EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Evening, July 23.

THE RESULT.

The people assembled in Talbot, in general Meeting, and they set forth their voice against the Jackson Administration—They pronounced that it had brought degradation upon the Country—that it was mischievous and dangerous in its tendency, and would lead the nation to ruin if not timely checked and constitutionally put down—They resolved to meet in County districts to appoint deputies.

Then the people of Talbot met again in election district meetings on last Saturday, & appointed their deputies to meet in county convention to nominate fit and proper citizens as candidates for Electors of Senate—Delegates to the General Assembly, and Levy Court Commissioners. At the same meetings also the people appointed deputies to the Congressional District convention to be held at Hillsborough to nominate a fit and trustworthy man as Candidate for Congress; and a Representative of the district in the great National Republican Convention that is to meet in Baltimore in December next.

The Deputies of the people of Talbot then met on Tuesday last in convention, to discharge the duties required of them by the people, viz.

Committee for Easton District.—Theodore R. Loockerman, E. N. Hambleton, Wm. Benny, jr. and Jas. Bartlett, jr. Esqrs.

St Michaels District—Joseph Bruff, Thos. Tennant, Jeremiah Valliant and Wm. Haddaway, Esqrs.

Trappe District—James Cain, Martin Goldsborough, Robert Delahay and John Newnam, Esqrs.

Chappel District.—Wm. H. Tilghman, Turbutt K. Slaughter, Phill. Mackey and Wm. Pierson, Esqrs.

They nominated GEN. SOLOMON DICKINSON, and COL. WILLIAM HUGHLETT, as candidates for electors of the Senate.

They nominated Gen. SOL. DICKINSON Col. WM. HUGHLETT, GEO: DUDLEY & JOSEPH BRUFF, Esqrs. as Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

They nominated, JEREMIAH VALLIANT, *of St Michaels*, JOHN EDMONDSON, and WM. BENNY, Jun. *of Easton*, GEORGE STEVENS, *of the Trappe*, and WM. H. TILGHMAN, Esqs. *of the Chappel district*, as candidates for Commissioners of Talbot County.

Such tickets as these become the people of Talbot—they are all composed of men of sound sense, of approved integrity and fidelity of character. These tickets do credit to the county and cannot fail to meet the approbation of every fair minded, thinking man, whose vitiating party politics do not lead him astray.

The deputies from the districts have done their duty well—they have proved by the tickets they have nominated that the public good alone was their object, and we think the people will say, "Well done good and faithful servants" you deserve the confidence of your fellow citizens.

Now fellow citizens, one and all, let us not be out done in good works by any of those trustworthy body of friends; let us shoulder our duty like men resolved on good results, under Providence, and let us shew that we approve of what has been done, by electing these Candidates.—We can do it if we choose,—not to choose it would be to desert the Union Flag and to be faithless to the best of causes and the best of friends. To perform our duty in electing these Tickets will be to do our utmost to preserve the Union of the States, the Constitution of the Confederacy and the glory, honor and welfare of the country.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore at a meeting held on the 21st. inst.

Resolved, That they are deeply sensible of the loss society has sustained in the Death of the late Governor Martin a member of this Board—that as his associates they sincerely lament it; and with feelings of friendliest sentiments of unfeigned grief they mingle their sympathies with his family and nearest friends at the lamented and melancholy bereavement.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect for the worthy deceased the members of the Board will wear crape on the left arm for one month.

ROGER B. TANEY, Attorney General of the United States, has arrived in this City and entered upon the duties of his office. He also takes charge of the War Department until the arrival of the Secretary of War.—*Wash. Globe.*

The Pendleton (S. C.) Messenger, printed in the town in which Vice President Calhoun resides, has the following paragraphs:

"We observe that the opinions of the Vice President, in reference to what is called "nullification," are a subject of much speculation, and that some of the journals have called on him to state what they are. We are satisfied that there has been, on his part, no attempt to conceal or disguise his sentiments on this, or any other subject, interesting to the public; and that whatever doubts may be felt in relation to them in any quarter, have not originated in any act of his, but may be traced to the fact that his station affords him no opportunity of making his opinions officially known, and that he has been restrained from communicating them informally to the public by a feeling of delicacy, and the apprehension that it might be considered an improper intrusion, and not from the desire to leave his sentiments doubtful.

We respect such feelings, but we believe that there are occasions on which they ought to yield to higher considerations and that such is the present. We are gratified to learn, from a quarter entitled to credit, that it is probably the impression of the Vice President himself; and that yielding to what appears to be the wish of the public, and in the candor due to his own character, he will place his sentiments before the public without reserve, in reference to the subject which has caused these remarks."

Communicated for the U. S. Telegraph.

WHO ARE THE PARTIES IN THIS BUSINESS?

Our incorruptible neighbour of the Globe, *ever true to his friends*, and who never looks at a change of sentiment, be it right or wrong, without thinking of Henry Clay!!! and blushing—fastidious man—he, the aforesaid, is offended that Mr. Ingham's last letter should be at once published, and this before it reaches the hands of the president. To this we would just say, that it is not every letter now-a-days that reaches its destination. We believe there is a *cordon* drawn around the president, kindly to relieve him from the oppressive duty of reading and acting on every thing that ought to come before him. This friendly arrangement is rather on the wane, its unpopularity rendering it odious; and the fact that public sentiment cannot be entirely excluded from the president's view, is doing something to remove the film from the executive eye. In this view it is proper that every prompt measure be used to render it certain that the *President* should know what is going on around him.

But another and a much better reason, is one which does not seem to have met the view of the editor of the Globe. This reason may be inferred from the query at the head of this article. The Globe sees nothing but through party spectacles he can see nothing but Andrew Jackson and *his* party. He seems to forget that there is a party in this business paramount to all others—we mean the *People of the United States*. The Globe, and by executive authority too, looks at every movement with the contracted, time-serving glance of a personal devotee, with him general Jackson is all the world, and "Nantucket besides." The Globe can see nothing but the names and objects of certain men in all that is doing at this crisis, Now, much as we respect individuals, and sincerely as we desire to respect general Jackson, it is no purpose of ours to make a Calhoun, Ingham, or Jackson business of what is now doing; but to make it the business of the American people to look to their stewards for that account which must be given.—We do not shun the light; we do not object to any letters from the president to Mr. Ingham, or any body else, being printed, even, *before the President himself sees them.* Let every thing be made known—give but the whole truth to the people—it will then be in the hands of intelligence and patriotism. Mr. Ingham does not desire to attack general Jackson, but to let the American people decide advisedly.

The unfortunate Administration party at this place seems to be plunging deeper and deeper into difficulty;—all the changes that have been made have not produced the desired harmony—and it is believed that others are soon to take place. "The accomplished scholar and gentleman"—(Heaven save the mark!) Wm. B. Lewis—the Heaven born Amos, and even the Postmaster General, are, if we may believe rumors, to taste the sweets of "retiracy." We feel almost tempted to sympathise with "the old man" at these reiterated severances from his friends.

In addition to the displacements to which we have alluded, it is also whispered that sundry individuals, suspected of being too intimately connected with Messrs. Calhoun & Ingham, are to be unceremoniously dismissed. The fiend of proscription is as impartial as justice—and all who venture to differ with the minions of the hour are doomed to punishment.—*Nat Jour.*

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.—The July number of the North American Review, just published, contains an article of 24 pages on the subject of the North Eastern Boundary. We make the following extracts:

"And what, after all, is the wrong which is done us by the decision? We conceive that we have a clearly demonstrable title to the whole country claimed by us. Our claim, however, is questioned, and an adverse claim is asserted by Great Britain, with as much pertinacity as we can exhibit in defence of our own. We have agreed to submit to arbitration this question of conflicting claims We cannot, therefore, assume the ground that our title is unquestionable, and if we could we must do it at the hazard of those lamentable consequences which may always result from angry national controversies. Less than a third part of this disputed territory has been awarded to the adverse claimant. It is a part which from its local situation is peculiarly desirable to him, & for the same reason, as well as from its extremely northern position, least valuable to us. By the same act which takes from us this portion of disputed territory, we obtain an undisputed title to another portion of more, than twice the extent, more favourably situated and of greater intrinsic value. What is more, we get rid of a most exasperating controversy between the State most directly interested & the adjoining province, & between our own Government & the nation with whom it is of the greatest importance that we should remain at peace. Under these circumstances, we conceive that we are bound in courtesy to a sovereign who has endeavoured to render us a service, in the discharge of a difficult office of friendship, by a regard to the honour of the nation, which should make us punctilious in the performance of engagements even under circumstances which might strictly release us from the obligation, and by sound policy, which should lead us to avoid occasions of controversy with other nations, at some sacrifice of our strict rights, to accept the award which has been made by the King of the Netherlands, and to carry it into immediate execution

This course appears to be the more reasonable, as on another branch of the decision, which we have yet to notice, a reservation is made in our favour, in a manner equally incompatible with the terms of the submission, and it is extremely difficult to imagine how these questions of controversy are to be settled unless on some terms of compromise, in which each party shall yield something of what it conceives to be its just claims, to the spirit of conciliation."

"The fortification thus reserved to us, at Rouse's Point was erected by our Government on the western bank of lake Champlain, soon after the date of the treaty of Ghent. It was intended to be a work competent to withstand a siege, and to mount about three hundred cannon It is situated between the old boundary line and the ascertained forty fifth degree of latitude The reservation of a circuit of a *kilometre*, which is equal to about two hundred rods, will probably extend our frontier at that point to the old boundary. It will be observed, that the part of the decision, which makes this reservation, is of precisely the same character, as that part of the award on the first branch of the question submitted which substitutes the channel of the river St. John, for the highlands described in the treaty, as the north-eastern boundary. The only question, in relation to this part of the boundary, to be decided under the treaty of Ghent and the convention of 1827, was to determine, by practical observations and surveys, the precise points through which the forty fifth parallel of latitude actually passes, and to mark that line as the boundary designated by the treaty of 1783.—No authority is given, to make any reservation or exception from the results of a line to be so drawn. The reason assigned by the arbitrator, for making this excention, would be a good one, if the parties had not agreed to abide by another principle in settling the question, and the same reason would have applied with equal force to the whole line. Our own government must of course be satisfied with the reservation in our favor, and the British Government should accede to it, on the same principle, on which we have argued, that we ought to accept the decision on the other question. In one case, a tract of land important to the British provinces, as affording the means of easy communication between them is awarded to great Britain, in the other, a fort built by our own Government, at a very great expense on land which is found to be within the British boundary, is restored to us by this decision. It is not material, whether the advantage gained on one part is an exact equivalent for what is gained by the other. It is sufficient that each party makes a valuable acquisition under the award, and that what is lost by each is of little moment, compared with the disadvantage of holding it by a disputed title, and with the mischiefs of a long protracted controversy. The objection, that the sacrifice which is made in the loss of territory falls upon one State, while the advantage gained accrues to another or to the Government of the Union, would be easily removed, by granting, as an indemnity to the State suffering the injury, the value of the possession acquired. The value of the territory lost by Maine, as a saleable property, although it may have for the most part a good soil, cannot be very great, and the right of jurisdiction over so remote a tract of territory, enclosed between two foreign provinces, and inhabited only by a small number of half civilized people, speaking a foreign language who have settled themselves upon it, without authority from either Government, must be still less."

An extract of a letter to the Editor of the American Spectator.

WEST INDIA SQUADRON,
Pensacola, May 7, 1831.

Dear Sir:

An affair of a bloody nature has recently occurred in this place. A few of our seamen had permission to visit the shore, and probably had some merry-making on the occasion. The dry jokes and harmless mirth attracted around them a circle of those Spanish idlers that hang on the skirts of this community. The wit of the sailors becoming too hot and heavy for their choleric temperament, they appealed to weapons of a very different character. The sailors were totally unarmed, and of course poorly prepared to encounter the bloody *knives* which their adversaries drew upon them. The result was, that five of them were *stabbed*—one, by the name of Pearle, has since died of his wounds—the others are convalescent, & will probably recover. The assassins have as yet escaped detection with the exception of one and he is now at liberty owing to the apathy and criminal indifference of the civil authorities of this place.

Explosion.—We regret to learn that the valuable powder mills of Mr. WM. ROGERS, Jr. situated on the Harford Road, 7 miles west of the city exploded on Saturday noon last. By this melancholy accident 3 men were instantly killed and the 4th so seriously injured that he died on Sunday morning.

☞Since the above was in type we have received the following additional particulars.

The person having charge of the preparation of the powder, with a view of expediting *an order* instead of using the wooden hammer generally prepared, struck the roller with a steel face which immediately caused the explosion—2 men were killed instantly—a 3d died in about 3 hours, and the 4th died on Sunday about noon.—*Phil. U. S. Gaz.*

Extraordinary trotting.—On Thursday afternoon one of the greatest performances in the way of horse trotting, ever known, took place at Hunting Park course near this city. A gray horse called "Chancellor," with Harvey Richards, a small boy, as a rider, started from the goal at nine minutes before six o'clock in the afternoon. The bet, which was for a considerable sum, was that the horse would pass over thirty-two miles in two hours. As the horse proceeded bets wavered; though two to one were freely given in favour of the horse at the start. Sometime before 8 o'clock the horse come in—his 30 second round being accomplished in good style, & amidst the plaudits of a large concourse of spectators. The same boy who started as the rider continued so, never dismounting until he had won the purse. The exact time occupied throughout the whole performance, was one hour fifty eight minutes and thirty one seconds. The last mile to save a bet, was performed in three minutes and seven seconds.—*Phil. Enq.*

From the Kentucky Observer.

It has not been denied that Mr. Livingston's account with the Government has been "closed;" but *how* has it been closed is the question? The truth of the matter is this: the account has been "closed" & Mr. Livingston *whitewashed*, without his ever having *paid up his defalcation* to the Government of ONE HUNDRED and NINETEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. Probably there never has been a more shameful trick played upon the Government and the People than in this instance. We have many of the facts of this case in our possession, and at a proper time shall make use of them. A man who has been a defaulter to the Government for an enormous sum, who has been proclaimed an outlaw by the Government of his native state, is appointed Secretary of State of the United States, by General Jackson, while another poor man who has been a defaulter for a few hundred dollars only, has been confined in a dungeon for more than a year, and still remains there without any hope of enlargement during this administration! Will the justice of the American people tolerate such conduct, such favoritism, vindictiveness, and tyranny?

Notification.—The Telegraph has notified Major Eaton not to leave Washington, until some further developements take place. He is forwarned that a statement relative to the agency of Col. Johnson will appear. It is also intimated that the correspondence between Major Eaton and Mr. Berrien is expected by the public. There is certainly much kept in reserve; what it is we can only conjecture, for we place little confidence in the assertion of the Richmond Enquirer that the correspondence between these late ex's has been very "conciliatory" on the one side, and very "satisfactory" on the other. We heard some time since, that on the return of the President from Point Comfort, he was to gratify the prurient curiosity of the public by a publication. Come on, gentlemen, let us hear your respective stories.

ANNAPOLIS, July 19, 1831.

Half hour guns were fired yesterday at Fort Severn in testimony of respect to the memory of President Monroe.—*Rep.*

PRICES CURRENT.

	Baltimore, July 21.
WHEAT	90 a 1 00
CORN	59 a 62

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Thomas Bayne, the Rev. *Cyrus H. Jacobs*, of Pennsylvania, to Miss *Anna Maria*, second daughter of Samuel Stevens, Esq. of this county.

DIED

In this county on Thursday last Mr. Richard Lloyd Chamberlaine.

Suddenly on Tuesday last at the residence of Mr. Wm Troth, in this county, Sarah Ann, youngest daughter of Mr. David Brown, of the City of Baltimore.

In this town, on Thursday the 14th instant, *Joshua Quincy Adams*, only child of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq aged 5 years and 29 days.

In Alexandria, on Thursday morning last, after a severe illness, in the 55th year of his age Samuel Snowden, Esq. for thirty years past proprietor and publisher of the Alexandria (Phenix) Gazette, and we believe, the original founder of that paper. His generous heart and cheerful temper acquired the esteem of all who knew him; & long as he pursued the editorial profession even in the most exciting times, his political differences never degenerated into rancor, or made for him a personal enemy. This tribute is due from us to his memory, as we ourselves, though differing from him in former times widely and warmly in politics, never found cause to abate our private esteem or friendly intercourse.—[Nat. Int'l

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LOST, on or about the 23d of June last, below Thomas Point, on the Chesapeake bay, a small *white bottomed BATTEAUX* Also, between Poplar and Sharp's Island a *same BATTEAUX*, with new seats and risings.

Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by the Subscriber at Oxford, or at this office, and liberally rewarded.

ROBERT DELAHAY.

July 23d, 1831.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, the Subscriber, administratrix of Edward McDaniel, late of said county, decd, will offer at Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 1st of August next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. if fair, if not the next fair day, the Personal property of the said deceased, except the Negroes, consisting in part of Household and Kitchen Furniture generally, Farming Utensils Stock of all kinds. &c. &c.

Also, the good and substantial schooner, Hester Ann, burthen upwards of 50 tons, and in good order. She is but little over 12 months old.

The Terms of sale as prescribed by the Court are, a credit of six months on all purchases over five dollars, the purchaser giving good and sufficient security; on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required.

Attendance by

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent
for Sarah McDaniel, Adm'x.

July 23 2w

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Talbot County in the State of Maryland on the 19th July inst. by Henry Thomas, Esq. a Justice of the Peace of the county and State aforesaid, as a runaway, a negro boy who calls himself

JOHN SANDFORD,

aged about 13 or 14 years four feet three and a half inches high; has on his right thigh five small scars as if occasioned by fire, had on when committed a coarse linen shirt and trowsers. John is very quick to answer when spoken to, and rather smart in conversation; he says he was stolen sometime last fall from his master Mr. James Gurven who lived on the corner of Howard and Mulberry streets, in the City of Baltimore, by a negro woman called Louisa Seth, and sent to Easton to a negro man called Nace Gibson, where he has remained until apprehended.

The owner of the above described negro Boy, is hereby notified to come forward within sixty days, from the advertising hereof, prove his property and pay, or cause to be paid all such legal costs and charges as have, or may accrue by the reason of apprehending, imprisoning and advertising the same, and take him away according to the law of this State, otherwise the said negro boy John will be dealt with as the Law directs.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff
of Talbot County

Easton July 23.

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]

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county court sitting as a court of Chancery, will be offered at public sale on Wednesday the 17th day of August next, on the premises between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. of said day, all that farm or plantation whereon the late Major George Parrott, died seized, situated in Kings Creek hundred, in the county aforesaid, and containing two hundred acres of land, more or less, which lies adjoining the lands of Mrs. Susanna Needles. The improvements on said farm are a dwelling house and kitchen, with a good barn and other necessary out houses, persons wishing to purchase are invited to view the premises before the day of sale.

The terms of sale.—A credit of 12 months will be given on the purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond, with good and approved security to the trustee for the payment of the purchase money with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the said George Parrott dec'd, are hereby notified to exhibit their claims in legal form within six months from the day of sale, with the clerk of Talbot county court.

THOS. ARRENDELL, Trustee.

july 16 5w

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