An act for the benefit of Joseph Richardson, clerk of Caroline county court, severally endorsed, 'will pass.' Whereupon it was

Ordered, That the two last mentioned bills be severally engrossed.

Mr. Thomas, of Cecil, offered the following order: Ordered, That William M'Neir, printer of bills, and Jeremiah Hughes printer of reports, for this house, be directed to designate in their accounts the expence of printing each bill and report, together with the name of the member, who reported the same, and that a statement of their accounts shall be entered, at the close of the session, upon the journal of the house.

The yeas and nays being required by seven members, were taken and appeared as follow:

Affirmative—42. Negative—18.

So it was resolved in the affirmative, and the order was adopted without amendment.

The house then adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON.....Md.

SATURDAY EVENING—JANUARY 26, 1828.

Our County Court that adjourned in November until Wednesday last the 23d. inst. for the trial of Elizabeth Allen a white woman, for the murder of her infant child met according to adjournment; present Earle chief Judge and Hopper associate Judge. Since last November court, a horrid murder was committed by James Truxton negro the slave of James Price Esq. on James M ckey negro the slave of Henry Pickering—and the Governor on a petition, issued a commission for a court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, as well for the trial of Truxton as all other persons charged with criminal offences that might be confined in the gaol of this county—which commission was directed to the Chief and associate Judges of the county court—The Judges (Earle and Hopper) in accepting this Commission directed the Clerk of the county to issue *Venire facias* for 24 grand jurors and 24 or 25 petit jurors but to be governed for the number of jurors, by the Record of the case. State *v* Horsey, in the Court of Appeals in the year 1810. (3 Harris & Johnson's Reports page 2,) in the case of Horsey 24 grand and 48 petit jurors were summoned. From the absence of a witness for Elizabeth Allen, nothing was done on Wednesday in the county court, which adjourned until the next morning, and the judges qualified under the special commission. The grand jury having been sworn and briefly charged by Judge Earle with the nature of their duty in the course of the day, found a presentment and indictment against Jim Truxton for the above mentioned murder, and the Court adjourned until the next morning.

On Thursday morning the County Court again met and proceeded in the Trial of Elizabeth Allen—Counsel for the State Martin & Loockerman—for the Prisoner, Nabb, Hayward and Bullitt:

The examination of witnesses occupied the court until late in the afternoon and we regret that it is not in our power to lay before our readers a short account of the testimony and a sketch of the arguments of the counsel which are generally considered by those who had the pleasure of hearing them to be a fine display of ingenuity, eloquence and sound reasoning.—About nine o'clock at night the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal. Throughout the whole day the unfortunate woman appeared deeply affected with her awful situation, and when the crisis arrived and the jury were called on to decide her fate by their verdict, the sympathy of every person present was excited by her distress.

Friday morning in the Special Court, came on the trial of James Truxton. Loockerman for the State, and Price & Hayward for the Prisoner. The trial of this case occupied but a few hours and the Jury after retiring to their Chamber about half an hour, returned with a Verdict against the prisoner of GUILTY of murder in the first degree.

This morning Jim Truxton was again brought into Court and Judge Earle, in a most affecting manner, passed upon him the sentence of Death.

We regret to state that the store-house and goods of Mr. Jones at White Haven, Somerset county, in which the Post Office was kept, was destroyed on Saturday night last by fire. The loss is estimated at 6 or 7000 dollars.

The Virginia anti Jackson Meeting.

This full and able representation of almost every County in the State of Virginia, a State consisting of 108 Counties, is among the most important events of the day. The numerous delegation to this convention bespeaks the earnestness of the people, and the very able and highly celebrated men who composed it are a pledge that Virginia does not mean to fall down & worship the God of War. The Address which this body of men have made to the people of Virginia, explanatory of their reasons why they prefer Mr. Adams as President of the United States rather than Gen. Jackson, is one of the soundest, most temperate and unanswerable papers that has appeared on any occasion. Whilst it carries with it a force of remark and a cogency of reasoning that nothing but predetermined hostility can resist, it is filled with interest that engages, and commands entire devotion from every impartial reader.

The objections urged against Gen. Jackson are notorious, and in reasoning, insuperable.—The support of Mr. Adams has nothing of the character of adulation or of the Courtier, there is nothing in it of the expectant partizan—it is a preference founded upon the probable safety and welfare of the Country and not the effusion of temper, prejudice or personal feeling.

CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 15.—Yesterday, In the House of Representatives, after the petitions had been disposed of & the various reports of Committees received, the resolution offered by Mr. Sloane on Friday relative to the proceedings at the Mobile Court Martial, and the whole affair of the Militiamen shot there was taken up. Mr. Wickliffe moved an amendment, to confine the range of the resolution. And the hour having elapsed which is appropriate to the discussion of motions and resolutions, the subject went over until this day. Mr. Randolph then after a successful motion to suspend the Orders of the Day, moved for a reference of the Standing Rules and Orders of the House to a Select Committee of seven members, which was agreed to.—One of the chief objects which Mr. RANDOLPH has in view is to diminish the facilities enjoyed by the reporters for taking down the debates. He desires to introduce the English practice, by which Reporters are excluded from the House, and obliged to sit in the gallery. Mr. McDuffie reported the General Appropriation Bill, which was made the order for to day. The Committee on Elections have reported that John Sergeant is entitled to his seat in the House of Representatives, and the House concurred in the report.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 16.—Yesterday, In the House of Representatives, Mr. Sloane moved to lay his resolution respecting the Court Martial at Mobile, and the amendment of Mr. Wickliffe upon the table for the present which was agreed to.—A number of new resolutions was then offered; after which the House again went into the Committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Marigny D'Auterive. The bill was discussed by Mr. P. P. Barbour, Mr. Archer, Mr Mitchell, Mr. Storrs Mr. M'Duffie, &c After which the committee rose reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, but the House refused to grant leave by a vote of 77 to 69. Mr. Randolph then moved to discharge the Committee from the further consideration of the said bill, which was also agreed to Mr. Randolph then moved to recommit the bill, but before the question was put, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan 17.

In the Senate yesterday the consideration of the bill for the abolition of Imprisonment for Debt was resumed. Amendments were offered by Mr. Noble and Mr. Eaton. Mr. Berrien opposed the amendments, and advocated the bill in a speech about an hour and a half long, a sketch of which will be found in our report; and on motion of Mr. Smith of S. C. who wished to have an opportunity of delivering his views in opposition to the bill, the Senate adjourned

In the House of Representatives, the Resolution offered by Mr. Sloane, respecting the Court Martial at Mobile in 1814 and the whole affair of the six militiamen was taken up. Mr. Sloane accepted all the amendments which were offered, and after some discussion in which Messrs Bell Wickliffe, Sprague, Polk, Randolph, Weems, Wright, Floyd and Burges took a part, the resolution as amended was adopted. Pending the discussion a motion was made by Mr Randolph to lay the resolution on the table, but it was rejected, Ayes 42—Noes 150.

FRIDAY Jan. 18.—Yesterday, In the House of Representatives, after the adoption of several resolutions, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole and took up the bill relative to disbursing officers, the bill making appropriation for the payment of certain revolutionary and other pensioners, and the bill making an appropriation for the support of Government for the year 1828; all of which bills were ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to day.

SATURDAY, Jan. 19

In the Senate yesterday the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt was finally passed—Ayes 25—Noes 16—and sent to the other House for concurrence. The Bill from the House of Representatives making appropriations for the support of Government for the current year and the Bill making appropriations for the payment of Revolutionary and other pensioners, were taken up and committed.

In the House of Representatiees, the House resumed the discussion of the bill for the relief of Marigny D'Auterive.—The motion to recommit the bill being withdrawn Mr. Gurley renewed his motion to amend by inserting the amount of the claim for injury done to a slave. The ament was then discussed by Mr. Kerr, Mr. Sutherland, Mr, Wood, Mr. Everett, Mr Allen, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Haile.—But no question was taken when the House adjourned.

From the American.

Chronicles of the Court House.—It was in the days of Judge Dorsey—I think in 1817—the dockets will shew—that I first got acquainted with that mad cap Frank Taylor. He was a merry broken down gentleman, who wore greasy pantaloons and a black silk handkerchief round his neck—and had a smattering of law which sometimes made him very eloquent. One day Frank, in his usual way, fell to abusing the Courts, and the Judges, and the Legislature, and the whole pack of them, in such a style that I was quite shocked to hear him. The more I rebuked him, the more he railed, and at last he offered me a bet, of the value of a coat, that he would take that, which I wore, from my back, BY THE HELP OF THE LAW, and that I should never have any thing to do with it again, as long as I lived. Well, I did'nt suspect matters were so bad as all that neither—in fact I did'nt think much about it, or I never should have made the bet,—but I took him up, and we parted. The next day Frank goes to old Mr. Gibson and gets out a replevin for my coat, and comes along with the Sheriff, and takes it off my back, and immediately puts it on his own, and looked a good deal the better for the change. I go to Mr. Gibson's office, to inquire how this was, and there I find myself very decently docketted on a list of suits for March Term 1818. Frank Taylor v Simon Sobersides, No. 1700—and there was a bond given by Frank, & one Mr. Tom Straw, to restore me my coat if Frank could not show a title to it upon a trial in the Court House. I asked Mr. Gibson when this matter was likely to be settled,—for I did'nt like the looks of it—and he told me,—very politely,—that it would be for trial in March 1819. Frank was always a desperate hard fellow on a coat—and I began to run over in my mind what a pretty looking concern this coat of mine would be, in March, 1819.—However I waited patiently for the time, and as soon as the Court was opened there was I in person, and Mr. Gwynn my attorney, to make a dash for my coat. There were only eighteen hundred cases on the docket to be tried that term, and mine had been promoted to No. 1500.—Well, after attending till June with Mr. Benson, the taylor who made it, as a witness, I found that by that time, they had tried two hundred and fifty cases, when Judge Dorsey and the lawyers had to go off to the Court of Appeals; so the Court was obliged to be adjourned, and I had to pay my witness some where between thirty and forty dollars—Mr Gibson can tell—and I was very politely told by Mr. Gibson that I must come again next September. So in Sept. I came again with my old friend Benson My case was now on a more respectable footing; it had grown older, and stood No 1200 on the docket. The court kept very busily at work all that fall and at the end of the month of January they adjourned at the request of Mr. Gidson, who told them that the intervening time between that and March was indispensibly necessary to him to make up his dockets for the next term. This time they got through three hundred cases, & Mr. Gibson again very politely told me to pay my witness and call again in March. In March 1820 it was just the same thing only that Taylor vs Sobersides stood at No. 750. Well I began to think this is no joke. God knows what become of my coat—it was now better than two years since I had made my rash bet—however my pride was roused, and would not allow me to give it up, so I pushed. Mr. Gwynn again with another fee to let him see I was not daunted. Two hundred cases more were got rid of that term, and—to make the story short—it was in March 1822 that my case was called when Mr. Thos: Kell the attorney for Frank, stated that his unfortunate client had a short time before that died suddenly of an apoplexy—which Mr Kell called I think, suggesting a death. And I suppose Frank was buried in my coat. So I had to wait until the next term for a new party to be made. Mr. Kell stated, moreover, that poor Frank had left no effects behind him, and died utterly insolvent and good for nothing which was a very hard case.—I was afraid to say any thing about the bet, lest Mr. Kell should seize upon it as assets in my hands. As Frank's estate was therefore a matter of moonshine, that very worthy old servant of the court, Mr Michael Hedinger, was put in Frank's shoes as his administrator, on the docket, and with great courtesy, in September 1822, confessed judgement in my favor. Mr. Kell not being aware of any right that Frank had to this property. After this I asked what was I to do and my friend Gwynn told me that the coat was made into brown paper by this time, and that my only course was to sue Tom Straw. Well sir, said I Mr. Gwynn, any thing you please—in for a penny in for a pound. So I paid off all the expenses of my replevin suit—which I had gained—I think the amount taking it altogether, was about sixty or seventy dollars—and I prepared myself for the pleasure of getting into my new suit—at law: Accordingly in March Term 1823, I started upon the world in the character of a plaintiff, Simon Sobersides vs Thomas Straw. This case has advanced with great vigour, considering that it is a contested case in which Straw—whom I dont think much of—has put in a great many pleas—and has also brought a cross action against me for the amount of the bet, in the name of the administrator These two cases stand like twins upon the docket, and we expect to have them tried at the same time. Mr. Gibson tells me now that I may confidently calculate upon terminating the controversy about the coat sometime in the present year, provided there should be no appeal—if there should be—God help us! he says—he would not undertake for the next ten years. It has been an amazing fine suit and has flourished under a great many judges;—Under Dorsey and Bland and Ward and Hanson and Archer and has at last come into the times of Judge Kell, who, being well acquainted with the case before, has determined that it shall be finished this year in spite of the ——Egad! it's a case worth considering—it has seen such changes of parties—and like a thrifty and good politician of the present period it has not the least scruple to turn its coat twenty times in a year, if it can only succeed in getting value for it. I recommend it to the serious consideration of my fellow citizens. and implore all those who are as fond as I am of the luxury of attending court and paying witnesses fees, and keeping alive an old controversy, to join with me in every kind of opposition to the notorious scheme which has just been set on foot by some meddling lawyers, to get up a New Court in this city by which even a very stout law suit might be brought to a natural death in the course of a few months. Heaven forbid such cruelty say I?—Magistrates forbid it! Constables forbid it!

If any man doubts this history of my case, let him go and ask Mr. Gibson.

SIMON SOBERSIDES.

January, 1828.

☞"R. B." shall appear in our next.

DIED

In this county on Tuesday 15th inst. after a lingering illness, Mrs. Lucretia, wife of Capt. William J. Hamilton.

TO LET.

And Immediate Possession Given.

Two comfortable Houses in Earles Row. To punctual tenants the terms will be very low, for further particulars enquire of Alexander Graham or the subscriber

WM. H. TILGHMAN.

January 26.

SINCLAIR & MOORE,

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT THEIR STORE, PRATT ST. WHARF, BALTIMORE,

A general assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, many of which were raised under their direction last season, others are of a late importation and have been proved to grow well, which they know to be true and good. Also FIELD SEEDS, such as red and white Clover, Orchard Grass, Timothy, Heards Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Gran Grass (for Lawns) Lucerne Millet, Yellow Locust, and Bird Seeds.

PLOUGHS.

Among the extensive variety of implements of husbandry ready to deliver at the shortest notice, they would name the BARSHARE PLOUGH of sizes, so generally prefered for breaking stiff grass sward and for mellow soils. After vending the SELF-SHARPENING plough for two years to general satisfaction, and having had forty acres ploughed with one 1 st season, enables them, without hesitation, to recommend them; they take a wide furrow, turn and crumble the soil well, & have been known to run a season without smith's repairs.

IN STORE,

Corn Shellers, Wheat Fans, Cotton Gins for horse and hand power, Cotton Planters, Cultivators' several kinds of the most approved Straw Cutters, cast steel Axes, hay and manure Forks, Spades; Shovels, and GARDEN TOOLS, wove Wire, Sieves, Safes, and Wire works of all kinds.

FRUIT TREES,

Among which are, Apple, Peach, Cherry, Apricot, and Thorn Quicks, all of which will be sold on moderate terms for cash, with a deduction of 5 per cent. on implements of their manufacture.

Just received, a few copies, McMahon and Cobbett on Gardening. ORCHARD GRASS SEED WANTING.

1st mo. 26 4w (S)

IN CAROLINE COUNTY COURT:

SITTING AS A COURT OF CHANCERY.

OCTOBER TERM, 1827.

Ordered by the Court that the sales of the lands made to George Reed and John Matthews by Thomas Burchenal, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Nathaniel Talbott, deceased, in the cause of Ann Chilton and Thomas Carter, administrators of William Chilton, deceased, against Rachel Talbott, Joseph C. Talbott, and others, heirs and devisees of the said Nathaniel Talbott, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the second Monday in March, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty eight—provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the first day of February, in the year last aforesaid.

The report of the Trustee states the amount of sales to be $1506 00

ARA SPENCE,
WILLIAM TINGLE.

Test, JO: RICHARDSON, Clk.

True Copy, Test, JO: RICHARDSON, Clk.

Jan. 26 3w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

16th day of January A. D. 1828.

On application of James M. Lambdin, Administrator of Freeburn Banning, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased' estate, and that he 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.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 16th day of January in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty eight.

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 Freeburn Banning 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 day August next they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of January A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

JAMES M LAMBDIN, Adm'r. of Freeburn Banning deceased.

Jan. 26—3w

NOTICE.

The subscriber of Caroline county, has obtained letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Major Richard Hughlett, deceased, late of Caroline county.—All persons indebted to the said deceased by Judgement, Bond, Note or Account are requested to come forward and settle the same without delay.

All persons having Claims against the deceased are requested to produce the same Legally proved, for settlement.

ANNA HUGHLETT, Ex'x. of Richard Hughlett, dec'd.

Greensborough, Jan. 26.

Birth Night Ball.

THE Gentlemen of this and the adjacent counties are informed that a *Birth Night Ball* will be held at Mr. Thom s Peacock's Assembly Room, (Easton Hotel) on Friday evening the 22d of February next, to which they are respectfully invited.

SAMUEL STEVENS,
EDWARD S. WINDER,
WILLIAM H. THOMAS,
RICHARD SPENCER,
JAMES C. HAYWARD.
ROBERT H. RHODES,
ROBERT W. KENNARD,
CHA'S. H. GOLDSBOROUGH. } Managers.

Easton, Jan. 26 4w

Commissioner's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Caroline county Court at October Term last, the undersigned commissioners to value and divide the Real Estate of Peter Hardcastle late of said county deceased, will offer at public sale on Saturday the 23d day of February next, on the premises between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all that part of said Estate consisting of Lot No. 4, which none of the heirs accepted, being part of a tract of land called & known by the name of Forest Range, (otherwise called the White Oak,) containing 312 acres more or less, which is mostly woods and heavily timbered—which is adjoining lands of William Jones and John Barcust and a part of said Estate belonging to Frederick Harrison, which will be sold on a credit of one two and three years with the purchaser giving bond with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale.

JOHN BOON
ANDREW BAGGS & GEO: NEWLEE. } Commissioners.

Jan. 26, 1828—ts (S)

Runaway.

Was committed to the jail of Washington county, on the 24th December last, as a runaway slave, a mulatto man, who calls himself JOHN M'DANIEL, about 55 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high—has a small scar above his left eye. Had on, when committed, a drab domestic sourtout and pantaloons, Wilmington striped waistcoat and old white fur hat. Says he belonged to William Hill near Richmond, who purchased him of Benjamin Barrett of Falmouth Va. The owner of said slave is requested to come and take him away, or he will be released according to law.

GEO: SWEARINGEN, Shff. W. C.

Jan. 8—26 4w

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS in arrears for county Assessment for the years 1826 and 1827, are earnestly solicited to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given after the first day of February next; about the middle of that month all the money will be due from the Collector, and will be payable to the different persons that have claims against the county for the years aforesaid—and after that time I shall go or send around and execute every persons property that is in arrears for county Taxes; this method I must take to prevent those that have claims against the county from sueing and executing myself, which they have already threatened to do, as soon as they have it in their power.

LAMB'T: W. SPENCER, Collector.

Jan. 26 w

BOOTS & SHOES.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Public generally, that he has opened a Boot and Shoe Store in the new house near the Drug Store of Moore & Kelly, and nearly opposite the Market House, in Easton, where he intends keeping a constant supply of articles in his line—He has also in his employ a number of excellent workmen which will enable him to execute all orders in the best manner, and has now on hand copper-fastened Boots; Water-proof do. of his own make, also Wilmington made, and has just received from Philadelphia a large and elegant assortment of Ladies Morocco & Lasting thick soaled shoes, together with a general assortment of childrens boots & shoes—Also a good assortment of calf skins, which he is prepared to manufacture into boots, &c. in the best manner, at a short notice, and on the most liberal terms. ISAAC ATKINSON.

Easton, 1st mo. 26th, 1828.—tf

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, for the Eastern Shore will hold their next meeting at St. Auhin, the seat of Mr. Hammond, on Thursday the 31st inst. at 11 o'clock; at which the members are respectfully invited to attend.

By order,

RICHARD SPENCER, Sec'ry.

Jan. 26

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

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

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