Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22.

THE MESSAGE

To Congress which we presented in a late paper has escaped an observation from us—not because it did not deserve one, but because it did not require one--for it is one of those clear, intelligent and well drawn up state papers, which reaches its object effectually, and displays at one easy and ample view the state of the various departments of the Government and its multifarious and interesting concerns.

As this paper *must* be attacked by the friends of General Jackson, *right or wrong*, we think they never have been more puzzled than to find points of attack—*yet to most determined, what cant be done*—"By Heavens! if the Administration is as pure as that of angels, we will tear it down"—is the leading maxim of the Jackson men--"We have swore it" say they.—But we find, that it takes this opposition some time to agree upon the point and the mode of attack upon the Presidential Message, and they seem to find great difficulty in this, for they have not yet been able to do it.

By way of diversion for the present, some of the Editors who give tongue, have found fault with the message for not saying any thing upon the Tariff, and this too by some that are declared opponents of the Tariff. If nothing is said about tariff in the message, surely Gentlemen you have enough of it to your hearts content in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury ---There you may desport yourselves and satiate yourselves with discants upon tariff served up in the most fascinating style—and there can be no doubt but we shall find these opposition gentlemen, for the most part, dropping the criticism against the message they have begun with and attacking the Treasury report for being tediously long, ruinously and vexatiously devoted to tariff, and with all, probably ascribed to Mr. Adams' pen.

If those men who are called to administer the Government, perform that duty well, extremely well, and give a faithful and good account of all things entrusted to their care, deserve a continuance of the public confidence, then we are at a loss to know why any sober minded and discreet citizen of this country should oppose Mr. Adams and take hold of Gen. Jackson--we say *sober minded and discreet* citizens in contradistinction to all those who have taken the great Jacksonian oath, that "If the Administration is as pure as that of angels, by Heavens! we will tear it down."

Fellow-Citizens, in your calmer moments, when you reflect upon the welfare of your Country and stake your own reputation, as sound, sensible and discreet men, can you permit yourselves to throw off men who are capable, who have proved themselves so, and who have indisputably conducted the affairs of your Government admirably well, for the sake of bring up Gen. Jackson and all that is likely to follow?

Mr. Webster has recovered his illness and taken his seat in the Senate of the United States.

The Snowhill Messenger says, Littleton Dennis, Esq. is again a Candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Worcester, Somerset and part of Dorchester, as an Elector of President and Vice President. Mr. Dennis is favourable to the present Administration.

Upon the subject of the British Corn Laws, Macclesfield (Eng.) Herald says:—

We can state upon authority that the communications received by his Majesty's government from Mr. Jacob, relative to the corn trade in foreign countries have been sufficiently conclusive to enable Ministers to proceed with much activity towards the completion of the new corn bill, respecting which there is much excitement among the manufacturing and agricultural classes. The recent accounts from France of a considerable rise in that country of the price of corn might have been expected to cause some change in the views of Ministers on this important subject; it appears, however, that the accounts received by them do not bear out the statement of this price having been occasioned by any scarcity. It is said to have arisen entirely from local causes, and it will not it is supposed, eventually affect any trade which may be carried on with this country.

A duel took place on Saturday morning the 18th ult. between Mr. Daingerfield, and Mr. Buckner, of Natchez. On the third fire the latter was mortally wounded and expired in three hours after.

Dr. Newell and Gen. Coffee fought a duel at Jackson, Mississippi, about the same time—the former was wounded, but not mortally.

Mr. Randolph has sustained the views we yesterday threw out as to his incompetency to act as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, by sending to the Speaker his resignation of the office. If this step was not the result of reflection: if the objections we urged against his appointment did not urge him to the measure: we are left to make the only inference which is left at our option—that he was originally appointed by the Speaker, with the understanding that he should resign, so as to leave the chair vacant for Mr. McDuffie. We can scarcely believe that the Speaker calculated on a cordial co-operation in the Committee between Mr. Randolph and Mr. McDuffie, since he must have recollected the comtemptuous manner in which the former expressed himself of the latter, and the indignant retort of Mr. McDuffie, some few years since, in the course of a debate in the House of Representatives. It is probable that Mr. Randolph has neither forgotten nor forgiven that retort; If he has not, he could not serve on the Committee with Mr. McDuffie; and if the Speaker knew this, he must have made the appointment with a full knowledge that it would be resigned: whether the step now taken by Mr. Randolph is in fulfilment of an original understanding, or is the effect of some sudden insight into his own incompetence, we will not decide In either case, the effect is the same—Mr. McDuffie is the chairman of the Committee.—*Nat. Jour.*

STEAM-BOAT SUNK.—Letters were received in this city yesterday, which state that the Steam-boat America, from St. Louis proceeding to New-Orleans, struck on a snag about 150 miles below the Ohio River, and sunk. She had in a very valuable cargo of Furs, belonging principally to the American Fur Company, and collected by the persons under the command of Gen. Ashley. A letter received at St. Louis says, one half of the cargo has been landed and the balance will probably be saved. About fifty thousand dollars of the cargo is insured in this city.

N. Y. Daily Adv.

The following portrait is from the pencil of one of the most violent of the opponents of the present Administration, and, of course of the national policy which has produced the results which he describes. Hear him! Again we say, hear him!

Nat. Intel.

"When we look round and see the peace and plenty which reigns throughout our land; the ripe harvest; the crowded flocks; the trees bending to the earth with golden fruit; the white sails of commerce; the hardy plough; the swift shuttle, and all the prosperous branches of industry; when we see education extended, and learning prevail; religion, unmixed with bigotry, encouraged, and good faith rewarded; when the blessings of health have been also secured to us—our gratitude, for all these signal benefits, should be sincere, unbounded, and devout."

[New York Enquirer Dec. 11.

We learn by a private letter from Richmond, that a bill, for calling a Convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Virginia passed the House of Delegates of that state on Friday, by a vote of 114 to 86—an unlooked for majority. There is yet some doubt, we understand, whether it will pass the Senate.—*Nat. Intel.*

From the Marylander.

We have seen several letters from Washington, which speak in the most pleasing terms of the prospects of Mr. Adams' re-election The information from all parts of the country evince most clearly, that the people are determined to sustain the present virtuous and enlightened administration; and by their votes to frown down the unrighteous spirit of persecution, with which they have been pursued.

Letters from Washington state that discontent is already beginning to manifest itself in the 'Combination' ranks. This was to have been expected for it is impossible that materials so discordant can act in harmony for any length of time.—*ib.*

We were very forcibly struck with the following paragraph, in General Jackson's letter to the Post Master General in favour of Col Croghan:

"Should the Colonel not succeed, which I should sincerely regret, I am requested by several gentlemen from New Orleans to name to you Captain Robeson, Captain Saul and Captain Richardson, all of whom are well recommended as to good character and fitness for that office.'

There is certainly an awful squinting in this towards a military government, should it ever be the misfortune of this country to have General Jackson elected President. 'Should the Colonel not succeed,' says the General, 'I am requested by several gentlemen from New Orleans to name to you Captain Robeson, Captain Saul and Captain Richardson.' We doubt not that these Captains were very clever and deserving gentlemen, but then it savours too much of the military spirit for our taste. We must confess we do not like to see civil offices filled by mere soldiers.—*ib.*

From the repeated assertions which have been made by the 'Combination' presses, those who were not aware of the contradictory fact would have been disposed to believe, that the Commerce of the United States had sustained a severe loss, by what they term the Colonial Trade, by Mr. Adams. Persons connected, or acquainted with the operations of commerce, who knew that the United States derived from a circuitous course of trade, every advantage she had before more directly enjoyed, smiled at the stupidity in some which could not comprehend the subject on which they undertook to prattle with such volubility, and looked with indignation at others, who *wilfully perverted the truth*, to subserve the purposes of party.

In conclusive evidence of the improved condition of our revenue, we cite these facts, as affirmed by Mr. Rush, in his masterly report:

The total value of importations for the 3 years immediately preceding Mr. Adams' administration, viz. for 1822, 1823, and 1824, was - - - - -	$241,000,000
The total value of importations for the 3 years of Mr. Adams' administration, viz. 1825, 1826, and 1827 - - - - - - -	262,000,000
Making an increase in favor of Mr. Adams' administration, in 3 years, of	$21,000,000
The exportations during the 3 years immediately preceding his election, amounted to -	$222,000,000
Those during the 3 years of his administration - - - - -	257,000,000
Making an increase in favor of Mr. Adams' administration, in 3 years, of - - - -	$35,000,000

From the above plain statement of facts, which are undeniable in themselves, it is obvious that all the hypocritical canting about the Colonial Trade, has been the veriest trick and chicanery ever played off on an honest & intelligent community. And it has been equally obvious from the beginning of the controversy in relation to this business, that Great Britain never intended to do us justice; and that had Mr. Adams acceded to her terms, it would have been at the sacrifice of our national honour; the which we presume, there is no one who feels as an American should feel, that is willing to yield, to secure real, much less imaginary commercial advantages; for after all, we would, in point of fact, have gained nothing by a compliance with the requisitions of England.—*ib.*

CONGRESS.

From the National Journal.

On Wednesday last, in the Senate, Mr. Harrison introduced a bill to reduce the duty on salt, which was read the first time, Mr. Johnson introduced, a bill concerning the Cumberland Road, which was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Marks introduced a bill making appropriations for a breakwater at the mouth of the Delaware Bay, which was ordered to a second reading.

In the House of Representatives a great number of petitions were read, and a large number of resolutions adopted, referring the consideration of a number of subjects to the consideration of various committees. Mr. Little reported a bill fixing the ratio of representation after the next session, at a representative for sixty thousand inhabitants, which was twice read and referred to the committee of the whole house on the state of the Union.

FRIDAY, Dec. 14.

In the Senate, yesterday Mr JOHNSON, of Ky. submitted a Resolution for the examination of a site on Licking River, (Ky.) for the establishment of a National Armory, similar to that at Harper's Ferry.—Mr. Dickerson gave notice that he should to-morrow introduce a Bill for the distribution of a portion of the Revenue of the United States among the several States. A resolution was submitted by Mr. Ruggles, for the establishment of certain Rules in relation to the mode of doing business in the Senate. The bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt was reported from the committee on that subject, with amendments, and made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

In the House of Representatives, a number of petitions were presented, and resolutions offered. Among the latter was a resolution offered by Mr Brent, to institute an inquiry into the situation of the public lots in this city. A resolution was offered by Mr. P. P. Barbour, referring it to the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of throwing into the market the stock of seven millions held by the Government in the Bank of the United States.

Mr. Barbour explained that his chief object was to obtain the premium at which the stock now stands, and apply it towards the extinguishment of the public debt. It was replied by Mr. McDuffie and Mr. Gorham, that the very rumor of the intention of the Government to throw that amount of stock into the market, and to withdraw from its connection with the Bank, would reduce the stock to its par value. The resolution, on motion of Mr. Gorham, was then laid on the table.

SATURDAY, Dec. 15.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. HARRISON submitted a resolution providing for the better accommodation of the Reporters of the proceedings of the Senate. Some discussion arose on the propriety of receiving the petition of Richard Hall, a British subject; the objections to receiving it were grounded upon the provision of the Constitution, which secures the right to petition to citizens of the United States, alone; the petition was laid on the table. Among other resolutions offered, were two by Mr. SMITH, of Maryland, relative to our commercial regulations: one respecting drawbacks, and the other for the erection of additional Public Warehouses. A short time was spent in Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, after the presentation of petitions, several reports were made from the Standing Committees. Among these, a bill was reported by Mr. ISACKS, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to revive and continue in force the several acts for the relief of purchasers of public lands. This bill continues the provisions of the former bills to July 1829. A bill was introduced by Mr. WRIGHT, relative to the sale of lands conveyed to the United States in certain cases, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A communication from the Treasury Department was laid before the House, enclosing the opinion of the Attorney General in the case of Thaddeus Laughlin, which was unfavorable to the petitioner. A memorial from Stephen Simpson and J. W Randal of Philadelphia, against the election of Mr. Sergeant, was presented, read, and referred to the Committee on Elections. A memorial was also presented from Captain Samuel Angus, formerly of the Navy, praying to be reinstated in his rank in the profession Many resolutions were offered and adopted, but none of them are of great moment.

MONDAY, Dec. 17.

Mr. Webster appeared, was qualified & took his seat Mr. Smith of Md. reported a bill to reduce in part, the duty on imported salt. A committee has been raised to revise the rules of the Senate. A resolution was adopted providing for the better accommodation of the Reporters Bills relative to the Salt Springs and Lead Mines in the State of Missouri, were read a second time and referred. A bill to authorize the State of Indiana to sell the lands hitherto appropriated for schools, was read a second time A memorial and letter from a committee of 15 persons from Boston against the Tariff was laid before the Senate. The letter appears to have been addressed to Mr. Hayne of South Carolina. Mr. Woodbury moved a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of abolishing all discriminating duties on foreign vessels, and merchandise imported therein, when they belong to nations who shall have adopted correspondent regulations towards our vessels. Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky moved a resolution relative to certain surveys of a suitable location for an armory.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Taylor of New York, appeared was qualified and took his seat. A petition from the Sugar Refiners of Baltimore for increase of drawback on the exportation of that article. Mr. Gorham presented the memorial of certain citizens of Boston against an increase of the Tariff. A petition of the Wool Growers and manufacturers of Connecticut, was also presented. Petitions from Philadelphia and Chester county, Pa. in favour of an increase of duties on certain articles were also laid before the House.—Mr. Drayton moved a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to have public warehouses erected in the principal commercial cities of the United States, and also to inquire into the expediency of permitting drawback to be allowed on any parts of such packages as may be deposited in the public warehouses which are under the charge of the Revenue officers of the U. States. He also proposed a resolution contemplating the increase of the pay of Navy Surgeons and their mates. Mr Gurley moved a resolution inquiring into the propriety of constructing a National Road from Washington to New Orleans. Mr. Duncan moved a resolution to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the extinguishment of the Indian title in the state of Illinois and Michigan territory to all the mineral lands in the vicinity of the lead Mines on Fever River. Mr. Gilmer of Georgia stated that he had been directed, by the legislature of that state to move the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of making an appropriation to defray the expenses of copying the documents and papers in the plantation office, and other public offices, in England, relating to the early history of Georgia.

Mr. Murray, the London Publisher, has given Washington Irving, it is said, three thousand guineas for his "Life of Columbus." Mr. Irving has been residing in Madrid for two years, collecting materials for the work.

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. James Benny, to Miss Mary Ninde, all of this town.

—— On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Bayne, Mr. Wm. R. Trippe to Miss Lavinia Martin, all of this county.

—— On Thursday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. Samuel Moore of Dorchester county, to Miss Nancy Linden, of this county.

—— On Thursday evening last, by the Rev Mr. Scull, Mr. James Price, to Miss Ann Harden, all of this county.

—— On Thursday last, by the Rev. Lott Warfield, Mr. William Baker to Mrs. Sarah Caulk, all of this county.

DIED

—— In this county, on Tuesday night last, Mr. William Cox.

More New Goods.

WILLIAM CLARK has just received his Winter Supply of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TEAS, FRUIT &c.—Among which are a number of

GOOD THINGS

For CHRISTMAS, all of which will be sold very cheap for *Cash*.

Easton, Dec. 22—3w

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of, at private sale, his FARM in Queen Ann's county, lying upon South East Creek, and within three and a half miles from Chestertown, and the same distance from Churchhill, containing 208 ACRES.

On the above Farm is a good and convenient brick dwelling house & kitchen, & out houses in good order; sufficient of well timbered WOODLAND, and excellent water. The Creek is navigable for freight vessels to the landing which is within two hundred yards of the dwelling house.

A part of the purchase money will be required in cash, and for the balance a credit will be given.

For further particulars enquire of William H. Barroll, or of

JOHN B. HACKETT.

Chestertown, Dec. 22—3w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphan's Court,

12th day of December, A D 1827.

On application of Elizabeth Work, Administratrix of John Work, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she 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, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the City of Baltimore.

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 12th day of December 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 John Work, 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 January 1829; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.

ELIZABETH WORK, Admr'x.
of John Work, deceased.

Dec. 22 3w

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, for the Eastern Shore will hold their next meeting at the residence of Richard Spencer, on FRIDAY, the 28th inst. at 11 o'clock; at which the members are respectfully invited to attend.

By order,
RICHARD SPENCER, Sec'ry.

Dec. 22—w

Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road.

A PAMPHLET entitled, "Rail Roads in the United States, or PROTEST and argument against a subscription, on the part of the State of Maryland, to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

Addressed to the officers and representatives of the people in the several states of the Union, and the general government. By a citizen of Baltimore."

To be had at R. J. Matchett's 53 South-street Baltimore; and, at the Printing Offices, or Book-Stores, in all the principal towns of the State—Also, at the office of the Easton Gazette.

Easton, Eastern Shore, Md.

"WM. HOLLINS, Esq.—Sir, I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you; but, I take the opportunity of letting you know, that I have read your pamphlet on Rail Roads. All that I can say is, that you deserve the thanks of every just man in the state. I have no doubt, certain Baltimoreans would like to sweep the treasury, and convert the state investments to their own purposes—I have no doubt of it.

Since your pamphlet has appeared, I see the Rail Road Company has set the engineers at work again and advertised for yellow pine scantling—Would they lay wood between "wind and water" in such an expensive undertaking?

We eastern shore men are not to be caught with such a bait, and I do not fear the honesty and integrity of our Delegation, although we may have some Lawyers in it."

HAGERSTOWN, Md. Nov. 29, 1827.

Wm. Hollins, Esq. Baltimore,

"On my way to this place, I read hastily your pamphlet on rail-roads at the Messrs. Loundes' in Cumberland, where I intend to buy several for self and friends in Alleghany county, on my return.

I observe the Rail Road Company has advertised in the papers of the western counties for materials TO BE DELIVERED IN BALTIMORE. I own a good deal of timbered land in Alleghany, but it would puzzle me to deliver it in Baltimore. The people of our County seem to think this a gull trap, set for the eastern shore men.

Depend upon it, you have opened the eyes of the people."

Dec. 15 5w

To the Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that his



FERRY BOAT

is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of passengers—commanded by a skillful navigator with an experienced set of hands.

She will leave Haddaway's every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning at 8 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis; and leave Annapolis every TUESDAY and Saturday morning at six o'clock for Haddaway's.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of further notifying the public, that during the winter season, ensuing, he will run only one Boat, and that on mail days.—Persons, therefore, wishing to cross may calculate with a great degree of certainty on getting passage on mail days. C. L. RHODES.

Dec. 15 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court to me directed against William Harrison of James, at the suits of Christopher Armatt, Morris O. Colston Adm'r. D. B. N. of Samuel Colston dec'd. use of Henry Colston's Executors, Francis *D.* McHenry and the President, Directors & Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be sold at Public Sale at the Court House door in the town of Easton on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1828, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit: all the Estate, right, title, claim, interest and demand, of him the said William Harrison of James, of in and to the Farm on which he lately resided called Hopper Ensal and part of Dorrothys enlargement, containing the quantity of two hundred and twenty five acres of land more or less, also three lots of ground lying and being in the Town of St. Michaels, be the quantity what they may.—Seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said William Harrison of Jas. and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THOMAS HENRIX, late Shff.

Dec. 15

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of 3 writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court to me directed, against William Harrison of James to wit: two at the suit of Samuel *Harrison*, and one at the suit of Mary Ann Wrightson adm'rx. of Francis Wrightson dec'd. will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 8th day of January next at the Court house door in the town of Easton between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, *P.* M. the following property to wit: all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of him the said Wm. Harrison, of James, of in and to the Farm on which he did lately reside, situate on Broad Creek, near the town of St. Michaels, called Hopper Ensal, and part of *Dorrothys* enlargement, containing the quantity of 225 acres of land more or less—Also the Farm on which William Auld now resides, on the *East* side of broad creek, called Harrison's security, Freeman's Rest, & Vacancy Added—containing 167 acres of land—also part of a tract of land called Harrison's Partnership, containing 60 acres, Harrison's Security and *Haddaway's Discovery*, containing 50 acres of land more or less—also the small tract of land where Edward Collison now resides, said to contain 6 acres of land more or less; 3 lots of ground in the town of St. *Michaels*, containing ½ acre, more or less—also one negro girl called Fanny aged 12 years, and do. called Ann, about 17 years of age—taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Harrison, dec'd and will be sold to pay & satisfy the aforesaid fi fas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, subject to prior liens—Attendance given by

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Shff.

Dec. 15

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

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and Gorham. The ation of the measure appeared to be, the crue to the Treasury, *nty three* per cent. at w selling; & which, on ollars, would, certain handsome sum. The supposing that Seven k, (one-fifth of the whole of the Bank of the U. wn into market, with g the price, was satisby the gentlemen who eposition of Mr. Bary effect of such a glut uld, of course, be enly that would arise in th at home and abroad, overnment, (in whose of extending the chart control of the affairs mbarrass itself at once e example of the Gov llowed by other Stock ecially, who have purgh advance, would rush icipate the course of depreciation would therepid. As it increased, ead, till it ended at best low par; a result which productive of the most , and forced sales, and nt.

e of the resolution does been wholly accurate in t at the winding up of the its stock would be worth stitution like this, a surserved, in the final dis of which a handsome dily calculated upon.

operation of the various ial system of the country d complicated, that it is ble that they should not isturbed, even by the pro-

The desirable effect of nomy of the public mont of the national debt, re advantageously obtaing an exchange of stock, in sed by the Secretary of e last session of Congress, House of Representatives, y lost in the Senate. The Treasury, by the failure of ome a law, exceeds the the salaries of all the Exficial officers of the Gov all the Foreign Ministers

is a copy of a bill produr paid off within this week Plymouth, by a landlord of t Davenport. The sailor house of mine host early ollowing the day on which l off. Jack's coppers were nd he sung out most lustily . This was brought him, uarters he remained in the ollowing morning about ten is reckoning was called for undermentioned items were s account. Jack, not over , examined the bill, turning s jaw, and every now and it was all right. He paid hen declared the landlord parting glass for good luck. was gone through with, is lass staggered off to have outh, to enjoy himself there.

20s	3 hf-pts Gin,	3s	
3	Breakfast	6	
18	20 pots Porter,	10	
5	7 hf-pts Gin,	7	
2	7 noggins Gin & Peppermint,	7	
6	20 pots Beer,	10	
4	10 hf-noggins gin	10	
es, 2	1 quart Rum	4	
1			
5	Your bill, J. H	16 9	

Eng. Paper.

the Savannah Georgian.]

.—The Morgan (Ohio) Sentinel lowing notice of a plantation of

since, on the head waters of this county, we had our curibly enlivened, by seeing a man rseback topping corn. The corn g the dryness of the season, had the reach of the tallest men an standing on the ground. The nerally from seven to nine feet sually large. Another striking fertility of our lands, is an inoTree, of but two years growth, s more than five inches in diambranches proportionably large.

periment—Burying alive.—tz. (Prussia.) Mr. Counseller der to prove an apparatus for njury to persons who may be had himself buried two feet l in a close coffin, to which were attached, one for breathother for communicating with s, by means of a bell. He rehours in this situation, and red in good health, except that hot. The thermometer which elve (Reaumur) outside, rose to the coffin.—*French Paper.*

I PONIES.—In crossing the ntains, which are perhaps the and sterile spots upon the island, equently with a kind of tablet boggy and unstable surface. miniature Steppes, hundreds of gy ponies, not much larger than and dogs, are found apparently y graze on these wild mountain oves, and are as much alarmed of a human being, as a herd of on the Arabian Desert. When wishes to catch any of his ponies, goes in search of them as a in search of game; and hunting ometimes attended with as much difficulty as running down a fox.

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