Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12.

We take particular pleasure in laying before our readers the masterly and satisfactory address of Mr. Clay which we commence to day. This address is so conclusive, and bears so immediately upon the great question of next President, that now engages all the American People, that long as the Address and accompanying Documents are, we mean to publish them as fast as we can because of their importance and interesting character.

Governor Kent's Message in our columns of to day, like all the messages from this gentleman, is neat, appropriate and dignified, neither stinting too much, nor running too much into unnecessary topics or detail.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

The great importance and length of the public papers laid before our readers in our columns of to-day, oblige us to abridge our account of the proceedings of the General Assembly of this State and to present a mere synopsis of legislative transactions. This is not much to be regretted as little has yet transpired of a public nature.

On the second day of the Session, John G. Chapman, from Charles county was elected Speaker, receiving 41 votes, whilst his opponent, Mr. Thomas from Frederick, received but 35; one blank vote was given. Gideon Pearce was unanimously elected chief Clerk & George G. Brewer assistant Clerk—The Committee Clerks of last year were all re-appointed —The respective messages were interchanged between the two houses for complete organization and the usual notice given to the governor of the houses being formed and ready to receive any communication from his Excellency. At 12 o'clock the next day, the Governor sent his message, which was read and ordered with the accompanying documents to be printed. The message will be found in this day's paper.

The usual committees being appointed the legislative business began; among which we remark nothing but mere local concerns, except in the following propositions; viz: To diminish the representation from the counties one half; to destroy the representation from Annapolis—to elect the Governor & the Senate by the people and to alter the mode of filling vacancies in the senate—to new model the Orphans' Courts and to extend the majesterial jurisdiction.

The Senate have proceeded to business after electing a President in place of Mr. Lloyd, who resigned his seat in consequence of "his health and other circumstances"—Mr. Kilty was appointed chief Clerk & Mr. Nicholson assistant.

On Monday last 7th, agreeably to the constitution the Governor was elected, when Governor Kent was re-elected for his third year by a vote of 80—13 blank votes, and one given to a member of the House of Delegates—no opposition appeared upon the face of the proceedings, but 13 blank cartridges and one random shot evinced no equivocal oppugnation to the Governor—As to the Council we have not heard, though it is rumoured that the Jacksonian opposition intend to exert all their force to mutilate the Council.

We learn that the Jacksonians caused an early adjournment on the first day of the session; as the motion to adjourn came from one of them, & they held a caucus on that night to drill, in order that they might come out in a full and strong body—but they failed in the election of Speaker—they could do nothing against Governor Kent, and what has been done in relation to the Council remains yet to be told. A spirit of party of the most formidable aspect erects itself at the seat of Government to controul—The Jacksonians erected the standard, and the friends of the Administration were obliged to unite or to succumb. When nearly one half of a legislative body are determined and resolved to act exclusively upon the principle of party, what is left to the other portion of that Legislative body to do? Must they submit against their conviction of right? Or can they be neutral between wrong forced on them and right preferred by them? Where a considerable body of any community, either of a deliberative assembly or of a county or of a state, assume the character and system of party, it becomes difficult, nay impossible, for the residue to be neutral, If you approve of that party you must act with it—if you disapprove of it, you must resist it—to disapprove and not to resist is not neutrality, it is half way aiding—there is no middle ground between right and wrong.

OUTRAGE AT WASHINGTON.

We regret to learn that some riotous persons at Washington, on the night of the 24th ult. proceeded with drum and fife to the public square, or court, opposite the President's house, and after acting in a most noisy and riotous manner and hurraing for Jackson, broke down the trees, as also those in front of the War Office. We think the friends of the *War Chief*, at Washington, might have selected some better manner of testifying their attachment towards him, as it but ill comports with *policy*, to say nothing of *decency*, to bid this early defiance to law and good order. The destruction of the public property by the partizans of a candidate for so distinguished a station, will certainly not advance his cause in the minds of the virtuous portion of the community.

Marylander.

We mentioned a day or two since, that the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia had nominated Wm. H. Crawford as a candidate for the Vice Presidency at the ensuing election. We learnt, yesterday, that the Senate of the same State refused to concur in the nomination, not deeming it advisable to make any nomination for that office.—*Del. Jour.*

Adams County, in Pennsylvania, has followed the example of Lancaster County, and elected *James M'Sherry*, Esq. the Administration candidate, by a majority of *three hundred* over the Jackson candidate. Both these counties were strong for Jackson a year ago.

To the politeness of a friend who left Annapolis on Wednesday last, we are indebted for the following statement of the election for council to the Governor, viz:

Daniel Martin (Talbot) 56—Administration.
William Stuart (Baltimore) 54—do.
Thomas Davis (Montgomery) 52—do.
Arnold E. Jones (Somerset) 50—Jacksonian.
Mr. Esteep (Anne Arundel) 47—Administration.
Mr. Scott, (late member) 46.
Mr. McMahan (Delegate's father) 43 Jacksonian.
Samuel LeCompte (Dorset) 43—Administration.

The five first named are elected.

Samuel Maynard, Esq. has been appointed Cashier of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, vice Jonathan Pinkney, deceased—Thomas Franklin has succeeded as Teller and Richard Cowman, as Book Keeper & Discount Clerk.

The following persons have been appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Directors of the Bank of the United States, on the part of the government, for the year ensuing, viz:—

Nicholas Biddle, John B. Trevor, } of Pennsylvania.
Campbell B White, of New York.
E. J Dupont, of Delaware.
Benjamin Hatcher, of Virginia.

The Administration Convention at Harrisburgh have nominated RICH'D RUSH, Esq. Secretary of the Treasury, a candidate for the Vice Presidency, and recommended him to the citizens of the United States for that office.

The legislature of Ohio is composed of 108 members 36 in the senate and 72 in the lower house. Of the senators, not one is a native of the state, and of the representatives only two were born in Ohio There are of the both houses, 25 attorneys & 55 farmers.

Of the members, 37 are natives of Pennsylvania, and 26 are natives of the New England states.

From the National Intelligencer.

Mr. Webster, of the Senate, has left this city for New York, where, we regret to learn, his lady continues seriously ill of the indisposition which overtook her whilst on the road from Boston to this City. Mr. W's own health also is said to be very delicate.

The New Orleans Advertiser of Dec. 10 says —"The accounts which have just reached here from Mexico, through the channel of Spanish letters, are gloomy in the extreme. The law of banishment had been generally adopted in the Mexican States, and the general government had either openly or tacitly concurred.—In consequence, twelve hundred Spaniards were preparing to leave the capital. In the city of Guadalaxara, the Spaniards had been very roughly handled by the mob. Two hundred Spaniards, in a few days would embark from Vera Cruz, in American Vessels, for New York and New Orleans. They bring with them about half a million of dollars.

From the Delaware Journal.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 8.

FROM DOVER.

Extracts—Jan. 2, 1828. "You probably have had information that three of the Representatives from Sussex, who were elected on the Adams Ticket, doffed their masks after the election, and came out the friends of the Hero. * * *

On account of the indisposition of Pemberton Burton, Esq. an administration member from Sussex, there is precisely an equal number of Adams and Jackson members in the House; and consequently, after ten successive ballotings, no Speaker has yet been elected.

For Dr. W. W Morris, (administration) 9
"John Wiltbank (who votes for himself) 10
"Blank (Dr. Morris' vote) 1

The conduct of the three Sussex members, who have voted with the Jackson men is truly astonishing. They were taken up on the Adams ticket, and elected by that party; when they would not have been, had their sentiments been as well understood as they now are. It is thus plainly seen that they do not expect to return to the Legislature next year, when we remember the majority which Sussex gave for the Administration at the last election, and which she will greatly increase at the next. * * * *

In the Senate, after several ballotings, J. Brinkloe, Esq. was elected Speaker and a Mr. Ball, Clerk ** Peter, Martin, Abel and two or three of the Managers of the prostituted Gazette, have all performed their parts with great zeal and industry. They are old hands at political manœuvres, and the people must keep wide awake. These men actually make politica a trade, and care no more about the real welfare of the State, disconnected with their own personal views, than the majority of the people cared about them at the last election. These men, and others of the same kidney, have had their day, and can never have another like it—especially Peter, the Managers and Company—unless their arts of deception are far greater than they have been, heretofore."

Jan 4. "The members of the House have balloted nineteen times for Speaker —and no choice has been made. Some of the Heroites yesterday declared that if they could be convinced that Mr. P. Burton, the absent member from Sussex, was an Adams man, they would abandon the contest. This declaration was elicited by the frequent declarations of Peter, who said he would suffer his right arm to be cut off, if Mr B was not a heroite. But this declaration was silenced, this morning by the reading of the following letter, in the House, by one of the gentleman to whom it was directed.

Baltimore Hundred, June 3, 1828.

Gentlemen

I have, with regret, understood that the members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of this state have after two days balloting, not been able to elect or chose a Speaker in consequence of no member's having a majority of the votes of all members present. I should be heartily glad were my health such as would enable me to be at Dover; but I am really so weak and reduced in flesh, that I am not able to set up half the day, let alone traveling. So that there is no prospect of my going to Dover this Winter.

My political sentiments are clearly and distinctly in favour of the present administration of the General Government, with JOHN QUINCY ADAMS at the head of it.

I understand that the two members balloted for as Speaker of the House of Resentatives of the Legislature of Delaware are Dr. W. W. Morris, and Mr. John Wiltbank. I will here plainly express my sentiments as to whom I should give my vote were I present at the balloting. I should most assuredly, vote for Dr. W. W. Morris, and so I wish it to be understood.

I am Respectfully,
PEMBERTON BURTON."

Messrs. C. S. LAYTON & J. P LOFLAND, } Tellers.

Regardless, however, of their declarations, the Heroites still adhere to their purposes. * * * *

It is diffiult to say what will be done.—The Governor, who resides some fifteen or twenty miles from this place, after waiting some days to deliver his message, and seeing no possibility of doing so has returned home."

The report in town to day is that the Legislature have adjourned; being unable to choose a Speaker for the lower House.

CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 1, 1828

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. PARIS presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Washington county, Maine, in relation to the aggressions of the authorities and citizens of New Brunswick. Mr. PARIS also submitted a resolution calling on the President of the United States for information relative to any alleged aggression on the rights of the citizens of the United States, by persons claiming authority under the government of the province of New-Brunswick. A bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee for the relief of the New-England Mississippi Land Company, which was ordered to a second reading. Some time was spent in Executive business.

In the House, after the petitions had been presented, and a bill relative to Drawbacks had been reported, read and referred, a resolution was reported by Mr. MALLARY, the Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, in obedience to an instruction of that Committee, asking for power to send for persons and papers. This singular proposition led to an animated and protracted discussion, in the course of which Mr. OAKLEY moved an amendment, which did not change the principle of the resolution, but merely made it more specific. The amendment prevailed, and the resolution was then adopted by a vote of 102 to 88.

The House then adjourned till Wednesday.

THURSDAY, Jan. 3.

In the House of representatives, yesterday, several bills were reported and committed. Among these were a bill to authorize a subscription to the Stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which authorizes an appropriation of one million of dollars to that object:—a bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road, and a bill for the continuation of the Cumberland road: a bill to lay out and make a National Road from the City of Washington to the City of New-Orleans; a bill to prevent defalcation on the part of the disbursing officers of the United States, &c. Several bills also passed through committee of the whole, among which were the two bills for the relief of purchasers of public lands, which were ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to day.

Copies of the two bills will be found in our report of the proceedings.

FRIDAY, Jan. 4.

In the Senate yesterday a bill was reported from the select committee on the subject, for the relief of the surviving Officers of the Revolution. The bill for abolishing imprisonment for Debt was taken up, and, in some immaterial points amended.

In the House of Representatives, a bill was reported by Mr. BURGES, from the Committee on Military Pensions, for the relief of the surviving Officers of the Army and Navy employed in the Revolution. A bill was reported, from the Committee on Commerce, by Mr. CAMBRELENG, allowing the benefit of drawback on sugar refined in the United States. Thirty five resolutions were offered; but none of them are of any great importance. The several bills which passed through committee on Wednesday, were read a third time & passed. The House went into Committee of the Whole on several private bills, all of which were ordered to a third reading today.

SATURDAY, Jan. 5.

In the Senate yesterday some private bills were acted on; and the consideration of the bill for abolishing Imprisonment for Debt was resumed. Mr. HAYNE proposed an amendment to the bill, which became the subject of considerable discussion. The amendment was ultimately withdrawn; and the bill was made the special order of the day for Monday next. A short time was spent in Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, various resolutions were offered and adopted and a number of reports were made, some by bill, and others in the usual form of rejection The bills which passed through Committee on Thursday were severally read a third time and passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill for the relief of Marigny D'Autentive; and as the Committee on Claims had refused to allow the claimant the amount asked for injury done to a slave, and medical attendance, an amendment was moved by Mr. LIVINGSTON, to insert an item to supply the omission. This led to a short debate, of which we have given merely an abstract. The Committee finally rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again. In reply to a question from Mr. FLOYD, Mr. MCDUFFIE stated that the Appropriation Bill would be reported in two days after the estimates were received from the Treasury. The Speaker announced the receipt of the estimates; so that we may look for the Appropriation Bill to be reported early in the next week.

Both Houses adjourned till Monday.

President of the Senate communicated a memorial, signed by a number of citizens of the State of Delaware, praying for protection against "foreign rivalry" in the manufacture of wool, and other branches of American industry; and referring Congress to the memorial of the Harrisburg Convention, in the recommendations and suggestions of which they heartily agree, and praying that efficient protection may be afforded to all the interests recommended therein; which on motion of Mr. Parish, was ordered to be referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

TREASURY OF MARYLAND.

The Treasurer of the Western Shore yesterday transmitted to the legislature his annual report exhibiting the state of the treasury during the past financial year, which terminated on the 1st of December 1827. It appears from this report, that the receipts into the treasury from the 1st of December 1826 to the 1st of December 1827, amounted to 266,416 42½

And that the balance in the treasury, on the 1st of December 1826 was 103,284 28

Which added to the receipts made the aggregate in the treasury in 1827, 369,700, 70½

THE EXPENDITURES

During the same period amounted to 293,409 31

This sum taken from the whole amount in the treasury left a balance therein on the 1st of December last, of 76 291 39½

The Cherokees —We have partially perused a manuscript copy of the Constitution established for the Government of the Cherokees, by the Representatives of the People of the nation, at a convention held at New Echota on the 27th July last.—The Cherokees have made rapid advances already towards civilization; and should this Constitution be rigidly adhered to and supported by them, their condition will be still more improved; as they will be placed under a Government which will protect them in the full enjoyment of civil liberty.

The Constitution commences by designating the boundaries of the Cherokee Nation, beginning on the North bank of the Tennessee river, at the upper part of the Chickasaw Old Fields, &c. The lands are to remain the common property of the Nation, but the improvements made thereon are the exclusive and indefeisible property of the citizens who made, or may be rightfully in possession of them. The power of the government is to be divided into three distinct departments—the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial. The Legislative power to be vested in two distinct branches—a Committee and a Council:—and both to be styled, "The General Council of the Cherokee Nation." The Nation is laid off into eight districts; the committee to consist of two members from each, and to be chosen for two years: the first election to be held on the first Monday in August, 1828. The General Council to be held once a year at New Echota.

The Executive power of the Nation to be vested in a Principal Chief, who shall be chosen by the General Council, and shall hold his office for four years. Three Counsellors are to be annually appointed to advise with the Principal Chief in the Executive part of the Government, &c.

The Judicial powers to be vested in a Supreme court, and such Circuit and Inferior Courts as the General Council may, from time to time, order and establish.—The Supreme Court to consist of three Judges All the Judges are to be appointed for four years. No Minister of the Gospel eligible to the office of Principal Chief, or to a seat in the General Council. Religious freedom tolerated. Sheriffs elected in each district, by the qualified voters, and to hold their office for two years. A Marshal to be appointed by their General Council for four years; his jurisdiction to extend over the whole Cherokee Nation. The right of trial by jury to remain inviolate, &c.

The mode of appointing the various other officers indispensable in a well regulated government is laid down much in detail; and the document, taken altogether we think, is well calculated to produce the most happy results. The success of the Cherokees will stimulate other nations to adopt a similar policy; and we may yet live to see one tribe after another, by dropping the tomahawk, & following the example set them, rise from savage barbarity to respectability in the civilized world.

Huntsville, (Alab) Democrat.

NOTICE.

The Carriage shop in Denton now in the occupation of Barneville and Stanton is for rent for the year 1828. There is no other shop of this kind in Denton and is considered a very good stand for business. For terms apply to

WM. POTTER.

Sept. 22. w

MARRIED

In this town by the Rev. *Mr.* Scull on the 3d inst. *Mr* Jeremiah *Mullikin* to *Miss Mary* E. Cook all of this county.

—— On Tuesday evening last by the same, *Mr. Solomon Merrick* to *Miss* Elizabeth Hopkins all of this town.

—— On Thursday evening last by the same *Mr.* Obadiah C. Snow to *Miss Ann Holmes* all of this county.

—— On the same evening by the same *Mr.* William H. Nabb to *Miss* Jane Chambers all of this county.

DIED

At his late residence on West River, on the 22d December, 1827, NATHANIEL CHEW, Sen. in the 80th year of his age.

Departed this life, in Annapolis, on Tuesday night 1st inst, after an illness of a few hours, JONATHAN PINKNEY, Esquire, Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland. *He* was a truly respectable citizen, and a valuable officer to the institution in which he served.

FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS SCULL

HAVING moved to the house formerly occupied by *Mr.* James M. Lambdin, on Washington street, will open her SCHOOL again the first day of January. Terms of Tuition as usual.

P. S. She will take a few YOUNG LADIES as Boarders.

Easton, Dec. 31—[Jan. 12]—3w

BLACKSMITHING IN GENERAL.

Vanderford & Hambleton,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the Public, that they have taken that well known stand on *Dover* Street formerly occupied by Mr. James Meloney, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches; viz: Country work of all kinds, Gun Locks, Horse Shoeing, Axes, Drawing-Knives, and other edged tools warranted of the Best Materials, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—They have on hand and intend keeping a good assortment of Materials, and from the strictest attention to business, they hope to give general satisfaction, and therefore solicit a share of Public Patronage.

Easton, Jan 12.—tf

Notice.

The Subscriber intending to leave Easton he will thank all those that are indebted to him, to call and settle their accounts in the course of forty days—Otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

N. B. He has on hand a few very good Groceries which he will sell very low for CASH.

The *Public's* Obt Servt.

THOS: O. TURNER.

Easton, Jan. 12—3w

Notice.

WAS committed to the jail of Kent county Md. on the 2d inst, by John Ireland Esq. a justice of the peace for said county, a negro man who calls himself Thomas Frazier, about 5 feet 7 inches high, rather slender made, dark complexion, has no scar or peculiar mark, visible; had on when committed a blue roundabout jacket and trowsers, blue surtout coat, boots and white hat, says he belongs to John Cockey, sen. of Kent Island and has a paper in his possession purporting to have been written by a person of that name and residence dated 15th April 1827, giving his man Thomas leave to go to the Canal to work &c. The owner or owners of said negro are requested to come forward, prove property, pay costs & charges and release him, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

JOSEPH REDUE, Shff.

Chester-Town, Jan. 4th, 1828. } 6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court to be directed, against Joseph Kemp, at the suit of Samuel and Alexander B. Harrison, and John A. Horney, use of Andrew Skinner, use of Alexander B. Harrison, will be sold at public sale on Wednesday the 6th day of February next, at St. Michaels, 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 Kemp, of, in and to the house and lot on which he at present resides, situate in the town of St. Michaels, containing one third of an acre of land, more or less, with all the improvements thereon—also two lots of ground in said St. Michaels near the Methodist Meeting House, be the quantity more or less; also 4 beds, bedsteads and furniture, 4 mahogony tables, 1 sideboard, 1 desk. 1 writing desk, 1 corner cupboard and contents, 1 stove, 1 oven, 2 iron pots, 1 tea kettle, 1 pair of brass andirons, 2 chests, 1 carpet, 1 canoe.—Seized and taken as the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of the said Kemp, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above writs of venditioni exponas, and the interests and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THO: HENRIX, late Shff.

Jan. 12.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court to me directed, against James Seth, at the suit of William Townsend, will be sold at public sale on Wednesday the 6th of February next, at St. Michaels, 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 James Seth, of, in and to one lot of ground lying and being in the town of St. Michaels, near the Methodist Meeting House, and adjoining the property of the late Mr. William Harrison, of James, in said town, containing the quantity of one half acre of land, more or less, which said half acre is now divided and laid off in two or more town lots.—Seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the said James Seth, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above writ of venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THO: HENRIX, late Shff.

Jan. 12

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