EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday, Evening Jan. 14.

HESSIAN FLY.

We present to day, to our readers, an interesting letter on a most interesting subject that will rivit the attention of our agricultural friends. It is from the pen of that generous minded, scientific and intelligent gentleman, Dr. Joseph E. Muse of Cambridge, who has often and ably directed his well stored mind to subjects of great concern, and has justly earned the applause he has received for his useful researches into matters connected with agriculture, and into other branches of science.

Not much skilled in practical farming, we cannot pretend to pass definitive sentence upon the efficacy of the Doctor's remedies as some of the means of destroying this destructive tormentor, but there is, at least, a reasonableness in his views that we think would be apt to take with any body.

Would the forbearance of the farmers to a man, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and in Delaware and on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, to seed any wheat at all for one year, adopting Dr. Muse's precaution in relation to the growth of wheat about stack yards and other places where grain was casually scattered, prove effectual to destroy or drive off the Hessian fly?

In the absence of wheat plants, will not the Hessian fly deposit its ovum or young upon any other tender vegetable growth, and feed and mature itself through its transformations on it?

What is the History of the Hessian fly? The story of its introduction here by the Hessians in forage in the revolutionary war, has been supposed to be all fable, as it has never been ascertained that the same insect is known in any part of Continental Europe.

Is there any part of our country where the Hessian fly has been found destructive at one time or for a period, (and if for a period how long)—and afterwards disappeared, or where its ravages have become greatly diminished? If there is, where is it?

Is the insect we call Hessian fly known in any part of the world out of our own Country? If not, is there a period anterior to which this insect, we call Hessian fly, was not known in our Country—If there was, it gives rise to another enquiry, viz: are there new generations of new insects, unknown in all time before, perpetually forming in the progress of time? Or how shall we account for the Hessian fly, if never known in any part of the world but in these United States, and never known here anterior to a time within the memory of men now living?

These enquiries seemed naturally to arise and we have hastily given place to them without much consideration.

The Banner of the Constitution is again putting forth its labours in the city of Philadelphia, from which, under all circumstances we are sorry that it ever departed, as the removals we fear like most removals, have retarded its progress. A period is now approaching when the doctrines on political economy, sustained by that paper, will be had recourse to in some degree from necessity, viz: curtailing receipts at the Custom House to suit expenditures, and this must inevitably tend to produce a revision and balancing of the whole Tariff of the Country, so as to diminish some of the excessive duties under which so many of our citizens so loudly complain.

Was it not for the Presidential question now pending, in which the partizans on both sides think they have a direct interest in supporting one side or the other of the Tariff question to advance their object as to President, the extinguishment of the National Debt would assimilate the views, wishes, interests and opinions of so great a majority of the American People, as to leave the dissentients in a minority completely diminutive and selfish. How unfortunate then in so great and interesting a question as a general Tariff of duties, to blend another deeply engrossing question of next President, and to form an alliance between them when there is no necessary connexion. Of what great avail is it on which side a President may be as to the high or low tariff of duties? Is it to be supposed that any President would interpose his Veto upon that Tariff of duties, that the Congress of the Country, consisting of the immediate representatives of the People and the States, had gravely and reflectingly imposed? No body could give ear to such a supposition—why then connect the question of Tariff with the President? It is Congress and Congress alone that will settle that point, let the Presidential persuasive in the Message, or Messages be on which side it may, and no President will be found to interpose his Veto on such a question against the deliberate decision of Congress, although it may be against his views of the policy of the question. Let us vote then for the President unconnectedly with any schemes, independently of any bias for or against particular projects—and let us decide upon great national interests calmly without prejudice, without any regard to that superficial, skin deep patriotism, that looks to names as things,—& expects by a little sophistry just showy enough to catch the unlearned, vulgar prejudice, to sway the popular notion.

In adjusting Tariffs we must certainly look to established interests, and we must extend to them just protection. To undo all that has been done, even concede that it has been done in error, would be madness. Let us get right rationally, with much justice to all, and meeting the auspicious influence of events, it will be wisdom to arrange things upon a permanent basis, as far from monopoly and restriction as from a total disregard of existing interests.

We understand that, on Monday last, the Directors of the Bank of the United States, simultaneously presented to both Houses of Congress, a memorial representing their desire for a renewal of their charter. The application, we learn, is brief and dignified and founded as much upon considerations of the general interests of the country as upon those of the company of Stockholders.

In the Senate, it was referred to a select committee of very distinguished members, and in the House, to the committee of ways and means, after much debate.

We insert to day the prospectus of the "*Saturday Bulletin.*" a weekly paper, of the largest size, published in Philadelphia at two dollars per annum handsomely printed, and containing a variety of interesting original and selected matter.—We recommend it to the patronage of the Public.

The following gentlemen were, on Tuesday, the 3d inst. elected by the Legislature, Council to the Governor:

Wm. Potter, of Caroline,
Thos. C. Worthington, of Frederick,
Saml. Turner, of Calvert,
Robt. W. Bowie, of Prince Georges,
Geo. W. Purnell, of Worcester.

The Legislature of this State, says the Delaware Journal, assembled at Dover on Tuesday the 3rd inst. The two houses convened at two o'clock, P. M:—in the Senate, *James P. Lofland*, Esqr. was elected Speaker, and *James A. Sparks*, Clerk: in the House of Representatives, *Thomas Davis*, Esqr. was elected Speaker, and *Ignatius T. Cooper*, Clerk.

We understand that the nomination of Governor Cass, as Secretary of War, was confirmed by the unanimous vote of the Senate on Friday last.

We learn also that yesterday the following appointments, by the President of the United States, were confirmed by the Senate, viz:

Francis Baylies, of Massachusetts, to be Charge des Affaires to Buenos Ayres, vice Mr. Forbes, deceased.

John Nelson, of Maryland, to be Charge des Affairs to Naples.—*Nat Intel.*

The Messrs. Harpers of New York have in press, the new novel, by Bulwer of Eugene Aram.

We understand that Mrs. Haslam, a niece of the late Stephen Girard, is preparing a biography of her uncle, from the papers and continued diary which he kept. A likeness of Mr. Girard will accompany the work.

The Senate of Georgia have passed a bill repealing all the laws of the State against duelling. It was deemed probable that the other branch of the legislature would concur.

Free Trade Memorial to Congress.—We understand that the committee appointed by the Convention of Philadelphia, are prompted by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, to prepare and transmit their memorial as soon as possible. Mr. Gallatin has summoned the committee to meet at N. York on the 4th January. The memorial will, therefore, probably be laid before Congress by the middle of the month.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the National Intelligencer.

According to usage, the Mansion of the President of the U. States was on Monday 2nd inst. thrown open for the reception of visiters, and a large concourse of persons of both sexes, availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded of paying their respects to the Chief Magistrate. Among these, besides the Heads of the Public Offices, Members of Congress, Officers of the Army and Navy were the members of the Foreign Legations generally.

A number of Ladies and Gentlemen also paid their respects to the Ex-President of the United States and his Lady, at the residence of his son, Mr. John Adams, and were cordially received.

Mr. Clay, now before the People for the Presidency, received the visits of a great number of his friends, residents and strangers, amongst whom the honest Working men of Washington were not less numerous than any other class, nor less kindly and respectfully received, many of them availing themselves of this public day to take him by the hand.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.

By the packet ship Formosa, which has arrived at New York, from Havre, we have received two numbers of the Paris *Journal des Debats*, which complete our file to the 10th of November. The paper of the 9th contains a manifesto of the Emperor of Russia, dated St. Petersburg, 22d October. It begins with the annunciation that the Polish rebellion was completely extinguished, returns thanks to God; boasts of the immoveable solidity of the foundations of Russian power, & of the exploits, fidelity moderation, and humanity of the Russian Armies. It concludes thus—"Russians! with the help of Divine Providence let us finish what our brave troops have begun; time and our efforts will destroy, even to the germ, all those dissentions which have so long agitated two nations of the same origin. You, also, will see in our subjects, of the kingdom of Poland, restored to Russia, only members of that great family to which you belong. It is not by inspiring fears of a revengeful reaction, but by constant examples of fidelity, greatness of soul, and a generous oblivion of injuries, that you will contribute to the success of our designs for a more intimate, a more solid union of Poland with the other parts of the empire. For our happiness and the glory of Russia, let the indissoluble tie have its guaranties in a sentiment of attachment to the same monarch, in identity of interests and wants, and in a common prosperity never to be disturbed by any misunderstanding."

The doom of Poland is at least shadowed out in the language of this imperial manifesto.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The British government is now devising plans to send out to the colonists unmarried females between the ages of 18 and 32. Money to pay their passage is to be furnished. As the export is only contemplated to the colonies, we do not know that this country is particularly interested in the scheme; but the case may easily be imagined in which a "protective *duty*" would be necessary, if many of the unmarried females should find their way to this country. It is probable that this shipment of females is to be made to supply the distant colonies with wives as it is obvious that in all new settlements the number of males greatly exceeds that of females. The idea is, nevertheless, somewhat laughable; and if we were among the colonists, and a score of years younger, we should inquire closely whether the consignments equalled the warranty of the bills of lading, viz:—"in good order and well conditioned."—*U. S. Gaz*

Army Deaths and desertions.—The number of Deaths in the army during last year, is 126: of which 22 were from intemperance, and 21 from consumption. The desertions during this year, amounted to 1450. The annual loss by each desertion, is estimated at $81 60. It is suggested that an increase of pay to this amount might remedy this evil.

There were 2308 deaths in the city of Baltimore, from the 1st January, 1831, to the 1st January, 1832. The most prominent diseases in the Bill of Mortality are of Cholera Infantum 248; Consumption 340: Dropsy 63; Bilious Fever 117; Scarlet Fever 169; Influenza 11; Intemperance 45; Infantile 363; Small Pox 25.

DIED

On Friday 6 inst. in Centreville after a lingering illness *Mr.* Thomas Murphy, clerk of Queen Ann's County Court.

In Centreville on Friday 6th inst. Mrs. Arlett, wife of Mr. F. Arlett.

On Monday morning, last Mrs. Harriet, relict of the late Thomas P. Bennett, of this county.

On Saturday last on Bennett's Point, Queen Anns county, Mr John L. Tilghman.

On Tuesday the 3d inst. Mrs. Ann Craw, of this county.

On Friday the 6th inst, Mr. James Grace of this county.

On Monday last, Mrs. Ann, relict of the late Wm. Parrott, of this county.

On Thursday the 5th Mr. Joseph Satterfield of Queen Ann's county.

On Monday last, in this county, Mrs. Grace.

On Tuesday last, in Miles River, Mrs. Sneed, consort of Mr. Samuel Sneed, of this county.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. Frances, relict of the late S. R. Corkran.

On Wednesday last, at Dover Bridge, in this county, Mrs. Williams, consort of Mr. Joseph Williams.

Departed this life, on the 9th inst. at the residence of her son, Henry Chamberlaine, Esq. in Cecil county, Mrs. Henrietta Maria, the widow of Samuel Chamberlaine, Sen., late of Talbot county, in the 82d year of her age.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting, at the residence of Edw'd N. Hambleton, Esquire, on *Thursday* next, the 18th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. at which a punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.

R. SPENCER, Sec'ry.

Jan. 14.

EASTON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees are requested to attend a meeting of the Board, at the Academy, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry.

Jan. 14

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Talbot county will meet, at Easton, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., to elect a Clerk for said body. Applicants will therefore, please forward their applications on or before that day.

By order of the COMMISSIONERS.

Jan. 14 (S)

An Overseer Wanted

IMMEDIATELY to supply a vacancy. A single man, to reside on the farm where the Subscriber lives, a middle aged man would be preferred. His good character in all respects, must be satisfactorily vouched for.

ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Jan. 14

TRUSTEES SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county court, sitting as a court of Chancery, in the case of Wm. H. Dawson, against Jas, Dawson & others, children and heirs of Joseph H. Dawson, dec'd. passed at the November Term of said court, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred & thirty one, the Subscriber will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the court house green, in Easton on TUESDAY the 14th day of February next, between the hours of Twelve and three o'clock of that day. All that farm, of the said Joseph H. Dawson, on which he in his life time resided, and of which he died seized, situated in the Bay Side, of Talbot county, immediately on the Bay Shore; the farm being composed of the tracts of land called Dawson's security and Elliotts Neglect and containing the quantity of two hundred and twenty three acres of land, more or less. The improvements on the said farm, consist of a frame Dwelling house, Kitchen, Barn stables, &c. all in a state of pretty good repair. By the terms of the decree a credit of one and two years will be given on the purchase money the purchaser executing to the Trustee as such, bond or bonds, with such security as the Trustee shall approve of, for the payment of the purchase money with interest from the day of sale, and upon the payment of the whole of the purchase money and interest (and not before,) the Trustee is authorised to execute the purchaser a good and sufficient deed, conveying to him, his heirs and assigns forever, all the said property, free, clear and discharged from all claim of the complainant and defendants, and those claiming by from, or under them or either of them. All persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises and judge for themselves.

WM. HADDAWAY, Trustee.

Jan. 14

THE SATURDAY BULLETIN.

A family Newspaper of the very Largest Class, free from all political bias,

PUBLISHED IN PHILADELPHIA EVERY SATURDAY, BY EDMUND MORRIS,

No. 95, Chesnut Street,

At Two Dollars per Annum.

The Proprietor of the Saturday Bulletin takes advantage of the enormous enlargement of his paper, to point attention to the merits of that highly popular Journal. It avows the ambitious aim of being the most *informing* most *amusing* and most *spirited* of all Newspapers, and in particular of being the best Weekly Paper for respectable families, ever offered to public patronage from the Philadelphia press. To Establish this latter claim, the utmost care is taken to crowd into its ample columns every possible variety of new & interesting intelligence; and on the score of the talent, spirit, and real interest of its contents, combined with the beautifully white paper on which it is printed, the clear, new type, and its not being crowded with an abundance of advertisements, it is hoped it may claim admission to the parlors and libraries of all persons of education and taste. To those who do, as well as those who do not read the daily papers, the Saturday Bulletin will never lack novelty; every part being entirely original, or compiled in a manner to engage attention to even the least imposing portion of its contents. It is printed on a large imperial sheet of fine white paper, twenty four columns in each number, & contains the news of the week down to the latest dates.—The papers for subscribers in the country are carefully packed in strong wrappers and put into the Post office in time to leave the city by the mails of Saturday morning, so that by Sunday night, they may be received at offices one hundred and fifty miles distant from the city; while those who live within fifty or seventy miles, will receive them on the evening of Saturday

General plan of the Saturday Bulletin.

News of the Week—Every useful fact and interesting occurrence, whether at home or abroad, carefully selected and logically arranged, with particular attention to the early insertion of late Foreign news.

Life in Philadelphia—Exemplified in a series of well written and deeply interesting narratives under the title of the Town Tatler affording pictures of real life never before communicated for publication.

The Drama—Criticised with freedom and spirit but with candour and kindness.

Anecdotes and Gossip—Under this head is furnished all the floating rumors of the day which are deemed proper for a newspaper.

The Markets—This subject is peculiarly interesting to the country subscriber at all times, and in the present excited state of Europe, is of supreme importance. The most copious and accurate accounts will be given weekly, up to the latest moment, of any changes in the Flour and Grain Markets, including the prices of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Meal, &c., Cotton, &c.

Select Variety—Consisting of the choicest and most captivating Tales and Sketches from Blackwood's Magazine, and other highly popular English publications, Poetry &c.

Police Reports—Procured exclusively for this paper, and to be found in no other Philadelphia publication. These reports consist of cases at the Mayor's Office, and are generally of an exceedingly humorous character, while *all* are invariably interesting. In these reports the country reader, though far removed from the busy scene, will have a bird's eye view of much that is daily transpiring in real life.

Law reports—The most prominent cases in all the Courts will be faithfully reported, reporters are regularly employed to furnish every thing of interest that transpires.

Marriages and Deaths—A faithful list of Marriages and Deaths for the week.

The Saturday Bulletin has been established about five years; and during that period, the patronage has been great beyond all parallel in the history of American Newspapers. Five thousand subscribers are a sufficient recommendation to its merits. No Gazette, in fact, could be offered with more confidence to the country resident. Numerous able writers assist the Editor in furnishing a larger amount of interesting *original matter* than is published in any other periodical of the kind; and nearly one thousand dollars are annually paid by the Editor to writers for his paper.

A few numbers of the paper will be sent to any person who may be desirous of examining its pretensions, on application, free of postage, to the Editor. The extensive improvements made in the size and quality of the Bulletin on the 1st of January, 1832, can be compensated only by an increase of subscribers; and in order to induce gentlemen at a distance, as well as those in the city, to promote its circulation, the Editor offers the following

PREMIUMS.

1.—Any person forwarding Five subscribers and a year's subscription, shall receive the Paper *free* for himself, so long as the Five continue.

2.—Any person forwarding Ten subscribers and a year's subscription, shall receive a copy of the LIFE OF NAPOLEON, beautifully bound in two volumes, or any other work of equal value which may be desired. These books will be forwarded with care, in the manner directed by the owner.

ADDRESS THE EDITOR.

Jan. 14

LIVERY STABLE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot county and travellers generally, that he has established a Livery Stable in Easton, where he will take in horses and attend to them carefully on the most liberal terms.—He has good and careful ostlers in his employ, and pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to render general satisfaction. He has also, and intends constantly keeping, for hire, saddle horses, horses and gigs and carriages, which may be had at all times on the lowest terms.

Jan. 7 THOMAS PARROTT.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having given his son Thomas ., an interest in his Drug and Medicinal establishment, the business will be carried on after the first of the year in the name of

THOMAS H. DAWSON & SON

of whom may be at all times had every article in their line, of the first quality. His friends & customers will please to accept his thanks for the numerous favours received from them & he hopes the new arrangement will furnish additional inducements for them to continue their custom.

Dec. 31 3t T. H. DAWSON.

CLARK'S OFFICE, Baltimore, Dec. 30 1831

Report of the Drawing of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 10 (ten) for 1831, drawn yesterday.

1st drawn	No. 7.937		$6000
2d	*19 439		1200
3d	*18 357		800
4th	*9,350		500
5th	*16,411		300
6th	10.925	each	150
7th	*12.450		
8th	*6 20	each	100
9th	*2 796		
10th	*4.65	each	80
11th	*17.923		
12th	*14 89	each	70
13th	*16 597		
14th	*1.160		
15th	4 301		
16th	*8.3 6	each	50
17th	*8.516		
18th	*1.840		
19th	*7.500		
20th	*2 49		
21st	*8.615		
22d	*10 172	each	25
23d	*2.089		
24th	*17.187		
25th	*6 026		

2000 Even Numbers ending with 0, each $5—10.000 Odd Numbers $4.

No 9350 first drawn Even number, by which agreeably to the scheme the $5 prizes are determined. All tickets, therefore, in the lottery, ending with the figure 0 are each entitled to five Dollars, in addition to whatever sum any of them may have drawn besides.

No. 7937, an Odd number, having drawn the Capital Prize of $6000, agreeably to the scheme every odd number in the Lottery is entitled to a prize of $4 and in addition to whatever sum any of them may have drawn besides.

All tickets with numbers ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9 are those entitled to the prizes of four dollars.

All tickets ending with 2, 4, 6, or 8 and not to be found amongst the above are Blanks.

On hand at Clark's—all marked thus* sold at Clark's.

Jan. 7

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

THE Subscriber being appointed director of the Chimney Sweeper for the Town of Easton and having obtained a good Sweeper for the purpose, flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Persons living in the neighborhood of Easton wishing their chimney's Swept will please leave a line at Doctor Thos H. Dawson's Drug Store where they will be punctually attended to by the subscriber.

RICHARD C. LAIN.

Dec. 3 (S & W)

ABBOTT'S MILL.

Dec. 20th 1831.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken the MILL, recently carried on by the Messrs. McKnetts. The above mill has gone through a thorough repair, with new Stones & bolting Cloths complete, & is now in complete order for manufacturing Flour and meal; and from an experience of several years at the milling business, with a disposition to please and accommodate the public I hope to merit their patronage S. R. CORKRAN.

N. B Bags or barrels, &c. sent to mill without the last part of the owner's name marked in full, will be at the risk of the owner as I am determined to take no charge of them without. S. R. C.

Dec 31 3wq

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