EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday, Evening Feb. 25

We insert to day, in another part of our paper, the substance of a bill reported by Mr. Brawner, Chairman of the committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice, relative to the Free Coloured population of this state. It was read in the House of Delegates, the first time on Tuesday 14th inst. It will, we understand, be warmly discussed, and presume, so modified as to meet the views of the many. We call the attention of our readers to it.

The past Anniversary.—Wednesday last, 22d February, the Centenary Anniversary of the birth of the illustrious Washington, the man who, under the Providence of Almighty God, gained for this, his country, liberty and independence, and founded the Republic as their asylum and defence, we lament to say, passed by us here without recognition and without note. The day lifted itself from the embrace of night undistinguished by any thing but the distant thunders of other cannon that announced its dawn; it lived its hours of growing and declining light; then sunk again into the bosom of the night, unnoticed and uncommemorated.

If there is nothing in all this that bears upon our good name, our honor, our patriotism, or our duty—if there is in it no guilt worthy of record in Heaven's Chancery, none that can draw forth the rebuke of men; yet it seems as if we had omitted to do what it would have been better and more becoming to have done.

The commemoration of the great events in a nation's history is worth attending to, and a voluntary tribute of respect to well tried virtue, patriotism and worth is the highest encouragement to follow great examples. It is not alone that we discharge the debt of gratitude, in paying meritted honors to the dead we give lessons of instruction to the living, and in celebrating their fame, we plant the germs of virtue in the rising age. An enlightened people will ever give tokens of respect to the memory of those whose fame has shed lustre upon mankind, and whose services are benefactions to their country, nor ought they ever to consent to withhold the voluntary homage of undissembled admiration, when it is the tribute of nature's noblest sentiment to nature's noblest work.

There is a considerable portion of the world who laugh at all religion—a great portion who are careless and indifferent about it, and many profess a respect for it who are altogether inattentive to its duties and its exercises. The two first are prone to regard all who conform to its services and discharge its duties as hypocrites or enthusiasts; and when a safe occasion offers, never fail to laugh at and contemn them as such. They consider religion in itself as priestcraft; as a gloomy restriction; as a thing never honestly and sincerely practised in life; as a matter unimportant in all the concerns of the world; as totally unfit for a Philosopher, a gentleman, a man of business, or a full blooded man of pleasure. The best estimate they can make of it is, that it is a comfort suited to old women; a speculation fit for old men when disqualified by age or infirmity for the active pursuits of life; or a last species of consolation to alarmed, unphilosophic minds in the hour of death.

Let us now see what that brave, patriotic, wise, and great man George Washington of Mount Vernon thought of this matter, as given in his Valedictory Address to the People of the United States when he retired from public life.

"Of all dispositions and habits (said he) which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens. The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and to cherish them—A volume could not trace all their connexions with private and public felicity. Let it simply be asked, where is the security for property, for reputation, for life if the sense of religious obligation *desert* the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in courts of justice? and let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect, that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principles."

The Maryland Republican of the 21st contains a list of the Laws of the present session, as far as signed by the Governor --they amount to 93—we shall insert them in our next.

Captain Russell, of the brig Henry, arrived at New York, who left Smyrna on the 12th November, informs that the Cholera Morbus, which had been raging so violently at that place, had abated; from 400 to 500 deaths daily, it had been reduced down to only 4 or 5.

The remains of Washington.—We learn with great regret, says the National Intelligencer, of the 16th inst. that Mr. John A. Washington, the proprietor of Mount Vernon, declines (for reasons stated) giving his consent to the removal of GENERAL WASHINGTON's remains. His answer to the application of the Vice-President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, was received last evening.

It now remains, says the Alexandria Gazette, for Mr. J. A. Washington to give the hallowed spot to the Nation, and for the nation to honor itself by the erection of a splendid monument over the venerated remains.

Jamaica papers, to the 27th of January, were received yesterday at New York. The Evening Post says:—The number of plantations on the Island laid waste by the revolted negroes, is estimated at about 150, and the whole destruction of property at a million and a half.

The number of blacks killed, is computed at 2,000; whilst it is supposed that 500 still remain at large; from which it may be inferred that the insurrection is nearly subdued. The whole number which at one time had joined the revolt, was estimated at no less than 30,000, a state of things calculated to excite the most terrible apprehensions. One old planter, named William Black, it is said actually died from fear. The Governor had visited in person several of the disturbed districts.

A proclamation has been issued from the Philadelphia Health Office, directing that all vessels arriving from any port or place in the North of England & from all ports in Europe, the Mediterranean or wherever the Cholera is known to exist, shall anchor at Gloucester Point and there await the inspection of the Port Physician and the direction of the Health Office. The Proclamation is dated the 10th inst.

Popular Excitement.—The New Hampshire Patriot says that scarcely less feeling is manifested among the democracy of that State, on the occasion of the rejection of Mr. Van Buren, "than was manifested on the rejection by the same Senate of the Hon. Isaac Hill."

Mr. Clay's Speech on the Tariff.—The National Intelligencer states, that owing to Mr. Clay's constant avocations in the Senate, on committees, and in the Supreme Court, he has not had time to correct the report of this speech, but that it will be done as soon as possible.

The "Spoils of Victory."—To enable the public to judge of the beauty of Mr. Senator Marcy's system of politics, which he avowed in his defence of Mr. Van Buren we beg the reader to examine the following article, published in the Richmond Whig, in the second year of the reign of "Reform." By this it will be seen how far Mr. Van Buren has been justly charged with introducing his odious doctrine of proscription, so highly praised by Mr. Marcy, into the conduct of the present Administration.

"1. During General Washington's administration of 8 years, there were nine removals—viz: one in 1792—three in 1794—three in 1795—one in '96, and one in '97. Of these one was a defaulter.

2. In President John Adam's administration of 4 years, there were ten removals—five in 1797—two in 1798—one in 1799—two in 1800. One of these was a defaulter.

3. In President Jefferson's of 8 years, there were thirty nine—viz: in 1802, twenty-two—in 1803, seventeen.

4. In President Madison's of 8 years, there were *five* removals, of which *three* were defaulters.

5. In President Monroe's of 8 years, there were *nine* removals. Of these, one was for dealing in slaves, (Guinea) two for failures, one for insanity, one for misconduct, and one for quarrels with a Foreign Government.

6. In President John Quincy Adams' there were *two* removals—both for cause. (This administration has been represented as *despotic*.

7. In President *Jackson's* administration, and in the first year of it there have been 990 removals—230 principal officers, the remainder Postmasters and subordinates. Several of these were revolutionary officers, and many of them republicans, friends of Jefferson and Madison, who by conspicuous services had gained confidence when Andrew the first was yet in Tennessee.

These facts are drawn from the public archives, and have not been, and cannot be contradicted.

N. Y. Eve. Jour.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 21.

Colored Population.—The bill which we published the substance of in our last, relating to the colored population, ought to have been accompanied with the report of the joint committee, the outlines of which we understand were agreed upon but which the illness and death of the lamented EDELEN, prevented them from completing in time to be published with the bill. We shall embrace the earliest opportunity to lay it before our readers—in the meantime, it is but fair to ask the public to suspend remarks upon the bill until the view of the committee shall be laid before them.

The bill was yesterday made the order of the day for Thursday the 28th inst.

Republican.

Th bill for altering the constitution in regard to the mode of appointing the registers of wills and clerk of county court for Frederick county, has passed the House of Delegates. We have had several specimens of laws, general in their character, being applied to some parts of the state and not to others—so that what is law in Frederick is not law in Baltimore county—but we believe this is the first case of our having constitution for one part of the state that is not constitution for the rest.—*ibid.*

Ratio—The bill fixing the ratio of representatives at 47,700, has passed the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate of the U. S. Maryland will have but eight representatives and ten electors of President and V. P., under this apportionment—all our districts will be deranged.

The steamboat Caledonia, arrived from Louisville at New Orleans, reports that eleven steamboats were sunk by the breaking up of the ice.

Cabinet Arrangements—The rumors of the new Cabinet arrangements, which have been circulated of late, are assuming a more probable and definite shape. Mr. Rives, being poor, is to be transferred to England, in order that he may have the advantage of another outfit of 9,000 dollars, without being put to any extra expense, beyond the amount of stage and steamboat fare from Paris to London.—Mr. Livingston is to go to France. Mr. Tazewell to take the State Department. Gov. Cass is to have some new situation so as to make room for Colonel R. M. Johnson in the War Office. The object of placing the Colonel there, is to remove him out of Mr. Van Buren's path to the Vice Presidency. There is no intrigue or management now-a-days—Oh no!

N. Y. Com.

The Pennsylvania Inquirer, of Philadelphia, copies our statement of the demand made by the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, that the owners of the Citizens Union Line of Steamboats should agree to pay ten thousand dollars for permission to use the Canal, for any portion of the present year for the conveyance of the steamboat passengers across the Isthmus. The Inquirer then adds "all this must be unfounded, as the tolls and regulations of passenger barges, &c. for the present season, are precisely the same as those charged last year." It is certainly true that $10,000 was charged and received too for the use of the Canal the whole of last year by the Citizens Union Line. But if the Philadelphia Editor will INQUIRE of the President of the Canal Co. in that city, he may be satisfied that our statement of the matter is correct.—*Gaz.*

WHEELING, Feb. 15th 1832.

The river is 86 feet above low water mark. There have been 11 Steam Boat arrivals and 11 departures since our last.

Great and Destructive Flood.—It falls to our lot to-day to record the most extensive & destructive flood which has occurred in the history of this country. The Ohio river commenced rising at this place on Thursday last. On Friday, soon after 12 o'clock, it began to overflow its banks. The water rose at the rate of 12 inches an hour till Saturday morning, when it began to rise less & less rapidly till 8 at night, when it came to a stand soon after began to fall.—The precise height of the river above low water mark has not yet been ascertained. It is known to have risen higher than it has since the memory of the oldest person now living; it being from 5 to 6 feet higher than it was at the memorable floods of 84 and 13. The destruction of property occasioned by this calamity is beyond calculation. The whole valley of the Ohio from its source to its mouth, within the reach of this tremendous freshest must present one uninterrupted scene of waste, desolation and distress. The farms on the rich bottoms have been swept of the fences, and dwellings; barns, corn and meat houses with their contents, and the stock.

All the towns and villages along the river have been wholly or in part inundated, and many of the buildings with all they contained have been carried away.

All the low part of our town has suffered severely—it is impossible at this time to estimate the loss of property—42 houses, we are informed, mostly small frames have been swept away from South Wheeling.—The bridge over Wheeling Creek is gone—35 houses were counted passing by on the river from Saturday morning till 12 o'clock. A large warehouse filled with flour, lodged on the upper point of the Island. The river is now even with the banks. In our next we shall be able to given more particulars.—*Times.*

From the Cambridge Chronicle.

MR. CALLAHAN:—

It is with much satisfaction I observe by the Chronicle of the 28th ultimo, that the spirit of Agriculture, is again about to rise in Dorchester county. "*Agricultor*" (if I am not deceived) deserves great credit for former exertions in support of the farming interest. That Cattle Shows and Agricultural Societies have been beneficial to the landed interest of this Shore, cannot be denied; that they have caused emulation among the farmers in the improvement of their lands and stock can be well authenticated by a bird's eye view of Talbot as well as Dorchester.—And, again, they have drawn forth the taste and industry of the fair sex, in both counties, of which I have been an eye-witness. This alone, should nerve and stimulate the farmer—to see the fair hands of our wives and daughters employed in decorating our peaceful abodes with carpets, rugs and domestic fabrics, of various discriptions, not only beautiful but durable, to soothe the cares and fatigues of the passing day, and hand down to posterity the insignia of their inestimable value. I therefore hope *Agricultor* may succeed in renovating the still low condition of our improvements.

I sometimes see the Easton papers and am pleased to find the Trustees of the Eastern Shore Society have their usual social meetings in Talbot; at which, I am informed, they discuss freely the topics of Agriculture; and from which I hope will proceed a Cattle-Show, as we have not been gratified with one for several years.

Should the editors of Easton think this worth extracting, perhaps it may stimulate them, as they are gentlemen of activity and energy.

AN EASTERN SHORE FARMER.

Talbot county, Feb. 6, 1832.

From the Village Herald.

The Publishing of New Laws.—We incline to the opinion, from the expression of public sentiment on the subject, which has through various channels come to our knowledge, that our Legislature would perform an acceptable service to the people by passing an act requiring the Governor and Council to cause every new law, necessary to be known by the citizens of more than one county, to be inserted in every newspaper throughout the State, or at least in one in each county and in several in each of the cities of the State—And every new law, affecting the people of one county only, to be printed in every newspaper of such county. The cost of this could be a matter of but small moment to the State, which would thus be elevated above the condition that suffers her citizens to grovel in the dark till the gratis publications of editors inform them of the laws by which we are to be governed. It is a well known fact and one of which we have frequently heard grievous complaints, that many of our laws actually go into operation, sometimes even before the distribution of the limited number of copies usually sent to magistrates, and a few others in authority and while the people in general remain ignorant of the import of the new enactments. We know that the want of such information does not prevent the operation of the laws, or, in other words, that the breach of them is not excused upon the plea of ignorance but it is exceedingly unjust that men should be subject to the penalty of laws which have never been duly promulgated. However, as this is a matter, the reasonableness of which will suggest itself to every reflecting mind, we deem it unnecessary to go into particulars, trusting that this bare reference to the subject may avail to the desired extent.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Albany, Hawkins, at New York, from Havre, sailed on the 14th of January. By this arrival, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received files of Paris papers to the 13th inclusive, with commercial letters, &c. These papers contain London dates of the 11th January.

WAR RUMORS.—The reports which were circulated with avidity by the anti-ministerial or war-party, that not only Russia, but Prussia and Austria would refuse to sanction the articles of peace between Belgium and Holland, as dictated by the Conference at London, continued to be rife in Paris.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says: We learn, with great pleasure, that the first track of the New Castle and Frenchtown rail road was completed on the 13th inst., and that the passenger cars passed *from the wharf at New Castle to the wharf at Frenchtown*, thus establishing the fact of the line of communication being perfect. It is intended to open the road for the regular conveyance of the steamboat passengers between Philadelphia and Baltimore on the first of March.

THE CHOLERA.—It is computed that the Cholera since its first appearance, fourteen years ago, has destroyed fifty millions of souls.

PRICES CURRENT.

	Baltimore Feb. 18, 1832.
Wheat Red	90 a 95
Corn White	38
do yellow	39
Rye	73
Oats	30 a 33
	Philadelphia Feb. 17.
Wheat Red	1 04
Corn yellow	45 a 46
Rye	80
	New York Feb. 18.
Corn (southern)	53 a 55
	Boston Feb. 18.
Corn North River) yellow	62 a 62½
do (Southern) white	53¢

OBITUARY.

Died in Centreville Queen Anns County, on Saturday last, Mrs. Mary Emory, consort of Wm. H. Emory, Esq. and daughter of the late Thomas Stevens, Esq. of Talbot county, after a painful and lingering illness, which she bore with that meekness, and patience which characterizes the true followers of the Lamb of God.

In noticing the death of this very amiable and interesting lady, we can give but a faint sketch, of her truly exalted character; language is inadequate to portray her many excellencies. Endowed by nature, with a peculiarly mild and placid temper, she was sincerely loved by all who knew her, and the remembrance of her many virtues, will ever be cherished, in their hearts, and embalmed, in their memorys. In every sphere of life, she shone as a bright star, rivalled by none, as a wife, sister, or friend, she possessed in an eminent degree, the delightful faculty of cheering life's rugged path, by her sweet and affable deportment to all around her

This trying, and mysterious dispensation of Divine Providence, is not perhaps, the work of time to unravel, but of *Eternity*; but the heart cheering assurance that she has reached that shore, "Where tempests never beat, nor billows roar;" imparts more than a beam of light, and affords unspeakable consolation to her afflicted companion and friends, Yes Mary has fled from this world of *vanity and care*, to the realms of *everlasting bliss*, there to cast her glittering crown at the feet of her Redeemer.—How justly may we say "when such friends part" tis the survivor dies. She met death with that calmness and firmness, supported by Christ the Rock of ages, which disarms death of his terrors, and enabled her joyfully to quit this earthly tabernacle, and claim her inheritance in the skies, which is incorruptible undefiled and fadeth not away.'

Religion! Providence, an after state!
Here is *firm* footing; here is *solid rock*;
This can support us, all is sea beside:
Sinks under us, bestorms, and then devours,
This hand the good man fastens in the skies,
And bids earth roll, nor feels her idle whirl.

Died in Annapolis at 6 o'clock on Friday evening, John Edeles, Esq. one of the Delegates from Charles county to the general assembly of this state.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale on THUDSDAY the 8th of March next, if fair if not the next fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Jas. Cain, dec'd. at the Hole-in-the-Wall, all the personal estate of said dec'd (except negro Charles) consisting of Household & Kitchen furniture, farming utensils, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Corn Blades, top fodder, Corn Caps, straw &c. &c.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale, before the removal of the property—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required—sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

ROBERT H. RHODES, Adm'r.
of James Cain, dec'd.

Feb. 25 2w (S &W)

CABINET WARE.

THE Subscriber takes leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a complete assortment of Cabinet Materials, and is prepared to accommodate them at a short notice, with articles in his line, on as good terms as they can be had at any establishment in the cities or elsewhere. Giving constant personal attention to his business, he feels satisfied he will be able to give entire satisfaction

JOHN MECONEKIN.

N. B. As very light collections were made last fall, the subscriber trusts that persons indebted to him, will take an early opportunity to call and settle.

J. M.

Easton, Feb. 25 3t

C. HAYDEN,
DENTIST.

WILL visit Cambridge, Easton and Centreville, in a few weeks, and will offer his professional services.

Feb. 11 3t

The Cambridge Chronicle and Centreville Times, will publish the above to the amount of one dollar.

A Gig and Harness for Sale.

WILL be sold at private Sale, on reasonable terms, for CASH only, an excellent

GIG AND HARNESS,

late the property of Philemon Thomas, dec'd. of Queen Anns county. Said Gig and Harness was made in Smyrna only a short time before the death of said Thomas, has only been used a few times, has been well taken care of, and is therefore believed to be as good as new.

For terms apply to Wm. H. Groome, or R. W. Kennard.

Easton, Feb 11 3t

EASTON & BALTIMORE

PACKET.

THE SLOOP SALLY ANN WHITE will leave Miles River Ferry on Sunday the 4th day of March, at 9 o'clock A. M. returning leave Baltimore on Wednesday at the same hour, and continue to leave Miles River Ferry and Baltimore, on the above named days during the season.

The SALLY ANN WHITE is a new vessel, substantially built, copper fastened, and is in complete order for the reception of Passengers and freight, and commanded by an experienced Captain. All orders will be punctually attended to left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Dawson & Son, in Easton, or by the Captain on board.

JEREMIAH HARRISON.

Feb. 18 3tq

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

WANTED,

A single man of sober, regular habits, who is a faithful rough carpenter, can hear of good wages and good quarters by the month or year, by enquiring at this office.

Feb. 18,

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