With regard to my course of conduct and standing in the House of Representatives, it would not become me to say more than seems absolutely necessary in self-defence. To my associates there, I think I may safely appeal as to the fearless independence of my votes on every question; and, for my standing, I may venture to remark, that I was placed and served on one of the most important Committees of the House by the unsought favour of two successive Speakers.

It seems fit that I should now in conclusion of this address, make some avowal of my sentiments in regard to the present Administration. I voted, as I have said, against the President. The first measures adopted by him have not met my approbation; and I do not believe they have received that of his most dispassionate and reflecting friends. But, whilst I declare my entire disapprobation of that general detrusion from office which has been adopted, I will give my hearty and sincere support to the measure of detecting and bringing to condign punishment the bold or mean peculator in every department.

Should it, however, be expected of me by any man, at this stage of the new Administration, to enlist myself under the banner of an indiscriminate opposition—"right or wrong"—to him I say that I cannot adopt such a course; but, in the fulness of sincerity and truth, I pledge myself, in case I am again honored with a seat in Congress, that when the course of the new Administration, in relation to the foreign and domestic policy of the country, shall be developed by its measures, I will give a fair and just support to every one I may think right, and will oppose every one I disapprove.

I offer for the present, this appeal to the liberal and enlightened citizens by whom my title to their confidence will no doubt be justly decided.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Aug. 25th, 1829.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (Md)

Saturday Evening, August 29.

ANTI-JACKSON MEETING.

At a general meeting of the anti-Jackson Voters of Talbot county at the Court House in Easton on Tuesday the 25th ult. in pursuance of public notice—Nicholas Goldsborough, Esq. was called to the chair and John Loockerman, Esq. was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by *Theodore R. Loockerman, Esq.* after which, the following resolutions was presented and unanimously adopted by the meeting, viz.

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the Representative Committees appointed in the different election districts of this County on the 8th of August last both for the purpose of proposing Candidates for the House of Delegates of Maryland, and to meet such Committees as may be appointed by the Counties of Caroline and Queen Ann's for the purpose of proposing an approved Candidate for Congress.—And this meeting requests the aforesaid Committees to proceed to execute the sever l trusts confided to them.

On motion of Mr. Edward N. Hambleton, *it was* Resolved, That the said Committees forthwith proceeed, to nominate the candidates for the House of Delegates of Maryland and report the same to this meeting for their concurrence.

The Committees then retired and after a short time reported, that they recommended Col. Wm. Hughlett, of the Easton District, Spry Denny, of the Bay Side district, George Stevens of the Trappe district and George Dudley, of the Chapel district, as worthy candidates to be supported at the ensuing election for the House of Delegates of Maryland.

Whereupon it was resolved by the meeting, "That this meeting do recommend Col. Wm. Hughlett, Spry Denny, George Stevens and George Dudley, to the free and independent Voters of Talbot County as fit and proper Candidates for seats in the next House of Delegates of Maryland, and we hereby promise them our aid and hearty support.

Resolved, That the Editors of the Star and Easton Gazette be requested to publish this result of our proceedings in their next papers.

NS. GOLDSBOROUGH, Chair.

Attest,

John Loockerman, Sec'ry.

Easton August 28, 1829.

Agreeably to notice the anti-Jackson Committee met this day for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to represent this Congressional district. The meeting being organized by calling Spry Denny Esq. to the Chair & appointing W. J. Clayton Secretary---In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn until Saturday the 5th September to meet at Hillsborough:

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be published in the Centreville Times, Easton Gazette and Star.

SPRY DENNY, Chairman.

W. J. Clayton Sec'ry.

Hillsborough aug. 27, 1829.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council of Maryland, on Monday, the seventh day of September next.

We understand the Anti-Jackson citizens of Caroline county, have nominated for Candidates to the State Legislature, Joseph Douglass, William Orrell, and J. C. Willson—We have not learned the name of the fourth Candidate.

We are requested to state, that *Ephraim K. Wilson, Esq.* is a candidate for re-election at the approaching Congressional election, for the district composed of Somerset and Worcester counties, and part of Dorchester county.

Snow Hill Messenger.

Gabriel Moore has been elected by the people of the State of Alabama, to be Governor of that State, of which he has for several years past been one of the representatives to Congress without opposition.

William Carroll has just been elected, by the People of the state of Tennessee, to be Governor of that State for the ensuing two years. He has formerly filled the same office, and was elected this time without opposition.

Warning to Post Master "Prys"—Asa W. Howe, Deputy Post Master at Norwalk, Ohio, has been convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars to the United States, and to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for the space of twelve months, for having opened certain letters which passed through his hands while acting as P. M.

The Democratic Press says: 'We have heard that the Administration, content with having pursued Watkins to conviction, will urge the President to pardon him immediately.'

THE INDIAN WAR.—The St. Louis Times of the 4th inst. informs us that the disturbances which took place upon the Indian Frontier have been quelled, and that all the troops except one hundred men, who had been ordered out, had received commands to return to their barracks.

SWEARINGEN.—The examination of the evidence in the case of this individual, closed on Wednesday afternoon. Yesterday Mr Dixon the prosecuting attorney, opened the case to the Jury, in a speech of about two hours. He was then followed by Mr. Buskirk, on behalf of the prisoner, who spoke about one hour; after which Mr. M'Mahon, also one of the counsel for the prisoner, addressed the Jury about two hours and a half, when the Court adjourned.—The arguments of the counsel will again proceed to-day; and it is supposed that the case will be submitted to the Jury to-morrow. About fifty witnesses have been examined in this case. *Civilian.*

The Court, on Monday last, says the Hagerstown Herald, passed sentence of DEATH on the Prisoner, Geo. Swearingen.

The Norfolk Herald states that the schooner Washington's Barge, captain Benedict, has been chartered by the Government to take out to Liberia the captured Africans at Amelia Island 120 in number. She was to sail immediately for the Island, to take them on board. A. H. Mechlin, Esq. goes out in the Washington's Barge, as Agent on the part of the Government, and Doctor J Vaughan Smith, of the Navy, as Surgeon of the vessel.

One day later from London.—The packet ship George Canning, at New York, sailed from Liverpool on the morning of the 25th ult. and brings London papers to the 23d inclusive.—They furnish, however, no later news from the continent.

An Edinburgh paper of the 22d, states that "the small pox is extremely prevalent amongst the higher classes of society. It seems to have been now (says the paper) thoroughly ascertained that the preventive quality of vaccination wears out in seven or eight years.

One day later from Paris.—The brig Colombian, at Philadelphia from Havre, brings Paris papers to the 22d ult. inclusive, one day later than by the Charlemagne at New York. The Aurora has the following paragraph:—

A paper of the 22d of July, contains a Russian bulletin dated Camp before Schumla, June 24, which states that the Grand Vizier, who returned to Schumla two days after his defeat with a small detachment of cavalry, attempted in vain to re-organize his army. Many of the soldiers, both of the regular and irregular corps, took advantage of their defeat to return to their homes. Thus of the 40,000 men which the Grand Vizier had in line, there remains scarcely 15 000. The Russian Army remained in observation, but the Turks still alarmed at their late defeat, prudently kept within the walls of Schumla Several small skirmishes had taken place on the banks of the Ickia.

The Laura, Capt. Hillard, arrived at New York on Saturday, spoke, on the 14th inst lat 30 lon 67, the U. S. ship Natches, Capt. Claxton, from this port, and Curacoa, for Brazil.—The Natches had landed Mr. Moore, minister to Columbia, at Curacoa, from whence he proceeded on the 6th inst to Maracaibo in a schooner.

The Sachem, arrived at Boston on Sunday, has on board two Siamese youths, males, 18 years of age, their bodies connected from their birth. They appear to be in good health, and apparently contented with their confined situation.

We have seen and examined this strange freak of nature. It is one of the greatest living curiosities we ever saw. The two boys are about 5 feet in height of well proportioned frames, strong and active, good natured and of a pleasant expression of countenance—and with al intelligent and sensible—exhibiting the appearance of two well made Siamese youths, with the exception that by a substance apparently bony or cartilaginous, about seven inches in circumference & four in length proceeding from the umbilical region of each, they are firmly united together. They have a good appetite, appear lively, and run about the deck and cabin of the ship with the same facility that any two healthy lads would do, with their arms over each others shoulders, this being the position in which they move about. They will probably be exhibited to the public when proper arrangements have been made. They will be objects of great curiosity particularly to the medical faculty. Their unnatural union is not more of a curiosity than the vigorous health they enjoy and their apparent entire contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is named *Chang*; the other *Eng*; together they are called *Chang-Eng.—Boston Patriot.*

Georgetown D. C. August, 15.

Melancholy Accident.—On Thursday afternoon, while some laborers were employed in excavating on the line of the canal which passes through this town, between Jefferson and Congress streets, the bank suddenly gave way and caught three before they could escape. A laborer named Hicks was killed outright; he was a native of Charles county, Maryland, and has left a wife and two children in Washington.

Mr. Reed, a very worthy and industrious young man, who acted as overseer or superintendent, was so much injured that he expired about 9 o'clock the same evening. It is a little remarkable that Reed, who was always anxious in cautioning the workmen against danger had just descended from the top of the bank, not more than 8 or 10 feet, and was in the act of giving some directions with a pick-axe in his hand when the accident occurred. We understand that he had recently written to his wife to come on with her two children and they are hourly expected.

The other person was seriously, but not dangerously, injured; having had his thigh broken. The laborers had resumed their work on this section, after a few days suspension, only on Thursday morning and were pursuing it with alacrity.—This is the fourth or fifth accident which has happened, either, in Georgetown or Washington, within a month.

Columbian.

The Frankfort [Kentucky] Commentator of the 11th speaking of the late congressional and state legislative election in Kentucky, says—"The Jackson party in this state is completely defeated—routed "horse, foot and dragoons"—overthrown, never to rise again, unless it be, *as before*, under a new organization, with a new party name."

As the national legislature was decidedly Jacksonian, the people in many districts, manifested great apathy with respect to congressional candidates; but 'in the senate of the state, there is a great and unexpected acquisition of strength by the republican (meaning the Adams) party. The house of representatives last year stood 56 for Jackson, 44 for Adams. We have heard of *many changes;* and may venture to say the tables are turned, and more than turned. The Jackson party this year will not be able to number in the house, more than 35 or 40 members."

The following article is from the Watchtower, printed in Harrodsburg, Ky. the editor of which is the correspondent of T. Moore, Mr. Van Buren, and others:—

The election in this district is over, and although we have nothing upon which we can found a congratulation to our readers, we still remain the true admirers of popular elections. We have, during the late canvass witnessed what ought to make the friends of freedom and the purity of elections shudder. The absolute necessity that now exists for the candidates to have money, and to be liberal with it, is deeply to be regretted by all good men. If our own personal disappointment in the result between the Congressional candidates, in this district, was all that was to be considered we would not obtrude a remark upon the subject. But the regret we feel that a district so lately the strongest in the state in favor of Gen. Jackson should so soon retrogade in principle and become the slavish followers of the very man, who, not five years since, sold them for a consideration which he received is too degrading almost to be promulgated. That such has been the fact let circumstances prove. We do not intend these remarks for those who have never deserted Mr. Clay, but for those who, not one year ago, shouted corruption against him with the voice of a Stentor. It is known that out of eleven representatives to both branches of the state legislature, for this district last year that nine were true friends of Gen. Jackson and his principles, and our representative in Congress was the same way. The result of this election gives seven friends of Mr. Clay and but four friends of Gen. Jackson in this district. Besides, whatever is said to the contrary, our new Congressman is for Mr. Clay as next President, and will be against the measures of the present administration, right or wrong. How this political revolution has been accomplished we cannot with accuracy say. Whether by the potent influence of Mr. Clay himself who has been in every county of the district, or whether it is to be attributed to the known instability of the people of Kentucky upon political subjects, is difficult to determine, but that one or the other is the cause there can be no question.

This county which has contained an average majority for the last two years, of from four to seven hundred in favor of the Jackson principles has, at the late election, returned an unwavering friend of the late administration to the State Senate for four years, in opposition to a Jackson man of unimpeachable integrity. It is true nothing could be said against Mr. Thompson as a man, and it is equally true of his competitor who he beat more than four hundred votes. Mr. Worthington, a firm friend of the late administration is also elected to the lower house of the assembly, Washington, has sent a Senator and representative of the same stamp of politicians, and Jessamine and Lincoln have done the same. No man could have believed this result six months ago, and yet it is; whether to the credit or honor of the district let others say. That Mr. Kincaid has done much to produce this state of things is certainly true, and it furnishes another link, if another were wanting in the chain of evidence, to prove his subserviency to the enemies of the present government.—We hope that those men who still profess to be friends of General Jackson and his cabinet have been innocently misled in their opposition, and if so, they will soon see the error of their ways and return to the true fold. We might if time permitted, dilate on this subject to some extent, but resting with cheerfulness on the decision of the people; we will leave the subject with them, in the full confidence that if they are not right now, they will be at another time.

From the National Intelligencer.

THE CASE OF MR. JACKSON.

We noticed in our last, the fact of the recall of the Commission of Consul at Martinique, after being issued to John Jackson, Esq. by the President of the United States, and of Mr. Jackson's having made a publication on the subject, addressed, in terms of more than usual energy, to the President, his namesake. We promised to recur to the subject, to place before our readers a distinct view of the circumstances of this case as narrated in the published letter.—In the following compilation we redeem that promise.

On the 30th. of July, Mr. Jackson received his Commission On the same evening, the appointment was announced in the evening paper of this city, and on the following morning it was published, by authority, in the National Intelligencer, and the same morning in the National Journal. [At the time, and for some days before and after the Secretary of State was out of town.] Mr. J. states that one of those who compose what is called the "Central Committee," on hearing of this appointment remarked, that "the President must and should recall the commission, or that he would desert him and his cause." Not believing that the President would suffer such interference with his high official duty, Mr. J. was not a little surprised at receiving, "in less than four hours after he had understood these threats to have been made," the following Letter:—

Department of State, *Washington, 31st. July, 1829.*

John Jackson Esq.

Sir:—I am directed by the President to request you to return the commission appointing you Consul of the United States at Martinique, which I had the honor of enclosing you a few days ago, to this office; the order for making it out being discovered now to have been founded upon misapprehension, as to the person intended to be appointed.

DANIEL BRENT, Chief Clerk.

This Letter, Mr. J. says, was the result of information carried to the President by some person or persons in this city who belong to the 'Central Committee,' to which he alludes.

In reply to this allegation of *misapprehension* as to the *person* intended to be appointed, Mr. Jackson says—

'My testimonials were before you, & had been before you for three months; so also was my letter to the Secretary of State, in which I say: 'Although it (i. e. the Consulate at Martinique) is not a post either of political trust or influence (but created for commercial purposes) or a salary office, or one that can be desirable to any one out a merchant, who can combine with it mercantile pursuits, (as the returns in your Department from the late Consul, who resigned it, will show,) yet I deem it due to candor and fair dealing to state for the information of the President, that in the late Presidential canvass I advocated the re-election of Mr. Adams.' One of your friends who signed my testimonials stated distinctly, the same fact. And I feel myself warranted in saying; that my qualifications and political course were canvassed before you ordered a commission to be made out for me. When I called on Mr. Van Buren [after his return to the city] and handed him the commission, I remarked to him that it would be gratifying to me to know the cause of so unprecedented a proceedure. He replied, that the appointment had been made previous to his leaving the city, and the recall of the commission previous to his return, since which the President had been sick and that he had not seen him; that he could not give me the reasons whether from not knowing them or want of disposition, I do not know. Not a word, Sir, about 'misapprehension of the *person* intended to be appointed.' Am I not, then, justified in saying that when 'misapprehension' is assigned as an excuse for recalling the commission, it is not the real reason?

Those circumstances are connected together by some observation to elucidate them and commented upon in a strain of indignant severity, natural enough for a deeply injured and insulted man, but which we forbear to copy, because not necessary to enable our readers to understand the git of Mr. J's. statement, which as far as it is not denied, established these facts:—that, knowing him to have opposed his election, but knowing him also to have the most respectable recommendations as to character and qualifications, the President of the United States directed a commission to be made out for John Jackson, Esq. as Consul at Martinique (and a better appointment to that station could not well have been made;) that, after the commission was made out and publicly notified, the President was waited upon by certain persons, who represented that Mr. Jackson had been a more efficient and active friend of the late Administration than they thought ought to be appointed to office; & that immediately after this interview, the commission, granted after deliberation, and officially announced to the public, was withdrawn by the direction of the President, and his solemn act revoked, at the suggestion of persons who could have no possible right to interfere in the matter, unless recognized by the Executive as his proper Councillors of Appointment.

Rumors of the exercise of such influence over the executive mind and authority have heretofore been prevalent, but this is the first approach that we have seen to the proof of the fact.

THE THREE TEACHERS.

To my question, how he could at his age have mastered so many attainments, his reply was, that with his three teachers, "every thing might be learned, common sense alone excepted, the peculiar and rarest *gift* of Providence."

These three teachers were, *Necessity, Habit* and *Time*. At his starting in life *Necessity* had told him that if he hoped to *live*, he must *labor; Habit* had turned the labor into an *indulgence*; & *Time* gave every man an hour for every thing, unless he chose to yawn it away.

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. Thomas Gossage, to Miss Maria Lee, all of this county.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. A. Jump Mr. Benjamin Sherwood, to Miss Susan Thrawley, all of Caroline county.

DIED

In this county on Saturday night last, after a short illness Mr. Henry Willis—Mr. W. was for the last few years overseer at the Poor House the duties of which he discharged to the entire satisfaction of the Public; and as one of the trustees of that establishment justly observed "his death is a serious loss to the county"—We have known him long and intimately and have always found him a kind and hospitable neighbour, a fond and affectionate husband and father, correct and honorable in all his dealings and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance—He has left a disconsolate widow & five small children to lament his loss.

Departed this life on Tuesday 25th instant after a lingering illness, MARGARETTA NEWNAM only daughter of WM. NEWNAM, of this Town in the 10th year of her age.

On Monday the 16th August, Mrs. MARY consort of Mr. Charles Smith of this county, in the 73d year of her age.

On Monday last, Lambert, son of Mr. Thomas Norris, of this County.

On Thursday last, Mrs. Mary, consort of Mr. Wm. Shehan, of this county.

BALTIMORE, August 27.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT

Corrected Weekly

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.

by James Corner & Son.

Maryland Wharf, August 27, 1829.

Wheat, best white	90 a 1 00
do do red	85 a 90
Corn,	36 a 38
Rye,	31 a 33
Oats,	54
Flour, Howard St.	5 37 a 5 50
Do City Mills,	5 00 a 5 25

SALT.

THE subscribers have just received per. Ship Walter from Liverpool 2158 Sacks fine Blown Salt, 3,000 bus. fine Salt in bulk which together with a general assortment of Groceries, will be sold on reasonable terms.

JAS. CORNER & SON.

No. 1. Maryland Wharf, Baltimore.

Balt. Aug. 29, 1829.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, for the Eastern Shore, are notified that a meeting of the Board will be held at 'Perry Hall,' the seat of Dr. John Rogers on THURSDAY the 3d day of September, at 11 o'clock A. M. at which the members are respectfully requested to attend.

By order of the Board,

R. SPENCER, Sec'ry.

august 29

FOR SALE

THAT beautifully situated farm on the north side of Third Haven Creek considered from the healthiness of the situation, the natural fertility of the soil and the large Banks of oyster shells on it, one of the most valuable and desirable Farms in the county—the wood land is fine, and every acre of the arable land may be soon made rich by the shells.

It contains about 296 acres- 75 of it are in woods—There is a tolerable comfortable framed Dwelling House on it—a new Barn and corn house and other common buildings—no further description is deemed necessary, as it is to be presumed every person disposed to buy, will view the premises. The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat this fall—the fallow ground is already prepared, and will take from 75 to 80 bushels to seed it, exclusive of the corn ground.

Three thousand dollars of the purchase money must be paid at the time of the sale. A credit of one and two years will be given for the balance, but the same must be secured by bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JOHN DAWSON.

Aug. 29.

TO RENT

FOR the ensuing year, the House and Blacksmith Shop situate at the Oak, on the Bay-Side road, about 4 miles from St. Michaels; at present occupied by Mr. Plummer. It is an excellent stand for business, and one of the most desirable situations in the county as respects health. For terms apply to

Aug 29. A. BANNING.

FOR SALE

On a credit of 12 or 18 months that fine fast sailing schooner,



THE GENERAL REED,

about forty tons burthen, now in complete order and repair. Apply to

ELIZABETH S. SKINNER.

Deep Neck, Talbot Co. August 29.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED likely young Slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell will please call on him or his agent Samuel Reynolds, at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where either one or the other may be found at all times.

J. B. WOOLFOLK.

August 29

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Monday evening last, an apprentice to the Shoe Making business, named LEEDS KERR BURRIDGE, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high; black hair, dark eyes, is subject to a snuffling when eating, and has a down look when spoken to—Had on and took with him, a new blue frock cloth coat and pantaloons of the same; several suits of summer clothing, amongst which, a neat roundabout of light mixed French cassimere, white hat, and a pair of Monroe boots and pumps. A reward of *fifteen dollars* will be given if taken in the city, *twenty dollars* if in the State, and the above reward if out of the state and secured in any jail so that I get him again. All persons are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said boy, as I will enforce the law to the utmost extent against any so offending. It is believed that he has gone to Philadelphia or is on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

JOHN LOWE.

No. 22½, Pratt st. Baltimore.

aug. 29, 4t

☞The Philadelphia Sentinel, Easton Gazette, and Cambridge Chronicle, will insert the above three times, and charge the Baltimore Chronicle office.

RUNAWAYS.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, Md. as runaways, on the 8th August instant, two negro men who call themselves JAS. RANDLE & WILLIAM HARRIS. James is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 30 or 32 years of age, proportionably made, of a bright copper colour, has lost all his front teeth; had on when committed, a pair of grey mixt cassinett pantaloons, do vest, black cloth coat, black fur hat and coarse shoes. William is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a bright copper colour, free and good countenance; had on when committed a pair of blue mixt cassinett pantaloons, blue cloth vest, drab domestic cloth coat, coarse shoes, and old black fur hat. The said negroes say they belong to Mr. John Canaway, residing between Charlestown and Battle-town, Jefferson county, Va. The owner of said negroes is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

CHRIST'N NEWCOMER, Jr. Sh'ff.

August 29 5w.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Taxable Persons of Talbot county, for the present year, that it is now due, and that he will attend in Easton every Tuesday, for the reception of the same; the very short time allowed for the collection of the Taxes renders it necessary for me to request punctual payment.—All persons that are in arrears for the last years taxes, are informed that no longer indulgence can be given.

SOLOMON MULLIKIN, Collector of Talbot Co. Tax.

Aug. 29.

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