For the Easton Gazette.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES.

To know whether they are useful, it will be well to study and see what they are good for. Well then they are good for morals if properly persevered in—of that there can be no dispute—not that Temperate societies alone render men moral, but temperance is itself a high and leading moral virtue and shuts out all the thousand evils of drunkenness that is the chief source of all wickedness and calamity—Temperance society doctrines are good for the health, if you live up to them—they are good for the purse. The love of money and the love of ardent spirit, the two most depraved appetites in man are often in collision with each other—the first is generally necessary to procure the last, and it seems that in a great majority of cases brutality triumphs over avarice, and the last, loved shilling is given to drown the senses and to degrade the man.

Temperance Society doctrines are good for the intellect—they keep it unclouded and calm and cause it to operate with its own natural force—stimulants often give it an artificial action that may burst out in a brilliant blaze, but to preserve the splendor the stimulous must be kept up, and that impairs. It is better to move in a calmer, safer sphere, than to be distinguished by a light that leads to countless ills.

Temperance societies promote social harmony and intercourse—not as a band of topers, high fellows, neck or nothings stick together, never part merry makers—but the mind and the feelings being calm and free from all artificial influence it is left to indulge its native propensity to social life, and in this serene state the kindly joys of intercourse fasten and grow upon the feelings—time spent in society where all intoxicating drinks are expelled, is occupied in something useful or pleasing—the recollection of it, in a private hour, is sweet, without regret, and invites to repetition—and intercourse kept up without artificial or stimulating inducements that operate upon the carnal mind, rests upon a more permanent basis and is more easily promoted

A thousand other considerations branching off from these would shew the utility of temperance Societies But remember, if you join the temperance society to stick honestly to its doctrine, day and night—no walking sober all day, with agitated nerves, in the face of the world, and as soon as the window shutters are closed, stirring the cup and going to bed mellow, because no body sees you—be true to your doctrine and you will never rue it

An old fashioned Toddy Drinker.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Evening, March 10

The public anxiety is alive to read Mr Clay's great speech on the Tariff in answer to the arguments of his principal opponent Mr. Hayne; we have therefore occupied a large portion of to-day's gazette to the exclusion of other matter, with a part of it, and shall spread the remainder before our readers with all dispatch.

The Communication of Joseph Richardson, Esq. of Caroline has been on file for publication some time, and shall appear ere long.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DECISION.—The National Intelligencer of Monday contains the following statement of the decision made by the Supreme Court of the United States on Saturday last, in the case in which the State of Georgia and the Cherokee Indians within its limits are parties.

WASHINGTON, March 5.

THE CHEROKEE CASE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE U. STATES.

Samuel A. Worcester *vs.* The State of Georgia.

On Saturday last, Mr. Chief Justice MARSHALL delivered the opinion of the Court in this case, reversing the judgment of the Superior Court of Gwinett county in Georgia. The effect of this decision is, that the recent acts of Georgia taking possession of the Cherokee country, and providing for the punishment of persons therein residing without the license of the Governor, and without taking an oath of allegiance to the state, are declared null and void, as contrary to the constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States.

The opinion of the Chief Justice was very elaborate and clear. He took a review of the origin of the European title to lands in America upon the ground of discovery. He established that this right was merely conventional among the European Governments themselves, and for their own guidance, and the regulation of their own claims in regard to each other and in no respects changed or affected to change the rights of the Indians as occupants of the soil: That the only effect of the European title was, as between European nations, to recognise an exclusive right of trade and intercourse with the Indians, and of ultimate domain in the territories occupied by the Indians in favor of the nation or government whose subjects were the first discoverers: That all the European governments, Spain, France, and especially Great Britain, had uniformly recognised the Indian tribes and nations as distinct communities, capable of, and entitled to, self-government, as States, and in no respect, except as to their right of intercourse with other European nations, and the right of pre-emption in the discoverers to purchase their soil, as under the control or power of the Europeans. They were treated as nations capable of holding and ceding their territories, capable of making treaties and compacts, and entitled to all the powers of peace and war, and not as conquered or enslaved communities. He demonstrated this from various historical facts; and showed that when upon the Revolution the United Colonies succeeded to the rights and claims of the mother country, the American Congress uniformly adopted and adhered to the same doctrine, both before and after the confederation; that since the adoption of the Constitution the same doctrine had as uniformly prevailed in all the departments of the government; and that the treaties with the Indians were held to be treaties, and obligatory in the same sense as treaties between European sovereigns. He shewed also that this had been the established course of things recognised by Georgia herself, from the adoption of the Constitution down to the year 1829, as evidenced by her solemn acts, compacts and laws. He then showed that by the Constitution the exclusive power belonged to the United States to regulate intercourse with the Indians, and to receive cessions of their lands; and to make treaties with them. That their independence of the State Governments had been constantly upheld; that the right of possession to their land was solemnly guaranteed by the United States and by treaties with them, until that title should, with their own consent, be extinguished, and that the laws passed by Congress had regulated the trade and intercourse with them accordingly. He now reviewed the laws of Georgia in question, and pronounced them to be repugnant to the Constitution, treaties, and laws of the U. States. And he concluded by maintaining that the party defendant in the present indictment was entitled to the protection of the Constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States: and that Georgia had no authority to extend her laws over the Cherokee country, or to punish the defendant for disobedience to those laws in the Cherokee country

Mr. Justice McLean delivered a separate opinion, concurring, in all things, in the opinion of the Court. Mr. Justice Baldwin dissented.

By this decision, says the Baltimore Chronicle, the Missionary become entitled to their liberty, and the Indians to protection of person and property. The important question is presented, will Georgia resist the decision, and persist in enforcing laws which have been solemnly pronounced by the highest judicial tribunal of the country, unconstitutional and void? If she do, it will become the duty of the president, a duty which he is sworn to discharge, to put the judgment of the court in execution. Will he perform the obligations of his oath? He has heretofore informed the Indians that he could not, or rather, would not, protect them in those rights which were guaranteed to them by treaty—will the decision of the Supreme Court induce him to change his opinion or his course? We think not. We fear that the decision will be disregarded both by the President and by Georgia, and that the Missionaries will be doomed to serve out their term in the penitentiary. Should our fears prove correct, the union will be virtually dissolved, and we may look to no distant day for an actual separation of the States. This will be one of the *blessings* which the country will experience from the election of general Jackson to the presidency.

We learn from Annapolis that Mr. CLAY, accompanied by Messrs. CHAMBERS and JENNIFER, visited that city on Friday 2d, inst. where he was welcomed with great cordiality He was invited by the Governor to remain at the government house, where he was visited by the members of the legislature and the citizens generally, many of whom dined with him on Friday and Saturday.

ANNAPOLIS, March 6.

Coloured population.—A Substitute proposed by Mr. Brawner from the joint committee, was adopted in committee of the Whole House of Delegates yesterday, for part of the bill reported two weeks ago, which materially changes its features. The capitation tax is abandoned. The house ordered the substitute to be printed.

MR. WIRT.—We learn with great regret, that Mr Wirt's appearance during his recent argument before the Supreme Court in the case of the Cherokee Nation, indicated the ravages that disease has made upon his frame. His intellectual powers are still as vigorous as ever, but sickness has laid its blight upon his person.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

A CHARACTER.—The following is said to be the opinion which De Witt Clinton expressed of Martin Van Buren; shortly after the latter had succeeded in turning the former out of the office of Land Commissioner:

"It is rumored that you will be appointed an Ambassador to an European Court. The inhabitants of the old world will be anxious to behold the successor of the Adamses, the Pinckneys, and Franklins—and they will see, what? A political Grimalkin—purring over petty schemes—mousing over sinister stratagems, without elevation of mind, or dignity of character."

A Quarterly Meeting of the Methodist Protestant Church, will be held in Easton on to-day and to-morrow.

March 10, 1832.

MARRIED

On Thursday the 23d ult by the Rev. Abraham Jump, Mr. William Collison to Miss Rebecca Saulsbury, both of Caroline County.

DIED

In this county, on Sunday morning last, Mrs. Chapman, consort of Mr Wrightson Chapman.

On the same day, Mr. Minty Rice, of this county

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, March 3.

WHEAT	(White)	97cts
do	(red)	90 a 94cts
CORN	(white)	35 a 36
do	(yellow)	37 a 38

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.

GRAIN.—A cargo of Southern Wheat sold in the early part of the week at 106 cents, a sale has since been made at 100 cents, afloat.—Lower County Corn has been sold at 44 a 46 during the week, towards the close at lower prices Sales of Southern Oats afloat, at 34½ cents; Pennsylvania from wagons yesterday at 43 cents. A lot of Southern Rye sold at 75 cents.

NEW YORK, March 3.

GRAIN—In Wheat there have been no sales since our last, and we do not, therefore alter our quotations. Rye has advanced a trifle. In Northern corn there is no change.

BOTON, March 3.

GRAIN.—The sales of the week are about 15 a 20,000 bushels Southern white Corn, at 45 a 47c per bushel cash

NOTICE,

THERE will be a meeting of the Female Sunday School Society of Easton held in the Episcopal Church in Easton, on Saturday the 31st inst. at 11 o'clock, to which all are respectfully invited. There will be several addresses delivered on this occasion.

March 1o 4t

NOTICE.

hereby given, that the Commissioners for Talbot County will meet at the Court house in Easton, on the 20th inst. (March) to appoint an Assessor for each of the Election districts of Talbot County, for the purpose of making a re-valuation and assessment of the real and personal property of said county, under an act of Assembly passed at the present session, entitled "An act for the re-valuation of real and personal property in Talbot County"

Notice is further given, that they will on the same day proceed to appoint Constables for Talbot County.

By order of the Com'n'rs.

THOS. G. NICOLS, Clk.

March 10.

DANCING SCHOOL.

F. D. MALLET,

PROFESSOR of Dancing, has the honor to acquaint his friends and the public that he has returned to Easton, and proposes giving instruction, in the polite accomplishment of Dancing in its various branches, in the most fashionable *Paris newest style*

Mr. M. will also give private instruction to Ladies and Gentlemen who should not wish to join the school all the fashionable fancy dances will be taught as soon as the pupils will be capable to learn them. Time, days and place for the School will be made known in further advertisement.

N. B. Subscription papers are left at the Store of Kennard & Loveday, at the Bar of the Easton Hotel, and at this office.

March 10.

Millenary & Mantua-Making.

Mrs. Ridgaway

HAVING served a regular time at the above branches begs leave respectfully to inform the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Holmes, and recently by Miss Holmes, next door to James L. Smith, on Washington street and that she has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of

Leghorn, Straw and other Bonnets,

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Millenary and Fancy GOODS,

which she is disposed to offer upon terms to suit the times. At the same time she would say to the public that she is assisted by Ladies of experience from Baltimore in the above profession.

N. B Miss R. will take as an apprentice to learn the Millenary business, a young Girl between the age of 13 and 14 years, of good family.

March 10 S&W

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.

March 6

As I am determined to close the concerns of John W. Jenkins with which I am entrusted this is therefore to notify all persons indebted to him to come forward on or before the 20th of this inst. (March) and close their accounts, otherwise they will be called upon by an officer as those are my directions.

HENRY GOLDSBOROUGH, Agent for John W. Jenkins.

March 10

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Caroline county Orphans' court will be sold at public Sale on Wednesday the 21st instant on a credit of six months, at the late residence of Abraham Pritchett deceased, all the personal estate of said deceased consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep

and HOGS, household and Kitchen Furniture, the crop of wheat and Rye now growing on the ground, a quantity of bacon and lard, Farming Utensils and a variety of articles too tedious to mention.

Further Terms of Sale made known on the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and attendance given by

THOS. KELLY, Adm'r. of Abraham Pritchett, dec'd.

March, 10 2w

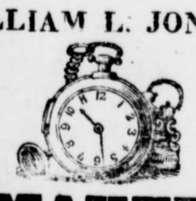
PUBLIC SALE,

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY the 21st instant at Peach Blossem part of the personal estate of the late Mrs. Harriett Bennet, consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, also one colt 2 years old, one second hand four wheel carriage, a good lot of hogs, and several stacks of Hay—Terms of Sale a credit of six months, on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser and purchasers, giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale, before the articles are removed—on all sums of and under $5 the cash will be required—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

THEODORE DENNY, adm'r. of Mrs. Harriett Bennett, dec'd.

March 10 2w (W)

WILLIAM L. JONES.



Clock & Watch

MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to his friends and the public in the line of his business, and informs them that he has purchased the interest of his brother B. R. Jones, in the shop lately conducted by him in Easton, and intends conducting the business, in all its branches.—He has on hand, and intends constantly keeping, a good supply of Materials in his line, and having served a regular apprenticeship at the above business with his brother, and worked some time in Baltimore; added to a determination to pay the utmost attention to any work which may be entrusted to his care; he hopes to receive a share of patronage, and more particularly that of the customers of the shop.

☞Jewelry of all descriptions will be repaired in a neat and durable manner. Persons having Clocks to clean, will do well to give him a call. Also all kinds of GILDING, such as watch cases, sword mounting, &c. &c. will be handsomely and neatly executed. Highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

The public's obedient servant,

WM. L. JONES.

March 10 3w

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

February Term A. D. 1832.

On application of Sarah McDaniel, Executrix of Edward McDaniel, late of Talbot county deceased—it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for Creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, & that she cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 5th day of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty two.

SEAL.

Test JAMES PRICE, Reg'r of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance to the above order

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans court of Talbot county letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward McDaniel late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 17th day of September they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this fifth day of March in the year of our Lord 1832.

JAMES M. McDANIEL, Agent for Sarah McDaniel, Executrix of Edward McDaniel dec'd.

N. B. Those persons who purchased property at the sale of the personal estate of the late Edward McDaniel, are informed that their notes are now due and are requested to come forward and settle the same otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. JAMES M. McDANIEL, Agent for Sarah McDaniel, Executrix, of Edward McDaniel, dec'd.

March 10

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court

6th day of March A. D. 1832.

ON application of Daniel Alford administrator of Charles Alford, 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 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 6th day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two.

Test, WM. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Charles Alford, 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 17th day of September next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 6th day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two.

DANIEL ALFORD, adm'r. of Charles Alford, dec'd.

March 10

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.

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL,

No. 95, North Second one square above Market street, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends and former Patrons, as well as the public in general, that a large addition has been made to his former establishment, with a private entrance expressly for the accommodation of Ladies and families. This Hotel has been constructed in the most modern style, with all the conveniences appertaining to a first rate House containing upwards of seventy apartments, four spacious Parlours and a Ladies dining Room. The lodging rooms are mostly single bedded and well ventilated, with fire places and grates in each.

The location is convenient for merchants and men of business being in the immediate vicinity of Steam Boat Landings, Banks, &c. The charges will be found moderate.

The Proprietor solicits the patronage of a generous public, which he will endeavor to merit.

D. R. BROWER.

Late proprietor of the Coffee House Hotel Baltimore.

Jan 21 3m

NOTICE.

THE Citizens of Talbot generally are hereby informed that there will be a Public Meeting of the Friends of the cause of Temperance, in the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 13th of March inst. at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of forming a Temperance Society. One or more addresses may be expected on the occasion.

March 3 (S & W)

GARDEN SEEDS.

T. H. Dawson and Son

Have just received an assortment of fresh and genuine SEEDS.

Easton, March 3 3t

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

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

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.

Sheriff's last Notice for 1831.

HAVING in my former notice, shewn the necessity of every good citizen, settling Officer's fees, due from them individually and having found many, who have paid no attention to my repeated calls and long forbearance, I have hereby given my Deputies, the most positive orders to proceed forthwith, to the collection of all fees now due, as the Law directs without respect to persons. Prompt attention to this notice may save the good feelings of many as well as my own.

The Public's obd't serv't

Dec 10 J. M. FAULKNER.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on TUESDAY the ninth day of May next, on a credit of 12 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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, & to me directed & delivered by the Clerk thereof at the suit of John Valliant against Henry Dillahay, will be sold at public Auction to the highest bidder for Cash at the residence of said Dillahay at the Trappe, on WEDNESDAY the 14th day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M, and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit:—2 houses and lots in the Trappe, one bay horse 1 one old cart one bureau, one desk, one sideboard, 12 windsor chairs, 3 beds bedsteads and furniture, two tables and one black cow. All seized as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the afore mentioned Henry Dillahay, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fi. fa. and officers fee's placee in my hands for collection in the year 1831 and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon

Attendance by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

Feb. 18 4w

COACH, GIG & HARNESS

MAKING.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the Citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that they still continue to carry on the above business, in all its various branches. They have on hand, and have made arrangements to keep constantly a first rate assortment of

MATERIALS,

together with PRIME SEASONED TIMBER, which will enable them, with the assistance of the most experienced Workmen; (being resolved to keep no others) to furnish

Coaches, Barouches, Chariottees, Gigs &c.

at the shortest notice, and of the most superior workmanship, not inferior even to the celebrated Ogle's of Philadelphia. Gentlemen disposed to try us with their custom, will find us ever punctual to our engagements, to finish work exactly to order. We return sincere thanks for the encouragement received thus far from a generous public, and believe we shall merit and obtain an increase of patronage. We will exchange new work for old, (the difference to be paid in cash,) or if the money is not conveniently had, will take country produce when it can be brought to us at market prices. On hand and for sale, a first rate NEW GIG, with several second hand Carriage, of good quality, among them a good gig Sulskey.

JAMES P. ANDERSON, & Co.

N. B. Those who stand indebted to us for work will please to call and pay their bills, as we must have money to keep up our stock.

March, 3 3w

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