tumblers to wine glasses, and thought no more of swallowing half a bottle $3 *Madeira* to the health of the new *Mayor*, than though it had been so much water.—There was nothing political in the display, for there were men in the multitude of all parties and sections of parties that ever existed in the state. And every one appeared to be pleased. Indeed, it was one of those galas which do the heart good—a real republican sort of meeting, where good wine, good feelings, and good humour, are triumphant—and where the carman treads the rich Turkey carpet as independently as though he had made the *Mayor* himself!

N. Y C. Advr.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21.

We publish with pleasure, the communication of "*Justice*"—If, in mentioning our good opinion of the late Treasurer, our praise was not fully up to his merits, it will be seen that we take pleasure in doing him ample justice, the moment we have it in our power. We will not dispute the liberty of the writer to run his own head against a much larger post, than the one which he has had the kindness to caution us to avoid; but we disclaim all participation in the slander of our able Chief Magistrate.

The Hon. Edward Lloyd, we understand, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States—Who will be his successor it is impossible to say, Robert H. Goldsborough, of this county, Charles Goldsborough, of Dorset, E. F. Chambers, of Kent, and a number of other gentlemen are spoken of as worthy to fill that high and important station.

The Governor of this state has selected for his Military Aids, Edmund B. Duvall and Reverdy Johnson.

The Savannah Georgian states that Governor TROUP is lying in a state of dangerous indisposition.

Beds of *Magnesia, Limestone* and *Marble* have recently been discovered in Harford county, (Md.) in the neighborhood of Belle Air.

From the Balt. Gazette of Saturday last.

A memorial, of which we annex a copy, has been offered for signature in this city—We understand it is copied from one circulated in Washington county in this State—We think that some of the proposed alterations which it prays for, if effected, would be more likely to produce injury than benefit; and the citizens ought to pause and consider before they give the aid of their names to recommend such important changes in our constitution.

MEMORIAL.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of Maryland.

The Memorial of sundry inhabitants of Baltimore City and County, respectfully represents that they consider that part of the Constitution relating to the election of the State Senate, to be inconsistent and contrary to the true spirit of a republican form of government. That they consider the present mode of electing the Senate to be an infringement on the right of the people, as experience has shown that that body fills up vacancies governed by party spirit, and the interest of the State is jeopardized We therefore pray, that the State may be divided into districts, and give the people the power to elect the State Senate. "Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they should be divided as equally as may be into three classes: the seats of the first class should be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; & the third class at the expiration of the sixth year;—so that one third be chosen every second year."—Your memorialists wish to call your attention, to such offices as Registers of Wills and Clerks of County Courts, who hold their offices during life, or good behaviour; as being inconsistent with our republican institutions, and the good of the people. Experience having shown, that great grievances may, or do exist; that great irregularity or inequality exists in fees exacted in different counties for the same services, and that this proceeds, in a great measure, from the irresponsibility of the officers. Your memorialists acknowledge, that such a tenure of office is necessary to secure the independence and integrity of judicial officers, they conceive no argument to show its fitness to officers under consideration, whose functions are merely mechanical. The people of the State are directly concerned in the manner in which these offices are filled; and a direct responsibility of the people is the best security to correct and obliging conduct in an officer,—therefore, the wisdom of the people sees fit, to be entrusted with the selection of their own servants. In other states the tenure of such offices is different. In Pennsylvania they are appointed every three years, and in New York they are elected by the free voice of the people; and we venture to state, that the people's work is done as faithfully and more cheaply than with us. Your memorialists, therefore, pray, that their grievances may be redressed by an alteration in the Constitution—giving the people power within themselves to elect the State Senate for six years, Registers of Wills and Clerks of County Courts for three years, and each Election District elect its member to the Levy Court for a similar term; and your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[For the Easton Gazette.]

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Mr. Editor,

In consequence of the resignation of Mr. Lloyd, the choice of a Senator for the Eastern Shore of *Maryland* has devolved upon the present legislature, and as the State has been only half represented, or to speak more *honestly*, misrepresented, since the commencement of the session, it would seem incumbent on them to fill the vacancy with all convenient speed. The appointment of men to places of high and responsible public trust is one of the most material and sacred duties of public functionaries. Intrigue, cabal ambition, tea-party arrangements, and *policy*, should find no place on so solemn an occasion. I would rather live under the government of the hateful Turk, kiss the crescent, and call the Grand Seignor, master, if that Grand Seignor were *honest, virtuous* and full of wisdom, than under the best constitution and freest *christian* government on earth, whose high places and judgment seats were filled with * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The worst government, administered by wisdom and virtue, would produce comfort and happiness. The best and purest form that ever was devised, under the box terra pin, pivot, long Tom theories of infidel philosophy, will grind the face of the poor, clothe the rich in rags and tatters, and make a whole country mourn in sack cloth and ashes.

Knowledge is power—knowledge and vice combined is iron power, despotism—Buonaparte—Knowledge and virtue is golden power; blessed government—Washington—diffusing smiling peace and plenty, and comfort, and happiness; the milk of human kindness and the oil of joy, throughout the land.

One able representative is of more real use than a whole score of common men; I would rather have Daniel Webster, than half the delegation now in Congress.—When James A. Bayard was a member, little Delaware had often more weight in the national assembly, than great New York—and even at this moment. I don't know that she has not more influence than many larger states—Poor *Maryland*—how oft have I wept over your desolate temples of learning and science—your colleges without funds, your population ignorant and degraded; the state papers of your chief men, (of your men in chief places, I should have said) compositions, that would disgrace the A, B, C class—the horn book Tyro, of a country school.

The Senate of the United States is, or ought to be composed of the sages, of the real Nestors of the country—no man ought to be thought of for a station in it, who has not been regularly and honorably graduated in the minor political forums of our mixed systems of government, and particularly in the popular branch of the national assembly—No new man can enter that august chamber, unless he be cased in an impenetrable brazen coat of impudence and hardihood, without feeling appalled, and shrinking into a very small space—No new man, unless, indeed he be a wonder, can have any weight, or be expected to produce any effect in that high assemblage—And our comets have been translated.—But let each man of the Assembly come honestly and singly to the work, let the caucus man forget his cunning—The anti-caucus man his policy—*And one and all, and every man forget himself*, and remember only the state of Maryland.—Instead of assembling in petty cabals, at tea parties, terrapin suppers, caucus clubs, or hot whiskey punch arrangements, let each member, the evening before the election, retire to his own chamber, and on his bended knees commune with his own heart and be still—Do you smile, laugh, snigger—softly—beware—you may disgrace yourself?—you might be found laughing at what Washington was not ashamed to do on the eve of battle. Let each member take this course, and in sincerity and truth petition to be guided aright, and his constituents may rest satisfied, that he will vote the next morning according to his conscience and his solemn oath, and choose the man of most wisdom, experience and moral worth, who will best support the true interest and the dignity of the state and of his beloved country.

WESTLEY.

Queen Ann's County, January 18th.

To the Editor of the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham,

In reprehending the ill temper of the Centreville Times, you have been unjust to Mr. Emory, the late Treasurer; he is not only an "honest, upright, worthy citizen," but a man of "business," and his qualifications for "the peculiar duties of the station" are equal to those of Mr. Lambdin, or any other man in the state—he is not so old as Mr. John Q. Adams, who can turn his hands and his head too, to any thing which bring profit. Mr. Lambdin has now got the office safe and snug, and it would be wise in his friends, instead of exciting bad blood by vaunting his superior excellence and making invidious comparisons, to sooth and conciliate—this is the way they manage matters in Washington. Mr. Adams had three competitors. He gave the Secretary of stateship to Mr. Clay, as bound by special ****—he offered the Treasury to Mr. Crawford—and would have made a tender of the War Department to the General, but he was afraid Old Hickory would blow him up with one of his gunpowder-looks.

If I recollect right, the appointment of Treasurer is annual. I was in favor of Mr. Emory, but as Mr. Lambdin has got the appointment and is a very amiable, deserving young man, I should be sorry to see him turned out next year by the indiscretion of his friends.

JUSTICE.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham,

It is an observation as old as human nature, that every act of man, either in an individual or collective capacity, is altogether imperfect, and consequently susceptible of improvement. The proof of this fact exists in the eternal round of variety and change, which the successive labours of all classes of society evince in all their undertakings. It is surely charity to believe, that this incessant innovation upon established customs, originates in general from a hope of, and an attempt at improvement. But candor bids us declare, that novelty and a desire of change is often the leading motive. An *alteration* does not always imply an *improvement;* nor is the good or ill success of any plan, always the effect of wisdom or folly. We have no test of excellence in this world but *experience*; and this alone is, emphatically the great teacher of mankind.—Here then we have a marked distinction between the wise and foolish. The former are careful to observe and profit by the beacons and landmarks that past generations have kindly left in their track, whilst the latter are content to grope along in the darkness that their own indifference and neglect have spread around them.

There are many things, Mr. Editor, daily passing around us, on which the contemplative mind may deeply moralize: there are many which he may greatly censure. To enumerate all the subjects of satire, would fill the columns of your paper, to the exclusion of more important matter. I shall therefore confine myself at present to some remarks on the present rates of Freight and Passage, as affixed by the Stockholders of the Steam Boat Maryland. The owners of this beautiful and useful Packet, are entitled to the warmest praise for their enterprise, and to a valuable and reasonable compensation for their risques Our Legislature have accordingly made the Stockholders a body corporate, and granted them the privilege of fixing their own rates *ad libitum*. This is a prerogative which is necessary in the present state of society; although it is, perhaps, against the strict spirit of the constitution, which forbids all *monopolies*. When men armed with this power have only 'self-love to guide, and reason to restrain,' we can easily imagine to which side victory will incline.

A corporation of learned Doctors, and a board of Steam Boat Directors bear a very striking analogy. In fixing their rates both are actuated by the same motive, viz. *self-interest*; and the funds on which they rely are the same, viz: the *necessities of the public*. Necessity has, and always will compel people to travel, and to send for Doctors, and under such circumstances, the law should kindly interpose and shield them from imposition, instead of lending its aid to oppress. I have always been of opinion, that the number of passengers would be greatly multiplied, and that the number of *visits* would be nearly doubled, if the rates were not so exorbitant and oppressive, and consequently the profits would be the same or greater. The poor are now almost virtually excluded from the Maryland, and the Farmers of Talbot are excluded from their natural participation in the profits of the Baltimore market, by the high price of freight and passage. It is in the power of the owners of the Maryland, to render this boat a blessing to the people of Talbot county. It is well known, that one or two acres of good ground, near the city, judiciously managed, will yield to the proprietor an income of hundreds of dollars each year. Every Farmer might, therefore, by means of the Steam boat, derive as much benefit from the Baltimore market, as those who live in the very suburbs of the city, and make as much from one acre, as he now makes from one hundred. The owner or a servant in charge of articles intended for market, might always be sure of a ready sale, and be prepared to return the ensuing trip But this can never be done, as long as the owner or servant is obliged to pay from $3 50 to $1 25 to Baltimore, and the same home again, besides fare and freight.—Twenty five cents passage, and a moderate fare and freight for servants in charge of vegetable, &c. would draw a crowd of custom in this line, and add materially, by the increased quantity of passengers and freight to the profits of the Stockholders. Now is the time to lighten the burthens of the people, bowed down to the earth by the intolerable pressure of the times. Now is the time to display new sources of wealth, and to excite a generous competition If the way is opened, and the invitation is held out in vain, it will be consoling to reflect, that a sacred duty has been performed.

A MARYLANDER.

Yesterday the Chamber of the House of Representatives, the galleries and lobbies, were crowded to hear Bishop England; and few, if any, of the great concourse which attended, returned ungratified. The Bishop delivered a discourse of nearly two hours in length, on the general principles of religion, and the leading principles of the Catholic faith; which was one of the most logical, condensed, and liberal expositions of the nature and obligations of christianity, which we have heard for some time. If there was a liberality in extending to the Bishop this opportunity, there was no less liberality in the manner in which it was used.

Nat. Jour. Jan. 9.

The failure of the Philadelphia Mail to arrive at Baltimore, on Sunday evening, we are informed, was owing to the darkness of the night. The fog was so dense, that, with the aid of the carriage lamps, the horses could not be seen by the driver. In endeavoring to progress, the stage was overturned and received some injury, as did one or two of the passengers who were in it. It was so dark, that one of the passengers, in attempting to find his way on foot, was precipitated down a precipice six or eight feet. With all the exertions that could be used, by both passengers and drivers, the horses could not be kept in the road, and it was found impracticable to proceed. There were but four passengers in the stage.

The above mail was brought to this City on Monday night. It should have arrived on Monday morning.

It is probable the delay of the mail yesterday is attributable to the same cause.

The Post-master at Baltimore wrote at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, that the fog was so dense as to have the appearance of night. This mail arrived about five o'clock P. M. It should have been received at eleven.

We understand that the Post-master General, owing to the above delays, has despatched a special agent to make a thorough examination of the efforts used; and with special instructions to see that no obstacle shall stop the progress of the mail, which human exertions can overcome.

N. Journal.

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, January 13.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

This morning the Packet ship John Wells, Harris, arrived from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 8th of December, and to which date the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received regular files of papers.

The Money Market—The Traveller of the evening of Dec. 6, says, there is no abatement in the demand for money nor in the difficulty of obtaining it. Bankers still refuse to discount—but the Bank of England, so far from contracting their issues, are said to have extended assistance, to houses of considerable eminence. The country demand for supply continues without intermission—gold, especially, is now required, to meet small local Notes. It is afterwards added,—The gloom thickens in the Foreign market. Advances can no longer be obtained on Foreign Securities; of whatever description.

A Leeds paper announces the failure of a mercantile house at Gormersal, in that neighborhood, of long standing and great respectability, but wholly unconnected with any banking concern. The failure of Sir William Elford & Co. of Plymouth, is confirmed. The Exeter Gazette states, that being disappointed in the arrival of cash from their London correspondents, owing to the deficiency of bullion in London, Messrs. Browne, Winsor and Cumming, proprietors of Ashburton Bank, were compelled to suspend payment; but when their property can be converted into money, a surplus of 40 000 pounds is calculated upon, over every demand against the firm The Durham Chronicle states that in the West of England all the banks are in jeopardy from the run upon them.—The Court of Directors of the East India Company, in order to relieve the money market, have resolved to discount at four per cent their own acceptances of all Bills of Exchange due in December, January, February, March and April next; thus anticipating a payment of 800,000*l*, and upon the greater part thereof, for upwards of five months.

Bank of Ireland.—It is reported that it is the intention of the Directors of the Bank of Ireland to suspend business with the public on the 6th, 7th and 9th of January, for the purpose of devoting those days to the closing of their accounts, preparatory to the change in the currency.

A coach has been established on the Stockton and Darlington railway, which carries passengers at *one penny* a mile!

The Shakespeare has arrived in the Thames, from a port in Columbia, with a rich cargo of silver, copper, and produce. The metal is said to be the first-fruits of the mines worked by English capital.

The Gibraltar Chronicle states that the fever on the opposite coast had arrived at such a dreadful height, that the inhabitants were falling dead in the street. A subscription had been opened at Gibraltar for the sufferers at Tangier.

IRELAND.—Burnings, & occasional murders, still continue among the disaffected districts. The Catholics of Dublin have held a great meeting, for the purpose of taking into consideration the address from the Catholics of N. York. Many fine speeches were made, and a resolution of gratitude passed, &c.

There has been a failure in Paris for four millions. Name not given.

It is reported that a house in the silk trade has lately failed, with a sum of 120 000 in securities, in their tin box, and upon which they were unable to raise a shilling.

The long protracted discussions between Russia and the Porte, respecting the principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia, are said to have been renewed with some asperity.

The British frigate Maidstone, has found 700 wretched beings on board of a French slave ship, bound to Martinique.

From the [London] John Bull.

STEAM.—The strides which Steam is making in the economy of the country are more gigantic and surprising than those who are domesticated at a distance from its immediate operation imagine; but the capability of the locomotive engine to travel with ease and safety with a weight of ninety tons in its train, at the rate of eight miles an hour, having been proved by the opening of the Darlington and Stockton rail road, it becomes our duty to submit a more detailed statement of its powers and advantages, than we believe has yet appeared in print.

The engine will travel over 25 miles 7 times a day, making 175 miles a day's work, with 90 tons consuming 7 tons of small coals each day, or 42 tons per week, which at an average cost of 7s. will be 14*l*. 14s. One man and a boy in constant attendance, supposing the 24 hours equal to three days, will be three men and 3 boys each day, which at 16s. 6d. will add 5*l* 8s. 6d.—making the total weekly expense 19*l*. 17s. 6d. The engine will cost 600*l*; 80 waggons 900*l*.—giving 1500*l*. for the entire set out.

Now, 90 tons will load 6 boats; each of these boats will be a day in performing 20 miles; therefore 52 boats, with 52 horses, 52 men and 52 boys, will be required to execute the transfer of 90 tons 175 miles in one day; each horse will cost weekly one guinea, each man a guinea, and each boy 12s, forming a total weekly charge of 140*l*. 8s. in lieu of 19*l*. 17s. and 6d. The 52 boats and horses will be worth 10,000*l*. and requiring a considerably greater amount to keep them in repair; throwing a balance of full 7000*l*. per annum in favor of every locomotive engine that may be used. How many may eventually be at work it will be difficult to conjecture; but as 40 would be required to work the London, Birmingham, and Liverpool, and the Manchester and Stockport lines, in all probability not less than 500 would be employed, and as the saving on every five engines would be equal to the interest of one million, the 500 would put the people in possession of a sum as great as the interest of one hundred millions sterling, independent of the advantage of speed, and the great saving of tonnage, the rail road lines being one third shorter than the canals in use. Finally, 1000 persons may be conveyed one mile, or one person 1000 miles, by locomotive engines, at the rate of 8 miles an hour, at a cost of something less than five pence.

Valuable acquisition to Maryland Breeders of Swine.

A pair of hogs passed accidentally under our notice in their transit to the Eastern Shore of this state, where they were going to Mr. Frederick Pornell, to whom they were presented by Mr Thorndike, of Massachusetts. They are of Mr Pomeroy's celebrated compound breed, being made up of certain proportions of the Bedford, Bakewell, and Byfield blood—are of small bone and easily fatted. Maryland farmers may have recourse to them after a short time, for the improvement of their stock of swine, and will know how to appreciate the benefi... *Far.*

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.		$4 75 a 5 00
" City Mills, superior qual.	"	5 12½ a 5 25
Do. standard qual.	"	4 75 a
" Susquehanna,	"	none
Wheat—red, per bush.		80 a 85
white,	"	100 a 105
Corn—white,	"	55 a 57
yellow,	"	54 a
Rye, per bush.		55 a— *Far.*

MARRIED

In Queen-Anne's county, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Joseph Scull, Dr *Robert Wright*, 3d, to Miss *Frances A. W. S. Turner.*

DIED

In this town, on Saturday last, Mr. *James Patton.*

334 Acres of Land,

INCLUDING A MILL SEAT, FOR SALE, UPON A LONG CREDIT.

A valuable Mill seat for sale, adjoining which there is 200 acres of cleared land, 40 acres of which are included in the mill branch, and 134 acres in woods, 70 of which is entirely cripple land, and upon which there is of as fine and as large white oak and gum and pine trees suitable for vessel building as there is to be found upon this Peninsula. This property has been in my possession for the last 14 or 15 years past, and the timber has never been pillaged. With regard to the mill stream there is not a better in the state of Maryland, and more than two thirds of the mill dam is now standing which was built by a Company from Philadelphia, for the purpose of erecting iron works, and which were in operation during the Revolutionary war. The land is finely impregnated with iron ore, as also the lands in the neighbourhood. This property is situated in the lower part of Caroline county, distant 4½ miles from the Nanticoke River and 8 from Choptank.

Application to be made in my absence to Edward Hubbard, who resides adjoining the property, and within 1 mile of the Bloomery.

JOHN G. JANNEY.

Jan 21 3w

Cotillon Party.

The third Cotillon Party, will take place at Mr. Lowe's Assembly Room, on Thursday evening, the 26th inst. at half past 6 o'clock, P. M —Subscribers and other Gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend—The company of Ladies will be solicited by special invitation.

MANAGERS.

Jan. 21

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed against Spedden Orem, one at the suit of the state of Maryland at instance and use of John A Horney and Dorothy his wife, and one at the suit of the state of Maryland, use Richard Ridgaway by James Ridgaway his next friend —Will be sold at public sale, on Thursday the 16th day of February next, at the dwelling of the said Spedden Orem, the following property, to wit: (between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.) one negro girl Julia Ann, aged 8 years, one ditto Rachel, aged about 3 years, also one horse called Pitall, 14 head of cattle, 16 head of sheep, 12 head of hogs, 2 pair cart wheels, one old canoe, one old carriage, one cider mill, one wheat fan, 3 beds, bedsteads and furniture, 6 chairs, 2 dining tables, 1 cupboard 1 desk, 1 looking glass, 1 hand mill, also all the kitchen furniture, and 1 pair and-irons—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named writs of fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and that may become due thereon.

Attendance given by

THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

Jan. 21 ts

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

The Subscriber is very thankful for the encouragement he has received since he has been in Easton, at the

Tailoring Business,

and in consequence of the great pressure of the times, proposes to work at lower rates than formerly, for cash; he does not propose to do an extensive business, but wishes constant employment, and pledges himself to give perfect satisfaction to all that may employ him, and can give reference to the most respectable gentlemen in Talbot county, if required. JOHN ARMOR.

Easton, Jan. 14, 1826.

Joseph Scull

Has just received from Baltimore, a fresh supply of the best materials for making

BOOTS & SHOES,

which he will sell on the lowest terms for *cash*.

He wishes it to be distinctly understood, that in future, he will sell for *CASH ONLY*—and he hopes that none of his customers will be offended, as he finds it necessary to pursue this course.

Those indebted to him are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay; and those whose accounts have been long standing, must not expect any further indulgence.

Easton, Dec. 17, 1825.

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