Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3.

THE CATTLE SHOW

For the Eastern Shore of Maryland, was held in this town this week, and although not so well attended as usual, was in a high degree creditable, and evinces with how little exertion these public spirited institutions could be sustained if that little was generally accorded.

The show of Sheep and Swine was very good—many fine specimens of Butter, and the display of Domestic Manufactures, as usual, was beautiful and abundant. We hope to have the report authentically given to lay before our readers from which they will be able to obtain a more satisfactory account.

Two volumes of Cooper's forthcoming novel, the *Red Rover*, have been received at Philadelphia; the residue is daily expected and will be printed without delay.

Sentence of death.—On Saturday last Judge Johns pronounced sentence of death on Solomon Greenly, at Dover, for setting fire to the Jail in that place on the Sunday night previous. The Court was convened at Dover at the time of the conflagration.—The execution is to take place on Tuesday the 20th of November next. Greenly was confined in Jail for horse stealing.

Del. Watchman.

Among the repairs which the State House at Annapolis is now undergoing, a roof of tin has been substituted for one of shingles; the Hall is also receiving improvements which will give it a more becoming appearance. *American.*

Conventions for the purpose of nominating electoral tickets favourable to *Mr. Adams*, have been called in Louisiana for the 1st of November; in Kentucky for the 17th of December; in New Jersey for the 26th of December; in Virginia for the 8th of January.

An edifice, on a grand scale is about to be erected in Liverpool, which is intended to comprise a custom house, excise, post & stamp offices, together with a dock office. In six years the building is to be finished, at a cost of 175,000*l.* of which Government has agreed to furnish 150,000*l.*

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 27.

GREAT MEETING AT THE CAPITOL.

The meeting of citizens on Wednesday evening at the capitol, to express their disapprobation of Gen. Jackson's election, was great and overwhelming. The Hall of Delegates from the entrance to the extremity—the benches and the intervals between them—the windows, the area in the centre of the room, the lobby and gallery, were filled to suffocation.—The crowd was so great that the business of the evening was conducted with great difficulty, and those who came prepared to address the assemblage were compelled to relinquish that purpose. Richmond from her foundation has seen no meeting so powerful in numbers, so venerable from the age, respectability and talent of those assembled. We knew it would be large, but it very far exceeded our most sanguine expectations—we knew it would be respectable, but that term is deficient in significance to express its character.

From the National Intelligencer.

Extract of a letter from Richmond dated 25th October,

"You will learn, with pleasure, that we held an anti-Jackson meeting in this city last evening, Judge Cabell acting as chairman, and Wm. G. Pendleton, Secretary. It was truly the most numerous and respectable meeting ever held here, on any occasion whatever. The Rev. John Kerr, formerly a member of Congress, Chapman Johnson, and Mr. Call, were appointed delegates to the Convention in January.—The old Republicans of the city turned out in a body; and on the Corresponding Committee you will find, among others the names of Judge Carr, Mr. Stanard, Mr. Thos. Rutherfoord, Judge Cabell, Mr. Rootes, Gen. Harvie, &c. Chapman Johnson rode seventy miles yesterday to reach the meeting in time; and he has become zealous and active in his exertions. You may rely upon it that the Convention ball is moving rapidly; and it is impossible now to arrest its progress. The People are beginning to see the danger of hazarding their liberties in the hands of General Jackson; and, with a proper understanding of the relative merits of the candidates but little doubt is entertained, by many cool and sagacious men, that the vote of Virginia will be against the "Hero." The party here are seriously alarmed at the general movement of the People; and hence the bold assertions of the Enquirer; that the objects of the convention will fail, and their untiring efforts to defeat the measure. The only advantage they have over us, is a legislative caucus, if indeed they can get up one, which I begin to doubt."

"I forgot to tell you that our meeting consisted of at least 600 persons! The Delegates' Hall was crowded to overflowing, and many returned who could not get in.' 'All the Judges of the court of Appeals attended, except Judge Green. Conversions have been made to our side in various and different parts of the State. I do not mean to deceive you when I say, that a very considerable change, in favor of the Administration, is every day taking place."

WILMINGTON, Oct. 26.

Extract of a letter, dated Dover, Oct. 22.

Yesterday a gentleman drove into this place, in fine style, with a most splendid horse and sulky, by the name of Ware.—This same gentleman passed through this place for Lewis on Friday last lately from New York. Pursuit was making for him by a constable from Sussex. It so happened that Ware came the road by Milton, The Constable came the lower road, and arrived here before Ware. The news of the constable having passed through, rather startled the gentleman. He looked wild got up, walked toward the back door of the tavern, where he was, opened it and ran for the creek. He was close followed by some of the citizens. Immediately upon being overtaken, he told them—"Gentlemen, I know what you are after—you suppose that I am the man that forged a check on G. G. and S. Howland of New York, but you are mistaken. I am an innocent man. Upon being brought back, he was searched and 655 dollars found upon him. Immediately before he run from the tavern, he was seen to pull from a breast pocket a roll which had the appearance of bank notes, and since his confiement he has acknowledged that he threw into the cripple as he run 2 800 dollars.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29, 1827.

Distressing and fatal Accident.—It was with feelings of deep concern that we heard, on Saturday morning, the particulars of a distressing accident by which the Right Rev. Bishop KEMP received very severe bodily hurt. The Bishop having been present, in Philadelphia, at the Consecration of the Rev. Mr. Onderdonk as Assistant Bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania, left that city on Friday last in the steamboat, on his return homeward. In the passage over land, from New Castle to Frenchtown, when about three miles from the latter place, the stage, containing two ladies, the Bishop, and four other passengers, was suddenly overturned, in an attempt made by the drunken driver to pass the stage in front. All the passengers, we regret to add, were much bruised, and one of the gentlemen had his collar bone broken. The best assistance which circumstances and the darkness of the night would permit, was promptly rendered by the passengers in the other stages, among whom was a medical gentleman whose advice and treatment contributed much to the relief of the sufferers. Those who were not able to walk, among whom was the Bishop, were taken to the nearest tavern, and thence transported on beds to the steamboat at Frenchtown.

Death of the Right Rev. Bishop Kemp.—With unfeigned sorrow we find ourselves called upon to announce the death of the venerable Bishop KEMP, in consequence of the internal injuries received by this distressing accident. From the period of its occurrence, he has lain in a helpless condition, enduring the greatest degree of bodily pain and suffering. The application of the ablest medical skill, and the kindest and most unwearied attentions of his family and friends, afforded a partial, but, alas! unavailing relief;—and at one o'clock, P. M. yesterday, he terminated his earthly existence, after a long life devoted to the service of his God, and eminently beneficial to the Church of which he was so distinguished a Minister.

Mercurial Mine in Boston.—As some workmen were digging the foundation of houses the other day, under the southern brow of Copp's Hill, in the northern section of that city, they discovered at the depth of about three feet beneath the surface, globules of native Mercury, of various magnitudes, from one fourth of an inch diameter down to the size of a small pin's head. These globules are lodged in veins of siliceous earth, passing through clay of greyish colour. Whether the mine is extended, or whether the earth in which the globules are bedded is highly impregnated with the mineral, discovery has not yet advanced so far as to ascertain. Enough has been found to excite the curiosity and attention of the scientific Mineralogist and Chymist, who are now engaged in making analizations, and will shortly be able to report. This is the only mine of the kind ever discovered in New England, and it is thought in the United States.

Price of Wheat in Ohio.—In the Mansfield Gazette, printed in Richland county Ohio, we observe an advertisement offering thirty one and a quarter cents in cash, or thirty seven and a half in salt or dry goods per bushel, for wheat. If the Farmers can afford to raise wheat at that price their county is very appropriately named *Richland*. We believe that this county borders on Lake Erie—at all events Mansfield, its chief town, is not more than thirty or forty miles from the Lake, by which the inhabitants have easy access to the New York canal, and through this a market in Albany or Troy for their produce. And yet wheat is only worth to them, 31 cents cash! When the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road shall be completed, we think other prospects will be opened to the people of Ohio. *Balt Pat.*

From a London Paper.

Sunday Amusements.—In an old Magazine, printed about the year 1789; the writer speaking of persons whose constant habit it was to resort to the various tea gardens near London; on Sunday, calculates them to amount to 200 000. Of these he considers not one would go away without having spent half a crown, and consequently the sum of 25,000*l.* would have been spent during the day by this number of persons. Twenty-five thousand, multiplied by the number of Sunday's in a year, gives as the annual consumption of that day of rest, the immense sum of 1,300,000*l.* The writer also takes upon himself to calculate the returning situation of these persons, as follows;

Sober,	50,000
In high glee,	90,000
Drunkish,	30,000
Staggering tipsy,	10,000
Muzzy,	15,000
Dead Drunk,	6,000
Total,	200,000

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1, 1827.

The Silas Richards brings to New York, Liverpool papers to the 24th of September, and London to the 23d, both inclusive. Of the intelligence furnished by these journals, the particulars of which will be found in subsequent columns, the leading and most interesting article is that which relates to the affairs of Turkey and Greece. The decisive language of the Porte in regard to the interference of the three Powers, would seem to put beyond doubt a rupture between her and them; and yet she has so much to lose by a conflict, in which she has nothing to gain, that we can hardly yet be persuaded that she will plunge herself into it.—Her empire of numerous and turbulent tributaries presents so many points of attack to an enemy, especially with a naval force in the Levant, that nothing but a very high excitement in the Divan, which is probably largely shared by the Turkish populace, could have led to her obstinate refusal of all mediation.—This excitement will be so much the greater with the Turks, as it will be augmented by the fanaticism and hatred with which they regard their Greek vassels.—War is, of course, the inevitable result of the withdrawing of the ambassadors from Constantinople, though their note speaks only of "such measures as they shall judge most efficacious for putting an end to a state of things incompatible" with their own interests, and *those of the Porte*. Of this cause of interference, the Porte, according to their own principles, has obvious ground to complain; being, like other independent powers, if not the best, at least the absolute judge of what her own interests are. Indeed the whole procedure of the Powers, however desirable for Greece, is somewhat anomalous. They have not acknowledged Greece by a treaty with her, nor do they resist the Porte as allies of the Greek nation; but they interfere to part the two combatants, and, according to the treaty published heretofore, are as much bound to resist offensive operations on the part of the one as of the other. These anomalies are very explainable by remembering the principles of the Holy Alliance on the subject of constitutional freedom. Austria, more consistent with herself, leaves Turkey to manage her own subjects.

Every one will be glad to see an end put to the effusion of blood in this Greek war, which otherwise, in all appearance, would last till doomsday. But as this will only happen from the Porte's having other business on its hands, it is very questionable whether there will be any thing gained to humanity in the end. The flame of war once lighted in Europe, there is abundant fuel for it for half a century. Russia has many temptations in the northern provinces of Turkey, and in the port of Constantinople. Austria, will have sufficient business for her 'army of observation,' in watching the acquisitions of the Northern Autocrat and getting something herself as on a former memorable partition. France and England, it is to be presumed, will not be indifferent to the new markets for commerce which may be opened in the Levant. The spoil in short, is rich & the scramblers are many & eager. When we add to this the great cause at issue between sovereigns and their people; that war of 'opinion' which, by Mr. Canning's account was to be the next great war in Europe; and, especially the troubled state of Portugal and Spain; there seems to be no lack of the principles of broil and confusion.

The former country, it will be seen, is full of confusion and uncertainty, with no talent to master and direct the storm.—In Spain the troubles manifestly extend themselves and the insurgents gather force as much from the imbecility of the government as their own efforts. The reasons for keeping a French and an English army in the Peninsula were never stronger than now; and whether its people are left to themselves or are put respectively under the protection of a foreign force, their prospects of peace are any thing but flattering. It will be seen that the Greek affairs have put on rather a better aspect and that General Church is endeavoring to cut off the supplies of the Seraskier, by occupying the defiles in his rear.

TERRA INCOGNITA.

A singular turn of address was performed at Bath the other day by a chevalier of industry, who found himself, on the sudden, in want of a pair of boots, and also in want of money to purchase them. Having some doubts, probably, although he was living at an inn of respectability, as to the faith of the tradesmen of Bath, after the rude shocks which it is so constantly receiving from parties who make it, during 'the season' their place of abode, he called upon two shoemakers in opposite quarters of the city, and desired to have some boots sent to the White Lion for his inspection. The first dealer, who was a resident in Milson street, came according to order, and found his customer at breakfast; and, after some trouble, fitted him with a neat pair of 'Wellingtons; which the party fitted was just taking out his purse to pay for, when—walking two or three times up and down the room to try the 'effect' of them—he found that the left boot was rather tighter than he liked it.' The right 'fitted perfectly well;' 'but the left wanted stretching across the instep.' Accordingly; the offending equipment was drawn off, and the maker desired 'to take it back, and put it upon the tree for a couple of hours, at the end of which time it would fit completely. The Milsum street boot-maker went away, leaving his customer with one boot on and one slipper, and of course, leaving the 'payment until he returned with the fellow boot 'at two o'clock' and he was scarcely out of sight, when the artist from Crescent street arrived, and found Captain C—— still at breakfast in his slippers. The last dealer—unconscious of the ceremony which had taken place prior to his appearance, tried on all the boots that he had brought; but not a pair would fit, except one pair of 'Wellingtons;' and these had the fault, that the right boot pinched a little across the toe, and required 'putting upon the tree for an hour or two.' The second maker departed as the first had done, and was gratified with an order to 'bring up an assortment of morocco slippers with him at the same time when he brought the 'right boot,' as Captain C—— had been recommended to him, and was determined to give him 'an order' worth having. It is hardly necessary to add, that the right and left boots which had visited the 'trees,' were brought home regularly at 2 o'clock; but their fellows had disappeared some hours before, in company with the excellent 'captain.' Dinner was ordered at 'eight;' and the ceremony of laying the cloth instructed the waiters that two table spoons were missing; but the 'captain' did not return.—*London Monthly Magazine.*

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham,

A writer in the last Star under the signature of Q. denies that the Presidential question was brought to operate in any of the counties except those which have returned Jackson Delegates. We know this allegation to be untrue—We know what the Jackson tactics are: in the counties where they felt all powerful, they publicly proclaimed their object to make it a question and stated their motives—to revolutionize the Executive and other officers in the State and to be prepared to elect a Jackson U. S. Senator if a vacancy should occur.' In the weak counties they protested against bringing the Presidential question up—protested 'against having any hostility to any member of the State Executive.' But while endeavoring to gull the Adams party, were studiously and sedulously shoving in wherever possible, Jackson Delegates.

We know where there are several well drilled *Van Burenites* in the state, and their plans and their intrigues shall be traversed in due time, and it remains to be seen whether the Adams men are prepared to be gulled again, as they were at our last Senatorial election—By the same men and same machinery.

A part of the scheme is to *deter* you Mr. Editor, and other centinels from doing your duty, by denouncing your truths as efforts 'to plunge the State again into the unhappy situation,' of *party*. Most amiable, mild and conciliating Jacksonmen.

☞ Where you do not feel your strength! How soothing and how kind ye are—until you get us fairly trapped and bound hand and foot!

How noble and "delectable" it is considered to be, by those who hold 'that all is fair in politics' to rule by hypocrisy and stratagem; a people, who are made *stupid, by their confiding honor & honesty.* Z.

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening 23d ult by the Rev. Dr. Clowes, Mr. Benjamin Greenwood, Jr. to Miss Ariana E. Redue—all of Chestertown.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. Joseph B. Harris to Miss Ann Cain, all of this county.

[COMMUNICATED.]

OBITUARY.

Died in this town on Saturday night last, after a long and distressing illness, Mr. JOHN W. JONES, in the 29th year of his age.

In the subject of this obituary, society has been deprived of a truly virtuous and estimable young man. If, during his sojourn among us, he was not conspicuous for those parts which dazzle, or which warm us into sudden admiration, he possessed what is, perhaps, more valuable—the qualities which win their way slowly, it may be, but surely and irresistibly to the heart; which ultimately gain our esteem and confidence, and fasten on our best affections forever. His honesty, his truth, his faithfulness to every engagement, were never impeached—his general deportment, correct, honorable and exemplary, no breath of calumny ever presumed to assail;—he was, in truth, what may be "emphatically" called a man of unsullied character. As a son and brother, he was dutiful and affectionate; as a friend, generous, firm and consistent; as a neighbour and citizen, obliging, liberal and humane. Though he had not received what are considered the highest advantages of education, he possessed a strength of intellect, and a degree of intelligence, which gave promise of much solid & diffusive usefulness. His mind was inquisitive and highly susceptible of cultivation; and he had acquired a fund of useful knowledge on various subjects, truly surprizing to those who did not know him intimately—for he had little vanity, and rarely spoke of his acquirements, except for the laudible purpose of gaining some new idea. His last illness which was tedious & painful in the extreme, he bore with a truly manly and christian fortitude; indeed, through the whole course of it not even a murmur was at any time known to escape him.

COACH, GIG, HARNESS AND C. SPRING MAKING BUSINESS.



The Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the above business in all its various branches, in the shop lately occupied by Wm. H. Faulkner, on Washington Street in Easton, and solicits a share of the public patronage.—They have now on hand an excellent assortment of materials in their line, and assures all those who may favour them with their custom that their work shall be executed in the best manner (having excellent workmen in their employ) on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

BONWILL & HOPKINS.

Easton, Nov. 3 1827

MISS H. RING

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that she intends opening a FEMALE ACADEMY in Easton, on Monday the 19th inst. Parents and others who may wish to patronize her Seminary will please call on Mr. *Graham* at the Post Office, where the terms, &c. &c. will be made known.

Nov. 3.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday 13th November inst. on the Court House Green, between 3 and 5 o'clock, sundry negro Slaves and some valuable Books, belonging to the estate of the late Charles Goldsborough dec'd. on a Credit of six months for all sums over and above six dollars; a note with approved security, bearing interest will be required from each purchaser.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,
agent for adm'r. of C. Goldsborough dec'd.

Easton, Nov. 3 1827.

For Sale

That Valuable Farm known by the name of 'Bucks' *Point*, laying on Treadhaven Creek, leading up to Easton, about six miles from said town by water, and about nine by land—It is more than half surrounded by water, and two hundred pannels of fence will enclose the said farm to itself.—The shores abound in the finest *Shell* Banks, as to improving the property, which is in a high state of improvement already—there is on this farm two hundred & ninety-six acres, there will be about one hundred and twenty bushels of Wheat seeded on the said farm this fall; there is but few situations on the water to excel it—Fish, Oysters, and Fowl in their season, are plenty, and perhaps there is no better shooting ground on said river.—Any person wishing to purchase such a situation, can now suit himself, and can get possession at Newyears Day—for further information apply to the subscriber.

JOHN DAWSON.

Talbot co. Nov. 3

FALL GOODS.

LAMBERT REARDON

Has just received and is now opening a complete assortment of

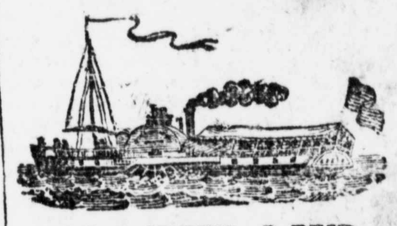
GOODS

ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,

Which he offers at very reduced prices for the cash or in exchange for Kersey, Feathers, Wool, *Meal*, Hides &c. &c. and invites his friends and customers to call and examine them.

Easton Oct. 27, 1827.

THE STEAM-BOAT



MARYLAND

Will for the remainder of the season leave Baltimore for Chestertown on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning leave Chestertown on Monday morning at 9 o'clock for Baltimore.

L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.

October 27.

New Saddlery.

JOHN G. STEVENS

Takes the liberty to inform his customers and the Public generally, that he has just received from BALTIMORE, a supply of NEW SADDLERY, of the latest fashions, which added to his former stock, makes a general assortment of the best materials; he flatters himself from his experience in business and with the assistance of good workmen, he will be able to give general satisfaction. He will also keep a constant supply of HARNESS, Collars & Trunks, or manufacture them at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms for CASH, at his stand nearly opposite the Bank—Also on hand a general assortment of Gig and Switch Whips, Horse brushes, combs, &c. &c.

Oct. 27 3w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphan's Court,

22d day of October, A. D. 1827.

On application of Robert B. A. Tate, Administrator of Thomas Porter, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 22d day of October in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty seven.

Test, JAS: PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Porter, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 22d day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.

ROBERT B. A. TATE, adm'r.
of Thomas Porter, deceased.

Oct. 27 3w

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscribers wish to purchase likely YOUNG NEGROES for their own domestics and not to sell again, wish such as sustain good characters, for which the highest prices will be paid at Mr. Lowes' Tavern.

G & S. TILLOTSON.

Easton, October 27 3t

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