EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Evening, June 18.

The Jackson Whig paper of this place, that slanders the dead, is growing more and more frightened at its own rashness and profligacy, & wants to turn off all its malicious attacks upon Gov. Winder on a "*now what did we say.*" If your sayings, poor crippled brained set, were all, none would take the trouble to remember them; but your base, false and malignant intents against the dead, as designed to be conveyed in the sayings, copying after, perhaps in the very words that your old master used to speak in, are what we reprimand; but who do we reprimand say this set? what us? ye powers! ye had as well lash the foaming ocean when in a fret with a view of making it calm, or pierce the granite rock with a goad to make it leap from its bed, as to reprimand creatures senseless in every thing and every where, except where their cousin germans of the long eared tribe are made to feel.

But willing to get rid of your reckless attack upon old Governor Winder upon any terms, the late meeting of the National Republicans affords a fine pretext to turn your front and off you go upon that. Well, my lads, it would have been well if you had been at that meeting—you would have seen such a meeting as any man in any land, at any time, would have been proud to have been numbered with; and such a meeting as would have made you and all others seeking office, or instigated by a rancorous personal hatred against the influential men of their opponents, to quake, as men receiving condemnation at the hands of their unimpassioned, just, and intelligent peers. Aware, in all probability, of the great force of that meeting, you are left to the hapless alternative of selecting one individual out of it for particular attack, and because he (the supposed author of the proceedings of the day) did not make a copy of resolutions and reasons of the last years meeting and offer them again, you, with all the logic your brains could chop infer, that these reasons are no longer operative, or will not answer; so far from which all those reasons are considered by every man in that meeting as in stronger force now than then, if truth can be made truer by the positive test of time and events. All we said of old President Jackson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Calhoun, their plaisterers and lick spittles, and all we said about Nullifiers and Nullification, last year, has been proved by time and things to be just; we believed it conscientiously when uttered; we appeal to all that has transpired since, that could bear upon it for confirmation. It was under that belief, it was under that sanction that considerably upwards of one hundred of our solid, thinking, influencial and respectable citizens, voted unanimously at the late meeting, that they regarded "*the Administration of General Jackson as a great calamity upon the country—as a stigma upon the character of the people—and as destructive to the national prosperity.*"

Incapable of any thing else but "malice, hatred and ill-will" you set yourselves to work to run down an individual, by casting foul and loathsome imputations against the whole body of his fellow citizens who constitute the political party to which he belongs, and your wish is to make a breach between this whole body of intelligent and independent citizens & this individual by abusing both. Sensible ends to attain amiable means! but you are no petty retailers, but wholesale dealers in trashy abuse—witness your reviling of all the citizens of Washington, District of Columbia, because an honest jury, bound by oath, would not perjure themselves to support and countenance the cruel persecution and revengeful slander of General Jackson and his creatures against General Washington's old friend and revolutionary associate Joseph Nourse. If the Jackson Whig paper is to be considered the emblem of the charities and morality of our community, or the criterion of the manners, sentiment, and character of our people, hideous indeed will be the opinions entertained of this once esteemed, rational and chaste community.

This tribe of slanderers must fail in this, their attempt to produce shyness, or disunion between the National Republicans and this individual who belongs to their party; and this for the simplest and plainest reasons, viz. first, that the National Republicans know full well, that the Jackson Whig paper of Easton, that slanders the dead, publishes just what suits its purpose, not that it is true—that it aims at a certain end, not caring what means it adopts; and secondly, that the National Republicans have intelligence to know what is right and independence enough to pursue it; placing their confidence where they think proper and withholding it from those they think unworthy. As for the individual, he has been the bone for a certain set of angry politicians to gnaw on for a whole generation last past and is about as much affected by it as an old anvil that the rats attempt to gnaw.

The extravagant efforts lately set forth in the dead man's slandering sheet are supposed to be the results of pre-arrangement, and as the times are desperate with the Jacksonians, desperate must be the means; so it is thought, that nothing less than two distinguished lawyers, one of —— County and one of —— County, not having MUCH business at the Court of Appeals, have been serving the trade of the Jackson Whig, at their hours of leisure and ease; happy for the fame of Mr. Wirt they did not appear in the late great case either on the one side or the other as he might have felt the lengthened shadow from their towering tops. But yet distinguished lawyers they are, & distinguished lawyers we insist upon it, they must be considered, if for nothing else, for these, that one is remarkable for indigestion, the other renowned in deglutition—nor can a more overwhelming fate await their opponents; not that we mean that they are to be swallowed down by one & cast up by the other, illustrating the childish old ballad of "here we go up, up, up, and here we go down, down, down-ne"—but to see, or even to suppose that they see two such giants in armour in the field, must make the National Republicans retire in a body from instinctive dread.

The Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, adjourned on Tuesday night last.

Sufferers at Fayetteville.—The following resolutions, together with a preamble expressive of the deep feeling of Coats' Lodge for the sufferings of their fellow-citizens of Fayetteville, N. C. were adopted at a regular meeting of that Lodge held last evening at their Lodge room in this town. The preamble is too long for insertion in to-day's paper.

Resolved by Coats' Lodge, No. 76.—That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the members of the Lodge to receive their donations for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at Fayetteville, N. C.

Resolved, That the amount now due by the Easton Fire Company to Coats' Lodge, for rent, be appropriated to the above laudable purpose, and that the committee to be appointed under the first resolution, be requested to call upon the officers of the Fire Company, and urge payment in consideration of the benevolent appropriation.

The Executive of Maryland have appointed Friday, the 24th inst. for the execution of *Markley*.

The Richmond Enquirer states that Philip P. Barbour, Esq. has declined the office of Attorney General of the United States.

The National Intelligencer of the 9th inst says—"Mr. Van Buren, the late Secretary of State, and our Minister newly appointed to Great Britain, took his final departure yesterday for his residence in his native State of New York."

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes a writ issued by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in 1806, directing the Sheriff of the city and county of New York, to proclaim *Edward Livingston*, the present Secretary of State, an **OUTLAW!!** It seems that Mr. Livingston had absconded from N. York to avoid the payment of a private debt of $30,000—which subjected him to the penalty of outlawry. The public debt of 100,000 dollars, for which he was a defaulter, is another affair. The highest officer in the cabinet should be a man with clean hands.—*Del. Jour.*

From the Balt. American of June 14.

The Steamboat Philadelphia, which has lately been placed on the line between Baltimore and Fredericksburg, met with an accident last week, on her way up the Rappahannock, when about fifteen miles from Fredericksburg. It appears that she ran on an old log or snag, by which she received so much damage that she sunk five hours afterwards. In the mean time, however, all the goods and furniture were saved, and the boat was run ashore. She now lies with her bow high out of water, and her stern sunk to the upper deck.

We learn that the Philadelphia is expected to be raised without much difficulty, and the damage done to her bottom repaired at a small cost. The amount of injury to the cabin will depend on the damage done by the water to the mahogony work.

Baltimore June 17.

THE MARKETS.—The news per Pacific from Europe, has not produced any effect on the Flour Market. The prices from wagons have been steady during the week at $4 50. On Wednesday in Howard street sales to some extent were made from stores at $4 85 a 4 90. Yesterday we heard of no tranactions from store There is very little coming in, & greater part of that stored on owners account. We are advised of the sales of several cargoes North Branch Wheat at 96c a 100 according to quality and condition—also of West Branch at 105 a 107. The Stock is much reduced.

The Crops.—From what we have seen together with what we have heard, we feel ourselves justified in declaring, that the crops in this county are very discouraging. In the early part of the season, notwithstanding the unfavorable winter which preceded it, our prospects were decidedly cheering; but alas! the drought came, and blasted, 'with one fell swoop,' all our hopes. Now, we say, and it is with pain that we assert it, there will not be, on an average, one half of a crop of wheat, oats and grass realized. As for corn, it being so young, the dry weather has not had that deleterious effect upon it as the three former; it, however, presents any thing but a prosperous appearance. But all this is not wonderful, when the fact is taken into consideration, that we have not experienced a sufficiency of rain for the last 6 weeks to moisten the ground 1 inch beneath the surface. The *fly*, too, has not been an idle spectator; but on the contrary has been committing depredations to a much greater extent than for many years previous. We learn that in many instances whole fields of wheat have been ploughed up. The Gardens, also, are suffering very much, and unless we are blessed with a rain very shortly they will be literally parched up. We should suppose, from our imperfect knowledge of agriculture, that all the crops, with the exception of corn, are too far advanced in a state of dilapidation to be susceptible of any material improvement from any source.

Elkton Press.

The National Republican State Convention of New York, assembled at Albany on Thursday the 9th inst, and was organized by the election of Peter R. Livingston, of Duchess County, as President, and Harman H. Bogert, of Ontario and John D. Dickinson, of Rensselear, as Vice Presidents. Several Committees were appointed, and Resolutions reported and discussed, when the Convention adjourned till 9 o'clock next morning. The second edition of the Journal of Commerce states that the Convention had unanimously nominated **HENRY CLAY**, as a candidate for the Presidency at the next election.

Important Trial—The Wilmington Journal of Tuesday last has the following,

An action was tried in the Court of Common Pleas of this county, last week, which, from several considerations, has excited an unusual degree of interest. It was an action on the case, brought by John Higgins and others, of Red Lion Hundred, against the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, to recover damages for permitting the waters of the canal to overflow a large body of marsh belonging to the plaintiffs, by which they have lost the use of the marsh, and the health of the neighborhood, it is said, is materially affected. The nuisance had existed several years before the action was brought, without any adequate effort on the part of the company to remove it; in fact, it appeared that an unpardonable indifference had been manifested by them or their agents to the representations, as well as to the health, convenience and interests of the sufferers.

The case was tried by a special jury; the trial commenced on Monday morning, and continued three days. The first two days being devoted to the examination of witnesses, the whole of Wednesday was occupied with the arguments of counsel, namely, Messrs. Black, Clayton and Read, jr. for the plaintiffs, & Messrs. Bayard and Rogers for the defendants. The arguments on both sides was ably conducted—but Mr. Clayton attracted universal attention, by one of the most masterly arguments that was ever addressed to a jury. In a speech of three hours duration, he was listened to with great attention by a large audience, and proved himself to be fully master of every weapon of argument and eloquence, which he wielded with unrivalled skill, tact and force.

The impression he produced was of the most powerful character—the jury were but a short time absent, and returned a verdict for the plaintiffs—damage 5,450 dollars—the damages laid in the declaration were 6,000 dollars.

Few persons are aware of the great and actual change of sentiment that has taken place throughout the country in relation to General Jackson. A traveller in the West whose correspondence is published in the Fredericksburg Arena, says:—

"I have availed myself of every means in my power to ascertain public sentiment in relation to the next Presidential Election. I give you the results of my investigations without comment. I have enquired the opinion of my Landlords, who kept the various Public Houses at which we stopped. Of some twelve or fifteen to whom this enquiry was put *one* avowed his determination to vote for him—out of this number, *eight* were his original supporters. There are on the road, at almost all the public houses, *registers of travellers, their names, residence, destination, remarks, &c.* Under the Head of remarks they set down their favorite candidate. I did not note down all the books I saw, but generally overlooked them, and found these travelling suffrages, in the proportion of about three to one, for Clay. In one instance of a very well kept book of this kind, I noted the persons who had visited the house from the 20th of April to the 12th of May—they amounted to forty-six—*twenty-four* of whom were for Clay, *nine* for Jackson, nine blanks, and four signed "no Jackson."

Late from Europe.

The Liverpool packet ship Pacific, has arrived at New York. By her London dates have been received to the 15th, and Liverpool to the 17th May.

POLAND.—The news is highly favorable to the good cause of the POLES, much beyond our expectations. The victory of Dwernecki, reported by the previous arrival is confirmed. It is however stated from Vienna, that he was afterwards compelled to take refuge in the Austrian dominions, and that his troops had given up their arms not to the Russians, but the Austrians.

The Russian army, which at the last previous advices was advancing upon Warsaw, is again on the RETREAT. The proclamation of Skrzynecki, announcing the necessity he was under of retiring before the enemy and exhorting the Poles to persevere in their struggle against their oppressors, was received with the warmest enthusiasm at Warsaw. Immediately 15,000 men, joined by the most distinguished senators and citizens, went out and threw up, in an incredibly short space of time, a new *tete du pont*, and a second wall of protection sufficient to shelter the whole Polish army. In his retreat Skrzynecki carried with him all the inhabitants of the country and every thing which could afford subsistence to the enemy. On the 27th of April, the main body of the Polish army was at Milosna, 12 miles from Warsaw, and the head quarters of Skrzynecki were fixed at the capital itself. In their retreat the Poles came to an engagement with the Russians near Minsk, in which the Russians say that the Poles lost a considerable number of men, but this is contradicted on the other side. The Russians halted at Dembe Wielki, & finding according to his own account the country so devastated that provisions could not be procured for his army, he judged it prudent to order a retreat. The London Courier in speaking of this event says—"We are enabled to state positively that the Cholera Morbus was making frightful ravages in the army which can no longer contend against the Poles, who were comparatively suffering little from disease."

The last account of Diebitsch is dated from Mordy, which is beyond Siedlec. In the mean time the Polish army had again advanced and occupied its old positions. On the 29th of April it was at Kostayn, and beyond Siennica. On the 30th it proceeded still further, and the vanguard in the morning was at Kaluzyn.

The insurrection in Volhynia is represented as having been almost universal, but the affairs of Poland in that country have sustained a reverse in the disaster which has befallen the brave Dwernicki.

ENGLAND.

THE REFORM BILL.—The elections in England continue; in a great majority of instances, to result in the return of reform members. According to the Analytical table given in the London Courier of the latest date, the total number of members of Parliament returned was 539, of whom, 329 were in favor of, and 210 against reform. Majority for 119.

The Morning Chronicle of the 16th says, "The majority of members in favor of Reform is now immense. The battle has, on the whole been nobly fought by the people, and they may calculate with confidence on the success of the Bill."

In Ireland, the disorders seem to be far from being quelled. The Limerick Chronicle complains that its columns are burdened with a mass of outrages from the county of Clare.—"Not content with the murder of civilians and policemen, the insurgents have turned their arms against the King's forces. The host of conspirators now arranged in Clare, has set at defiance every obligation of law or religion."

PORTUGAL.

The intelligence from Portugal is to the 4th of May. The expedition which sailed from England for the Tagus to demand from Don Miguel a full and immediate apology and reparation for the insults and outrages committed against British subjects has been successful. Don Miguel has complied with all the demands of the British government. The officers whose dismissal and punishment had been required had been dismissed and punished, and their names are published in the Lisbon Gazette, and every other concession and reparation has been made.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, May 16—In our last report of last Tuesday's market we had occasion to note a reduction 3s 4d per bu. in the prices of Wheat, 1 a 2s per brl. on Flour 1d 45lbs. on oats 2d per 60lbs. on barley, and corresponding abatement in the value of most other articles of the trade. The imports subsequently have been less extensive, still the trade remains dull; and the prices of that lay barely supported. The duty remaining for another week at 6 a 8d has prevented the millers from purchasing as freely as they otherwise would but some purchases in Odessa Wheats were made during the week at 7s 10d a 8s, and a few thousand brls. of Flour changed hands at 33 a 35s. Some good Mealing Oats were on Saturday sold at 3 a 8d per 45lbs. which is fully 1d below the quotations of Friday.

National Republican Meetings.

THE National Republicans of Talbot county are requested to meet in their several election districts on the 3rd Saturday in July next (16th) for the purpose of selecting four friends from each election district of the county to meet in Easton on the next succeeding Tuesday to nominate two persons as electors of the Senate that they may consider most worthy to be confided in; and also to recommend four suitable candidates for the next House of Delegates, as well as five judicious and discreet men of the county to serve in the capacity of a levy court, and one trusty and firm man in every election district be selected to meet the deputations from Queen Anns and Caroline counties for the purpose of nominating an Anti Jackson candidate for Congress of tried fidelity and of distinguished character.

june 18

NEW GOODS.

Rhodes, Kennard & Loveday

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of

Summer Goods,

which, added to their Spring's purchase, gives them much the largest and best assortment, they ever have had at this season.

They have added to their stock, a large supply of fresh imported

Hardware and Cutlery,

Embracing a good choice of the most approved

Carpenter's & Shoe-maker's tools.

Also just opened, a few boxes of nice

CHAMPAIGN,

A FEW DOZEN BOTTLES OF SUPERIOR

CYDER AND ALE

and on hand some OLD PORT WINE in Bottles.

June 18 tf [s&w]

MASONIC.

THE new Masonic Hall in Chestertown, Md. will be dedicated on the approaching St. Johns Day, 24th instant A procession of the Brethren of Clinton Lodge, No. 83 under the superintendance of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, will take place previous to the ceremony of Dedication. All Brethren of good standing are affectionately invited, to participate in the ceremonies of that occasion.

WM. H. WICKS, W. M.
Clinton Lodge No. 88.
June 18 A. W. SPARKS, Sec.

FOR SALE.

THE following FARMS in Talbot county late the property of N. Hammond, Esq. dec'd.

1. The farm commonly called Chancellor's Point, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Osmon, containing 250 acres. And

2 The farm lying at the head of Bolingbroke Creek, on which Mr. John Kirby resides, containing 227 acres.

The buildings on both Farms are in good order, particularly on the latter, where an expensive Barn and Stable have recently been erected. They are well supplied with wood, and Chancellor's Point contains fine timber

These farms are situated nearly opposite to the town of Cambridge, which furnishes an excellent market for fish, wild fowl, poultry, pork, vegetables, &c.

For terms apply to the subscriber,

N. HAMMOND,

Near Easton, June 15. 4w

☞The Cambridge Chronicle will please insert the above four times.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed & delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of William Arringdale, administrator, D. B. N. with the will annexed, of John Garey, against Isaac Chambers, James Chambers, and John D Green, will be sold for cash at the front door of the court-house, in the town of Easton, in Talbot county, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of July next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, that is to say:—All the right in reversion, of the said Isaac Chambers, of in & to all the Lands mentioned and contained in a conveyance bond, of a certain Joseph Turner, of Talbot county, to a certain William Barwick the grandfather of Jesse Scott and Henry Scott, bearing date the 23d day of March, 1795, and which afterwards were devised by the said William Barwick, in and by his last will and testament, to his daughter Lydia Scott, and her heirs forever; and which after the death of the aforesaid Lydia Scott, fell, by hereditary descent, to the aforesaid Jesse Scott and Henry Scott and the other children of the aforesaid Lydia; that is to say:—All those parts of two tracts of land called Orem's Delight and Turner's Resurvey, situate, lying and being in Talbot county, aforesaid, that lies to the eastward of the main road leading from the three bridges to Williamsburg, containing one hundred and five acres of land more or less only excepting therefrom about one acre of Land, which had been sold to Michael Kerby, and comprehended in a small slip to the northward of the begining boundary of a tract of Land called the Forrest of Judyke, as will more fully appear by having reference to the said conveyance bond, bearing date as aforesaid the 23d day of March 1795. And also all the right, in Reversion, of the said Isaac Chambers, of, in and to the tract of land called Turner's Discovery, situate lying and being in the county aforesaid and on the said eastward side of the main road aforesaid, and adjoining the lands aforesaid, be the quantity, on the said east side of the main road aforesaid, what it may All seized and taken into execution, and will be sold as above stated, for cash to the highest bidder, to pay and satisfy the above named writ of fieri facias and the damages costs and charges due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

May 18 ts

Another supply of

NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA

A variety of Fancy and Staple

ARTICLES

Adapted to the present Season,

AMONG WHICH ARE:

Handsome Calicoes, Ginghams, Cambric, jaconet, mull & book Muslins, Bishops Lawn, Linen Cambrics, and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Fancy painted, bordered Book Muslin Handkerchiefs, First & second quality Italian Lutestrings, Gro. de Naps. & other handsome Silks, Black Mode, White, black, pink, blue, green and straw coloured Italian Crapes, White Crape Lisse, Fancy Silk and Gauze Handkerchiefs, Plain and Tambourd Bobinetts, Pongees, Ribbons, Braids, Cable & piping Cords, Marking Cotton, Floss Thread, &c.

Also Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Silk and Kid Gloves & Mitts, Handsome Damask Table Cloths & Damask Table Diaper, Irish Linens and Long Lawns. Superfine Cloths, Navarino and Rouen Cassimeres, Circassians, Princettas, Brochells, Drillings, Siamese Mixtures, Satteens and Summer cloth for Gentleman's wear, Superfine Gauze Flannells, Suspenders, Parasols & Umbrellas, Flowered Paper, Writing & Letter Paper, Also Ladies and Misses Dunstable Bonnetts & men's Palm leaf Hats,

Hardware, China, Glass and Queens Ware, Stone Ware, Tin Ware,

A VARIETY OF PLAIN AND FANCY

WOOD-WARE, BASKETS, &c.

Groceries, Liquors, Wines,

TEAS, &c.

Which in addition to his former supply this spring makes his assortment extensive and complete, all of which will be offered at his usual low prices.

June 11 3weo3

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