they are stated to us; and from the respectability of their sources, we have no doubt of their being substantially correct. An inquiry into the causes of these operations of Nature, will be an interesting employment for the admirer of Nature's Works.—*Macon (Geo.) Telegraph.*

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 4.

The Address of the Maryland Convention, which we publish to-day, to the exclusion of almost every thing else, is a candid and forcible appeal to the good sense of the people of this state, and we think will be read with interest by all parties.

We shall endeavour in our next to spread before our readers the speech of Mr. Clay at the dinner given at Noble's Inn, near Lexington, Ky. on 12th of July.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Monday next, the 6th inst.

The Hon. JOHN SERGEANT, and WILLIAM B. REED, Esq. his private secretary, have arrived at Philadelphia in the brig Eliza, from Vera Cruz. The Panama Congress did not assemble as was expected.

The Postmaster General of the United States, with his family, has returned to Washington from his visit to the West.

The celebrated full length portrait of Gen. Washington, painted by Stuart, at Philadelphia, has been recently disposed of by Mr. Stanley, of Bond street, to a Russian gentleman, for £1 000. It was painted at the express desire of a person of distinction and was presented to the first Marquis of Lansdown, then Lord Shelburne, by whose executors it was sold with the rest of his lordship's collection. The original letter of Washington to the artist, appointing a time for sitting, accompanied the picture, which was universally acknowledged to be the only authentic likeness extant.—*English Paper.*

From the Miner's (Potsville) Journal, July 21.

HARVEST.—Harvesting in this district is just over, and both hay and grain have been housed in capital order. The crops too, were uncommonly heavy and productive; and from what we have heard and seen, this remark will apply to the whole Eastern portion of our state. We have promise too, of abundance of fruit and summer crops.

The Petersburg, Va. Intelligencer of the 27th ult. contains the following paragraph relative to the crops in that State:—

"Most of the growing Corn is of late planting—it is now at the height of its luxuriance; and should next month prove no less propitious than the present, we have the assurance of very abundant crops.—With respect to Cotton, the prospect is rather better than it was some three or four weeks since—still, from all accounts, the cultivation, though diminished is comparatively a failure, and generally the fields are full twenty days in rear of what they were at this period last season. Tobacco looks well—the planting was extensive; and probably the present crop will even exceed the last, which was double that of the year preceding."

In Georgia, it would seem, a severe and highly distressing drought has been experienced. The Macon Telegraph says:—

From almost every part of the state, we hear the most melancholy accounts of the extensive and long continued drought, and the utter prostration of the hopes of the farmer—the structure on which the prosperity of the whole community is based.

With few exceptions, the Drought is very general. In some districts no rain has fallen for many weeks; the earth has become fairly baked, and vegetation entirely suspended. Whole corn fields are entirely destroyed; the corn blades, contorted and scorched fall to the ground; and the shrivelled stalks smoke with heat

The cotton plant from its slower growth and deeper roots, suffers later than corn, but it also begins to feel the effects of the drought. The leaves burn up, and flowers wither and fall, leaving no boll in their place.

The animal as well as the vegetable kingdom pants with the excessive heat and drought. Inhabitants of ponds and streams are boiled in their own elements, or perish by its evaporation. Cattle, crop the juiceless herbage and look to man in vain for succor; their emaciated carcasses and sunken eyeballs, as they watch the reluctant clouds speak the keenness of their suffering. Large streams have sunk to narrow rills, and fountains are drying up. Instead of dew impalpable dust lifted into the air by its dryness and buoyancy, falls on the thirsty herbage. Indeed the atmosphere in many parts, travellers assures us, is so filled with dust, that respiration is extremely difficult."

A St. Francisville (Lou.) paper of the 23d June also speaks of a long continued drought in that section of country. The editor says:—

We do not remember ever to have known so severe a drought in this section of Louisiana, and at so early a period in the season, as we are now suffering. It will be six weeks to morrow, since we have had rain to lay the dust, during which period the heat has been excessive, the thermometer ranging from 80 to 92.—Vegetation is literally parched up—the corn crop ruined, and that of cotton greatly injured. We now witness what was never before seen in Louisiana, corn withering in the field, for want of moisture to sustain it.

CAMBRIDGE, July 28.

DARING OUTRAGE.

A daring, and well nigh successful attempt was made to poison Mr. Levin Frazier and family of this county, on Sunday morning last, by means of placing arsenic in their coffee! The family gathered round the breakfast table as usual, little thinking such a damnable and deep laid scheme had been planned for their destruction, when after drinking about a dish of coffee each, all became deadly sick! They remained ignorant of the cause but a short time, and were soon aware that they had taken a dose of *poison!* Fortunately they were considerably relieved by vomiting. The two negro women belonging to the family, being suspected, were called and invited to partake of a dish of coffee, which they reluctantly complied with; the youngest of whom was relieved in the same manner that the other part of the family had been; but the old woman, not liking *strong* coffee, put a goodly portion of milk or cream in hers, and did not vomit as the rest had done.—Medical aid having been immediately procured, we are gratified to state, that, but little doubt is now entertained of the recovery of Mr. F. and family, (except the old negro woman) It is not yet ascertained which of the three negroes suspected, is (or whether all are) guilty of the act—however they are all secure.—*Chronicle.*

Counterfeit United States Bank Notes, of the denomination of twenty dollars, of the New York Branch, are in circulation in that city. They are dated 24th of May, 1824; S. In the counterfeits, the U. N. in the motto of the vignette 'E Pluribus Unum,' are joined at the top of the letters; in the genuine notes the letters are very distinct. The signatures of N. Biddle, in the counterfeits, are more sprawling than in the true bill.

The Lancaster Gazette cautions its readers to beware of counterfeit 100, 50, 20 and 10 dollars notes of the Bank of the United States BRANCH PLATE, which are said to be in circulation in that neighborhood.

NEW YORK, July 30.

Four Inch Walls—Shocking Disaster.—A *House* in Robinson street, put up and resting on a wall not a brick thick, as might be expected fell down on Friday, killed two and very severely wounded three others. In all cities but New York, there is an inspector of buildings, whose duty it is to examine and report buildings constructed of insufficient materials, or in a manner to endanger passengers in a public street.—Now is the time to bring forward such a law. It has been long wanted.

The Montpelier (Vt.) Patriot states that a gentleman in Irasburg, Orleans Co. while ploughing in his field, found what is termed by some an 'iron shirt,' the body part of which is made wholly of iron rings linked into each other about one eighth of an inch in diameter. The collar is made of brass rings so closely interwoven as to be perfectly stiff The proper name of the garment is undoubtedly a 'coat of mail,' but how it came in Irasburgh, is left to conjecture. It was found, as our informant states under the stump of a tree about two feet over, which had become rotten. We have seen several of the rings, which are made of small wire, and appear to be rivetted together. We are told that the U. S. Engineers, who are surveying in that region, have procured it, and intend to carry it to New York.

A mineral spring has been discovered in Jacob st. New York. In medicinal qualities it is said to be superior to the waters of Ballstown. It was reached by boring; previous, however, to obtaining it, a *stratum* (if that is proper) of perfectly salt water was passed.

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 9.

Five Indians, we are informed, were tried and convicted at the last Superior Court of Thomas county, for the murder of Allen Carr's family, noticed by us in December last. One of them, however, died, and another made his escape previous to the time appointed for their execution. The other three were hung on the 29th ult. They bore their fate with uncommon fortitude. When one of them (the last one executed) was launched off, the rope by which he was suspended broke. He rose up and inquired whether they, (the officers of justice) were done with him. Upon receiving an answer in the negative, he said with great nonchalance, "*Try it again then.*"

Recorder.

In the pardon of Isaac B. Desha, the Governor uses the following expressions:

"And whereas the whole of the evidence against Isaac B. Desha, being circumstantial, and *from much of it being irreconcilable*, I HAVE NO DOUBT *of his being innocent of the foul charge*; therefore, is an object worthy of executive clemency"—and therefore, he grants the "full and free pardon for the SUPPOSED offence."

On this the Frankfort Commentator remarks:

"Two different juries had found the young man guilty, upon testimony as conclusive as perhaps ever was adduced against a criminal; and considering the great mass of testimony, it was remarkably clear of discrepancies. His father *heard both these trials*, and yet, if we may believe his professions, thinks Isaac was innocent."

NORFOLK July 29.

Arrival of the North Carolina.—The broad pendant of Commodore RODGERS, anchored in Hampton Roads on Saturday, about 4 P. M. 57 days from Gibraltar, (whence she sailed May 31,) via the West Indies, having touched at Port-au-Prince, and called off Havana—from the latter port the North Carolina has had a passage of 7 days. Passed Key West on the 22d inst. and saw a frigate and brig of war at anchor there. On Friday morning spoke the Natchez sloop of war, 60 miles S. E. of Cape Henry, hence for Pensacola.

The North Carolina has been absent about 28 months, having sailed from Hampton Roads on the 26th March, 1825. Her officers & crew, we are happy to learn, are in good health, and the noble ship herself in the best possible condition.

In ordering the North-Carolina to this station, the Department has done wisely, and consulted the public interest. As the Delaware, a ship of the same class and mould, and bound on the same cruize, is fitting out here, the small arms, ammunition, stores, &c. belonging to the North Carolina can be transferred to, and used on board the Delaware,—by which arrangement an expenditure of nearly $100.000 will be saved. The opportunity too, of re-shipping, without any extra expense, one of the finest man of war crews "that ever sailed on the salt seas," for the Delaware, is another important consideration.

HAYTI.—We published, in our paper of Saturday last, a letter from a friend at Hayti, mentioning a plot against Boyer, and that four government officers had been shot, and two awaited their trial We have since received the Port au Prince *Fuille du Commerce*, of the 8th of July, which contains Boyer's Proclamation on the subject, stating the arrest and punishment of the conspirators, and assuring the good citizens of Hayti of the energy of the government. The President says to the army—"The crime of a few officers and subalterns, cannot stain the honor of an army which has deserved the gratitude of the nation, and retains all my confidence."

Amer.

The Boston papers of Tuesday, give the result of the election which took place there on Monday, for a representative to Congress to succeed Mr. Webster. There were three candidates: the Hon. Benjamin Gorham, the federal candidate, Mr. George Blake, the republican; and the Hon. David Henshaw, the Jackson candidate. The election resulted in the choice of Mr. Gorham by a majority of 189 votes. The votes stood thus: Gorham, 1659; Blake 698; Henshaw, 459; and scattering, 122. Mr. Gorham is favourable to the encouragement of manufactures, and will support the administration.

Wm H Fitzhugh, of Ravensworth, who owns a great number of slaves, is now endeavouring to improve their condition.—He has settled two families of his slaves on small farms attached to the Ravensworth estate, which they are to cultivate as tenants. They are to pay him a rent for land and for the stock furnished them but *nothing for the hire of themselves.* He keeps a regular account with them, giving them credit for all the products of their farms, and charging them with the rent, & with such necessaries and comforts as they require, which are always to be furnished by him, to prevent them from making any injudicious use of their money. The balance of their earnings is to go towards the purchase of their freedom, or be appropriated for setting out in the world the more deserving among them whom he intends to liberate. He furnishes them with a team for ploughing whenever they require it, for which he charges them a moderate hire, and he gives them credit for all the days work they do for him.

He says that the experiment has thus far been very satisfactory. The first family has been settled in this way about six months, during which time they have been unusually industrious, and have shown a laudable pride in keeping the farm in order. The second family has just been settled, and he intends to pursue the same course with others, if he shall continue to be successful. We feel great hopes that this benevolent and patriotic enterprise will be crowned with success.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the packet ship Edw. Quesnal, Capt. Hawkins, which left Havre on the 16th, Paris papers to the 15th June are received. These papers bear melancholy tidings concerning the poor Greeks—*two thousand five hundred of whom have been put to the sword!* in a battle fought on the 16th of May. Humanity bleeds in beholding this miserable but heroic people slaughtered like dogs; but manhood exults in the desperate and unyielding courage with which they meet destruction, instead of slavery. The Greeks, it seems, had assembled 10,000 men for the relief of Athens. Four thousand had marched in the direction of Asomato, at the north of the Pyreus, for the purpose of attacking the Turks in the rear, who occupied a fortified position among the olive groves, while the other troops were to attack them in front. On the 4th, Kariakaki commenced the attack on the Turks, and *was killed with 300 of his men.* On the 6th, an engagement took place between the Turks and those Greeks who had effected a landing from the fleet. Two thousand men, sent by Redchid Pacha, attacked them, and the defeat & slaughter of the Greeks was horrid. The total loss of the Greeks in killed was 2,500 men. Lord Cochrane with difficulty succeeded in taking on board the fleet the remnant of the army, and General Church in rallying his troops, narrowly escaped being made prisoner. The expedition is said to have been well planned, and the defeat is attributed to the superiority of the Turkish cavalry.

The Greeks, however, though defeated with great loss, still continued their efforts for the preservation of Athens. At the receipt of the last intelligence, General Church still kept possession of the heights of Phalermo with 3000 men, and on the 16th of May that is ten days after the defeat, the Acropolis held out. On the 13th, Lord Cochrane was scouring the Archipelago in search of reinforcements.

There is an incident connected with this defeat, which shows that the spirit of their fathers is still alive in the Greeks, and recalls to us the days and the deeds of Leonidas and the Spartans: After the battle, a very honorable capitulation was offered to the Greeks, who are yet besieged in the Acropolis; they returned for answer, that "if the Pacha wished their arms he must come and take them, and that they would not surrender the citadel until death" Before the attack, Lord Cochrane promised 1 000 talaris to the man who should carry off the colour of Reschid Pacha, and the same sum to him who should hoist the Admiral's flag on the gate of the citadel of Athens.

The Paris Constitutional, of the 14th contains the following article.

"Trieste, June 2.—A vessel which left Syra May 19, has brought the unpleasant news that the Greeks had suffered a total defeat under the walls of the Acropolis, and that this bulwark of Ancient and Modern Greece, was lost beyond recovery. 3500 Greeks were left dead on the field of battle, among them Karaiskaki, and most of the defenders of Missolonghi The garrison of Acropolis was momently expected to blow up. The greatest consternation prevailed among the Greeks.

"Another letter from Syra, of the same date, says: The Greek troops sent to the relief of the Acropolis' and which consisted of the flower of the nation, have been completely defeated. The Turks reinforced by the troops from Constantinople, surrounded the Greek corps, which could not force a passage, and lost upwards of 3000 men, including the brave Karaiskaki. The Acropolis has not yet fallen, but negotiations for a capitulation are now going on. A French, and an English frigate, and the Austrian corvette Caroline, are in the Roads of Athens, for the purpose of assisting in the negotiation, and providing for the safety of the garrison."

The Paris Editor doubts the truth of this intelligence.

Letters from Constantinople of May 10 state that the Turkish fleet which came through the Dardanelles, had arrived at Navarino.

The Augsburgh Gazette and the Austrian Observer continue to give letters from different places in the Levant, relative to the victories obtained by the Greeks over the Turks, at Athens and its vicinity, towards the end of April. They contain, however, very little that is new. It seems that in a fortified convent, dedicated to St. Spiridon, a few hundred Turks held out for a long time with remarkable courage. At length they offered to capitulate, which the Greeks refused. Gen. Church, however, struck with the resolute manner in which they defended themselves, thought proper to grant them a capitulation and free egress from the convent. The Greeks, nevertheless, having just learned that Ibrahim Pacha continued to murder their wives and children without pity in the Morea, fell upon the garrison as they were going out, and in spite of the remonstrances of Gen. Church, massacred them all.

The Augsburgh Gazette contains the following intelligence, dated Trieste, May 31: 'A vessel arrived here from Smyrna in ten days, announces that Redschid Pacha, enraged by the massacre of the garrison of St. Spiridon has caused all the Greeks that were in his power to be beheaded.—According to letters from Zante, the Greeks who are found along the road where Ibrahim Pacha passes, are obliged to flee into the mountains, to avoid being murdered.—On the 25th April, upwards of 2000 women and children were massacred A great number who had gone in the direction of the coast were taken by the enemy's vessels; some succeeded in getting to Zante, from whence they were sent to Calamos'

The Augsburgh Gazette mentions a report at Constantinople, that the first measure which will be taken by the Courts of London, Paris, and St. Petersburg, in case the Port perseveres in refusing to comply with their demands, will be to prevent any Ottoman or Egyptian troops being sent to the Morea or Livadia, and to stop the transport of provisions or amunition. The squadrons of the three powers stationed at Smyrna will be sufficient for this primary measure, which will be followed by one much more energetic on another side. The Marquis de Ribeaupierre, ambassador of Russia, lives quite retired at his country house at Bujukdere, and seldom quits it.

A letter from Copenhagen states that Count Schwerin President of the Swedish Diet, was about to set out from Stockholm for Hamburg, to negociate a loan of several millions of rix dollars on the account of his government.

Letters from Frankfort on the Main announce that the continual rains which have prevailed for some time, have given occasion to extensive business in corn. In Hungary the crop of fruit is completely destroyed. On several other points of Germany the winter wheats present a wretched appearance. The fine alone is in a thriving state.

A letter of the 4th inst. from Marseilles says:—'It is certain that the brig La Sauveur, which the Greek Committee had built at St. Tropax, has captured and conducted to Nepoli a fine corvette of 18 guns belonging to the Pacha of Egypt. It is presumed to be La Lione which was built here last year.

DIED

In this town on Wednesday last, Mrs. Mary Holmes, after a painful illness.

—— In this county on Wednesday last, after a severe illness, Mrs. Mary Chezum, in the 23d year of her age.

—— In this county on Thursday last, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. Mary, consort of Major John Dawson, in the 48th year of her age.

—— In Caroline county on Monday last, after a long and severe illness, Mr. Richard Chezum in the 51st year of his age.

We are authorised to state that WILLIAM P. RIDGAWAY, Esq. will serve the people of Talbot county in the next General Assembly, if elected.

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

We are authorized to state, that SPRY DENNY Esq. will again serve his Fellow-Citizens of Talbot county in the next General Assembly of Maryland, if elected.

We are authorized to state that LEVIN MARSH, Esq. will again serve his Fellow Citizens of Talbot county, in the next General Assembly of this State, if honoured with a majority of their votes.

We are authorized to state that HORATIO J. 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. Giles, Esq. will serve his fellow citizens of Talbot county in the next General Assembly, if elected

STEPHEN REYNER, Esq. will again represent Talbot county in the next General Assembly if honoured with the suffrages of the people.

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 is 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 my Friends and Fellow *Citizens throughout the County.*

AT the earnest solicitations of a number of my friends, and in accordance with my own wishes, I offer myself as a Candidate for the next SHERIFFALTY, at the ensuing election in October next. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office, with strict integrity and impartiality, and to the utmost of my ability.

The public's obedient servant,

SOLOMON LOWE.

Easton, July 28 tf

To the Voters of Talbot COUNTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

I BEG leave to offer myself as a Candidate for the next SHERIFFALTY: and from my knowledge of the duties of the office, (should I be elected) prompts me respectfully to solicit your suffrages. The public's obedient servant,

WILLIAM FERGUSON.

July 28 w

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS, I offer myself as a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty, and respectfully solicit your suffrages.

The public's obedient servant,

GEORGE STEVENS.

July 28 w

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

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.

For Rent.



The House and Lot in Easton, late the residence of Joseph Edmondson. This House and Lot will be let entire, or the front Store Room will be separated from the other part of the establishment, and each rented separately to suit tenants.

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Aug. 4

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fi. fa's. to me directed against John A. Horney, at the suits of Thomas Hanna and Francis Kersey, will be sold in the town of St. Michaels on Tuesday 21st of August next, subject to a bill of sale given Alexander M. Harrison, the following property to wit: 1 Clock, 1 side board, 1 Beaureau, 1 mare & colt, 6 beds and furniture, 12 chairs 1 cubboard and contents, 1 turkey carpet, 1 canoe, 1 old seine and ropes, 1 gin fall and blocks, 1 cross cut saw, 1 whip do. 1 Negro Girl, Charlotte, 1 negro child, name not known, 1 small tool House, taken and will be sold to satisfy the Debts interests and costs due and to become due thereon; sale to take place between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. and attendance given by

WOOLMAN LEONARD, Constable.

Aug. 4

WANTED

A stout, active boy about 16 years of age, as an apprentice to the Plane Making Business —A recommendation is required.

J. T. BROWN.

Baltimore, Aug. 4 3w

Valuable Farms.

TO be rented for one or more years the two Farms belonging to Mrs. Isabella Smyth on Choptank River called DOVER and BARKERS LANDING now occupied by Mr. William Snow and Mr. Seth Carmain. For terms apply to

SAMUEL GROOME.

August 4 4w

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11029-0544.jpg