army will pass the Pruth, and occupy in arms Moldavia and Wallachia.

The Branch Bank at Manchester, has commenced business. Alexander M'Gregor, Esq. formerly a resident of New York, is the responsible manager of the establishment.

The British frigate Diamond, from South America, with Lord Stewart on board, was spoken on the 16th of September in lat. 48 20, lon. 11, 15, having in tow the brig Mary Frances, which she fell in with at sea dismasted and abandoned.

London Markets, Sept. 26.—The business in Cotton has not been very extensive last week. This morning the sale at the India House went off at 1-8 to ¼ per lb. and the inferior qualities at 1-4 to 3-8 higher. The prices of Coffee were lower last week and business dull.

City two o'clock,—In the course of the morning Consols were done at 80 3-8, and at 80. Exchequer Bills are 15 to 16 premium. The South American Securities are extremely heavy. Mexican Bonds are at present 61 11-42; Colombian 35½ 6; Chilian 39½. We find by letters from Vienna of the 15th inst. that the Metalliques declined 2 per cent in consequence of the failure of a large operator of the name of Calliman; but, after the hour of business, they had recovered their former price.

The Br. brig Monarch, arrived at Liverpool Sept. 26th. She sailed from Liverpool in March for Buenos Ayres, was sent into Montevideo by the blockading squadron, the captain imprisoned 9 days, and the crew for a longer period. On the 19th June, the vessel was ordered to Rio Janeiro, the captain and 4 of the crew, & 22 Brazilian sailors and soldiers put on board. When about 100 miles from the latter port, the captain and his four men succeeded in retaking the vessel—put 20 of the Brazilians in the long boat, with a supply of provisions for 10 days, and retained the other two to assist in navigating the vessel.

From the Nat. Intelligencer Nov. 7.

AUTHENTIC FROM LIBERIA.

Extract from Public Letters.

'On the 1st of June, was concluded an agreement with Joe Harris and all the head men of Grand Bassa, for Factory Island, to be held in fee simple, by the Society for ever. Purchase money.

1 hhd Tobacco, American, value		$100
3 bbls Rum	do	45
6 boxes pipes	do	18
20 pieces Thread Cloth	do	50
10 Muskets	do	40
2 qr. casks powder	do	10
Smaller articles	do	10
Total		$273

This Island lies from 1 1-2 to 7 1-2 miles from the bar of, and within St. Johns river, which belongs to the second class in magnitude of the rivers of W. Africa. It is 6 miles long, 3-4 miles wide; dry, level, of the most productive soil of the world forming the key of an immense and invaluable country, and commanding the trade of a rich and boundless interior. Its soil will easily subsist 1000 families—it has excellent water, and building materials in abundance—has two or three small native hamlets, but the people have ever been among the most friendly and peaceable of all our neighbours. Possession is given immediately, and the first payment to a small amount has been made.

Vessels of 73 to 100 tons, may enter the St. Johns, in a calm time, and are in the practice of doing so. It is proposed to place thirty to fifty families there, on the next arrival from the United States. The small schooners building will enable the Colonists on the Main to communicate with the Island every week, or oftener, if necessary, the distance being less than a single day's sail from the Cape.

Seventy five families are now placed on the St. Pauls—all, or nearly all of whom have actually removed there, or have made improvements on their lands. The whole number of plantations actually assigned, is 219, exclusive of lands held and occupied by recaptured Africans.

Not an individual from North Carolina has suffered materially in health, in consequence of emigrating to this country.—Most of them are building houses and cultivating their lands on the St. Pauls.

Improvements of every description are going forward with activity, and in a scale not before known in the Colony.

The lumber and stores introduced by the agent for recaptured Africans have placed that department in a very respectable situation.

The Colonial part of the concern suffers from the limited means by which its progress is measured—limited, certainly, in comparison of its extending boundaries and rapidly accumulating objects of expense & attention."

From the Harrisburg Intelligencer, Nov. 10.

The sudden disappearance of a man by the name of Morgan from his residence in the state of New York, and that disappearance said to have been caused by certain members of the masonic fraternity, has given rise to numerous pathetic newspaper paragraphs, and private conversations on the subject. The facts in relation to the case appear to have been, the publication or intention to publish a book containing all the secrets of the mystic tie, and subsequently the disappearance of Morgan. Since he has been gone, it has been reported that overtures have been made by some masons, to the wife of Morgan, with the promise of the restoration of her husband upon condition of the manuscripts being given up; that the manuscripts were given up, but the man Morgan was still held in durance.—The story so far is plausible enough to those who know nothing about masonry. Lately, however, a printer, by the name of Miller, a partner in the speculation, has issued an advertisement stating that he has the book, containing the promised secret, in press, which will soon be ready for delivery.

The probability is, and we think the sequel will prove it so, that the fellows, Morgan and Miller, have entered into a partnership to impose upon the credulous by some fabrication, which they will call the secret unfolded; and to make the deception more secure, one of them has absented himself intending thereby to raise an excitement against the fraternity, which will aid the sale of their book, for without raising a prejudice against the fraternity, and getting the public to believe that they feared a disclosure, the sale would be dull, for nobody would care to buy what masons were willing to have published. It is ridiculous to suppose that any set of men could carry away an individual residing in their neighborhood, without detection! Or suppose they should even have taken him off from his home, where could he be taken so as to be beyond the reach of discovery? There are at this day no old abbeys containing winding labyrinths or hidden dungeons in which a human being could be immersed beyond the scrutiny of our officers of justice armed with the force of the law.

The secret tie which binds the worthy mason to his brother is like the eastern pyramids united by a cement which the storms of passion and the frosts of prejudices are unable to destroy. Their forms and modes of doing the business of the Lodge might even be disclosed, and the mystic tie would still remain strong as a fourfold cord alike beyond the mean scrutiny of the eves dropping creature, and the more bold and hardened initiated wretch who might be disposed to destroy its usefulness. Knowing this, it cannot be supposed that any mason would be so foolish as to attempt the punishment of a man who might be disposed to publish what he should call the secret? It is known to all that books said to have been published by masons, and pretending to contain the secrets of the order, are already in circulation. They may be bought at the bookshops for a shilling a piece! And no mason has ever attempted to stop their circulation. They have been read by many, and some have really thought that by reading they had learned all about the matter.—But who is he that has ever entered a lodge by reading a book? Think ye that if it was at all possible, the *secret* would not long since, have been no more a secret?

It is somewhat surprising that a society, which from its numerous charitable and humane acts, must have convinced all that its end is the good of mankind, should still be the subject of so much prejudice, and hatred! We ask any reflecting man to look around him and he will find staring in his face in almost every hamlet some evidence of a freemason's charity, while not a single act of ill conduct can be attributable to the order.—Some individual members may conduct themselves improperly; but where is the society or the community that has not some unworthy members?

A French traveller makes a curious complaint in the Paris Journal des Debats, of the 24th Sept. under his own name.—He undertook a journey into Spain and Portugal, in order to collect statistical materials, and obtained a passport from the head of the French police, in which all the civil and military authorities of Spain were requested to give him aid and protection, &c. When he presented himself to the Police department at Madrid, to have his passport for Portugal countersigned, the Intendant or head of that department, said to him—'Sir, you are known here—the French police has sent us a very interesting memorandum concerning you (holding it up between his fingers)—you are a clever, well informed, distinguished person, but we are obliged to prevent you, at all hazards, from seeing and travelling further—you must, moreover, give us an exact list of all the persons and places which you have visited here." The traveller repaired to his ambassador for protection, but could obtain no redress:—he went again to the Spanish Minister of Police, with the list of his acquaintance:—the Minister remarked 'Your friends are very respectable; but you cannot go to Portugal." 'What,' replied the traveller, 'do you complain of?'—Nothing.'—'Why this is as bad as the inquisition.'—'That is true,' replied the Minister—'Are we not the strongest? We do as Bonaparte did—in our eyes, an *ambassador* is *something*, an individual, *nothing*.

The traveller concludes by protesting against the conduct of the French police, which gave him a recommendation in one paper, and transmitted a denunciation against him in another; having no other ground of exception to him save that he was an intelligent, well informed, & well conducted observer! This story is a good illustration of the whole continental Police system.—*Nat Gaz.*

METHODISTS.—By a statement published in the Christian Advocate, prepared from the Minutes of the British Conferences, and of the several American Conferences, it appears that the total number of members of the Wesleyan Methodist Societies throughout the world, is 647,319, exclusive of the regular travelling preachers who are steadily employed in the work of the Ministry. Of this number 390,800 are under the care of the American Conferences; of the remaining 286 519, the members in Great Britain are 231,045, in Ireland 25,514; and in foreign stations, 32,-960. In Great Britain there are 814 preachers, in Ireland 138; in foreign countries 152; and in the American Connexion, 1,-406, making a total throughout the world of 2,511.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 18.

HOW MEN DIFFER

In their zeal to do that which neither truth, fact, nor reason hold them up in—for instance, Mr. Maxcy, Mr. Calhoun's friend, quotes a passage from President Adams' reply to the Committee of Congress who informed him of his election, in which Mr. Adams said to this effect, *that he would be willing to send the election back again to the people, if by doing so, he could be assured that the choice would approach nearer to unanimity*, as proof that Mr. Adams had pledged himself to support Mr. McDuffie's proposition about uniformity of elections of President, and preventing the last appeal to the House of Representatives—Another gentleman who has declared war against President Adams in the Centreville Times, quotes the identical same passage to prove Mr. Adams guilty of a shameful prostitution of the truth—Now gentlemen one of you must be wrong at all events, most probably both of you are so—for first, a thing cant be both true and false at the same time—and secondly, the intent with which you both construe the passage would be very likely to lead you both astray. Thus predetermined, irreconcilable adversaries will try all constructions to get one to suit the pallate of all, whilst the plain and simple truth is never looked at because it wont answer the end.

A Revolutionary Festival.—The Baltimore Chronicle of the 8th inst. says—Our city is at present highly honored by the presence of several distinguished Revolutionary Officers; they have been in town a day or two on business connected with the interests of their brothers in arms. They dined together yesterday at Barnum's new City Hotel, and presented a spectacle from which the rising generation might have drawn lessons of virtuous patriotism. At the same convivial board sat Col. JOHN EAGER HOWARD, Gen. SAMUEL SMITH, Col. ALLEN MCLANE, of Delaware, Col. WILLIAM D. BEALL, of Prince George's county, Gen. PERRY BENSON, of Talbot county, and Gen. PHILIP REED, of Kent county.

Each of these, in those days which tested the true friends of liberty, stood forth to champion the cause of our country, and contributed to win for us that best of political blessings, the right of self government. It is unnecessary to say, that the day was spent in good feeling; that many a battle was fought and won in fields alternately checkered with disaster & success, on the fate of which, hung a nation's hopes, and a nation's fears; and were once more trodden by the veterans of days not to be forgotten.

At the Congressional election in Boston, on Monday 7th inst. the whole number of votes given was 1668, of which number the Hon. Daniel Webster had 1545, Henry B. Smith, Esq. 93, Jesse Putnam, Esq. 12, and there were 13 scattering.

In the Middlesex (Mass.) district, there was no opposition to the re-election of Mr. Everett. In Essex North District, Mr. Varnum received between 18 and 1900 votes, and Mr. Cushing about 800 The former is, of course, re-elected.

NORFOLK, Nov. 13.

The U. S. ship *Hornet*, Capt. Claxton, dropped down from the Navy Yard this afternoon and anchored off Town Point—she will sail in a few days for the Delaware, when she will take on board the Hon, John Sergeant minister to Panama.

The Louisville Public Advertiser states that the Canal around the falls of the Ohio, towards the making of which Congress appropriated a hundred thousand dollars, is rapidly under way, one thousand men being employed in the excavation, and the season having been highly favorable to their operations.

Appointment by the President.

CHARLES W DABNEY, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States for the Azores or Western Islands, in place of John B. Dabney, deceased.

We learn that Thomas Mann Randolph, late Governor of the state of Virginia, has been appointed, by the Executive of the United States, to be Commissioner on the part of the U. States, under the act of Congress of the last session, to run the Boundary line between the State of Georgia and the Territory of Florida.

The British papers say the Parisians were surprised at the sight of a turtle sent to Mr. Canning, and astonished to find soup was to be made of it. They were fond of frog soup, and many other kinds, but soup of so ugly a creature they could not stomach the idea of. They pitied the British indelicate taste and fortified themselves with an extra quantity of garlic.

Dr. Bateman has been elected by the Legislature of New Jersey a Senator of the United States in the room of the late Mr. M'Ilvaine. The vote was for Bateman, 29—Freylinghuysen, 23.

Abundance of Cider and Apples.—In Wayne County, N. Y. such is the abundance of apples that cider is selling at 37 1-2 cents by the barrel, and apples by the hundred or thousand bushels, have been offered at three cents.

INDICTMENTS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Democratic Press, says "the Circuit Court of the United States, present Judge Peters, met on Friday at 11 o'clock, A. M. to receive any bills of Indictments or Presentments which the Grand Jury might have to make. They presented Edward Thompson and five other persons for various Frauds on the Revenue. It is said that *a million and a half of dollars worth of property has been fraudulently taken from the Philadelphia Custom House, within a few years.*" A letter from Philadelphia to a gentlemen in New York states the number of persons indicted, to be *seven* instead of *six*, viz:—Edward H. Nicholl, Francis H. Nicholl, Peter Mackie, Charles Mackie, Rodney Fisher, Floyd S. Bailey, and Edward Thompson.—*Pat.*

GREEK SHIPS.

At a meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, held on the 8th inst. Mathew Carey in the chair, a committee was appointed to "report upon the expediency of opening a subscription throughout the Union, to raise funds for building or purchasing a vessel of war, and presenting the same to the Greeks to indemnify them for the loss of the one they have been deprived of by mismanagement in New York."

At the Taunton factory in Massachusetts there are 2000 pieces of calicoes prepared every week. They employ 700 persons.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal stock is quoted in the Philadelphia papers of Monday last, at $120 for $200 paid.

The Governor of Delaware has appointed DANIEL RODNEY, Esq. a Senator in Congress in place of the late Mr. Van Dyke—to serve until the meeting of the Legislature, in January next.

Mr. Cooper, the American novelist, was at Paris the latest date. He had nearly completed his new work entitled *The Prairie*. It was to be soon committed to the press in Paris, and to be issued there, simultaneously with the edition which Messrs. Carey & Lea are to print and publish here. The latter may be expected to appear within a month or two from the present time.—*Nat. Gaz.*

PRESERVATION OF APPLES.

The following observations contained in a letter from Noah Webster, Esq. have been published in the Massachusetts Agricultural Repository:

"It is the practice with some persons to pick apples in October, and first spread them on the floor of an upper room. This practice is said to render apples more durable by drying them. But I can affirm this to be a mistake. Apples after remaining so long on the trees as safety from frost will admit, should be taken directly from the trees to close casks, and kept as dry as possible. If suffered to lie on the floor for weeks, they wither and lose their flavour, without acquiring any additional durability. The best mode of preserving apples for spring use, I have found to be, the putting them into dry sand as soon as picked. For this purpose I dry sand in the heat of the summer, and late in October put down the apples in layers, with a covering of sand upon each layer. The singular advantages of this mode of treatment are these: 1. The sand keeps the apples from the air, which is essential to their preservation; 2 The sand checks the evaporation of the apples, and thus preserves their full flavour—at the same time any moisture yielded by the apples, (and some there will be) is absorbed by the sand; so that apples are kept dry, and all the mustiness is prevented. My pippins in May and June are as fresh as when picked; even the ends of the stem look as if just separated from the twig."

HORSE RACING—Betting, at the late great St. Leger race in England, seems to have been pursued to a great extent. The greatest winners are said to be Mr. James Bland, £30 000; Mr. Redesdale. £5,000; Mr. Holyoake, £5,000; Capt. Miller, £5,000; and Mr. Cauty, £8,000. One of the great betting men, says the Courier, loses a large stake, Tarrare being the worst horse in the race for him. There is only one levante' of any consequence for £5 000.

On the morning after the race his landlady found the following on his toilet:—

"My Dear Madam—I am sorry to say that I am obliged to leave Doncaster in so very dishonorable a manner; but I have lost that sum which obliges me to do so, and cannot meet the people with a good face.—For God in Heaven's sake, do let me impress this upon your mind—that is, pray keep your son from attending races, and betting, and all those evil ways, for, if he does not, it will ultimately lead him to ruin and an untimely end. Inclosed is sufficient to pay my expenses. Send my trunk and books as early as possible. God Almighty bless you, and believe me ever,"

"Very faithfully yours."

PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASONABLE TERMS

WM. H. BARROLL, Esq. of Chestertown, has been appointed Prosecuting Attorney, for Queen Ann's county, *vice* P. B. Hopper, appointed Judge.

Mrs. Diana Strong of Greenfield, a lady of 90 years of age, received a premium for linen diaper at the Northampton fair.

PRICES CURRENT.—BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.

FLOUR—Howard street, superfine, scarce, and sales quick at $5 62 1-2. We see no reason for altering the opinion heretofore expressed, of this article, that the shortness, and inferior quality of the Wheat crop, will alone keep prices up to about the present rates. The inspection for the last week amounts to 3179 whole, and 79 half bbls. Howard street.—9233 whole, and 162 half bbls City Mills and other Flour.

Sup. Howard st. per bbl.		$5 62½
" City Mills, standard qual.		4 37½ a 5
" Susquehanna,	"	none

GRAIN—Supplies are scanty—Sales of Virginia Wheat on Saturday at $1 per bushel—Maryland 95 a 103—Rye is scarce. sales at 75 cents.

WHEAT, best white per bushel		97 a 103
red	"	95 a 100
Corn, new,	"	52 a 54
Corn, old,	"	60 a 62
Rye,	"	75 a
Oats,	"	48 a 50
White Beans,	"	1 25 a 1 50
Peas,	"	65 a 70
Clover Seed,	"	4 00 a
Timothy Seed,	"	2 25 a 3 00
Barley,	"	1 12½
Flax seed,		75 a 80

(Amer.

MARRIED

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Jonathan Clash, to Mrs. Elizabeth Jump, all of this county.

DIED

In this town yesterday, William, son of Mr. Caleb Brown.

——In this county on Tuesday last, Capt. AARON ANTHONY, in the 60th year of his age.

—— In this county yesterday, Mr. Solomon Merrick.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To the creditors of Levin Ross, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland—that the first Saturday after the third Monday of April Term next, is the day appointed for his discharge before the county Court of Somerset, to be held in Princess-Anne for the county of Somerset, and also for his creditors, to make objections to his release, (if any they have.)

LEVIN ROSS.

Nov. 13 3w

IF A GOOD SEAMSTRESS

In both fine and coarse work, of good character, will call at this office, she may learn of a good permanent situation, with good wages, in a family where she will be well accommodated—A middle aged woman would be preferred, though good character and good qualities will ensure any one the situation.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday the 29th inst. at the late residence of Daniel Layton, deceased, near Easton, a quantity of corn, corn blades, hay and other provender in lots to suit purchasers—also at the same time one yoke of oxen, and two work horses, &c.—The purchaser giving note or notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

NANCY LAYTON, Admr x. and
NICOLS LAYTON, Adm'r. of
Daniel Layton, deceased.

Nov. 18

Bank of Caroline.

The subscriber being the authorised agent of the late Bank of Caroline, gives notice that he will attend at Denton on the second and fourth Tuesdays in every month from this date, for the purpose of settling the business of said institution and earnestly requests those persons having balances on the books against them or otherwise indebted, to call and settle as the most speedy method will be resorted to, to close the concern—the few notes under a regular course of renewal, will fall due on the Tuesday after the first Monday in March next—Those neglecting to renew on that day will lose the opportunity to renew afterwards.

The President and Directors have declared a dividend of 4 per cent of the capital stock of said Bank payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives after the first day of December next.

JOHN BOON, *Agent*,
of the late Bank of Caroline.

Nov, 18 10w

Postponed Sale.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at public sale on the 21st inst. at the residence of the subscriber near King's Creek bridge, all his household and kitchen furniture—farming utensils and stock, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, &c. &c,

Terms of sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and above five dollars—on all sums under five dollars the cash will be required. Attendance given by

JOHN TURNER.

Talbot co. Nov. 11

☞ *The above sale is postponed to Wednesday 29th inst.*

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Judges of Caroline county Court, to me directed, dated 16th October, 1826—I will sell at public vendue on the premises to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, all the real estate of Levi Eaton, late of Caroline county, deceased, on Saturday the 2d December, at 12 o'clock—being a farm containing 219 acres of land, in the county aforesaid, on the head waters of Fowling Creek, whereon Isaac Stevens now resides, who will shew said lands to any persons disposed to view the same before the day of sale—The terms of sale will be that the purchaser or purchasers will have to give bond to the Trustee for the payment of the purchase money in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest thereon with security to be approved by the Trustee.

WM. POTTER, Trustee.

Nov. 11 3w

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