halves, - - - 5 00 | Eights - - - - 1 25

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers at

COHENS'

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
NO 114 MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE

Where more capital prizes have been obtained than at any other office in America.

Orders from any part of the United States, or territories, either by mail, post paid, or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes in any of the lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS.
BALTIMORE

Nov 26 3w

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, are requested to meet at Wheatland, the seat of Major General Perry Benson, on Thursday the 1st day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAML. T. KENNARD, Sec'ry.

Nov. 26

Cotillon Party.

In consequence of the continuation of Talbot County Court, the Cotillon Party advertised for next Thursday, is postponed till Thursday the 1st day of December next.

Nov 22 26 MANAGERS.

A Tanner & Currier *WANTED.*

The subscriber wishes to employ a Tanner and Currier who is capable of managing a Tannery; to an industrious, attentive and skilful man liberal wages will be given; satisfactory references will be required.

LAMBERT REARDON.

Easton, Nov. 26.

PUBLIC SALE.

Corn for Sale.

Will be exposed to Public Vendue on *Thursday* the 8th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the late residence of Thomas Valiant, on a credit of four months, from 130 to 150 barrels of good Corn, a parcel of Corn Blades; a fat Cow; a large fat Hog; a Cart, &c. The cash will be required for all purchases of Five Dollars or less For all sums over Five Dollars notes with approved security must be given by the purchaser before the property can be delivered.

LUCRETIA VALIANT and
TENCH TILGHMAN,
Administrators.

Nov. 26—2w

Public Sale.

Will be sold at Kent Point, on the 6th day of December next, (if fair, if *not*, the next fair day,) on a credit of six months, all the personal property of the late Richard Gray; consisting of House and Kitchen Furniture, Stock of different kinds, and a variety of Medical Books and Surgical Instruments. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

WM. GRASON, Adm'r.

Nov. 26 3w

David M. Smith,

TAILOR, HABIT AND CORSET MAKER,

Respectfully informs the public that he carries on the above business, at his old stand on Washington street, in all its various branches, and that he constantly receives monthly, from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the latest fashions, and is prepared to execute all orders in the above line in as neat and fashionable a style as they can be executed in either of the above cities, and on as reasonable terms—he solicits a share of the public patronage and pledges himself to use every exertion to render general satisfaction.

Easton, Nov. 26

N. B. A good and steady Journeyman is wanted, to whom constant employ and the highest wages will be given—apply to

D. M. S.

To Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,
THE HOUSE AND LOT,



at the Royal-Oak, where Mr. William Willson now keeps Store, and a *HOUSE* and *LOT* where Mr. Thomas Townsend, Jr. now lives, and possession given on or before the 1st day of January next.

ANTHONY BANNING.

Nov. 26

A MILL for Rent.

The subscriber will rent for the next year, that valuable Mill and Mill seat, known by the name of

"LEE'S MILL,"

Situate directly on the Post road from Easton to Hillsborough. The Dwelling House and Mill is in complete repair, and to a good tenant who understands the business, the terms will be made moderate.

Application to be made to the subscriber, living in Tuckahoe. LEVI LEE.

Nov 26 3w

WOOL COMMISSION

WAREHOUSE.

J & M. BROWN, & M. D LEWIS,

No. 159 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA,

Receive on consignment, WOOL of all descriptions Being the Agents of a large number of Manufacturers, for the sale of

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS,

they possess superior facilities for its disposal. Liberal advances made when required.

Refer in Easton to WILLIAM CLARK.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26

$100 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living at Hillsborough, Caroline county, Maryland, on Saturday the 4th of November instant, my negro woman

Till Wisher,

Who is twenty eight years of age, about five feet seven or eight inches high and stout made, with rather high cheek bones, and when spoken to, is rather fierce in answering. She carried with her a negro child, about five or six years old, called FRANCES ANN, who will answer to its name readily when called on. Her clothing was of various descriptions, with a straw bonnet, trimmed with pink ribbon.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of the above negroes to me, either at my residence or at any jail, so that I get them. MARY SETH.

Hillsborough, Nov. 26.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court to me directed against Samuel Tenant, at the suit of Samuel Harrison; also by virtue of an execution against the said Samuel Tenant, for officers fees, due and payable for the year 1825, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 20th day of December next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. one negro boy called Horace: Seized and taken as the goods and chattels of the said Samuel Tenant, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writ of venditioni exponas, and the said execution, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

Nov. 26 ts

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution for officers fees, against Samuel Tenant, due and payable for the years 1822, 1823 and 1824, and also by virtue of an execution for officers fees against the said Samuel Tenant, as the administrator of William Tenant, due for the said years, will be sold at the Court House door on Tuesday the 20th day of December next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. one negro boy called Horace: Seized and taken as the property of the said Samuel Tenant, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned executions and the costs to become due thereon. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON, late Shff.

Nov. 26 ts

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