John Cahuf

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 XIX. EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1836. No. 40.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY *Saturday Morning* 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.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber, wishing to purchase land nearer home, offers a valuable Farm for Sale, situated in Queen Ann's county, well timbered, containing rather more than four hundred acres; and adjoining the farms of Judge Hopper and Mr. Henry Jump. The soil is acknowledged to be of the same quality as the lands of the above named gentlemen, whose farms are known to be productive.

This could not fail to be a profitable investment to a resident of Queen Ann's.

For further particulars, a letter addressed to the subscriber, through the Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

ANDREW SKINNER.

Aug. 27.

The Centreville Times will publish the above for three successive weeks, and forward the account to this office.

Easton & Baltimore Packet

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP



THOMAS HAYWARD

WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore on Wednesday the 2nd of [illegible] (weather permitting) leaving Easton on Monday mornings, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the following Saturday, and continue during those days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and is now fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, State Rooms have been built, and it is the intention of the owner to furnish his table with the best that the market affords.

☞ Passage 1,00, and 25 cents for each meal.

Freight will be received as usual at the subscriber's store at Dun's Point by Mr. P. Barwick, who will attend duly to their reception in the absence of the subscriber and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive prompt attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones, as Skipper, who is well known as a careful and skilful sailor, experienced in experience and knowledge of the Bay.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant,

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Feb. 27 tf

N. B. Orders for goods &c. should be accompanied with the cash—those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thomas H. Dawson & Son where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be perceval to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of March, otherwise the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to give that personal attention I have hitherto done, being much absent from the county. S. H.

NEW HAT,



BOOT and SHOE

STORE.

At the old stand lately occupied by John Wright, deceased.

The subscriber, having bought out the entire stock of Boots and Shoes formerly owned by John Wright, dec'd. and having also made large and extensive purchases in Baltimore, respectfully invites the attention of the public to his handsome and complete assortment, consisting of Ladies' Lasting, Morocco and Seal Skin Shoes; Gentlemen's Boots, half boots, shoes and slippers, children's shoes, and servants coarse & fine shoes. Also fine Silk, Fur & Straw hats. He has taken particular care in his selection of Ladies' Shoes, he thinks he can offer the ladies who may honor him with their patronage, the neatest and most fashionable assortment, that has been, for sometime in Easton. Mr. Shepherd, the competent and attentive workmen, so long in the employ of Mr. Wright, will attend to orders for work, and have it executed in his usual neat and lasting style. That the public generally may favor him with the patronage, he will endeavor to deserve, is the hope of the

Public's obedient servant,

ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Easton, June 25

TO THE PUBLIC!

The subscriber has been informed that there is a report in circulation stating that he has disposed of his possessions on the Choptank, and ceased to keep the Cambridge Ferry. This report was undoubtedly gotten up by some malicious individual with a view of injuring the subscriber, and, if suffered to remain uncontroverted, the aim of its originator would certainly be attained. The subscriber, therefore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public that there is not the slightest foundation in truth for the above mentioned report; but that, on the contrary, he still keeps the Cambridge Ferry, and expects so to do the remainder of his days. His boats are substantial, safe and in good order, and are under the management of as prompt, active, trusty and experienced hands as those belonging to any boat that has hitherto been, or may hereafter be, stationed on the above named ferry, while he keeps, as usual, good horses and carriages for the accommodation of travellers. He has signals on both sides of the river, which his boat will always answer with the utmost despatch, so that no one shall be kept waiting longer than shall be absolutely necessary.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage which he has heretofore received from them; and, as his long experience in the business, and his determination to use his best efforts to please, induce him to hope that he will give general satisfaction, he respectfully solicits a continuance of their favor.

THOS: BOWDLE.

july 16

THE SATURDAY NEWS AND *LITERARY GAZETTE*

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Devoted to Literature Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.

On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.

The *News* will embrace every variety of light literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Essays, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts the Drama, &c. The general matter will be supplied by writers of the first eminence. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly furnished.

Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The *News* will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as large an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics, or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. CODEY,
JOSEPH C. NEAL,
MORTON McMICHAEL.

Agents of this paper will be allowed the usual commission.

Six copies will be sent for ten dollars.

All papers must be paid for in advance.

Orders, free of postage must be addressed to L. A. CODEY, & Co. *No 100 Walnut St. Philadelphia.*

June 11

Our Editorial friends in the country will oblige us by inserting the above prospectus, and accepting a free exchange.

Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphan's Court of the County aforesaid, by petition in writing of James Brown, stating that he is under executions and pressed for debts that he is actually unable to pay, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said James Brown having complied with the several requisites required by said acts of Assembly—I do hereby order & adjudge that the said James Brown be discharged from his imprisonment, & that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times, as the Court shall direct, & the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said James Brown to attend and show cause, if any they have why the said James Brown should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand this 24d day of May. 1836.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

august 20

PREMIUMS.

The publisher of the *Salmagundi and News of the Day*, prompted by the unexampled and unexpected patronage which this paper has received, offers the following premiums:

For the best original *Comic Tale—Fifty dollars.*

For the best *Original Comic Song—Twenty five Dollars.*

For the best collection of *Original Anecdotes, Jests,* &c., not less than Fifty in number—*Twenty five Dollars*

For the best *Original Comic Design, Sketch or Drawing—Twenty five Dollars;* for the *second* best—*Fifteen Dollars;* and for the *third* best—*Ten Dollars.*

Persons entering as competitors, may or may not forward their names agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent Judges. All communications on the subject must be addressed—prior to the first of September, 1836—*postage paid,* to

CHARLES ALEXANDER,
No. 3. Athenian Buildings,
Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

may 14

Editors exchanging with the Salmagundi are respectfully requested to notice this offer.

TO BE RENTED,

for one year or any longer term,



THE UNION TAVERN,

in Easton, Maryland, on Washington street, near the Farmer's Bank, now occupied by Mr. E. McDowell.

A commodious new dining room has been lately finished and by the addition of an adjoining dwelling house and lot, the accommodations are ample as well for a family of the most respectable host as for all travellers and other guests that can be calculated on in the Town of Easton. All necessary repairs and judicious improvements will be made for a tenant likely to be permanent. Apply to

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Md.

P. S. I have several Farms to rent, large and small.

aug 13 tf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Willson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscriber will be in Easton at the store of Stevens and Rhodes every Tuesday, from the 23d until Tuesday the first of November, after which date, their accounts will be placed in an officers hands for collection according to law.

JACOB C. WILLSON.

aug 20

Easton and Baltimore Packet,

SCHOONER



JOHN EDMONDSON

Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for passed favours of a generous public begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, & continue so till on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months and proved to be a fine sailer and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel or safety in the bay. All Freights intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet, carefully, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't.

JOSHUA E. LEONARD

march 5, 1836.

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

19th day of Aug. A. D. 1836.

On application of James Berry, adm'r. of John Wright, late of Talbot 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 he 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, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

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 19th day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

Test, JAS. PRICE Register
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber have obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county letters of administration on the estate of John Wright, late of said 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 15th day of June next they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of August, 1836.

JAMES BENNY, Adm'r.
of John Wright, dec'd.

aug 20

The Baltimore Chronicle will publish the above once a week for three successive weeks and forward their account to the administrator.

Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphan's Court of the County aforesaid, by petition in writing of Caleb Brown, stating that he is under executions and pressed for debts that he is actually unable to pay, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Caleb Brown having complied with the several requisites required by said acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Caleb Brown be released from his confinement, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other day and times as the Court shall direct. the same time is appointed for the creditors of, the said Caleb Brown to attend and shew cause if any they have, why the said Caleb Brown should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 29th day of July, 1836.

EW'D. N. HAMBLETON.

July 30

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale at the residence of Charles W. Hobbs, in the Chappel district of Talbot county, on the sixth day of October, if fair, if not the next fair day, all the said Hobbs' horses, cattle, hogs, farming utensils, the crop of corn in the field, (subject to rent,) corn blades, household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. Terms made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

VALENTINE BRYAN.

Sept. 24 3t

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

9th day of September, A. D. 1836.

On application of Thomas Arrindill, adm'r. of Mary Newnam, late of Talbot 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 he 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 9th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

Test,

JAS: PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order,
Notice is hereby given.

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of Mary Newnam, late of said county, dec'd. 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 third day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1836.

THOMAS ARRINDILL, Adm'r.
of Mary Newnam, dec'd

Sept. 10.

For Sale or Rent.

A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. To an active and enterprising young man, with some capital, this property might be made very profitable, being in a neighborhood where there is a large consumption of leather, and a considerable supply of raw hides. The facilities of communication with the city of Baltimore are very great, as two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly when the navigation is open. For further particulars enquire at this office.

March 5, 1836.

The Delaware Journal and the paper at Dover will copy the above once a week for 3 weeks and forward account to this office for collection.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned being appointed Commissioners to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of "*The General Insurance Company of Maryland*" at Easton, for Talbot County, hereby give notice that books will be opened by them, for that purpose at Mr. Lowes Tavern in Easton, on Saturday the eighth day of October next, and kept open from the hour of 9 A. M to the hour of 3 P. M. Subscriptions will be received either in person or by proxy.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,
WILLIAM HUGHLETT,
SAMUEL STEVENS.
Commissioners for Talbot County.

Sept. 24

WANTED,

Immediately from 4 to 6 Journeymen Saddlers. Applications in writing can be made to the subscriber at Easton Maryland. None need apply but such as can come well recommended for sobriety and attention to business.

WILLIAM W. HIGGINS.

Sept 24 3t

The Baltimore American will publish to the amount of two dollars and charge this office.

NEW FALL GOODS.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY

Has just returned from Baltimore, and has now opened at his Store House in Easton, a very pretty collection of

New Fall, Foreign and Domestic
STAPLE GOODS.

Among them are a very handsome lot of *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,* CASSINETTS, MORINO'S, &c. &c *Groceries, Queen's Ware,* China, Glass, Tin Ware, Wood Ware, &c. &c.

All of which he thinks he has purchased on very reasonable terms, and will therefore offer them to his friends and the public generally, on the same, either for cash or in exchange for country produce, he invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call.

Sept. 24.

Notice.

The male and female primary school in District No. 2 in Election District No. 1, will be opened on Monday 26th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M.

T. R. LOOCKERMAN,
WM. HUSSEY,
SAM'L. ROBERTS. } Trust's

Sept. 24

BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE INFAMOUS SLANDER EFFECTUALLY PUT DOWN.

It is well known to our readers that the Van Buren presses are attempting to make the people believe that Gen. Harrison, a number of years ago while in the Legislature, voted for a law to sell *poor debtors.* A more false and despicable slander could scarcely have been propagated. We have however additional proof from General Harrison himself, given about fifteen years ago, when he neither held an office nor was a candidate for one. His *motives,* therefore, must be considered as having at that time beyond the reach of impeachment. The propriety of the law referred to was called in question in the Hamilton (Butler county) Intelligencer, so long ago as December 1821, by a writer who then attempted to misrepresent it, in the same manner the slanderers do now. This called forth the following article from Gen. Harrison in reply, which appeared in that paper of the 31st Dec. 1821. The law against which so much outcry has been raised, and relative to which so much misrepresentation has been propagated, is very similar to the one now in existence in Ohio compelling the 'Chain Gang' to work upon the roads, and was passed with the same objects. Such as the law was however, it was voted for by *Eli Baldwin* (the present Van Buren candidate for Governor,) by *Thomas Morris,* (the Van Buren Senator in Congress,) and by all the Representatives from Hamilton county.—We think the law a good one.

Cincinnati Whig.

To the Editor of the advertiser.

SIR:—In your paper of the 15th inst. I observed a most violent attack upon eleven other members of the late Senate and myself for a *supposed vote* given at the last session, for the passage of a law to *'sell debtors in certain cases.'* If such has been our conduct I acknowledge that we should not only deserve the censure which the writer has bestowed on us, but the execration of every honest man in society. An act of that kind is not only opposed to the principles of justice and humanity, but would be a palpable violation of the constitution of the state, which every legislator is sworn to support; and sanctioned by a House of Representatives, and 10 Senators, it would indicate a state of depravity which would fill every patriotic bosom with the most alarming anticipations. But the fact is, that no such proposition was ever made in the Legislature, or even thought of. The act to which the writer alludes has no more relation to the recovery of 'debts' than it has to the discovery of Longitude. It was an act for the punishment of offences against the state; and that part of it which has so deeply wounded the feelings of your correspondent, was passed by the House of Representatives and voted for by the 12 Senators under the impression that it was the most mild and humane mode of dealing with the offenders for whose cases it was intended.—It was adopted by the House of Representatives as a part of the general system of criminal law, which was then undergoing a complete revision and amendment; the necessity of this is evinced by the following facts.—For several years past, it had become apparent that the Penitentiary system was becoming more & more burdensome at every session; a large appropriation was called for to meet the excess of expenditure above the receipts of the establishment. In the commencement of the session of 1820, the deficit amounted to near $20,000.

This growing evil required the immediate interposition of some vigorous Legislative measure, two were recommended as being likely to produce the effect: first, placing the institution under better management, and secondly, lessening the number of convicts who were sentenced for short periods, and whose labor was found of course to be most unproductive. In pursuance of the latter principle, thefts to the amount of $50, or upwards, were subjected to punishment in the Penitentiary, instead of $10, which was the former minimum sum—this was easily done! But the great difficulty remained to determine what should be the punishment of those numerous larcenies below the sum of $50! By some, whipping was proposed, by others, punishment by *hard labor* in the county jails; and by others it was thought best to make them work on the highways. To all these, there appeared insuperable objections; fine and imprisonment was adopted by the House of Representatives as the only alternative, and as it was well known these vexatious pilferings were generally perpetrated by the more worthless vagabonds in society, it was added that when they could not pay the *fines and costs* which are always part of the sentence and punishment, that their services should be sold out to any person who would pay their fine and costs for them. This was the clause which was passed, as I believe, by a unanimous vote of the House, and stricken out in the Senate in opposition to the vote of the 12 who have been denominated. A little further trouble in examining the journals would have shown your correspondent that this was considered as a substitute for whipping, which was lost only by a single vote in the Senate, and in the House by a small majority, after being once passed.

I, think, Mr. Editor, I have said enough to show that this obnoxious law would not have applied to unfortunate debtors of 64 years,' but to *infamous offenders,* who depredate upon the property of their fellow citizens, and who by the constitution of the State as well as the principle of existing laws, were subject to *involuntarily* servitude. I must confess I had no very sanguine expectations of beneficial effect from this measure, as it would apply to convicts who had obtained the age of maturity. But I had supposed that a woman or a youth who was convicted of an offence, and remained in jail for the payment of the fine and costs imposed, might with great advantage be transferred to the residence of some decent, virtuous, private family, whose precept and example would gently lead them back to the paths of rectitude. I would appeal to the candour of your correspondent to say whether if there were an individual confined under the circumstances I have mentioned for whose fate he was interested, he would not gladly see him transferred from the filthy inclosure of a jail, & the still more filthy inhabitants, to the comfortable mansion of some virtuous citizen, whose admonitions would check his vicious propensities, and whose authority over him would be no more than is exercised over thousands of apprentices in our country; and these bound servants which are tolerated in our, as well as every other state in the Union. Far from advocating the abominable principles attributed to me by your correspondent, I think that imprisonment for debt, under any circumstances, but that where fraud is alledged, is at war with the best principles of our constitution, and ought to be abolished.

I am, Sir your humble servant,

WM. H. HARRISON.

North Bend, 22d Dec 1821.

From the Maryland Republican.

A PARALLEL CASE.—The President and Vice President of the United States like the Senate of Maryland, are elected by Electors.

A large majority of individual voters may often be given for one candidate, although a majority of the Electors elected may be in favor of different candidates. This has been the case in one instances not long since.

Suppose upon adding up all the individual votes given in the United States, it will be found that Harrison should have 20,000 more votes than Van Buren—and yet that a majority of the whole number of Electors elected should be in favour of Van Buren

In such a case would it be considered right—or would it be countenanced for one moment, that the Electors should refuse to perform the service which the people had confided to them, because a majority of the whole vote in the Union, appeared to be for a different candidate?

As for example, we may suppose that New York elects 42 Van Buren Electors by a majority of 5,000

Connecticut	8	Do	500
New Hampshire	7	Do	1,500
Maine,	10	Do	2,000
Rhode Island,	4	Do	150
New Jersey,	8	Do	500
Michigan,	3	Do	1,000
Illinois,	5	Do	15,000
Missouri,	4	Do	15,000
Arkansas,	3	Do	1,000
I cant imagine another State that is likely to go for Van, but suppose from all other States he gets	51,	by an aggregate maj of	14,250

Here we have 145 Electors by an aggregate maj. of 80,000

On the other hand suppose that Pennsylvania elects 30 Harrison Electors by a majority of 25,000.

Ohio	21	Do	10,000
Kentucky	15	Do	6,000
Maryland	10	Do	2,000
North Carolina	15	Do	7,000
South Carolina	11	Do	10,000
Massachusetts	14	Do	7,000
	116		67,000

We put no more down, because this is sufficient for an example. Here we have Harrison's aggregate majority 67,000, with only 116 Electors elected, whilst Van Buren's majority is only 30,000, and yet the latter has a majority of the whole number of Electors, and according to the Constitution and Form of the U. States' Government, Van Buren would be the President, although so heavy a majority of individual votes are against him, but according to the doctrine of the Maryland Reformer's Harrison ought to be the President—and the Government ought to be put in jeopardy if he is not elected.

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