"The degree of injury inflicted by the corset upon the female form, undoubtedly in some degree, depends upon the period of life at which it is assumed. Before the figure is fully developed, its contour may be influenced by the slightest restraint. This was undoubtedly the case in the instance with which I introduced this subject."

"The argument, however, which, of all others, may, perhaps, with females, be most effectually employed against the use of this procrustean girdle, is the fact that, besides its less direct influence, in substituting the pale ensign of disease for the "crimson of their lips and of their cheeks," it often spoils the symmetry of the form. It is a capricious fashion which admires a preternaturally small waist in the female figure; the proportion that nature has assigned it, is that which alone pleases the taste capable of appreciating the truly beautiful"

"I have seen a fair actress upon the stage so begirt with whalebone and steel, that in impassioned utterance, when the tide of the bosom should speak the emotion of the heart there was substituted for it an unseemly anhelation, the chest being fixed like a bust of marble. Surely females would not willingly, for that which is so graceless, sacrifice a charm that has set so many poets raving. 'Tis plain that Haidee could never have worn a corset, or the poet could not with truth have thus sung her graces:

'She wore two jelicks; one was of a pale yellow
Of azure, pink, and white was her chemise,
'Neath which her breast heaved like a little
Billow,"

I could adduce cases which have fallen under my own observation, illustrative of the evils of this too frequent cause of disease and deformity, but perhaps we have said enough to convince our professional brethren of the importance of overlooking nothing in which may lurk the embryo cause of disease and death, whether it be a tight neck cloth, a laced corset, a dish of ill prepared food, the subtile principle of contagion, or the desolating breath of the simoom. Let nothing which is hostile to health and life be deemed unworthy the attention of their protectors.

New Haven Chronicle.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 21.

General Jackson's Letter, and Mr. Clay's Reply.

Mr. Clay's letter from Lexington of the 29th June 1827 to the Kentucky Reporter in answer to General Jackson's letter, will, we presume, be considered perfectly satisfactory by all, that Mr. Clay is innocent of the foul imputations that the malignity of General Jackson has attempted to heap on him. Now let General Jackson come out upon another tack. Mr. Clay has given him the *positive denial* so far as concerns himself—and the 'I dont believe true' as to what General Jackson says of his friends.

The General has taken up the spent ball of George Kremer, the illustrious, and is giving a second edition of the works of Kremer, not much revised and corrected—Could the greatest opponent of General Jackson wish to see him lower?

MR. CLAY'S LETTER.

The Kentucky Reporter of the 4th inst. contains the following letter from Mr. Clay in reply to that of General Jackson, published in this paper of the 7th inst—

TO THE PUBLIC.

On my arrival at Wheeling on the 23d. instant, I was informed that Mr. Carter Beverly, then at that place, had received the preceding night by mail, a letter from General Jackson, which he had exhibited to several persons, and left with my friend Colonel Noah Zane, for my perusal, and which I was told formed a subject of general conversation, and had produced much excitement in the town The Captain of the Reindeer having kindly detained his Steam-boat for my accommodation, and as I was unwilling longer to delay his departure, I had only time to obtain a hasty but I believe a correct copy of the letter, and I now seize the first moment, after my arrival at home to present it to the public, together with a copy of another letter addressed by Mr. Beverly to Col. Zane.

I purposely forbear, at this time, to make several comments which these documents authorize, and confine myself to a notice of the charges which General Jackson has brought forward in his letter.

These charges are, 1st. That my friends in Congress, early in January, 1825, proposed to him that, if he would say, or permit any of his confidential friends to say, that, in case he was elected President, Mr. Adams should not be continued Secretary of State, by a complete union of myself and my friends, we would put an end to the Presidential contest in one hour; and

2dly. That the above proposal was made to General Jackson, through a distinguished member of congress, of high standing *with my privity and consent.*

To the latter charge I oppose a direct, unqualified and indignant denial—I neither made, nor authorised, nor knew of any proposition whatever to either of the three candidates who were returned to the House of Representatives at the last Presidential election, or to the friends of either of them, for the purpose of influencing the result of the election, or for any other purpose—And all allegations, intimations and inuendoes that my vote, on that occasion, was offered to be given, or was in fact given, in consideration of toy stipulation or understanding, express or implied, direct or indirect, written or verbal, that I was, or that any other person was not, to be appointed Secretary of State, or that I was, in any other manner, to be personally benefitted, are devoid of all truth, and destitute of any foundation whatever. And I firmly and solemnly believe, that the first of the two above mentioned charges is alike untrue and groundless. But if (contrary to my full belief) my friends or any of them made any such proposition or offer, as is asserted in that first charge, it was without my knowledge and without my authority:

The letter of General Jackson insinuates rather than directly makes, the further charge that an arrangement was proposed and made between Mr. Adams' friends & mine, by which, in the event of his election I was to be appointed Secretary of State—I pronounce that charge also, as far as I know or believe, to be untrue and without the least foundation.

General Jackson having at last voluntarily placed himself in the attitude of my public accuser, we are now fairly at issue. I rejoice that a specific accusation by a responsible accuser, has at length appeared though at the distance of near two and a half years since the charge was first put forth, through Mr. Kreemer—It will be universally admitted, that the accusation is of the most serious nature—Hardly any more attrocious could be preferred against a representative of the people in his official character—The charge in substance is, that deliberate "propositions of bargain" were made by my Congressional friends collectively, through an authorised and distinguished member to Congress, to Gen. Jackson; that their object was, by these "means of bargain and corruption," to exclude Mr. Adams from the Department of State, or to secure my promotion to office; and that I was privy and assented to those propositions and to the employment of those means.

Such being the accusation and the prosecutor, and the issue between us. I have now a right to expect that he will substantiate his charges by the exhibition of satisfactory evidence—In that event, there is no punishment which would exceed the measure of my offence—In the opposite event, what ought to be the judgement of the American public is cheerfully submitted to their wisdom and justice.

H. CLAY.

Lexington, 29th June, 1827.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D adjunct Professor of Anatomy in the University of Maryland, has been unanimously elected to the Professorship of Surgery in that Institution, vacated by the resignation of Granville Sharpe Pattison, Esquire.

Hon. Wm. Burleigh, a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Maine, died at South Berwick in that state, on the 1st instant. He had been some time in enfeebled health; but the immediate cause of death was a profuse bleeding at the nose, which could not be checked.

From the Kentucky Reporter.

DESHA.—We understand that Governor Desha has pardoned his son Isaac. The power to grant pardons before conviction though questionable, has been repeatedly asserted and exercised by former Governors of Kentucky, and perhaps other states. The whole of the late term of Harrison Circuit Court was devoted to this case.—Nine Jurors only were obtained on the last day,—the prisoner having exercised to the extent of the law the privilege of peremptory challenge. The Judge refused to renew the recognizances of his sureties or again liberate the prisoner on bail, in consequence we presume of the state of his health not now requiring such indulgence. The Governor being present when the Judge remanded his son Isaac to Jail, addressed the people in a speech of considerable length, and concluded by reversing the order of the Court and setting his son at liberty. We are not informed of any form observed by his Excellency, except the speech, in which it is said, he treated the court with great indignity. We hope we shall hereafter obtain the particulars from authentic source.

From the Fredericksburg Arena.

We have another prime horror, with which to regale our readers—and would to heaven the details of the transaction were matter of question. But alas! for human nature, they are established by the decision of a court of justice, and of the truth of the story, there can be no possible doubt. We heard the particulars sometime since, from a highly respectable and meritorious officer of the United States' Navy, who was at the time on the coast of Cuba, & we have now before us a letter confirming the story of our friend, from another gentleman of the navy, who was in Havana at the time the affair transpired. From our recollection of the statement of our friend, as well as from the letter, we shall present to our readers a brief account of the heart-sickening story.

In the summer of 1824, several of the citizens of Havana, missed many of their little negro children, and the impression was general that they had been kidnapped, and sent to the plantations in the interior. The attention of the police was called to the subject, but the vigilance of the constituted authorities was not able to effect a discovery.

A little negro girl was sent by her mistress, to a cook-shop, at which were sold meat pies, sausages, &c. remarkable for their delicacy. The shop had no rival in the city—it was patronized by all classes of people—from the governor down to the soldier.

The alarm was given on finding the little girl did not return in due time—she was traced to the shop alluded to—and some gentlemen who had seen her enter deposed that she had not come out. A guard was ordered to search the shop, and hopes were entertained that a nest of kidnappers was about to be discovered. In searching the house, a trap-door was found, through which the party descended into a long and gloomy vault, strewed with human bones. In this subteranean Golgotha, a miserable old negro was discovered chained to a post, and employed in chopping with clevers the flesh of the unfortunate girl, preparatory to its being served up in the pastry, which had acquired for the shop so distinguished a reputation. The old man stated, that he had been confined, and thus employed for three years, in which time many of his fellow creatures had passed through his hands. The shop-keepers were immediately arrested, tried, and four of them executed—a fifth being condemned to perpetual imprisonment.

DIED

In this town on Saturday evening last, THOMAS P. APPLEGARTH, *Printer.*

BALTIMORE, July 20.

PRICES CURRENT.

FLOUR—Howard-street, superfine, 5 00 *a* 5. 12½—WHEAT, best white, 80 *a* 82—CORN, 48 *a* 50—RYE, 50 *a* 55—OATS, 24 *a* 25.

We are authorized to state that Robert Banning, Esq. will again serve his fellow citizens of Talbot in the next General Assembly of Maryland, if honoured with a majority of their votes.

We are authorized to state that JOHN D. GREEN Esq. will serve his Fellow-Citizens of Talbot county in the next General Assembly of this state, if elected.

We are authorized to state that JAMES MURRAY LLOYD Esq. will serve his Fellow Citizens of Talbot county, in the next General Assembly of this state, if elected.

We are authorized to state that HORATIO L. EDMONDSON, Esq. will serve the people of Talbot county, in the next General Assembly, if elected.

We are authorized to state that Robert B. A. Tate, Esq. will serve the people of Talbot county in the next General Assembly, if elected.

We are authorized to say that Wm. Gist, Esq. will serve his fellow citizens of Talbot county in the next General Assembly, if elected

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens,

I offer myself as a Candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your support —Should I be elected it will be my endeavor to execute the duties of the office with justice and impartiality.

The Public's Obt. Servant.

JESSE SCOTT.

July 14.

J. BENNETT respectfully solicits the suffrages of the Voters of Talbot County for the next Sheriffalty.

July 21.

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Animated by a desire to contribute my mite to the service of my Fellow-Citizens, and influenced by the advice of my Friends, I solicit your suffrages for the office of Delegate to our next General Assembly. Such are the liberality of our glorious Institutions, that the right of aspiring to every 'post of honor,' is guaranteed to each individual in our happy community. Therefore, in appearing before the public as a Candidate for office, I assume no peculiar privilege, but exercise the pure prerogative of a Freeman, & make my appeal to the only true & legitimate sovereignty on earth, *the People's will.* Should I be honored by your approbation, every exertion shall be used, to fulfil all the duties of that important station.

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MARTIN.

Talbot county July 21

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,—I offer myself as a CANDIDATE for the next Sheriffalty. Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your votes, the favor will be acknowledged, and I pledge myself to use every exertion in my power, to fill the office to the satisfaction of the PUBLIC.

The Public's Obedient Servant.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND.

July 21 S

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

July 14th, 1827.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that an election will be held in the Directors' Room in the Bank, on the first Monday of August next, (6th August) between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing from among the stockholders thirteen Directors for the Branch Bank aforesaid for the ensuing year agreeably to the charter.

By order,

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.

July 21 3w

Easton Academy.

A Public Examination of the Scholars in this Institution, will be held at the Academy on Thursday and Friday, the 16th and 17th days of August next; at which the parents and Guardians of the pupils, and the Friends of the Seminary are invited to attend. The Summer Vacation will commence on the Saturday following; and the schools be again opened on the first Monday of October.

By the Board,

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Secty.

Easton, July 21 5w

Notice.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John W. Sherwood, late of said county, deceased, to exhibit the same properly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of the second month next; they may otherwise loose all benefit of said estate.—Those indebted to the said deceased are requested to come forward and settle the same, as much further indulgence cannot be given.

WM. W. MOORE, Ex'r.
of John W. Sherwood, dec'd.

Easton, 7th mo. 21 3w

Dr. Hull's Truss.

FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

DR. AMOS G. HULL invites the attention of all persons afflicted with RUPTURE, to the following testimonials in favor of his newly invented HINGE TRUSS.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D. Professor of Surgery, New York, states as follows:—"I have, for several years past, paid much attention to the construction and use of *Trusses*, and it gives me pleasure to state that the *Truss* invented by Dr. *Amos* G. Hull, possesses in my opinion, both in structure and principle, qualities and advantages, which are entirely original, and which render its application in ALL cases an efficacious remedy to prevent a descent of the bowel, and that in MOST cases it may be applied with a reasonable prospect of cure. These advantages and qualities consist in the *concave* form of the rupture pad towards the diseased part;—the limited mobility of the hinge and shoulder joint," &c.

"The great and signal benefits which are produced by this *Truss*, result from its strict subservience to, and accordance with scientific and surgical principles. Its mechanical adaption to the parts, the simplicity of its construction, the limited motion nicely graduated by experiment to the different attitudes of the body, and to the action of the muscles. The permanency and security of its location on the body, and its pressure in the circumference of the abdominal ring, are qualities the tendency of which is to *strengthen and restore the weakened parts, to contract the aperture and ultimately to accomplish a cure of the disease.* The operation and effect of this *Truss* are therefore directly the reverse of all *Trusses* formerly in use, which being *convex tended to enlarge the dimensions of the rupture opening* These defects are well overcome by the principle embraced in Dr. Pull's invention, and experience has confirmed me in the great and superior utility of his instrument, which I have recommended to general use, and adopted in my own practice to the exclusion of all others. I am of opinion, that the union of physical design and mechanical structure in this instrument, render it what has long been the desideratum of practical surgery in Europe and America."

Extract from the second edition of "Thatcher's Modern Practice"—page 678 Boston, 1826.

"Dr. Hull is exclusively entitled to the credit of first adopting the true surgical principle for the cure of Hernia. This great desideratum is admirably accomplished by giving to the pad of his newly invented Hinge *Truss* a *concave* instead of a convex surface, by which it corresponds to the convexity of the abdomen By this construction, it is evident that the greatest degree of pressure is applied to the circumference of the aperture, which tends constantly to approximate the Hernial parieties and afford them a mechanical support.—The correctness of the principle upon which it is constructed has been abundantly tested by experience. Numerous instances have occurred, in which Hernia has been cured by it, which had proved intractable to other *Trusses.*"

GYRUS PERKINS, M. D. of New York, states as follows:—"The tendency of all convex pads is to increase the disease by forcing their way like a wedge into the opening, & thereby increasing the size of the breach. The *Truss* invented by Dr. Hull, and described in his pamphlet entitled 'Observations on Hernia & Trusses' has a plain pad fixed on a concave plate, & makes the strong pressure by its circular margin, and a diminished pressure by its centre. It thereby not only prevents the escape of the bowel, but approximates and often secures in contact the ruptured part, so as eventually to effect a radical cure."

Dr. JOHN GRAY, of New York, says:—"I have witnessed *numerous instances*, in which other *Truss* s have been laid aside after proving hurtful and inefficient, and exchanged for the *Truss* of Dr. Hull, which has in ALL these cases effectually and comfortably secured the rupture; *not unfrequently effecting a perfect cure of the disease.*"

Dr. SAMUEL OSBORNE, of New York, states:—"I have known Dr. Hull's *Truss* worn with perfect comfort, where other *Trusses* were very tormenting or totally unbearable, and I have known *several cures* effected by Dr. Hull s *Truss*, where it would have been impossible to attain the same result from any other known *Truss.*"

"While in the Army of the United States, I procured the discharge of several soldiers, because I was unable, with any known *Truss*, effectually to secure the rupture; with Dr. Hull's *Truss* I am satisfied I could have rendered them useful to the Government; comfortable to themselves, and in many cases effected perfect cures."

Dr. Hull's *Truss* does away the necessity of straps, answers all the good intentions of any hitherto known *Truss*, and obviates all the objections which obtained against them."

Testimonials of like respectability might be added to any extent. *This Truss* is now introduced into the Army and Navy, and most of the public Hospitals and *Alms* Houses in the United States.

N. B. Dr. Hull's *Trusses*, adapted to the different species of Rupture, may be obtained, and are fitted to patients, at the Office of Dr. KNAPP, No. 37 East Fayette-street, a few rods east of the *City Hotel*. Persons residing at a distance, can be fitted by sending a measure of the body around the hip, and specifying the kind of Rupture.

Baltimore July 21 4m

A GOOD FARM TO BE RENTED.

To be rented for the next year that large farm in this County between Abbot's Mill and White Marsh Church which is now in the occupation of Jacob Faulkner. For terms apply at the Bank. J. GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.

Easton July 21, 1827. 3w

Edward J. Willson

General Commission Merchant, and Planter's Agent, No. 12, Light st. Wharf, Baltimore,

RETURNS his unfeigned thanks to those friends, who for the last four years have favoured him with their consignments of grain, &c. and orders, and flatters himself from his unremitted attention to business, and residence of 12 years in Baltimore, the last 4 of which has been exclusively devoted to his present line of business, & thorough acquaintance with the markets, that he will still be successful in rendering perfect satisfaction to those who may favour him with their consignments, and orders. His attention is exclusively confined to the Commission and Agency Business, conceiving he can render greater satisfaction by filling all orders when they can be obtained at the most reduced prices, than keeping them for sale himself—Liberal advancements will always be made on produce, which cannot be sold to advantage, when brought into market and it is deemed advisable to store it.

Baltimore, July 21, 4w. (S)

Tailor and Habit Maker.

DAVID M. SMITH

HAS returned to Easton, where he intends carrying on the above business in its various branches—he has taken the shop next door to Mr. Wm. H. Groome's Store, and opposite Mr. Lowe's Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. William Edmondson, as a *Tailors* shop—he solicits the patronage of the public generally. *He* feels no hesitation in saying that he can execute work in as fashionable a style as it can be done in any of the cities, or elsewhere; he receives the fashions regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore. *A* representation of them can be seen at his shop at all times.—Plain work made to fit neat and easy. All orders left with the subscriber will be punctually attended to.

July 21 w

Wm. Edmondson TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the Public generally, that he has removed from his stand on Washington Street, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. William Barton, & next door to *Mr.* James Meloney's, where he solicits a share of the public patronage, and assures all those who will favor him with their custom that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction.

Easton July 21 tf

DORCHESTER COUNTY COURT,

APRIL TERM, A. D. 1827.

Whereas a Commission did issue from Dorchester county Court, at October Term 1825, to divide or value the real estate of John C. Tyler, late of Dorchester county deceased, in virtue of the act entitled an act to direct descents "and the several supplementary acts. And whereas the Commissioners appointed by the said *Court*, did at the *April* Term of the said Court in the year 1826 make return of their proceedings had on the said Commission, in which they determine and so return that the real estate of the said John C. Tyler, was incapable of division without loss and injury to all the parties entitled, and that they did value the said real estate to the sum of twelve hundred dollars current money—which said return of the proceedings of the said Commissioners hath been ratified and confirmed by this Court. And whereas Thomas *Tyler* the eldest son of the said John C. Tyler and person entitled by law to make his election to take the said real estate at the valuation made by the Commissioners aforesaid, is absent out of the county.—It is thereupon ordered by the said court, that the said Thomas Tyler be and appear in Dorchester county court on the second day of the next October Term of the said court, and make his election to take the said real estate at the valuation aforesaid, otherwise it shall and may be lawful for the same proceedings to be had thereon as if the said *Thomas Tyler* had appeared and refused to take the said real estate at the valuation aforesaid.—Provided a copy of this order be published in some one of the newspapers printed in Easton (Maryland) for four weeks successively before the first Monday in October *Term* next.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN.

True Copy E. RICHARDSON, Clk.

Cambridge July 21 1827. 4w

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the creditors of each of the subscribers, petitioners, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of Maryland, to appear before the judges of Worcester County Court, on the first Saturday after the second Monday of November next, to shew cause, if any they have, why they should not respectively have the benefit of said laws that day being appointed for a hearing between their Creditors and them.

WILLIAM SCOTT.
TUBMAN CHRISTOPHER.
THOMAS STURGES.

Jluy 21 3w

Notice.

ALL persons in arrear for officers fees for 1825, 1826 and 1827, are respectfully requested to come forward and settle them on or before the 20th August next, as further indulgence will not be given, (particularly those indebted for 1825 and 1826.) I have given my Deputies positive orders to close them without respect to persons. I wish to injure no man's property or feelings, but can assure the public that stern necessity compels the measure. The officers want their money, and will have it, or I must suffer; those complying with the above request, will save their feelings and mine; those that will not, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

THOS: HENRIX, Shff.

July 21 5w

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—Agreeable to a Circular addressed by their President, the Hon. BUSHROD WASHINGTON, to the Rev. Lott Warfield, respectfully soliciting, & requesting that he would be pleased to bring the claims of their cause before his Congregation, on the Sabbath which shall immediately precede or succeed the Anniversary of our National Independence, and invite contributions for its benefit. *Notice is therefore now given,* That the Rev. Mr. Warfield, agreeable to the request aforesaid, has duly notified his Congregation at Easton, that at the Methodist Church, on Sabbath the 22d of July (instant) a Public Collection, will be taken, to aid and assist the laudable views, & endeavours of the American Colonization Society, in providing a suitable Assylum on the coast of Africa, and also to assist in raising a fund for their removal.—It is therefore hoped and wished, that the citizens of Easton, and of Talbot county, will not be backward on this occasion, to manifest their known liberality, but more especially so, when it is asked, and solicited to releave a depressed part of the Human race, and in assisting to remove them from amongst a White Population, to a place, and country better calculated, it is to be hoped for their future good and comfort, where they may more fully enjoy their civil and religious privileges. Fellow-Citizens, the appeal is made to you, what if the contributors were to contribute their dollar, their half dollar, and so down to an eighth of a dollar—to each individual, it would be of but small consideration. But when all is put together, would tend to assist the views of the Society to no small degree. It is therefore, most earnestly requested that the citizens, will duly appreciate the opportunity, & be as liberal and generous as they can afford. To those who may not be present on the Sabbath, when the Collection is taken as before stated, for their convenience, they may deposit their liberal contributions with Wm. Harrison, Jr. Esq. at the Bank, who is, the Treasurer of the Auxillary Society in the county.

July 14

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11029-0536.jpg