# EASTON GAZETTE

## EASTON, (MD.)

*Saturday Evening, Aug. 6.*


The Jackson men of this county held their meeting on Tuesday last in pursuance of a previous notice "to agree upon *suitable* candidates for Electors of Senate and members of the next house of Delegates, &c." We have however not heard of any *agreement* on this subject. It is presumed some difficulties interposed to prevent the accomplishment of their purpose. From what cause this difficulty proceeded we cant tell, unless they were at a loss to find "suitable" candidates. If we could believe they had the least regard for the public interest, we could at once account for their failure in making the proposed nominations; for unquestionably they would find great difficulty in selecting from their ranks candidates "*suitable*" to represent the people of the county; but as we cannot suppose their difficulty has arisen from any such patriotic motive, we are wholly at a loss to conjecture the cause of this abortion, for most certainly they could find any where and every where candidates in all respects "suitable" to represent the *honor* the *dignity* and *virtue* of the Jackson party.

We invite the attention of our readers to the numbers we commence publishing to-day, on the Colonial Trade. The Jackson men take great credit to themselves, and lavish unmeasured praise on their minister, Mr. M'Lane, for what they call an honorable and profitable adjustment of this matter. It will, however, be seen from the Nos. which will follow, that the honor of the nation has been sacrificed by the tone and manner of this negociation, and that nothing profitable is likely to result to the nation.

The citizens of Dorchester county have invited the Hon. E. F. Chambers, to partake of a Public Dinner, to be given at Mrs. Bradshaw's hotel, in Cambridge, on Wednesday next, the 10th inst. It is expected Messrs. Sargeant, of Philadelphia, and Clayton, of Delaware, and other distinguished gentlemen who have been invited, will be present.

### *Mr. Ingham's last letter to Gen. Jackson.*

The Telegraph of Tuesday evening contains a letter occupying *seven* columns of that paper from Mr. Ingham to the President, in reply to the letter of Mr. Trist, the President's Secretary, to Mr. Ingham, and animadverting on certain Editorial articles in the Globe, authorized by the President.

The National Intelligencer of the 4th inst. mentions that Judge McLean, of the Supreme Court of the United States, is at present on a visit to that portion of his family, which resides in Washington city.

The New York Journal of Commerce says—Mr. Van Buren, our new minister to London and Mr. Buchanan of Pa. who is said to have received the mission to Russia, arrived in this city on Friday last, to take their passage, probably, in the frigate Potomac.

The publishers of the Philadelphia Saturday Courier grateful for the liberal patronage they have received, and anxious to improve, as far as they possibly can the character of American Literature, offer the following premium:—

**ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** to the writer of the best **ORIGINAL TALE** prepared for the Saturday Courier, and presented under the following restrictions and regulations.

All Tales intended to compete for this premium must be addressed to Woodward and Spragg, Philadelphia, *free of postage*, on or before the first day of December 1831.

Accompanying each Tale the writer must furnish his or her name, and address, in a separate sealed envelope, which will not be opened except in the case of the successful competitor.

Early in December the Tales presented will be submitted to a committee consisting of the following gentlemen, viz: David Paul Brown, Wm. M. Meredith, Jno. Musgrave, Richard Penn Smith, Morton McMichael, and Charles Alexander, Esqrs. who will award prior to the 1st of January, 1832.

As soon as the award shall be determined, *public* information of the same will be given, and immediately thereafter the successful candidate may draw upon the publishers for the amount of the premium.

The publication of the Tales will be commenced in January, 1832, and continued at the discretion of the publishers.

Competitors for the premium are requested to use care in the preparation of their manuscripts, as it is very desirable at illegibility may be avoided.

A report is "extant," or "rife," or "prevalent," that Virgil Maxcy, Esq. the present Solicitor of the Treasury, is to be removed. Mr. Maxcy is suspected of *Calhounism*, almost as bad, now-a-days, as *Clayism*.—*Alexandria Phenix.*

### *Appointments by the President.*

Louis McLane, of Delaware, to be Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Martin Van Buren, of New York, to be Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the United States, to the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland.

Aaron Vail, of New York, to be Secretary of Legation to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the place of Washington Irving, Esq. who has signified his wish to retire from that station.

The Georgetown Gazette, in noticing the appointment of Col. Gadsden as Assistant Engineer in the place vacated by the resignation of Gen. Bernard, says:—

"If we are not mistaken, the resolution of Congress under which Gen. B. was originally appointed, did not contemplate creating a permanent office, but had reference solely to Gen. Bernard, who after the abdication of Napoleon, had tendered his services to our Government; a tender which was accepted at the recommendation of President Madison. It was at the time the erection of our extensive line of fortification on the seaboard was contemplated, and it was all important to secure the aid of so distinguished an Engineer as Gen. B. who stood at the head of his profession in France. Any other President would have waited to ascertain whether it was the pleasure of Congress to continue the office. We understand that Major Poussin, who accompanied Gen Bernard to this country and has been associated with him in duty, as an officer of our Army returns to Europe with his patron and friend."

The Washington Telegraph, in speaking of Gov. Hamilton's speech at the Nullification Dinner in Charleston, on the 4th, says:

"It will be seen that he asserts that General Jackson was in favor of the repeal of the 25th section of the Judiciary bill; a measure, which, in the opinion of many, goes the whole length of nullification. That the President was unreservedly and unqualifiedly in favor of the repeal, *we know!* The Globe has not ventured to deny it. Will that print define the distinction between the repeal of that section and nullification? Is the Globe in favor of, or opposed to, the repeal of that section?

### *A hit at Lewis, Kendall & Co.*

FROM THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

*A Question to be asked.—Will the Globe answer?*

Is it a fact that on Saturday, the members of the Cabinet, alarmed at the situation in which the President is placed, and fearful of the continuance of the evil councils which have brought him to this situation, waited upon the President and told him explicitly, that for the future, if he intended to have them for his constitutional advisers, he must have them *alone?* Other advisers must be discharged; they would not else be responsible, and would give up their offices.

### *The Jewels of the Princess of Orange.*

A portion of the jewelry of the Princess of Orange, which disappeared from Brussels about two years ago under very mysterious circumstances, was found in a house in Pearl st. near Broadway, on Thursday evening. Information having been given to Mr. Swartwout, the Collector of this port, that there was reasons to believe that smuggled jewels were concealed in the said house, he applied to Justice Hopson to accompany him with a search warrant, and proceeding thither, after being refused admittance, they forced the door & searched the premises. A box about the size of an ordinary pistol case was found, in which was contained a large collection of splendid Jewels. They were examined in the presence of the Chevalier Huygens, the Dutch Minister, by whom they were identified as a part of those stolen from the Princess of Orange. Some of the separate stones are very valuable. The person in whose possession they were, is said to be an Italian, named Carrara, who succeded in making his escape. The estimated value of what was found, is about one hundred thousand dollars. The total value of the loss was stated at the time to be about one million. A reward of twenty thousand dollars was offered by the Dutch Ministers for their recovery in December, 1829, but as they have been seized for a violation of the Revenue laws, and therefore forfeited, they cannot be restored to the owners, we imagine, except by an act of Congress, which we have no doubt will be passed for that purpose. Supposing the value to be equal to $100,000, the commissions of the Collector will amount to nearly $15,000; a handsome days work in these hard times. They are now deposited in the Mechanic's Bank for safe keeping.

*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

## Foreign Intelligence.

NEW YORK, August 3.

The packet ship York, was announced early this morning as below from Liverpool: her regular day of sailing the 24th June. As the wind is blowing very fresh ahead, we do not expect our papers until too late an hour for this day's publication. The newsboat Journal of commerce, has come up bringing intelligence from Liverpool to the 27th of June, the day on which the packet sailed.

We learn that William IV. opened the Imperial Parliament, in person, on the 21st of June

The Reform Bill was read on the 24th of June and ordered for a second reading on the 4th of July.

France was tranquil at the latest advices.

From Poland the news is said to be more favorable. Field Marshal Count Debitsch, it is reported, had been superseded, and died the following day: supposed by apoplexy.

The ships Sampson, Caledonia and Great Britain, had all arrived at Liverpool.

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.

MR. GRAHAM:

It is very astonishing that the Jackson men and Jackson prints, cannot, or will not, divest themselves of their favorite propensities of uttering falsehoods, and publishing notorious lies, even when they know that conviction must follow.

"Free Suffrage," in the Whig of Tuesday last, did know that he was writting a deliberate, and malicious untruth, when he wrote that miserable, contemptible piece.

The letter alluded to by "Free Suffrage," was written about the year 1813, during the war addressed to Major Caldwell, familiarly calling him Col—which was then understood by some, for Dear Colonel, thinking that Colonel Wm. B Smyth was intended, as Caldwell was then only a Major, commanding a Battalion.—But the letter was written to Major Caldwell, the purport of which was, that seeing that the Militia were greatly harrassed by being constantly called out for the defence of one place and then of another, as the British fleet would change its position in the Bay or Rivers, and seeing that there were no Tents for the men, and that in general they were badly provided for, it was evident that this had a great operation upon the minds of the people in regard to the War, and its popularity had greatly declined. The letter to Caldwell was written to advise him to take good care of his men particular care—to make them love him—and by providing for them as well as possible, to keep them in good spirits, and to be sure to be ready with his men at the first appearance of danger from the enemy, to take the lead and be foremost to grapple with the enemy, to show that those who were opposed to the declaration of war would be in the hour of danger, the foremost to meet the enemy at the water's edge and to contest with the Sword and Bayonet every inch of land This was the sole purport and contents of the letter. When it was taken to the School house in Banbury and carried home by some of the children, it fell into the hands of persons of opposite politics from the writer, some of whom keeping the letter out of sight, pretended to make a great noise as if it contained something very censurable others too honorable to do an unjust thing, among whom was the late Governor Martin, unhesitatingly said, that they ought to publish the letter, for that the letter, so far from containing any thing that was culpable, contained nothing but what was highly patriotic, & public spirited. The publication of the letter was repeatedly called for—this no person would undertake. The letter was then asked for, but no person would confess that they had it or knew where it could be had, thus the base & dishonorable attempt was made, to injure the writer by suppressing the letter and attempting to give false impressions in relation to it, which is now maliciously reiterated, whereas if the letter had been published, it would have spoken for itself and it would have proved to have been an honorable and patriotic letter. The charge, of the writer of the letter above alluded to, not voting for supplies when in Congress was fully explained last year in the Easton Gazette, when that charge was made in the Baltimore Republican and reiterated in the Easton Whig.

The truth of all the foregoing is within the reach of "Free Suffrage" & if he possesses that regard for veracity, an honorable, upright and independent man always does, he must feel himself debased below the level of the meanest of his species.

S. B.

[COMMUNICATED.]

### JACKSON MEETING,
### *in Easton, on Tuesday last.*

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. Reardon to the chair, and appointing Mr. Mullikin, Secretary. The great leader from Wye did not attend; but his aid, the stately Col. did, which was nearly the same thing—I dont mean the Col. Mr. Goldsborough wrote the letter to in 1813 respecting the militia—(I wish the Jackson men would publish that letter, as then the people would be able to judge of its contents and I am sure would find it such a one as a patriot and a soldier ought to have written on such an occasion,) but the Col. who wrote the celebrated letter to our State Legislature when he was a Congressman, instructing them in their duty &c. Some discussion then took place between the Colonel and a would-be-leader of the party, with respect to the safest mode of nominating the candidates, whether by district meetings or in general meeting. The would-be-leader said the Jackson party was then two weeks behind the Anti-Jackson, and that he was afraid they would never be able to overtake them, &c &c. The question was then taken and the Colonel was found in the vocative—Committees of five were accordingly appointed from the several districts and retired but could not agree. The meeting then adjourned till Tuesday next.

Q IN A CORNER.

### *National Republican Ticket.*

**FOR TALBOT COUNTY.**

*Electors of the Senate.*

Gen. Sol. Dickinson. Col Wm Hughlett.

*Delegates to the General Assembly.*

Gen. Sol. Dickinson, George Dudley,
Col. Wm. Hughlett, Joseph Bruff.

*Levy Court.*

John Edmondson, Wm. H. Tilghman,
Jeremiah Valiant, George Stevens,
Wm. Benny, Jr.

**FOR CAROLINE COUNTY.**

*Electors of the Senate.*

Thomas Burchenal, Thomas S Carter, Esq.

*For Delegates to the General Assembly.*

Wm M. Hardcastle, William Jones,
William Orrell, Jacob Charles, Esqs.

**FOR QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY.**

*Electors of the Senate.*

Col. Tho. Emory, Jno McKenny, Esq.

*For Delegates to the General Assembly.*

James Merrick, John Brown,
Henry E. Wright, E G. Bourke, Esqs.

*For the Levy Court.*

Matthias George, Francis A. Rochester,
John Davis, William Reed, Esqs.
Frederick Sudler,

**FOR KENT COUNTY.**

*Electors of the Senate.*

Thomas B. Hynson, Samuel G. Osborne.

*Delegates to the General Assembly.*

Wm. W Browne, Macall M. Rasin,
Ebenezer Welch, James A. Pearce.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, Aug. 4.

GRAIN.—The supplies of all descriptions are unusually small. Wheat—We are advised of the sales of several parcels of family flour wheat at $120. Sales of white wheat have been made this week at $1 10 a 1 20, as in quality; sales of red do $1 02 a 1 08. Corn—We notice sales of white at 63 a 65c and yellow at 60 a 63c.

DIED

On Tuesday last, in this town after a short illness, Mrs. Anna Maria, consort of Mr. Joseph Graham.


CLARK'S OFFICE, Baltimore, July 29, 1831.

Report of the Drawing of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 5, for 1831

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 10816 even No. the cap. prize of | | $10,000 |
| *3619 prize of | | 2,000 |
| *19141 do | | 1,000 |
| *7914, 2410 | Each Prizes of | 500 |
| 15955, 7256 | do. | 300 |
| *1949, *3787 | do. | 200 |
| *5960 *9509, *13105 9091 | do. | 100 |
| *795 *4844, *10670 *18443, *19602 15999, *16679 *18754 | do. | 50 |

With 20 prizes of $20, 200 of $4, and 10,000 of $1 50 cents each.

☞No. 10816 an even number, having drawn the Capital Prize; agreeably to the Scheme therefore, all the even numbers being those ending with 2, 4 6 8 or 0, are each entitled to one dollar and fifty cents in addition to whatever prizes they may have drawn besides.

### NEXT SCHEME.

ON WEDNESDAY, August 31, will be drawn in Baltimore, MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 6 for 1831 —ODD and EVEN.

HIGHEST PRIZE

**10,000 DOLLARS.**

Scheme.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $10,000 | 5 prizes of | $100 |
| 1 | 2 000 | 10 | 50 |
| 1 | 1 000 | 20 | 20 |
| 1 | 600 | 50 | 10 |
| 1 | 400 | 200 | 3 |
| 1 | 300 | 10000 | 1 50 |
| 1 | 200 | | |

Half Tickets, One dollar.—Quarters, fifty cents

To be had at

**CLARK'S OFFICES,**

N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert,
N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, and
N. E. corner of Baltimore & Charles sts

☞Where the Highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been oftener sold, than at any other office!!

*** Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to JOHN CLARK,
Lottery Vender, Baltimore

Aug. 6

### FOR SALE,

THE choice of several Yoke of young well-broke OXEN; they are inured to constant work. Also, a good GIG HORSE.

ROBT. DELAHAY.

Oxford Neck, Aug. 6

### PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale on THURSDAY the 11th day of August next at the late residence (in Wye) of Edward McDaniel dec'd all the personal estate of the said dec'd.—(Negroes excepted) consisting in part of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils and 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 note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required.

Attendance by

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent
for Sarah McDaniel, Ex'rx.
of Edward McDaniel dec'd.

July 30 2w

The above sale was advertised to take place on the 1st August but has been postponed till the 11th in order to give a more general notice.

JAS. McDANIEL, Agent
for Sarah McDaniel, Ex'rx

### *NOTICE.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY by a gentleman in Easton, a negro woman, who can be recommended for honesty and cleanliness. She is wanted as a cook, and a liberal price will be given either for the hire or purchase of her. Applications to be left at the office of the Easton Gazette.

Easton, July 2

### *Dr. C. Clark's Patent*
### Wheat and Oat
### THRESHING MACHINE.

THIS valuable Machine for threshing all kinds of grain and hulling cloverseed, was patented in January 1830, since which time about 1000 machines have been made and put into operation in this and the neighbouring states; & no doubt in a very short time will be the only threshing machine in use, as it can be made for less money, and is admitted by every disinterested person, and fairly proven, to require much less power to thresh the same quantity of grain than any other machine now in use, in consequence of the screw form beaters having a two-fold action upon the grain, and the manner in which they are placed.

As many impositions have been practiced upon those who have been disposed to encourage useful improvements. It is the wish of the subscriber that the farmers and mechanics &c. of this, and the adjoining counties should carefully examine this machine in full operation at Edward Lloyd's, jr. or Samuel Stevens, Esqrs. in Talbot county.

Individual Rights, districts and counties may be purchased on reasonable terms. Apply to

SAMUEL HARTLEY,

at Mr. Lowe's hotel, Easton, where he will continue for a few days only.

The following extract from the "Winchester Republican" and a few of the many certificates from gentlemen of the highest respectability, are annexed, with a request that the public will give them such weight as they may consider them entitled to,—the proprietor preferring that the performance of the machine should exceed the expectation of the purchaser, rather than state from his own knowledge, what they can do from actual experiment.

"We rode out on Friday last to see Dr. Clark's newly invented threshing machine in operation. Many gentlemen of the first practical information in the country, were present We only repeat their opinion, when we say the machine equalled the character they had heard of it, & that it exceeded, in its performances, all they had ever before seen. While we were present, 120 sheaves of wheat were threshed in seven minutes, which was 17 a minute, 24, it is estimated, yield a bushel of grain. We learn that on Monday, a further trial was had, in which 650 sheaves, or 2¼ bushels, were got out in 32 minutes, and much cleaner than the bystanders had ever before seen. This is at the rate of about 450 bushels a day. The fact may appear incredible—but is nevertheless so. The machine is remarkably simple in its construction, about the size of a wheat fan is worked by one or two horses and requires the attendance of but 3 or 4 hands. The cost is about $60, exclusive of the horse power."

[Sentinel of the Valley.

Philadelphia Co. (Pa.) Sept. 15th 1830.

We have seen Dr. Clark's Patent Threshing Machine in operation. It will thresh nearly one bushel of wheat per minute, with one horse, perfectly clean, taking off nearly every white cap, without breaking the grain, leaving the straw in a good condition for use. It can be used by the power of one man, so as to thresh ten bushels of wheat per hour. These simple machines, which cost much less are far superior to any we have seen, and are not liable to get out of order.

Signed JAMES ALLEN,
JOHN SUMMERS,
DANIEL FLEEK,
JOSEPH RIGHTER.

Frederick County, Va. July 1st 1830.

I have one of Dr. Clark's Patent threshing machines, erected on my farm, which I consider the best I have ever seen. It threshes faster and cleaner, and leaves the straw in good condition for use. I have threshed 23 common sheaves of wheat in a minute, 550 common sheaves of wheat in 32 minutes, and 110 bushels of wheat in three hours and 84 dozen sheaves of oats in one hour, it is not liable to get out of order.

Signed JOEL LUPTON.

Extract of a letter dated Washington, Kentucky, Sept. 18th 1830

Dr. C Clark.—Sir, I have the pleasure to inform you that we have put in operation your small threshing machine. Its performance was very good; we have threshed about 200 Bushels. We have threshed at the rate of forty bushels of wheat per hour, and 500 sheaves in 25 minutes.

Yours &c. J. W FLAGG.

Winchester, Fredeick co. Va. April 11th 1830.

From a careful examination of Dr. Clark's patent threshing machine, and seeing it in full operation, we pronounce it superior in every respect to any other we have seen. It not only threshes faster and cleaner, but it moved with much less power, requiring only the power of one horse to thresh thirty bushels of wheat, per hour, and is very simple in its constructions, &c.

Signed THOS. BRYERLY,
BENJ. BUSHNELL,
DAVID RUSSELL.

Extract of a letter, dated Chester county, Pa. August 25th 1830.

Dr. C. Clark.—We have made an experiment on clover seed, with that patent Machine of yours, which convinces us, if the conveniences were attached to it, that are commonly attached to hulling mills, it would clean clover out of the chaff, as fast as any mill now in use.—All who saw the operations, said it was a complete clover huller. It answers extremely well for all kinds of grain in the straw.

Yours &c. SAMUEL REINHART.

Buckingham, Court House Va. Oct. 1830.

We, the undersigned, having seen the machine above alluded to, in operation at this place, feel no hesitation in recommending it to the public. It surpasses any machine that we have ever seen in operation—it will get out wheat faster than one man can possibly put it to the machine; requiring much less team than any other machine.

Signed THOS. M. BONDURANT,
JOHN M'REYNOLDS,
NELSON PAGE,
THOS MAY.

Frederick County, Md. April 6th 1830.

Having seen one of Dr. C Clark's patent Threshing Machines in operation, we can recommend it to the public, as being superior to any Threshing Machine that we have heretofore seen. When in operation it threshes twelve common sheaves of wheat per minute and threshed perfectly clean, requiring only the power of one horse, leaving the straw in a good condition for use. The cheapness and simplicity of the Machine, make it an object to every farmer,

Signed Wm. S. McPHERSON,
Wm WORTHINGTON,
JOHN McPHERSON,
EDW'D. B. McPHERSON,
HORATIO McPHERSON,
ED GOLDSBOROUGH

Buckingham Court House, Oct 4th 1830.

Dr. C. Clark—Dear Sir:—The operation of your machine has been witnessed by a number of persons in this county, and universally with admiration and wonder. It far surpasses any thing of the kind I ever saw—and I have no doubt, will be of more utility to the farmer, than any machine that has been invented within the last half century, to aid him in his operations. Your most ob'dt. serv't,

Signed JOHN O. LAY.

I hereby certify to all whom it may concern, that having tryed Dr. Clark's patent wheat threshing machine, made by Mr. Wilson of Baltimore I threshed out in fifteen Minutes seven and a half bushels of wheat and I believe more might have been threshed out if the machine had constantly been fed as full as it would admit at Tods Point farm this 19 day of July 1831, this I am perfectly satisfied with.

EDWD. TRIPPE.

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 seine 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.

### 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]

*Magistrate's Blanks*

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.


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