EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESSIS 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. XII. EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1829. NO. 41.

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.



Autumnal Arrangement.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND will Sunday the 4th of October next leave Baltimore for Annapolis, Corsica and Chestertown at 9 o'clock A. M. Returning leave Chestertown for Corsica, Annapolis and Baltimore on Monday morning at 9 o'clock and continue to leave Baltimore every Sunday and Chestertown every Monday at 9 o'clock

Passengers must be at Corsica wharf at 11 o'clock on Monday mornings.

Oct. 3. L. G. TAYLOR.

Branch Bank at Easton,

SEPTEMBER 16th, 1829.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of THREE per cent. on the stock of the Company for the last six months which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday in October next.

By order
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.
Sept. 26 3w

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.

Overseer and Matron Wanted for the Poor.

THE Office of Overseer being Vacant by the death of Mr. Willis, the Trustees of the Poor for Talbot County wishes to employ an Overseer and Matron for the next year, applications made in Writing, and left at the Store of the Subscriber, on or before the first day of NOVEMBER next, will be attended to.

By order of the Trustees of the Poor of Talbot County.

LAMBERT REARDON.
Easton, Oct. 3 3w

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.

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.

CORN FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, at private sale my present crop of Corn, as soon as it is housed, also blades and fodder of all descriptions, and some good horses, an Excellent Carriage horse and a one horse Carriage, farming utensils, also Cattle and hogs & some domestic household goods amongst which is a best quality wire safe &c. all which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash.

SUSANNA NEEDLES,
10th mo 3d 1829, 3t

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

$20 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living near Easton, Talbot county, (Md.) about the middle of MAY last, a negro Boy who calls himself

HENRY WILLSON,

about 17 or 18 years of age, of rather a dark complexion, 5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, had on when he runaway, a kersey jacket and Trowsers, Tow Linnen shirt and wool hat, all nearly new—it is supposed that he has made his way to Baltimore, as his Father & Mother both resides there, whosoever will take up the said negro, and return him to me, or lodge him in any Jail in this state so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

WM. BENNY, Jr.
Talbot Co. aug. 15

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, under and in virtue of a warrant in nature of a fieri facias from the Commissioners of the Town of Easton, on THURSDAY the 22d day of October inst. between the hours of 12 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-House door in the Town of Easton, to wit:—Part 2 of Lot No. 133, agreeably to the Town plat, will be set up and sold to raise the sum of $7 70. due from the heirs of Mark Benton dec'd, as the Town Tax due on the property for the year 1826, and the cost and expenses of Levy and Sale.

WM. E SHANNAHAN, Collector.
Oct. 3

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, under and in virtue of a warrant in nature of a fieri facias, from the Commissioners of the Town of Easton, on THURSDAY the 22d day of October inst between the hours of 12 o'clock, A. M. & 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-House door in the Town of Easton, to wit:—Part 2 of Lot No. 133 agreeably to the Town plat, will be set up and sold to raise the sum of $7 10. due from the heirs of Mark Benton, dec'd as the Town Tax due on the property for the year 1824, and the cost and expenses of Levy and Sale.

P. HORNEY, Collector.
Oct. 3. w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, one issued out of Talbot county court, the other from the Court of Appeals to me directed against Joseph Haskins. The Former at the suit of Govert Haskins use of John Helier Trustee for the Creditors of Govert Haskins.—The latter at the suit of Govert Haskins use of Leonard Kemball use of Hall Harrison use of Robert Gilmore—will be offered at Public Sale on SATURDAY the 24th day of October inst. at the Court House door in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock of said day, a tract or part of a tract of Land called "Kingston" containing 104½ acres, one other Tract or parcel of Land called "Haskins' Discovery" adjoining or near the Lands of William Mackey, containing 94 acres more or less, one Lot on Washington st. 37 feet front and running back 160 feet; one Lot on South street 40 feet front running back 100 feet, adjoining the Lot of Mr. Hammond, 1 other lot on Goldsborough & Harrison streets containing about 1 acre adjoining Bartons lot, 1 other Lot containing 6¾ acres near Easton, it being part of a tract of Land called Londonderry, will be sold to pay the above writs of venditioni exponas and the interest an costs due and become due thereon, attendance given by

EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON.
Oct. 3 former Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed, at the suit of Benjamin Kemp, against Levin Blades, garnishee of Joseph Kemp will be sold at public sale at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 20th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property, viz. All the right, title, interest and claim of him, the said Levin Blades, of, in and to one house and lot, in the town of St Michaels, where he at present resides; also one other house and lot, in said town, where William Plummer at present resides; also two head of cattle; taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni, interest and costs due and to become due thereon

Attendance by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.
Sept. 26.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of John A. ringdale, use of Nicholas Hammond, against Levin Millis, will be sold at public sale, at the Court house door, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 20th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz:—all that Farm or plantation of him the said Levin Millis, situate in the Chappel District in Talbot County, on which Levin Millis, Jun. now resides, consisting of the following Tracts or part of tracts of land, to wit.—Part of a tract of land called Fork, Part of a tract of land called Hesley, and part of other tracts containing the quantity of 190 acres of land, more or less, also an adjoining tract of land called Part of Forrest and Dike, containing the quanity of 113 acres of land, 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 given by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.
Sept. 26

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,
AUGUST TERM, A. D. 1829

ON application of Thomas Martin, Administrator of Reuben P. Emmons late of Talbot County deceased,—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 2d day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

Test, JAS: PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance to the above order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Reuben P. Emmons late of Talbot county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of May next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 2d day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

THOMAS MARTIN, adm'r.
of Reuben P. Emmons, dec'd.
Oct 3

From the Monthly Magazine.

MR. CLAY.

It is a consequence flowing from the nature of our institutions, that the character and estimate of individuals of high merit, we might almost say their positive power and influence, depend little on the possession of office. A more striking proof of the truth of this remark need not be wished, than is furnished in the case of him whose name we have placed at the head o this article. In the five and twenty years during which Mr. Clay has been occupied in public offices, there has never been a moment, in which so great a portion of public respect and regard seemed to attach to him, as at the present when party calumny and party clamour, have driven him and his associates in the executive government of our country, from their stations. When the third rate men, whom circumstances & fortune have placed in power, as one is almost tempted to think, by way of a jest upon our elective system shall have passed away, leaving no track than the slightest cloud leaves in the sky, over which it passes, the name of Mr. Clay will be connected with memorials of talent and evidences of patriotism which will embody his name and character in the history of his country.

It is not our purpose, however to pass encomiums on this distinguished man, nor is it even our object to endeavor to attract public attention towards him. This last purpose, indeed, would be quite superfluous. In this part of the country certainly, we hesitate not to say that he is at this moment an object of higher and more general regard than any other public man. Admiration for his talents and respect for his principles are accompanied very generally, throughout New England at least, with the conviction that he has suffered great injustice, and most unmerited abuse. The time may come or it may not, when it shall be deemed proper to give expression, in the most effectual manner, to these sentiments of attachment. But in the mean time, the truth that they exist, deep and strong, is too obvious for any thing but falsehood or folly to deny. Mr. Clay has himself not frequently visited New England. He has been seen but by a few of her citizens; and on this account mainly, we have thought a few observations in regard to him might not be unacceptable to our readers.

In personal appearance Mr. C. is rather above the ordinary height, well made though somewhat slender, and of a striking and manly carriage and deportment. He may now be, we suppose 55 years of age. For the last six or seven years, his health has been delicate and occasionally feeble; but recently, it is understood to have much improved, and now to give a promise of entire restoration and confirmation. In his ordinary intercourse Mr. C. is sociable accessible and interesting. The frankness of his character overflows his manners, and in social as well as in public life, he has found sometimes, that generosity and unsuspecting confidence have betrayed him into the power of men of more cunning than principle, more selfishness than honor. He possesses the true spirit of conversation. It is not with him, an occasion for a set and formal speech, nor yet one confined to interrogations and answers on mere topics of course. He converses with ease and propriety; his discourse is sufficiently 'sweet and valuable,' and it indicates at the same time, a man of sense and character; using the word in its sense of individuality. His information is various and general, especially in relation to matters of business and politics; with more of learning and of literature than the nature of his education and the employment of his life would lead us to expect.

Mr. Clay went early from Virginia to Kentucky to follow his fortune in the new and opening world of the West. His profession which not only sharpens the intellect, and strengthens the understanding, but, by the stimulus of a constantly present and active competition as well as by its connection with the means of political advancement, in a government like ours, naturally awakens, in ardent minds, strong pantings of ambition. Mr. Clay reached immediately a high standing in his profession, & found himself also at an early period a member of the legislature of the State. From the chair of the popular branch of that body, he was elected a senator of the U. S. is 1810 if we err not in the date. He remained not long in this situation, perceiving no doubt, that the capitol had another theatre better fitted for the part which he was likely to act. He resigned his seat in the Senate, we believe, after having filled it but a single session, and was returned a member of the National House of Representatives from the Lexington District. It is an occurrence without a parallel, that the first day he took his seat in the House he was elected its Speaker. The event justified this confidence in advance. He filled a chair in which before or since Sedgwick and Trumbull, Macon and Cheves have sat, with an ability it may now well be the proudest hope of any successors to equal. For thorough and exact knowledge of parliamentary usage and the rules of the House, for clearness of perception and promptitude of decision, it would be presumptuous, we suppose, to expect soon to see his superior. When having been out of Congress he returned to it again in 1823, two thirds of the members concurred in placing him once more in the chair, although the speaker of the preceding Congress, Mr. P. P. Barbour, was candidate against him.

Though its Speaker, Mr. C. was accustomed to bear a part, in the debates of the House, on all occasions of leading interest, it is not our purpose to speak of the degree of ability manifested by these speeches. They have been universally read, and the whole country is familiar with them. But all have not seen nor heard Mr. C; and, therefore, a remark or two on his manner and appearance as a public speaker, will not be out of place here. Of what may be called the personal requisites for an acceptable public speaker, he has an uncommon share.—He has a full and erect figure, with a general air and appearance such as prepossesses and strikes the audience. His voice is perhaps not equalled by that of any public speaker in the country. It has not only great force and compass but it is also clear, flexible, and susceptible of great variety of modulation. He has, no doubt, sometimes the common fault of the country—or, at least, the common fault of members of Congress—speaking too loud; and his earnestness and ardor occasionally expose him to the danger of too much apparent vehemence. A northern audience, especially, would be likely to think that he speaks, even on ordinary circumstances, with a degree of warmth, which in our colder latitudes is excited or by our opinions justified only by uncommon occasions. The result of all that belongs to his manner, is, that he is both an imposing and a persuasive speaker. He fixes the attention and holds it as long and as steadily, probably as any man that has ever appeared in our halls of legislature. Frank, lofty and disinterested, with power to defend, and capacity to lead, he must necessarily be and would always be, an important individual in any public assembly to which he might belong. Since he has been out of Congress, his public speeches have been principally such as have been occasioned by festivities to which he has been invited as a guest, in those parts of the country, where custom has rendered it indispensable on such occasions to make an address. Fastidious friends and false friends, and of course enemies, have reproached him for the frequency of these efforts and have sought to degrade him by fixing on him the appellation of "table orator." Most of this rebuke has originated in hostility, open or concealed; and the rest in a want of attention to the circumstances in which he has been placed. Was he to decline all invitations to such meetings, from his friends, and his neighbors, at a time when a tempest of the grossest calumny was beating upon him, from the presses in the interest, (we do not use too strong a phrase) of those who sought to destroy him? If he accepted the invitations, was he to follow the custom of the country, or was he to break it and be silent? When he spoke it was easy to say that he would better have consulted his dignity by being silent, but, if he had been silent it would have been as easy to have inferred conscious guilt from the fact that having a suitable occasion to defend himself, he had nevertheless, been able to make no defence at all. He has acted on the idea, that a public man attacked as he has been, must repel those attacks, not once only but always, lest the uncontradicted repetition of calumny should wear a channel for it in the public opinion. It is not always easy to decide, when slander should be noticed and when disregarded. In Mr. C's case, we think the result has shown that he judged right and acted wisely. His repeated vindications of himself against the charge of bargain and corruption—a charge ridiculous enough in itself, but in its effects not to be despised—have in our opinion, contributed with other causes, to bring about that just and equitable, reaction of public sentiment, which, at the present moment, seems giving to his character a new degree of interest and importance. It seems to us impossible that every fair and honorable mind should not rejoice in this tone of sense, sanity, and good feeling, to which that portion of public opinion which has departed from it, appears to be returning. For ourselves, without looking to future events or contemplating the probability of Mr. Clay's return to public life, we feel the sincerest pleasure in seeing him elevated, in the public judgment, to the high station to which his character, his talents and his services justly entitle him.

"Crowding"—In one of my excursions on the frontiers of Missouri, I came to a small log cabin, with some five or six acres under improvement surrounding the house. The usual salutations were soon ended and I found the occupant of this retired spot to be a man of the name of Rood, a Justice of the Peace in Gasconade county; a section of country well designated by the old woman's graphic of her son's residence of "a few miles beyond the westward." The old man led my horse to the stable and returned to dinner: as he sat a stool up to a large stump which occupied the place of a table he said with that hospitable bluntness so peculiar to the inhabitants of the western wilds, "perhaps stranger, you'll set up and skin a 'tater?" A good appetite wants no compliments; and in this case I think I used as few as a Yankee schoolmaster would in eating a luncheon with his scholars. After partaking of his bounty, I asked him how he liked the country, how long he had been there, &c. He answered, "I like the country well but I am going to leave here." "You'll go to some place more convenient for schooling?" said I. "No," he rejoined, "No I'm too much crowded—too much hampered up I've no outlet—the range is all eat out—I'm too much crowded." "How," I responded, "crowded!—who crowds you?" "Why, here's Burns—right down upon me right down in my very teeth—stuck right here! and then on the other side I'm hampered up—they're crowding in, they are jamming me out—the neighbours are too thick—I'll not stay here another season!" "Well Mr. Rood, how near are your neighbours," I asked. "Why, here's that drotted Burns, stuck down here within fifteen miles; and then on the other side they're not much farther. I'll never live where a neighbour can come to my house and go home the same day!" Poor man! thought I, as I left his dwelling to resume my journey, you would not call this 'crowding' if your family formed one of the layers where six or eight live one above another!

But on reflection, I find there are others "crowded" and "hampered up" as well as Mr. Rood.

Alexander was so "crowded" that after conquering the world, he wept for another to conquer.

Napoleon was so "crowded" in France that Moscow appeared the only breathing place; and when he came in possession he found not as much elbow room as Mr. Rood had.

In our own country we are all "crowded." A trip of 500 miles to Pittsburg, 1100 to the mouth of the Ohio, and 1100 to New Orleans, is not "outlet" enough—it is a mere morning visit. The mouth of Columbia or Gulf of California are the only country place for a family. *Buffalo Repub.*

The Way to keep Him.—About 10 last evening, a man was seen coming down by the spout of a low three story house, in the north-eastern quarter of the city. Several persons collected, and among them a young physician, who, supposing it to be a case of somnambulism kept the others quiet, lest the man awakened suddenly by noise, should fall and, break his neck. When he came down, however, he was found to be as wide awake as any of the starers. On being questioned, he said that he was a member of a club which met every Thursday night. He thought he always came home sober, though his wife said he had gone to bed drunk every Thursday night since he joined the club. "The only proof she can bring of that," he added, "is that I get up, every Friday morning, with my clothes on. Just as I was going out tonight, she got me to go into the garret to set a rat trap; and when I tried to come out, I found she had locked me in. She said, through the key hole, that she would set me free if I would agree to give up the club, and join a temperance society; but I had too much spunk for that. So after working two or three hours at the door I got out on the roof, and here I am."—Having finished his speech, he turned off in hopes to finish the evening with his cronies; when Mrs. Sneak issued from the house, accompanied by a stout, thinliped, bare-armed gossip. Each seized an arm. In spite of poor Jerry's struggles, they dragged him with great ease into the house, and bolted the door for the night. The audience gave three cheers, and went home to bed.

Philad. Chron.

Mr. Stokes of Philadelphia, has discovered on his land, six miles from this city, and one and a half from the canal, a species of marble, called bird's eye: its colour is a dark grey, variegated with white shelly rings or curls, and points of deep jet, it bears a fine polish, cuts smoothly and is well adapted for ornamental purposes. Mr. Stokes has some quarriers at work already, and has got out a slab of large size.

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