Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29.

The Board of Public Works have just had a meeting in Annapolis, and we learn that they have prepared a report for the General Assembly upon the subject of Internal Improvement, the result of all which, as far as we can learn, is, that after giving an account of the surveys that have been made and some general views of the subject, they inform the Legislature that they have done but little, the reason of which they say is, that the Gen. Government have kindly taken all the trouble off their hands & relieved the state from all the expense—a report we presume that will be well received on all hands.

On Wednesday the 19th inst. THOMAS H. DAWSON was appointed *Teller* of the Branch Bank at Easton, *vice* WM. HARRISON, Jr. dec'd. and JOHN BENNETT appointed *Accountant*, vice T. H. DAWSON, promoted.

We understand a Commission for a special Court of Oyer, Terminer and Gaol delivery for this County, to be held on Wednesday the 23d day of January next, has been granted by his Excellency the Governor of Maryland, directed to the Chief and assistant Judges of our county Court.—We are not yet informed whether or not they will accept of this appointment.

Rail Road Stock sold on Friday and Saturday last in Baltimore, for $15, for $1 paid in.

ADMIRAL CODRINGTON.

This officer was Captain of the Orion, in the memorable battle of Trafalgar. An English paper says: 'Had he waited another day before he destroyed the Turkish fleet, it would have been the anniversary of the glorious victory in which he had a share on the 21st October, 1805 when the country was deprived of its lamented naval hero Lord Nelson, and the maritime force of France and Spain annihilated by the British fleet under his command."

By a decree of the Mexican Congress, of October 16th, all Spanish Ecclesiastics are ordered to leave the country, and all the property in their convents to be forthwith delivered up to the Mexican Ecclesiastics. They are, by the decree, forbidden to remove any thing but their own personal effects.

All Spanish subjects had been ordered to leave Mexico in consequence of which they had become alarmed, and were embarking for the United States and Great Britain.

On the 3d of the present month, LAMBERT THOMAS Esq. was called to hold an inquest over the body of BECKINGTON SCOTT, late of Kent county, at the hotel of Daniel Brower, in South street. After an examination of witnesses which continued until nearly 6 o'clock on the succeeding morning, the Jury brought in the following verdict:—'That the said Beckington Scott came to his death by being kicked in the face by a certain Richard Collyer, and being beaten by other persons unknown to the jury, on the 2d of December, 1827, in Ruxton lane and Light street, about eight o'clock at night." The above case was not communicated to the public at the time it occurred, on account of the endeavours making to apprehend and bring to justice the persons accused of perpetrating the act. ☞Five have since been committed to prison.—*Balt. Gaz.*

ROBBERY —A few weeks since, a person entered the shop of Mr. McNeal, of this place and wished to purchase a pair of pantaloons. He took a fancy to a pair & retired to another room to try them on as the custom is. It so happened, that another pair of pantaloons, almost new and belonging to the owner of the shop, were hanging upon a bed post in the room which the light fingered gentleman converted to his use, by pulling off his own and clapping those of Mr. McNeal under. Before he left the room he likewise contrived to disburthen a drawer of five dollars, in change: He then came out of the room, and concluded to take the pantaloons he had pretended to try on, paying Mr. M. in his own coin, that is, in the cash he took from the drawer. Having on a fine spacious cloak, he contrived to carry away with him a vest on the same terms, making, upon the whole what the jockeys would call, a good trade!—Unfortunately for the gentleman he had previously stolen a horse somewhere in New Jersey, and while on the high road to fortune, the owner of the stolen animal ascertained his location pounced upon him, and he is now in durance vile, to answer for his 'cuteness.

Easton, (Pa.) Argus.

Philadelphia, Dec. 21, 1827.

Counterfeiters—Owing to the praise worthy zeal and exertions of John Conrad Esq the Marshall of the United States this district, and our excellent high stable M'Lean, they succeeded, about eek ago in finding on a mountain near ading a large quantity of counterfeit money d a number of counterfeit plates, amongst ich were one on the Bank of the U tes, of 100 dollars and one of 5 dollars; of 10 dollars on the Bank of Delaware Wilmington; one on the Farmer's Bank ading, of 100 dollars; one on the tten Bank of New York, of 10 dolls the Lehigh Navigation Company h Chunk, of 10 dollars, apparently altered from a 5 dollar plate of the same; one on the Marine Bank of Baltimore, of 5 dollars, apparently altered from a 5 dollar plate of the Bank of Genava New York. A quantity of Maunch Chunk notes, 5 dollars and 10 dollars; Reading, 100; State Bank of Georgia, 20; Montgomery, 5; Bank of Newbern, 10, and Manhattan 10 were also found, and two of the conspirators bound over for trial, and lodged in Arch street prison.

Charcoal is becoming a valuable medicine and is given with success in pulmonary complaints, a tea-spoon full finely powdered in milk twice or thrice a day. In a late London periodical, it is also highly spoken of as a cathartic in case of obstinate costiveness and is said to have answered the intended effect, in many instances, after the usual treatment had failed. In regard to the dose, as a cathartic, the rule is to give it as freely and as frequently as the stomach will allow—say one to three table-spoons full every hour. It has a happy influence in lulling the irritability of the stomach, when nothing else will control the nauses and vomiting of the patient; thus fulfilling the double intention of alleviating a very distressing symptom, and then removing the disease itself.

From the United States Gazette.

CHANTREY'S WASHINGTON.

Our readers are aware that *Chantrey's statue of Washington* has been recently erected in Boston and opened to public view. It appears to have given complete satisfaction, and to have verified the most sanguine anticipations. From its location, however, few comparatively can be gratified by a view of the statue itself, we are therefore much pleased, to find that Mr. Chantrey anxious that the American public should possess a faithful and elegant representation of the original, caused an engraving of it to be made under his own inspection. This engraving, which has been executed in a style of superior excellence, is now for sale at the principal print stores in the city, and will enable all who examine it to form a correct judgment of Chantrey's master piece at Boston.

The *Statue of Washington* which has been executed by the eminent English sculptor *Chantrey*, for the City of Boston, has lately been received there. Every American must feel an interest in this tribute to Washington, on account of the subject, at least, if not from a taste for the arts, or on account of the celebrity of the artist; but few, comparatively, can be gratified by a view of the statue itself.—Feeling much interest in it ourselves, we were glad to learn that Mr. Chantrey had permitted a drawing and engraving to be made of the statue, which he took care to have executed by the first rate artists, under his own inspection. Those, therefore, who cannot enjoy the pleasure of seeing the statue may possess a most faithful delineation of it, executed in a style of excellence which we have never seen surpassed, if equalled by any thing in that department of the arts."—*Nat Intel.*

The following description of the President is copied from an address adopted at a late public meeting in Louisville Every honest man will acknowledge the correctness of the likeness drawn, and it is difficult for us to see with what pretext certain partizans can arm themselves for thrusting such a man out of his office.—The address says the President of the U. States is—

A man who from his youth, has been trained up in the politics of the country, & whose name is found every where *conspicuously* connected with its history.

A man who in his youth was distinguished for his correct habits, his assiduity in acquiring useful knowledge, whose character for integrity and patriotism has never been questioned by the bitterness of party spirit.

A man of the first order of intellect; of long experience; calm and deliberate in his measures, and firm in his purpose.

A man who through his whole life, public and private, in all its particulars, will bear "the test of human scrutiny, of talents and of time"—a private life honorable to our country.

A man who was pronounced, more than thirty years ago by our political father, the sainted Washington, one of our most valuable public characters.

A man who enjoyed the confidence, and participated in the administrations of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe.

A man pronounced by Monroe entitled to confidence from his long services, his acknowledged abilities, and unquestioned integrity.

A man declared by Gen. Jackson himself, in the hour of difficulty to be an able helpmate, whose connexion with Mr. Monroe's administration would afford general satisfaction.

A man of whom Monroe said, that whatever there was of excellence in his administration, was greatly to be attributed to his counsels.

A man who has been described for upwards of thirty years, by Mr. Jefferson, as able, honest and learned, and one who would make a safe Chief Magistrate of the Union.

A thorough-going Jackson man.—A hero of the West being lately in Raleigh, astonished the North Carolinians not a little by proclaiming his unheard of composition and powers. 'I am,' said he, 'half horse, half alligator, with a small touch of the snapping turtle; but that's quite common where I come from. I can ride upon a streak of lightning, whip my weight in wildcats and if any gentleman chooses for a twenty dollar bill he may throw in a panther. I can leap the Ohio; wade the Mississippi, and thrash any man opposed to Jackson."—*Norfolk Herald.*

CONGRESS.

From the National Journal.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Robbins introduced a bill providing for the adjustment of controversies arising between the States and the United States, which was read and passed to a second reading.—The bill for 'distributing among the several States a portion of the revenues of the United States' was refered to a select committee of seven. Select committees were also raised upon the claims of the surviving warriors of the revolution, upon French spoliations, and upon the resolution for the revisal and arrangement of the rules of the Senate. The bill authorizing the Legislature of the State of Indiana to sell the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of Schools, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Mitchell, of Tennessee, offered a resolution relative to the removal of the Indians to the West of the Mississippi; and placing them under a Territorial government.—Several bills were reported, and several petitions reported on unfavorably. Among the bills reported was one from the select committee on that subject, to authorize the occupation of the mouth of the Oregon river. A bill was also reported by Mr. Strong, allowing the Spanish inhabitants of Florida, who were residents when the Territory was transferred to this country, in 1821, the right of voting in any elections of Legislative Council. Delegate to Congress, or any other officer. This bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

THURSDAY, Dec. 20.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill providing the adjustment of controversies between the States was read a second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The bill to abolish imprisonment for debt was taken up, in Committee of the whole, and was advocated in a speech of considerable length, by Mr. JOHNSON of Ky.

In the House of Representatives, a Bill was reported from the Committee on public lands, granting relief to purchasers of the Public Lands which had reverted in consequence of the non payment of the purchase money. Some discussion took place on the proposition offered on Tuesday by Mr. BARTLETT to amend the 85th Rule of the House, so as to preclude the introduction of a bill, except by report of a Committee. After some discussion, the resolution was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. TAYLOR. This discussion arose out of the erroneous decision of the Speaker on Friday last, by which a bill, introduced by Mr. WRIGHT of Ohio, with leave of the House, was suffered to be read twice and committed, without having been first sent to a Committee to be prepared, according to the 85th Rule. It will be recollected that on motion of Mr. TAYLOR the House subsequently rescinded the proceeding. Mr. McDUFFIE and Mr. Smith offered joint resolutions containing propositions for the amendment of the Constitution as relates to the election of President, which were read, and referred to a Committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. BARBOUR gave notice yesterday that he would to day call up his resolution relative to the sale of the stock held by the Government in the U. S. Bank.

The Speaker of the House gave notice yesterday, that he should this day commence calling the orders of the day.

FRIDAY Dec. 21.

In the Senate, yesterday Mr HENDRICKS submitted a Resolution proposing an inquiry into the expediency of ceding the public lands within the limits of the new States, to the several States in which they lie. The bill for abolishing Imprisonment for debt was taken up; and after undergoing some amendments was postponed to, and made the order of the day for Friday week.

In the House of Representatives a discussion took plase on the resolution offered by Mr. P. P. Barbour relative to the sale of the Stock of the Government in the U. S. Bank. Mr Barbour spoke at some length in defence of his proposition, which was opposed by Mr. M'Duffie, Mr. Barney, and Mr. Drayton.

On motion of Mr Buchanan, the House adjourned. Mr. Buchanan, consequently has the floor to day,

SATURDAY, Dec. 22.

Among the petitions presented yesterday, in the House of Representatives, were the following:

By Mr. Mitchell, of South Carolina—Of citizens of Georgetown, in that State, against an increase of the Tariff on importations. Referred to the Committee on Manufactures

By Mr. Stewart—Of citizens of Pennsylvania, for an increase of the Tariff.—Also referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Barbour's resolution for instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill authorizing the sale of the seven millions of United States' Bank Stock held by the United States, was again taken up for consideration.

Mr. Barbour rose & was about to address the House, in reply to the observations made yesterday in opposition to the measure; but, perceiving that Mr. Gorham had risen with the purpose of speaking, he yielded the floor; and

Mr. Gorham went, at considerable length into a course of observations against the expediency of the measure proposed.

He was followed by Mr. Stewart of Pennsylvania, on the same side; when

Mr. Randolph, after a few prefatory words, made a motion to lay the resolution on the table, with the intention that it should not be again taken up during the present Session.

On this motion Mr. Taylor of N. York asked for the Yeas and Nays, and they were ordered by the House.

The question was then put, on ordering the resolution to lie on the table and decided by Yeas and Nays, as follows:—

Yeas—79. Nays—107.

So the Motion was negatived.

Mr. Fort then addressed the House in favour of the resolution.

Mr. Hamilton followed, in explanation of the reasons why he should not vote for the resolution.

Mr. Weems, and Mr S Wood, of New York next addressed the House on the same subject.

The question was now loudly demanded when

Mr P. P. Barbour made his concluding speech, in reply to some of the views taken in opposition to his resolution, and in further illustration of his own views on the subject.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolution, by Yeas and Nays, as follows:

Yeas—9. Nays—174.

So the resolution was rejected.

The House adjourned till Monday.

TUESDAY, Dec. 25.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Benton introduced with some explanatory remarks his bill to 'graduate the price of the public lands and to cede the refuse to the States in which they lie;' which also elicited some explanations from Mr. Barton which will be found in our Report. Mr. Noble introduced a bill for the continuation of the Cumberland Road. Mr. Silsbee submitted the resolution for the increase of the naval force in the Mediterranean, on account of the piracies to which the commerce of the United States is their subject.

In the House of Representatives, a great number of Resolutions were offered. Among others, Mr. Hambleton brought forward a resolution on the subject of relieving those who suffered in consequence of the Alien and Sedition Law of 1798, which he gave notice that he should call up on the second Monday in January. A bill making partial appropriation for the support of the Government for 1828, being for the compensation of members of Congress and the expenses of the Houses, was reported read three times and passed.

The House adjourned till Thursday.

A letter from New Haven, Connecticut, dated on Friday, says—"This city was beautifully illuminated on Wednesday evening with transparencies, &c. in celebration of the Turkish defeat.—The colleges and buildings adjoining presented a most imposing spectacle; every window was illuminated with lights so arranged as to exhibit the figure of the cross. The fine college band were stationed in the balcony of the Lyceum, & were accompanied vocally, by songs of triumph—'The Moslem has fallen, Greece shall be free" There was the most exact order in lighting and extinguishing, and the utmost decorum prevailed All gazed in silence and admiration as if impressed with the idea that they celebrated the triumph of civilization, learning and religion over barbarism, ignorance and infidelity. If the flaming cross of Constantine itself had appeared in the heavens. I know not that the scene could have been more sublime."—*Balt. Pat.*

PENNSYLVANIA—The Lancaster Reporter says—Daniel Roads, esq. of Berks Co. who was appointed a delegate to the Jackson convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 8th of January, follows the example of Mr. Meagan, who was also appointed, and declines serving. These two delegates out of five in Berks County who were supposed to be for Jackson are for the Administration—even this trick of appointing them to an honorable office, (so often resorted to, and sometimes successfully in this county) could not flatter these gentlemen into the ranks of the Military Chieftain.—*ib.*

Boundary.—The British side of the N. E. Boundary question amounts exactly to this. They acknowledged that the line was to run north till it came to the Highlands which separates the waters which run into St. Lawrence from those which run into the Atlantic; but they say this was stipulated in ignorance on both sides for in running N. from said source, it never does nor never can come to such Highlands or such division of water.—

Boston Palladium.

Quaker Wit—A Quaker invited a tradesman to dine with him, whom he treated with an excellent dinner, a bottle of wine, and a pipe of tobacco. His guest, after drinking pretty freely, became extremely rude and abusive to his host, insomuch that the quaker's patience was at length quite exhausted, and he rose up and addressed him in the following words:—"Friend I have given thee a meat offering and a drink offering, and a burnt offering, and for thy misconduct, I will now give thee a heave-offering;" and immediately threw him into the street out of the parlour window.

A Danish fisherman lately caught in the Baltic an enormous salmon; round the throat of which was tied a sort of amulet with antique characters engraved thereon. The Academy of Copenhagen had declared the characters to be Runic, signifying, "Fish, you were once my prisoner, but merciful as skillful the great and powerful Erik restores you to the sea, deities; return thanks, therefore to Odin." This is expressed in five lines of poetry, below which there is another inscription the meaning of which has not yet been discovered. It appears according to common report, that the salmon was first caught before the kingdoms of Norway, Denmark, and Sweden were converted to Christianity.

[Faret de Londres.

From the New-York American.

Mr. Jefferson's opinion of Gen Jackson for President—The Illinois Intelligencer of Dec. 1st received by this day's mail, contains a correspondence between some citizens of Illinois and Gov. Coles, in which the latter states explicitly, that in a conversation held by him with Mr. Jefferson, in August 1825, Mr. Jefferson said emphatically, that the extent of support given to Gen. Jackson for the Presidency, "had caused him to doubt more than any thing which had occured since the revolution," of the durability of our republican institutions. There is also a letter from Thomas M Gilmer, of Charlotteville Virginia, to Gov. Coles, in which Mr. Gilmer states that in a conversation before the last Presidential election, with Mr Jefferson, the patriarch, in adverting to the qualifications of the candidates, remarked, 'with a tone of sportive almost contemptuous derision," that '*one might almost as well make a sailor of a cock or a soldier of a goose, as a President of Andrew Jackson.*"

ANECDOTE.—A Mr Henry Clay, a Virginia dancing master, happened to alight at a public house for refreshment in a neighboring town a few days since, and it was immediately rumored that Mr. *Henry Clay the Secretary of State* had arrived; the rumor of course spread with great rapidity, and a great many people flocked to see the Secretary, and among the rest an honest countryman, who observed to the dancing master, "that he had been taken to be the Secretary of State," who promptly replied, "No, my dear fellow, I am not the man, although we have the same name, and are about the same heighth, yet there is about six feet difference in our talents—his talents are in his head, and mine in my heels.—*Har. Watchtower.*

An Apology—The following whimsical note, from a neighbouring gentleman who had promised to be present at an entertainment, was received by the invitor a day or two ago; "Dear Sir you may reduce your turtle soup two quarts, and be *minus* a brace of ducks, &c. as my devilish jaws have given me notice, since last night, that they are not likely to qualify by to morrow, at any rate. The fact is, that by putting on a damp coat, I have taken a severe cold in my teeth and gums; so that the former refuse to meet by an inch and seven eights; yet should they relent in time you may expect to see me at six."

UNION HOTEL.

S. LOWE



Returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers generally who have been so kind and liberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He begs leave to inform them that he is about to remove to the stand at the corner of Harrison and Washington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfaction in receiving his old customers, and has provided for their reception and entertainment every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private apartments and the best entertainment with complaisant servants, and all the luxuries of the season upon the shortest possible notice.—Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.

Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steamboat with the greatest punctuality.

Easton, Dec. 29—tf

Postponed Sale.

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, will be sold on Thursday 27th. December inst. at the late residence of General Perry Benson, dec'd. in Miles River Neck, the personal property of said dec'd. (Negroes and Plate excepted) consisting of Household and kitchen furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and farming usensils—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—on all sums of five dollars and under the Cash will be required. Attendance by

EW'D. SPEDDEN, Collector.

Dec. 15.

☞The above sale is postponed to WEDNESDAY 9th January.

E. SPEDDEN.

Dec. 29.

Joseph Chain

HAS JUST returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS in his line, SUCH AS

Buckwheat Flour, Firken Butter,
Dried Beef, Beeve's Tongues,
Bologna Sausage, Cheese
Flour, 1st, 2nd and 3rd qualities,
Sugar and Coffee
Butter and Water Crackers,
Family Bread, Homony Beans,
Family Peas, Apples by the bbl. or bush.
Cider and Beer by the barrel,
Best Spanish Cigars, 2d do
Best Tobacco, 2nd and 3rd do.
Oranges & Raisins, 1st 2d & 3d qual.
Currants, all kinds of Nuts & Candies.

Dec. 29.

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber still continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches at his old stand in Greensborough, Caroline county, opposite the Store of Messrs. S. Godwin & Harrington, and humbly solicits a share of the public's patronage.

THOMAS E. TILDEN.

N. B. Wanted one or two good Journeymen to work at the above business, to whom immediate employment will be given.

T. E. T.

Greensborough, Dec. 29. 4w

To Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The Houses and Gardens in the Town of Easton, now occupied by Messrs. George F. Thompson, Thomas D. Singleton, and John Calder.—For terms apply to

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.

Easton Sept, 29 tf

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11029-0628.jpg