Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3.

The National Legislature will convene on Monday next, (the day after to-morrow) when thousands will be on the tiptoe of expectation to see the new President's first Message. That it will be an able one, no man doubts—but the views that may be taken of our own condition and of that of the world, with whom we are in correspondence, are the points to which universal curiosity is directed. We should regard it as a happy omen if we could find in the message, that the President had been turning his attention to the subject of improving our trade with those nations where the chances for the best Grain Markets exist—particularly with Portugal and Spain, though the poverty and distraction of the latter, at this time, almost cause us to consider such an event as hopeless as to her. But as to Portugal, much might be done, and nothing could recommend an administration in this country so strongly as an earnest exertion to improve the prosperity of the bread-growing states, which constitute so large a portion of this great republic.

MR. CRAWFORD AGAIN.

We find by the last papers that this gentleman appears at the seat of government of Georgia, upon the first return of health, to serve in the train of Governor Troup when he is installed into office after the new election.

That Mr. Crawford should be gratified that his old and hated rival Governor Clark was not elected, is not wonderful, but i is one thing to rejoice at the disappointment of Governor Clark—and another thing to exhibit himself among the sustainers of Governor Troup. If we are to judge from this, and we know not what other conclusion we can draw, that Mr. Crawford approves of Governor Troup's late conduct in relation to the United States' government and the Creek Indians, then indeed the people of this country have double reason to rejoice at their late happy escape from his rule and that of his wrathful friends the Caucus Junto. If this is the fact, what would have been the state of things if Mr. Crawford had succeeded, is a matter on which we shudder to anticipate or dwell. We have heard some of the advocates of Mr. Crawford condemn Governor Troup's conduct—what will they say now of Mr. Crawford after they see him not only the avowed supporter of Governor Troup, after all this affair, but attending in the pageantry that accompanies him to his first seat in his new office, from which his first act is to justify himself for all that has passed and to impute all blame to the national administration and its agents? The people of this country will, in all probability, find, in the progress of time, more and more reason to congratulate themselves upon their blessed deliverance from the contemplated designs and awful attempt of the Caucus Party—It was a memorable deliverance—it was a noted blessing—a crisis and an event like that ought never to be forgotten—The dawn of Independence—the anniversary of the birth of the founder of the Republic—the acknowledgement of Independence from abroad, and our Rescue from premeditated National Calamities, are all events worthy to be remembered and regarded—they are the beacon lights for our course,—they are the safe and intelligible land-marks, under Heaven, to guide us upon earth.

In consequence of the declining health of Com. M'DONOUGH, he solicited the permission of the Government to resign the command of the frigate Constitution, for the purpose of returning to the United States. The Commodore's request being promptly granted, he and his Son, and Dr. Tuck, his Physician, with Chaplain Greir, Midshipman Ringgold and several United States sailors, embarked at Gibraltar, on the 24th of October, on board the Brig Edgar, bound to New York; but being blown off that port on Tuesday last, the brig put into the Capes of Delaware, and arrived here yesterday about noon.

It appears that Commodore M'DONOUGH departed this life on the 10th inst. of a Pulmonary Consumption, deeply regretted by all who knew him. His body is preserved on board the Edgar, for the purpose of its being interred in the cemetery to be designated by his family.

Immediately after the arrival of the Edgar, as soon as the melancholy information was made known of the deplorable loss the Nation has sustained, by the death of one of its most skilful and estimable Naval Commanders, the vessels in the port of Philadelphia had their colours half mast high.—*Poulson's Gazette.*

Advices from Havana, to the 10th inst. state that flour was rated at from $13 to $13½; the markets were overstocked, and no sales had been made for some days.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

Amongst the arrivals of Members of Congress, since our last notice, are Mr. Kane, Senator, from Illinois; Mr. Barton, Senator, from Missouri; Mr. Hendricks, Senator, from Indiana; Messrs. Vinton, Jennings, and Woods, of Ohio; Messrs. Alexander, Marable, Polk, and Blair, of Tennessee; Mr. Cook, of Illinois; Mr. Scott, of Missouri; Mr. Marvin, and Deitz, of New York; Mr. Jennings, of Indiana; Mr. Tattnall, of Georgia; Mr. McLean, of Ohio, and Mr. Conway, the Delegate from Arkansas.

The following is a list of the indian Delegation belonging to the M'Intosh party of the Creek Nation, which is on its way to this City. The following Chiefs had reached Charleston on the 18th inst. and waited for the residue to arrive, that they might embark together, on board the ship Florida, for Philadelphia:—Mr. John P. Denny, (Secretary,) Mr. G. Stinson, (Witness,) Hasportoe Harjoe, Intelifki Tustanuggee, Alexander Lassley, Senawaway, Naha Tohosa, and Cawacceohee Emathla.

Those who were expected, to make up the Delegation, are—General Chilly M'Intosh, (Principal Chief,) Benj. Dirrizo, Rolla M'Intosh, Alpeaker Tustanuggee, and Benjamin Hawkins.

Major General GAINES and his suite arrived in Washington yesterday morning, from Georgia.

Mr. *Joseph Barrott*, who keeps the Tavern at the Half Way House, between Baltimore and Annapolis, was shot in his own house, on Monday, 21st ult. by a man named *Wm. Brown*, who had been differing with another person. Mr. Barrott insisted he would have no quarrelling in his house, and induced the parties to go out. Brown, however, returned into the house, and took therefrom a gun, which was loaded, having been used in gunning a short time before Armed with this, he returned to the yard, and levelling the gun towards the door, fired. Mr. Barrott who had been in a different room for some time happened at this moment to return, and was in the act of passing the bar door as he received the contents of the load in his arm and body. We regret to add that his life is despaired of. Brown was committed to prison in this city on Tuesday.—*Md Rep*

In our last we noticed the unfortunate occurrence which took place at the Half Way House, between this city and Baltimore. It is lamentable to add, that Mr. Barrott expired of his wounds on Friday evening. His remains were interred in this city on Sunday. He leaves a widow and one or more children to deplore the untimely fate of an affectionate husband and father.—*ib.*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.

COMMERCIAL DISTRESS.

The distress which exists in the money market in New York, exceeds all that has been known for many years past. Within a few days, no less than *seven* failures have occurred in that city, which are of sufficient importance to hamper and injure, if not to prostrate several commercial houses, hitherto enjoying great confidence and credit The New York American, a short time since, contradicted our assertion, (erroneously imputing it to an evening paper in this city) which related to failures, and the meagreness of the available funds to meet the claims against the failing merchants. Much as the fact is to be regretted, we now repeat, from information not to be doubted, that our observations were correct. We take no pleasure in stating these facts, but the truth is known, and it is folly and impropriety to conceal it. Failures have taken place in New York, during the week, for immense amounts. The scarcity of money has been increased by the limitation of the circulating medium, caused by the refusal of the banks of that city, to receive the notes of good country banks, so that heavy discounts have been suffered. Nor are we without our failures in Philadelphia, although compared with the foregoing, they are not so many, nor are they for such heavy amounts. But a season of difficulty and pressure has visited us. Our banks, generally distinguished for their prudence and caution, now refuse discounts, where they formerly bestowed their favours, if such they may be called, without the slightest hesitation or apprehension. Not only does this embarrass those who are desirous to meet their engagements already made, but it paralyzes that spirit of adventure, so extensive in its operations, which depended upon bank assistance. As a proof of the latter, and as an incident to this subject, it may be mentioned, that goods are sent from New York to the Philadelphia auctions in order to raise cash, which sell from 15 to 20 per cent less than the usual auction cash prices, because our dealers are unable to obtain funds through the banks, that they may enter upon speculation. Much of this distress is the result of extravagant adventure, and that upon fictitious capital, but we have reason to believe that it is in its worst condition, and that the next change in the posture of affairs will be for the better.—*Freeman's Journal.*

We are pleased to find the following paragraph in the New York Daily Advertiser of Saturday:—

The Money Market.—It is stated by those who are acquainted with the subject, that the demand for specie has materially lessened, and that the United States' Branch and the city Banks have been more liberal in their discounts, and the pressure for the money market is sensibly relieved.

The Evening Post says—"As our paper was going to press, we have just learned that the U. S. Branch Bank in New York have extended their discount this forenoon to about $400,000; an instance of liberality and good sense that deserves and will receive the highest praise."

The following note on this subject is from a merchant of this city.

Baltimore, Monday morning, 28th.

I have just returned from New York, and am happy to say the panic has in a great measure subsided and confidence restored. It is supposed there will be very few failures in addition to those that have already taken place, and none for large amounts. Business already assumes a different aspect, and things generally are going on in their natural channel. There appears to be great elasticity and enterprize in all classes of that commercial community.

From the Philadelphia Aurora, Nov. 26

POLICE OFFICE.—The outrage upon decency and good order, as exhibited in the gross conduct of those who promoted the disorder at Bethel Church, on last Sabbath evening, has called forth and merits the indignation of every good citizen. On Monday, the Mayor's office was crowded, and numerous examinations were had, on oath, in relation to the matter, without fixing suspicion on any individual, and a further hearing was fixed for Wednesday. The substance of the matter elicited was nearly as follows. This Bethel is a very large Methodist Church, and it was supposed that nearly 3000 persons were peaceably worshiping within it when the affair occurred. The church was crowded. Three young white men, well dressed, were first observed in the church, and near the door, one of them with a segar in his mouth, a doorkeeper desired him to put away his segar, or to leave the church. This he did, after some little grumbling, having been passed out by one of the committee appointed to keep order; after getting out, they threatened to fix the negroes. Presently two or three young men returned into the church, and were politely invited to take seats, but two of them advanced to the stove, and remained some little time around it, when one of them was seen to put a bundle of something into the stove, and then they immediately moved off towards the door and made their escape. A sample of the materials thrown into the stove was produced by bishop Allen, having been spilt on the floor, and on the grates of the stove. It was believed to be pulverized cayenne pepper, salt, and perhaps some other chemical ingredient combined. A large quantity was believed to have been put into the stove. A most powerful and deleterious gas was instantly discharged, and in such quantity as to affect almost the whole congregation; and an universal coughing and sneezing at first took place; the alarm became general, and a rush was made for the doors and windows, which were instantly forced open above and below stairs; the cry of fire was raised, and a most dreadful tumult followed, particularly amongst the women, who screamed and shrieked incessantly; eventually, a portion of the gallery stairs gave way in consequence of the pressure of the crowd, who were endeavouring to descend, and numbers were at once precipitated to the floor beneath, were tumbled over and trampled upon by those who succeeded, many of whom having fainted, and several being hurt by falling, remained piled upon one another until they were disengaged by the men, after the alarm had subsided; several, it was believed, jumped or fell from the gallery windows to the pavement beneath, and the wonder seems to be that only a single person was found dead, although many were greatly injured; the deceased was a poor widow, an industrious woman that sustained a good character. The life of another black woman was said to be despaired of. Several pocket books and watches were purloined in the immense crowd that assembled in the street, and blockaded the doors and passages; it was supposed that in twenty minutes after the affair commenced, there were 5000 people within and around the church. Our worthy mayor and high constable Garrigues, were seen on the ground, and in the church, in a very few minutes after the affair happened, and the only person that showed a riotous disposition was promptly carried to the watch house.

From the Philadelphia Aurora.

George S. Tyson was yesterday morning brought before the supreme court of Pennsylvania on a writ of habeas corpus. Some weeks ago he was tried in our city court, on a charge of larceny, in having fraudulently obtained from a lady $1022, under pretext of investing that amount for her, and then converting it to his own use. He was sentenced to several years imprisonment and to restore the money. The Recorder having expressed the opinion that the offence did not amount to larceny, and the attorney general of Pennsylvania having, as we learn, confirmed that opinion, the Governor pardoned Mr. Tyson: But the inspectors of the prison deemed it their duty not to liberate him until he had repaid the money taken from the lady, and paid the costs of prosecution. He was therefore brought before the supreme court yesterday, claiming his liberty under the executive pardon. Judge Duncan decided in the case, that the prisoner was not entitled to his discharge until that part of the sentence of the city court, which required the restoration of the money taken, and the payment of the costs of prosecution, should be complied with; that the right of the executive to pardon extended only so far as respected the offence of the prisoner to the public, and could not affect the rights of individuals. He must therefore be remanded to prison, where he would remain until the money was paid, or until he had obtained the relief provided by law for insolvent debtors.

In the Virginia Legislature, which will meet at Richmond, on Monday, there is much important business to be transacted. This is what is called the 'scratching year,' when two members of the Executive Council must be displaced, and the vacancies filled. A Governor and United States' Senator are to be appointed; and other offices will have to be filled. The propriety of calling a Convention, to amend the State Constitution, will undergo discussion. It is thought that the business will not be carried through, so as to allow an adjournment, until the beginning of March. *Nat. Jour.*

NEXT GOVERNOR.—Ex-President Monroe is seriously spoken of as the next Governor of Virginia, and his willingness to accept the office is inferred from his having recently qualified as Justice of the Peace in the County of Loudoun. Burwell Bassett, John Tyler, Peter V. Daniel and Joseph G. Cabell, esqrs. are likewise mentioned as fit persons to succeed, the present incumbent. *Richmond Whig.*

In the Legislature of Georgia, now in session, there is as far as we can gather from the newspapers, a majority opposed to the present administration of that State. The election of the officers of the two Houses is said to have determined that point. In the House of Representatives, THOMAS W. MURRAY was chosen Speaker by a majority of 67 to 54, over Mr. HUDSON, the opposing candidate. In the Senate, A. B. POWELL received 35 votes for Speaker, and Mr. STOCKS 23 votes. These results are supposed to show the state of parties in the Legislature; though on what points and in what degree the parties differ, we are yet to learn from the course of their proceedings. We think it is probable the Indian question will not be found to be the line of division. For the present, the only measure we have seen proposed, is in the form of resolutions, with a preamble, introduced by Gen. HARDEN, which were ordered to be printed, doubtless that they might be better understood. This was well done before they were acted upon, especially when we find them taking such ground as the following:

"We confidently believe and earnestly insist that an adherence to "*original principles*" would strictly confine the action of the General Government to the sphere marked out and limited by the *express* provisions of the constitution; and that no other *powers* than those granted in *direct terms*, and not depending upon the uncertainty of *constructive inferences or implied* admissions, should be assumed, or exercised by it."

If the confident belief here expressed is not in the very teeth of an express provision of the constitution, we renounce all knowledge of our mother tongue.—The language of that instrument is, explicitly, that "Congress *shall* have power to make *all* laws which shall be necessary and proper to carry into execution" the powers "granted in direct terms," and also "all *other* powers vested by the constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof." If there are no "other" powers which Congress can legally exercise but those expressly granted, this most effective part of the constitution, which every legislator is sworn to support (and of course make himself familiarly acquainted with,) is a dead letter. We do not, however, intend now to be seduced into the wide field of argument into which a pursuit of this subject would lead us. We only mean to present the conclusion to which the reasoning of the mover of the Preamble has led him, being the resolution with which it concludes:

"It is, therefore, resolved, That the Senators and Representatives of Georgia, in the Congress of the United States, be, and they are hereby requested *and advised*, to stand firm to the support of the "Rights of the States," and to oppose, at the very threshold, every, the least attempt, to encroach upon them by the General Government, always remembering that "it is against slow and silent attacks that a nation ought to be particularly on its guard"—in which course of conduct they may implicitly rely upon the ardent and steadfast support of the whole body of *freemen* of Georgia, who are equally and alike disposed to risk all that is dear to them, in the support and defence of the *Union and sovereignty of the States*"

[This resolution, the reader must recollect, has not been acted on.]—*Nat. Int.*

NORTH CAROLINA GOLD MINES.

We have seen and conversed during the week, with a Mr. Rothe, a practical Miner, from the mines of Saxony, who has been in the western part of this State, investigating the gold region. From the examination which he has made, he accords perfectly in the opinion expressed by Mr. Olmsted, that this section of North Carolina is the most extensive deposit of Gold, hitherto discovered in the world.—We were pleased to learn from him, that a company is forming in the counties of Rowan, Mecklenburgh, Cabarrus and Montgomery, for the purpose of working these mines systematically. At a mine recently discovered three miles above the narrows of the Yadkin, four penny-weights per day are found by the common mode of washing it. When machinery is practically applied for separating the gold from the sand, there is no doubt but the proceeds will be greatly increased, whilst there will be a vast saving of labor.

Raleigh Register.

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.

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, "	95 a 96	
Corn—white, "	53 a 54	
yellow, "	54 a	
Rye, per bush.	54 a	—*Pat.*

[COMMUNICATED.]

OBITUARY.

Departed this life in Somerset county, on Monday afternoon last, *Levin R. King*, Esq. in the 49th year of his age—Mr. King, for several years past had been, and was at the time of his death, a member elect of the legislature of Maryland—His deportment through life had endeared him to a large and respectable portion of the citizens of Maryland—At the time of his death he was the Master of Somerset Lodge, No. 49—on the succeeding evening his remains were appropriately interred in the burial ground of the Presbyterian Church, at Princess Anne, by the craft, accompanied with a large concourse of his fellow citizens who attended to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory. H.

DIED

In this town, on Monday last, Mrs. —— *Vickers.*

—— In this town on Tuesday last, Mrs. *Ruth*, wife of Mr. William White.

—— In this county, on Thursday last, Mrs. *Nancy Jones.*

—— Yesterday evening in this county, *Robert Kemp*—His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence in King's Creek, to morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

—— Yesterday, in this county, Mrs. *Elizabeth Dickerson.*

Wm. H. Groome

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with his entire

Fall and Winter

SUPPLY OF

GOODS.

CONSISTING OF A GREAT VARIETY OF

PLAIN AND FANCY ARTICLES;

Amongst which are

Elegant black, white & crimson Merino Scarfs or long Shawls
Do. do. Mantles.
Do. new style Ribbons for Bonnets, &c.
Do. do. do. for Belts
Do. black and white Lace Veils
Do. do. figured Silks for Dresses and Pelisses
Bobbinett and Thread Laces
Tartan, Scotch and Circassian Plaids
Brown and blue Camblet for Cloaks
Black & colored Bombazettes & Bombazeenes
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Groceries Liquors, Queens'-Ware, Glass and China—Stone, Earthen, Tin & Wooden Ware—Castings, Nails, Spades, Shovels, Broad Axes and Falling Axes, of superior quality—Window Glass, Lamp-Oils, Cotton-Yarn—and some very nice BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR and TEA.

All of which will be sold at the most reduced rates for Cash, or exchanged for *Corn, Feathers* and *Country Kersey.*

Easton, Dec. 3. 4w

Pavilion Circus.

The Proprietors of the Circus respectfully inform the inhabitants of Easton, that they will give an

EQUESTRIAN ENTERTAINMENT

on the Square in front of John L. Kerr's, Esquire, THIS EVENING, 3d December.

THE PERFORMANCE WILL COMMENCE WITH A

GRAND ENTREE

of *eight* beautiful Horses. Riding Master, Mr. *Sibery*—Clown, Mr. *Lewis.*

RUNNING VAULTING, or Sports of the Ring.

HORSEMANSHIP, by Mr. FOSTER.

GROUND & LOFTY TUMBLING.

Horsemanship, by Master *Sergeant*, on TWO Shetland Ponies, who will leap Whip, Hoop, Garters, and conclude by jumping through a Balloon.

Mr. *Sibery* will introduce a Horse trained in a short space of time, who will partake of a Collation with the Clown, and leap a number of Bars, &c. &c.

HORSEMANSHIP, by Mr. TURNER, who, for elegance and perfect balance, ranks among the first Equestrians in America.

Still Vaulting, *by the whole Troop of Flying Phenomena*—Clown, Mr. *Lewis.*

THE PERFORMANCE TO CONCLUDE WITH THE LAUGHABLE FARCE OF THE

Hunted Tailor,

Or, Billy Button's Unfortunate Journey to Brentford.—Billy Button, Mr. *Sibery.* Master, Mr. *Turner* Clown, *Lewis.*

***Doors open at 6 o'clock. Performance will commence at half past 6. Admittance, Box 50 cents, Pitt 25 cents—Children under 12 years of age, half price.

☞The Managers respectfully request that those who intend to honor them with their company this evening will procure Tickets at the Bar of Mr. SOLOMON LOWE, as they wish to avoid taking money at the door.

Dec. 3.

Notice.

The subscriber forwarns all persons from crossing his farm, as he is determined to put the law in force against those offending—He is compelled to the above measure, having lost during the present year almost as much stock as his rent would amount to.

LINSON KIRBY.

Talbot county, Md. Dec. 3.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to me directed, at the suit of Perre Spencer, against Rigby Hopkins, will be exposed at public vendue, and sold for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the twenty-seventh instant, between the hours of twelve o'clock, M. and four o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of him, the said Hopkins, of, in and to the farm and plantation, with the premises and appurtenances to the same belonging, on which James Harrison, (of Wm.) now resides, situate on Harriss' Creek, and being part of several tracts of land to wit: 'Mount Misery,' 'Poplar Neck,' 'Hap-Hazard' and 'Harrison's Fortune,' containing 166 acres of land, more or less, subject to prior judgments. Attendance given by

E. N. HAMBLETON. late Sheriff of Talbot county.

Dec. 3 4w

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

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

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