Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 22.

CONGRESS.

What has been done in Congress this year? —In the Senate they spent nearly three months in organising a regular opposition to the administration, which had been predetermined from the election of the President—and in the House they have been cooking up an alteration of the Constitution, that all knew would come to nothing, for the sake of giving certain individuals in that House an opportunity to abuse the President and Secretary of State, and thereby to try to arrange an opposition there.—A more unprofitable session of Congress, up to this time, never existed—in truth, it would seem that those who were determined to oppose the administration, right or wrong, have made use of this whole session to mature their schemes.

SOLOMON KIRVAN, esq has been announced as a candidate for the office of Elector of the Senate in Dorchester county —and PHILEMON CHEW, esq. in Prince George's county.

The Baltimore Chronicle says, that Mr. GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS is engaged in a work to be called 'Recollections of Washington.'

The House of Goldschmidt.—Writs of Foreign attachment have issued in Philadelphia city against the property of this house, in which bail of $50,000 have been demanded.

Mr. Cropper, of Liverpool, recently stated before a committee of the House of Commons, that America now manufactures as much as England did 26 years ago, and that France is only 13 years behind England.

The Charlotte, (N. C.) Journal states that a Gold Mine has been discovered about half a mile from that town, which promises to be both extensive and rich.

The Board of Public Works was this day organized, and B. I. Merrick, Esq. of Washington county, appointed Secretary to the Board. Mr. M. was Chairman of the Committee on Internal Improvement, in the House of Delegates.

Balt. Pat. April 18.

It will be seen by our report of the proceedings of the two Houses, that Congress have finally determined to close the present session on Monday the 22d of May.—Some efforts were made in the House to prevent this decision, which falls with as chilling an effect on the blossoms of oratory, just putting forth and promising fruit, as the frost of an April morning falls on the opening buds in the realm of nature. The result of this determination will be to turn the dispositions of members into a business channel, and to put an end to the practice of speaking for effect. There are nearly two hundred private bills on the docket, many of which, in strict justice, should be acted on, involving claims which equity and humanity alike ask for.—The Bankrupt Bill may, perhaps, pass the Senate, where there is certainly a majority in favor of the measure, and will then be in a state for the House to take it up early in the next session. Of the various other public bills of importance, it is not probable but that some will be also driven over to the next session. Five weeks of practical legislation will, indeed, rid the docket of such a prodigious mass of business, that we should not be surprised if nearly all the important business should be completed.—*Nat. Jour.*

Edward Thompson's Teas, &c.—It appears from the report of Mr. Samuel H Smith, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the frauds on the revenue committed at Philadelphia, that Mr Thompson had been for a number of years extensively engaged in the Canton trade, and particularly in the importation of Teas. On all these importations the duties were regularly paid, until the 19th of November, 1825. In 1825, he made importations in the ship William Savery, which arrived Feb 28, the Addison, April 5, the Woodrop Sims, April 13, Benjamin Rush, July 1, and Thomas Scattergood, July 2. Annexed to the report of Mr. Smith, are statements exhibiting the quantities and qualities of the teas entered as stored; those bonded for the payment of duties; those remaining in stores, and those which have been surreptitiously removed, with the portions of the latter which have been seized at Baltimore, New York, and Boston, together with the amount of duties accruing The amount of duties unbonded is $437,916. Of this amount about $85,000 are duties on teas which remain in store, leaving duties unbonded, on teas taken away, $352,916. The debt of Mr. Thompson for duties bonded, is $557,331, making the whole amount of duties for property not remaining in store, $910,247, from which a deduction of almost $53,000 is to be made for the estimated amount of debenture, leaving the whole debt of Mr. Thompson for duties $857,247. The above amount of debt due to the U. States is subject to such deductions as may be made, for teas seized, should it be decided that the United States are entitled to hold them against the claims of bona fide purchasers, in whose possession they are seized, and also for the teas remaining in store, which are claimed by Messrs. J. & W. Lippincott & Co. under an assignment to them. The bonds appear to be considered, not good for any amount.—*Daily Adv.*

M. de Stael Holstein, son of the late & celebrated Madame de Stael, observes in a valuable work on England, which he published last year at Paris:—

"I have never crossed the Atlantic, but those who have enjoyed the good fortune to be present at the sittings of the Congress at Washington, have assured me that more decorum and dignity prevail there, than in the British House of Commons. I should have presumed this to be the case. The American representatives feel themselves to be constantly in presence of the people, their judges, who alone have made them what they are: the members of Parliament, always sure of their election, by right of birth or conquest, resemble, little, *legitimate* kings, who would hold their power only of God and their sword; and be accountable to no one."

We are glad (remarks the editor of the National Gazette) that M. de Stael did not arrive in Washington, the week before last. If he had been present in the House of Representatives when Mr. M'Duffie railed at the administration, and during the altercation on the succeeding day, he would have been led to doubt whether the American representatives feel themselves to be constantly in the presence of the people. Members of Congress who violate decorum, and consume the time of that body by mere harangues, wrong and insult their constituents. The press should, on every occasion, call the attention of the people to the vindication of their rights and majesty. When the history of the present session of Congress shall be examined in detail, it will be acknowledged to afford more than one subject of just complaint and reprobation.

A letter from Washington of March 30, says—'Last Friday Mr Randolph came into the Senate Chamber with a red flannel hunting shirt on his arm. He made a motion to adjourn on account of its being good Friday.—While the motion was under consideration, well, said he, 'I believe I will put on my shirt,' and he did put it on and wore it as long as he continued in the Chamber.' His attachment to this garment proceeds, I suppose from the fact, to which he often alludes in his speeches, that his father raised 'a hunting shirt company,' at the commencement of the revolutionary war.

From Mr. R's attachment to this garment, it must have been afflicting to himself, and a subject of deep regret to his friends, that it should have got wounded in the late duel.—*N Y Daily Adv.*

The Great Unknown—STILL *Unknown.*—We have seen a letter just received by a gentleman of Philadelphia, from Edinburgh, which states that Sir WALTER SCOTT, in making his claim against the house of Constable & Company, which had failed, acknowledged himself to be the PROPRIETOR *only* and not the *author* of the Waverly Novels The acknowledgment of proprietorship was sufficient to establish his claim against the estate of the firm.

SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS.

The following decision of a Court in Rhode Island is important. Many persons have been imposed upon by the specious and dazzling prospectuses, circulated for the publication of new works, which productions when they appeared have been found to correspond in no degree with the previous announcement, and frequently to be absolutely worthless. Yet the subscribers have generally considered that insomuch as they had entered their names, they were bound to pay for and receive them 'with all their imperfections.' The subsequent case detailed in the Rhode Island American, shows that he who undertakes to publish; is as firmly bound to fulfil his part of the contract as he that subscribes.

At a Justices Court held at the State House in Newport R. I. on the 3d inst. an action was tried, brought by Fenner vs. Eddy, for the amount of subscriptions to a certain "new and complete Biographical Dictionary, containing the lives and characters of 10,000 persons of all countries, and a sketch of living characters." The ground of objection on the part of the defendant, was that the volume did not correspond with the terms of the prospectus. That instead of giving the lives, or even prominent incidents, of the lives of eminent characters, it gave in many parts, only the date of birth and death; that it was defective and erroneous, and instanced the date of Perry's death; and the manner of Murat's massacre. That the paper was poor, and the binding too slight to admit of its being a useful book, even for reference—& that the promised frontispiece of 20 portraits was altogether deceptive, containing in no instance any thing like a likeness.

The plaintiff argued that the book was well bound and printed—that it did contain the requisite number of notices and sketches—that no subscriber could have expected the whole lives of 10,000 characters in a duodecimo volume of 400 pages. That it was what the prospectus purported it to be, a Dictionary, and that it contained notices of all distinguished men from Adam (for he had looked no farther) down to the present day. From Confucius ('the Chinese Philosopher') down to Logan, ('the American Savage') and that the plaintiff had conformed in all things to the prospectus and that it was a cheap book at the price asked.

The Court, in giving its opinion, said that the book did not answer the description given in the prospectus—it was slightly and insufficiently bound—was defective in portraits—in many instances instead of a full biography of individuals, it contained the brief epitaph of 'born and died' naming the years—that the case was in the nature of a contract, and both parties were bound to fulfil it. Judgment was accordingly given for the defendant with costs, by which decision, it is stated, about forty subscribers in Newport will escape imposition.

CONGRESS.

[From the National Journal.]

MONDAY, April 10.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday.

Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution in the House of Representatives, calling for information on the subject of a survey just concluded, with a view to ascertain the practicability of uniting the Pennsylvania with the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Massachusetts Claim, when a somewhat desultory debate took place, but the Committee rose without coming to any decision.

In the course of the discussion of these claims, on Friday, Mr. Weems, of Maryland, having made an attack on the Federalists and Federalism of Massachusetts, and contrasted it with the Federalism of Maryland, Mr. Baylies, of Mass. turned to certain resolutions of the Legislature of Maryland, approving of the course adopted by the authorities of the State of Massachusetts, during the late war. Mr. Dorsey acknowledged himself to be the author of these resolutions; and on Saturday he acknowledged the impolicy of them, and attributed them to the high tone of party excitement which prevailed at that period. Mr. Barney, with a view to vindicate the character of the Legislature, stated that the resolutions referred to were unanimously rejected in one branch of the Legislature.

TUESDAY, April 11.

In the Senate yesterday the consideration of the Judiciary Bill was resumed, and was the subject of discussion the whole day. The motion pending was the motion by Mr. Rowan, to amend the bill, by requiring a concurrence of seven of the Justices of the Supreme Court in any decision whatever affecting the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of any State, the law of any State, or any law of Congress; and providing further, that such kind of process only shall be issued, and in such order only, upon the judgments of the United States Courts, as are authorized and permitted by the laws of the State. Mr. Rowan supported his amendment in a speech of great ability. Mr. Tazewell moved to amend the amendment by striking out seven and inserting six, so as to require the concurrence of six Judges.—This motion was lost, and the question on the first part of the original amendment was determined in the negative, Ayes 20—Nays 21. On the second branch of the amendment, the vote was Ayes 7—Nays 34.

Mr. Thompson of Georgia, offered a resolution yesterday in the House of Representatives, calling on the President for information whether any other Government has been invited to send Ministers to the Congress at Panama; and Mr. Bartlett, of New Hampshire, laid a resolution on the table, on the subject of discharging the Committee of the whole from the consideration of the Massachusetts Claims, with a view to refer the same to the Secretary of War, for him to report what part of the claims comes within the principles on which other claims of a similar character have been settled. The House then took up a bill making appropriation for the Florida Indians; which passed through the Committee, called for the same discussion there, and was subsequently laid on the table for the present. In Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Hamilton, of South Carolina, finished his remarks in opposition to the mission, and Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, obtained the floor for to day.

WEDNESDAY, April 12.

The Judiciary Bill yesterday occupied the attention of the Senate the whole day. A motion was made by Mr. Woodbury to recommit the bill, with instructions to report such amendments as will remove any existing grievance, without an increase of the Judges of the Supreme Court, but no vote was taken upon it.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Polk of Tennessee, offered resolutions declaring it to be the right and duty of this House, to pronounce on the expediency or inexpediency of foreign missions, when called on for appropriations; that sending Ministers to Panama would be a departure from our uniform course of policy; and that therefore the proposed mission is inexpedient. The resolutions were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed. The bill making appropriation for the relief of the Florida Indians, was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to day, as was also a bill making appropriation for the repair of a post road from Jackson to Columbus, in Mississippi. In Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Buchanan spoke in favor of the amendment of Mr. M'Lane to the resolution reported by the Committee on Foreign affairs, on the subject of Panama, and Mr. Wurtz, of Pennsylvania, spoke against it, and in favor of the mission.

THURSDAY, April 13.

In the Senate, Mr. Robbins of Rhode Island, yesterday finished his argument against the Judiciary Bill, and Mr. White, of Tennessee, spoke in favour of it. Mr. Berrien, of Georgia, has the floor for to morrow. Mr. Randolph gave notice that he would to morrow move to reinstate the Senate in the possession of its ancient and accustomed privileges—the appointment of Committees, and the supervision of the Journal.

In the House of Representatives yesterday several interesting communications were received from the War Department on the subject of recent surveys, among which are those of the three routes for a road from this City to N. Orleans; & also a letter from the Secretary of War, relative to the Topographical Engineers for Internal Improvement. The Bill for the relief of the Florida Indians was passed; as also was the bill making an appropriation for the repair of the road from Jackson and Columbus, in Mississippi. In Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Livingston, of Louisiana, and Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, spoke in favor of the Mission to Panama.

FRIDAY, April 14.

In the Senate yesterday a motion was submitted and supported by Mr. Randolph, to rescind the rule giving the appointment of the Committees and the revision of the Journal to the President of the Senate The Committee appointed to consider and determine the business necessary to be done, and when Congress shall adjourn, were discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and Mr. Holmes submitted a resolution authorizing the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House to adjourn the two Houses of Congress on Monday, the —— day of May next. The Judiciary Bill was again the subject of discussion, when Mr. Berrien, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Findlay, and Mr Randolph, spoke on the subject, but no vote was taken upon it.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, introduced a preamble and resolutions, hostile to the mission to Panama, and declaratory of the rights of the House, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. On motion of Mr. Vinton of Ohio, the Committee on Indian Affairs were instructed to make an inquiry in relation to the settlement of the Florida Indians. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, when Mr. Hemphill, of Pennsylvania, spoke against, and Mr. F. Johnson, of Kentucky, in favor of the mission to Panama.

Mr. Webster obtained the floor for to day, stating that as it was the general desire of the House to get through the discussion of this subject during the present week, his colleague, (Mr. Crowinshield) would to day move to postpone the private business, which according to the rule, has preference in order to continue the debate on the Panama Mission.

SATURDAY, April 15.

In the Senate, the resolution proposing to fix the day of adjournment on Monday, the —— day of May next, yesterday underwent some discussion, but was finally laid on the table, by a vote of 20 to 19. The consideration of the Judiciary Bill was resumed, and after considerable debate, in which Mr. Harper and Mr. Randolph spoke in favour of the motion to recommit, and Mr. Tazewell, Mr. Reed, and Mr Van Buren, against it, the motion of Mr Woodbury, to recommit with instructions to report such amendments as will remove any existing grievance without an increase of the Judges of the Supreme Court, was determined in the negative, by a vote of 34 Nays to 8 Yeas. Mr. Mills moved to reduce the proposed number of Associate Justices of the Supreme Court from 9 to 8.

This motion was negatived—Ayes 7—Noes 30. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, Mr. Tucker, of South Carolina, introduced a joint resolution, fixing the day of adjournment for the 15th May. Some discussion, which was cut short by the expiration of the hour allotted to resolutions, took place, in the course of which, Mr. Webster stated that the situation of the Bankrupt Bill, which is pending in the Senate, formed the principal objection, in his opinion, to the determination on the subject of a specific day of adjournment. He thought the important bill in question would be destroyed by such a measure. The discussion will, as a matter of course, be resumed today, when Mr. Wright, of Ohio, has stated it as his intention to move to postpone the further consideration of the subject until Tuesday, and then to move a call of the House. In Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Webster made a most able and eloquent speech in favor of the mission to Panama. His observations, throughout, were characterized by that vigour of thought, and that nervous felicity of expression, which are so peculiar to this distinguished individual; but it was towards the close when, warmed with his subject, the orator quickened into a more stirring and lofty style of eloquence, that he seemed to exercise a power over the physical and moral faculties of the House which has, perhaps been seldom exceeded in any legislative assembly. If there be any truth in physiognomy, even those gentlemen who are opposed to the measure, felt themselves exalted in having such a noble adversary to encounter.

The ship Marcus, from Bremen, arrived at Boston, in the short passage of twenty three days. She brought answers from Germany to letters which left here February 6. The Marcus has brought out in good order, a flock of very fine Saxony Sheep.

MARRIED

In this county, on Tuesday evening last, at Ratliffe, by the Rev. Mr. Bayne, *Henry Hollyday*, Esq. of Queen-Ann's, to Miss *Ann*, daughter of Henry Hollyday, Esq. of this county

DIED

In Caroline county, on Thursday the 13th inst. at his late residence, after a lingering illness, Mr. *Thomas Ford*, in the 55th year of his age.

—— In this county on Tuesday last, Miss *Louisa Dixon.*

—— In this town, on Wednesday last, Miss *Charlotte Vincent*, after a lingering illness.

—— On Thursday last, *Eugene Montello*, only son of Mr. David M. Smith, of this town.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, are requested to meet at Plimhimmon, the seat of Tench Tilghman, Esq. on Friday next, the 28th inst.

By order, S. T. KENNARD, Sec'ry.

April 22.

C. Hayden, *Dentist,*

Is at the Easton Hotel, where he will remain a few days, and will be happy to render any assistance that may be required of him, in the line of his profession.

April 22.

Sheep for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the whole of his flock of Sheep, at Horn's Point, except one, which is intended to be retained, being about 300 in number, at the low price of $1 25 for the grown Sheep, and 50 cents for the Lambs, if application is made for them in two weeks from the date of this advertisement. The object of this very low demand is to effect a sale of the whole to one person and to have them taken away immediately. They will be found to be an advantageous bargain to the purchaser.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Shoal-Creek, April 22, 1826.

For Sale

4000 prime Oak and 3000 Pine RAILS.

For terms apply at this Office.

April 22

Joseph Chain

Opposite the Union Tavern and nearly opposite the Bank, has just received and offers for sale the following articles, viz:

Superfine Flour, fine do second quality do.
Butter Crackers, Water do.
Bologne Sausages, Bacon, Dried Beef and Beeves Tongues
Best Philadelphia Porter, Ale and Cider
Oranges, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Anchovies, Olives, Capers, Almonds, Palm-Nuts, Filberts, English Walnuts, Ground Nuts, &c.
Cakes of different kinds, Candy do.

With a general assortment of patent Virginia Fish Hooks, and all kinds of Fishing Lines.

April 22.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the subscriber, are particularly requested to come forward and make payment without delay, those who neglect to comply with this request may expect legal steps will be taken to compel payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

April 22.—S. RACHEL LEEDS KERR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Commissioners of the Tax for Caroline county, will sit in the Court House in Denton, on the TUESDAY of each week, until the second Tuesday of June next, to hear appeals and make the necessary transfers of assessable property, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice, as after that date no appeals will be heard.

By order,

JOHN BROWN, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for C. C.

Denton, April 22 7w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans Court,

APRIL TERM A D 1826.

On application of Thomas Bullen, Administrator, D. B. N. with the will annexed of William A. Abbott, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1826.

JAMES PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

In Compliance with the above Order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William A. Abbott, late of Talbot 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 24th of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of April, 1826.

THOMAS BULLEN, Adm'r. D. B. N. of William A. Abbott, decd.

April 22 3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, against James Seth, at the suit of William Jenkins and Robert Lambdin, will be sold at public sale on Saturday the 13th of May next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit—all the right, title, interest and estate of the said James Seth, of, in and to the farm or plantation where he at present resides, situate in the Bay Side, and called Bridges, containing the quantity of 200 acres of land more or less: also, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate of said Seth, of, in and to about 40 acres of wood land more or less, situate in Potpye Neck, also the following negroes, Rose, aged about forty, her child called Kitty, one negro girl called Ann, 1 do. boy called Henry, and one do. called Anthony: also 2 horse carts, 1 ox cart and 20 head of hogs; seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon. Attendance by

April 22 3w THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court, & to me directed, against Levin Marshal, at the suits of the state of Maryland, use Richard Spencer, guardian of Hugh Meredith Marshall, and Amely Ann Marshall, & also by virtue of an execution for officers fees for 1825, will be sold at public sale, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 9th day of May next, at the Court House door, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock, of the same day, the following property, to wit, the life estate of him the said Marshall, of, in and to the one third part of that farm on which the said Marshall at present resides, situate in Broad Creek Neck, being part of several tracts, to wit: Wesbick, part Upper Holland, part Mable, containing the quantity of 178 acres of land, more or less, also one negro woman, called Milly, one negro boy called Joshua aged about 17 years, the crop of wheat now on the ground, on the farm on which said Marshall at present resides, also 2 head of horses, 1 yoke of oxen, 1 ox cart and 6 head of cattle—seized and taken as the property of said Marshall, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias, and the interest and costs due thereon, and also to pay and satisfy the above mentioned officers fees.

April 15. THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

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