Watering will now be frequently required to most new-planted crops, both at planting and occasionally afterwards in dry weather till they take root; likewise seed-beds of small crops lately sowed, or the plants young, in very dry weather.

Your weeding must be very diligently attended to both by hand and hoe; for as weeds will be advancing numerously among all crops, it becomes a principal business to eradicate them before they spread too far, otherwise they will impede the growth of the plants.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON.....Md.

SATURDAY EVENING—MAY 3, 1828.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

There are two new publications upon the eve of making their appearance before the world, that, if well conducted, will be of more essential importance to the interest and happiness of the people of this country than any thing that has appeared in print since the publication of their Constitutions, and the treaty of peace in 1783. We allude to "*The Farmer's Magazine*, or *Agricultural and Literary Gazette*," published once a fortnight at $3 a year—And The Weekly Gazette, called "*The Free Trade Advocate*" published once a week at $5 a year. Both are to be published in Philadelphia, and both, it is said, will be conducted by men of first rate character, distinction and fitness for the respective works.

The first, the Farmer's Magazine is to collect and distribute the most valuable practical information in relation to Farming in general, and to all those things that are useful and necessary for a Farmer to know.

The second "The Free Trade Advocate" is to shew the true interests of this country—by pointing out the practical benefits that we have always enjoyed by an unrestricted free trade, and the evils which have arisen from prohibitions—by shewing the evils of running headlong into commercial restrictions to force up manufactures prematurely, and at the expense and cost of all other parts of the community—and by pointing out to the farming interest generally, the best course for them to pursue to ensure a *good price for their produce*.

These works will make their appearance in a short time, and hard as the times are, and prudent and economical as it behooves every man to be, we do earnestly advise every Farmer and every one at all interested for the Farming Interest, to make an exertion and take these two publications; as they will in all probability better repay them than any thing they ever bought. The price is reasonable, and let two neighbors join and take one of them, and thus both get the benefit of it.—or let two or three or more near neighbours join and take both, and read them interchangeably

Subscriptions for either or for both of these publications will be received at this office, and the papers, when issued, will be ready for delivery upon the terms in the prospectus.

LATEST FROM THE PACIFIC.

The arrival of the brig Naverre at Philadelphia from Coquimbo, places the editors of the Baltimore Gazette in possession of several letters from their friends in that quarter, containing the latest political and commercial information. It is stated that a Pirate had made his appearance on the West side of Cape Horn—a fine brig, under the command of a Frenchman—but as his arrival in that quarter was promptly ascertained by Com. Jones, of the U. States Squadron, effectual measures were promptly adopted to capture him, or put a stop to his depredations.

The United States sloop of war Vincennes, Capt. Finch, was at Valparaiso 13th January.

In the Senate on Wednesday last, the Committee appointed on the part of the Senate to fix a day for the adjournment of Congress, reported in part, and recommended the 26th day of *May* as the day for the adjournment. The bill to provide for the relief of the purchasers of public lands was, after some discussion, laid on the table. The Committee on Manufactures reported the Tariff bill with amendments, which were ordered to be printed.

In the house of Representatives, the resolution offered by Mr. Coulter relative to our affairs with Brazil was agreed to, Mr. Everett having stated his acquiescence in it. The committee on the subject of adjournment reported a resolution fixing the day for the 26th May. An amendment was moved to make it the 19th, but, before the question was taken the discussion was arrested by the expiration of the hour. The House resumed in committee of the whole, the bill in relation to the Tennessee grant's, but, after some discussion the committee rose and reported progress. The House then refused the Committee leave to sit again; so that the bill is now before the House.

The Tariff Bill was reported by the Committee of the Senate, with various amendments; among others, one reducing the duty on molasses to 7½ cents per gallon, and proposing a progressive increase of the duty on low priced woollens.—*Gazette.*

BALTIMORE, May 2, 1828.

FROM AFRICA.—The schooner Randolph, Walker, came up yesterday evening in the short passage of 29 days from Goree, Africa. She left Messurado on the 10th of March, and Goree on the 1st April. It had been sickly at Messurado, and about thirty of the emigrants who sailed from this port and Norfolk during the winter, in the brig Doris, had died. Among them was Henry Bond and four of his children. A boat containing seven men was capsized at Messurado, and Isaac Jacobs of Baltimore, and three others were drowned. Capt. Matthews of the Doris had been ill, but was on the recovery; and when the Randolph left the Colony was again quite healthy, and in very prosperous condition. The Buenos Ayrean privateer Saranac was on the coast—Mr. Burnham, supercargo of the brig Romp, died at Messurado of consumption.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

HORRIBLE ATROCITY!

We call the attention of all the good people of this Commonwealth, to the following description of a most atrocious transaction. The *hue* and *cry* of the whole country ought to be raised for the detection of its abandoned perpetrator.

To the Editors of the Enquirer.

LANCASTER CO. (Va.) April, 1828.

A murder which, for its daring and brutal character can scarce find a parallel in the record of crime, was perpetrated in this county on the 8th inst.—On the morning of that day Miss B. GEORGE left the residence of her mother to visit a relation not far distant, (a few miles) and about noon of the same day, her lifeless body was found, dreadfully butchered, and bearing the evidences of the most brutal violation. A road used as public and much travelled, was the scene of this horrid deed: Miss George was young (about 18) and handsome, of respectable parentage, and of the most unblemished character. We are in the general an orderly people, and not much accustomed to look upon crime; and I can give you no idea of the deep feeling which this occurrence has produced. An innocent and unoffending female violated and murdered, in a public road, and at noon day! I can scarce conceive a sufficient degree of daring brutality for its accomplishment—but it is so; and even amongst us! God grant that the perpetrator may be discovered.

MAJOR GENERAL.—A letter from Washington gives the following as the grounds on which the President nominated Gen. Macomb as a successor to the late Major General Brown:

"The army being small and promotion slow, it was thought that it would be discouraging to the officers to take a Major General from civil life. It being determined then to nominate an officer of the army, the President looked only to seniority of rank to direct his choice. Gen. Macomb is the oldest officer.—His first Commission, of Lieutenant, is prior in date, by several years, to that of any officer in the army.—He was appointed Brigadier General on the 24th of January, 1814, some weeks before Generals Gaines and Scott were appointed Brigadier Generals. He was made Major General by brevet, on the 11th of September, 1814, immediately after the battle of Plattsburg, in which he was so highly distinguished. Generals Gaines and Scott were, it is true, brevetted as Major Generals a few weeks before Gen. Macomb: but brevets do not take precedence of other rank after the grade of Colonel. When the new establishment, after the war, was formed, General Jackson retired, General Brown was made Major General, and Gen. Macomb the next in rank, was offered either the office of Chief of the Engineer Corps, or Brigadier General. He chose the former—reserving to himself, however, all his rights of rank.

"In points of qualifications and merits, it is not doubted that General Macomb is equal to any other officer of the Army."

The gentleman to whom Mr John Adams, the Secretary of the President, made the remark which induced Mr. Russell Jarvis to assault him, was in this city on Thursday last. We learned from gentlemen who conversed with him, *that it was neither addressed to, nor made within the hearing of any ladies whatever.* There was a gentleman however standing near, who is supposed to have been the bearer of the intelligence to Mr. Jarvis.

The gentleman to whom we allude, left this for Washington, on Thursday morning, whence he was summoned to appear before the select committee appointed to investigate the subject. As it is now before Congress, we refrain from the expression of our sentiments; at a proper time we shall speak with becoming freedom.—*Marylander*

The Philadelphia Chronicle of Thursday says:—Counterfeit Twenty Dollar Notes on the Bank of the United States payable at Norfolk, to the order of Luke Wheeler; Letter S. No 303; dated the 19th of October, 1824, are in circulation. The general appearance of the note is good; the President's name remarkably well executed but the ink is rather blacker than the genuine.

The Nashville (Ten.) Whig of the 22d ult. states, that a number of respectable citizens of the Western District of Tennessee, are friendly towards the National Administration, and feel anxious for the re-election of John Quincy Adams to the Presidency.—They would therefore, respectfully suggest to their fellow citizens the propriety of nominating an Elector. We are not advised as to the numerical strength of the opponents of General Jackson in West Tennessee—but our latest advices from East Tennessee leave us no room to doubt that two electors friendly to the re-election of Mr. Adams will be elected there. The steady, straight forward American course of the Administration, is making its way in the public mind, and, as the election draws nigh, the effects will be still more imposing and convincing

Nashville Whig.

Herrings were caught so plentifully last week in the Potomac river, that on Saturday last they were sold at the rate of twenty five for one cent.—*Alex. Gazette.*

Dreadful Occurrence.—As Mr. George Love, in Barre, Orleans county, on the 18th ult was cutting wood, near a maple sugar manufactory, his wife dodging from the flame, which a gust of wind blew in her face, threw her head under her husband's axe, which descended upon her neck, and severed the muscles and tendons, and entered the bone.

The unfortunate woman, with medical aid survived but a few days, and left her miserable husband and three children to mourn their loss. Mr. Love was so terribly affected by the first shock as never to regain his perfect senses, and on the day of her death, left his house in a state of derangement, and though searched for on the day of the funeral, in every direction, by an hundred men, has not yet been found.

U. S Gaz.

Extraordinary calamity — The Duchess Free American says that the family of Mr Nathaniel Underhill, in the interior of that county, consisting of eight persons all rose one day last week in a state of mental derangement, and from the last accounts, so still continue. The case is worthy the most scrutinizing investigation of the medical faculty.

Water-Proof Glue.—The Portland Argus mentions that a person in that place has discovered a method of making glue that is not dissoluble in water, and having, also, the property of drying with much greater rapidity than any other kind. His method is, first to immerse common glue in cold water until it becomes perfectly soft, but yet retaining its original form—After which it is to be dissolved in common raw linseed oil assisted by a gentle heat, until it becomes entirely taken up by the latter, after which it may be applied to substances for adhesion to each other, in the way common glue is ordinarily applied. It dries almost immediately and water will exert no action on it. It would be very easy for those whom the discovery would immediately benefit, to ascertain its truth, by making an experiment, and should the result be such as stated, we should suppose that it would prove materially and extensively beneficial in some branches of the mechanic arts.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, May 2, 1828.

Wheat 85 a 90—Corn 35 a 36½.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a general meeting of the citizens of Talbot county friendly to the dissemination of the Sacred Scriptures, held in the Court House at Easton, on Tuesday the 27th of May, to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a county Bible Society.

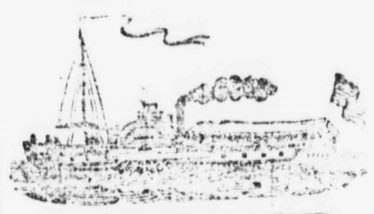
At a preparatory meeting held in Easton April 27th, a committee were appointed to make preparations for a more general meeting of the citizens of the county, at which time a society will be organized—officers and managers elected—and other measures adopted for furthering the Bible cause and supplying those families destitute of the word of life.

It will be recollected that great interest has been excited in different parts of the Union relative to the Bible cause—several States have resolved to supply all within their own bounds—and it is gratifying to observe the interest which is felt in many counties on the Western Shore, all of which have resolved, as counties, to supply their own destitute.—Flourishing county societies have also, within two weeks, been established in Kent & Queen Anns, and it is hoped that the citizens of Talbot will co-operate in the same general plan which we expect will be adopted by the remaining counties on the Eastern Shore.

The meeting will take place in the Court House in Easton at 11 o'clock A. M. where addresses will be delivered by Commissioners and agents of the Young Men's Bible Society of Baltimore.

May 3 S

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that the Steam-Boat MARYLAND will run between the Western and Eastern Shores on the same Days, and from and to the same Places, as she did last year, until her *Routes* shall be otherwise arranged, and if any Changes shall be made, the particulars shall be immediately published.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR Commandant.

May 2.

Fountain Inn,

LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE.

M. BARR



HAVING leased the above extensive, well known and long established HOTEL, informs his friends, the friends of the House and the Public generally, that he has had the house thoroughly repaired & fitted up in a very superior manner with entire new furniture, and is now prepared with every requisite, throughout every department of his establishment to make his customers comfortable.

There are several pleasant parlors fitted up with chambers attached, having a private entrance for the accommodation of families.

The location of this Hotel is most advantageous for Gentlemen visiting the city on business, being near both the wharves and Market street—however it is known to almost every gentleman who comes to Baltimore by the bay, and has been formerly a favourite stopping place with them.

The proprietor trusts it will become a favorite house again with gentlemen from the bay, when it is known that the house is in as fine order as it ever has been; and he feels a confidence (will gentlemen call and see the alterations and improvements made) that a portion of patronage will be awarded him, pledges himself that as far as attention and exertion can go toward accommodation, nothing will be wanting to produce comfort.

☞Terms of board one dollar per day.

Baltimore, May 3, 1828—6 n

☞The Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville Times, and Elkton Press will publish the above 6 months, and forward their accounts to the Proprietor.

M. B.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore of Maryland and to me directed against Wm. Ferguson, at the suit of George W. Nabb, use of Thomas Henrix, will be sold at Public Sale on Saturday the 31st of May inst. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, 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 Ferguson, of in and to the several tracts and parts of tracts of Land as follows, viz: Garland's Purchase, containing the quantity of 267 acres of land more or less—Bucks Range, and Warners Discovery, containing 105 acres more or less, Strawberry Hill and Strawberry Hill addition, containing 50 acres & one eighth of an acre more or less, also Kirby's Venture, containing 12¼ acres more or less, also 50 acres of land which said Ferguson purchased of James Nabb, Esq. more or less, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.—Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

May 3—ts

CITY BANK.—ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders are hereby requested to take notice, that Monday the second day of June next is the day fixed by law for the election of nine Directors of the City Bank—And that the same will take place in the Bank of Maryland, between the hours of nine and two o'clock.

JOHN B. MORRIS,
President, C. B.

Baltimore, May 3—4t

JOSEPH CHAIN

HAS JUST returned from Baltimore, with a general assortment of GOODS in his line.

SUCH AS

Best dried Beef, Beeves Tongues,
Bologna Sausage, Bacon,
Cheese and Crackers,
Flower 1st, 2d and 3d qualities,
Lard, Butter Crackers, Porter,
Draught Beer, Bottled Cider,
Cider by the barrel.
Tobacco, 1st 2d & third quality,
Best Spanish Segars, 2d do.
Do Country do
Nuts of all kinds, Raisins, Figs
Sugar and Coffee.

Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES.

P. S. 2 or 3 sets of fine Chairs for Sale.

May 3.

PROSPECTUS

Of a weekly Gazette, to be published in the City of Philadelphia, under the title of

The Free Trade Advocate.

Devoted to the Political Economy, and the Foreign Relations of the United States.

OF ALL the questions which have occupied the public mind, since the termination of the late war with Great Britain, there has probably been none of greater magnitude than that which is actually pending before Congress, and to the ultimate disposal of which, so much of the attention of the community is directed. The advocates of *the protecting system*, which was commenced in the year 1816, and strengthened in 1824, now call for a further extension of that system, and should this be accorded, the foundation we fear will be laid for evils of a most injurious, if not fatal tendency.

It cannot have escaped the observation of the great body of the citizens of the United States who maintain the doctrine, *that the industry of a people is most productive when left free from legislative interference*, that whilst the friends of restrictive and prohibitory duties, have adopted the measure of propagating through pamphlets, gazettes, and other periodical publications, the principles which favour their particular views of public policy, and have organized themselves into permanent societies, extensive conventions and corresponding committees—the merchants, the agriculturalists and the mechanics, whose pursuits are deeply affected by that policy, have too much neglected to avail themselves of the ordinary means of advancing their own interests, and of acquiring that weight in the direction of public opinion, and in the administration of public affairs, to which the justice and soundness of their system, fairly entitle them. Up to the present day, as far as we have been able to learn, there has not been established in the United States, a single permanent association, with the object of promulgating & spreading abroad the doctrines of free trade—or, for the purpose of combining together in a common cause, individuals residing in different sections of the Union. Nor, is there at this day, a single periodical work devoted exclusively to the advancement of those important interests which depend upon *foreign commerce*, that great and undeniable source of a nation's wealth.

Believing as we do, that whether the decision of Congress at its present session, be in favour of, or opposed to, an increase of the tariff, the question will by no means be permanently settled—believing that erroneous opinions, originating in plausible but mistaken ideas of the true interests of the American family, have taken such deep hold of the minds of a great portion of our most respectable and intelligent citizens, that years will be required for their eradication—and believing that until such eradication be effected, the policy of the government will be perpetually liable to be influenced by unsound and hurtful theories—we are persuaded, that nothing remains for the friends of *free trade and unrestricted industry*, but to unite in their efforts to enlighten the public mind, by presenting before it in a periodical work specially devoted to the object, the doctrines upon which their system is founded, and the arguments by which it is sustained. Such a work, if favoured with an extensive circulation in different States, would serve as a medium of communication, by which individuals might become acquainted with what was passing in distant quarters of the Union, and as a common depository of documents and information connected with the subjects so interesting to them all.

Such a gazette it is proposed to publish, and as we are not desirous of occupying the time of the reader, by enlarging upon the advantages which may be derived from its wide distribution, we shall limit ourselves to the following statement of its contemplated contents. We deem it proper, however, *distinctly to declare*, that we are of that school of political economy which rejoices at every advancement made in our country, towards the perfection and stability of manufactures, *when resulting from the free & uncoerced employment of labour & capital*—& that it is not our design to endeavour to overthrow the establishments resting for support upon the *existing tariff*, but to show by the force of argument and reason, the impolicy and injustice of a *further extension* of a system believed to be unwise, and injurious to *the great body of the nation*.

In connection with this subject, we will note the progress which has been made, and is still making, in Internal Improvements, and will bring into view as we proceed with the work, such information concerning the same, as will make our subscribers acquainted with their extent and advantages. We believe that Canals and great roads which facilitate and cheapen the transportation to our sea-ports, of the rude produce of the soil of our interior and distant settlements, by extending the demand for foreign manufactures, and foreign productions, are more intimately connected with the policy, which it is our object to sustain, than with the restrictive system—and we are consequently persuaded, that the farmer, or the planter, is more identified, as to his interests, with the merchant, than with the manufacturer whose success requires the aid of prohibitory duties. In regard to our foreign relations, we shall devote a reasonable portion of our paper to such matters as may appear to be connected with the system of free trade.

The Free Trade Advocate will contain

1. The proceedings of public meetings held in different parts of the United States, for the purpose of opposing any increase of duties on foreign manufactures, with their remonstrances, and memorials to Congress upon the subject.
2. The proceedings of, and debates in Congress, with the reports of committees and documents laid before that body relating to the restrictive system, and to foreign commerce.
3. Original and selected essays upon those branches of political economy which are connected with commerce and manufactures, such as the balance of trade, foreign exchanges, exportation of specie, paper currency, &c.
4. Familiar essays and illustrations adapted to the use of those who have not leisure or inclination to enter minutely into the investigation of the principles or effects of the restrictive system.
5. Notices of the public proceedings of the friends of protecting duties, and of their publications. Temperate and argumentative essays in favour of their system, will also be occasionally presented.
6. Information relating to the commercial policy, and to the state of manufactures of other nations, as far as the same affect the interests of the United States. Speeches in the British Parliament upon the corn laws, and prohibitory system, and essays from foreign publications upon the same subjects, and others connected therewith.
7. Extracts from the works of the most approved and soundest political economists upon the principles of free trade, and the effects of the restrictive system.
8. The proceedings of our State Legislatures & the resolutions presented by them to Congress, relating to the policy, or the constitutionality of protecting duties.
9. All the existing commercial treaties between the United States and other Powers, with the diplomatic correspondence and other State papers connected with the external policy, the commerce and navigation of the United States, communicated to Congress.
10. Information connected with the manufactures and internal trade of the United States, and with the progress made in internal improvements.
11. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, in relation to public law, as well as to great commercial interests.
12. Such other matter not above detailed, as will give this gazette a *general* and not a *local* character, and render it a valuable depository of documents and information connected with the subjects to which it is devoted.

TERMS.—This gazette will be published every Thursday, on an Imperial sheet, in *quarto*, (for the convenience of binding,) of eight pages, one of which will be open to advertisements at $5 per annum, payable on the appearance of the first number, and thereafter annually in advance.

The first number will appear on the first Thursday in April, or as soon thereafter as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained, to warrant the undertaking.

Communications (post paid) from all parts of the United States will be thankfully received, addressed to "The Editor of the Free Trade Advocate."

Subscription lists are left at the Merchants' Coffee-house, the Athenæum—and at the office No. 98, Walnut street, below Second.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1828.—[May 3—3w]

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, at the Court House in Easton on TUESDAY, the 6th May, between 2 & 5 o'clock in the evening, all the unsold part of the personal estate of the late Charles Goldsborough dec'd. consisting of Negro Slaves, Books &c. A Credit of six months will be given on all sums over six dollars, the purchaser giving his Bond or Note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Agent
for admr of Chas Goldsborough dec'd,

Easton, April 26.

A PIANO & HARPSICHORD.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and the public generally that he exhibits at Mr. Thomas Peacock's Hotel for sale, a second hand Piano Forte and Harpsichord of London make, which will be sold on a liberal credit by Thomas Peacock or the subscriber

L. RICKETTS.

Piano Forte Maker, from Baltimore.

Easton, April 26.

☞The Cambridge Chronicle will insert the above three weeks and charge E. Gazette.

MRS. MULLIKIN,

Grateful for the liberal support she has received in her business, informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has lately returned from Baltimore and opened a handsome assortment of Millinary and Fancy Goods, Ladies & Misses Leghorns, Straws and Gimps; Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, &c. selected with great care and will be sold low for Cash.

Also on hand Gentlemens Leghorn hats.

Easton, April 26. 3w

MILITARY STANDARDS,

Masonic Banners and Aprons.

SIGNS, &c.

Painted in an elegant and satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms, by

GEORGE ENDICOTT.

FANCY PAINTER,

N. W. corner of Market and Charles sts.

BALTIMORE, Md.

April 19 8w

Young Gabriel,



A beautiful chesnut sorrel eight years old next July, is near sixteen hands high, of fine form, strength and action: his sire, OLD OSCAR; dam Diamond, by VINGTUN.

GABRIEL will be at Easton every Tuesday, at the Trappe, and St. Michaels every other Saturday alternately throughout the season.—For his Pedigree at large, see handbill.

TERMS—Five Dollars the spring's chance, Eight Dollars to ensure a mare in foal, Two Dollars the single leap, Twenty Five Cents in each case to the Groom—He will be managed by Pompey.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

March 15.

SHANNON DALE.



THIS full blooded Horse will be let to mares the present Spring at four dollars the single leap, $6 the Spring's chance, twelve dollars to ensure a foal, and twenty-five cents to the groom in each case.

SHANNON DALE is a beautiful dark sorrel, fifteen hands and three inches high, of fine action and great vigor; was got by the full blooded Imported Horse Eagle, and bred by Mr. Thomas Lowrey of Virginia, and by him sold to Mr. Cato Moore of Charles Town in said State, and by him to Mr. Thomas A. Hammond of the same Town. His Dam a full blooded Mare, was got by the Imported Horse Bedford, and raised by Mr. J. G. Fountleroy, of King and Queen's county, Virginia.

A number of highly respectable persons of Gloucester Court-House, have certified that Shannon Dale is a sure foal getter; and has produced as likely Colts as any horse that has stood in that county for 12 or 15 years; which Certificates are in the possession of the subscriber.

SHANNON DALE will be in Denton every other Monday and Tuesday—in the neighborhood of Ning-Bridges every other Thursday—at Centreville every other Friday and Saturday—and at Easton every other Tuesday.

The season will commence the 8th of April instant, and end the 25th June.

N. B. ☞No Mare will be ensured, unless by special agreement.

JAMES BARTLETT, Jr.

Talbot county, April 19 tf

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11029-0700.jpg