# 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 8, 1836. No. 41.

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.



***Easton & Baltimore Packet***
THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP



THOMAS HAYWARD

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

The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths, and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

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

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr. P Barwick, who will faithfully attend 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 his personal 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 skillull sailor, insurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto 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 punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of March, otherwise their 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.

***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


## MARYLAND,
### Talbot County Orphans' Court,
19th day of Aug. A. D. 1836.

On application of James Benny, 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.

SEAL

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

## 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

## 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 6 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. } Trustees

Sept. 24

## BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## 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 these 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 original 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. GODEY,
JOSEPH C. NEAL,
MORTON McMICHAEL.

Agents of this paper will be allowed the usual commission.

Six copies furnished for ten dollars.

All payments to made in advance.

Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to L. A. GODEY & 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 execution 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 24th 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. 5. Athenian Buildings,
Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

may 14

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

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 to sail 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 for 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 concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Ob't Serv't.
JOSHUA E. LEONARD

march 5, 1835.


## Branch Bank at Easton.
September 30th, 1836.

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 in the Branch Bank aforesaid, or their legal Representatives, on & after Monday next.

By order,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash.

Oct. 1 3t

## A TRAVELLING PAUPER.

The other day an old man, of rather decentish appearance, presented himself at the Commissioner's office, as a candidate for admission to the almshouse. His countenance struck Col. Mann as one not altogether unknown to him, and so he stated to the applicant. "Seen me before, d'ye say?" said the old man; "why to be sure you have; we're no strangers, I assure you; or at least we ought'nt to be, for I've been in your almshouse this many a year. But you see, about fifteen months ago I got little tired of my old home, and took a notion to travel a bit, and went off to Boston, and got into the almshouse there. It was pretty good, and I made myself tolerably comfortable and contented, though the overseers did'nt mean I should, and at last, to get rid of me, they offered to pay my passage to Norfolk, Virginia—Well, I went and got into the poor house there, but I made a precious poor bargain of it, I tell you. *Hogs'* fat and hommony, and hommony and hogs' fat was all the variety of that concern; so you may be sure *I* did'nt stay long, but made my way to Richmond. There I found the poor house fare a little better than at Norfolk, but no touch at all to what I was used to; so tarrying there long was out of the question. The next place I stopped at was Baltimore; and I must say for Baltimore that its poor house accommodations are not to be sneered at, and I should have made out right well there, had'nt it been that the company was entirely too promiscuous for a New York anti nigger man. I got along with it as long as I could stand it, but that was'nt a great while; and so I packed off, and here *I* am again, Colonel, ready for my old quarters. 'There's no place like home,' Colonel; let them travel that will, but Bellevue is as good a resting place as I want." And at Bellevue the old man made up his bed the same night, and in the morning was found lying in it with a countenance perfectly placid and serene—*in death*—N. Y. Sun.

From the Farmer and Gardener.

## HESSIAN FLY.

Mr. Editor:—Having observed a number of articles written on the subject of Hessian Fly, going the rounds of the various public journals, one of which made its appearance some time since in your paper, over the signature of "A Bucks County Farmer," (which *I* observe has been very generally copied in the country papers,) and which, from the apparent fairness of his experiments, has induced many to prepare to use his remedy this fall. His plan is, to soak the wheat, then roll it in quick lime just before sowing, thus according to his theory on the subject, destroy the insect in ova or in the egg This theory appears so plausible, the experiments so fair that, taken in connection with the entire failure of the wheat crop last season, I am not surprised to find the farmers so generally ready to test its efficacy; for, like a drowning man they are ready to catch at straws, or to lay hold on any plan which holds out the least shadow of a hope for better.

*I* once entertained opinions similar to those advanced by "A Bucks County Farmer," in relation to the manner in which this insect propagated its species But close observation, minute experiments, and an accurate examination of the habits of the insect, has long since convinced me of the erroneousness of the theory, for it is nothing more than theory.

*I* now assert, and hold myself bound to prove the fact, by occular demonstration, that the hessian fly never does deposite its eggs or ova on or in the grain of wheat, consequently, no agent applied to the seed, can have the least influence in preventing the ravages of the insect. The inference (theoretically) is drawn, that, because the pea bug deposites its egg in the pea, which afterwards eats the heart out of it, that the Hessian Fly in like manner deposites its eggs on the grain of wheat. This is an unfortunate comparison for the friends of the theory before us; insects differ essentially, in the kind of nourishment which they require; the pea bug is deposited in, lives upon, and is nourished to maturity by, the fruit of the plant or vegetable. The Hessian Fly is evidently nourished by the stalk or tap of the vegetable; besides, it never evinces the least power of locomotion, from the time it is an eva or egg, (only to be seen through a microscope,) until it becomes a perfect winged insect How does it get from the root to the second and third joints of the stalk? again it is an admitted fact, by entomologists, that insects always deposite their ova on, in, or very near, the food destined for the support of their young. Witness the wheat weavel, the cheese skipper, the pea bug, and many others, indeed, the whole generation of insects. It is possible, that nature has so far deviated from her general course, (she is generally uniform) as to enable the Hessian fly by some unknown power to ascend from the root to the stalk, for, as I before stated, it at no time possess locomotive powers, until it becomes a winged insect. But enough of theory: it is an old and true proverb, that one grain of experience is worth a bushel of theory. With the view therefore, to prevent as far as possible, the labour, expense and trouble, that many will incur, I submit the following experiments.

Last fall I prepared a lot of ground in the best manner, for wheat and sowed it on the first of day October; one-half of the seed I soaked in water twenty four hours, then, whilst wet, rolled it in lime causing as much to adhere to the grain as possible, the balance I sowed dry. The seed was all of the same kind. About one month after it came up, I carefully pulled up all the stalks that grew on a foot square of the limed part, and a like quantity of the unlimed part; I fully opened every stalk, and counted the larva, (or flies in the white state) as they are called, when I found there was nearly three times as many in the limed as there was in the unlimed part. This experiment I think, should be conclusive against the preventive powers of lime. In some instances the fly was within one-fourth of an inch of the grain of wheat, when covered with lime. I have tried many agents besides lime, both on the seed, and on the growing grain, but all without effect,

I stated that there was nearly three times as many flies in the limed, as there was in the unlimed part; this no doubt will appear strange; sowed on the same day, the same kind of seed; is it possible, that the lime increased their number? No. The lime appears to have had no agency whatever, in increasing or diminishing their number, their increase arose simply from the fact, that, that part which was limed was soaked, therefore it vegetated sooner and come up on the fifth day, the dry did not come up until the tenth day; at the time the first was making its appearance, the flies were very numerous, and impregnated almost every stalk; when the dry part made its appearance, the generation had nearly passed away, consequently, it escaped their ravages in the fall. The limed part remained thinner until harvest.

My attention was drawn to the study of the habits of this insect, about seven years ago; I found there was but little known on the subject, and that little in a very crude state. Each farmer had his favorite theory, (for, as to observations and experiments, but few had been made.) It was really amusing to hear the serious and opposite views on the habits of the insect, and the several strange and opposite plans adopted to destroy them. Since that period I have made its habits a particular study; for two or three years of the time, I made daily observations, through winter and summer, hot & cold, wet and dry; being convinced of the importance of acquiring facts before forming principles. By patient enquiry, and by minute and careful experiments, I have found the following facts to be true, and made the following discoveries; all of which have been submitted to the test, of the most accurate experiments, and most careful observation, previous to adoption:

1st. What the insect is in appearance, from the time it is in the state of ova or egg, until it becomes a perfect winged insect; the period it exists in the state of ova, moth or worm, crysalide and perfect insect; the number of eggs that each deposite.

2nd. The kind and variety of vegetables that are alone, capable of supporting the moth or worm.

3d. That it is periodical in its deposites of eggs, and that it invariably makes them through the blade, near one of the joints, to the stalk, by means of an instrument something like that of the locust.

4th. That there are four distinct generations of them every year.

5th. The influence which the various changes of the weather and seasons exert on them; such as heat, cold, moisture, winter and summer; and the peculiarities of individual insects, under certain circumstances.

6th. The best time or season to sow wheat, so as to avoid their ravages in the fall, and lessen their number in the spring.

For the benefit of farmers this fall, I will state, that the best season to sow to avoid their ravages, will be from the third to the tenth of October. I have neither time nor space to give my reasons, but will merely remark, that, this season has been adopted after most careful observations. I shall give my reasons at large in another form hereafter.

7th. From the facts which I have collected, I am able to determine almost to a certainty, the probable number of flies the next season, this I do in the month of September. To test this part of my observations, I have been in the habit for four years past, of predicting to my neighbors, the probable number of flies; and in no instance have I failed; unfortunately my predictions were rather more than realized last season. The rules by which I judge, are founded on the laws of nature, and are as fixed and as certain as those of gravitation; the most common mind can comprehend and use them. I am sorry to say, that, if these rules hold true, the insect will be very numerous next year, but not so much so as last year, the injury to the crop will not be so general. The only way to avoid their ravages in some degree, will be to sow at the time mentioned above, and sow thick, not less than two bushels on an acre.

8th. Several local remedies by which individual farmers will be much benefited.

9th. *A general remedy, which if universally adopted will exterminate the insect in two or three years;* if used by individual farmers, will benefit them very much

Those and many other facts and discoveries, have been the result of my enquiries into the habits of this insect. It would require too much room in a newspaper, to join my experiments and the reasons for the adoption of the conclusions which I have arrived at; besides, I have often remarked, that articles of this kind, appearing in a newspaper, are generally lost and forgotten before the author's plans can be experimentally tested.

Farmers have been so often deceived by the numerous speculations and theories, which have appeared on the subject, that they have become distrustful of every thing, and are slow to submit that which has the appearance of novelty, to the test of fair experiment, unless it makes its appearance in a form more imposing, than that of a newspaper essay. My object being principally to benefit that useful class of my fellow-citizens, and being convinced of the truth of the facts just stated, I have, by the advice of many of my friends to whom I have submitted my views on the subject, determined to publish a small book or pamphlet, by means of which, I shall be able to exhibit my views on the subject in such a manner as to be understood by every farmer It shall be divested of every term of science that it is possible to avoid, so that every one can comprehend and test my observations and experiments.

This will place the matter before the public in a more permanent form, than it could possibly be through the columns of a newspaper; at the same time, so condensed as to be easily referred to at all times. The great interest manifested by every class of society, for the discovery of some agent by which this fell destroyer of the staple of the middle states, and staff of life, may be mitigated, must be my apology for appearing before the public over my proper name.

JEFFERSON SHIELDS.

*Examitsburg, Frederick County, Md. Sept. 3, 1836.*

P S. Since the above was written, I observed an article from the Harford Republican, over the signature of 'W. L. Horton.' The gentleman appears to have taken the only correct method of arriving at the truth on this subject, that I have seen; although many of his opinions are incorrect, he has made very rapid advances in the short period which he appears to have devoted to the subject, towards the true history and habits of the insect.

In short, his essay is the only one that I have seen, that deserves the least attention from farmers. If his experiments are continued as long as mine have been, we will not differ on the subject.

One error which he has fallen into, is, that his time of sowing is too late. Late sowing is just as dangerous as early: the proper time is that which I have stated, (to wit) from the third to the tenth of October.

Will the journals favorable to agriculture, in the grain growing States, give this article an insertion, it may be, of service to many of their patrons, and benefit the public generally. J. S.

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