tendence of the legislative authority. Among the measures which have emanated from these principles, the Act of the last Session of Congress, for the gradual improvement of the Navy, holds a conspicuous place. The collection of timber for the future construction of vessels of war; the preservation and re-production of the species of timber, peculiarly adapted to that purpose; the construction of Dry Docks for the use of the Navy; the erection of a Marine Railway for the repair of the public ships, and the improvement of the Navy Yards for the preservation of the public property deposited in them; have all received from the Executive the attention required by that Act, and will continue to receive it, steadily proceeding towards the execution of all its purposes. The establishment of a Naval Academy, furnishing the means of theoretic instruction to the youths who devote their lives to the service of their country upon the ocean, still solicits the sanction of the Legislature. Practical seamanship and the art of navigation, may be acquired upon the cruises of the squadrons, which, from time to time are dispatched to distant seas; but a competent knowledge even of the art of ship building, the higher mathematics, and astronomy; the literature which can place our officers on a level of polished education with the officers of other maritime nations; the knowledge of the laws municipal and national, which in their intercourse with foreign States, and their Governments, are continually called into operation; and above all that acquaintance with the principles of honor and justice, with the higher obligations of morals, and of general laws, human and divine, which constitute the great distinction between the warrior patriot, and the licenced robber and pirate; these can be systematically taught and eminently acquired only in a permanent school, stationed upon the shore, and provided with the teachers, the instruments, & the books, conversant with and adapted to the communication of the principles of these respective sciences to the youthful and inquiring mind.

The report from the Postmaster General exhibits the condition of that Department as highly satisfactory for the present, and still more promising for the future. Its receipts for the year ending the first of July last amounted to one million four hundred and seventy three thousand five hundred and fifty one dollars and exceeded its expenditures by upwards of one hundred thousand dollars. It cannot be an over sanguine estimate to predict that, in less than ten years, of which one-half have elapsed, the receipts will have been more than doubled. In the meantime, a reduced expenditure upon established routes has kept pace with increased facilities of public accommodation, and additional services have been obtained at reduced rates of compensation. Within the last year the transportation of the mail in stages has been greatly augmented. The number of Post Offices has been increased to seven thousand; and it may be anticipated that, while the facilities of intercourse between fellow-citizens, in person or by correspondence will soon be carried to the door of every villager in the Union, a yearly surplus of revenue will accrue, which may be applied as the wisdom of Congress under the exercise of their constitutional powers, may devise for the further establishment and improvement of the public roads or by adding still further to the facilities in the transportation of the mails. Of the indications of the prosperous condition of our country, none can be more pleasing than those presented by the multiplying relations of personal and intimate intercourse between the citizens of the Union dwelling at the remotest distances from each other.

Among the subjects which have heretofore occupied the earnest solicitude and attention of Congress, is the management and disposal of that portion of the property of the Nation which consists of the public lands. The acquisition of them, made at the expense of the whole Union, not only in treasure but in blood marks a right of property in them equally extensive. By the report and statements from the General Land Office, now communicated, it appears, that, under the present Government of the U States, a sum little short of thirty three millions of dollars has been paid from the common Treasury for that portion of this property which has been purchased from France and Spain, and for the extinction of the aboriginal titles. The amount of lands acquired is near two hundred and sixty millions of acres of which on the first of January, 1826, about one hundred and thirty nine millions of acres had been surveyed, and little more than nineteen millions of acres had been sold.—The amount paid into the Treasury by the purchasers of the lands sold is not yet equal to the sums paid for the whole, but leaves a small balance to be refunded; the proceeds of the sales of the lands have long been pledged to the creditors of the Nation; a pledge from which we have reason to hope they will in a very few years be redeemed. The system upon which this great national interest has been managed was the result of long, anxious, and persevering deliberation; matured and modified by the progress of our population and the lesson of experience, it has been hitherto eminently successful.

More than nine tenths of the lands still remain the common property of the Union the appropriation and disposal of which are sacred trusts in the hands of Congress.—Of the lands sold, a considerable part were conveyed under extended credits which in the vicisitudes and fluctuations in the value of lands, and of their produce, became oppressively burdensome to the purchasers. It can never be the interest or the policy of the nation to wring from its own citizens the reasonable profits of their industry and enterprise, by holding them to the rigorous import of disastrous engagements. In March, 1821, a debt of twenty two millions of dollars, due by purchasers of the public lands, had accumulated which they were unable to pay. An act of Congress, of the second of March 1821, came to their relief & has been succeeded by others; the latest being the act of the 4th of May, 1826, the indulgent provisions of which expired on the 4th July last.

The effect of these laws has been to reduce the debt from the purchasers, to a remaining balance of about four millions three hundred thousand dollars due; more than three fifths of which are for lands within the State of Alabama. I recommend to Congress the revival and continuance, for a future term, of the beneficent accommodations to the public debtors, of that statute and submit to their consideration, in the same spirit of equity, the remission, under the proper discriminations of the forfeitures of partial payments on account of purchases of the public lands, so far as to allow of their application to other payments.

There are various other subjects, of deep interest to the whole Union, which have heretofore been recommended to the consideration of Congress, as well by my predecessors, as under the impression of the duties devolving upon me, by myself. Among these are the debt, rather of Justice than gratitude, to the surviving warriors of the Revolutionary War; the extension of the Judicial Administration of the Federal Government to those extensive and important members of the Union which having risen into existence since the organization of the present Judiciary establishment, now constitute at least one third of its territory, power and population; the formation of a more effective and uniform system for the government of the Militia; and the amelioration, in some form or modification, of the diversified and often oppressive codes relating to insolvency Amidst the multiplicy of topics of great national concernment which may recommend themselves to the calm and patriotic deliberations of the Legislature, it may suffice to say, that, on these and all other measures, which may receive their sanction my hearty co-operation will be given, conformably to the duties enjoined upon me and under the sense of all the obligations prescribed by the Constitution.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

WASHINGTON Dec. 4, 1827.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8.

CONGRESS.—The first Session of the Twentieth Congress, opened on Monday, with the fullest attendance in both Houses, that ever has occurred. In the Senate, was present every member but two; in the House of Representatives, all the members except six.

This early attendance shows the deep interest which is felt in the politics of the day.

The election for Speaker of the House of Representatives, resulted in the choice of ANDREW STEVENSON, of Virginia, by a majority of four votes, and a plurality of ten votes over JOHN W TAYLOR, of New York, the late Speaker. The Message will be found in the preceding columns.

TWENTIETH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION,

Monday December 3, 1827.

SENATE.

The VICE PRESIDENT took the Chair at 12 o'clock.

The credentials of John Tyler, elected a Senator from the State of Virginia, of Samuel A. Foote, elected a Senator from the State of Connecticut, of James Noble, re-elected a Senator from the State of Indiana, of Horatio Seymour, re-elected a Senator from the State of Vermont, and of Daniel Webster, elected a Senator from the State of Massachusetts, were severally presented and read

The Oath to support the Constitution of the United States was administered by the Chair to all those Senators whose term commences with the present Congress.

On motion of Mr. Macon, it was

ORDERED, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Cobb,

The usual order was made relative to the furnishing newspapers for the Members of the Senate.

Mr. Johnson of Ky. gave notice that he should, at an early day in the session, introduce a bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

Mr. Johnson said that he felt anxious to have this subject acted on during the last session; but in consideration of the various and important business which then occupied the attention of the Senate, he had reluctantly assented to its postponement. He now relied on the liberality and courtesy of the Senate for an early opportunity to bring it forward again. As long as it remained undecided, he should feel it his daty to press it upon their consideration.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing to the Senate that they had elected the Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Va. Speaker of that House, and that a quorum was assembled whereupon.

On motion of Mr Smith, of Md. a Committee was appointed, on the part of the Senate, to join the Committee appointed by the House to wait on the President of the U. States, and inform him that the two Houses had assembled, and were ready to receive any communications he might be pleased to make to them.

Messrs. Macon and Smith, of Md. were by ballot, appointed the Committee.

The Senate then adjourned, to meet at 12 o'clock to-morrow.—*Nat. Journal.*

We have received the first No. of "THE MARYLANDER," a new paper, printed in Baltimore, edited by Edward C. Pinkney, Esq.—It supports the present Administration of the General Government.—A subscription paper is left at this office where those who may wish to patronize "THE MARYLANDER" can enter their names.

W. H. CRAWFORD was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of the Northern Circuit, in a joint meeting of the Georgia Legislature on the 8th inst. in place of Judge Dooly, deceased.—Mr. Crawford had 129 votes out of 179—50 were scattering.

Benjamin C. Howard and Thomas W. Hall are anounced as the Jackson Electors for the district, composed of Anne Arundel county and the cities of Annapolis and Baltimore. Mr. Winchester and Dr. Claude, the former electors, declined serving again.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

We are authorised to state, that Thomas K. Carroll, Esq. is a candidate for Elector of President and Vice President, for the district composed of the counties of Worcester and Somerset, and part of Dorchester. Mr. C. is friendly to the election of General Andrew Jackson.

Cambridge Chronicle.

MR GALLITIN arrived at New York, on Thursday last from England.

MR. OGLE, the famous Coachmaker of Philadelphia, has just completed an elegant Carriage, ordered by a gentleman of *Scotland*, for his use there. It is to be shipped soon to that country. The destination may be considered as remarkable, since the order was given from a preference for American taste and workmanship in the building of coaches. The rate of duty in Great Britain on imported vehicles of the kind, is thirty per cent.

MAIL TO MEXICO.—It will be seen by the following notice given by the Postmaster at New York, that a mail will be forwarded from that office to Mexico, regularly on the first of every month, by the new line of Packets owned by Messrs. Collins & Son.

POST OFFICE, New York,
November 21, 1827.

☞Notice is hereby given, that a regular mail for Vera Cruz, embracing all letter for the Mexican States, will be made up at this office on the first day of each month, to be conveyed by the Line of Mexican Packet Ships to that place, owned by J. G. Collins and Son.—Letters and papers, therefore, will be received free of expense, until half past nine o'clock of the day of sailing, at which time the mail will be closed.

FATAL DUEL.—We understand that Mr. W. G. Graham, the associate editor of the Enquirer, was killed this morning in a duel, at the old battle ground in Hoboken. His antagonist was a gentleman from Philadelphia, by the name of Barton. We have heard the names of the seconds, but omit them for the present.—The difficulty, we understand, originated at the card table. Mr. Graham was at the Bowery Theatre last night, and slept at the hotel formerly kept by Sykes. He arose at 4 o'clock this morning, and both parties were on the ground at twenty minutes past 6 o'clock.—Two shots were exchanged. The first having proved ineffectual, the second of Mr. Graham proposed that the parties each advance one step, which was acceded to. At the second fire, Graham observed—"*I am shot—I am a dead man—Barton, I forgive you,*" and fell!—He was immediately conveyed to the boat in waiting, & when laid down, the only words he uttered were "I am in great pain," and died in a few minutes afterwards. Mr. G. was a native of Catskill.—He commenced the study of the law in this city, with the late Barnet Gardinier, but went to England in 1811—12. He there completed his education at Cambridge, and subsequently kept his terms as a student at law, at one of the inns of Court. He had travelled extensively upon the continent, and returned to this country early in the spring of 1826, since which time he has been the principal writer for the Enquirer. He was unquestionably a man of good natural genius, and extensive general acquirements.—*N. Y. Com. Adv. Nov.* 28.

NAVAL ACTION.—the Mexican brig of war BRAVO, after a hard fight, in which she lost 16 men killed and 25 wounded, succeeded in boarding the Havana packet from Cadiz, with a valuable cargo—their armaments were equal, but the Bravo, doubled the number of the Spanish crew—both vessels have gone into Key West.

Md. Republican.

Chantry's Statue of Washington has been opened in Boston, it was exhibited for a short time to the Trustees of the Monument Association, and a few other gentlemen. It gave universal satisfaction.—The gentlemen present among whom were several who had known Washington, were unanimous in expressing their admiration of the statue, the fine expression of the face, the dignity and grace of the figure; and the beauty of the execution, exhibited in the attitude, the arrangement of the costume and the drapery. The prevalent opinion also was, that it has a strong resemblance to the original and to the excellent portraits by Stewart.

FOREIGN NEWS.—By the James Cropper, from Liverpool, London dates to the 18th of October are received, & although the intelligence is twelve days later than before received, we do not discover that any thing of political importance has taken place, either in Great Britain or on the Continent.

It seems to be pretty well settled by intelligence received from Constantinople through a variety of sources that the Ottoman Porte has decidedly and finally rejected all overtures of mediation from the European powers. A letter from Corfu of the 24th of September states that Admiral Codrington has taken decisive measures. He has blockaded the Egyptian fleet at Navarino with more than four thousand troops on board, and given notice to the commander that it would not be permitted to make any attempt against any part of Greece, but that if the fleet were willing to sail either for Egypt or Constantinople he would accompany it and protect it from any attack of the Greeks.

The English ships from all quarters are sailing to join Admiral Codrington at his station. A part of the French fleet is also directed to join him.

Lord Cochrane, it is said continued his operations, and had taken Anatolico and Vassiladi.

The rebellion of the ultra royalists, which has raged in the province of Catalonia, has not been checked, notwithstanding the arrival of the King at Barcelona.

The credit of the Mexican government which had been shaken by the nonpayment of the dividends on the first of October, is now in a good measure restored —A letter has been published, from the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Charge d'Affaires of that country in London, announcing that the arrival of a ship of war was only waited for to remit five hundred thousand dolls in payment of the dividends.

The empress of Russia has given birth to a Prince, who has received the name of Constantine.

An article from Tiflis states, that Prince Abbas Mirza had sent an Ambassador to the Russian head quarters, to treat of peace, and that there was a strong probability of an adjustment of the differences between the two governments. It is said, however, that Russia is not to be appeased without some sacrifices on the part of Persia. It is expected that she will demand and obtain the cession of all the conquered territory up to the Araxes, and the payment of expenses of war. It is also said that Tiflis is to be made one of the principal markets of Asia.

The Dutch papers contain accounts from Batavia to the 16th June, from which it appears that several actions had been fought in April and May with the insurgent troops, which terminated to the advantage of the Dutch troops.

The packet ship Sylvanus Jenkins, captain Macy, sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 8th ult.—Among the passengers is Albert Gallatin, the American Minister at the Court of St. James.

A fine ship of 400 tons, called the Lady Rowena, intended for the charleston trade, and fitted up in an elegant manner for the accommodation of passengers was to be launched at Liverpool on the 22d of October.

The cotton market for the week preceding the 15th of October had declined 1-8 per lb. The sales from the sixth to the 12th inst. inclusive, amounted to 12,060 bags.

The last Quarter of the British Revenue exceeded that of the corresponding Quarter of 1826 by 695,787*l*. Of this excess about $400,000, was purchased by the duty on foreign corn

Large quantities of Foreign Corn were shipping from the Bonded Warehouses in London, to the adjacent parts of the Continent, for the purpose of being warehoused; the expenses, of rent, &c. being so much higher in England, and there being no prospect of a market for foreign grain in the United Kingdom, within any reasonable time.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept 15.

On the 9th, the Drogomans of the three Ambassadors, waited again on the Reis Effendi to obtain a change in the resolution of the Porte, but it persists in its refusal, and declares that it will consider the first hostile measure as a violation of the peace. In Pera, however many persons doubt whether it is conscious of its weakness, & think it will suffer matters to come to the last extremity with the three Powers. A modification of the measures resolved upon is barely to be expected, as the Russian declaration, that, in case of necessity it would effect the pacification of Greece alone is too well remembered, and will more probably induce England & France seriously to enforce the Convention of 6th July. For this reason the Porte is very likely to deceive itself if it reckons on any difference between the three Powers in carrying the measures into effect.

MARRIED

In this county on the 29th ult. by the Rev. John Durgan, Mr. Robert L. Harrison, to Miss Caroline Harrison all of this county.

—, On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr SCULL, Mr. WILLIAM BOWDLE, to Miss RACHEL HIGGINS, all of this county.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. John Willoughby to Miss Lucy Harding all of Caroline county.

DIED

Died on Sunday the 25th ult. at his residence in this county, after a lingering illness, *William Harrison* of Jas. in the 51st year of his age.

—, On Sunday, evening last, Mr. GEORGE TOWNSEND, of this town,

—In this town on Wednesday last, Mrs Rebecca Hanson.

Notice.

By virtue of an order of the Judges of Caroline county Court, dated the 13th of October 1827,

The subscribers will sell at public vendue at Collins' ⋈ Roads, on the 26th of December next, between the hours of twelve and four o'clock, on a credit of one and two years, all the real estate of Elijah Satterfield, late of Caroline county deceased, except one lot where Benjamin Kerby now lives, the same being excepted by James Satterfield, one of the Heirs of the aforesaid Elijah Satterfield deceased, viz:—The house & farm whereon Peter Satterfield now resides, containing 138 1-2 acres of land—This farm is well improved with buildings, Orchards, &c. A farm whereon George Bland is the tenant, containing 254 1-4 acres of land—This farm lays on the head waters of Hog Creek and is convenient to mill and market. A wood lot of land adjoining the land of Robert T. Keene, containing 49 1-2 acres—This lot is very well timbered. The houses and lots at Collins' ⋈ Roads with 64 acres of land—This lot is well improved with *Dwelling House*, Store House, Granary, and has been considered a very good stand for Store-keeping or a Tavern. The purchaser or purchasers will have to give bonds to the different heirs of the aforesaid Elijah Satterfield, for the payment of the purchase money with interest from the day of sale with security to be approved of by the Commissioners.

WILLIAM POTTER,
ANDERTON FOUNTAIN,
ROBERT T. KEENE,
JOHN RUMBOLD,
AND
WILLIAM MELONY,
Commissioners.

Dec. 8.

THE FEMALE SCHOOL IN THE

Middletown Academy

Will be opened on the first Monday in December next, under the superintendence of Miss Isabella Anderson.

Terms: Reading, Writing, Spelling, &c. $2 per quarter: payable in advance.

Geography, arithmetic and plain needle work $3 50 cents per quarter.

Embroidery & Painting, $5 per quarter.

Good boarding can be had in the village on reasonable terms

JOHN EDDOWES, Sec'ry.

Middletown Del. Nov. 5. (Dec. 8) 3m

Notice.

There will be an application to the next General Assembly of Maryland to change the law for keeping up the public roads in Caroline county.

A VOTER.

Denton, Dec. 8.

Public Sale.

BY ORDER of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County will be sold at Public Vendue to the highest bidder on Thursday the 13th of the present month at his late residence all the Personal estate of Joshua Clark late of Talbot county deceased, (Negroes excepted) that is to say Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen furniture, corn, corn blades, top fodder, corn caps and wheat straw, the seed wheat and rye in the Gorund and other articles too tedious to be mentioned.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale, on all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at ten o'clock A. M. and attendance given by

THOS: ARRINGDALE, Executor.
of Joshua Clark, deceased.

Dec 8, 1827,

To Let,

The Dwelling House at present occupied by J. Gaskins—Rent $150 per annum, payable quarterly.

ALSO.

The dwelling house opposite Mr. Emory's—Rent $60 per annum payable quarterly.—Apply to PHILIP WALLIS.

December 8. 3w

FOR SALE,

DOVER-BRIDGE STOCK.

Enquire at this office.

December 8 3t

Notice.

The Subscriber intending to leave Easton, respectfully requests all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st day of January next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. JAMES MELONEY.

Easton 12th mo. 8th, 1827.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY ORDER of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County will be sold at public sale on Thursday the 13th inst. as heretofore advertised, at the late residence of Clement Morris decd. the balance of said estate, consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale, before the delivery of the property—for all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required. Attendance by

THOMAS HENRIX, Agent.
for Mary Morris admrx.
of Clemment Morris deceased.

December 8.

New Fall Goods.

WM. H. GROOME

HAS just returned from *Philadelphia* and Baltimore with a very large supply of

GOODS

Adapted to Fall Sales, which being added to his former Stock renders his assortment unusually extensive and complete.—*His* customers and the public generally are invited to call and see them.

Easton, 20th October, 1827 tf

To Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The Framed Dwelling House on Washington street, at present occupied by John Meconekin.

ALSO,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE on *Harrison* street, at present occupied by Mrs. Cox.

The above property is in good repair, and will be rented cheap to a good tenant, on application to

WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, Dec. 1 3w.

TO RENT

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE HOUSE and LOT, situated on Aurora Street, now occupied by Mrs. Parrott.

JOHN ROGERS.

Sept. 29,

For Sale

That Valuable Farm known by the name of Peck's *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; & 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 Newyear's Day—for further information apply to the subscriber.

JOHN DAWSON.

Talbot co. Nov. 3.

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