Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 27.

The first session of the nineteenth Congress terminated on Monday last.

We insert in our paper of to-day the act which was passed at the last session of our State Legislature, entitled "an Act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout this state." The system embraced in this law has been matured with great care, after the model of that established in New York, and is submitted to the consideration of the people of Maryland, whose sanction it only requires at the next October election, to make it a law.

A Camp-Meeting will be held near Centreville, in Queen Ann's county, to commence on the seventh day of June next, and to conclude on the following Tuesday.—The woods in which the meeting is to be held, possess the advantages of a good shade and excellent water.

THE CROPS.—Our farmers say that after the 20th of May they can then judge of the prospect of the wheat crop with some accuracy, at least so far as it may be affected by the Hessian fly. On the first of May the crop, upon all improved lands, was fine—the greatest anticipated loss was from defective seed, occasioned by the weavil fly, of which seed there was much. The fly made its appearance later than usual this season, owing to the cool and damp weather. The heat and drought of May brought it into life and action, and its ravages have been severe—whole fields are now destroyed—the thin lands will scarcely produce their seed—some not half—The good & the manured lands are greatly injured, and the continued drought prevents recovery—prospects are gloomy—upon the whole, we have scarcely seen the approach of June so near with such generally bad appearances. Rain even now would improve the well farmed land crops, but nothing can restore the general loss.

Corn is low and latter, but the drought enables the farmer to work it well and to destroy the weeds and grass—in its young state Indian Corn suffers but little from drought. Oats promise nothing—the Gardens suffer extremely—the Fruit generally destroyed—Grass never promised a worse crop.

PETERSBURGH, (VIR.) May 19.

DROUGHT.—Complaints are loud and universal of the long continuance of Dry Weather. In this neighborhood no rain has fallen since the 3d. instant, when we were favoured with a shower of about ten minutes' continuance. In our gardens and fields every species of vegetation is suffering; and unless there is a change of weather in a short time we apprehend the consequences will be serious to those engaged in the cultivation of the earth.

One of the usual indications or concomitants of arid seasons, we mean the appearance of *Locusts* in immense swarms, we understand is already witnessed in the mountainous regions and some counties below, although as yet we have heard or seen nothing of this destructive insect in our immediate vicinity. In addition to the want of moisture, the heat has been uncommon for the month of May—as during the last few days the Mercury has ranged generally between 85 and 90 in comparatively cool situations; yesterday, however, there was some mitigation of temperature.

By a recent fire in the woods of Connecticut, it is estimated that 10,000 acres of woodland were burnt.

The stage driver who robbed the Philadelphia and Baltimore mail, and fled to Canada, has been traced to Ristigochu, which place he had left only 24 hours before the arrival of the gentlemen despatched from Philadelphia in pursuit of him. There was every prospect that he would soon be arrested.

Mr. Webster of New Haven, has finished his dictionary; and proposals are issued by Mr. Converse of New York, for publishing it by subscription. The author of this work has been engaged upon it for more than twenty years. As a man of learning, Mr. Webster is highly respectable; and for extensive research, and unwearied industry, he may be considered almost unrivalled. A number of the most distinguished literary characters in the country have joined in recommending the work in strong terms.

It is stated that Mr. Cooper, the novelist, with his family, has taken passage on board the Hudson, Captain Champlin, to sail from New York on the 1st of June next for London.

Malady among Horses.—A gentleman in Memphis, Shelby Co. Tennessee, in a letter to a friend in Richmond, says: "A strange 'misfortune has happened to the horses of this country. Since yesterday I have lost 4 horses, and my last two I expect will die in a few hours. Something like 40 horses have died within two miles of me in the last twenty-four hours. Supposed to be occasioned by the Buffalo Gnat, a small fly which continues about 3 days. They get into the nostrils, ears and sheath of the horse, and produce an inflammation which takes off the horse in a few hours."

A bill for the payment of the interest due to the State of Maryland on advances made for the use of the United States during the late war, has passed both houses of Congress, and no doubt will become a law—the amount as audited is $114,000.—Hopes are entertained that the payment of a similar claim of the city of Baltimore, will also be provided for during the session of Congress.—*Gazette.*

Mr. RANDOLPH arrived here yesterday afternoon just before 5 o'clock and departed in the steam boat for Philadelphia. In Washington he engaged *two* hacks to bring him on—one proceeded entirely empty a few miles ahead of the one in which he rode—He had on an old, dirty hat, drawn close over his eyes, a short white flannel coat, buff waistcoat, white linen pantaloons, yellow top boots and spurs, which, with his peculiar form and phiz, exhibited one of the most singular and ridiculous figures imaginable.—*Balt. Pat. May* 19.

Mr Randolph left Philadelphia on Saturday, at noon, to embark on board the ship Alexander, lying at New-Castle. An immense concourse was assembled at Chesnut street landing, to witness his departure, among whom were some pick-pockets. One of them was taken into custody when in the act of cutting out a pocket book. The great majority of the crowd consisted, however, of the most respectable people. There was, of course, no noise: but when he entered the cabin, a multitude, desirous of having a closer view of "the lion of the day," rushed after him.—He avoided gratifying their curiosity, by repairing to the ladies' cabin,—the ladies making no objection.—*Balt. American.*

The rivalry between the good cities of Philadelphia and New York displays itself on all occasions, and the witty editors never permit an opportunity to pass without directing a sarcasm either at the faults or follies of the other, or praising their own local advantages and magnifying the defects of their rivals. The recent warm weather has produced the following gentle hit at the New Yorkers from the editor of the Philadelphia Aurora:—*Balt. Gaz.*

"We understand that a lady of Philadelphia was obliged to return on Wednesday from a visit to New York earlier than she intended, as her trunk full of clothing had become spoiled by wearing, and owing to the present scarcity of water, the good citizens could not spare sufficient to wash them. If this be the fact we hope Heaven may quickly *shower* its blessings upon that chosen city."

As an act of justice to Judge Washington, we publish the following statement, in reply to a paragraph respecting a late intended visit of a party of members of Congress to the tomb of Washington.

To the Editors of the Alexandria Gazette.

I should not notice a statement made in the "National Journal" of the 16th inst. (said to be a rumor) respecting the steamboat party which landed at Mount Vernon on Sunday last, if it were not to correct two misrepresentations contained in it, which, I am persuaded, could not have received the countenance of either of the respectable and honorable gentlemen who composed, what is styled, "the committee." The first is, that "the committee was not treated with common politeness."

I should feel much mortified if I could suppose that my conduct was so understood by the members of that body; but if it was, I beg them to believe, that as I had no cause, so, undoubtedly, I had no intention, to treat them otherwise than with respect, after being assured by them that they were ignorant of the prohibition to visit Mount Vernon on that day, and in that mode; and this declaration, I trust they will accept, not as an apology, but as an avowal of the feelings which influenced my conduct towards them during our short interview. That I felt some irritation against the captain of the boat, who with the subjoined letter, perhaps, in his pocket at the time, could from sordid motives expose his passengers to disappointment, and me to the unpleasant dilemma of either refusing them permission to visit the place, or by making an exception in the particular case, to rescind, in effect, the prohibition altogether, I acknowledge. That my deportment may have indicated this feeling, is highly probable. Towards those who had been designedly kept in ignorance of a material fact known to the captain, it was impossible to entertain other than the most respectful feelings, with which I had hoped my behaviour entirely corresponded.

The other misrepresentation to be corrected is, that "the refusal was accompanied by threats of instituting suits, &c."

What threats are to be understood as comprised under the &c. I know not. After stating to the gentlemen that the commanders of all the steamboats on the river had been long since warned not to bring parties to Mount Vernon, I stated that I should certainly sue the captain of this boat for his present conduct. I expressed no other threat—I intended nothing beyond it. When those gentlemen expressed their regret that the captain should be in this predicament, and, after giving their names, requested that I would consider them as the responsible persons, I repudiated the proposition; and this was confirmed by my friend, Mr. Herbert, to the persons who afterwards assembled at the tomb, and who insisted upon sending me their names.

The threat against the captain of the Surprise, I am determined to execute, whenever I may have the opportunity; although I can scarcely hope, that a resort to legal proceedings against the commanders of these boats, will contribute to protect my rights, if their passengers should think proper to indemnify them against the consequences of their violating them.

If the best efforts I can make to protect this spot from those intrusions which many painful and mortifying circumstances have constrained me publicly to forbid, nothing will remain for me but to abandon it altogether. I claim no particular privilege as attached to the place, or to the name of him from whose bounty I received it. I ask to be protected in those privileges only, which are the birth right of the humblest citizen of Virginia.

BUSH. WASHINGTON.

Mount Vernon, 18th May, 1826.

"NOTICE.

"The feelings of Mrs. Washington and myself, have been so much wounded by some late occurrences at this place, that I am compelled to give this public notice, that permission will not in future be granted to the steamboat parties to enter the Gardens, or to walk over the grounds, nor will I consent that Mount Vernon, much less the Lawn, shall be the place at which eating, drinking and dancing parties may assemble.

"It is not my wish, by a particular recital of the unpleasant circumstances which have led to this notice, to give offence to any person; but I may be permitted to state generally, as my opinion, that a stranger who had accidentally stopped here upon many of the occasions alluded to, not knowing to whom the place had belonged, would hardly have taken it for the residence of a private gentleman.

"The respect which I owe to the memoay of my revered *uncle*, and that which I claim for myself, forbid my longer submitting to similar indignities. Respectable strangers and others, be their condition in life what it may, who may be led by curiosity to visit this place, will at all times (Sundays always excepted) receive the same attention which has heretofore been uniformly and cheerfully shown such characters.

Signed BUSHROD WASHINGTON.

"July 4th, 1822."

Sir—The above notice was published in Mr. Snowden's paper and in the National Intelligencer, in July, 1822; notwithstanding parties have since been brought to this place by some steamboats, particularly during my absence from home. My object in sending you this letter, is to apprize you of my determination to sue the commanders of those steamboats, in which parties may hereafter be conveyed to Mount Vernon. Your humble servant,

BUSHROD WASHINGTON.

'*To* ——, *Master of the Steamboat* ——.'

Methodist Missionary Society.—The seventh anniversary of the "Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," was held in the Church, in John street, New York, on Monday evening last. The Rev. Bishop M'Kendree, the President of the Society, presided. The throne of grace was addressed by the Rev. Bishop Soule, after which an introductory address was delivered by the Rev. Bishop Hedding—The Rev. Dr. Bangs read the Manager's Report, from which document we learn that

"The chief operations of the Society have been among the Indian tribes. The Wyandot mission is in a flourishing state. The school for the native children contains 65 scholars, and the reformation among the adults, which commenced under the labours of Steward is extending. The number of church members is 250, and the converted chiefs are laboring for the salvation of their brethren of the forest.

"The mission among the Mohawks and Missisoughas, on the Grand River in Upper Canada, promises a rich harvest. The work of Grace has commenced among the Muncey Indians, the remnant of the Delaware and Chippewa tribes. The native church members in this mission is 150—a school for the education of native children is attached to the mission.

"The prospects of the Creek mission are beginning to brighten. The late political events produced some unpleasant excitements, but the missionaries have sustained an unsullied character, and have received the unqualified approbation of the General government.

"The Cherokee mission, embracing the upper, lower and middle tribes of the Cherokees, has been attended with success, and from the last report it appears there are 283 church members. Some of the converted chiefs of the nation are now assistants to the missionaries in preaching the Gospel.

"From the Choctaw mission no particular information has recently been received.

"The Potawatomy mission was commenced in 1824. This mission has a native school of 14 children, on the Fox River, & from information recently received, it is believed a permanent and successful mission will be established."

Besides the aboriginal missions, there are many destitute parts of our country, from most of which interesting accounts of its progress and prospects have been received. The whole number of missionaries employed by this society is 21. Of these, ten are stationed among the Indian tribes: one among the Mohawks and Missisaugahs, in Upper Canada; two at Upper Sandusky, among the Wyandots; three among the Cherokees; two at Asbury, among the Creeks; one among the Choctaws, and one among the Potawatomies; the others occupy places in white settlements which could not be provided for in the regular way.

The expenditures during the past year was $5,510 85½, and the receipts only $4,864 11.

George Washington Smith, was arrested in Albany in March last on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery of the Mail between Baltimore and Philadelphia,—he having deposited thirteen post notes of 500 dollars each, in the bank in New York, and was subsequently acquitted of the charge, the deposite of the notes having been made three days before the robbery was committed. Upon this acquittal he was immediately committed for stealing the post notes from J. D. P. Ogden at Nashville, Tennessee, (an account of which we published some weeks since.) On the 17th inst. he was carried before Judge Duer of the Court of Equity in Albany, on a writ of habeas corpus, to shew cause why he should be discharged, on the following grounds, first that the prisoner could only be tried for the offence in question, in the state of Tennessee, and not in New York; secondly, that, as no demand had been made of the prisoner by the Executive of Tennessee, and sufficient time having elapsed for making that demand, he ought to be discharged. These positions having been sustained, Judge Duer discharged the prisoner accordingly.—*Balt. Pat.*

LAW OF MARYLAND

Passed December Session, 1825.

AN ACT concerning Crimes and Punishments.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the first day of June next, it shall not be lawful for any of the courts of law of this state, to sentence any criminal to confinement in the penitentiary under the original act to which this is a further & an additional supplement, for any term or time less than two years, & that the several courts of law of this state may & shall sentence any criminal to confinement in the penitentiary for the term or time of two years, who are now liable to be sentenced for any term or time less than two years.

2. *And be it enacted*, That from and after the said first day of June next, it shall not be lawful for the courts of law of this state to sentence any free negro, mulatto, or colored person, to undergo a confinement in the penitentiary of this state, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. *And be it enacted*, That, if any free negro, mulatto, or colored person, shall be convicted of any crime perpetrated after the passage of this act, which may not under the laws of this state, be punished by hanging by the neck, such free negro, mulatto, or colored person, may in the discretion of the court be sentenced to receive on his, or her bare back, any number of lashes, not exceeding forty; or the court may sentence such free negro, mulatto, or colored person, to be banished from the state, by transportation, and sale into some foreign country, or some one of the United States, or territories thereof, other than the district of Columbia for the term of time which the said free negro, mulatto, or colored person, would have been liable to be sentenced to confinement and labor in the Penitentiary according to the existing laws of this state; and from the avails of such sale, the amount of restitution which may have been awarded to any injured individual by the judgment of the said court shall be first paid and satisfied; and the balance, if any, shall be delivered by the proper officer to the levy court of the county, for the uses of the county, wherein the crime originated, or was perpetrated.

4. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the county, in which the criminal, or criminals, shall have been convicted, or in which the crime or crimes, was or were perpetrated, to execute the sentence of the court, and pay over, to the levy court of the county, as hereinbefore provided without delay the balance of the avails of all such sale, or sales, made in virtue of this act, under the judgment, or order of the said court, and the said sheriff shall be held responsible, for the due discharge of that duty, under the penalty of his public bond.

5. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the clerk of the said court, to make out and deliver to each, and every of the criminals convicted, and sentenced to transportation and sale, under the authority of this act, a transcript, on parchment under seal, of the record and judgment, of the said court, in each and every case, of such conviction and judgment.

6. *And be it enacted*, That all such parts of the act, to which this is a further and an additional supplement, which are repugnant to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, May 22.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.	$4 18½	
" City Mills, superior qual.	" 4	
WHEAT, per bushel	80 a	81
Indian Corn, "	67 a	70
Rye, "	68 a	
Oats, "	46 a	47

[*Pat.*

To a Correspondent.—The communication of a correspondent from Somerset, under the signature of "J." is received—We doubt the policy of inserting statements of the kind alluded to, even were we in possession of the name of the writer, and were sure the circumstances mentioned were correct.

DIED in New Castle, Del. on Saturday evening last, the Hon. NICHOLAS VANDYKE, Senator in Congress from Delaware.

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Thirteenth and last instalment of Fifteen Dollars on every share of stock in this Company, will be due and payable on Tuesday, the 13th June next.

H. D. GILPIN.

Philadelphia, May 13.—(27)

N. B. Persons residing in Maryland may make payment at the Bank at Easton.

Piano for Sale.

JOHN H. PENINGTON, from Smyrna, has a Piano Forte at Thomas Meconekin's Cabinet Ware-room, in Easton, and invites those who wishes to purchase to call and see it. He has it in his power to furnish several at moderate prices. May 27

Public Sale.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be exposed at Public Sale, in Banbury, on Wednesday the 14th day of June next, all the personal estate of Levin Birckhead, deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Corn and Corn Blades, Oats in the straw, Potatoes, coach and gig Harness, Trimmings and Mountings, &c.—Also a new Gig and Sulky, and various other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and above four dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums under four dollars the cash will be required. Attendance given by

WILLIAM BIRCKHEAD, Adm'r.
of Levin Birckhead, dec'd.

Talbot county, May 27 3w P

For Sale,

And may be seen at Mr John Camper's shop, a first rate GIG, allowed by good judges, to be the neatest piece of work ever finished in this place—she is built in complete style, of the latest Philadelphia fashion. Persons disposed to purchase will do well to call early, as it will be offered very low.

May 27 tf EDWARD S. HOPKINS.

Public Sale.

By virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas to me directed against Thos. Wrightson, at the suit of the following persons, to wit: one at the suit of Samuel Tenant, one at the suit of Benjamin Blades, and one at the suit of John M. Wise, use Nathan Harrington, use Rachel L. Kerr, will be sold in the town of St. Michael's, on Saturday the 17th day of June, the following property to wit: One negro girl, called Sophy, taken as the property of said Wrightson; and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above claims.

W. TOWNSEND, Constable.

May 27 3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at their office in the court house, on Tuesday the 23d day of this present month, (May) at 11 o'clock, A M. for the purpose of hearing & determining appeals and making such alterations and alienations in the assessment of property, under the Act of Assembly passed at December session, 1825, chapter 9, entitled, "An Act for the revaluation of real and personal property in Talbot county," that they may deem just and proper according to law and will continue to sit on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, in each succeeding week, for the space and term of twenty days, for the purposes aforesaid, provided they shall deem it necessary.

By order, JOHN STEVENS, Clerk
to the Commissioners of Tax
May 27. for Talbot County.

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND,

MAY 20th, 1826.

A general meeting of the stockholders in this institution will be held at their banking house in the city of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 3d day of July next, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing sixteen Directors for the ensuing year.

By order, J. PINKNEY, Jr. Cash'r.

By the act of incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year. May 27 3w

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT,

SITTING ON THE EQUITY SIDE THEREOF,
May Term, 1826.

Ordered by the Court that the sales of the lands made by Edward N. Hambleton, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Allen Bowie, deceased, in the cause of Robert Moore, William Jenkins and others, against Charlotte Bowie, widow, and Ann Bowie, and John Bowie and others, heirs of the said Allen Bowie, and reported by the said Hambleton, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the second Monday in November, in the year aforesaid; provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the tenth day of July, in the year aforesaid.

RICHARD T. EARLE,
LEMUEL PURNELL.

A True Copy.
Test, J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.
May 27 3w

$100 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on Friday the 19th May, a negro man named HENRY, twenty years old, not very black, about five feet ten inches high, broad face with high cheek bones and of a large size; when spoken to has a considerable impediment in his speech—The clothes he has with him are not known—is supposed to have gone into Oxford Neck or Dorchester county, from the circumstance of a small batteaux having been taken off the same night from the adjoining farm.

ALSO, ranaway on Sunday night the 21st May, a negro Man, named BILL, he is known in the neighbourhood by the name of Bill Buck, but calls himself *Will Hammond*, he is very quick and active in his motions, very black, about five feet seven inches high—He is very talkative—carried with him, one suit of old kersey clothes, a blue cloth coat, a pair of striped cassimere pantaloons, two pair of shoes, and 12 or 15 lbs. of bacon—He is half brother to Henry, and the probability is they are together—Whoever shall take the above mentioned negroes, or either of them, and secure them in any goal so that I get them again, shall receive fifty dollars for each of them. CHARLOTTE L. EDMONDSON.

Talbot bounty, Md May 27.

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Easton, Talbot county, as a runaway, by James Seth, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for Talbot county, a negro man who calls himself GEORGE MONTIGUE, of a yellow complexion, about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, says he belongs to a Mr. William Montigue, who resides about eight miles from Richmond; had on when committed a cotton shirt and a blue mixed pair of pantaloons. This boy has got two letters on each arm, on the right arm G. R pricked in with ink, on the left arm J. G. pricked in with ink, which he says was done by his young master, William Montigue, says he came off with a certain Joseph Hudson, who sailed a boat called the Nonsuch of Richmond. The owner of the above described negro man, is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. THO: HENRIX,

Sheriff of Talbot county.

N. B. Was also arrested in company with the aforesaid negro George, the above named Joseph Hudson, a white man, who absconded from the officer bringing him to jail—circumstances excite suspicion that some unlawful act has been committed by said Hudson and negro George. T. HENRIX.

May 27.

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