common school fund in Queen-Anne's county, it was on his motion, Ordered. That Messrs. Tilghman, Stevens & Ruth, be appointed a committee to prepare and report the same.

Mr. Gough, chairman of the committee on insolvency, to whom was referred the petition of Thomas D. Singleton, asked for, and obtained, permission of the house, to withdraw the report of said committee, made in that case on the 24th instant, with the bill accompanying said report.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON.....MD.

SATURDAY EVENING—FEBRUARY 2, 1828.

In another part of this day's paper, we insert the Speech of Mr. KERR, our Representative in Congress, on the claim of Marigny D'Auterive.

THE MARYLANDER.

This political newspaper is established in Baltimore under the Editorial superintendance of Mr. Edward Pinkney, the son of the celebrated William Pinkney late of Maryland, who was universally known as the soundest Constitutional Lawyer, the ablest advocate, and the most erudite man in his profession that ever graced the American Bar.

The *Marylander* was instituted by the friends of civil liberty to maintain our Government of Laws against all attempts at usurpation and misrule, and to awaken the people to a sense of the propriety of calling practical and experienced statesmen to manage their concerns, who derived all their eminence from being well instructed and well versed in the civil pursuits of life, rather than to yield to wild and capricious feelings excited by the glitter of arms or a single splendid military achievement. This paper is well conducted—it evinces industry, judgment, and talent, and already ranks high among the able Gazettes of the country.

At a time like the present, when the Government is well administered, confessedly well administered—when the different public functionaries discharge their respective duties ably and well, and the country is peacefully enjoying all the blessings of a well ordered well regulated state of affairs—when a man, known only as a successful, violent, and self-willed Military Chieftain, is set up by a few for the Chief Magistracy of the Nation, merely because the popularity he acquired by one happy victory constitutes him the only hope to supplant the present incumbent—it is no small gratification to the people of Maryland to see a highly talented and lettered descendant of one of her native sons, who with the present illustrious Chief Justice of the United States has done more than any other man to settle and establish sound constitutional doctrines and to give to the empire of the law its proper sway, stepping forth at this critical juncture of affairs to assert the supremacy of civil over military qualifications as a safe depository of political trust and confidence. This is a transmission of sentiment and exertion that gives to this young gentleman a high and commanding stand, & ought to direct to him (if he performs his duty well, and so far he has given the strongest earnest) the patronage, the kindly feeling, and best wishes of the state and country.

HAPPY COUNTRY!!!

The House of Representatives in Congress consists of two hundred and thirteen members who sit from day to day at an expence of about two thousand dollars a day,—and they have been debating near a week, whether a negro slave is property, and whether if taken into public service in war & is killed, the property ought to be paid for—forty speeches at least have been made upon this knotty point, all following on in the beaten track of the two or three first ones, and the greater part of them justified by saying, I was from a slave-holding State and thought I ought to say something in behalf of slave property—whilst on the other hand it is justified by saying, I am from a non slave-holding State and I am not going to pay for dead Blackies, we rue enough already that we agreed to the political *hocus pocus* that converted two fifths of a Blacky into a man—as the Roanoke Philosopher remarked, great people must have great play-things.

Extract of a letter from Annapolis.—"Since the election of the Executive all bustle is at an end, and things go on smoothly--just so will be the case, if General Jackson's haughty and unfounded pretensions to the Presidential chair are put down--turmoil will cease, and the Republic will be calm, when every man will be enabled quietly to pursue his business or his pleasures, secure under the arm of the Constitution, the Law, and the independent suffrages of the people.

The disappointment of the Jackson opposition is strongly manifest, they are disconcerted and disheartened--the gaiety produced here by the arrival of that superb seventy four gun ship the Delaware, has relieved the dispirited, and the visit of some distinguished strangers to this place to see the seventy four, has tended to rouse up and cheer them. Among these strangers was young Bonaparte (the son of Lucian) who married the daughter of Joseph Bonaparte who has been long in this Country--It is said that Young Bonaparte and his family are to take passage in the Delaware for Italy.

I believe none of the standing Committees have yet reported except the Committee of claims—on that committee is Mr. Banning from your county who certainly is one of the steadiest and most business men in the House—He is always in place and ready—there have been often clever men sent here from Talbot, but you never sent a more faithful and attentive man than Robert Banning, Esq. Great anxiety is expressed for the report of the Committee of Ways & Means—they have a heavy business on hand—in truth there is an unfortunate turn in the affairs of the finances of the State. Two years ago they were in a promising state, but the tinkering at the Treasury of different Committees (for I know not what else to ascribe it to) have sadly marred our prospects. In former days when our good old Patriots could sit on hard pine benches with their feet on the sanded floor, the arrangement of the finances of the State could safely be left in the hands of a Committee of the House of Delegates—but now-o'days when their luxurious successors must be set up in arm chairs with mahogany desks to put their feet on, and carpets to protect their nerves from the sound of the shoe heel upon the floor, it seems that a committee is not so useful a body to make fiscal arrangements. In truth the whole progress of our Government is to increase in expense and to multiply officers. We have a sensible and business man as a Treasurer, who, if it was made his duty to present, with his statement of Treasury accounts, the necessary ways and means for sustaining the revenues of the state, then his report might be submitted to a Ways and Means Committee who could, under the direction of the House, exercise their discretion upon the report.

Mr. Teackle has made a report of the Treasury system—its merits I am not prepared to decide on; it is, I suspect, altogether too vast & voluminous for the present session. Indeed it is to be doubted, whether so thorough a revolution in a state system of such importance, could at once be adopted.

A Bill, as usual, has passed the House to elect the Senate by the people and to augment the number of Senators. Mr. Jefferson has long ago borne ample testimony of his disapprobation of the plan—and all sound politicians must entertain the same opinion. To say no more, all the substantial benefits of two branches of the Legislature are destroyed by the homogeniousness of the two bodies, for instead of checks, revisals by different bodies operated on by different views, as we have in a properly constituted Senate and House, we should have no more nor less than a big House of Delegates and a little House of Delegates, that would add to your burdens and increase your perplexities."

DUELLING.—The committee of the Legislature of New York on this subject have introduced a bill declaring the killing of a person in a duel *murder;* sending a challenge a high misdemeanor, punishable by fourteen years imprisonment in the state prison; seconds, aids and surgeons to be fined one thousand dollars, disfranchised, & to give security for good behaviour.

The paragraph now going the rounds of the papers, (copied from the Connecticut Mirror,) stating that the late Mr. Boylston had left Mr. Adams $400,000, must be incorrect. The amount bequeathed to the President is, we understand, about $50,000.

In the Legislature of Pennsylvania, a resolution has been adopted instructing the committee on Banks to inquire into the expediency of restraining the circulation of all bank notes, under the denomination of five dollars. The charters which have been granted to banks in that state for some years past, prohibit them from issuing bills of a smaller amount.

CONGRESS.

From the National Journal.

TUESDAY, Jan. 22.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill for regulating the process of the United States' Courts in those States which have been admitted into the Union since the year 1789, was discussed and laid on the table, with a view to further examination. The Bill for increasing the pay of the Lieutenants of the Navy was discussed and amended so as to apply to all the Lieutenants, and ordered to a third reading.

In the House of Representatives, a great number of petitions and resolutions were offered.—Some communications of interest were received from the Departments, and a message was received from the President, the contents of which will be found in our report of proceedings. A bill was reported by Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee on Ways and Means, making appropriations for sundry fortifications; the details of which will be found under our congressional head. Mr. Smyth moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, in order to take up his amendment to the Constitution, but the House refused by a vote of 89 to 80. The House also postponed until to-day the further discussion of the bill for the relief of Marigny D'Auterive, having ordered the whole of the evidence on this claim to be printed. Two private bills were passed through Committee of the whole and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to day.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Bill for encouraging vaccination was read a second time and referred to a Select Committee. The Bill for the continuation of the Cumberland Road was considered and discussed.

The House of Representatives was employed in the discussion of the Bill for the relief of Marigny D'Auterive, but came to no conclusion. Mr. M'Duffie postponed his intention to call up the Navy Appropriation Bill, because he had not received some information which he had expected from the Navy Department. Mr. Chilton offered a resolution on the subject of abolishing useless offices, and reducing the salaries of public officers and made some observations in explanation of it; but as the hour for the reception of motions and resolutions had elapsed, by the time he had concluded, no question was taken on his resolution.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill making appropriations for the Revolutionary pensioners was taken up, and after some discussion laid on the table. The consideration of the bill for continuing the Cumberland road, &c. was resumed, and after considerable debate, it was ordered to a third reading by a vote 25 to 18.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution of Mr. Chilton, referring it to the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reducing the salaries of the public officers, &c. was taken up; and after some discussion by Mr. Barney, Mr. Buchanan, and a few words from Mr. Kremer and Mr. McDuffie, was again postponed, in consequence of the lapse of the hour. The House then proceeded to the discussion of the bill for the relief of Marigny D'Auterive, when after a discussion in which Mr. Burges, Mr. Weems, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Owen, Mr. Gurley, and Mr. Whitlesey took part, the question was taken on the amendment, which was carried—ayes 96—noes 92.

FRIDAY, Jan. 25.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Macon's resolution for inquiring into the expediency of relinquishing the Cumberland Road to the states through which it passes, was considered. The bill for the relief of the surviving Officers of the Revolution, was taken up, and Mr. Woodbury, the Chairman of the Committee which reported it, made an able speech in its support. The subject will be resumed to morrow.

In the House of Representatives, the discussion of the resolution of Mr. Chilton was resumed. Mr. Chilton then made some observations in defence of his resolution and was followed by Mr. Randolph who concluded some remarks on the subject by a resolution to lay it on the table. On this question the Ayes and Noes were ordered; and on its being taken the motion was rejected by a vote of 47 to 149. The Speaker having then announced his intention to call the orders of the day, Mr. Stewart moved to postpone the orders of the day; which motion prevailed—Ayes 84—Noes 82. The discussion was then resumed by Messrs. Culpeper, Randolph, Barney, Taylor, Buchanan, Mitchel and Daniel. At the suggestion of Mr. M'Duffie, Mr. Chilton modified his resolution so as to make the reference to a select committee. The discussion continued until half past three. Mr. Taylor having moved the following amendment to the resolution to strike out all after the word 'That,' and insert the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into and report to this House, what offices, in their opinion, may be most advantageously discontinued; what salaries will reasonably bear reduction; and such other means of retrenchment as to them may seem necessary: before the question was taken the House adjourned

SATURDAY, Jan. 26.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Hayne reported a bill for the better organization of the Medical Staff of the Navy, which was read, and ordered to a second reading. The bill making Appropriation for the support of Government for the year 1828, was read a third time and passed. The bill providing for certain surviving Officers of the Revolutionary army was taken up and it was advocated by Mr. Harrison in a speech of considerable length, which will be published hereafter. Mr. Parris moved a recommitment of the bill with instructions to provide for the Soldiers.—The Senate abjourned without taking the question on the motion over to Monday next. A full report of the proceedings will begin in Monday's paper.

In the House of Representatives, a bill was reported from the Naval Committee, authorizing the construction of Dry Docks which was read twice and committed.—The House then resumed the discussion of the resolutions offered by Mr. Chilton.—The question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Taylor. Mr. Floyd, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Weems, Mr. Blake, Mr. Wright, of Ohio, Mr. McDuffie and Mr. Randolph severally addressed the House. Mr. Carson then rose to speak, when, in consequence of the lateness of the hour on motion of Mr. Blake the House adjourned. Mr. Stewart, Mr Blake and Mr. Wright were decidedly in favour of the proposition to investigate the abuses in the Departments. If there was any thing wrong, they contended that the people should know it, and that the guilt of the Administration should not be screened. If nothing the people had still a right to know it; and justice required that the administration should be vindicated.

FOREIGN.

LORD COCHRANE AND THE GREEKS.

Augsburgh November 26.

The following particulars, are in a letter from Tino of the 21st October.

The captain of a ship, who arrived here on the 19th from Smyrna, not having seen any Greek ships near Scio, it is presumed that the blockade has been given up, at least for the present, and the captain was told that Admiral Rigny had sent the Juno frigate with letters to Col. Fabvier, desiring him not to persist in the intended attack on Scio. The Bavarian Lieut. Col. Schelcher, commanding the gun boat Baviera, whom the captain of the abovementioned ship met with on the 28th, near that island, on board the Ipsariot privateer Il Rivale, Captain Conjai, told him, that the attack of Vassiladi by the Greek squadron, on the 17th and 18th of September, had been made as a prelude to that of Missolonghi, in which place Lord Cochrane affirmed he had partizans.

But Vassailadi did not fall as the Greek journals affirm, and was reported at Corfu, but resisted. Lord Cochrane intended to storm the fort in that Island, but the Greeks could not by any means be prevailed upon to attempt it, though he distributed money and at last threatened. On this he went away much displeased but left orders for the brig Sotir, the two gun boats, and the Perseverance steam boat, to penetrate into the bay of Salona, in which there were nine Turkish ships of war and some Austrian merchantmen. He himself sailed towards the coast of Prevesa, in order to persuade the inhabitants of Albania, who had already submitted, to revolt again.

On his way thither he received by an English man of war the news of the armistice concluded with Ibraham Pacha on the 25th of September and at the same time directions to undertake nothing on his side. Meantime, the ships ordered to the Gulf of Salona had passed under Turkish colours the forts in the Gulf of Lepanto, & executed the attack on the ships lying at anchor in the bay of Salona of which they burned four Turkish ships and carried the Austrian Merchantmen, which had cargoes of fruit, to the Gulph of Corinth

The Perseverance remained at anchor there; and Captain Hastings wrote to the provisional government, that the machinery was in such a state that he could not quit the Gulf. The other Greek vessels left there, and returned to the Archipelago. As soon as the Hellas, which had left the vicinity of Patras at an earlier period, and returned to Poro, all the crew, except 60 men, deserted. Lord Cochrane was in the highest degree incensed at this; he sent to Spezzia and Hydra for sailors. The two islands positively refused this demand, as they had already done previous to the late expedition. He threatened to dismantle the Hellas, and to hoist his flag in the corvette taken from the Turks; but this corvette itself is a subject of dispute between him and the Hydriots, who demand their share of prize money for it. He had once been obliged to make a show of sinking it, in order to drive the Hydriots out of it. In general Lord Cochrane is said to be excessively dissatisfied with all that is going on, and to have said that as soon as Count Capo d'Istria arrives, he will embark on board his brig and sail away. Fabvier is quiet at Methana; Church near Corinth, not with 3000 men as had been reported, but with 300. Nothing could be attempted against the continent on the isle of Negropont for want of money. Napoli is still in the hands of Grivas.

We have received Penang Gazettes to the 13th of May.—From the Chinese news it appears that the rebellion in Tartary is far from being suppressed, and supplies and reinforcements to a great extent are required by the army. In an engagement near Aksu, the leaders of the rebels are reported to have been annihilated, not one of them having escaped.—London paper.

The Ship Brilliant has arrived at New York, from Rio Janeiro, having as passengers, Mr. Allen our late minister to Chili, and lady. A misunderstanding between the Emperor and Mr. Gordon, the British minister, was reported to have taken place. It is stated, moreover, that a serious difficulty between some British Officers and citizens of Valparaiso, had occurred, in which one of the latter was shot; which led to the imprisonment of a number of officers. They were demanded by the British Admiral and Consul General, and were given up with the exception of the one who shot the citizen who was to undergo a trial.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM,

Among the great number of periodicals with which our country is supplied, it is painful to see but a very few indeed, devoted to any other subjects than party wrangling and political declamation. The elevated talents and genius of our land that might attain to lofty eminences in the temple of fame, by diligent perseverance, nay even by occasional attention thereto, are forever lost to themselves, and their country—by mixing in the confusion of party rancour & descending to the ephemeral honour of partizans. It is now becoming fashionable for every young man of promise to degrade his character & standing in society, by using every mean and unworthy art, in attending to the continual oscillation of popular favour. We laugh at Europeans who tell us that our fast rising country in commerce, agriculture and wealth, remains yet unillumined by the finer and more resplendent rays of literature. And in answer to their complaints we urge the well grounded plea of Mr. Jefferson, that when our country has stood as long as either France or England, we shall find as many Miltons, Drydens, Newtons and Popes as either of those countries has produced.

Only then, let the impetus that impels our political chariots, along their noisy road, be applied to the advancement of literature; and the examples of Franklin, Jefferson and Rittenhouse, shall not longer be set in vain. Irvin shall vie with Chateaubriand, and the gem of American liberty shall eclipse the classical structure of Gallic elegance. Such advice coming from my bumble pen may perhaps excite astonishment, but I sincerely believe that were the sources of our E. Shore learning fully developed and concentrated in the mart of your Weekly Journal, the Gazette would hold an equal rank with the best Literary Journals of the day.

If the attempt, I make, in occasionally introducing a few literary 'lucubrations' arouse the native genius of my neighbourhood, I shall consider myself sufficiently compensated for loss of time & consequent neglect of business by being successful in the enterprize.

If you assent to this proposal, then sir, I shall not hesitate to throw my pittance into the general mart, for the accomplishment of so laudable a purpose.

With due deference I subscribe myself yours, &c.

R. B.

January 14, 1828.

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Jacob Moore, of Queen Ann's, Mr. EDWARD N. DORSEY, of Baltimore county, to Miss JULIANNE THOMAS, of this town.

—— On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Lott Warfield, Mr. William Davis, to Miss Maria Noell, all of this county.

DIED

In New York on Monday afternoon, Mrs. *GRACE WEBSTER*, wife of the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, Senator in Congress from the State of Massachusetts. Mrs. Webster was a lady of great excellence of character, highly esteemed and respected by very numerous acquaintance, and affectionately beloved by her family and friends. She has left three children, who with the father most deeply lament the loss of one of the best of wives and mothers.

We understand that this severe affliction renders it necessary for Mr. Webster to visit Boston, where Mrs. Webster's remains will be carried for interment, for the purpose of attending her obsequies, and making arrangements for the disposition of his family; after which, it is expected, he will return to Washington, for the performance of his official duties in the Senate.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Honorable the Judges of Talbot County Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery for the sale of the real estate of Allen Bowie, Esq. late of Talbot county deceased, for the payment of his debts, the subscriber, as Trustee, will sell at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26th day of this present month, (February) at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, part of a tract of land called "Newnam's Lot," and part of a tract of land called "Noble's Chance," with the premises and appurtenances to the same belonging, situate, lying and being in the county of Talbot aforesaid, on the head waters of Wye River, & containing one hundred and seventy acres of land.—A credit of one, two and three years, payable in equal instalments, will be given on the purchase money, from the time of the sale. The purchase money with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond to the Trustee with such security as he may approve, and on the payment of the whole purchase money and interest, and not before, the Trustee will, by a good Deed, to be executed and acknowledged according to law, convey to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her and their heirs, the property to him, her or them sold, free, clear, and discharged from all claim of the complainants, or of the defendants, and those claiming by, from or under them, or either, or any of them.

Attendance given by

EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON, Trustee,
for the sale of the real estate of A. Bowie, dec'd

Feb. 2 ts

FOR SALE

On very moderate terms, an excellent second-hand PIANO—It is in complete order, and has been very little used.—Apply to

JOHN MECONEKIN.

Easton, Feb. 2—3t

HORSES.

The gentlemen who have associated themselves together for the purpose of procuring a fine Blood-Horse, are requested to meet at Peacock's Tavern in Easton, at 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 6th day of February, for the purpose of organizing the company.

Feb. 2—1828.

For Sale or Rent,



The Dwelling House and Lot at the South West corner of *Dover* and *Harrison* Streets.

ALSO.

The Red Dwelling House and Lot on Dover street, opposite John M. G. Emory's, Esq. Apply to

PHILIP WALLIS, or
Wm. E. Shanahan.

Feb. 2—3w q

Birth Night Ball.

THE Gentlemen of this and the adjacent counties are informed that a *Birth Night Ball* will be held at Mr. Thomas 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

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

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.

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

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