Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 11.

We are authorised to say that *Littleton Dennis Teackle*, Esq. of Somerset county, will be supported as an Elector for the next Senate of Maryland.

Col. WILLIAM C. MILLER is a candidate for Congress, from the district composed of Harford, Cecil and Kent counties, at present represented by Col. Mitchell.

The Charleston Courier, of the 22d ult. says, Corn is now selling at $1 50 cents, at Cheraw, in the heart of a most luxuriant Corn Country

It is stated that the amount of gold collected from the mines of North Carolina in 1825 exceeded $800,000.

It is stated in a western paper that Desha, the younger, the murderer of Baker, has been released from prison by his father, the Governor of Kentucky.

The West Point Barracks occupied by troops, has been destroyed by fire.

The following authentic account of the recent robbery of the U. States Mail, which is stated to have been the most extensive and alarming that has occurred under our present government, we copy from a Philadelphia paper, in which it appeared in the form of an advertisement.

MAIL ROBBERY.

The most extensive and alarming robbery of the mail, in its manner, bearing and range, which took place under this government, was effected on Tuesday morning last, after the southern mail stage had left this city for Baltimore. From circumstances fully ascertained, the robbery must have been effected within fifty miles of Philadelphia.

South Carolina and Georgia bank notes, addressed by the Messrs. Allens' to their correspondents at the South, put into the post office at Philadelphia, and sent off in the mail on Tuesday morning, were actually offered for sale and sold in this city, at ten o'clock the next morning. These facts are established beyond all doubt.

The mail stolen, embraced all the letters from the States east of this city, and from this city, destined for the city of Washington, and all the states, south and west of that city, usually distributed and mailed at the Washington post office. They were put up in a cotton drilling bag, tied and sealed, which was enclosed in a leathern portmanteau, locked as usual. This portmanteau is no opened in the regular course of business, until it arrives at the post office in Washington city. About one o'clock, P. M on Wednesday, this portmanteau was delivered at the Washington post office, apparently untouched, and without exciting suspicion. When the portmanteau was unlocked and opened, it was discovered that the letter bag had been cut open, the length of 26 inches, and the mail from all the above states taken out. From an examination of the concerned, it is ascertained that the mail thus taken must have been equal in bulk to a two or three bushel bag filled. No doubt is entertained that the person who took this mail, opened the lock of the portmanteau by a key, as all the other mails arrived at Baltimore in good condition, and the mail coach was not stopped on the road. Suspicion cannot, therefore, but light on some of the drivers under whose feet the portmanteau is placed.

The undersigned has been authorised and instructed by the Post Master General, to use all possible means and diligence to arrest the robbers and recover the property stolen. All Post Masters and Mail Contractors are required to be vigilant, and as far as in them lies and the undersigned in the duties imposed upon him. It is suggested to Merchants and Brokers, that they should take the earliest and most effectual way to apprize their correspondents and the public of the nature of the Bills of Exchange, they sent on by the mail which is stolen, to the end that all due vigilance and caution be used in stoping their circulation and arresting the persons who may offer them.

Some persons have already been arrested and committed, here and in New York, and others will be—expresses and despatches have been sent in every direction, and no means have been, or shall be left, untried to recover the property lost, and bring to conviction the persons concerned. The citizens generally, are earnestly called upon to be diligent and careful in rendering all assistance in their power, to accomplish these desirable ends. The undersigned feels authorised to state that a commensurate reward will be given by the department, for the recovery of the property, or arrest and conviction of the Robbers.

M. T SIMPSON.

MARCH 6.—From New York this morning, we have advices of the apprehension of a second accomplice; and as we have reason to believe, that only two men appeared actively engaged in the robbery, done with the consent of the driver, between the Sorrel Horse and Newport, there was not time for opening all the various packages, each of which contain a *mail*; that a quantity of those mails must have been somewhere secreted, between those points, equal in bulk to a bushel or upwards; and that most likely some of them are somewhere in this city; and as three of the drivers are now arrested, it is requested that if any such mails be found or discovered, and produced at the Post Office in this city, or in Baltimore, or to the undersigned, agent for the General Post Office, now at the Mansion House Hotel—a generous reward will be paid.

M. T. SIMPSON.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.

MAIL ROBBERY.—By a postscript from the New York Mercantile Advertiser, we have further accounts, by which it appears that the great southern mail which left New York on the *twenty seventh* ult. has been robbed to an extent not yet ascertained.

A letter from Mr. Chester Baily, the Agent, dated at Philadelphia, 3d instant, states as follows: "You will probably hear through different channels of an extensive robbery of the Mail, between this city and Washington. It is stated by an agent of the General Post Office, that the mail which arrived at Washington on the *first* inst. had all the appearance of safety, but on opening it, the canvass bag, containing all the great mail from the East, had been cut nearly from end to end, and the whole Mail from *Philadelphia and the East*, was gone. On the 28th Mr. Allen, broker, deposited a considerable amount of Southern notes in the Post Office of this city—and on the following morning between 10 and half past 10 o'clock, some of the notes were sold in our market.

Information of the above robbery reached New York on Friday morning, and a list of the notes deposited in the Post Office at Philadelphia by Messrs. S. & M. Allen was left with the Brokers here. About 12 o'clock the same day some of the identical notes were offered at the office of Mr. R. H. Nevins for exchange, by a well dressed young man about 22 years old, who calls his name Nichols. He was immediately arrested and after undergoing an examination, committed to Bridewell. On his way to the Police Office, he made several desperate attempts to escape. A loaded pistol, and two knives or dirks were found on his person.

We have reason to fear, that the amount lost will be very great, as we have heard of several valuable remittances in the mail of that day.—*Fr. Journal.*

WASHINGTON, March 6.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

The Postmaster of this City, on opening the portmanteau which contained the Eastern mail on Tuesday last, discovered that the twilled Letter Bag, which contained the letters, had been cut with a knife between two and three feet, and, on examination, all the packets, destined for places South of Washington, were found to be missing. The letter portmanteau, which contained the Cotton Bag, bore no marks of violence; the lock was excellent and the fastenings were in good order.

These facts were communicated to the Postmaster General, who was at once convinced that a robbery of the mail had been committed. He immediately despatched an express for Baltimore and Philadelphia, with instructions to spare no effort or expense to discover and arrest the offenders.

Nat Intel.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

"ANNAPOLIS, March 8.

"The Bills constituting the Board of Works, and the bill for Internal Improvement, have both passed the Senate and are signed by the Governor—Thus Maryland has taken her stand among the rising states of this union, viz: New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio, who have undertaken to unfold the resources that their local position and internal wealth afforded them. Debarred of the advantages of foreign trade and demand for the product of their states, they have resolved to call forth their dormant means, and to direct the enterprise and exertion of all towards objects within our own country, which will occupy thousands of our people, and bring to be vended within our state, an inconceivable increase of every species of article of merchandise and thus make Maryland the place of sale for the produce of the Western Country as well as the place of import for all their foreign articles. By a thorough channel of internal communication through Maryland to the Western States, the wealth and the trade of Maryland will be increased to a boundless degree—Capital and population will annually grow—business and employment for all will increase, and like New York, we shall be lifted from a state of spiritless indifference and indolent poverty, to a condition of animated industry and a general demand for all species of mechanics, labourers and different sorts of men, and consequently for increased supplies, to feed and furnish them.

"What a scene of industry this will open to our boat-builders—what an increased demand for them to build vessels to carry out of the Chesapeake the inordinately increased produce of the West, as it comes down the canals?—In truth, the hopes and prospects held out to the state of Maryland are cheering, and we trust that her glory and prosperity are established forever."

Extract of another letter to the Editor, dated "ANNAPOLIS, March 8.

"A bill has passed the House too giving jurisdiction to a Magistrate's Court, in each election district, over petty assaults & batteries—This bill, it is understood, was introduced by Mr. Stevens, of Queen-Ann's, with the assistance of Mr. Goldsborough, who stated, when the bill was brought in, that he desired to try the experiment, if the line could be drawn by law between those trifling cases that might be given safely to the jurisdiction of Magistrates, and those more important ones which required a higher tribunal and often the trial by jury. Mr. G said too, that he was induced to this, from the numerous little cases of assault and battery that were brought before the County Courts, to the detention of the Court and the Jury, and to the consumption of the time of both, increasing the county expenses unnecessarily, and worrying every body with their number and trifling nature. He knew also that the citizens of Maryland generally thought with him upon this subject, and were anxious that this attempt should be made.

"In the progress of the bill, in which Mr. Goldsborough took considerable interest to adapt this court to the trials of petty assaults and batteries, the projects of different persons deformed the bill a little, by swelling its provisions to a much greater extent than the chairman, Mr. Stevens, or the committee had originally intended—the extent of fine is unlimited—the amount of bail is up to fifty dollars in the discretion of the Constable—but with all this was added by the Speaker, Mr. Semmes, who took the floor, four or five sections increasing the civil jurisdiction of Magistrates to one hundred dollars—Thus confounding two things that ought at this time to be kept distinct, the better to ascertain if the criminal jurisdiction of the Magistrate over petty assaults and batteries could be conveniently established, and when that was ascertained, then to add to and improve the court as the public convenience might suggest—This increase of the civil jurisdiction was so excessive that that alone caused Mr. G. to vote against the bill, and it will no doubt ensure its destruction in the Senate—As Mr. G. wished it, there is little doubt it would have passed the Senate."

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

"ANNAPOLIS March 7, 1826.

"You will have seen the success of our great bills on Internal Improvement—The arrangement is entirely in favour of our shore, if properly understood.

"An effort was made, on this day, to revive the question of *additional power* and *political* influence to the city of Baltimore, by the increase of her delegation in the Legislature—It was promptly met by your able and distinguished member, Mr. Goldsborough—he resisted the attempt in an eloquent speech, full of argument against the measure. It had been rejected in the absence of Mr. G, and it was obviously unfair at the heel of the session, when about a third of the members had gone home—It was again rejected by a large majority.

"It is such insidious questions as these, that keep the Legislature in session much longer that it ought to be—Men wait for opportunities; business is delayed. You need not expect your delegation back until the session closes, for we will not let Mr. G. move from this, until the House adjourns sine die.

"We shall rise on Thursday, or at furthest on Saturday."

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council.

FOR QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY.

Justices of the Orphans' Court.—Thomas Wright, Thomas B. Turpin, Daniel C. Hopper.

Justices of the Levy Court.—Solomon Scott, James Massey, Robert Stevens, George Palmer, William E. Meconikin, Frisbam Thomas John W. Bordley.

Justices of the Peace.—William E Meconiken, George Palmer, Solomon Scott, Robert Stevens, Robert Tschudy, James Hopkins, Isaac Winchester, John Baggs James Roe, Francis A. Rochester, Charles R Nicholson, Horatio Roberts, Edward Coppage, Arthur E. Sudler, Robert Sparks, James Winchester, George Newnand, Eli S. Pardell, John Patrick, Edward H. Coursey, Joseph H. Cooke, Samuel Thompson, Edward Eubanks, John Rigby, Joseph H Calder, Thomas E. Sudler, Samuel T. Emory, William Reed, John Golt, Benjamin Seegar, James Massey, William Wilson, Samuel R. Oldson, Peter Foster, John Alexander, Edward Coppage, Campbell J. Cornelius, Thomas Cartar, William Temple, John Hall (of Jas.) Willson Register, William Harper, jr. Pere Wilmer.

FOR KENT COUNTY.

Justices of the Levy Court.—Richard Graves, Thomas Wilson, Wm P. Ireland, William Hines, John McDaniel, Jonathan Harris and Wm Coburn.

Justices of the Peace—Geo. C. Saunders, Michael Smith, John Usilton, Jas. Harris (of Mathias) Samuel G. Kennard, John Edes, Joseph Ireland, Joseph Ireland Jr. John McDaniel, John M. Newnam, Wm S. Lassel, Richard Graves, John Frazier, James Hodges, Francis Lamb, John Hurt, Robert Usilton, Jr. Wm F. Gleaves, Wm. Harris, Jr. Christopher Hall, Samuel W Trenchard, James Brown, (of George,) Wm Camp Lemuel Vansant, Ebenezer T Massey, Joseph Mann, Edward B. Tilden, John W. Brevitt, John Lucas, John Ireland, Edward Browne and Daniel Collins.

FOR CECIL COUNTY.

Justices of the Orphans' Court.—Frisby Henderson, John Groome, and Thomas W. Veazey.

Justices of the Levy Court.—Thomas Williams, Richard Flintham, Joseph Cowden, John Evans, Benedict Jones, Andrew F Henderson, and Washington Hall.

Justices of the Peace.—Edward H. Veazey William Miller, Robert Hart, James Kilgore, Alexander Kinkead, John Ewing sen. Nathan Crouch, John Wroth, Peregrine Hendrickson, John Jordon George Beaston, Stephen Bayard, Samuel Guy, jun. Robert Evans (of James) Thomas Russell, Nathan Chew, Gen. Hesekiah Foard, Taylor Reynolds, John M'Corkle, Enoch Cloud, Urban Holliday, William Hewitt, Benjamin W Harris, Benedict Jones, George Benjamin, Richard Foard, Josiah L. Foard, Jacob Hileman, Andrew M'Intire, John H. Foard, Elias Pennington, Cyrus Oldham, Alfred C Nowland, Samuel Hogg, sen. William Porter (of J. L.) John Mackey, Charles Harris, John Conrad, Joseph Bryan, Richard F. Alexander, Levi Sidwell, Isaiah Brown, Lewis Thomas, Zachariah B. Graham, Thomas Gale, Robert Marchbank, Andrew Barrett, William Cowan, Alexander Craig, John Creswell, Amos Ewing, John R. Giles, Jacob Price, James Purnell, William Moffit, William Cameron, Job Haines, William Bromwell, and Stephen Hanna.

The assurance given to our readers four weeks ago, that the Maryland Legislature would adopt projects of Internal Improvement, & establish a board of Public Works, during the present session have been verified—bills have finally passed both branches for these important purposes.

The reduction of the direct tax at the same session is a pledge to the people of the state that it is not by taxes or imposition upon them, that those improvements are to be accomplished.—*Md. Rep.*

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The bill to create a BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, was taken up in senate on Saturday last, and finally passed by a majority of three votes—it is now a law of the state. The board consists of

THOMAS BUCHANAN,
RICHARD POTTS,
ROBERT W BOWIE,
ISAAC M'KIM,
WILLIAM HOWARD,
EZEKIEL F. CHAMBERS,
ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH, and
LITTLETON DENNIS.

The GOVERNOR OF THE STATE being *ex-officio* President of the Board.—*ib.*

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The bill to authorise the sale of tickets in the lottery granted by the state of Virginia, to enable Thomas Jefferson to dispose of his estate, which passed the house of delegates, as noticed in our last, immediately upon being received in senate, was taken up and passed unanimously.—*ib.*

We insert the following extract from the speech of Mr. MEREDITH in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, on the motion 'to postpone the bill, entitled, "*An act to give effect to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, relative to fugitives from labour, for the protection of free people of colour, and to prevent kidnapping*," and to recommend it to the attention of the next Legislature.'

"Before entering into what was properly the discussion of the question under consideration, he (Mr. M.) must once more protest against the bitter and injurious reflections which had been cast, in the progress of this measure, upon our fellow citizens of the Southern States. Gentlemen had travelled wide of the question, for the purpose of calling them foreigners—of comparing them to the Algerines—of asserting the absolute natural right of their slaves to liberate themselves by whatever means they could; and finally, of indulging in every acrimony of expression, which could tend to rouse their apprehensions and lacerate their feelings. Even the Scriptures of God had been searched, and his denunciation against man-stealers almost applied to the inhabitants of the Southern States. For the effect which a course like this might have upon the general weal, let the gentlemen answer to their country—he (Mr M) called upon the House to notice and to reprobate it.

"He yielded to no man in his abhorrence of slavery. Having breathed the air of Pennsylvania from his birth, his sentiments on this subject could not be doubted. His education—his feelings—his reason—his religion—all combined to render any change in them impossible. But the same religion taught him also charity, and he thanked God, that he could indulge his own feelings, without presuming to judge the actions of his neighbour.—What might be the demerits of the people of the Southern States in relation to slavery, and whether the unfortunate circumstances in which they were placed, would excuse them in the eye of God for not at once ridding themselves, at every hazard, of the evil which had been entailed upon them, he would not dare to say, but would leave them to the judgment of that infinite Mercy, in which alone he himself placed his hopes here and hereafter. But if gentlemen could not assume a moderation which they did not feel, or abstain from proclaiming their abhorrence of slave-holders and slavery on every occasion, he would give them a subject on which they might exercise their abundant zeal. Were they aware, that at this hour *Pennsylvania* was a slave-holding state? They might well be startled, but the fact was no other than as he had stated it. Yes, (said Mr. M.) at this moment, and under the laws of this Commonwealth our fellow men are slaves for life—held in hopeless bondage—bound in chains, from which nothing but the kind hand of death can release them! And do gentlemen talk of the Southern States? Do they brand our *Southern* brethren, whose whole labouring population is composed of slaves—do they brand *them* as violaters of the laws of God and nature, for not instantly abolishing slavery, at the risque of sacrificing their comforts—their property—their very existence? What name then can be found dark enough for our crime, in retaining our fellow creatures in fetters, which we might strike off to morrow, without the hazard of even the slightest *inconvenience*? He (Mr. M.) had himself had the honour of introducing a proposition for erasing this stain upon the Commonwealth; and after what had passed, he had a right to anticipate the cordial support of gentlemen on all sides of the House, in carrying the measure through.

"It is a source of pleasure to me, that in doing what is so proper in itself, we are at the same time gratifying in some degree the wishes of a neighbouring state, and exhibiting a kind and conciliatory disposition towards our Southern brethren generally."

COMMODORE PORTER.—The following note was handed to the Editor of the Democratic Press.

"*Commodore Porter*, has not yet 'determined to enter into the Mexican service.' The true state of the case is, that he goes on a visit to Mexico on leave of absence there to determine whether it would be most advisable for him to accept or decline the offer which was some time since, tendered to him, and which has been recently, repeated by the Mexican Government. Were he actuated by personal interests and aggrandisement alone, no doubt could exist as to the course which he ought to pursue, it is presumed however that he will be governed by higher objects than those; but whatever may be his present views and ultimate determination, courtesy would seem to require that, by a personal interview with the Authorities of Mexico he should show to them he has placed a proper value on the compliment which has been paid to him.

The Commodore is expected to sail from New York for Mexico, in the course of 2 weeks at farthest."

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, March 3.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.		$4 50 a 4 62	
" City Mills, superior qual.	"	4 00 a 4 25	
" Susquehanna,	"	5 00	
WHEAT, family flour, per bush.		1 00 a 1 05	
" Lawler,	"	75 a 92	
" Red,	"	80 a 92	
" White Flint,	"	2 00	
Indian Corn,	"	70 a 73	
Rye,	"	60 a 62	
Oats,	"	40 a 42	

[*Farmer.*

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale, at the late residence of Richard Sherwood, Esq. deceased, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 21st inst. all the personal estate of the said Sherwood, consisting of household & kitchen furniture; some valuable cows and sheep—a horse and gig—a wheat fan, and a variety of articles too tedious to mention—Terms of sale, will be a credit of 6 months, on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums under five dollars, the cash will be required—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

ANN SHERWOOD, Adm'x.
of R. Sherwood, dec'd.

March 11 2w

Public Sale.

Agreeably to an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale, on the Court House green, in Easton, on Tuesday, the 28th inst. two Negro Boys, the property of William Corkrall, deceased, for the payment of his debts: one of the aforesaid boys is about nine years of age, and has to serve till he arrives at the age of thirty; the other is about twenty one years old, and has to serve till June 28th, 1839. Terms of sale one half of the purchase money cash, the other half, the purchaser or purchasers, must give notes with approved security, payable in six months, with interest from the day of sale—Sale to commence between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and four o'clock, P. M. and attendance given by

WM. SLAUGHTER, Adm'r.
of Wm. Corkrall, dec'd.

March 11 ts

For Sale,

On a Credit of nine months, with good security,



THE STUD COLT, of fine appearance—deep in blood,

GALLANT TOPHAM,

full fifteen hands and three quarters high, three years old in May next, of a beautiful *blood-bay* colour, black mane, tail and legs—handsomely marked—a bright star in his forehead, and his hind feet silvered white.

GREENBURY GOLDSBOROUGH.

March 11 3w

Notice.

The Levy Court of Talbot county, will meet at the court-house, in Easton, on Thursday the 16th inst. to appoint Constables for the several districts in the said county.

By order, J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

March 11 1w

Notice.

The Board of Medical and Chirurgical Examiners for the Eastern Shore, will meet on the 1st Wednesday in next month, to examine Candidates for license to practice, and to grant licences to Graduates, according to law.

March 11 4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Worcester county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Nathaniel E. Bratten, late of Worcester county, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 15th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of March, A. D. 1826. JOHN R. PITTS, Adm'r.
of Nathaniel E Bratten, dec'd.

March 11 3w

D. & I. Ruddach,

Corner of Pratt and Hanover Street,

HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR SALE

60 bbls Whiskey—old
20 bbls. 5th proof Whiskey, 3 years old
8 pipes superior Cognac Brandy
5 do. Holland Gin
20 quarter casks Lisbon Wine
Jamaica Spirits, Port and Madeira Wines
40 bags Coffee
15 hogsheads Sugar
20 bbls. do.
20 hogsheads superior Molasses
10 chests superior Young Hyson Tea
20 quarter boxes Imperial do.
40 boxes Raisins
10 kegs do.
10 tierces 1st quality Rice
15 casks and 40 boxes Cheese
100 tierces superior Potatoes
40 boxes Soap
20 boxes Candles
Best white Wheat Flour, received weekly from Frederick county
Sack and Ground Allum Salt, together with a complete and general assortment of Groceries and Liquors.

Baltimore, March 4 4w

Constable's Sale.

Will be sold for cash on Saturday the 25th inst. on the Court House green, a young negro man, to serve three years from next August, taken from Harriott Sherwood, by virtue of a fieri facias to me directed at the suit of James Thomas, use of Thomas P. Smith.—sale to take place between 10 and 5 o'clock, and attendance given by

THO. JONES, Constable.

March 4 3w

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