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, FEBRUARY 4, 1826. NO. 8.

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.

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

Vendue.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Queen Anns' county, will be exposed at public sale, on the 19th January next, at Clover-Fields, the late residence of Wm. Hemsley, deceased, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of stock, farming utensils, corn, household furniture and sundry other articles.

The subscriber will sell at private sale a number of servants having a term of years to serve.

For all sums exceeding ten dollars a credit of six months will be given, on receiving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and terms more particularly then stated.

E. F. CHAMBERS, Adm'r. C. T. A. of William Hemsley.

Dec. 31 ts

☞The sale of the above property is postponed until *Wednesday*, the 8th day of February.

For Sale,

On a credit, or for good guaranteed paper, a second hand GIG, lately repaired, with harness complete—enquire of John Camper, Easton.

Jan. 7

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That Ten Certificates of full shares of Stock of the Union Bank of Maryland, standing in the name of the subscriber, have been lost or mislaid, and that application will be made to the President and Directors of said Bank, for their renewal.

WILLIAM BILLINGSLEA.

Harford county, Jan. 14 4w

Look at this,



TRAVELLERS.

The Wilmington, Chestertown, Centreville and Easton Mail Coaches, continue to run, as usual, three times a week—leave John M. Smith's tavern, (Wilmington, Del.) and Solomon Lowe's tavern, (Easton, Md.) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. call at Isaac Clement's tavern, on the Canal route; at Daniel Hanes' tavern, (Middletown, Del.) at James Salisbury's tavern, (Georgetown Cross Roads) & at John Beard's tavern, (Centreville, Md.) for passengers, and arrive at Charles Stanley's Hotel, (Chestertown, Md.) at 7 o'clock, P. M. Leave Chestertown every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at John M. Smith's tavern, (Wilmington, Del.) and at Solomon Lowe's tavern, (Easton, Md.) at 7 o'clock, P. M.

FARE THROUGH

Five Dollars.

☞All baggage and parcels to be at the risk of the owner or owners thereof—twenty pounds of baggage is the quantity allowed to each passenger.

CHARLES STANLEY, *Proprietor.*

Chestertown, Jan. 28. 3w

N. B. The aforegoing line is intended to form a junction with the Rockhall Packet for Baltimore, which will give travellers an opportunity of going from Philadelphia to Baltimore at the low rate of $6 25 each—they will have likewise the gratification of viewing the progress of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal—all without the danger of travelling by steam-boats, and the exposures incident to the night season. C. S.

NOTICE.

The President and Directors of the Bank of Caroline, have this day declared a dividend of Six per cent on the capital stock of this Institution, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the first day of February next.

By order, JENIFER S. TAYLOR, Agent.
Bank of Caroline,
Denton, Jan. 17—28, 1826.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

From the Maryland Republican.

PETITIONS PRESENTED BY

Mr. Barnes, from Benjamin Marshall.

Mr. Gilpin, from Thomas Wier, old soldier.

Mr. Tyson, from Thomas Sprigg, of Baltimore, praying relief.

Mr Kennedy, from sundry citizens of Washington county, praying that the old road from Sharpsburg to Hagerstown may not be shut, and that the new road may not be opened.

Mr. Williams, from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying for the repeal of all laws that authorise and compel sheriffs to collect officers fees.

Mr. A. E Jones, from Benjamin Dashiell, of Somerset county, security for George Dashiell.

Mr. Teackle, from sundry inhabitants of Somerset county, to be authorised to excavate a canal in the said county.

Mr. Tyson, from a number of citizens of Baltimore, for the redress of certain grievances.

Mr. Speed, from Alley Parker, for support.

Mr. Kennedy, from Elizabeth Hammond, of Washington county, for a divorce.

Mr. Tyson, from the members of the "Patapsco Fire company," to be incorporated.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication relative to the late election in Somerset county; referred to the committee on elections and privileges.

Also a communication from the lottery commissioners; referred to the committee of ways and means.

Also a communication from the directors of the penitentiary under an order of this house; referred to the committee on the penitentiary.

And a letter from the said directors, praying an examination into their conduct; referred to the same committee.

Mr. Kennedy, from John Bond, for revolutionary pension.

Mr. Stevens, from Philemon B. Hopper, of Queen Ann's county; praying relief.

Mr. B. I. Jones, from Charles Jones, late sheriff and collector of Somerset county, praying for a stay of execution.

Mr. S. R. Smith, from the trustees of the Union academy, the Buckingham academy and the Salisbury academy.

Mr. Welch, from sundry owners and masters of vessels trading in Chester river, praying for an alteration in the draw of Chester bridge.

Mr. Worthington, from Thomas C. Walker, praying that the names of his two sons, may be changed to Craddock

Mr. Boon, from William Crane of Kent county, praying remuneration for services during the late war.

Mr Howard presents a memorial from the professors of the Medical College of Baltimore, counter to the petition for the establishment of a new medical school.

Mr. Howard from sundry citizens of Baltimore, praying for a law to incorporate the Penosylvania, Delaware and Maryland steam navigation company.

Mr Thomas from the orphans' and levy courts of Cecil county, praying that the costs of the prosecution of John Conner may be paid by the state.

Mr. Howard, from George L. Opperman, for a divorce.

Mr. Spencer, from William Baker and others, praying relief.

Mr. Thomas from many inhabitants of Cecil county, praying the change in the manner of collecting officers fees.

Mr. Sudler, from Ann Nichols, of Queen Ann's county, for a divorce.

The committee of pensions and revolutionary claims, have reported unfavourably on the petition of Anne Coward of the city of Baltimore, with which the house concurred.

The same committee report in favor of Mrs. Agnes M. Tannehill, granting half pay of a captain which passed the house.

Leave granted to report bills.

Mr. Speed, an act regulating appeals from magistrates' courts.

Mr. Brooke, relating to costs in actions of reprieving where there may have been a distress or distresses for rent, and for other purposes.

Mr. Chapman, an act authorising the removal of causes from the several county courts of the first judicial district, sitting as courts of equity, to the high court of chancery.

On motion by Mr. Barnes, the following leave was granted: Leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to establish state warehouses, for the inspection of tobacco, in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. S. R. Smith, an act to relieve and extend the provisions of an act, entitled, an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners, for the regulation and improvement of Snow Hill, in Worcester county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Sappington, an act to compensate commissioners in certain cases therein mentioned.

Mr. Worthington, a supplement to the act, entitled, an act to ascertain the allowance to jurymen of the several county courts of this state.

Mr. Barnes, a supplement to an act, entitled, an act to lay out and make a public road in Frederick county.

Mr. Hughlett, an act appointing commissioners for the purpose of altering the divisional line between the first and second election districts in Caroline county.

Mr Teackle, an act to authorise the recording of a deed from Mary Willson and Sarah Willson, to Jonathan Daugherty, late of Somerset county.

Mr Willson, an act to limit the number of magistrates in the different counties of this state.

Mr. M'Culloch, to regulate the manner of obtaining, altering and closing public roads in Baltimore county.

The leave proposed by Mr. Millard relative to those compelled to bear arms, was read the second time and granted.

On motion by Mr. Williams the following leave was read:

Leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to exempt apprentices, and other persons under the age of twenty one years, from militia duty, in time of peace.

Mr Brooke moved the following as a substitute:

Leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to exempt all persons under the age of twenty one years, from militia duty, except in the contingencies provided for by the constitution of the United States.

Mr. Mills, to repeal and abolish all those parts of the constitution and form of government, which relate to the election of Governor of this state and for other purposes.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr Kennedy, an act to authorise a subscription of stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company.

Mr. Barnes, an act to establish an inspection of flour and meal in the city of Baltimore; also, a bill entitled, an act relating to the duties of justices of the peace and constables.

Mr. Williams, an additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act to regulate the inspection of lumber.

Also, an act repealing all such parts of the law as authorise officers fees to be collected by way of execution, and directing the manner in which such fees may hereafter be recovered.

Mr Barnes, a supplement to the act, entitled, an act to lay out and make a public road in Frederick county, passed at November session 1805, chapter 52

M. Hopper, an act for the relief of the sheriff of Queen Ann's county.

Mr. Merrick, to authorise the excavation of a canal in Somerset county.

Mr. Tyson, to incorporate a company in the city of Baltimore, entitled, The Patapsco Fire Company

Mr. Corkey, to authorise the levy court of Frederick county, to appoint commissioners for the purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Sappington, for the relief of Rebecca Rose, of Frederick county.

Mr. Willson, to limit the number of justices of the peace in the several counties in this state.

Mr. Merrick, an act respecting the town of Clear Spring, in Washington county.

An act respecting the new jail of Washington county.

An act for the relief of John Eckstine, of Washington county.

Mr. Millard, to divorce Elisha Winn and Mary Winn, of the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Gantt, to protect the breed of fish in the rivers and waters of Anne Arundel county.

Mr. Speed, regulating appeals from magistrates courts.

Mr. Howard, to incorporate the Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland Steam Navigation Company.

Bills passed the House of Delegates.

The further supplement to the act, entitled an act for the better regulation of the Militia of the city of Baltimore, and the bill to extend the benefit of an act passed Feb. 11, 1822, chapter 152, to Nathaniel Hoskin.

The resolution in favor of Benjamin Dashiell, and others.

An act to repeal an act, entitled, an act requiring the judges of the county courts of the fourth judicial district of this state, to set apart certain days for the transaction of chancery business in said courts, so far as relates to Caroline county.

An act for the revaluation of real and personal property in Dorchester county.

An act to appoint commissioners for the purpose of altering the divisional line between the first and second election districts in Caroline county.

An act to alter and change the names of Thomas Craddock Walker, and John Craddock Walker, minors and sons of Dr. Thomas C. Walker, of Baltimore county, to Thomas Craddock and John Craddock.

Bill passed the Senate.

An act regulating writs of error, and granting appeals to the court of appeals.

Bills which have passed both Houses.

To appoint trustees for the sale of the property therein mentioned, being the real estate of the late Samuel Stevenson, deceased; the bill to change the name of Octavius Wilkinson and others, of Calvert county; and the bill to confirm an act relative to eight separate election districts in Alleghany county.

To repeal an act, relative to the increase of pay of the judges of the orphans' court, so far as relates to Dorchester county.

The supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Mutual Insurance Company of Baltimore.

To extend the time of taking the bond of the sheriff of St. Mary's county.

The relief of negro Caroline, of Caroline county.

An act to confirm and make valid the acts and proceedings of the justices of the peace in this state.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Mr. Teacke's bill reported upon this subject proposes in the first instance, that the Governor and Council appoint an officer to be known as the Superintendant of Public Instruction, whose duty it shall be, to prepare plans of instruction for the youth of this state, and to organize and manage the system, that may be adopted, and of such revenue as may be assigned to carry it into execution—in short, to have the administration of this department.

The levy court of each county in April annually, are required to appoint nine commissioners of primary schools, and also 18 other persons, who, together with the commissioners, shall be inspectors of primary schools of said county; oaths are required of them faithfully to perform their duty.

The commissioners of the primary schools shall divide the county into convenient school districts, and regulate the said districts. They are to be entitled to $2 per day for services whilst forming or altering such districts. Within twenty days after such districts are formed, the commissioners shall call a meeting of the inhabitants of each district, liable to pay taxes, and at such meeting, and at each annual meeting of the district thereafter, the said inhabitants shall elect a clerk and three trustees, to manage the concerns of the district, and also one district collector; to designate the site for the school house; to vote such a tax on the said district as may be deemed sufficient to purchase a site, build a house, furnish, keep in repair, supply books, stationary, &c. &c. The law contains minute directions for the organization, and imposes penalties for neglect of duties imposed by it. The collector is required to collect the tax after giving due security.

The trustees are to employ the teachers, but shall not employ any teacher who has not received a certificate from the inspectors as to his qualification, &c. They are to report semi-annually to the commissioners of the primary county schools, an account of their school, how long it has been kept, the money received and expended, number of scholars, and the number of children in the district.

The commissioners of the primary schools for each county, are to apply for and receive from the state treasury, all monies that shall be appropriated and payable to their counties, for the purposes of the system; and they shall apportion said money amongst the district schools which shall have subsequently complied with the provisions of the law, according to the number of children in said districts, between the ages of 5 and 15 years, which money shall be exclusively applied to the payment of teachers.

The inspectors are to examine persons offering as teachers, and to give certificates of qualification. They are to visit the district schools quarter yearly, examine their details and give instructions, &c.

The commissioners of the primary schools are to make an annual report to the clerk of the county, of the matters contained in the reports from the district schools, and the clerk of each county is required to make in like manner annual reports to the treasurer of state.

The commissioners of primary schools are to hold any property that may be granted to the schools for the use and benefit of the institution.

The school funds now appropriated to the schools of the counties are to be applied to the objects of this bill. As soon as sufficient funds are appropriated to carry this bill into effect, the same shall be distributed to each of the several counties of the state. All funds hereafter to be assigned, are to be apportioned according to the white population in each county — Until adequate funds are appropriated, the trustees are to apply such funds as may be assigned towards the instruction of the least wealthy of the inhabitants of their district.

Mr. M'Culloh's bill for establishing free schools in the first election district of Baltimore county, contemplates an election in said district, on the first Monday of October next, and annually thereafter, of five commissioners of public free schools, who on the third Monday after their election, shall meet and organize as a board, and who shall have power to determine what number of public schools shall be opened in the district, what buildings and furniture shall be provided therefor, what studies shall be pursued, what books shall be used, who shall be teachers, and what their pay, and being thus enabled to form an estimate of the probable aggregate expenses, they shall inform the levy court of the county of the amount, by a formal requisition, which, if within the limit of this act, shall be payable in quarterly proportions by the treasurer of said court, upon drafts duly signed &c. Those commissioners are required to have a general superintendance of the schools. The levy court are bound upon a formal requisition of the school commissioners to levy upon the property and income of persons within the district not exceeding for this purpose, one dollar upon every thousand dollars of actual value of property, nor exceeding two per centum on the income of persons being within the district.

An assessor is to be appointed to assess the district for the purposes of this act. Provision is made for the investment and control of any funds that may, by donations or otherwise be applied to the purposes of education under this act. A proportion of the school fund now appropriated to be given them. As soon as any school established under the provisions of this act, is ready to go into operation, the commissioners shall advertise, and all white persons resident in said district and neighborhood, who may choose to send their children or any orphan white children under their care shall be permitted to do so, and have them taught gratis.

Between the first and tenth September next, due notice is to be given to the voters that on the first Monday of October the question will be taken by ballots given at the usual district polls, whether the said district will assent or dissent from this law, and it is to be operative or null and void, according as shall be decided by the majority of legal votes given thereon in the district.

The last section proposes to extend the operation of the law to any election district of any county of the state upon whose levy court a majority of the legal voters by petition shall request the judges thereof to receive the votes upon the question of establishing free schools therein, who, upon a fair election, after public notice, shall determine by majority to have the benefit of this act.

By the report of the Treasurer of the State of New York, it appears that the receipts into the Treasury of that State, during the year ending 30th November last, (including $183,433 47 in the Treasury on the 30th November 1824,) amounted to $1,894,186 80. Payments during the year, 1,645,756 20. Balance in the Treasury, $248 430 60 Of the receipts the following were the principal items—Canal Tolls, $521,343 94; Salt Springs, 79 967; Auction duty, 286,952 38; State taxes, 116 449 58; Lotteries, $20 000; Taxes on incorporated companies, 18 242 89.

A HERMIT.

It is stated in the Thomaston (Maine) Register, that there has resided for a number of years past in the back part of the town of Montville, a hermit of the name of Barrett. He has dwelt in a cave, the work of his own hands, dug in the bank of a small river, and carefully secured at the entrance against the intrusion of wild beasts, by a large log, sufficiently hollow to admit of his entering. He rejects every kind of luxury which may be offered him, the fruits of the earth that grow spontaneously in the woods around him being his only food; water from the limpid stream his only drink. Since his retirement from the world he has copied the bible twice, once on paper and once on the bark of the birch tree. About a year since he moved from his cave in Montville farther into the woods, the country having become so much settled around him, that he was frequently annoyed by visitors. He was the son of a respectable farmer in Massachusetts, who obliged him to marry a woman he disliked, having previously formed an attachment to another. He lived with his wife but a short time, when, it is said, rather than endure the society of her he could not love, he determined to forsake the world and its pleasures, and secretly left his native town for Maine, and took up his abode in the wilderness.

Hugh Lloyd, Esq. Associate Judge of Delaware county, Penn. has lately resigned his commission, with the following endorsement on the back of it:

"I, the within named associate judge of Delaware county, aged eighty three years, ten months and twenty nine days, by attending every court upwards of thirty three years, one orphan's court only excepted, having performed the duties of the within commission to the best of my judgment and ability, do, by these presents, resign and surrender up my said commission to his excellency the Governor, with the hope that a successor may be appointed to the satisfaction of a majority of the citizens of said county. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1825.

With sentiments of regard, etc. etc.

HUGH LLOYD, A. J. D. C.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.