J. Catrup

EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown."
RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XV. EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 6, 1832. NO. 40.

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BY
ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

TERMS

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 8th day of October, at St. Aubin, (the late residence of Dr. Ns. Hammond, near Easton,) some excellent

HORSES, CATTLE, Hogs, Carriages, Farming Utensils of all kinds, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

A credit of eight months will be given on all sums over ten dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, Sept. 26th 1832.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Queen Ann's county, we will expose to public sale on Monday 8th October next—at Golden Square; the remainder of the personal Estate of the late Thomas Murphey, (Negroes excepted) consisting of

Valuable HORSES, 15 OR 20 valuable MULES, CATTLE, SHEEP, & HOGS, a General assortment of

FARMING UTENSILS;

Among which are a Thrashing Machine with a corn sheller and Mill attached, and several excellent horse and ox Carts nearly new.

Terms of sale—Six months credit will be given on all sums over 5 dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale, all sums of five dollars and under, the cash will be required on the delivery of the property.—Attendance given and terms more fully made known by

JAMES MASSEY and
WM. STEVENS, Executors
of Thomas Murphey, dec'd.

Sept. 29th. 1832 2w

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons holding taxable property in Talbot county will please take notice, their Taxes for the present year are now due; the time allowed for the collection of the same being limited the subscriber cannot give any indulgence; therefore I hope persons will endeavour to settle the same as speedily as possible, the subscriber or his deputy will be through the districts and attend also at Easton every Tuesday for the collection of the same.

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector
of Talbot County Taxes.

Sept. 22

Branch Bank at Easton,

September 19th, 1832.

The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 3 per cent, on the stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the first Monday of October next.

By order, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash,r.

Sept 22

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred and thirty two, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being in Talbot County, on Choptank river, which belonged to Wm. Ross, and was mortgaged by him to the said President, Directors and Company, and consists of part of a tract of land commonly called *Woolsey Manor* & part of another tract of land called *Lowes Rambles* & contains the quantity of 226 acres of Land, more or less. This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good quality—the waters near and adjoining abound in fish, oysters and wild fowl.

The sale will be made on a credit of nine months, for one third of the purchase money, eighteen months for another third of the purchase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest, a deed will be made to the purchaser and not before.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier,
Branch Bank at Easton.

Easton, April 7

An Account of Several descents in a Diving Bell.—The curiosity and anxiety of people in Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, were considerably excited during the autumn of 1805, by an adventure many times repeated, which, in that part of the United States, was the first of the kind ever attempted.

About two years previously, a gondola containing nearly twenty tons of bar iron was accidentally sunk in the Piscataqua river, at the distance of thirty yards from Simes's wharf, where, at low water, there is a depth of sixty-two feet.

Ebenezer Clifford, Esq. of Exeter, and Capt. Richard Tripe of Dover, formed a determination to attempt its recovery, and accordingly prepared a *diving bell*, five feet nine inches high, whose diameter at the bottom was five feet, and, at the top, three in the clear. With the aid of this, it was their intention to get such hold of the gondola as to suspend and bring it ashore. Seats were fixed for the accommodation of two men, and the shank of an old anchor across the base of the diving bell, served as a resting place to their feet. A competent number of iron weights, each 56 lbs being properly secured on the rim of the base, so as to make the whole apparatus amount to nearly two tons, Clifford and Tripe descended to the bottom of the Piscataqua, the former six, and the latter ten or twelve times. Several others occasionally followed their example, and the confidence of safety was, at length, so great that some of the men, who assisted the adventurers, preferred going down in the diving bell to working at the windless, by which it was lowered and hoisted. Two persons usually went together, and they were from sixty to seventy minutes under water, twenty of which, at least, were taken up in the act of descending and returning.

The adventurers several times brought up a single bar of iron. In sweeping the bottom of the river they also found a small anchor, of which they availed themselves.

Twice, with much difficulty after a number of unsuccessful attempts, they made fast to the stem and stern of the gondola, and were on the point, as they had reason to suppose, of accomplishing the object of their submersion; but twice were they frustrated by an unforseen accident. Having made fast to the prize, it was, each time, expedient to defer weighing it till the succeeding day. Some kind of craft passing the place, by night, unfortunately ran against the float, upon which was fixed their apparatus for managing the diving bell, and with which the hawsers, made fast to the sunken gondola, were connected, and thus blasted their hopes. By these disasters, the gondola was so shattered, as to render it extremely difficult to get sufficient hold, a third time, to raise such a vast weight and the enterprise was abandoned.

In descending a painful sensation was induced on the tympanum, attended with a noise, as Mr. Clifford informed me, not unlike that of a fly entangled in a spider's web, till the adventurers were at the depth of about 12 feet, when experiencing a sudden shock they were completely relieved. This painful sensation, the shock and subsequent relief, were regularly repeated, as nearly as could be judged, every twelve feet. After a few descents it was perceived that, by being raised a foot or two, every eight or ten feet, the shock was avoided and the men were relieved from that painful sensation, which had resulted from the uniformly increasing density of their atmosphere.

The adventurers once made their submarine descent at the time of high water when they were seventy-two feet below the surface. Two thirds of the cavity of their vessel, as was imagined, without making any admeasurement, was then filled with water.

In a clear day and with an unruffled sea, they had light sufficient for reading a coarse print at the greatest depth. As they moved the pebbles with their gaff at the bottom of the river, fish in abundance came to the place, like a flock of chickens, and as devoid of fear, as if it was a region where they had never been molested by beings from the extra aquatic world. From the description of the adventurers, no scenery in nature can be more beautiful than that exhibited to them, in a sunshiny day, at the bottom of the deep Piscataqua.

It does not appear that the health of either of the men was in the least impaired, by their sub-marine excursions. Their pulsations were quick, and their perspiration was very profuse, while under water; and, upon coming out of it, they felt themselves in a fit condition for a comfortable sleep.

The causes and consequences of large Factories.—Amongst the causes which tend to the cheap production of any article, & which require additional capital may be mentioned, the care which is taken to allow no part of the raw produce, out of which it is formed, to be absolutely wasted. An attention to this circumstance sometimes causes the union of two trades in one factory, which otherwise would naturally have been separated.—An enumeration of the arts to which the horns of cattle are applicable, furnishes a striking example of this kind of economy. The tanner who has purchased the hides separates the horns, and sells them to the makers of combs and lanterns. The Horn consists of two parts, an outward horny case and an inward conical shaped substance, somewhat intermediate between indurated hair and bone. The first process consists in separating these two parts by means of a blow against a block of wood. The horny exterior is then cut into three parts by means of a frame saw.

3. The lowest of these, next the root of the horn, after undergoing several processes, by which it is rendered flat, is made into combs.

4 The middle of the horn, after being flattened by heat, and its transparency improved by oil, is split into thin layers and forms a substitute for glass in lanterns of the commonest kind.

3. The tip of the horn is used by the makers of knife handles of the tops of whips, and for other similar purposes.

4 The interior or core of the horn, is boiled down in water. A large quantity of fat rises to the surface; this is put aside, and sold to the makers of yellow soap.

The liquid itself is used as a kind of glue, and is purchased by the cloth dressers for stiffening.

6. The bony substance which remains behind is then sent to the mill and, being ground down, is sold to the farmers for manure.

Besides these various purposes to which the different parts of the horn are applied, the clipplings, which arise in comb making, are sold to the farmers for manure at about one shilling a bushel. In the first year after they are spread over the soil they have comparatively little effect, but during the next four or five their efficiency is considerable.—The shavings which form the refuse of the lantern maker are of a much thinner texture: a few of them are cut into various figures and painted, and used as toys; for, being hygrometric, they curl up when placed in the palm of a warm hand. But the greater part of these shavings are sold also for manure, which from their extremely thin and divided form, produces its full effect upon the first crop.—*Barbage.*

We understand that a very great improvement or saving has been recently made in the economy of Tanneries by Mr. Kendall Osborn of Danvers. He has recently put in operation a Steam Mill for grinding bark beating hides, and smoothing leather. The only fuel used is spent bark or tan, which has hitherto in tanyards been of no value. The engine, mills and appertenances cost about two thousand dollars, and is equal to a grist mill power. Tan has been long used in families in this vicinity as fuel, but its value has never before been fully tested. Its use at this mill proves a cord of it to be worth as much as a cord of white pine wood—one cord will grind six cords of bark;—and that with stoves and grates properly constructed, houses may be warmed and all the cooking in families performed with no other fuel at a trifling expense.

Salem (Mass.) Gazette.

THE REFORM—No. II.

JACKSON'S
REWARDS & PUNISHMENTS.

"Every thing depends on the selection of your ministry. In every selection, party and party feelings should be avoided. Now is the time to exterminate that MONSTER, called party spirit.—By selecting characters most conspicuous for their probity, virtue, capacity and firmness, without any regard to party, you will go far to, if not entirely eradicate those feelings which, on former occasions, threw so many obstacles in the way of Government; and perhaps, have the pleasure and honor of uniting a people heretofore politically divided. The Chief Magistrate of a great and powerful nation, should never indulge in party feelings. His conduct should be liberal & disinterested; always bearing in mind that he acts for the whole, and not a part of the community. By this course you will exalt the National character, and acquire for yourself a name as imperishable as monumental marble. Consult no party in your choice."—*Gen. Jackson's Letter to Mr. Monroe.*

"The recent demonstration of public sentiment, inscribes on the list of Executive duties, in characters too legible to be overlooked, the task of *reform*; which will require, particularly, the correction of those abuses that have brought the patronage of the Federal Government into conflict with the freedom of elections and the counteraction of those causes which have disturbed the rightful course of appointment, and have placed, or continued power in unfaithful or incompetent hands."—*Inaugural Address.*

VICTIMS TO PROSCRIPTION,

In the first Year of the Present Administration;

WITH

A View of the "improved" condition of the Public Press, during the same period.

REMOVALS.
DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

James Barbour, Minister to England,
A. H. Everett do Spain,
C. Hughes do Netherlands
W. H. Harrison do Colombia.
John James Appleton, Charge to Sweden.
J. A. Smith, Secretary of Legation to Spain.
W. B. Lawrence, Secretary Legation, London.
E. T. Taylor, Secretary Legation, Colombia.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

T. L. Thruston, Clerk in the Department of State,
William Browne, do do
William Slade, do do
P. R. Fendall, do do
George Watkins, do do
William Elliot, do do
Edward Jones, Clerk in the Treasury Department,
E. French, do do
J. H. Lowe, do do
George Macdaniel, do do
John Macdaniel, do do
Ezekiel Macdaniel, do do
John B. Martin, do do
Orris L. Payne, do do
T. B. Pottinger, do do
T. B. Dashiell, do do
Robert Taylor do do
S. F. Chapman do do
Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury,
R. Cutts, Second Comptroller,
William Lee, Second Auditor,
William Clark, Treasurer,
I. Frere, Messenger,
Charles I. Nourse, Clerk in the War Department,
Robert I. Taylor, do do
R. H. Lee, do do
L. Edwards, do do
Charles Hay, Clerk in the Navy Department,
B. Homans, do do
T. Fillebrown, Jr. do do
A. Bradley, Assistant Postmaster General,
Dr. P. Bradley, do do
Andrew Coyle, Clerk in the General Post Office,
C. Bestor, do do
S. W. Gray, do do
George Watterson, Librarian to Congress.

REMOVALS.

Of Consuls, Collectors, Marshals, District Attorneys, Registers and Receivers, &c. &c.—200.

POSTMASTERS REMOVED,

From 4th March, 1829, to 22d March 1830.

Maine	15
New Hampshire	55
Vermont	22
Massachusetts	28
Rhode Island	3
Connecticut	20
New York	131
New Jersey	14
Pennsylvania	35
Delaware	16
Maryland	14
District of Columbia	1
Virginia	8
North Carolina	4
Georgia	2
Alabama	2
Mississippi	5
Louisiana	4
Tennessee	12
Kentucky	16
Ohio	51
Indiana	19
Illinois	3
Missouri	7
Florida	1
Arkansas	2
Michigan	1

Total Postmasters—*Four hundred and ninety-one!*

THE PRESS.

List of Editors, Proprietors, Printers, and persons otherwise connected with the Press, who have been "REWARDED" *by Gen. Jackson.*

1 James Curtiss, Publisher of the Northern Light, Postmaster at Eastport, Maine.
2 Isaac Hill, Editor of the New Hampshire Patriot, Second Comptroller of the Treasury.
3 Abner Greenleaf, Editor of the New Hampshire Gazette, Postmaster at Portsmouth, N. H.
4 Joseph Y. James, Editor of the "Spirit of Jacksonism," and the "Patriot," Postmaster at Exeter, N. Hampshire.
5 John T. Gibbs, Editor of the Dover Gazette, Inspector of the Customs at Dover, N. H.
6 Joseph Manahan, Printer of the New Hampshire Patriot, Clerk in the Second Comptroller's Office.
7 George W. Hill, Printer of the Montpelier Patriot, Postmaster at Montpelier, Vt.
8 Nathaniel Greene, one of the Editors of the Boston Statesman, Postmaster at Boston.
9 Andrew Dunlap, one of the Editors of the Boston Statesman, U. S. Attorney for the District of Massachusetts.
10 David Henshaw, one of the Editors of the Boston Statesman, Collector at Boston.
11 Theodore Dexter, one of the Editors of the Boston Statesman, Weigher and Gauger at Boston.
12 Walter R. Danforth, Editor of the Providence Microcosm, Collector at Providence, R. I.
13 Benjamin H Norton, Editor of the Hartford Times.
14 John M. Niles, Editor of the Hartford Times, Postmaster at Hartford.
15 John C. Rives, attached to the Telegraph Office, Clerk in the Fourth Auditor's office at Washington.
16 John S. Meehan, former Editor of the U. S. Telegraph, Librarian to Congress.
17 William A. Rind, attached to the U. S. Telegraph, Clerk in the Post Office W. C.
18. H. T. Rankin, attached to the U. S. Telegraph, Temporarily employed in the Department of State.
19 Amos Kendall, Editor of the Kentucky Argus, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.
20 Robert Johnston, attached to Amos Kendall's Kentucky Argus, Clerk in the Fourth Auditor's office at Washington
21 Mordecai M. Noah, Editor of the N. York Enquirer, Naval Officer at New York.
22 G. L. Birch, Editor of the Long Island Patriot, Inspector of the Customs at New York.
23 Augustine G. Dauby, Editor of the Oneida Observer, Postmaster at Utica, N. Y.
24 Charles Butler, formerly putative Editor of the Geneva Phalanx, Postmaster at Geneva, N. Y.
25 James Wright, Editor of the Sandy Hill Times, N. Y. Postmaster at that place.
26 S. Phillips, Editor of the Republican Watchman, Postmaster at Sagg Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.
27 William Myers, editor of the Times Postmaster at New Brunswick, N. J.
28. Mary Dickson, Proprietor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, Postmaster at Lancaster, Pa.
29. James P. Bull, Editor of the Bradford, (Pa.) Settler, Clerk in the Treasury Department.
31. Dabney S. Carr, Editor of the Baltimore Republican, Naval Officer at Baltimore.
32. J. D. Green, Editor of the Whig, Postmaster at Easton, Md.
33. J. Green, Editor of the Maryland Gazette, Postmaster at Annapolis, Md.
34. Robert Armstrong, Editor of ——, Postmaster at Nashville, Tennessee.
35. John Fitzgerald, Editor of the Nashville Republican, Postmaster at Pensacola, W. Florida.
36. A. V. D. Joline, Editor of the late Marietta and Washington County Pilot, Postmaster at Marietta, Ohio.
37. James B. Gardiner, Editor of the People's Press, Register of the Land Office at Tiffin, Ohio.
38. Allen Latham, Editor of ——, Surveyor of a Military District within Ohio.
39. Moses Dawson, Editor of the Cincinnati Advertiser, Receiver of Public Money, Cincinnati.
40 Peter K. Wagner, Editor of the Louisiana Advertiser, Naval Officer at New Orleans.
41. Henry S. Handy, Editor of ——, Clerk in the General Post Office.
42. Wm. Fulton, Editor of ——, Secretary of the Territory of Arkansas.
43 Thomas Morgan, Editor of the Democratic Eagle, Washington, Penn. Postmaster at that place.
44 William Hunter, former Editor of the Kentucky Gazette, Clerk in the Fourth Auditor's Office.
45 John M. McCalla, late Editor of the Kentucky Gazette, Marshall of Kentucky.
46 A. S. Thruston, Editor of the Florida Intelligencer, Collector at Key West.
47 Thomas Eastin, Editor of ——, Claiborne, Alabama, (now Editor of Key West Register,) Inspector, Key West.
48 H. O. Alden, Editor of the Republican Journal, Postmaster at Belfast, Maine.
49 David Robb, Editor of the Washington Republican, Guernsey county, Ohio, Sub-Indian Agent in Ohio.

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