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, MAY 6, 1826. NO. 20.

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.

DANCING, MUSIC AND FRENCH.

The subscriber announces to the public, that he has engaged Miss Sutherland, of Baltimore, to spend several months of the ensuing season in his family, and to give lessons in MUSIC and the FRENCH LANGUAGE, to such young ladies in his seminary, as are desirous of obtaining instruction in those branches. The experience of this lady as a teacher of Music, has been considerable; and a long residence in Paris, and elsewhere in France, has afforded her the best advantages for becoming proficient, not only in understanding the French language, but in speaking it with fluency and accuracy. She will receive as scholars such other young persons, not belonging to the seminary, as may apply for her instructions. She has engaged to be in Easton, certainly on the 10th of May.

Miss Sutherland will immediately after her arrival, open a DANCING SCHOOL. Her qualifications as a teacher of this elegant and fashionable art, have obtained for her, during the last two winters, an extensive and respectable patronage in the city of Baltimore; and testimonials in her favour, which are now in possession of the subscriber, and which will, at any time, be exhibited to the parents or friends of youth, who may be interested by this advertisement, give reason to believe that the confidence hitherto reposed in her, has not been misplaced.

The Terms will be,

For Dancing - - - $6 per quarter.
" French - - - - 6 do.
" Music not exceeding 8 do.

The subscriber is prepared to receive as Boarders, several young ladies on accommodating terms. D. RING.

Easton, April 29.

A liberal price in Cash, will be given for a likely female Servant from 15 to 18 years of age; one who has been accustomed to house work, is neat and brisk, good tempered and can be *well* recommended as a good servant in every respect, or who bids fair to make one, is wanted by a gentleman residing in the state, one accustomed to the needle and who is fond of children would be preferred. It is needless to offer any servant who does not answer the above description—Apply to the Editor. April 29 3w

Fountain Inn.

The subscriber having taken the *FOUNTAIN INN*, in Easton, Talbot county, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public, in the line of his profession as Innkeeper; he pledges himself to keep good and attentive servants—his house is in complete order, and is now opened for the reception of company, furnished with new beds and furniture—his stables are also in good order, and will always be supplied with the best provender the country will afford. Particular attention will be paid to travelling gentlemen and ladies, who can always be accommodated with private rooms, and the greatest attention paid to their commands. He intends keeping the best liquors of every description.

Boarding on moderate terms, by the week, month or year,

By the Public's Obedient Servant,
RICHARD D. RAY.

Easton, March 25, 1826

N. B. The subscriber being aware of the pressure of the times, intends regulating his prices accordingly.

EASTON HOTEL

The subscriber informs his friends and the public, from whom he has for so many years received the most flattering patronage, that he will continue to keep the Easton Hotel—where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place—where they will receive, not only his sincere thanks, but the utmost and most diligent endeavours to please—and an assurance that their past kindness shall stimulate him to still greater exertions. The above establishment is large and very spacious with twenty one lodging rooms

The public's obedient servant,
SOLOMON LOWE.

Easton, Dec. 25

N. B. Horses, Gigs and Hacks can be furnished to any part of the Peninsula at the shortest notice. S. L.

DENTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and his own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice—travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscriber is provided with rooms to accommodate the court and bar during the session of our Courts. ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.

Feb. 18 tf

$100 REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber's farm, on the Head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, on the 30th May, negro man CHARLES, who calls himself CHARLES BUTLER; he is about 26 years of age, six feet one inch high, the clothing he had on when he absconded, was a domestic cloth coat and Osnaburg shirt and trowsers, and old wool hat. I will give the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, or secured in any jail so that I get him again.

June 4 tf THOMAS SNOWDEN.

Grand State Lottery of Maryland.

Cohens' Office—Baltimore, April 20, 1826.

☞The Drawing of the Grand State Lottery of Maryland, will take place in the City of Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 10th of May, agreeably to announcement heretofore, and under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor & Council.

This Scheme is arranged on the ODD and EVEN SYSTEM (by which the holder of two Tickets or Shares *will certainly draw at least ONE Prize, and may obtain THREE!*) and contains no less than

20829 Prizes!

in sums of 25,000 Dollars—10,000 Dollars—2 of 5,000 Dollars—10 of 1,000 Dollars, &c. &c. —the whole to be awarded IN ONE DRAWING, and payable in CASH, which *as usual at* Cohens' Office, can be had instantly. Distant Adventurers should forward their orders without delay.

Whole Tickets, $5 00 | *Quarters*, $1 25
Halves, ... 2 50 | *Halves*, . . . 62

To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers (Odd and Even) at

COHENS'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 114, Market Street, Baltimore;

Where the great and magnificent Capital Prize of
One Hundred Thousand Dollars
in the last Grand State Lottery, was sold in One Half and Two Quarters (*all to Distant Adventurers.*) And where *more Capital Prizes have been sold than at any other office in America.*

☞Orders from any part of the U. States, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

☞*Be particular in directing to*
J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
April 29 2w Baltimore.

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

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.

MARYLAND:
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
April Term A. D 1826.

On application of Sarah Councell and Richard T. Councell, Administrators of Henry Councell, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they 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 28th 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 subscribers of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry Councell, 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 subscribers on or before the 31st of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 28th day of April, 1826.

SARAH COUNCELL,
RICHARD T. COUNCELL, } Adm'rs.
April 29 3w of Henry Councell, dec'd

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 ty 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, dec'd.
April 22 3w

LAW OF MARYLAND

An additional Supplement to the act relating to Negroes, and to repeal the acts of Assembly therein mentioned.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the constables of the different counties of this state, and of the cities of Baltimore, Annapolis and Frederick, to make dilligent enquiry, and where they find any free negro or mulatto, living idle, without any visible means of maintainance, or going at large through their counties or cities with no visible means of support, to lodge such information with some justice of the peace of their counties or cities, who shall thereupon on being satisfied of the truth of the same, issue his warrant, directing him to apprehend such person or persons, and bring him, her or them before some judge or justice of such county or city, and upon the return of any such warrant such judge or justice, before whom the same shall be returned, is hereby authorised and empowered, to inquire by all lawful means, whether such free negro or mulatto is an offender under this act, and if it shall be made appear to the satisfaction of such judge or justice, that such person is such an offender, then in such case, such judge or justice is hereby directed forthwith to order such free negro or mulatto, to give security for his good behavior in a penalty not exceeding thirty dollars, or on default of such security, to order such free negro or mulatto to depart the state within fifteen days, and such free negro or mulatto refusing to comply with this act, or, after leaving this state, shall again return within six months, may be again taken up and carried before some judge or justice of the peace, who may commit the said free negro or mulatto to the common jail of the county, and in case such person or persons so committed, shall not, within twenty days thereafter, pay his or her prison charges, it shall and may be lawful for the sheriff of such county wherein such person or persons shall have been committed with the approbation of any two justices of the peace of such county, to sell such person or persons to serve for a period of time not exceeding six calender months, and the money thereon arising, after payment of the charges incurred by such commitment, to pay over to the justices of the levy courts of the respective counties, for the use of said counties, provided that if any such free negro or mulatto shall consider himself or herself aggrieved by the decision of such justice of the peace, the person so aggrieved thereby shall have the right to appeal therefrom, to the next county court; upon giving reasonable security for appearing before said court and prosecuting said appeal: and provided also, that if such negro or mulatto shall within the said fifteen days from the date of said order of said judge or justice, that such negro or mulatto shall depart this state, hire himself or herself to some responsible citizen of this state for three months, then and in that case such negro or mulatto shall not be compelled in compliance with said order.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said constables, and they are hereby directed to make dilligent inquiry into the condition of the children of free negroes and mulattoes, and wherever they find the children of free negroes or mulattoes, the parents or protectors of whom have no visible means of supporting and clothing such children, and such children being at an age sufficient to be bound out, as an apprentice, immediately to lodge such information with the orphan's court or some justice of the peace of his county or city, who shall cause such children to be brought before them or him, and proceed to bind them out as apprentices agreeably to the act for the better regulation of apprentices, and its supplements.

And be it enacted, That in addition to the oaths or affirmations heretofore required to be taken by constables they shall take an oath or affirmation, as follows, to wit I. A. B. constable of —— do swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will to the best of my ability perform all the duties, required of me by the act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and the several supplements thereto, without favour, affection or partiality.

And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained, shall be constructed to authorise any justice of the peace in this state, to apply the provisions of this act to free negroes or mulattoes, who, from disease, old age, or any other bodily infirmity, are unable to support themselves by labour: and the levy courts in the several counties of this state are hereby authorised and required, to make such suitable provision for all such free negroes or mulattoes as in their judgment may be necessary for their support and maintenance.

I certify that the aforegoing is a true copy from the engrossed bill, passed by both branches of the legislature of Maryland, at December Session, 1825.

JOHN BREWER, *Clerk*
of the House of Delegates of Md.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

EDWARD PELTON.

A Tale of the Revolution—founded on fact.

In the month of April, succeeding the defeat of that ill-fated, but too justifiable rebellion, which is commonly known by the appellation of 'Shay's Insurrection,' two well mounted cavaliers approached at a rapid pace the only public house which the town of —— could at that day boast, and hastily alighting, ordered suitable refreshments for their horses, and a dinner for themselves, with an impatience which indicated that any delay in the preparation would be poorly compensated by the superior quality of the fare.

Both were in the prime of life, active, athletic and graceful in their persons, and easy and genteel in their address and demeanor; but a stern decision mixed with something of deep care, gave a cast of rather forbidding severity, to their otherwise handsome features.

The mysteries of the kitchen were soon finished, and in a few minutes our travellers were quietly seated at table, in a more retired apartment, whose only door communicated with the room they had first entered, briefly discussing the frugal cheer which the unfrequented Inn had been able at such warning to afford.

'Five miles further,' said the eldest of the guests as they were left to themselves by the busy or careless landlord, 'will bring us to the Vermont line.'

'True,' replied the younger, 'but do you conceive that an imaginary line will secure us from pursuit by those whose official duty is stimulated by political prejudice and fortified by the expected reward of a thousand pounds?—Ha! by heavens,' he continued at a momentary pause, during which he had listened with breathless interest to the heavy trampling of footsteps, which at that instant became audible in the room which they had first entered; 'there they are!'

A short mutual silence followed this ominous annunciation as our travellers snatched from the table, on which at the commencement of their repast they had laid them, their well loaded pistols, rapidly examining their priming, and glancing a restless eye at the door, seemed hastily meditating what course to pursue, in their present emergency.

'It is indeed that indefatigable villain with his pack of blood hounds,' said the elder, in a suppressed yet anxious tone; 'I know his voice. Edward, we have not a moment to lose; let us glide softly out of this window, while it is yet in our power, and once upon the backs of our faithful steeds, they may catch us if they can.'

'By heavens!' replied Edward, his whole frame distending with the intense glow of his resolution, and his keen grey eye almost visibly flashing with the intellectual fire that shot through its stern expression —'I entered through that door, and dead or alive, through that door only will I retire. Follow me.'

His companion darted a glance of the most piercing but gratified scrutiny at Edward's features, as he responded—Sings my friend's voice to that tune? Advance then: it is not the first time we have faced death together; and come he soon or come he late, he can never find me in better company.'

Without further preface or deliberation, the two friends advanced side by side, to the door, and throwing it suddenly open, discovered in the room they were approaching, the sheriff of the county and four assailants, well armed, and in an attitude to dispute their passage. They halted an instant to survey the numbers and bearing of their antagonists, while the sheriff to whom they were personally known, advanced a little in front of his companions and said:

'You perceive, gentlemen, that you are fairly cornered, and that resistance would be useless. In the name and by authority of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I arrest you Edward Pelton and James Shirtliff, as traitors and rebels, and command you quietly to submit to the laws and justice of your country.

As he said this, he cast a significant look at his companions, and supported by them made a step towards those whom he had addressed; when Edward presenting with each hand a cocked pistol, cried out in a tone of deliberate and desperate firmness which astonished at the same time that it awed his auditors—'Stand! on your lives I charge ye, stand!'

These words, and the manner in which they were uttered, caused an instantaneous suspension of the movements of the sheriff and his party, and Edward continued: 'Sheriff Robinson, I honour the zeal with which you attempt to discharge what you conceive to be your duty, and heartily wish your cause was worthy of it, but your prisoners we are not, and, living never will be. You see I am prepared for the instant and inevitable despatch of two of you, and my companion is ready to answer for as many more. Stand back, therefore and give us undisturbed passage from the house, or take the consequence of your own obstinacy.'

Without waiting further parley, Edward and his friend, still presenting their weapons of death, advanced with firm but hasty steps towards the outward door. —Robinson, though a determined man, and an excellent officer, was not in a mood to encounter certain and useless destruction; and such he easily perceived would be the result of attempting with his small force, to drive to the last extremity two men, who were so desperate and so well prepared.—His assistants had as little stomach for the encounter as himself. The natural, though considering the disparity of force, singular consequence, was that Pelton and Shirtliff proceeded without further molestation, to mount their horses, and with all the cool and provoking assurance of perfect safety, and the most untaxed and impertinent leisure, proceeded slowly on their way towards Vermont.

The reader will have already anticipated, that the two fugitives were of the number of those who at that period, were called, indifferently, 'rebels,' 'Shayites' or 'Shaymen.' In that daring, but comparatively bloodless rebellion, they had indeed performed a most active and conspicuous part; and were now fleeing from the wreck of their towering projects and sanguine hopes, to hide their fallen fortunes, and secure their personal safety in the province of Canada.

Shirtliff, after their arrival at a place of comparative safety in Vermont, took an affectionate but mournful leave of the companion of his toils, perils, and misfortunes, and without further interruption proceeded to Montreal. But Edward, when in the dejection of defeat, and the hazard of a hot pursuit he had suddenly quitted his home, left behind him private and urgent affairs of deep moment, in great disorder; and what was of yet greater consequence to his youthful and affectionate heart, a lovely and disconsolate wife and two tender infants. Weighed against these, his personal safety was to him of little consequence. He halted therefore: resolving, when the heat and fury of the pursuit had been abandoned, to return clandestinely to the town of Springfield, and either conduct his little family to the place of his retreat, or effect such arrangements as should enable them speedily to follow him With this view, in well sustained disguise, and by the most unfrequented routes, he, in about two months after the events we have recorded, reached in safety the neat but unostentatious habitation which held 'his earthly all.'

"I do not write o' that dull elf
Who cannot picture to himself,"

the thrilling sensations of mingled joy and anxiety with which Edward, on the close of a beautiful summer's evening, entered his quiet dwelling, the feeling of bliss, 'too big for utterance,' with which at the next moment he clasped his Amanda to his manly bosom; the tear, offspring not of grief not of sudden and unhoped for felicity, which hastily suffused her dancing blue eye as she sunk into his arms, nor the infantile glee of his little Edward, who skipped around the room in an ecstacy of unalloyed delight as he exclaimed, 'My pa has come home! my pa has come home.'

Edward, unfortunately, did not long enjoy this new born pleasure. The hour of midnight had hardly found him quietly reposing in the arms of his affectionate Amanda, ere he was called to encounter new perils.

'Stand fast, and keep a good look out we have him now.' Such was the triumphant mandate of the Sheriff of Hampshire to a *posse* of about forty well armed and sturdy yeomen, as he stationed them at that silent hour around the dwelling of the proscribed rebel.

Edward, who at that moment awoke from the only peaceful slumber that had for many months visited his eyelids, caught the portentous sounds of a mandate which seemed to seal his destiny. Quietly but hastily awakening his wife, he in a few words intimated to her the nature of the threatened danger, and the only course for their mutual pursuit, which promised even a hope of safety.

By this time the voice of the Sheriff as he thundered at the door was loudly demanding entrance.

'Who's there?' inquired the slightly agitated but still sweet tones of Amanda's musical voice.

'The Sheriff of the county of Hampshire, who demands instant admittance in the name of the Commonwealth,' was the reply.

'Tarry a moment,' said Amanda, with an affected cheerfulness of compliance, 'till I can dress myself and light a candle.'

A request so reasonable, coming from a female was of course granted.

Edward even in this brief space, had resumed his clothes, and while Amanda was more leisurely performing the same operation and lighting a candle, he deposited in his bosom his trusty pistols, tied a few changes of linen in a handkerchief, and stood ready for further operations.

Amanda, with a lighted candle in one hand, and the other so disposed as to give greater volume to the skirts of a large mantle which she had thrown over her ordinary attire, now approached the outward door, followed closely and in a creeping posture, by Edward. Every thing being thus in readiness, she by a rapid movement, threw wide open the door and stood firmly on its threshold; holding the light far above her head, and eyeing with apparent composure the mass of living bodies that thronged its entrance from without.

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