EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON.....MD.

SATURDAY EVENING—JANUARY 19, 1828.

The "American Watchman" published in Wilmington, Del. for many years by A. & H. Wilson, has been purchased by Col. Josiah F. Clement, a Jacksonian.—In changing owners the paper has also changed principles—it may now be considered a decided Opposition print.

JOHN H. PLEASANTS, Esq. one of the Editors of the Richmond Whig, has caused a suit to be instituted against WM. DANIEL, "Judge of the General Court of Virginia, for styling him an unprincipled Editor supporting the Administration for pay. Mr. Pleasants states that he does not want the Judges money, "but he is determined to try, if a Judge has the right to destroy the reputation of a citizen with impunity."

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

We learn from the *Richmond Whig* of the 9th instant, that the great ANTI-JACKSON CONVENTION was organised on the preceding day, when about *two hundred* members answered to their names, many others being in town, and on their way to the seat of government. The Editors say, "It is a body, which, we believe it is conceded, has had no superior for talent, in Virginia, for many years.

On yesterday, the Convention of Delegates, deputed by the citizens of Virginia unfavorable to the election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency, met at 1 o'clock, in the Hall of the House of Delegates.

The Convention was called to order by Judge Archibald Stuart of Augusta.

On motion of Mr. Alfred H. Powell, Francis T. Brooke, (President of the Court of Appeals,) was unanimously appointed President of the Convention.

On motion of Judge Stuart, John H. Pleasants was unanimously appointed Secretary of the Convention.

Judge Brooke having taken the Chair, addressed the Convention as follows:

Gentlemen—It would become me to make my acknowledgements for the honor you have confered on me, in terms corresponding if possible with the feelings with which it has filled me, and to address you on some of the important matters which will belong to your deliberations; but the indisposition under which I am suffering intensely forbids it. Indeed it would have been more agreeable to me therefore, if some other gentleman had been selected much more competent in every respect, to discharge the duties assigned me, and I certainly should have declined the performance of them but for the determination I formed when I came here to shrink from no duty assigned me, as long as I was in any degree competent to perform them to the satisfaction of the Convention.

The Secretary then called the Counties in alphabetical order, which had deputed members to the Convention, & the names of the members themselves.

On motion of Mr. Chapman Johnson, the rules of the House of Delegates were adopted to govern the proceedings of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Alfred H. Powell, Resolved, that when the Convention adjourns, it adjourned to meet to morrow at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Gen. Taylor, the Convention then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9.

The President took the Chair at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of Norfolk County,

Resolved, That a Committee of one from each Electoral District be appointed by the President to report to the Convention fit persons to be placed on the Electoral Ticket, and a committee was accordingly appointed.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of Norfolk County,

Resolved, That a committee of at least one, from each Electoral District, be appointed by the President; and that the proceedings of the several counties and corporations represented in the Convention be referred to that Committee, with instructions to report, by resolution or otherwise, the measures proper to be adopted by the Convention. And a Committee was accordingly appointed.

And then, on motion of Mr. Chapman Johnson, the Convention adjourned, to meet on to morrow at 2 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Jan. 10.

An additional Secretary was appointed, and the Editors of the Richmond Newspapers were invited to take seats within the bar of the Convention to take notes of its proceedings—&c. &c.

FRIDAY, Jan. 11.

The Committee appointed to report an electoral ticket, submited the following—which had been unanimously agreed upon by the Committee—and was unanimously accepted by the Convention The National Intelligencer remarks—

"A more respectable array of names never graced any Ticket, in any Country:

James Madison,	Orange County,
James Monroe,	Loudoun,
Stephen Wright,	Norfolk,
Benjamin Harrison,	Charles City,
Joseph Goodwyn,	Dinwiddie
Richard Field,	Brunswick,
Edw. C. Codrington,	Halifax,
Benjamin Hatcher	Manchester,
Samuel Branch,	Buckingham,
Fleming Saunders,	Franklin,
David S. Garland,	Amherst
Chapman Johnson,	Richmond,
Francis T. Brooke,	Spottsylvania,
Charles Hill,	King and Queen,
Robert Lively,	Elizabeth City.
Hancock Eustice,	Stafford,
Wm. A. G. Dade,	Prince William,
Alfred H. Powell,	Frederick,
John Mauses,	Rockingham,
Archibald Stuart	Augusta,
Ballard Smith,	Greenbrier,
Benjamin Estill,	Washington,
Lewis Summers,	Kenawha.
Alpheus B. Wilson	Monongalia,

The Richmond Whig of the 12th, has the following observations.

THE CONVENTION moves on with uninterrupted harmony. Yesterday the Electoral Ticket was reported and unanimously adopted. It is such a one, as has never been presented to Virginia before, and we are bold to say, is the most powerful ever formed by any state of this Union. It must and will make a great impression on the people of Virginia, and we firmly believe that from this time forward the cause of the Administration is destined to advance with rapid pace in Virginia. Let the thousands of enlightened men who are now committed to the cause, exert themselves, and the bad effects of their former apathy, will yet be repaired.

On this day, the Committee are expected to report their Address.

Pensacola, Dec. 21.

Melancholy.—We regret much to observe in a New Orleans Paper, that Doct. Benjamin Delavan of the United States Army has fallen in a rencontre with Mr. Jarad Cable of Natchitoches La, on the 26th Nov. "Mr. Cable, after receiving a few blows from his antagonist with a heavy stick, by which his left arm was fractured and his head considerably hurt, shot him through the body, Dr. Delavan, after receiving the wound, pursued his retreating antagonist a few steps, then staggered and fell—being conveyed to Messrs. Harrison & Hopkins' store, he died in a few minutes."

We understand that a new Theatre is to be built in this city, next summer, on a large and expensive scale, of which Mr Wood is expected to be the Manager. It is to have intimate connexions with the New York Theatre, so as to enable it to present great variety and various attractions. It is said that it is to be located on the lot on which now stands the house of the late Mr. Brinton and the house to the east of it, nearly on the N. W. corner of Arch and Sixth streets.—*Philadelphia Press.*

RESTITUTION,

A letter without date or signature, post marked, *Philadelphia*, eleventh of January, has been received at the Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, enclosing Three Hundred Dollars, without any further explanation or direction than the following:

"This money belongs to the Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, the principal and interest in full."

Del. Journal.

THE WEATHER.

The following statement, taken from the Pennsylvania Gazette is applicable to this region.

The predictions that the splendid Northern lights witnessed during the last fall would be followed by a severe, cold winter, have thus far been signally falsified in this state at least in the eastern section of it. Such a *Winter*, we apprehend, was never known here. With a very slight exception, not worth mentioning, in place of frost and snow, we have had a succession of warm, murky, misty, foggy, dark weather a fair match for an English November—and such that frequently, in rooms ordinarily lighted, candles were necessary during a portion of the day, to enable one to read and write.

Boston—Deaths—and Population.—In the year 1823, the city Government commenced their plan of cleaning the streets by their own workmen and scavengers, in their progress to the more complete removal of nuisances than had previously been undertaken.—The effect of this system upon the general health of the inhabitants has been considered quite remarkable.

The population of Boston, by the census of the U. States, in 1820, was 43,298—by the census taken by the city, in 1825, it was 58,277, making an increase in 5 years of 14,979, or an annual gain of nearly 7 per centum.

The number of deaths in the year 1822 giving the population as the increase, was 1203, or 2½ per centum nearly. In the year 1826 the deaths amounted to 1259, or about 2 per centum on the whole number. In other words, Boston with a population of over 60,000 inhabitants in 1826 lost no more by death than when it contained 50,000 inhabitants in 1822. In the year 1827, the deaths will have amounted to 1028, or thereabouts, or only to about 1¾ per cent. on the whole population, assuming it to be 60,000.

New York, Jan. 3.

The Imitation Eye.—Dr. Scudder of this city a son of Mr. Scudder the late proprietor of the Museum, has invented an artificial eye, so closely resembling the natural one, that even when examined with a view of detecting it, it is extremely difficult to discriminate between it and the living, speculating orb. A gentleman has called upon us, (whose name is John W. Parsons, of Salisbury, Maryland, eastern shore, and who is at present residing at the Eastern Hotel, 89 Water street,) who wears one of these artificial eyes. No person would suspect the fact, or, when apprised of it, would readily discover which is the substitute. No paint is used in producing the resemblance, but the composition is colored by means of fusion—We are informed by the subject of the operation we have alluded to, that the insertion or removal of the eye is attended with no pain. It plays in its socket as naturally as the other, and corresponds with its slightest movements. We cannot but consider this invention as one of the triumphs of art. The secret by which the delicate colouring is communicated to the pupil and the iris, is of course known only to the inventor. For aught we know, it may be a revival of some of the ancient modes of staining glass, which have been supposed to be lost.—*Com. Adv.*

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The packet ship Tennessee, has brought papers to the 22d. ult. The Louisiana Advertiser of that date, contains the following intelligence.

"*Loss of the Northern Mail.*—On the night of the 19th, the U. S. mail Steam Packet, with the great Northern Mail from Mobile on board, was totally destroyed by fire. At 1 o'clock, she arrived at the Bayou, opposite the hotel of Mr. Elkins, and a little after 2, was discovered to be on fire. The captain, crew and passengers had barely time sufficient to allow them to get ashore, leaving the mail, the baggage of the passengers and every thing on board the boat, a prey to the flames which had already spread on all sides.—The captain says that the boat must have been set on fire by an incendiary, as it broke out in the stem and stern at the same moment.—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

NEW YORK, January 11.

We learn by the Enterprise, Captain Hitchcock, who left Key West on the 30th ult. that the Spanish brig Guerra, from Africa, with 530 slaves, was chased ashore on the 17th December on Cravsfort Reef, near the Light Boat, by the British government schooner Nimble, and was wrecked. The schooner also got on the Reef, but was got off by the wrecker, with loss of rudder, and brought into Key West. The negroes were taken off the wreck by the schooner Thorn, sloop Surprise, and smack Florida. The night after, the Spanish Crew, 90 in number, rose upon the Thorn and Florida, having on board 300 of the slaves, got the vessels out and proceeded to St. Cruz, Cuba, where they landed the slaves, and left the vessels at liberty, both of which had arrived at Key West. The sloop Surprise brought 121 of the slaves to Key West, where they were taken possession of by the Collector, to await the orders of our government.

Mercantile Advertiser.

On the 4th instant, *green peas* and *tomatas* were sold in the Charleston market.

Frederick, Jan. 9.

Something New under the Sun.—We understand that *Mrs.* Chalmers intends delivering, at the Theatre this evening, a *MASONIC ORATION*, composed by herself! This is something new—but what is still more novel, she purports disclosing the whole secrets of *Masonry*. If she does this, *Morgan's* book will cease to be a matter of curiosity; the ferment caused by its publication will be permitted to subside and Ladies be enabled to obtain the grand secret in spite of their surly husbands.

We copy from one of the New Orleans papers, the following hit at General Jackson's electioneering visit to that city.

From the New Orleans Argus.

We have learnt from an undisputable source, that all the wealth, fashion, beauty and chivalry of the west are to be attracted to this city in January next, by the visit of the great Magnet. The greatest preparations are making for his reception, which is to be far more brilliant than that given to Lafayette Large store-houses are to be immediately rented and filled with all the different viands, fruits, wines and liquors from every known part of the world. New Orleans is to be the focus of gaiety and festivity; and large banking houses are already provided for lodging the military god, his suit and body guard who are to accompany him from Nashville.—Some of our public spirited merchants, apprehensive of a scarcity of provisions, have sent orders for 500,000 barrels of flour, and half that number of barrels of good fine fat beef; the poultry yards of the whole State are already monopolized by the committee and an ordinance is to be passed by the city council prohibiting the eating of eggs and fresh butter until after the 20th of January. The French merchants are in great glee at the prospect of the rise of wines, which have arisen fifty per cent the stock of which on hand together with that expected to arrive, is feared will not be near sufficient to last the ten days it is supposed the Hero will feast upon his old friends the Louisianians. An order has gone to New York to engage all the fiddlers in that city, as well as a goodly number of cooks, hair dressers, &c. &c. We understand moreover, that no business is to be transacted during the stay of Cincinnatus among us; the Mississippi is to run clear water; the sun is to shine in its greatest effulgence every day, and the moon is to shed its mildest rays upon the happy rioters of our honored city, which besides, is to be illuminated every night from 6 o'clock, P. M. until day light; (this is to shew the god-like man's feelings towards his yankee brethren, who will thereby make prodigious fortunes by the great consumption of oil and candles.) No accident is to happen, and all is to be peace and harmony; the lion and the lamb are to lie down together; the Jackson and Adams men are to meet every morning on the public square and exchange kisses and hugs of mutual forbearance and love, with the privilege however, of venting their spleen and their suppressed choler, twenty four hours after the departure of the great Magnet In fine the gutters are to flow with milk and honey, and every one is to be happy on condition he will vote for the General.

Winter Evenings.—The intelligence and often the success of farmers, depend on the manner their winter evenings are spent. The privilege of devoting them to the acquisition of useful information, is not enjoyed so uninterruptedly by any other class. The farmer's pursuits of the day invite him to draw near the evening fire—and if he has a taste for useful reading, particularly for that connected with rural pursuits, we scarcely can imagine one to spend his time more rationally and happily. Knowing that all his live stock are well fed and taken care of, and harassed with none of the anxieties of those whose business is connected with thousands, and liable to ten thousand reverses, he can give his mind wholly to the sentiments and reasonings of his author.

But many who cannot command more than one, two or three hours at a time, excuse themselves from reading altogether. The father acts on this principle, and the sons follow his example; and thus it is that there are not more extensively read & enterprising farmers. Let us now make some calculation of the time that could be employed in the acquisition of useful information, from the age of fourteen to fifty.

Suppose that three hours of the twenty four, for four days of each week during the six winter months, were spent in useful reading. This would amount when he would arrive at 50 years of age to 11,232 hours. If he read 20 pages per hour, it would be 224 640 pages. Allowing each volume to contain 224 pages; would amount to one thousand volumes. Now what would be the result of thus devoting this small portion of his time? It would give a right bent to his mind—tend to prevent him from spending his time and money at improper places—he would become acquainted with the state of agriculture in his own country, and in others—become more enterprising, and be enabled to use to better advantage the means within his reach, and thus become a more successful cultivator of the soil. In fine, his taste for knowledge would increase—he would become a more valuable citizen, a blessing to his friends and neighbours, and more likely to descend with gray hairs in repose to the grave!—*N. Y. Farmer.*

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM,

The Editor of the Snow Hill Messenger has kindly apprised mail contractors that they are "rigidly bound to faithfully and punctually perform their duty;" this they well knew, but did not know that a faithful performance of impossibilities was required of them. Would it not have been more creditable, say nothing about justice, for the editor to have made some inquiry about what was really the cause of the detention of the mail for a few hours over its due time of arrival, before he ventured to make such broad charges of censure against a Contractor who has hitherto left nothing undone that could in the least degree have contributed to the punctual arrival of his mail at its different stopping places.

The editor seems to attribute the delay wholly to a change of carriers; this is not the fact—the calm, and dense fog which enveloped the country at that time, which the editor can scarcely have forgotten, prevented the mail boat from Annapolis arriving at Haddaways ferry in due time—this was the cause of the delay, and not the changing of drivers as the editor asserts, and which every person must acknowledge to be a sufficient excuse.

I can assure the Editor that nothing is more painful to Mr. F. the contractor, than the delay of his mail at any time, and in order to guard against it in the outset of his new drivers, he accompanied the first one entirely through his route, thereby becoming the guide himself, and gave written instructions to the other; if Mr. K. the editor, had taken the pains to enquire of the drivers, he might have saved himself the trouble of making erroneous accusations, and have employed his time & paper much more usefully.

It is to be hoped that he will be more cautious in future how he gives publicity to his own misapprehensions, and take care to have a better foundation to run upon.—The Editor of the Village Herald at Princess Anne appears to have fallen into a similar error.

A warm friend of the Contractor.

MARRIED

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Bayne Dr. S. T. Russum of Talbot, to Miss Sarah Ann George of Queen Ann's county.

—— On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. Andrew Cheezum, to Mrs. Ann Mullikin, all of this county.

REMOVAL.

WM. NEWNAM

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public at large, that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. William Edmondson on Washington street, next door to the Store of Wm. H. Groom, and nearly opposite his old stand, where he is prepared to furnish those who may favour him with their custom with

BOOTS & SHOES

At very reduced prices for CASH—he solicits a share of public patronage.

Easton, Jan. 19, 1828—tf

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of William Willson, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby notified to have them filed in the Register's office on or before the 10th day of March next.

RACHEL WILLSON.

1st mo. 19th, 1828.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Public, that he has removed his shop to that formerly occupied by Mr. Hossefross, at the Head of the Market in Court street, and next door to Mr. Thomas O. Turner's store, where he intends devoting the strictest attention to his business, and invites his former friends and customers to call and view his assortment—consisting in part, of Silver, Table & Tea spoons of the newest fashions, ditto Scissor Hooks, ditto Thimbles, &c.—Also Jewelry, such as Gold Breast pins, Hair ditto, Silver ditto, common Gilt, do. Gold ear Rings, do. Fancy, do. common ditto—Also plain and fancy finger Rings, all of the latest fashions, which he is disposed to sell on accommodating terms.

The Public's obedient servant,

STEPHEN HUSSEY.

Jan. 19 3w

COACH, HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING.

The Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has met with in his line of business, and now wishes to inform them, that he has removed nearly opposite Mr. James Willson's Store, where he will be prepared to attend to all orders for work, with punctuality and despatch. Chairs, Tables, Stands &c. painted in the neatest manner and on accommodating terms.—All kinds of Glass cut and put in at the shortest notice.

EDWARD S. HOPKINS.

Easton, Jan. 19, 1828.—tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county court and to me directed, against Thomas Sherwood at the suit of Samuel Harrison, will be sold at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 12th day of February next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P M. the following property to wit:—all the estate, right, title, interest, and claim of him the said Sherwood of in and to, the Farm on which he at present resides, called part of Sherwood's Forest containing the quantity of 272 acres of land more or less, taken as the lands and tenements of said Thos: Sherwood and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fieri facias, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Jan 19

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

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 4 h, 1828. 6w

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