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, MAY 10, 1828. NO. 17.

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

TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Thos: D. Singleton, stating that he is in actual confinement and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts and the said Thomas D. Singleton having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Thomas D. Singleton be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county court on the 1st Saturday of November Term next, and at such other days, and times as the court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Thomas D Singleton to attend, and show cause if any they have, why the said Thomas D. Singleton, should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly Given under my hand the 22d day of March 1828.

WILLIAM JENKINS,
one of the Justices of the Orphan's Court
for Talbot county.
April 26 4w

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.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court & to me directed, against Greenbury Turbutt, at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, will be sold for Cash at the Court House door in Easton, on SATURDAY the 17th of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit: All and singular that tract of land lying & being in Oxford neck, known by the name of Part Moorfields, part of Judith's Garden, Adventure Chance, part Oldham's Discovery, two head of horses, one yoke of oxen, one ox cart, two end mahogany dining tables, one high post bedstead, bed and furniture, six windsor chairs. Seized and taken to pay and satisfy the above writ of venditioni exponas, debt, interest and costs due, and to become due. Attendance by

THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.
April 26, 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed against John Turner and Edmond W. Lowe, one at the suit of Richard D. Ray, and the other at the suit of Richard D. Ray and Mary Ann his wife, will be sold at public sale at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on SATURDAY the 17th day of May next, 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 the said John Turner, of, in and to that Farm or Plantation, situate on King's Creek, called King's Bridge, containing the quantity of two hundred and ten acres of land more or less, being the farm on which Sarah Roberts formerly lived--Taken to satisfy the above fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.
April 22 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against Charles Goldsborough, one at the suit of Sarah Vickers, and the other at the suit of Thomas Culbreth and Edward B. Hardcastle, against Joseph Caldwell, William P. Kerr and Charles Goldsborough, will be sold at public sale at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on SATURDAY the 17th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit: The farm of said Charles Goldsborough on which he at present resides, called Part of Mount Hope, situate on Dover road, containing 177 acres of land more or less: Also, one bay mare, one sorrel mare, one horse cart, and one yoke of oxen and cart. Taken & will be sold to satisfy the above named fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.
April 26 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of four writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, against Charles Goldsborough, at the suit of John D. Green & Lambert Reardon, use of John Goldsborough, Edward N. Hambleton, use of John S. Higgins, use of Thomas White of Dorchester, and Thristram Thomas & William H. Thomas, use of Thomas J. Henrix, and James Chambers, Administrator of John Crowder, use of James Willson, Jr. use of John W. Blake, use of Henry Goldsborough, will be sold for Cash, at the Court House door in Easton, on SATURDAY the 17th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M, and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit:—Part of Mount Hope, situated on Dover road, containing 177 acres of land more or less. Also part of Hickory Ridge, near Easton, containing 190 acres of land more or less. Seized & taken to pay and satisfy the above writs, debt, interest and costs due, and to become due. Attendance by

THO. HENRIX, late Shff.
April 26 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of eight writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed against Edward Auld, at the suit of John Leeds Kerr, Benjamin Slocum, Edward Jenkins, Francis D. Mc enry, and State of Maryland, for the use of Levin Simpson, use of Wm. H. Tilghman. Also by virtue of four writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed against said Edward Auld, at the suits of William ubbard and Catharine Somerville, will be sold for Cash at Easton Point, on SATURDAY the 17th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit: one Lot at Easton Point, containing ¼ acre of land more or less—one other Lot at Easton Point, containing ¼ acre of land more or less, which he purchased of John L. Kerr, Esq. with the improvements thereon one other lot containing 1¾ acres of land more or less, which he purchased of John Hopkins—also one lot on the Landing Road, containing 1-8 acre of land more or less; three head of cattle, two horses, one gig and harness, one Cart, subject to a Bill of sale to E. N. Hambleton and Thomas Henrix. Seized and taken to pay and satisfy the above writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias, debt, interest and costs due and to become due. Attendance by

THO: HENRIX, late Shff.
April 26 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of three writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against Isaac P. Cox, at the suits of Martha Chaplain, Executrix of James Chaplain, Henry Holmes, use of Thomas Coward, & Carson Bowdle, use of John Sleigh, will be sold for Cash at the Court House door in Easton, on SATURDAY the 17th of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit:—287½ acres of Land more or less, called Part of Bennett's Freshes, Part of Bolden, Part of Taylor's Ridge, formerly the property of Joseph Darden. Seized and taken to satisfy the above writs, debt, interest and cost due, and to become due. Attendance by

THO. HENRIX, late Shff.
April 26 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni Exponas issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed against Enoch Morgan at the suit of Jas: Chaplain will be sold for cash at the Court House door in Easton, on Monday the 19th day of May next, between the hours of eight o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M. the following property to wit: Part of a tract of Land called Powicks or Hows Manor, containing two hundred acres more or less situated near the Trappe. Seized and taken to pay and satisfy the above writ of venditioni exponas, debt interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by

THOS: HENRIX, late Shff.
April 26, ts.

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

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 seaports, 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. 28, Walnut street, below Second.

Philadelphia, March 4, 1828—[May 3—3w]

AGRICULTURE.

IN order to disseminate extensively the numerous advantages which flow from the developement of new resources and valuable improvements in the Agricultural World, it is reasonable to presume that a proper medium for the accumulation and distribution of practical knowledge, must prove of the first importance. A Periodical Publication devoted to these purposes, if conducted with spirit and industry, cannot prove otherwise than eminently useful.

Under these impressions, the Publishers have determined on offering to the agricultural community The Farmer's Magazine, as a repository of useful information; satisfied they cannot render to their country a more valuable service, or better contribute to its permanent prosperity, than in subserving, as they hope to do, its agricultural interests.

The leading feature of this publication will be sustained by our own ample resources, united to the promised contributions of several Agricultural Societies, and the assistance of distinguished agriculturalists, in this and other states.

The Literary and Scientific department will be conducted by a gentleman heretofore editor of a popular literary journal.

In furtherance of their views, the publishers solicit original contributions on *Agriculture, Horticulture, Rural and Domestic Economy*, &c. and the co-operation of agriculturalists and the friends of Agriculture throughout the country; to whom is respectfully submitted the following *Proposals for Publishing in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*,

THE PRACTICAL
FARMER'S MAGAZINE
Or Agricultural & Literary Gazette

The Farmer's Magazine is designed to contain information drawn from Authentic Sources relative to the improvement and management of remarkable Farms, sources of manure, number and kind of Stock, farming utensils, labourers, dairies, &c. Agricultural Improvements; drawings and descriptions of Useful Inventions; critical notices and reviews of such publications as may tend to the interests of the Husbandman: improvements in the breed of Domestic Animals; accounts of such Foreign and Domestic trees, shrubs, vines, plants, seeds and grains, as are considered necessary or useful for subsistance, comfort or ornament with Information relative to their treatment, growth, requisite kinds of soil, &c, and in short whatever may tend to increase the product of the soil, and advance the Rural Economy of the country.

Insertion will always be given to such Reports, Addresses and Papers, as may be communicated for publication, by the several Agricultural Societies of this and other states.

A Land Register will contain as far as practicable, a list of farms, which are now, or may hereafter be, for sale, account of their size, situation, quality and such other particulars as may be deemed Useful.

Space will be afforded for the Solid and Sterling Beauties of Literature, the useful arts and sciences, Chemistry, Natural History and Philosophy, Biography and Travels, state of the Markets in the principal Sea Ports, &c. &c.

TERMS.—The Farmer's Magazine will be published Semi-Monthly; the price is three dollars, payable either at the time of subscribing, or on receipt of the first number. That form and size has been adopted, which is deemed most convenient for binding, while the quality of the paper, the beauty of the type, (entirely new,) and the general execution of the work, will be such as it is hoped will reflect credit on the Publishers, and gratify its Patrons.

☞Address (post paid) Thomas C. Clarke agent for the Proprietors, No. 48, Market St Philadelphia.

*** Editors copying the above may contribute to the interests of an invaluable science, and will receive a copy of the work.
April 26

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.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Georgia Journal.

AGRICULTURAL DISTRESS.

Eatonton, Tuesday Evening, February 5, 1828.

Pursuant to previous notice, by A Citizen Farmer, a large and respectable number of citizens convened at the court house, for the purpose of considering the embarrassments which we, as a community labor under, and of devising a mode of relief calculated to alleviate the pressure of the times—

On motion, *William Flournoy*, Esq. was called to the chair, & *Mark A. Cooper* requested to act as secretary, who took their seats accordingly.

After an interchange of ideas, it was moved, that the chairman appoint a committee of five, for the purpose of drafting such resolutions as they may think adapted to the condition of our country, and Messrs. *William Turner, Josiah Flournoy, Irby Hudson, Joel Branham* and *Thomas Hoxey*, were appointed as a committee.

The meeting adjourned, to meet on this day two weeks.

Tuesday, Feb 19th 1828.

The citizens from the various parts of the county convened at the court house, Wm. Flournoy, Esq. being absent, Dr. *John Kennon* was called to the chair, when Mr. *Turner*, chairman of the committee appointed for the purpose of drafting such resolutions as might be thought adapted to the condition of our country, offered the following report.

On motion of Josiah Flournoy, Esq. the report and resolution were adopted.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the editors of the Journal and Recorder be requested to publish the report and resolution offered by the committee and adopted by the meeting.

JOHN KENNON, *Chairman.*
MARK A. COOPER, *Secretary.*

In relation to the following report, it may be proper to remark, that being composed from the drafts of several persons, rather hastily thrown together, it is rather more prolix than it otherwise would have been. From the same cause, there may not be quite as much uniformity of language, on some minor topics, even of sentiment or matter, as might otherwise have appeared. Yet it is hoped that, upon the whole, the document will be productive of some good.

REPORT.

The committee appointed to inquire into the causes of the existing embarrassments in the community, and to suggest the best method of relief, report,

That they have directed their anxious attention to the discharge of the duty assigned them; and now submit the following considerations.

The embarrassments complained of, are mainly attributable to the following causes: the reduced prices of produce; the exhaustion of our lands; bad crop years; bad management; extravagance and purchasing on credit.

It is needless to dwell on a matter so well understood as the effect produced by an unexpected and considerable reduction in the prices of our staple commodities. Nor is it necessary to descant largely upon what is obvious to the most superficial observer, that our fields are deprived of much of their original fertility. The unfavourable seasons are painfully remembered, even by our most judicious farmers. And although the imputation of bad management may be unpleasant, yet it is believed to be merited even by some who have had the reputation of being good managers. This bad management has consisted either in having no system, or having a wrong system. Many have employed others to attend to their business, who ought not to have employed any one. Others, who were obliged to employ overseers and other agents, have not bestowed as much personal attention on their own affairs, as they might and ought to have done.—Many have planted too much cotton, and too little corn. The consequence has been that they have incurred the disgrace as well as the expense, of buying, instead of raising horses and hogs, and even corn. Another fruitful source of embarrassment, is extravagance; our expenditures have been entirely disproportioned to our income.—We have bought clothes for ourselves and families, instead of making them. We have bought fine horses, and carriages, and saddles, when cheaper would have done.—We have maintained our children in idleness and style, when we ought to have reared them in plainness and industry.

But it is easy to perceive that the causes enumerated, however powerful in themselves could never have produced the existing state of things, if it had not been for the existence, or, at least, the abuse of credit. This is indeed the Pandora's box, from which most of the evils complained of have emanated.

Connected with the system or with the abuse of credit, is another evil of considerable magnitude; that of securityship.—Many persons who would be able otherwise to bear up, notwithstanding the pressure of the times, are ruined by the laudable, yet unavailing attempt to sustain their friends by securityship and endorsements

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11029-0702.jpg