EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Evening, May 9.

We give to-day the official document transmitted to us, mentioned in our last, exhibiting a satisfactory aggregate valuation, rate of assessment in the hundred dollars, amount of levy in each county, together with the general items of County expenses. Could this last head be completely particularized in all instances then we should see how far a salutary reform would be admissable. This document throws much light upon the subject, and will be interesting, we are sure, to a great many of our readers. As this is the first document of the sort that we recollect to have seen published, we presume it will attract much attention & not less interest and consideration. We are far from giving rise to suspicions of any thing improper—systems admit of improvement, and systems long existing, without regular and rigid supervision. are apt to deteriorate. The true character of our Government is simplicity and salutariness—it is not necessary for the success of the Government, or the welfare of the people that its expenses should be large. The fewer its officers and agents the better, provided they are honest and sufficiently intelligent —let them be well rewarded for their services but not extravagantly—cut off unnecessary offices, officers and expenses—dont make a fuss to get into power, and when there, do as bad or worse than those you have turned out to get in.

We remark, with pleasure, that the questions propounded through this Gazette to the Editor of the Free Trade Advocate has been politely and most satisfactorily noticed by him, and we shall make room in our next paper for his replies, under the full expectation that they will appear as conclusive to others as they do to ourselves.

Dreadful Accident.—A young man by the name of Daniel L. Seth, son of James Seth, esq. of this county, coming down the river from Baltimore, discharged a gun when the breach pin blew out, struck him in the eye and dreadfully fractured his skull. He was taken back to the Infirmary and every surgical aid afforded but without effect He died in about four days after receiving the wound, in the 24th year of his age—his remains were brought from Baltimore and deposited in the Family Burial Ground at his Father's on Saturday the 2d inst. We hope this may be a caution to others in too carelessly handling fire-arms.

MELANCHOLY EVENT.

George Washington Adams, Esq. of Boston, was yesterday a passenger on board the Steam packet Benjamin Franklin, from Providence for New York; but on her arrival at the wharf this morning, was not to be found. Mr. Adams we learn, was up during most of the night and when Captain Bunker came on deck at three o'clock was observed to be talking in a loud voice at the Clerk's window. This circumstance excited a little, the surprise of Capt. B. but at that moment meeting with an accident himself he thought no more of the matter.

Soon after, a passenger happening to pass near Mr. Adams—'What did you say, Sir?' said Mr. A. starting from a leaning posture on some baggage, 'Nothing at all, sir,' replied the gentleman, 'Ah! I understood you to say that Mr. Adams had jumped overboard.' He then spoke to another gentleman, and said that the passengers had drawn up a slanderous paper against him, and had all signed it.

These strange circumstances produced some conversation among the passengers who knew them, but their apprehensions were too late. Mr. Adams was not on board! His hat was found near the verge of the upper deck.

Every effort was now made in accordance with the melancholy apprehensions entertained but the night was dark, and nothing could be discovered. The boat was by this time in the East River. Since the unfortunate event took place several circumstances have been recollected by the passengers, which seem plainly to indicate that Mr. Adams was laboring under mental derangement; and it was doubtless in this state of mind that he committed the fatal act.

Mr. Adams is a son, we believe the eldest of the late President of the United States, and was on a journey to his father. He was from twenty five to thirty years of age, an Attorney of promising talents—and had been a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts; but so far as we know not otherwise engaged in political life. The city authorities are making all proper efforts to obtain further information on this melancholy subject.—*N. Y Jour. of Com.*

"We learn that Mr. Tobias Watkins the late Fourth Auditor was arrested on the night of the 30th. ult. in Philadelphia, at the suit of the U States He may be expected in this city this evening. We presume that the transactions which form the cause of his arrest, and which have been heretofore alluded to in this paper, will be investigated by the Grand Jury, to be in session next week."

The foregoing article from the Telegraph of Saturday, occasions us to advert, for the first time, to the rumours which, for the last fortnight have been circulated in this city, in regard to the late Fourth Auditor. Learning that they were founded on an inquiry instituted by his successor, we deemed it but justice to an absent individual that he should have an opportunity of being heard, before we contributed to give publicity to the allegations which are now it is understood to be the subject of judicial inquiry. We were confirmed in our convictions of the propriety of this forbearance, by a knowledge that the late Fourth Auditor was absent on business, unconnected with his former official relations to the Government, and that his return might be expected about the close of the last month. That the Administration believed the business to be thus unconnected, is apparent from the Telegraph of the 29th. ult.; and the correctness of our expectation is evidenced by the fact that the late Fourth Auditor left Boston, for Washington, on the 28th. ult. and had advanced on this voluntary journey as far as Philadelphia, when he was arrested under the authority of the United States the President being unwilling, it would seem, that he should return under any other circumstances, to his home and to his family.

As the charges against him are so speedily to be investigated before a more solemn tribunal than that of Amos Kendall, any detailed commentary on them would now be premature. We cannot, however, refrain from remarking that from the accounts which we have been enabled to obtain, they are all susceptible of explanations consistent with the hitherto unassailed and unsuspected honor of the accused; that our long established convictions of his integrity leave us no room to apprehend that they will now be impaired; that he has been subjected to an ex parte inquisition, during his absence, and at the hands of his direst foes; that his arrest was based on the affidavit of a witness who had, on a former occasion, obtained an unenviable reputation for veracity; and that his voluntary effort to meet his accusers, afford a presumption in his favour which it would require something more than such an affidavit to put down.—If any consideration can strengthen our belief in his innocence it is the extreme folly in him which is implied in a contrary supposition. For the offences imputed to him are of a nature which would have made them constantly liable to detection under the last administration; and he knew too well President Adams and his Cabinet, to hope for one moment's impunity to guilt. In the mind of that illustrious citizen, patriotism has ever been paramount to every other social consideration, and he would have enforced the law on the late Fourth Auditor, if obnoxious to it, with as little hesitation as on the unworthy person who has succeeded that officer, or on any other delinquent. And it may be added, that the late Secretary of the Navy would have been the last man in this nation to stay the hand of public justice.

We shall now only remark, that if we did not believe the general view which we have given of the case to be correct, we should be among the first to justify, at whatever expense of private feeling, the proceeding adopted by Gen. Jackson.—*National Journal.*

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Pierce A. Barker, Collector of the Customs for the district, and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of Buffalo Creek, in place of Myndert M. Dox, removed.

William H. Hurst, Receiver of Public Moneys at Jeffersonville, Indiana, in place of Andrew P. Hay, removed.

Thomas R. Johnson, Collector and Inspector of St. Mary's, Maryland, in place of William B. Plowden, removed.

A. S. Thruston, Collector and Inspector, Key West, in place of William Pinkney, removed.

William Baldwin, Surveyor and Inspector, New Haven, in place of William H. Ellis, removed.

Joseph S. Lake, Register of the Land Office, at Wooster, Ohio, in place of Cynes Spink, removed.

Thomas Hood Register of the Land Office, at Zanesville, in place of Charles C. Gilbert, removed.

David C. Skinner, Receiver of Public Moneys at Marietta, in place of John P. Mayberry, removed.

John D. Wolverton, Receiver of Public Moneys at Vincennes, in place of John C. S. Harrison, removed.

Joseph R. Larwill Receiver of Public Moneys at Tiffin, Ohio.

James B. Gardner, Register of the Land Office at Tiffin, Ohio.

Robert Rogers, Receiver of Public Moneys at Opelousas, in place of David L. Todd, removed.

Andrew Mack, Collector and Inspector at Detroit, in place of Truman Beecher, removed

Henry V. Low, Surveyor and Inspector, New Brunswick, New Jersey, in place of Thomas Hance, removed.

Martin Gordon, Collector at New Orleans, in place of Beverly Chew, removed.

Peter H. Wagner, Naval Officer at New Orleans, in place of Manual Cruzet, removed.

Robert F. Canfield, Appraiser of Goods at New Orleans, in place of Robert L. Wellman, removed.

Sheldon Clarke, Appraiser of Goods at New Orleans, in place of Abraham H. Inskeep, removed.

Isaac F. Preston, Register of the Land Office at New Orleans, in place of Samuel H. Harper, removed.

William L. Robeson, Receiver of Public Moneys at New Orleans, in place of Nathaniel Cox, removed.

Levi R. Lincoln, Appraiser of Goods at Boston, in the place of William Little removed.

William S. Coe, Appraiser of Goods at New-York, in place of Abraham H. Lawrence, removed.

Jeromus Johnson, Appraiser of Goods at New York, in place of Frederick Jenkins, removed.

Daniel Dobbin, Captain Revenue Cutter on Lake Erie.

James Nicholson, Captain of Revenue Cutter at New Orleans.

Charles H. Stedman, Physician Marine Hospital, Boston.

J. S. McFarland, Physician Marine Hospital, New Orleans.

James A. Hamilton, of New York, to be Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in place of John Duer, removed.

——— McLean, of New York, to be Secretary of the United States Legation, at London, in place of William B. Lawrence, removed.

William King, to be Collector of the Customs for the Port of Bath, Maine, in place of John B. Swanton, removed.

Samuel Swartwout, to be Collector of the Customs for the Port of New York, in place of Jonathan Thompson, removed.

Mordecai M. Noah, to be Naval Officer for the Port of New York, in place of John Ferguson, removed.

James W. Clarke of the Senate of North Carolina, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, in place of Mr. Hoy, removed.

Dr. William Jones has entered upon the duties of his office of Post-master of the city of Washington, vice Thomas Munroe, removed. George Sweeny, chief clerk of the office, has been removed. Major Charles J. Nourse, it is announced, is to be removed from the chief clerkship of the War Department, and Dr. Randolph appointed in his place.—Richard Henry Lee has been removed from a clerkship in the office of the Paymaster General. *Balt. Amer.*

The Patriot of Saturday afternoon contains the following additional information:

"A gentleman who left Washington yesterday informs us, that among the new arrangements on foot, James Hamilton, Jr. late a member of Congress and chairman of the celebrated *Retrenchment* Committee, is to be assigned to the Comptroller's office, vice Judge Anderson, to be made Treasurer in the place of Mr. Clarke—Ex Governor Findlay of Pennsylvania, to be Register in the place of Mr. Nourse. The Treasury Department is to be pretty thorougly cleared of its present incumbents. It is further stated on the same authority, which is of the most unquestionable character, that Francis Ogden, esq. of New York is to be the Consul at Havre, and that George Winchester, Esq. of Baltimore is actually to have the Consulship at Liverpool, the most lucrative birth in the gift of the government."

Counterfeit imitations of the TEN DOLLAR NOTES of the BANK OF DELAWARE are in circulation—their general appearance is so much like that of the genuine note, that one of them was received by a very astute officer of one of our Banks without observing that it was a forgery—we cannot hope, therefore by any description of it to put common observers sufficiently on their guard to prevent imposition entirely—but as it has as a distinguishing mark, the letter Q on the right of the Vignette, we would advise, that ten dollar notes with that mark should not be received. *Balt. Gazette.*

The Hartford Post Office is again before the Post Master General. Mr. Norton arrived there on Sunday, accompanied by a delegation from Hartford, and intends to regain his place if he can.—*Gaz.*

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the N. Y. Gazette of May 5th.

Latest from England.

The packet ship Columbus, Captain Delano, arrived below yesterday afternoon from London. She sailed from Portsmouth on the 1st. ultimo, and brings us papers to the 31st. March, from which we make the annexed summary extracts:

The Roman Catholic Relief Bill was taken up, on the third reading, in the House of Commons, on the 30th. and after a long and warm debate was passed by a vote of 320 to 142—majority 178, and sent to the House of Lords for concurrence. When the question was put for sending the bill up, there was very loud and general cheering. Several members approached Mr. Peel, with whom they shook hands, and offered him their congratulations.

The Irish Forty Shilling Freeholders, Disfranchisement Bill was also read a third time and passed.

The accounts from Smyrna are to the 21st of February. Interviews continued to take place between M. Jaubert and the Reis Effendi, but they were uninteresting and would continue so, till the return of the answers from London and Paris. The Porte hoped that the ministers of these powers would return to Constantinople, or some place in the vicinity, to come to a final arrangement. It was supposed that Russia had agreed that the affairs of Greece should be treated by the two plenipotentiaries, and that it had promised its assent to whatever might be done. When this arrangment is made, it would immediately lead to a mediation between the two belligerent powers. Meantime, the preparations continued.

Troops were daily arriving from Asia and great quantities of cannon and ammunition were embarked and sent to Rodosto, to fortify several points on the sea of Marmora; and on the side of Adrianople, corn was daily becoming more scarce and very dear.

The Porte had, however, taken measures by which it was expected to relieve this scarcity.

Advices from Egina announce that two Russian ships of the line and two frigates had gone to cruise off Candia, Rhodes and Alexandria, to intercept all convoys from Egypt.

The Paris papers of the 26th. contain the two Orders of the Day issued by Generals Wittgenstein and Deibitsch at Jassy on the 27th. Feb; the one in quitting and the other in assuming the chief command of the Russian army. Gen. Deibitsch's first operation after his arrival, was to concentrate the various corps stationed on the left bank of the Danube, and to prepare for the attack of Giurgevo, the only place occupied by the Turks on that Bank.

That fortress once carried, it was intended to throw a bridge over the River, and proceed immediately with the siege of Rudschuck, after which the army would advance to join the division cantoned at Varna & Privadi, and endeavour to force the passage of the Balkan, and penetrate to Constantinople.

Among the items copied from the English journals by the last arrival, was one stating that in an affray at Mahon, between some French and American sailors, a French Midshipman had been killed. The *Aviso de Toulon* has the following paragraph on the subject, which may be considered the French version of the story.—We have no doubt that when the American account reaches us, this affair will be exhibited in quite a different light. *Amer.*

'Scenes, the result of which we cannot but deplore, without being able to assign any plausible cause, have taken place at Mahon, between the crews of the French and American vessels. The latter several times attacked the crews of the corvette La Pomone, and brig Faune. The Americans always presented themselves in superior numbers, armed with clubs, &c. They attacked the French even in the houses, and were frequently repulsed. A number of Americans subsequently assembled at Villa Carlos, (two miles from Mahon) and there attacked at different times the sailors attached to the brig Faune, and M. Maynard, a midshipman, was killed. The impunity with which they made their first attacks, doubtless encouraged the Americans, and we cannot but regret the conduct of their superiors, who did not take any measures to prevent these quarrels. The conduct of these men has excited the indignation of the inhabitants of Mahon and Villa Carlos, who have assured the authorities of the country, that the French sailors were in no case the aggressors and solely acted on the defensive. Several sailors of both nations were killed, and a great number were seriously wounded. We refrain, for the present from making such observations as this occurrence suggests. The French navy has lost one of its most promising officers —the victim of a cowardly assassin. The guilty will no doubt be discovered and punished. The American frigate Java is now in our port, and we understand her commander is about to repair to Paris to explain the affair.'

In addition to the above, the Paris Moniteur states that the guilty have been delivered up to justice.

From the Baltimore American, May 6.

The Jackson Convention which assembled in this city on Monday, for the purpose of selecting two persons to represent Baltimore city and county in the next Congress, have nominated John V. L. McMahon, Esq. of the city, and Elias Brown, Esq, of the county.

Mr. McMahon, the Gazette states, has signified his acceptance of his nomination. Mr. Brown has not been heard from but there is little doubt that he will acquiesce in the views of the Convention.

[For the Easton Gazette.]

PEACH TREES.

Mr. Graham,

It is suggested, that all the diseases to which Peach Trees, Plumb Trees, and perhaps Pear Trees too, are subject, commence in the root of the Tree, and although the first indication to the eye of the disordered state of the Tree may be given on its top or on its outward Branches, yet the seat of the desease is the root —there it is located by insect.

To this theory I yield, as I have never known deep blight, disease, or decay visible on the external parts of the Tree, that I did not find the root much affected upon examination—and this remark extends to all the trees above mentioned together with the Apricot. The cure for this evil is opening the ground around the tree and laying bare the root—then examining every part of the root and body that had been covered with earth, and where rot or decay is found, cleanse it all thoroughly out, not fearing cutting too deep or scraping too much—let the object be to get the canker cleaned entirely out, then wash it well, every part of the root, with a wash of equal quantities of lime, wood ashes, and Cow litter, mixed with water, made thin, so as to scour every part and point well—in a week after, apply the same wash made thicker so as to coat all the parts of the root very well—if the second wash is made up with Urine instead of Water, it will be better—in ten days after the second application, scatter a little trash Tobacco over the roots and cover them up—The Tree bodies having been as they ought to have been, well scraped early in the spring with an old Scythe blade and immediately washed in soft soap. You must, upon filling up the roots, make a kind of stays of Tobacco stalks tied close together and put close round the body of the Tree, one end of the Stalks resting on the ground the other extending up the body of the Tree. Trees treated in this way will always be healthy, and though affected when you first begin if this system is persevered in, year after year, and it is no great trouble considering the reward you are to reap, your fruit will be always perfect and abundant.

A FARMER.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, May 7.

Wheat, best white	$1 20 a 1 25
Corn	45 a 46
Rye	50 a 51

To Correspondents.—We have received the production of our Correspondent "Choptank" on a grave moral reform, and will endeavour to find room for him in our next.

MARRIED

On the 28th ult. by the Rev. Wm. Lummis, Mr. JAMES CAMPER, of Talbot county, to Miss ANN ELIZA, daughter of Mr. Joseph Talbott, of Caroline county.

DIED

In this county, on Thursday last, Mrs. Sarah, consort of Nicholas Martin, Esq.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK

HAS just received and is now opening a great Variety of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS of all descriptions, embracing the newest Fashions and style, selected with great care in Philadelphia and Baltimore from the latest Importations, and will be offered extremely low for Cash. His Customers and the Public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine them

Easton, may 9

W. D. JENKS—*Dental Surgeon,*

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Easton and its vicinity. He may be found at Mr. Lowe's Tavern.

may 9 tf

Exhibition of Zoology & Astronomy

CHA'S PRITCHARD respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and its vicinity that he will deliver a Lecture on Zoology and Astronomy on Monday and Tuesday next—of which due notice will be given of the hour and place.

may 9

To Journeymen Taylors.

THE Subscriber wants to employ from 12 to 15 JOURNEYMEN TAYLORS to do Custom Work—constant employment and liberal wages will be given to good Workmen, and the Cash paid every week.

JOHN PATTERSON.

No. 22 South St. Baltimore.

May 9 4w

CITY BANK—ELECTION NOTICE—The Stockholders are hereby notified that on MONDAY, the first 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. By order

JOHN B. MORRIS,

President City Bank.

may 9 4t

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the Members of the Colonization Society of Talbot County will be held at the Court House in Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of May instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. By order of the President,

JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ry.

Colonization Society, Talbot county.

may 9

A CARD.

Miss Matilda Wright

OFFERS HER SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC AS A

MANTUA MAKER.

SHE received her instruction in Baltimore, from a lady doing an extensive business, and has since worked by the week in one of the most extensive and fashionable shops in the city and flatters herself that she will be able to give satisfaction to such as may intrust their work to her care. She has taken board with Mrs. Meconekin, and intends opening her Shop in a few days, in the house of Mr. Smith, nearly opposite.

She will instruct 2 or 3 Young Ladies in the above business, if application be made early—terms made known on application.

Easton, May 5

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ISAAC ATKINSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends & the public that he has just received from Philadelphia, and is now opening, at his old stand opposite the Court-house in Easton,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of the following description, viz:

Nailed Boots and Monroes,
Ladies Morocco Shoes, with & without heels,
Thick Soled Lasting do.
Spring Heeled do.
White Sattin and other colours do.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Children's Morocco and Leather SHOES,

All manufactured in Philadelphia (except the nailed Boots and Monroes) and selected with great care by himself. He has also, on hand, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture, which he will warrant to be equal to any manufactured on this shore—He requests the Public to give him a call and view his assortment and assures them that the above described articles will be sold very low for cash or exchanged for wool, feathers, quills, &c,

Easton may 9

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE undersigned takes this mode of informing his numerous acquaintances throughout the State, that he has commenced the

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

in this City, where he will attend with fidelity and vigilance to such transactions as may be confided to his care. He will sell GRAIN, TOBACCO, &c., and make purchases, when placed in funds, upon the most reasonable terms.

WM. R. STUART.

Baltimore City, No 14, Bowly's Wharf.

25th March. 1829—May 9 3w

Talbot County Bible Society.

ON WEDNESDAY morning, 27th of May,) at 11 o'clock, a meeting of the Members of the Talbot County Bible Society, is invited at the Court-House in Easton, to receive a Report from the Managers of their proceedings for the past year, and to adopt such further measures as they may deem meet. As the Officers for the ensuing year are then to be chosen, a full meeting is desirable.

Preparatory to which, a meeting of the Managers of the Society, and of those gentlemen who have been associated with them in ascertaining the number of families in Talbot County who were destitute of the Bible, is particularly requested at the Court-House in Easton, on TUESDAY, (12th May,) at 11 o'clock.

By order of the President,

GEORGE W. NABB, Sec'ry.

Easton, May, 9 3w

In Caroline county Court:

SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY

ORDERED by the Court that the sale of the Lands made to Joseph Vickers, of Sussex county in the State of Delaware, by William K. Lambdin, Trustee for the Sale of certain Lands of Joseph Haskins, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee to this Court, in the case of the President, Directors and Company of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, against Barclay Haskins and others, heirs of the said Joseph Haskins deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the second Monday in October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty nine, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in two of the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot co. before the sixth day of June, in the year last aforesaid. The report of the Trustee states the amount of Sales to be $3002 24.

WM. B. MARTIN,
ARA SPENCE.

True copy
Test, Jo: Richardson, Clk.

May 9 3w S

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending to remove from this State, will sell his Farm or Plantation on which he now resides, upon very reasonable terms, to a good purchaser. This Farm (situated about two and an half miles from Easton, a little off the road leading to Dover Bridge)



contains about 190 acres of land, a large proportion well seated in good TIMBER. The cleared land is in a flourishing state of improvement, and divided into four convenient sized fields—all well adapted to the growth of every staple crop, as well as those of minor importance.



The buildings are a good dwelling HOUSE, a large BARN, a GRANARY sixteen by twenty feet, a commodious STABLE, with a Loft large enough to hold three tons of hay, Corn House, Carriage House, Meat House and an excellent WINDMILL, the profits of which are three hundred bushels of grain per annum—all these either new, or lately repaired. Also, a new bricked WELL with an inexhaustible source of excellent water, with a new PUMP in it. An excellent Apple and Peach Orchard—and not least of all a bed of fine MARLE—all these combined with its high and healthy situation, renders it an object worthy of attention to those wishing a situation within the vicinity of Easton.

JOSEPH K. NEALL.

N. B. Any person disposed to view the premises, can, by calling on the Subscriber, be accommodated at any time. J. K. N.

5th month 2d, 1829.

GOOD PASTURAGE.

THE Marsh of the subscriber on Choptank River, a few miles above Dover Bridge, is now open for the reception of Cattle. This Pasture comprises a range of about three Hundred and Fifty Acres, with a portion of Upland and Shade—and Farmers sending their Stock may rely on their receiving every necessary attention.

EDWARD LLOYD.

May 2 3w

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