h Scull
m Baltimore, a fresh sup
ials for making
& SHOES,
the lowest terms for *cash*.
e distinctly understood,
l sell for *CASH ONLY*—
one of his customers will
nds it necessary to pursue
him are requested to call
unts without delay; and
s have been long standing,
further indulgence.
825.
OUGH TAVERN.
scriber has the pleasure
g his friends and the pub-
ly, that he has opened a
he accommodation of trav
pposite to where Mr. Sam-
resides, formerly occupied
Meredith, well calculated
h good stabling; added to
sonal exertions to please,
e able to give general sat-
eive a share of public pat-
HENRY CLIFT.
oline county, Nov. 19.
will be taken by the day,
ar, and the subscriber ob-
rnish his table with the
t will afford. H. C.
N HOTEL.
subscriber informs his
l the public, from whom he
many years received the
ering patronage, that he
keep the Easton Hotel—
rs will be accommodated
ery thing, in season, afford-
of the place—where they
ly his sincere thanks, but
st diligent endeavours to
rance that their past kind-
him to still greater exer-
establishment is large and
twenty one lodging rooms,
bedient servant,
SOLOMON LOWE.
igs and Hacks can be fur-
of the Peninsula at the
S. L.
anted
ER.—A middle aged wo-
character & who can come
d.—Also, A HOUSE WO-
uld be preferred) one that
ed as a good Washer, House
d—For both of whom the
will be given.
S. LOWE.
Reward.
the subscriber on or about
a negro boy called FRANK,
merly the property of John
ot county. This boy was
Dawson, of said county, and
of said Dawson on the day
This boy I purchased at
l give the above reward if
d in the jail of said county,
, and all reasonable charges
ikely this boy has made for
is former master now resides
JOHN A. HORNEY.
Reward.
the subscriber's farm, on the
ver, in Anne Arundel coun-
day, negro man CHARLES,
CHARLES BUTLER; he is
'age, six feet one inch high,
had on when he absconded,
loth coat and Osnaburg shirt
d old wool hat. I will give
, and all reasonable charges
or secured in any jail so that
THOMAS SNOWDEN.
CASH,
HIEST PRICES GIVEN FOR
GROES,
er, who has just received in
ormer stock, a fresh supply of
d for article *CASH*, which he
ange for Slaves, on the most
to the owners.
JOSEPH B. WOOLFOLK,
at S. Lowe's Tavern.
ARYLAND:
unty Orphans' Court,
MBER TERM, A. D. 1825.
n of Philemon Horney, admin-
Moffit, late of Talbot county,
ordered, that he give the no-
y law for creditors to exhibit
nst the said deceased's estate,
se the same to be published
ek for the space of three suc-
n one of the newspapers prin-
of Easton.
that the foregoing is truly co-
d from the minutes of proceed-
s of Talbot county Orphans'
rt, I have hereunto set my
d, and the seal of my office af-
ed, this 21st day of December,
he year of our Lord, 1825.
JAMES PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.
nce with the above order,
IS HEREBY GIVEN,
scriber of Talbot county hath
the Orphans' Court of said
yland, letters of administration
estate of Haley Moffit late of
deceased; all persons having
the said deceased's estate, are
to exhibit the same with the
rs thereof to the subscriber, on
8th day of June next, they may
aw be excluded from all benefit
ate. Given under my hand this
ecember, 1825.
HILEMON HORNEY, Adm'r.
of Haley Moffit, deceased.
RINTING,
ERY DESCRIPTION,
TED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASONA-
BLE TERMS.

EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature, well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown:" Religion purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us rich—and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. IX. EASTON, (MARYLAND) SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1826. NO. 4.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING BY
ALEXANDER GRAHAM,

At Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum payable half yearly in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion.

SKETCHES OF SOCIETY.

GLEANINGS—FROM THE GERMAN.

(A True Story)

The Emperor Alexander being on a journey, in the year 1724, to one of the remoter provinces of his dominions, his carriage broke down on the way, and he was obliged to stop on the high road. Having extricated himself, the Emperor left his attendants employed in endeavouring to repair the damage, and proceeded slowly on foot. He was soon overtaken by General D****, who was also in attendance on him, and who immediately sprang out of his own carriage, to offer the use of it to the Emperor. Alexander, however, desired him to get in again, to hasten forward to the next post, to expedite the preparations for his continuing his journey, and to wait his arrival.

The General obeyed, and had not gone far, when an elderly Russian woman, of the peasant order, came up to the Emperor, and in a free, though not a rude manner, thus addressed him:

Old Woman—Do you come from Petersburg? Emperor—Yes.

Old Woman—You belong, perhaps, to the Emperor's suite? Emperor—I do

Old Woman—Have you brought for me a letter with some money, from my son? Emperor—No; who is your son?

Old Woman—Hey! don't you know my son? and yet say you belong to the Emperor's suite? Why, he is warmer of the stoves in the winter palace!

The Emperor was amused with her vivacity and her freedom, and asked her to give him some more information respecting her son.

She told him, he had always been in the habit of sending her 70 roubles out of his salary; as she, from her age, was incapable of earning much for herself. This year, however, as he knew the Emperor had intended to travel through her village, he had written to her to tell her, that he would send the money by one of the Emperor's attendants on the journey.

Emperor—You are quite right, mother; I recollect now: your son did not give me the money, but to another of the Emperor's servants. You are mistaken also as to the sum, which is not 70, but 500 roubles.

Old woman—Are you in earnest?

Emperor—In good earnest. If you will go on to the next post, you will there find the officer. Alexander then gave the old woman an exact description of General D****, so that she might be sure to know him, and added, Be sure you make him give you the 500 roubles.

The old lady shook the Emperor heartily by the hand for his intelligence, and set off as quickly as she could go to the next post. She soon found General D****, and began thus: 'I want the 500 roubles which you have brought to me from St. Petersburgh, from my son.'

The General stared, and thought she was mad.

'My good woman,' said he, mildly, through compassion for her supposed state of mind, 'you certainly are mistaken in the person. I know neither you nor your son, still less have I received any money for any one here.'

'Ah, but a gentleman that must know, has told me you have. He described you to me to a hair, and expressly said that I was to be sure to make you give me the money.'

'Some one has been imposing on you. It is scandalous for any one to play such a trick.'

'O no, no, no! he did not look at all as if he were capable of deceiving any one. So give me the money without more ado.'

'Go away,' said the General, beginning to be fired by this attack; 'I have received no money from any one, therefore you cannot have any from me?'

'So, you deny it then! oh, fie! I should not have expected it from a person of such high rank as you.'

Just then the Emperor entered the room She, immediately that she saw him, pointed triumphantly at him, and cried out—

"Now let us see whether you will deny it any longer. This is the gentleman who told me that you had the money.

The General was about to relate this strange rencontre to the Emperor but the latter made a sign to him, and said—

'Recollect again; did you not receive 500 roubles from the heater of the stoves, to give over to his mother?'

Understanding the sign, the General, after a short pause, passing his hand over his forehead, as if trying to recollect, said—

'Yes, I do remember now; I wonder what had become of my recollection;' and turning to the old woman, he said, 'I was confused by the journey; but I will give you your money directly, and you shall count it before I go.'

He then opened a casket, and counted out before her 500 roubles.

The old woman stood frightened and motionless, staring on the proffered treasure, but not moving to touch it.

'Why don't you take your money?' said the General.

I would willingly, were I only certain that my son did not steal it.

'Surely not,' said the Emperor: "why should you think so? How, or where in the world else could he have got so much? The Emperor has lately given all his servants, from first to last, a gratuity; and your son, among the rest, has received 500 roubles for his good conduct.'

'Ah!' cried the matron, clasping her hands together, and her eyes filling with tears of joy, 'God bless the Emperor! Oh, if I could but see him before I died!'

The Emperor was touched; and the General could not restrain his emotion. The latter forgot his Sovereign's desire to preserve his incognito, and exclaimed, 'He stands before you, mother—your wish is fulfilled.'

'The old woman, as soon as she could clearly comprehend the words, fell down on her knees before the Emperor, delighted at the accomplishment of her wish, but terrified at the recollection of her former boldness.

Alexander kindly raised her from her knees, and said to her, 'I am glad you have so good and grateful a son: your fears for his honesty do you credit, and you are properly rewarded for the principles you must have instilled into him when he was young, by his present affectionate conduct towards you. You shall in future receive from me a pension that will suffice for your wants, so that he shall not henceforth be obliged to stint himself in the performance of his filial duties. If he conducts himself well, something farther shall be done for him.'

One of the Editors of the Raleigh Register, in his late journey to the North, had for a travelling companion an intelligent Gentleman connected with the family of our beloved Washington, who, amongst other interesting historical anecdotes told us the following in relation to the last moments of our brave and patriotic General Nash, who fell at the battle of Germantown:

A SON OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In the attack and surprise of the British army at Germantown, October 1777, General Nash while gallantly leading the North Carolina brigade, was mortally wounded. A cannon ball glancing from a sign-post in the street of Germantown, killed the horse, and shattered the knee of the General, who fell at the moment that his men became engaged.—With great presence of mind, the General covering his wound with his hands, called to his troops, "never mind boys, I have only got a *scratch* and a devil of a tumble." Rush on my brave fellows, and the day is our own. The Commander in Chief, hearing of the fall of Nash, despatched the Physician General of the Army, Dr. Craik, to his assistance—Craik found him removed into a house, and suffering grievously from his wound, the nature and severity of which precluded hope—The surgeon endeavored to console, but the dying General shook his head, and said—"Tis in vain sir, you assure me—my race is run, and I shall soon be with my fathers, but do not leave me with the enemy—I hear that the fortunes of the day have changed—I could wish to die in peace—from the enemy I have but very little mercy to expect—my rank would not avail me, when *my principles* are remembered, they have always been pure, for *Liberty and for my Country.*"

The American troops retiring from the field, some medical attendants were left with the General, who was soon gathered to the martyred shades of Warren, Montgomery and Mercer, in the realms of eternal life.—*Raleigh Register.*

A WIFE.—When a man of sense comes to marry, it is a companion whom he wants and not an artist. It is not merely a creature who can paint, and play, sing and dance; it is a being who can comfort and counsel him; one who can reason and reflect, and feel and judge, and discourse & discriminate; one who can assist him in his affairs, lighten his sorrows, purify his joys, strengthen his principles, and educate his children. Such is the woman who is fit for a mother, and the mistress of a family. A woman of the former description may occasionally figure in a drawing room, and extract the admiration of the company; but is entirely unfit for a helpmate to a man, and to "train up a child in the way he should go."—[*Port Folio.*

A CHEAP HUSBAND.

A young servant girl, who had conducted herself very much to the satisfaction of her mistress, was presented by her with 5*l*, to serve as a marriage portion. Some time after, her mistress desired to see her lover. He was ugly and mis-shapen. "My good lass," said the lady, "what a comical husband you have chosen!" "Ah! Madam," replies the girl, with much simplicity, 'what can one expect to get for five pounds!'

PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, Dec. 27.

This morning seventy three members appeared in the house, qualified and took their seats—After which, the house proceeded to ballot for a speaker. Dr. Benedict I. Semmes, was put in nomination by Mr Merrick; and J. Edelen. Esq. was put in nomination by Dr. Willson, of Montgomery.

The votes stood for

Dr Semmes, 48
J. Edelen, 21

Upon being conducted to the chair, Dr. Semmes addressed the house to the following effect:

Gentlemen:—Selected by your partiality to preside over your deliberations, I should do injustice to my own feelings, and prove ungrateful to you, if I did not avail myself of the opportunity to express my sincere and unfeigned thanks for the honor so handsomely conferred upon me, and a diffidence of my abilities, so to discharge the duties of my station, as to leave it with the same popularity that brought me to it. Having for a time voluntarily retired from the councils of the state, it is most pleasing, most grateful to my feelings, to be thus kindly greeted on my return amongst you, and to find that I was not forgotten in my retirement.

The present is likely to prove no ordinary session of the legislature. Many important subjects deeply involving the best interest of our constituents, and identified with the honor and welfare of the state, are to be discussed and decided upon by us; under these circumstances, conflicting interests and opinions must and will arise, producing that excitement, so inimical to wise and prudent legislation; hence the propriety, nay the imperious necessity, for calm and dignified deliberation, and that mutual spirit of forbearance and conciliation, that goes so far to smooth the asperities and sweeten the toils of public life.

The duties of presiding officer in the popular branch of a legislative assembly, are at all times arduous and important, requiring for their prompt and successful performance, much talent and great experience, neither of which I can devote to your service, therefore I have only zeal and fidelity to offer in return for your good opinion, to solicit your kindest indulgence for my errors, and to assure you, that the best energies of my body and mind shall be devoted to the faithful performance of my duty."

Upon motion, the house proceeded to ballot for a Chief Clerk, Mr. John Brewer was nominated by Mr. Merrick; and Mr. Lewis Gassaway was nominated by Mr. Speed. The votes stood for Mr. Brewer 53, for Mr Gassaway 19.

Mr. Gideon Pearce was elected Reading Clerk, by a handsome majority.

Upon motion, the house proceeded to the choice of a Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Gantt nominated G. I. Grammer, Mr. Estep nominated Richard Williams, Mr. Cockey nominated Mr. Powder, and Mr. Hughes nominated Mr. Collins. The votes were for Grammer 28, Williams 28, Powder 18, Collins 3.

Mr. John Quinn was named as door keeper, without opposition.

On motion by Mr. Kennedy, Ordered, That the members of this house, in respect to the memory of the late Levin R King, Esq. deceased, a delegate elect and returned for Somerset county, wear a scarf on their left arm for thirty days.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, Ordered, that the speaker be requested to issue a warrant for an election to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Levin Rufus King, Esq. a delegate returned for Somerset county

On motion by Mr Willson, ordered, that Messrs. Willson and Beall be appointed to call on the Rev. Mr. Smith, and request his attendance every morning to perform divine service.

Mr. Teackle proposed a resolution respecting the appointment of the standing committees, and naming them, which however, was superseded by a motion of Mr. Kennedy, directing the speaker to appoint the *usual* committees.

The usual order respecting newspapers for the members was passed.

Isaac Hines, William H. Emory, Alexander McIlhenny, and James M. Baden, were by ballot chosen Committee Clerks. Messrs. Johns and Smith having each an equal vote as the fifth clerk, the house adjourned without determining between them.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28.

Messages were interchanged between the senate and house, apprising each other of their having organized.

Upon balloting for the fifth committee clerk, Walter H. Mitchell was elected.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

On motion by Mr. Maxcy, the following resolutions were read:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That for the purpose of electing the President and Vice-President of the United States, the constitution ought to be so amended, that an uniform system of voting by districts shall be established in all the States; and that the people in those districts shall have the right of voting directly for those officers.

Resolved, That the constitution ought to be further amended, in such a manner as will prevent the election of the aforesaid officers, from devolving upon the respective houses of Congress.

Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives of this state in Congress, be requested to use their exertions for obtaining the amendments of the constitution, proposed in the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to communicate a copy of these resolutions to each of the Senators, and Representatives of the State, in Congress.

Ordered That they have a second reading on Wednesday next.

On motion by Mr. Williams, the following resolution was read:

Whereas, The interest and dignity of the State of Maryland, do not require that the costly establishment commonly called the 'Government House,' situate at the City of Annapolis, should any longer be set apart and kept up for the residence and accommodation of the Governor, for the time being, at the public charge; Therefore:

Be it Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor and Council be, and they are hereby authorised and directed; to advertise and offer for sale, the House and Lot, Furniture, and all the appertenances belonging to the said establishment commonly called 'The Government House,' & to sell the same for the highest price, that can be obtained there for, not less than $ for the whole property; and until such sale can be effected, to let the premises aforesaid for a term not to exceed one year, from the last day of December, 1825, and at a rate not less than $ per annum.

A debate of some length arose upon the manner of wording an order for apprising the Governor that the Legislature was in session, and prepared to receive any communication he might have to make. The question made, was, whether he was the *Governor* or *Ex-Governor*, and involved the constitutionality of a law of the last session requiring the executive to continue their functions for the *interregnum* occasioned by the change of the constitution, as to the time of the meeting of the legislature and choosing the Governor and Council.

Mr. Millard, Mr. Gold-borough, Mr. McCulloch and Mr. Edelen, were of opinion that he could not properly be styled Governor, Mr. Semmes, (Speaker) Mr. Sudler, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Merrick maintained that it was not necessary to deviate from the usual form. The question was determined by a close vote 35 to 34 in favor of the latter position.

The same constitutional question was again agitated upon a resolution offered by Mr. Kennedy to direct the payment to the governor and members of the executive council of the proportion of salary which would be due to them for the period of the interregnum.

Mr. Perry offered an order calling upon the Clerk of the Council for the record of their proceedings, to shew what they had done. The call was opposed by Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Duvall and Mr. Merrick. The latter had no objection to a call provided it was not designed to influence the decision of this particular question. It was admitted to be a usual and useful proceeding to investigate those proceedings, but it was resisted that the record whatever it might show, should have a bearing upon the question of compensating those gentlemen for services which the legislature by law had called upon them to perform, and which it was known they were then in attendance in the act of performing. Mr. Perry's motion was negatived and the resolution for payment passed.

Messages proposing and acceeding to an interchange of services between the Chaplains of the two houses were exchanged.

On motion by Mr. Teakle, the following resolution was read:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Western shore be required forthwith to appropriate so much of the unexpended fund remaining in the treasury, to the reimbursement and final discharge of the balance of twenty thousand dollars, and interest thereon, if any, due to the Farmers Bank of Maryland, by virtue of the act of December session 1821, entitled 'an act to authorise a loan of one hundred thousand dollars,' as will reimburse, and finally extinguish the said debt.

Mr. Kennedy obtained leave to bring in a bill to authorise a subscription of stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company—Ordered, That Messrs. Kennedy, Merrick, Lee, Goldsborough, Howard, Farquhar, and Eccleston report the same.

On motion by Mr. Millard, the following message was read, assented to and sent to the senate.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, DEC. 28.

Gentlemen of the Senate, conceiving that the transaction of business will be much facilitated by the printing of the daily Journal for the use of the Legislature, we propose with your concurrence to raise a Joint Committee for the purpose and with the power to contract, on the best terms for the execution of that work and for all other printing required by the Legislature during the present session; as well as for the printing of the laws and the votes and proceedings for distribution. We propose that the joint committee consist of eight members, five on the part of the House, and three on the part of the Senate, and we have named Messrs. Millard, Eccleston, Lee, Barnes, and Estep, to meet such gentlemen as may be appointed by your honorable body.

Mr. Goldsborough, presents a memorial from Samuel R. Smith, of the city of Baltimore, praying, that in case of the continuance of the law, which deprived him of the power of applying his warehouse to the purposes of its erection, under the laws of 1821, he will receive an indemnification for the losses which he has unavoidably incurred in consequence of the laws of 1821 & 1823—referred to Messrs. Goldsborough, Howard and Tyson.

Mr. Kilgour obtained leave to bring in a bill entitled, An act to alter the time of the meeting of the general assembly of this state and for other purposes.

On motion by Mr. Ridout, the following resolution was read and ordered to have a second reading on Friday next.

Whereas the Thirty-seventh Article of the Constitution of Maryland ordains that no Senator, Delegate of the Assembly, or Member of the Council, if he shall qualify as such, shall hold or execute any office of profit during the time for which he shall be elected; and the station of Governor is considered by this General Assembly an office of profit within the meaning of the Constitution; therefore,

Resolved, That no Senator, Delegate of the Assembly, or Member of the Council, after having qualified as such, is, in the opinion of this General Assembly, eligible as Governor, until after the expiration of the term for which he was elected Senator, Delegate, or member of the Council.

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec 29.

The speaker announced the following standing Committees.

Committee of Ways and Means.

Messrs. Maxcy, Kennedy, Worthington, Howard, Goldsborough, Teackle, and Williams.

Committee of Claims.

Messrs. Estep, Edelin, Stevens, Dalrymple, Saulsbury, Barnes, and Douglass.

Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.

Messrs. Merrick Tyson, Speed, Ridout, McCulloch, Perry, and Ridgaway.

Committee of Elections and Privileges.

Messrs. Gantt, Garner, Lee, Kershner, Boon, Landsdale, and Benj. I. Jones.

Committee on Special acts of Insolvency.

Messrs. Chapman, Eccleston, Brooke, Montgomery, Hooper, Gough, and Mitchell.

Committee on the Militia.

Messrs. Duvall, Beall, Cockey, Beckett, Hall, Sudler, and Gilpin.

Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Messrs Potter, Rogerson, Farquahar, Hughes, Wickes, Hawkins and Armstrong.

Committee on Divorces.

Messrs. Millard, Banning, Spencer, Harlan, Sappington, Hopper and Thomas

On motion by Mr. Lee, the following resolutions were read:

Whereas internal communications by means of roads and canals are objects of primary importance to the prosperity of the state, by affording the best channels of transportation for the productions of its soil and its manufactures, stimulating its inhabitants to enterprize, concentrating its resources, and adding to the ties of good fellowship, the advantages of wealth and condensed population. And whereas, the state of Maryland, viewing the city of Baltimore as the emporium of its commerce, must be immediately benefited by encouraging her growth and prosperity. Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Delegates, That the governor and council are hereby authorised and empowered to appoint forthwith, three discreet and intelligent commissioners, whose duty it shall be to employ some competent civil engineer, and such other assistants, as may in their judgment be deemed necessary, and to survey and locate a route for a lateral canal from the city of Baltimore to intersect the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at the nearest and most eligible point within the state of Maryland, if such route be practicable; and in the event that in their opinion such route be deemed impracticable, then it shall be the duty of said commissioners to survey and locate a route for a lateral canal from the city of Baltimore to intersect the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at the nearest and most eligible point within the District of Columbia, agreeably to the provisions of the act incorporating a company to cut the said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal as confirmed by the act of congress at the last session.

And be it further resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore is hereby authorised and empowered to pay to the order of the governor & council, such sum or sums of money, as in their judgment may be requisite to defray the expenses of said committee, provided such sum or sums shall not exceed in amount the sum of two thousand dollars. Adjourned.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11029-0214.jpg