EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature, well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown." RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich—and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XI. EASTON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1828. NO. 15.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
At TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken out Letters Testamentary on the estate of Samuel Groome, deceased; all persons indebted to the said estate on Note or Open Account are hereby requested to make payment without delay to the subscriber who is anxious to settle the estate as soon as possible and therefore cannot give indulgence—and all persons having claims, are also requested to present the same for payment.

THE SUBSCRIBER ALSO WISHES TO DISPOSE OF THE
STOCK OF GOODS
LEFT ON HAND BY THE DECEASED.
ALSO TO RENT,
The Store Room and Cellar
Which contains the goods; to which will be added, if desired,



The Elegant Dwelling establishment, attached to the above. For all which very favourable terms will be given.

The very extensive and profitable business which it is well known the deceased has done in this establishment for the last 12 or 15 years, recommends it to the notice of industrious and enterprising capitalists as the best opportunity of making a fortune that has been presented to them for many years past, or that may perhaps occur for many years to come.

WM H. GROOME, Ex'r
of Samuel Groome, dec'd.

March 29. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. Stephen Hussey, and next door to Mr. Farlow's Dwelling and Joseph Chain's shop, and nearly opposite Mr. Lowe's Tavern, where he has on hand and will also manufacture at the shortest notice, Gentlemen's and Ladies'

BOOTS & SHOES

Of all descriptions. The public may rest assured that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom, and that all work will be made according to promise.

PETER TARR.

N. B. He invites the Ladies who want nice fancy work to give him a call, as his attention will more particularly be turned to that branch of the business. P. T.

Feb. 9.

GERARD T. HOPKINS & MOORE,
HAVE now on hand, at their old stand, No. 1, LIGHT STREET WHARF, a supply of
GROCERIES,
Suited to Country Dealers, which they will sell on the most moderate terms to good customers.

They have also just received,
40 BUSHELS of first quality ORCHARD GRASS SEED.

10th mo. 20 w

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified, that his Books are left with William E. Shanahan. Those who are disposed to call and settle on or before the 15th day of May next can do so, as after that date no indulgence will be given.

RICHARD KENNEY.

Easton, April 19.

A GIG & HORSE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of at private sale, an EXCELLENT Second-hand GIG & Harness, made by Ogle of Philadelphia; —Also, a First rate Gig & Saddle Horse—both the property of the late Samuel Groome—For terms apply to

WM. H GROOME, Ex'r.

Easton, April 19 —tf

POST OFFICE,

EASTON, April 19, 1828.

Persons indebted for Postage, are earnestly requested to call at the Office and settle the same without delay, otherwise their accounts will be closed.

A. GRAHAM, P. M.

April 19.

A CARD.

Persons in Easton and its vicinity, who are indebted to me for tuition, are requested to take notice that, unless their accounts shall be settled, or reasonable satisfaction with regard to them, be given, before the 30th of the present month, I shall without further delay, resort to legal measures for their recovery, or transfer them to some one from whom no indulgence can be expected.

D. RING.

Baltimore, April 12.

Wanted

A TEACHER in a private School, an elderly man, with a good moral character, may hear of a situation, by applying to the Editor.

March 29—tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at their office in the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 26th, and FRIDAY 29th days of the present month (February,) at 11 o'clock A. M. & will continue to sit on the same days in each succeeding week for the space & term of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals and making such alterations and abenations in the assessment of property as they may deem necessary and proper according to law. By order.

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county.

Feb. 9. 10w

Magistrate's Blanks
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Allegany county, Md. on the 24th instant, by John Piper, Jr. Esq. as a runaway Negro, a BRIGHT *MULATTO MAN*, about twenty-three or twenty four years of age, stout built, about five feet ten or eleven inches high—calls himself CALEB MARTIN; apparently an idiot. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged agreeably to law.

RICHARD BEALL, Sheriff
of Allegany county, Md.

April 5, 7w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY *VIRTUE* of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court to me directed, at the suit of William Ross, use of Thomas I. Bullitt, $10 interest from 23rd May 1827. Balance for the use of Archibald Ross, use of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against Nicholas Connelly Harrison and Mary his wife, will be sold on Tuesday the 29th day of April, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 *A.* M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit:—all their equitable right, of, in and to a part of a tract of land called Bennetts Freshes, containing 118¾ acres of land more or less, one horse, one sorrel mare, one shay top Carriage and Harness, one negro girl called Sarah.—Seized and taken as the property of the said Nicholas and Mary Harrison, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above venditioni, with the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THOS: HENRIX, late Shff.

April 5.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY *VIRTUE* of eight writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court and to me directed against Fayette Gibson at the suits of Jas. Tilton Executor of James Tilton, William Farlow admr of Thos: Harrison of Jas. William W. Moore, Edward Lloyd, Philemon Thomas & Wm. H. Groome use of Philemon Thomas, John Welsh, alias John J. Welsh, Edward Auld, admr. of Jos: Parrott, and Francis D. M'Henry, will be sold for Cash at the Court House door in the town of Easton on Tuesday the 29th day of April, between the hours of ten o'clock *A.* M. and five o'clock P. M. the following property to wit:—A tract of Land called Maringo containing 550 acres of Land more or less; also, on Wednesday the 30th day of April between the hours of ten *A.* M. and five o'clock P. M. at the House of said Gibson will be sold for Cash the following property to wit:—13 head of Horses, 40 head of Cattle and 52 head of Sheep, seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above and several writs of venditioni exponas debt, interest and costs due and to become due. Attendance by

THOS: HENRIX, late Shff

April 5.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court to me directed against William Wrightson at the suit of Rachel L. Kerr, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton on Tuesday the 29th day of April inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit:—all the estate, right, title, interest, and claim of him, the said William Wrightson, of, in and to the farm or plantation on which he at present resides, situate on the head of Harriss' creek in the Bay Side, be the quantity what it may, also, 3 head of Horses, 13 head of cattle, one yoke of oxen, 20 head of Sheep, one ox cart, and one gig taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named fi. fa. and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.—Attendance by

WILLIAM TOWNSEND Shff.

April 5.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court to me directed against William P. Kerr at the suit of Solomon Lowe use of Samuel Groome, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 29th day of April inst. between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M. the following property to wit:—all his reversionary right and interest of, in and to the Farm on which one Samuel Eason at present resides, situate near the Hole-in-the-Wall be the quantity what it may taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, subject to a prior judgement. Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND Shff.

April 5.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Talbot county court to me directed against Fiddeman Rolle at the suit of Philemon Skinner will be sold for Cash at the Court House door in Easton on Tuesday the 29th day of April, between the hours of ten o'clock *A.* M. and five o'clock P. M. the following property to wit:—the Farm of said Rolle, on which he at present resides, situate near St. Michaels, be the quantity what it may, also, 2 head of horses; seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above venditioni exponas, debt interest and costs due thereon and to become due. Attendance by

April 5. THOS: HENRIX, late Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY *VIRTUE* of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of *Talbot* county court to me directed against *Thomas* Barrow at the suit of *The State* of Maryland for the use of John Catrop and Ann his wife will be sold for Cash at the Court House door in the *Town* of Easton on *Tuesday* 29th of April, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M. the following property to wit:—Part of the Farm where James Price now lives or did live, and adjoining Mr. John Catrop's near Dover Bridge, known by the name of Upper Range and Upper Dover and Neal's *Adventure*, supposed to contain Seventy-five acres of Land more or less, also his reversionary right and interest of, in and to the farm where Mrs. Jane Catrop now resides be the quantity what it may—seized and taken to pay and satisfy the above venditioni exponas, debt, interest & costs due thereon and to become due. Attendance by

THOMAS HENRIX, late Shff.

April 5.

From the London Repository of Arts &c.

A SCENE ON THE PONT NEUF.

If the French do not follow in all respects the precepts of the Gospel, at least it must be confessed that they pay due regard to the apostle's injunction, 'Weep with those that weep, and rejoice with those that rejoice.' I have seen a thousand instances of this disposition, but I do not know that I ever witnessed one with more pleasure than that which I am about to relate.

I was crossing the Pont Neuf, which, be it said by way of parenthesis, is the most misshapen, ugly clumsy looking bridge I ever saw in my life; but this one must not say to the Parisians, who are so proud of it, and the dirty ditch like river that runs under it, as if the one were the masterpiece of nature, and the other of art. I remember a Frenchman once asking me whether we had any thing like it in London. I answered, 'No,' with great emphasis and equal sincerity; but as a Frenchman always construes what you say into a compliment, if it be possible, he professed himself enchanted with my candor, and invited me to dinner on the spot.

Mais revenons a nos moulons! I was crossing the Pont Neuf at the moment when a porter belonging to the Bank of France, pretty well tired of the weight he carried (it was a bag containing nine thousand francs in silver,) stopped to rest himself by leaning against the parapet wall of the bridge; but at the moment that he did so, his valuable load, either from awkwardness or carelessness, slipped out of his hands, and, fell into the Seine, which is very deep just in that spot.

Never shall I forget his look of despair. He made a movement as if to jump over; and, I believe, would have effected his purpose, but for the presence of mind of a girl, a little delicate-looking thing, about sixteen, a violet-seller, who, clasping her arms around him, cried for help, which in an instant was afforded. Myself and some others seized him; he struggled with us desperately "Let me go! let me go!' cried he; 'I am ruined forever! My wife, my children, what will become of you?' A multitude of voices were raised at once, some to console, others to inquire; but above the rest were heard the clear and silver tones of the little violet girl: "My friend have patience, you have lost nothing."

"Nothing! O heavens!"

"No, no; I tell you no. Let some one run for the divers; there is no doubt that they will succeed in bringing it up"

"She is right," resounded from a number of voices, and from mine among the rest, and in an instant half a dozen people ran to fetch the divers. Those who remained exerted themselves each in their way for the solace of the poor porter. One brought him a small glass of *liquer;* another a little brandy; a third some *eau de Cologne*; and four or five presented the grand specific, sugar and water. The little violet-girl had been before all the rest in administering a cordial, and perhaps hers was the most efficacious—a glass of pure water which she held to his trembling lips, and made him swallow. 'Drink,' cried she, 'drink it up; it will do you good '—Whether it was the water or the kind & sympathetic manner with which it was offered, that relieved him I know not, but certainly one of the two had its effect, for his looks grew less wild; he burst into a passionate fit of weeping, and by degrees became composed enough to make his acknowledgements to the humane spectators, who had shown such interest in his misfortune.

The divers soon came, and one of them descended without loss of time. Never did I witness such an intense anxiety as the search excited; if the fate of every one present had hung upon the success, they could not have testified greater interest in it. Soon he reappeared, bringing up, not the bag of silver, but a small iron box. It was instantly broken open, and found to be full of twenty-franc pieces in gold; they were soon counted, and found to amount to nearly twelve thousand francs, about four hundred and fifty pounds sterling *

There were three divers, who, overjoyed at their good fortune, speedily divided the prize among themselves; and directly afterwards another descended in search of the porter's bag. This time he returned with it in triumph. The poor fellow could scarcely speak when they put it into his hands. On coming to himself, he cried with vehemence, "God reward you; you know not the good that you have done—I am the father of five children. I was formerly in good circumstances, but a series of misfortunes reduced me to the greatest distress. All that I had left was an irreproachable character, and that procured me my present situation; I have had it but a week. To day I should without your help, have lost it. My wife my children would have been exposed to all the horrors of want; they would have been deprived of a husband and a father; for never, no never, could I have survived the ruin I had brought upon them! It is you who have saved us all; God will reward you, he alone can.' While he thus spoke, he rumaged in his pockets and drew out some francs. 'This is all I have, 'tis very little, but tell me where you live, and to-morrow—' 'Not a farthing' interrupted they with one voice; and one of them added, 'Stop a bit, let me talk to my comrades.' They stepped aside for a moment; I followed them with my eyes, & I saw by their gestures, that they listened to their companion with emotion. 'We are all of a mind,' said he returning with them 'Yes, my friend, if we have been serviceable to you, you also have been the cause of our good fortune; it seems to me then, that we ought to share with you what God has sent to us through your means. My companions think so too, and we are going to divide it into four equal parts'

The porter would have remonstrated, but his voice was drowned by the acclamations of the spectators. 'Generous fellows!'—'Much good may it do you!'—"The same luck to you many more times!' resounded from every mouth. There was not one present but seemed as happy as if he or she were about to participate in the contents of the box. I defy the most determined misanthrope to witness this touching picture of happiness, arising from motives so disinterested and so pure without thinking the better of poor calumniated human nature.

The money was divided, and, *maugre* his excuses the porter was forced to take his share. The generous divers went their way; the crowd began to disperse; but the porter still lingered, and I had the curiosity to remain in order to watch his motions.—He approached the little violet girl.—'Ah! my dear' cried he, 'what do I not owe you! but for you it had been all lost with me. My wife, my little ones must thank you"

"*Ma foi*: it is not worth mentioning — Would you have had me stand by and see you drown yourself?"

"But your courage, your strength! could one have expected it from so young a girl?'

'Ah! there is no want of strength wherever there is good will.'

'And nobody ever had more of that.—Give me six of your bouquets, my dear; my children are so fond of violets, and never have they prized any as they will do these.'

She twisted a bit of thread round six of the fairy nosegays, and presented them to him. He deposited them carefully in his bosom, and stipped something in her hand; then, without waiting to hear the acknowledgements which she began to pour forth, took to his heels as if his bag had been made of feathers.

The girl looked after him pleasure dancing in her eyes. 'What will you take for the rest of your nosegays?' said I, going up to her. 'Whatever you are pleased to give,' cried she with vivacity; 'for that good man's money will burn my pocket till I get home to give it to my mother. Oh! how glad will she be to have all that, and still more when she knows why it has been given to me' The reader will easily believe that my purchase was speedily made; the good girl's purse was something the heavier for it, and I had the pleasure of thinking that I contributed, in a small degree, to reward the goodness of heart she had so unequivocally displayed. She hastened home with her little treasure, I returned to my lodging to put my violet into water, promising myself, as I did so, to be a frequent customer to the little nosegay-girl of the Pont Neuf.

* The circumstances of the Porter's dropping his bag into the Seine, and the divers finding on descending to search for it, a box full of gold, actually happened in Paris, in the month of February, 1826.

[From the National Journal.]

GEN. JACKSON'S LETTER.

It has been asserted by the opposition paper of this city, that the letter of General Jackson, in relation to Silas Dinsmore, was presented to the world in a mutilated form: and that this mutilation was wilfully made for the purpose of placing General Jackson in an unfavorable light before the people of the United States. By no conduct of ours, have we ever rendered ourselves justly liable to such an imputation. With a view to free ourselves from a charge of this nature, we publish to-day a literal copy of the letter of General Jackson. We have no comments to offer upon the subject. All our present purpose is completed, by making it clear, that we have neither distorted the letter in question, nor been the agent of circulating a distorted version.

GENERAL JACKSON'S LETTER.
Hermitage near Nashville
October 15th, 1812.

The Honorable
George W. Campbell, Esq.

SIR

You will receive herewith inclosed, the certificate of John Gordon and Major Thomas G Bradford editor of the Clareon on the Subject of the card bearing date Sept 11th 1812, published in the Clareon on the 26th of Sept. 1812 from Silas Dinsmore united States agent to the Choctaw nation being in the proper hand writing of the said Silas Dinsmore you will also receive enclosed, the paper of the 26th. Sept. containing the card of Mr. Dinsmore, which I beg you to lay before the Secratary of War, as soon as they reach you, & I beg of you to communicate to me without delay his determination as it respects the removal of Mr. Dinsmore.—When I reed your letter of the 10th of April last inclosing me an extract of the Secretary of Wars letter to Silas Dinsmore agent to the Choctaw nation, I, nor the citizens, of West Tennessee, hesitated not, to believe that Silas Dinsmore would cease to exercise over our citizens such lawless tyranny as he had been in the habit of, and that our peaceful and honest citizens would be left to enjoy the free and unmolested use of that road as Secured to them by treaty—you can easily Judge and so can the [Secre]tary of War, our surprise and indignation, at the wan[ton in]sult offered to the whole citizens of West Tennessee by the publication of his card in the Clareon—in which he boasts—that he has set at defiance the Solem treaty that secures to our citizens and those of the United States the free and unmolested use of that road as well as the express instructions of the Secratary of War of the 23rd of March last, and boast his detention of a defenceless woman and her property—*and for what!* the want of a pass port—? and *my god*, is it come to this—are we *free men or are we Slaves is this real or is it a dream*—for what are we involved in a war with great Britain—is it not for the Support of our rights as an independant people and a nation, Secured to us by nature and by natures god as well as Solem treaties and the law of nations—and can the Secratary of war for one moment retain the idea, that we will permit this petty Tyrant to Sport with our rights Secured to us by treaty and which by the law of nature we do possess—and Sport with our feelings by publishing his *lawless tyranny exercised over a helpless* and *unprotected female*—if he does be thinks too meanly of our Patriotism and gallantry—were we base enough to Surrender our independant rights Secured to us by the bravery and blood of our fore fathers, we are unworthy the name of *freemen* and we view all rights Secured to us by Solem treaty, under the Constituted authority *rights* Secured to us by the blood of our fathers and which we will never yield but with our lives—The indignation of our Citizens are only restrained by assurances that government so soon as they are natified of this unwarrantable insult, added to the many injuries that Silas Dinsmore has heaped upon our honest and unoffending Citizens, that he will be removed—Should we be deceived in this, be *frank* with the Secratary of war, that we are free men, and that we will Suport the Supremacy of the laws, and that the wrath and indignation of our citizens will sweepe from the earth the invader of their legal rights and involve Silas Dinsmore in the flames of his agency house we love order, and nothing but a Suport of our legal and inaleniable rights, would or could prompt us to do an act, that could be construed as wearing the appearance of rashness—but Should not the Source of the evil be removed our rights secured by the trea]ty rest]ored to our Citizens—the agent, and his houses will [be] demolished—and when government is applied to, and so often notified of the injuries heaped upon our Citizens and they will adhere to the agent who delights in treading under foot the rights of the Citizens, and exults in their distresses—the evil be upon the government not upon the people who have So often complained without redress—we really hope that the evil will be cut off by the root, by a removal of the agent, should this not be done we will have a right fairly to conclude that the administration winks at the agents conduct under the rose, notwithstanding the instructions of the Secratary in his letter to Mr. Dinsmore of the 23rd of march—the right of nature occurs—and if redress is not afforded, I would despise the wretch that would Slumber in quet one night before he cut up by the roots the invader of his Solem rights, reguardless of consequences—let not the Secratary of war believe that we want more than Justice, but both from indians and indian agents, we will enjoy the rights secured to us by Solem treaty or we will die nobly in their Support, we want but a bare fulfilment of the treaty—we neither under Stand the Tyranny of the agent in open violation of our rights Secured to us by treaty—or the Creek law, that takes from the united States the right guarantied by treaty that the indians who commit murders on our Citizens, shall be delivered up when demanded, to be tried by the laws of the United States and punished—the *Creek law says the Creeks will punish them themselves*—These innovation without the consent of the constituted power of the government being first had our citizens do not, understand the information of Colo. Hawkins U S. agent for the Creeks and the information of Genl. James Robertson agent of the Chickasaw Nation. to the contrary notwithstanding neither can we the citizens of Tennessee believe without better proof that the hair of the head of one of the murderers of Manleys family & Crawleys at the mouth of Duck river are disturbed by the creeks when we have proof that they have lately passed near to Caskaskia fifteen in number to Join the Prophet—In this particular we want and do expect the murderers delivered up agreeable to treaty—this is only *Justice* this we ask of Government—this we are entitled to, and this we must (Sooner or later) and will have—This may be thought strong language—but it is the language that freemen when the are only closing a fulfilment of their rights ought to use—it is a language that the ought to be

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