EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday, Evening Dec. 24.

We have communications presented to us on the subject of Slavery, Slave Trade, Free Negroes, &c. We are always willing to gratify correspondents and thank them for their aid—but these subjects are delicate matters; they ought not to be indiscriminately or carelessly treated on. The Communication now before us, is serious and reflectingly drawn up, but if we begin, we shall open our columns upon a matter that it will be difficult to gratify the public sentiment upon, in the way that various authors might be disposed to treat the subject.

We learn too that the sense of the county is contemplated to be taken on a general memorial, and we should think that, the better and most satisfactory course to bring the matter before the attention of the General Assembly which will meet on Monday next.

THE JACKSON PRESS.—The following delineation of the subserviency and sycophancy of the newspapers devoted to Jackson, through the country, is copied from the Louisville Journal.—Every impartial citizens who has given the least attention to the course pursued by the "subsidized presses" since the elevation of Jackson, will at once pronounce this a "true bill."

"The practical effects of this universal system of bribery and constraint, are fully illustrated in the conduct of the administration presses, every week and every day, Their conductors *dare* not think differently from the President in the slightest particular. To think for themselves is the unpardonable sin, for which they would be cast into utter darkness. Their great leader, the head and front, the beginning and end of their party, the editor of the Government press, has called upon all his subscribers to leave him and invoke all political evils upon his head, if ever he should desert the President. No matter what the old dignitary may do, no matter if he seek to keep in power for life to transform his presidential chair, into a throne, and appoint Mrs. Eaton his successor, the Editor of the Globe is still pledged to him, on pain of being accursed. A Tennessee editor who is governed by a similar principal, says let General Jackson do what he may, we shall be satisfied that he intends it for the good of the country, and shall not therefore complain.' The same spirit pervades the whole faction. Does the President denounce the principle of appointing members of Congress to office? A huge tribe of stipendiaries instantly proclaim that it is the source of all corruption. Does he afterwards give more appointments to members of Congress than were ever known during all preceding administrations? He is restoring the government to all its original purity.—Does he assert that no president should be kept in office more than four years, & does he gives pledges, that he himself if elected, will set the example for his successors of voluntarily retiring at the end of that period? He is the model of disinterested patriotism. Does he, after getting fairly established in office, announce himself a candidate for re-election and oppose every effort to limit the presidential tenure to a single term? He is the greatest patriot since the days of Washington. Does he make a solemn promise to the legislature of a State, that he will, in the capacity of chief magistrate, sustain internal improvements, according to the system established by his predecessors? His notions are those of a most enlightened statesman. Does he change his notions, and earnestly recommend the abolition of internal improvements by the general government altogether? Surely such wisdom was never heard before. Do some of his friends propagate a belief that his influence has procured from Congress an appropriation for constructing a particular turnpike? He is advancing the prosperity of the country with unparalleled rapidity. Does he put his veto upon the appropriation the moment the bill is presented to him? He is saving the country from swift destruction. Does he say, in a public message, that the patronage of the government ought not to be brought into conflict with the freedom of election? A Daniel has come to judgment. Does he subsequently seek to control all the elections in the Union by the distribution of the people's money? A greater than the prophet is here. Does he say, that whenever public officers shall be removed to create vacancies for partizans, the republic will be near its fall? Truth—every word truth. Does he to gratify his followers, proscribe every officer that is opposed to him, from the highest to the lowest? It would be the grossest folly and madness to do otherwise. Does he to-day, raise an individual to a situation of trust? That individual is a democrat, worthy the confidence of every honest citizen. Does he to-morrow, kick him out to make room for somebody else?—The fellow was a rascal and deserved no better fate. Does he to-day, form a cabinet from the most distinguished men of his party? Such a cabinet is altogether unexampled in the history of republics. Does he, in two short years, dismiss every member of it from his place? The scoundrels deserve to be transported to Botany Bay. These are a *few* specimens of the subserviency of the Jackson editors—a body of men, who have thus, in consideration of their regular wages organized themselves into a guard of the President's palace, and stand ready to fight for him, no matter what the cause, in which he is engaged."

Resignation.—We learn says the Delaware Advertiser, from a source to be relied on, that the Hon. JOHN M. CLAYTON has resigned his seat in the United States Senate—He has, we believe, been prompted to this measure in part by ill health.

The Hon. John M. Clayton, of the State of Delaware, says the National Gazette, has not resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, nor has he any such intention.

Post Office Departmeni.—Accordiug. to the report of the Post Master General the revenue of his department, for the year e ding 30th June, 1831, was $1,997 811: expenditure within the same period, $1,935 559, of which $635,028 was for compensation to Postmasters $1,252.226 for transportation of the mail. The increase of the year ending at the time mentioned above, over the amount of the year preceding, was $147 228: the revenue of the department for the year exceeded the expenditure in the sum of $62,252, while for the two years previously the expenditure exceeded the revenue in 1829, $74,714, and in 1830 $82 124. This result is attributed to the favorable terms upon which the contracts were made in the Southern division. The increase of transportation during the year beyond the amount of any former period was 68,702 miles On the 1st of July 1831, the annual transportation of the mail was, in stages and steam boats 10,728,348 miles—on horseback and in sulkies, 4,740 344 miles making the whole annual transportation equal to 15,468 692 miles. There were on the 1st of July, 8686 Post Offices. The Post Master General states that many improvements are in contemplation to facilitate the transportation of the mails on some of the routes. The surplus revenue at the disposal of the Department at the period just mentioned was $,210 412.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham,

From your encomium on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, I was induced to look for it and read it (for the hard frost you know has put every thing out of sorts) and was most deeply interested by it. Your encomium, direct as it is, is, in my judgement, cold and spiritless in comparison with the true merit of the paper. No man but a Jacksonman will find fault with that paper of Mr. M'Lane's; and no Jacksonman will find fault with it, but those of the true Amos Kendall stamp, and that posse.

The Secretary's report is able and of enlarged views—it is a profound, salutary, hightoned, sensible, down right old fashioned federal document—such as would have been dictated in the school of Washington, Hamilton, Marshall, John Adams, Jay, Pickering, Ames, Ellsworth, Sherman, Griswold, King, Gore, Smith of South Carolina in his best day, Dexter in his best day, Bayard, Harper, Otis, William Pinkney in his best day, Charles C. Pinkney, not forgetting our own venerable and extolled Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who. though last, not least admired, & various other such men who established the federal constitution and put it into sound and healthy action, from which, whenever it has been made to deviate, it has been made to go wrong; and which experience has now forced the conviction upon every dispassionate mind, is the true and only course.

Mr. Secretary M'Lane learned his elements in a good school and seems to have been early under the eye of able direction. Call him by whatever name you please; rank him as belonging to any denomination of politicians he may associate with, as long as he utters such reports and acts up to them, he is an able minister, & we like him none the worse for consecrating sound principles under unhallowed auspices, and making them subserve an administration that has hitherto never understood them. Z.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Graham:

In looking over an old scrap book, my mind was particularly struck with the following lines on the subject of intemperance, and as intemperance and grog shops abound in this section of our country you will confer a favor, (at least on some of your readers) by giving them an insertion in your very useful paper:

O Intemperance thou source of many mischiefs, thou grand sheet anchor of the Devil, thou curse of nations. Is there nothing to be done to stem this tide of iniquity? Whence arises its noxious source? I hesitate not to avow, in grog shops those sinks of pollution those nurseries of wickedness, those hot beds of riots and misery. those pests of all civil and well ordered societies. From these proceed drunkenness, swearing, uncleanness, fighting, poverty and every varied distress thefts murder, and suicide. *I* call upon the people of every sect & denomination. & upon the officers of civil authority, in the name of peace and good morals, to lend their aid. Is there nothing that can be done to destroy this most potent enemy. that eventually it is to be feared, will otherwise undermine our nation and bring down upon us (at this awful period) the displeasure of Heaven?

A. B. C.

Post Office &c.—There is something rather queer in the selection of Mr. Smith of Maryland, president *pro tempore* of the U. S. Senate, of the committee of that body on the subjects of Post Offices and Post Roads. That committee consisted of Messrs. Grundy, Ellis, Hill, Ewing & Tomlinson. We have no fault to find with the circumstance that three of the five are Jacksonians. But the *motive* of the old gentleman from Maryland may be appreciated, when these considerations are taken into account: an examination will probably be had in the course of the present Session into the administration of the General Post Office—in continuation of the partial investigation undertaken last winter, at which time Mr. *Grundy* was the advocate and apologist of the postmaster general. Isaac Hill, the new member from New Hampshire, it is well known, holds under his thumb not only the entire post-office concerns of that state, but of nearly all New England.—Mr. Ellis will not trouble himself much about the matter—and Messrs. Ewing and Tomlinson of the opposition, are new members, and will not of course, being also a minority of the committee, undertake to dictate in matters that must come under its cognizance. A desperate effort is to be made in order to cover the misdoings of the Postmaster General, and if possible, to save him in his place.—This movement indicates the course intended, too plainly to be misunderstood.

N. Y. E, Jour.

[From the Richmond Whig]

SLAVERY.—On Wednesday last, in the House of Delegates of Virginia, Mr. Roane presented a petition from Hanover, numerously signed, praying legislative facilities for the removal and colonization of free negroes, and such slaves as may be voluntarily manumitted, and the appropriation of means for the purchase of a certain number of young slaves annually, with a view of commencing the great work of abolition. Mr. Roane also presented the memorial of the Society of Friends at their Yearly Meeting, signed by Fleming Bates on their behalf, most eloquently depicting the evils of slavery, and imploring the Legislature to turn its attention towards some system which may gradually relieve the country from the greatest of national calamities. The Memorial of the Friends displayed admirable tact and discretion.

Mr. Goode moved to reject these petitions, upon which a discussion of much interest ensued—Messrs. Roane, Moore, Brodnax, Chandler, Jones, and Belling, opposing the motion with much warmth, and Messrs. Witcher, Goode, Carter of P. W., and Sims supporting it. It will be observed that the petition of the Friends was referred by a great majority. This is an important step. The question of remote and gradual abolition, is under the consideration of the General Assembly. Circumstances have subdued the morbid sensitiveness which disallowed even public allusion to the topic. Public opinion can now act out its wishes. Events will demonstrate the groundless apprehension from considering the question of abolition. The people of the Commonwealth will feel emboldened to express their wishes openly and unreservedly; and the practicability of ridding ourselves of an evil which all men confess to be the sorest which ever nation groaned under, will now be tested. We do not know that yesterday will not be celebrated by posterity, as a day entitled to be associated with the Fourth of July, by the benefits which may flow to Virginia from the step then taken.

The Kentucky delegation in Congress.

It is very evident that the Administration are extremely fearful of losing that boasted majority of the Kentucky representation, which just after the election in that State was so confidently calculated upon. Col. Daniel, who is a gentleman of sound sense, and of the highest respectability—who is also an intimate friend of Gen. Desha, late a member from that State, whose recent exposure of J. H. Eaton's conduct, previous to his marriage, is probably fully recollected by our readers—is said to have abandoned the rotten cause of Jacksonism. Mr. Daniel is one of those independent men, who like David Crockett, Thomas Chilton, and other citizens of the West, not only dare to form opinions for themselves, but are bold and honest enough to avow them in the face of all possible consequences. Such men cannot be made the blind tools of a party. It is stated in regard to Mr. Daniel, that he has made a public declaration that "he will support *any man* for the next presidency, in preference to Andrew Jackson. This declaration, which is imputed to him by a Jackson print at the West, is as honorable to his patriotism as to his discernment. He is now denounced, in the Petticoat newspapers, as a deserter from the flag, recreant to the party, playing a hypocritical game, an ungrateful apostate, and all that. This is the usual slang which the administration journals throw at all honest politicians, who nobly shake off the fetters of their corrupt party. We congratulate the opposition upon the accession of such men.

In connexion with this subject, we have also to mention the fact, which we learn from the Washington Telegraph, that Gen. Jackson, through his drum-major, R. M. Johnson, has condescended to court a renewal of personal intercourse with Gen. Adair, another of the representatives from Kentucky, which had been for some time suspended in consequence of a controversy growing out of a question relative to the battle of New Orleans. Col. Johnson, on Monday last, approached Gen. Adair in the House of Representatives, with a message from the President, intimating a wish that a personal & friendly intercourse between them might be re-established—and hoping that, "as etiquette forbad the President from making the first visit, Gen. Adair would call on him!" This shows which way the wind blows. Jackson and his guardians, beginning to despair of his re-election by the people, are turning their eyes upon the House of Representatives. *In* that body, the vote of the State of Kentucky must be lost without the aid of *Messrs.* Adair and Daniel, wherefore it becomes important to commence an early intrigue in the premises. It remains to be seen how many can be caught in such gull-traps. Gen. Adair, we trust, has not yet forgotten the vile treatment of his son in-law, Mr. White, the delegate from Florida, both by that weak instrument Gov. Duval, and by the national executive. He will not be deficient in civility, but we mistake the man if he can be flattered out of his firmness and consistency.—*N Y E Jour.*

From the Pennsylvania Whig.

We received, by yesterday's mail the following letter from Col. Andrew Erwin, of *Nashville*, in relation to the calumnies of the pusillanimous *Groom of the Chamber*, W. B. Lewis—who is now covered with the mantle of Executive power.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 15, 1831.

STEPHEN SIMPSON, ESQ.

Sir,—I have just read, carefully, for the first time, in your paper of late date, addressed to me by some friend, William B. Lewis's letter to you of the 6th of Sept. 1824, in which he falsely states that I had previously furnished John Binns, then editor of a paper in your city, with a list of charges against Gen. Jackson, and that I wear a cloak of religion to protect me, which is hypocritical, &c. and he winds up, by enjoining secrecy on you, evidently to protect himself, at your expense, from merited punishment from all whom he had thus secretly stabbed under the fifth rib.

This bespeaks his true character, and were he as well known to all men as he now is to you and myself, as an unprincipled Haman, any notice of it, or reply on my part, would be entirely unnecessary; but, the circumstance of his now being pensioned on the Government as a reward for this and other equally false and corrupt services, and his having so long acted here in a state of subserviency, *after Col. Benton had posted him as a coward and poltroon on the public square*, may require some notice of it from me.

I hereby release Mr. John Binns from all secrecy on my part as to the communication alluded to against Gen. Jackson, and in advance, pronounce William B. Lewis a pitiful, conceited, malignant slanderer. *I* have shown this reply to no man but Dr. Boyd M'Nairy, of this city, who will shortly be in Baltimore and Philadelphia, on business; no man living knows better than he does, the kind of cloak I have felt bound to wear in self-defence, against the avaricious grasp and foul slanders of these pensioners on the treasury, for the last twelve years, whose only true motto is that of rewards and punishments, *with the people's money.*

In conclusion, I have never written against any man in a newspaper or otherwise, unless, in self-defence, nor I never shall, as I now believe; yet I promise all those minions now under pay, for corrupt acts, that if I am ever again assailed by any of them, in this way I shall make a formal demand of two concealed papers on their part, which I fear they will not as promptly order given up as I do John Binns. to their examination

Please publish this; I have no political secrets and wear no cloak but such as David of old wore when he met Goliah. This is not the first time that these lap dogs of the palace have been compelled to quit barking at me. If they could have either driven or bought me into their service, I should have been saved of all this trouble. I lived near them—*I* know them too well; and so did my near neighbors.

Yours respectfully,

ANDREW ERWIN.

The New-York Daily Advertiser says: "The National Intelligencer of Tuesday contains a list of the standing committees in the Senate, appointed by Gen. Smith of Maryland, president *pro tempore*. The hand of Joab is evident in the selection of members and in the arrangement of several of the committees. Neither Mr. Webster nor Mr. Clay, is chairman of any committee. The former is retained on the Judiciary committee, of which heretofore he has repeatedly been chairman, but has been placed the third on the list. The chairman of that committee is Mr. Marcy of N. York, who has now for the first time taken his seat in the Senate, and who is entirely inexperienced in the business of the Senate, and probably not very well acquainted with the affairs of the country or government."

MARRIED

On the 22d instant by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. Richard B. Willis, to Mrs. Frances A. Derdon, all of Talbot county.

Also, by the same, Mr. Charles Cleminson to Miss Ann Berridge, of the same county.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on TUESDAY the ninth day of May next, on a credit of nine months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with security bearing interest from the day of sale, that large and convenient three story brick dwelling house, situate on Washington street, and the two story frame shop adjoining (the property of the late Col. Jabez Caldwell)—persons wishing to purchase would do well to examine the property before the day of sale—Sale to commence at 3 o'clock P. M. and attendance given by

JOSEPH CALDWELL, Adm'r.

Dec. 24

Collector's last Notice.

ALL persons in arrears for County Taxes for 1830 and 1831, are informed, that no indulgence will be granted after the second call of the subscribers deputies. The demands of those having claims against the county are of so urgent a nature as to prevent any indulgence even if the collector desired it. All persons interested in this notice, are requested to govern themselves by their own interest.

BENNETT BRACCO.

Dec. 17

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court

December, 20th A. D. 1831.

ON application of Robert C. Baynard Ex'r. of Sarah Fountain late of Caroline County deceased,—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 20th day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty one.

Test, JAS: SANGSTON, Reg'r.
of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Q. Anns' county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Sarah Fountain, late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of July next, or they may otherwise by law, by excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 20th day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty one.

ROBERT C. BAYNARD, Executor
of Sarah Fountain, dec'd.

Dec. 24.

To all whom it may concern.

I have placed my Books in the hands of Mr. Henry Goldsborough, and those indebted to me will please call and make payment to him immediately.

J. W. JENKINS.

November 26

In compliance with the above notice, the subscriber has commenced the settlement of Mr Jenkins' books and accounts; and gives otice, by order of Mr Jenkins, to all concerned that those who neglect to settle after once having been called on may expect to have their accounts placed in an officer's hands without delay, and without respect to persons.

HENRY GOLDSBOROUGH, Agent.

Dec. 24

Millenary and Mantua-making,

MRS. GIBBS

ON WASHINGTON STREET,

Next door to Mr. James Willson's store in Easton

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends, and the public in general, that she has just commenced the above business, and means to carry it on, in all its various branches. Having employed experienced ladies in the Millenary and Mantua making business, hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and see her assortment of BONNETS, materials, & fancy articles and judge for themselves.

☞All which she will sell very reasonable. Also her charges for work will be very moderate.

Easton, Dec 17.

A Classical Teacher Wanted.

A person well acquainted with the Classics & who can produce satisfactory proof of his capacity, &c. will hear of an eligible situation by applying at this office.

Dec. 3

The Baltimore Patriot will copy the above 4 times, and send their account to this office.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber still desirous of disposing of his landed property hitherto advertised, will sell upon inviting terms, his farm called Hickory Ridge. Persons desirous of an high and healthy situation near Easton, with other advantages rarely to be met with; would do well to come and view the premises early.

JOSEPH K. NEALE.

Dec. 10 6m

New Boot & Shoe Store.

The subscriber has again opened a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in Easton, at the stand opposite the Market-House, next door to the Drug Store of Dr. Spencer, where he solicits the patronage of his old friends and customers, and assures them he will accommodate them on his usual pleasing terms. He has laid in, for their use and the public's,

a large and elegant assortment of the above articles, to which he has added

CAPS, &c. &c.

of the best quality and newest fashions, all which he will dispose of at much lower rates than has ever been done in Easton He requests of his friends and the public to give him a call, view his assortment, enquire the price. and judge for themselves. He pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction, and as he has been for years in the business, he has no doubt of doing so, if first rate articles, in his line, at low prices and on liberal terms will command it. THOS. S. COOK.

Easton, Nov. 5 *W*

NOTICE.

THE commissioners named in a commission issued out of Caroline County Court, bearing date on the tenth day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty one, to view, value, or otherwise divide the real estate of Samuel Harrington (late of Kent county in the State of Delaware dec'd. among his several heirs) which lies in Caroline county in the State of Maryland. Will meet on the land mentioned in the aid commission on the first Monday of March next, for the purpose of proceeding in the execution of the said commission, whereof all persons in any wise concerned or interested are desired to take notice.

GEO. REED,
WM. ORRELL,
GEO. NEWLEE,
WM M. HARDCASTLE,
SAML. CRAWFORD. } Comm'rs.

Dec. 17

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