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, SEPTEMBER 2, 1826. NO. 37.

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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.

JAMES M. LAMBDIN
Has just received an additional supply of
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, &c.
which he offers at reduced prices for cash.
Aug. 5 4w

Notice.
THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY are hereby most respectfully notified that I am a Candidate for their suffrages at the ensuing October Election, as a Member to represent them in the next Legislature of Maryland.
THOMAS JONES.
July 22 w

Wanted.
To purchase 30 or 40 likely young negroes, by a gentlemen from the South, for which the highest price will be given—for further particulars call at No. 81, Hanover st. Baltimore, on Jessee Shaffer.
Baltimore, July 8.

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, Gigsand Hacks can be furnished to any part of the Peninsula at the shortest notice. S. L.

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 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.

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

FOR SALE OR RENT.
The Subscriber will sell or rent his farm in Caroline county, situated on the public road leading from Gen. William Potter's to Marshy Hope Bridge and Punch *Hall*, and within five miles of Gen. Potter's public landing, containing about 180 acres. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, store house and granary, together with the necessary out buildings, and is considered to be one of the best country stands for public business in the county, and a neighborhood celebrated for health and friendly intercourse. *A* further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those desirous of purchasing or renting, will, of course, view the premises. The above property will be shown by Mr. Willis Charles, who lives adjoining, and the terms made known by the subscriber in Easton.
I will also sell on moderate terms a small farm containing 100 acres, situated in the county aforesaid, about two and a half miles from Collins' ⋈ Roads, formerly occupied by Mr. Levin Todd. If this farm is not disposed of at private sale before the 26th day of *Au*gust next, it will on that day, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, be offered at public sale, at Collins' ⋈ *R*oads, and struck off to the highest bidder for the same. *A* credit of 12 months will be given if required.
*A*ttendance will be given by the Subscriber or his agent. J. TOMLINSON.
June 1

VALUABLE LANDS,
For Sale.
The unsold part of several fine tracts of land in Queen-Ann's county, part of the estate of Edward Tilghman Esq. late of the City of Philadelphia, deceased, consisting of four farms of convenient size—These lands are about 4 miles below Centreville on the post road to Easton and within four miles of navigable water, affording an easy and cheap transportation to Baltimore—The soil is of good quality and a body of shell marl has been discovered on it—for terms and further particulars apply to the subscriber living near Centreville in Queen Ann's county. EWD: TILGHMAN.
July 29 8w

For Rent
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,
My farm at the head of Wye, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Ennalls Martin, Jr.—This farm is laid off in three fields, each field containing about 130 thousand corn hills and is well calculated for the growth of wheat, corn, &c.—The house is large, convenient and in complete repair, with all the necessary out houses—there is a very fine orchard on this farm—the situation would be an excellent one for a physician. For terms apply to Mr. Martin on the premises, or the subscriber,
SUSAN SETH.
Talbot co. July 22.
N. B. Also a house and lot on Goldsborough street, in the town of Easton—enquire as above. S

Lands to Rent.
To be rented at reduced and very moderate rents, for one or more years from the first of next January, all my lands in Hunting Creek Neck and Poplar Neck in Caroline county.—These lands comprise extensive & firm marshes on Choptank River, on which they bind about two miles, and are therefore valuable for stock. The lands in Hunting Creek Neck are also offered for sale, in farms of suitable sizes, at very low prices, and on a long credit—Persons wishing to rent may apply either to myself, or to Daniel Cheezum, my agent, who resides near these lands—Those who are disposed to purchase, will be pleased to address themselves to me.
C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Shoal Creek, near Cambridge,
June 17 12w

Public Sale.
By virtue of three vinditioni exponas to me directed against Thos. Wrightson, at the suit of the following persons, to wit: one at the suit of Saml. Tenant; one at the suit of Benjamin Blades, and one at the suit of John M. Wise, use Nathan Harrington, use Rachael L. Kerr, will be sold in the Town of St. Michaels, on Saturday the 9th September, 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 mentioned claims.
Sale to take place between 12 and 5 o'clock at Allen's Tavern.
W. TOWNSEND, Constable.
Aug 12 S

$100 Reward.
Ranaway from the subscriber in the state of Ohio, in 1825, a negro fellow who calls himself NATHAN—about 6 feet high, stout made, yellowish complexion—was employed some time on board the Norfolk steam boat, plying between the city of Baltimore and Norfolk—He was sold to the subscriber by a Mrs. Clayland, of the Eastern Shore, (Md.) on account of a theft he had committed on board the Norfolk steam boat—Nathan has been seen in Baltimore and no doubt is now in that city or Norfolk—The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing the above described negro in any jail in the United States.
JOHN B. ORY,
State of Louisiana, or
JAS. C. WHEELER,
June 10. Easton, E. S. of Maryland.

WORCESTER COUNTY, to wit:
Wilson Bishop, Vs. Severn E. Parker and Catherine his wife devisees of Lemuel Purnell deceased.
By virtue of a decree of Worcester county Court sitting as a court of Chancery, in this cause the subscriber will offer at public Auction at New-Town in Worcester county on Wednesday the 27th day of September 1826 the following real estate to wit: a tract of land called Miles Addition containing 225 acres more or less also part of a tract called Bad Luck, containing 27 acres more or less & part of Miles Addition containing 109 acres, more or less together with all the lands adjoining the said tracts or parts of tracts which formerly belonged to Lemuel Purnell, late of Worcester county deceased, said lands being situated in the middle district, in Somerset county and adjoining the lands of Mr. Lazarus Cotman. The subscriber will also offer at public sale, at the Court House door in the town of Snow-Hill on Thursday the 28th day of Sept. 1826, at 2 o'clock P. M. a part of a tract of land called Rochester, situate in Worcester county about two miles from Snow-Hill, containing 400 acres more or less, also a lot in the town of Snow-Hill. The whole of said lands being late the real estate of said Lemuel Purnell deceased. A credit of twelve months will be allowed the purchaser or purchasers, giving bond or bonds to the trustee with approved security for the payment of the purchase money with interest from the day of sale: and on the ratification of the sale by the Court aforesaid & on the payment of the whole purchase money, the trustee will by a deed or deeds, to be executed according to law, convey to the purchaser or purchasers the property and estate to him, her, or them, sold free clear and discharged from all claim of the claimants and of the defendants.—The creditors of said Lemuel Purnell, deceased are hereby warned to exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof to the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the mentioned day of sale.
JOHN P. DUFFIELD, Trustee.
Aug. 5 4w

FOREIGN.

The ship Marmion, at Philadelphia from Liverpool, brings Liverpool papers to the 22d and London to the 20th July, inclusive. It was reported that Constantinople was in flames on the 24th June; but the Paris Etoile, of the 18th July, questions the truth of the report.

A low contagious fever which had prevailed in Dublin for two months, had lately had a very considerable increase. Its general prevalence is attributed to the filthiness of the city.

It is reported that Lord Cochrane has been assured by the British Government, that it would not concern itself with his proceedings, if he did not enter an English port.

It is affirmed that the Holy Alliance mean to defer the promulgation of the Portugese Constitution, till the Governments have time to make representations to the Emperor, Don Pedro.

The accounts from Constantinople are still of a doubtful character. The city presented a scene of devastation, all the palaces of the grandees having been pillaged. The Sultan was encamped under the protection of the banner of the Prophet, surrounded by his partizans. The firm conduct of the Sultan has induced many of his former opponents to make common cause with him; but it is still admitted, even by those most anxious for his success, that no certain opinion can as yet be formed concerning the ultimate result of the bold measures which he has taken.

In the commencement of the struggle, none of the foreign, but the English Ambassador, could procure a courier to convey the intelligence of the insurrection to their respective Governments. It is added that 5,000 Janissaries have fallen by the hands of the bostangis. In the mean time, it appears by the accounts from Corfu that the insurrectionary spirit has extended itself to Albania, and even to the Mahometan inhabitants occupying the lofty chain of Pindus, &c. but this revolt could have no connexion with that of Constantinople. The Turks of Castoria, it appears, were so enraged at the intelligence, that they murdered the Archbishop and a great number of peaceable Christians, demolished and burnt the churches, attacked and destroyed San Marina, and, after being defeated by the Christians, they turned their rage against the town of Ahaselitzas, which they burnt, as well as several Turkish villages in that country. Similar accounts are given from Ochrida and Scodra.

MANCHESTER, July 18.

I am sorry to inform you that the calm which seemed to pervade the vicinity of this town was rather of an illusory description. The scattered groupes which were observed yesterday in our streets, apparently condoling with each other on the wretchedness of their prospects, seemed to have concerted together some new measures.

Notwithstanding the excellent precautionary means adopted by the magistracy within these few days back, the feelings of the populace, both of Manchester, and of several of the adjacent towns, this day assumed a more decided tone. About 11 o'clock, hustings were erected on the field of "Peterloo," and a mob of between 12 and 15,000 persons of every description, and of both sexes, many of whom were armed with pikes and staves not a few of which doubtless had lain in their rust since the never-to-be-forgotten "Battle of Peterloo." The usual topics were attempted to be discussed by one or two speechifiers, but a party of the Queen's Bays made its appearance, and the mob quietly dispersed.

The disaffected are chiefly composed of persons from Macclesfield and Chorley, a Mr. Wood, of the latter place, an extensive manufacturer and an encourager of the power-loom has been marked out by the rioters, and on Monday the whole of his extensive works were completely destroyed. Our anticipations are gloomy in the extreme, as many of the manufacturers who have kept hands at work for three days in a week come to a determination of stopping altogether; the fund, too, for the relief of the distressed, is fast coming to an end and a corresponding reduction of "tickets" has taken place. Several families, we are informed, have left Macclesfield and Chorley, and have come to Manchester, thinking themselves far safer in the latter place.

LONDON, July 20.

Half past 7 o'clock, P. M.—The continental journals are filled with accounts from Greece of the most unfavorable nature of the state of affairs in the Morea, which Ibrahim Pacha seems to traverse with scarcely the most trifling opposition.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.

It is with sensations of the deepest sorrow we have to reiterate our former statements relative to the distress which in an unparallelled degree pervades the manufacturing districts of this and the adjoining counties.

Accounts daily reach us of the increased misery of the working classes occasioned by the manufacturers generally being compelled to abridge their hours of labour and even then only to employ a portion of the manufacturing population. The extreme distress which prevails, fills with apprehension the minds of all those interested in the peace of the country. It is true we are without accounts of those alarming acts of violence which we some time ago received, but we feel convinced that the recurrence of those lamentable acts is alone prevented by the presence of a large military force.

We cannot disguise from ourselves the appalling conviction that the great mass of the industrious population engaged in manufactures, is reduced to pauperism and despair; that the employment still given is hourly decreasing; and that food will probably advance in price. With this view of our situation, we confess we are not prepared to meet the approach of winter, without feelings of a nature little allied to those by which the government at present appear to be actuated. We believe that the situation of the people in this country has been represented to government; they, therefore, must be aware that not only the manufacturing, but the commercial interests, are in a situation to require immediate and effectual relief. We venture to assert that relief must be afforded, or the distress now existing will be increased in a degree calculated to make every man in this country anxious to obtain, by any reasonable sacrifice, a return to a settled state of things, in which the enterprise of the merchant and the industry of the artizan will be encouraged and promoted, and the fortunes of the whole community, will be protected from those sudden and violent changes, which frustrate the wisest plans, and render unavailing the most indefatigable industry.

ISLES OF THE ARCHIPELAGO.

SYRA, June 5.

"Ibrahim traverses in a conquering march the whole of Peloponnessus, without finding any where the least resistance. After having divided his army into three columns, he directed one upon Megapelea—a convent fortified by art and nature, in which is deposited the wealth of the principal families in the Morea. The Arabians made themselves masters of it, after having taken a great number of prisoners. The other column marched upon Mistra, where it encountered no opposition. The Greeks fly on all hands. Those of the province of Zaconia could only find safety in escaping on board the Spezziot ships.

Ibrahim has gone to Parthemi, in order to march thence either on Corinth or Napoli di Romania. In this latter place, Colocotroni is opposed to the Roumeliots, who possess the fortress of Palamide. The government is likewise divided into two factions.

The measures taken by the Hydriots and Spezziotes are contradictory. The latter, because their ships can receive their whole population, are ready to fly. The Hydriots on the contrary, are obliged to remain on the island, the inhabitants of which could not be received on board their ships. By this defection of the Spezziots, the little courage which remains to the Greeks will be extinguished.

All the Egyptian squadron is anchored before Navarino, where it expects the Captain Pacha.

The English corvette, the Rose, encountered on the 29th of May, two Turkish frigates coming from the Dardanelles, and proceeding to the Echelle Neuve.

The English Colonel Gordon, it is said, had arrived at Napoli di Romania, with money and two cargoes of provisions. Forty families, flying from Azacaria and repulsed from Hydria, have been refused landing at Cerigo, till they could give, according to the order of the English Government, the guarantees, required from emigrants. The inhabitants of Senidhi have experienced the same lot. Many of the latter have perished in flying to their boats. Syra is tranquil, but at the departure of the squadron the armed force will proceed to Hydra, and Leyra, will thus be abandoned to the mercy of the brigands.

Commodore Hamilton, in passing on the 4th by Caristo, found at the point about twenty boats there moored. They contained the two famous Captains Vasse and Gresiote, with their satellites.

There has arrived at Hydra, a Dutch ship loaded with warlike stores, sent by the Dutch Committee."

A Malta paper of the 28th June, received by the brig Sultana at Boston, contains the particulars of the dislodgment of a nest of Greek pirates at the Island of Candia, by the English frigate Sybille, Captain Pechelle, in which the frigate sustained a loss of a Lieutenant and 17 men killed, a Lieutenant, 2 midshipmen and 24 men wounded. On the part of the pirates, the account says: "Two of the mysties were sunk and the other two disabled, and the destruction of the people on shore from the guns of the Sybille, must have been very considerable, as the Island was strewed with their bodies and muskets." The account further states, on the arrival of the frigate off the Island, 'Here was discovered a complete nest of these robbers, and so well were they prepared for defence, that upwards of 200 armed men were seen behind a stone breast work, ready to repel any attack.'

From an English Magazine.

DINNER IN THE STEAM BOAT.

"They fool me to the top of my bent."
Shakspeare.

"Come, Mrs. Suet, Mrs. Hoggins, Mrs. Sweetbread, Mrs. Cleaver! dinner's ready; shall I show you the way down to the cabin? we must'nt spoil good victuals though we are sure of good company. Look! what a monstrous deal of smoke comes out of the chimney. I suppose they are dressing the second course; every thing roasted by steam, they say—how excessively clever! As to Mrs. Dip, since she's so high and mighty she may find her own way down. What, she's afraid of spoiling her fine shawl, I reckon though you and I remember Mrs. Hoggins, when her five shillings Welsh whittle was kept for Sunday's church, and good enough too, for we all know what her mother was. Good Heavens! here comes Undertaker Croak, looking as down in the mouth as the root of my tongue: do let me get out of his way; I would'nt sit next to him for a rump and dozen, he does tell such dismal stories that it quite gives one the blue devils. He is like a night mare, isn't he, Mr. Smart? He may be like a mare by night, replied Mr Smart, with a smirking chuckle, 'but I consider him more like an ass by day. He! he! he! Looking round for applause at this sally, he held out his elbows, and taking a lady or rather a female, under each arm, he danced towards the hatchway, exclaiming, 'Now I am ready trussed for table, liver under one wing, and gizzard under the other. 'Keep a civil tongue in your head, Mr. Smart, I don't quite understand being called a liver—look at the sparks coming out of the chimney, I declare I'm frightened to death.' 'Well, you are of course no longer a liver, resumed Mr. Smart; 'so we may as well apply to Mr. Croak to bury you.' 'O Gemini! don't talk so shocking. I had rather never die at all than have such a fellow as that to bury me!' 'Dicky, my dear!' cried Mrs. Cleaver to her son, who was leaning over the ship's side with a most wo-begone and emetical expression of countenance, 'hadn't you better come down to dinner! There's a *line* o'mutton, besides a rare hock of bacon, which, I dare say, will settle your stomach.' 'O, mother,' replied the young Cockney, 'that 'ere cold beef steak and inguns vat you put up in the pocket handkerchief vasn't good, I do believe, for all my hinsides are of a work!' 'Tell'em it's a nohday,' cried Smart. 'O dear, O dear!' cried Dick, whose usual brazen tone was subdued into a lackadaisical whine, 'I vant to reach and I can't—vat shall I do, mother!' —'Stand on tiptoe, my darling, replied Smart, imitating the voice of Mrs. Cleaver, who began to take in high dudgeon this horse play of her neighbour, and was proceeding to manifest her displeasure in no very measured terms, when she was fortunately separated from her antagonist, and bore down the hatchway by the dinner desiring crowd, though sundry echoes of the word 'Jackanapes!' and 'impertinent feller,' continued audible above the confused gabble of the gangway.

'Well, but Mr. Smart,' cried Mrs. Suet, as soon as she had satisfied the cravings of her appetite, 'you promised to tell me about the steam, and explain what it is that makes them wheels go round as fast as those of our one horse chay, when Jem Ball drives the trotting mare.' 'Why ma'am, you must understand—' 'Who called for sand wiches and a tumbler of negus!' bawled the stewart—'Who called for the savages and tumbling negroes!' replied Mr. Smart. 'Yes ma'am, you saw the machinery, I believe—(capital boil beef)—There's a thing goes up and a thing goes down, all made of iron; well, that's the hydrostatic principle; then you put into the boiler—(a nice leg of mutton, Mrs. Sweet-bread)—let me see, where was I? In the boiler, I believe. Ah! it's an old trick of mine to be getting into hot water. So, ma'am, you see they turn all the smoke that comes from the fire on the wheels; that makes them spin round, just as the smoke jack in our chimnies turns the spit; then there's the safety valve in case of danger, which lets all the water into the fire, and puts out the steam at once. You see, ma'am its very simple, when once you understand the trigonometry of it.' 'O perfectly, but I never had it explained to me before. It's vastly clever, isn't it. How *could* they think of it?—Shall I give you a little of the salad? La, it isn't dressed; what a shame?' 'Not at all,' cried Smart, 'none of us dressed for dinner, so that we can hardly expect it to be dressed for us. He! he! he! 'Did you hear that, Mrs H.?' exclaimed Mrs. Suet, turning to Mrs. Hoggins, 'that was a good one, warn't it? Drat it, Smart, you are a droll one.'

Here the company were alarmed by a terrific groan from Mr. Croak, who ejaculated, 'Heaven have mercy upon us! did you hear that whizzing noise? there it is again, there's something wrong in the boiler—if it bursts, we shall all be in Heaven in five minutes.' 'The Lord forbid!' ejaculated two or three voices, while others began to scream, and were about to quit their places, when the steward informed them that it was nothing in the world but the spare steam which they were letting off—'Aye, so they always say,' resumed Croak, with an incredulous tone and wo-begone look; 'but

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