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. XII. EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, NOVENBER 7, 1829. NO. 45.

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.

De La Monterat's Columbian
VEGETABLE SPECIFIC
For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions and Pulmonary affections of any kind.
FOR SALE AT THE DRUG STORE OF
DR. SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

De La Monterat's Columbian Vegetable Specific has stood the test of experience and proved itself the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and pulmonary affections of every kind.

The following certificates just received from a highly respectable gentleman will show its value.

GENTLEMEN—I feel it my duty to acknowledge the great benefit I have derived from the use of De La Monterat's Columbian Vegetable Specific. I do not like to speak of the Medicine in the exalted terms in which I estimate it, I will therefore briefly as possible, give a history of my own situation, with the effects produced by this valuable medicine. I have been for the last five or six years labouring under a pulmonary Consumption, pronounced to be such by the attending Physician, during which time I have consulted many Physicians. Taken much medicine, but all to but little purpose. The 12th of March, 1828, I puked blood for the first time, and continued so to do for several days in succession, and on the 14th of the same month, was confined to my bed, where I lay for two months until I was reduced to such a state of debility, that my friends began to despair of my recovery. I had made use also of all the popular remedies without benefit, and having accidentally heard of this Specific I determined to give it a trial, anticipating from the use of it, no better result than had attended the use of all the remedies I had taken; but in this I was happily disappointed. At my very lowest state I commenced the use of this specific, I took the first dose at night in a little herb tea sweetened, which threw me in a gentle perspiration & procured for me a good nights rest. I continued to take the medicine, as directed, and in about five days my cough was completely stopped and have not had any return since. I am now perfectly satisfied of the superior quality of this specific over every other medicine offered for the cure of the above disease. You are at liberty to use this letter in any way you may think proper. Yours respectfully,

Signed JOHN R. ELLICOTT.
Lancaster County, Pa. March 5th, 1829.
Messrs Boyd & Higgings,

COPY.—The following certificate is received from an agent in N. York, which is from a respectable lady of that city.

SIR—To withhold from public knowledge a manifest fact of the utility and perfect cure affected by the use of De La Monterat's Columbian Vegetable Specific, would be ungrateful, as long as it is a duty incumbent upon every one to facilitate the comfort of the afflicted. I caught a most violent cold which affected my breast and lungs so much, I could scarcely speak for nearly three months at the same time accompanied with frequent discharges from my lungs. I had recourse to many medicines without the least effect, when upon hearing of the above specific I was induced to obtain some of it, and procured one bottle which afforded me considerable relief. I purchased the second, and before using the two-thirds of the bottle, I was restored to perfect health. I am fully persuaded it has not its parallel in the world, for the cure of those afflicted with asthma coughs, or other consumptive affections.

(Signed) SARAH A. PEALE.
New York, September 2d 1829.

DR. CHAPMAN'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC OR SOUR STOMACH PILL.—The following certificate is from Dr. Walter C. Cohen, late member of the American Philosophical Society, &c.

I cheerfully add my testimony in favor of Dr. Chapman's Anti Dyspeptic Pill, as a remedy for Dyspeptia, and the experience I have had from using them in my practice for several months past, fully convinces me that they are equal and in many cases superior to any preparation I have ever known. And in all cases where the stomach and bowels require evacuation by the intervention of a cathartic, they are in my opinion the most convenient and efficacious pill of any in use. At the same time being safe and easy in their operation

WALTER C. COHEN, M. D.
Philad. Sept. 14, 1829.

N. B. To prevent imposition, the signature of James Chapman, Jr. will accompany each bill of direction. Price $1.00.

PEPERINE & the oil of Black Pepper remedies for the Ague and Fever, also for sale by
Oct. 10 S. W. SPENCER.

$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

PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

CHANCERY SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Justices of Caroline County Court to me directed, dated the 17th of this Inst., I will sell on the premises, to the highest bidder, at public Vendue, on the 14th day of November next; that Valuable Mill seat, called the HOG CREEK MILLS, formerly the property of Garitson Blades; there is on this property, a GRIST AND SAW MILL, with about Twenty Acres of land and several buildings, of different kinds. The trustee deems it unnecessary to give a further description of the premises, as it is well known to be one of the most valuable Mill seats, in this part of the County, and a good Stand for business; any person inclining to purchase, who will take the trouble to call on Mr. Thos. Blades, on the premises, who will show, the same to them, and will give them any necessary information that they may want. This property is situated in Caroline County, on the East side of great Choptank River, about one mile from the River, and within six or seven miles of Easton. The terms of Sale will be, that the purchaser will have to pay one third of the purchase money on the day of Sale, and the other two thirds, at the end of one year from the day of Sale, with interest for the same, to be secured by giving bond, with security to be approved of, by the trustee.

WM. POTTER, Trustee.
Oct. 24, 1829 ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, and issued out of Talbto county Court, at the suit of Edward Auld, administrator of Joseph Parrott, against John Dawson, will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY the 7th of November next at the Court House door, in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. one negro boy called Isaac, one ditto called Jim, one called Garretson and 2 head of Horses, to satisfy the above writ of venditioni and the costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

EDW'D N. HAMBLETON,
Oct. 10. former Sheriff.

FOR SALE.

A four wheeled Carriage and harness in complete repair—persons wishing to purchase will please call on Mr. R. W. Kennard who will show the property—for terms, which will be very accommodating, apply to

WM. H. JOHNSON.
July 18

MULES.

A PAIR of fine young Mules 3 years old next Spring, would be sold or exchanged for a good Saddle HORSE. Apply at this office.
Oct. 31 3t

COACH, GIG & HARNESS



MAKING.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks, to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage he has met with, in the above line of business, and now wishes to inform them, that he has purchased the entire stock of Mr. John Camper, and having lately returned from Baltimore with an additional assortment of the best MATERIALS, and also, having procured the most experienced and best WORKMEN, that he will be enabled to Manufacture all kinds of four wheel'd work, or Gigs in superior Manner; all orders for new work, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, at the old stand, foot of Washington Street, or at the subscribers stand, nearly opposite the market house, and repairs done in a neat and satisfactory manner.

EDWARD S. HOPKINS.
N. B. From the difficulty the subscriber has experienced, in collecting money, to meet his demands, he will be under the necessity of requiring the *Cash* on the delivery of work or to punctual customers, a short credit.
Oct. 31. E. S. H.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
Daniel Martin, Governor of Md.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed at November Session 1805, entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting Elections, and to regulate said elections," it is directed "that the Governor and Council after having received the returns of elections of Members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States, shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member of Congress aforesaid, respectively, and shall thereupon declare by Proclamation, signed by the Governor, the name or names of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district." And an election having been held on Monday the 5th inst., agreeably to law, in the several Congressional Districts, for members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States, as aforesaid, and the returns of the said election having been received, and the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as Member of Congress as aforesaid, having been enumerated and ascertained, by the Governor and Council—We do, by this our PROCLAMATION, declare, that by the said returns it appears that Clement Dorsey, Esq. in the first district; Benedict I. Semmes, Esq. in the second district, George C. Washington, Esq. in the third district; Michael C. Sprigg, Esq. in the fourth district; Benjamin C. Howard and Elias Brown, Esquires, in the fifth district; George E. Mitchell, Esq. in the sixth district; Richard Spencer, Esq. in the seventh district; and Ephraim K. Wilson, Esq. in the eight district, were duly elected members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the said State, this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-fourth.

SEAL.

By the Governor,
THOS: CULBRETH, Clk.
Of the Council.
Annapolis, Oct. 31. 3w

From the American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine.

FLYING KITE.

To the Members of Carroll's Island Wild Fowl Shooting Club.

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION!!!

Probatum est.

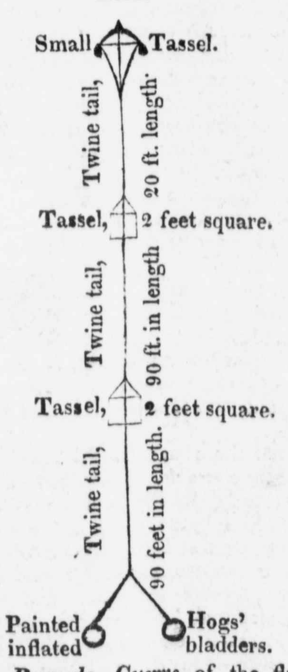
Conticuere omnes, intentique ora tenebant.

Sir.—Presuming that you will cheerfully insert whatever contributes to the recreation of the land proprietors on our bay, river, and creek shores, I beg leave to make known the practical efficiency of the Flying Kite for making all kinds of aquatic wild fowl on the wing, approach near to the sportsman stationed with his gun on the point, or shore side.

The kite which I use for this purpose, as a Ruse de Guerre, has its frame constructed of cane, and according to the English mode, is three feet by two feet and a half superfices, covered with scarlet coloured thin florentine silk, so as to be of the greatest attainable lightness for flying with as little wind as possible, that it may be put into operation so much oftener than could be done was it heavier and consequently requiring more wind to fly it. The scarlet colour is adopted as being the most conspicuous of all others: and silk is used for the covering in preference to any thing else, that it may not be injured, or put *hors de combat*, by incidentally falling into the water. The tail consists of about twenty feet of twine having at its lower extremity a piece of cane one fifth of an inch in diameter, and two feet in length, transversely placed; to each end of which a foot and a half of twine is attached, and the other ends tied together so as to form a triangle. Assuming the piece of cane for its base, the edge part of two feet square of thin florentine (scarlet colour) silk is sewed round the whole length of the cane, so as to subtend it, and constitutes a tassel, which keeps extended, and by its flaring exhibition, thus appended by the apex of the triangle to the end of the tail, has the greater effect of making the wild fowl in flight approximate the sportsman. Ninety feet of twine, with a tassel at the lower end of it, of similar materials and construction, is fixed by the upper end round the middle of the cane of the kite's tassel.—This second tassel is for the purpose of producing the same effect on the wild fowl flying much lower. About ninety feet of twine is also fixed by the upper end, round the centre of this second tassel's piece of cane, having two inflated supernatant hogs' bladders painted of a scarlet colour, with vermillion and spirits of turpentine, for a tassel, suspended at the neck by three feet of twine each, and being tied together at the other ends, appended at the lower extremity of it, for the purpose of making the wild fowl on the wing near the surface of the water, approximate the sportsman.

Inflated supernatant hogs' bladders, near the surface of the water, are preferable to any thing else, should the decrease of wind occasion their descent, as their weight becomes immediately removed by their floating. The greater or less force of the wind will indicate the capability of the kite's sustaining and flying with the three tails, two, or only one.—When with only two the painted hogs' bladders are to be substituted for the second scarlet coloured silk tassel. The complete apparatus is here figured.

KITE.



This *Ruse de Guerre* of the flying kite, is a *sine qua non* on our bay, river, and creek shores, not having any point or duck-bar; as it, notwithstanding, brings the wild fowl on the wing within killing distance. It of course requires nothing more than adequate force of wind to effect the flying of the kite, either blowing on or off shore, or up or down the water. If on shore, when the river or creek is narrow, put a servant across to fly the kite from the opposite side, and let him know by the signal agreed upon to be made when the kite is in proper positional flight as to distance from you, when also to let her more out toward you by giving more string; or to take her further from you by winding up some of it; according as one or the other is designated by the effect on the flight of the wild fowl, to be favourable or not, in throwing them near enough to you, or too much beyond your station.

When on the bay, or wide river shore, and the wind is blowing on shore, this same stratagem may be put into operation, by sending out a row boat, the kite being carried in its full length of string flight from the shore, on first starting from it in the row boat, and held a board in flight all the way out. And as soon as the boat is far enough off shore for the kite being in suitable position for influencing the wild fowl, on the signal being given by the sportsman ashore to the persons on board the boat, the anchor is to be dropped, with the kite string tied to a piece of leading line rope attached to the cable of the anchor, of a length according to the depth of the anchorage, and the kite left flying; the boat being brought ashore and concealed from the wild fowl; as, if it remained out at the anchorage, it would cause them to fly high and out of shot. In like manner, should the wind happen to blow up or down the water the kite is to be left in its proper positional flight: but in this direction of the wind, the anchor is required to be dropped at only half the distance from the shore.

The utility of attaching a piece of leading line rope to the cable, consist in preventing the breaking of the kite string in pulling up the heavier cable, which would probably happen, and be a very MAL APROPOS contingency, was it fastened to it: whereas, being tied to a piece, of leading line rope, it will only have to sustain its trivial weight: for as soon as the leading line rope is brought to the surface of the water, by pulling it with the kite string, it is to be taken hold of and the cable to which it is attached, brought to hand for the purpose of raising the anchor.

When the sportsman is on a long duck bar, or narrow strip of land, such as Carroll's Island, where the wild fowl in their flight, cross over at various intersectional parts, here and there, and thus perplex and circumvent him by the vexatious and fortuitous irregularity of their diverse flight, disappointing his expectations of fine sport, and frustrating all his shifts and manœuvres on the occasion, he can nevertheless, most fortunately counteract and overcome this impediment to his success, by fastening the end of the string of one flying kite to a stake driven into the ground, at one hundred yards distance from the right hand of his stand; and the end of the string of another flying kite to a stake at one hundred yards distance from the left hand of it, (when the wind is blowing across the duck bar, or narrow strip of land, as here supposed,) and thus make the wild fowl in their flight, which would otherwise diverge, and cross out of reach, converge and cross within it, right and left; so as greatly to multiply the number of his shots; and thereby, instead of having very precarious and bad sport, have it *ad libitum*, and to his heart's content.

When the duck bar is of considerable length, and the wind is blowing in the direction of its course, then the end of the string of one kite in its flight, is to be tied to a stake close to the station of the sportsman, so as that its position at flight be at one hundred yards distance on one side of him; and the end of a string of another kite in flight, must be tied to a stake at two hundred yards distance on the other side of him; so that the two kites may be two hundred yards distant apart in their flight one from the other, and equi distant, or nearly so, on each side of him, right and left. And the same management, with a parity of circumstances is equally applicable to a narrow strip of land.

This flying kite is also admirably adapted to the frequent occurrence of a low tide; or of ice between the shore, and fluent water; each of which every sportsman too well knows, by dire experience to be a most grievous hinderance to the approximation of the wild fowl on the wing, to any thing like within killing distance, even when the wind is blowing a hard gale, which is most auspicious for propelling them on the point. When the wind is blowing violently off shore, so as to force the wild fowl on the wing much further out from the shore than usual, I advise the flying of a second kite, so as that its flight be seventy yards, (or more) out beyond the other, as may upon trial be found expedient; and this is also to be one hundred yards, or more, distant, on which ever side of the inner kite the wild fowl are flying in or out.

After the morning's shooting, when the wild fowl have ceased flying in and fly to and fro, it becomes expedient to have two outer kites; one about a hundred yards, (or more,) on each side of your station: the effect of which will be to drive the wild fowl on the wing unusually far off, sufficiently nearer in for being brought as they approach the inner kite within its operation and influence, and throwing them within shot; this is most indubitably a great point gained.

Should the wild fowl appear, through the frequent local exhibition of the flying kite, to have become familiarized to it, and no longer so egregiously duped as is requisite, the effect can with all facility be fully restored, by a mutation of colour, as from scarlet to black, and *vice versa*. For ducks on the wing, about one hundred yards length of string, places the kite in proper position for controlling them, and producing their approximation. But not having put it to the test, I can only surmise that about one hundred and fifty yards will prove the suitable length for swans and geese; which being much more shy, and more easily alarmed, make it requisite, we may presume, that the positional flight of the kite be more distant.

It is my intention to substitute a hair or silk line for flying the kite, and all other purposes for which the twine is used in relation to its construction, and its appendages of tails and tassels, in lieu of twine altogether, as being infinitely stronger and more durable.

I have invariably been from boyhood among the keenest of sportsmen, and for these last twenty-four years particularly on our bay, river and creek shores in shooting the aquatic wild fowl on the wing, but often baffled to the most mortifying degree, in my pursuit of sport: till by continually pondering how to attain the *desideratum* in view, (*hic labor hoc opus est*) I finally devised, and hit upon this project and efficient *Ruse de Guerre*, of the flying kite, for duping the wild fowl on the wing. And so completely do I, from ample experience, consider the *desideratum* in requisition to be attained in every respect, that I have no hesitation in proclaiming it to be the *ne plus ultra* of stratagems in aquatic wild fowl shooting on the wing, for bringing the swans, geese and duck, under the most adverse circumstances, *nolens volens*, not only within killing distance, but (nautically speaking) close aboard.

Your respectful and ob't. serv't.
ALFRED JONES.
Queen Anne's Co. Md. July 19th, 1829.

TEN YEARS.

We are astonished when we contemplate the changes which have been effected in the course of ten years! How rapidly the sweeping tide of time rolls on!—The morning of life passes off like a dream and we look round in vain for the companions of our youthful days. Where are the gay, the beautiful, the happy, with whom we once sported in the sprightliness of youth and the buoyance of enjoyments? They were here; we knew them; we loved them; we sailed with them down time's sunny stream in pleasure's fragile bark but where are they now? Alas! they have gone before us—the whirlwind of death drove them rapidly onward, and they are now sailing on eternity's wide & shoreless sea! The scenes of our childhood, too, fade away and soon not a vestige of them is left as a token that they have ever existed! Time's stupendous wheel is ever rolling on. Ten years more and where will we be? Our present friends, our present companions, will they still be here? No that is improbable. The grave perhaps, will have swallowed them; or they may be scattered far away—strangers, and in a strange land. Ten years, and the aspect of things to many, very many, will be indeed changed. The pale emaciated miser, that now bends o'er his heaps of useless gold, (the wrecks of ruined families and the last remains of forlorn wretchedness) where will he be! He and the beggar, whom he drives from his door, will have gone to their long homes—his wealth will have passed into other hands. Ten years and the student that is now pouring over volumes & seeking with such avidity for knowledge, will have acquired and perhaps have forgotten it.—The lovely maiden, whose mind & person are just matured—she is beautiful, she is happy—pleasure beams in her countenance and joy sparkles in her eye—with a light foot and lighter heart, she steps upon life's slippery stage—but alas! ten years, and this lovely being will indeed be changed; the bright fascinating smile no longer plays upon her cheek; her laughing eye speaks deeper misery now than erst it did of pleasure. Ten years, and what is now beautiful, will have decayed, will have faded like the morning flower! Ten years, and many that now sport in the sunshine of prosperity, will be wrapped in misfortune's gloomiest shade. Ten years and the man of business will have settled "his final account," the fool will have grown wise, and the wise will have discovered his ignorance. The Atheist will have found out his mistake, and the christian have realized his hopes.

FRANCIS.

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