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. XXIII. EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1839. No. 1.

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.

THE

Union Tavern,



IN EASTON, MD.

The subscriber having rented this commodious and well established tavern stand (formerly in the occupancy of Mr. E. McDowell, and having had the same newly and comfortably fitted up, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

☞ The STABLES belonging to this establishment have been extended and put in compl te order, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

☞ Its CARRIAGES will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

☞ BOARDERS will be accommodated by the day, week, month or year, on the most accommodating terms.

The public's ob't servt.
REESE MERRETT.

Easton, Dec. 21, 1839.

For Sale.

I will sell at private sale, my Farm situate on Choptank river, consisting of about

508 ACRES,



with an excellent

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE.

out buildings, a good pump, &c. &c.—Wood and Timber sufficient for the use of the Farm.—Persons wishing to purchase are invited to view the property.

H. MACKEY.

Dec. 7

The Centreville Times and Dover Intelligencer, will publish the above 3 times, and send accounts to this office for collection.

WINTER WEAR.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore with a large and superior stock of

MATERIALS,

and is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in the latest fashions, and in the best manner, at his old stand on Race Street, two doors above the "Dorchester House."

He has also on hand a fine assortment of Otter, Seal, Muskrat, Hair seal and cloth CAPS suitable for Men and Boys at moderate prices. He has on hand a few hats made in the latest New York style. His friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give him a call.

J. D DUNCAN.

Dec. 21 3w

HADDAWAY'S FERRY.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he will run a Boat this winter, from his house to Annapolis, twice a week to continue throughout the season. She leaves Haddaway's Ferry every Monday and Thursday, A. M. and leaves Annapolis every Tuesday and Saturday after the arrival of the Steamboat from Baltimore. She will commence her rout on the 30th day of December 1839.—Passengers can be conveyed from Haddaway's to Easton.

CHARLES L. RHODES.

Dec 21

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, I will sell at public sale, on Wednesday the 8th of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Bowdle, (near the Trappe) all the personal estate of Samuel Bowdle, dec'd consisting of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

Six head of MULES 2 yoke of OXEN, one BEEF,

Farming Utensils,

Ox and Horse Carts a quantity of corn blades, corn cops, hay and wheat straw, together with many other articles too tedious to mention

TERMS OF SALE—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

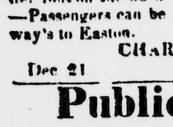
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

CHARLES H. BOWDLE, adm'r
of Samuel Bowdle, dec'd.

Dec. 21 ts

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND,



Has discontinued her trips to St. Michaels and Wye Landing, until next spring.

She will continue to run as usual from Baltimore to Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, until the first of January next, weather permitting.

L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.

Nov. 23 tf

MORE NEW GOODS.

JOHN W. CREEZUM,

Has just returned from Baltimore with a further supply of

Winter Goods,

and invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same.

dec 21 3w

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, I will sell at public sale on Monday the 30th of the present month, December if fair, if not the next fair day at the late residence of George S. Bowdle dec'd. (near Easton,) all the personal estate of the deceased, and also part of the property of Samuel Bowdle, dec'd. consisting of

Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE,



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

A young nankeen colored Stallion of fine action and form, one Beef and Oxen,

FARMING UTENSILS.

Ox and Horse Carts, corn and corn-blades, a quantity of Oats 47 bushels of wheat seeded on the farm and a number of articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M and attendance given by

CHARLES H BOWDLE, adm'r.
of Samuel Bowdle, dec'd.
and George S. Bowdle, dec'd.

Dec. 21 ts

WAS Committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 22d of November, 1839 by M Bush, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore a negro woman as a runaway, named HANNA SMITH, who says she belongs to Thomas Hood of Anne Arundel county, Md. She is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 1½ inches in height, has a small scar near the right eye. Had on when committed a buff calico frock, black silk cape, cotton under dress, coarse shoes and dark yarn stockings

The owner (if any) of the above described negro woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. HERRING, Warden,
Dec. 14 3w Balt. City and County Jail.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN B. RAY

Respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity generally, that he has taken the store at the corner of Washington and Dover Streets and nearly opposite the Market House, where he intends carrying on the



SADDLE,

TRUNK

AND

HARNESS MAKING,

in all its variety and on the most reasonable dating terms. He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to execute his work with all possible despatch, and in a most substantial and workmanlike manner. He has on hand,

A fine assortment of

HIPPINS.

Stirrups of all kinds, travelling Trunks, Harness and Saddles of every description, which he will sell at city prices.

August 10, 1839.

Additional Supply.

Loveday & Mullikin,

Has just received and opened at their Store House, in Easton an additional supply of

WINTER GOODS,

Which added to their previous stock renders their assortment very general and complete, they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

Dec 14 3t (WS:)

In Caroline County Court,

SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY.

October Term. 1839.

Ordered, That the sale of the lands, made to Isaiah Blades, by J. Bozman Kerr, Trustee for the sale of certain property in the cause of George Laws against Mary Dawson, Daniel Dawson, William Dawson, James Dawson, and Deborah Frampton, wife of Isaac Frampton, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 2nd day of March Term next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in some newspaper printed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, before the said 2nd day of March Term next. The report states the amount of sales to be $2866 90.

Test, JO. RICHARDSON, Cl'k.
Dec. 14 3w

BLANKS,

of every description, for sale at this Office.

New Hat Store.



The subscriber has re-commenced the Hatting business in the Store next to William Loveday's and second door from the Bank—He has just received a large supply of the best materials, and intends to manufacture

HATS

AND

Beaver Bonnets,

at the lowest prices (wholesale and retail.)

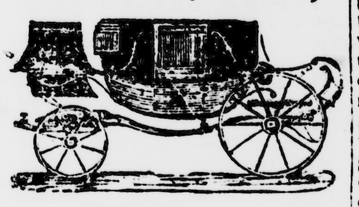
His assortment of Hats, &c. is very complete. He solicits a continuance of support from his old customers, and the public generally and he hopes to be enabled to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Easton, Jan 5, 1839

N. B. The above business will be conducted by Mr Thos. Beaston. E. R.

COACH, GIG,



AND

HARNESS MAKING.

The subscribers return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to them in their line of business, and now respectfully take this method to inform them that they continue to manufacture every kind of

CARRIAGE,

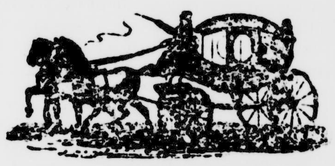
in the neatest and most elegant manner, and on reasonable terms

They flatter themselves that from their knowledge and experience in the business and from their determination to use none but the best materials and employ the best workmen, that they will be able as heretofore, to give entire satisfaction to all who may honor them with their custom.

They have now finished and ready for sale, a large assortment of

NEW CARRIAGES,

made in the latest style and fashion, among them a beautiful



COACH

TWO HANDSOME FAMILY

CHARRIOTEES, BAROUCHES.

YORK WAGONS,

GIGS, &c. &c.

AND A LARGE LOT OF

HARNESS,

Both double and single, which they will dispose of with or without the Carriages. In connection with the above, they have a great variety of second-hand

GIGS,

and four-wheel work, which they are anxious to sell at the most reduced prices; and they would most respectfully invite the attention of the public to call and examine their assortment and judge for themselves. All kind of repairing done as heretofore, at the shortest notice, in the best manner and on accommodating terms. Orders for work from a distance thankfully received and punctually executed by

The public's obedient servants,

ANDERSON & HOPKINS

May 4, 1839.

N. B. Five active intelligent boys will be taken at the different branches of Coach making if early application is made.

A. & H.

Wanted.

An overseer for the ensuing year. Apply to W. H. DeCOURCEY,
Cheston, Q. A. County.

Oct. 26th, 1839.

Branch Bank of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at Easton.

the 13th December 1839.

The Teller of this Bank has expressed to the Board of Directors his intention to resign his office, on the twenty fourth day of the present month; it, therefore, becomes necessary to supply his place by a competent person.—Notice is hereby given that, on Friday the third day of January in the year eighteen hundred and forty—the board of Directors will proceed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation aforesaid.

By Order
THOS J. BULLITT, Pres't.

Dec. 14—3w

From the Republican Journal.

WATERING CATTLE IN WINTER.

Perhaps it would excite the surprise of many of our readers, should we assert that cattle suffer more from thirst in winter than during the heat of summer. Yet there is strong reason to believe this is the case to a great extent. Cattle whose food consists entirely of hay, straw, and other dry materials need a frequent and plentiful supply of pure fresh water. This, many do not obtain, as nearly all streams are covered with ice, and cattle are obliged to wander considerable distance from the yard to a watering place through deep snows or over a slippery path, exposed to the arrogance of dogs or to be gored by other cattle, and rather than endure this, they suffer much from a want of water. It has been ascertained that a bullock, which has water at command, will drink eight times a day. It should therefore be of easy access to cattle at all times, and not on a distant part of the farm, or in the open road, so that in order that cattle may help themselves to it, you are obliged to leave your gate open or barn yard bars down, and thus your barn yard is thronged with vagrant colts & other ill-bred animals, who take possession of whatever fodder they can lay their mouths upon, and pay no regard to the rights of *meum* or *tuum*—Dr. Anderson says that he knew a man who became a very rich man by being great in little matters, that is, in taking care of little things, which others consider of too little consequence to claim their attention: and this man always made it a point to see that his cattle particularly his milch cows, should have a constant supply of the purest water.

CUT FODDER.

Cut as chaff your hay, straw, corntops or blades, and even your stocks with a straw-cutter, and you will save a great proportion which is otherwise wasted or passed through the animal without contributing to its nourishment. One bushel of chopped hay at a mess, given in a trough three times in twenty four hours is sufficient for a horse, ox or cow. A bushel of chopped hay, lightly pressed down, weighs from five to five and a half pounds. A horse or horned beast thrives more on fifteen pounds thus given, than on twenty-four or twenty-five pounds as commonly expended (including waste) in the usual mode of feeding in racks, to which troughs properly constructed, are far preferable.

Feeding your stock by weight and measure of food, will not only save your provender, by its orderly distribution, but frequently save the lives of animals, too often starved by niggardliness or gorged and injured by profusion. If it be true, as it is said that "the eyes of the master makes the horse fat," it is equally so that the master's eye prevents the horse from being pampered, wanton, bloated, foundered, and finally wind-broken and blind.

Cows.

Keep no more cows than you can keep well: one well fed will produce as much milk as two indifferently treated, and more butter; and if the cow be wintered badly, she will hardly recover during the succeeding summer, so as to become profitable to the feeder. Cows should by all means, be protected from cold weather and severe storms, particularly those which give milk, or bad consequences will follow. Instead of keeping twenty cows poorly fed, and but half of them stabled, sell ten and give to the remaining ten the amount of feed equal to that consumed by the twenty—procure constant stabling for them and you will receive quite as much milk and butter in return as was derived by the former mode from the twenty. Sugar beet, carrots, pumpkins, and ground oats are unquestionably among the best food for milch cows: the sugar beet occasions the milk to assume a fine flavor and color as well as an increase in quantity over any other kind of food.

PLANTING POSTS.

Experiments show that by setting posts with the top ends down they last far longer, as they do not so readily absorb the moisture from the ground which causes decay. A tree is so constructed that the sap ascends in the wood and descends in the bark, and this peculiar construction favors the absorption of moisture from the earth when the butt end of a post is down. By attention to this subject which will require but very little trouble, a great saving may be made.

[From late Foreign Journals.]

THE CHINA TRADE.

The merchants of Bristol, who have been, since the opening of the trade, the largest importers of tea in the kingdom, with the single exception of London have drawn up a memorial to Lord Palmerston upon the subject of the present state of the trade with China, which it is intended to present during the week.

The memorialists state, that from the opening of the trade in 1834 they have imported 16 cargoes of tea to Bristol in British bottoms, comprising a freight of 12,000 tons, and producing a revenue to the country of about £1,000,000 sterling; that they have not been in any manner connected with the opium trade. The memorialists then go on to complain, that while superintendants, etc., have been appointed by this country, which have cost the country upwards of £100,000, yet they do not appear to have possessed any power sufficient either to restrain the unruly amongst her Majesty's subjects in China, or to protect the injured from the aggressions of their fellow countrymen or of the Chinese, not possessing, in fact, even the power of police magistrates in England in cases of felony and misdemeanour, nor of ensuring British subjects and British property from the cruelty, arbitrary imposition, plunder of the Chinese Government. The memorialists next complain that, although Lord Palmerston has twice or thrice introduced a bill to the House of Commons to form courts of civil and criminal judicature and a court of admiralty in China, yet six years have now passed, during which more than th ee thousand British subjects have annually visited China, and have been living at Canton, Whampoa, etc., or have been engaged in smuggling opium on the coast of China, unrestrained by the laws of their country. The memorialists next refer to the fact of the tea trade, which has brought a revenue to this country of £3 000,000 sterling per annum, having been continually placed in jeopardy by the smuggling trade carried on upon the coast, as well as by the pertinacious, corrupt and overbearing conduct of the Canton local Government; that the tea-trade has also been especially jeopardized during the last three years by the numerous ships employed upon the coast of China in smuggling opium, and more seriously injured by the intrusion of various schooners and small craft into the Canton river, the owners and crews of which have too frequently set all laws, obedience, and authority, at defiance, in consequence of which much bloodshed and violence have taken place on the river. The memorialists then charge the Government with having sanctioned the smuggling of opium into China by the renewal of the grant to the East India Company, and that the trade was openly connived at by the Chinese authorities. The memorial then details the late sudden interruption of the trade and calls upon the Government for protection for their legitimate trade and for their shipping and property, as well as the lives of their agents and other parties employed by them in China.

DIABOLICAL PLOT AGAINST HUMAN LIFE.

This morning (Friday) at four o'clock, one of the most awful calamities occurred at Radstock Wellsway Pitt, which it has ever been our melancholy duty to record, by which the lives of twelve unoffending fellow creatures have been sacrificed. At about that hour, the following individuals, viz: Richard Langford, aged 44; Farnham Langford his son, 16; Alfred Langford, another son, 13; James Keevel, 41; and his two sons, Mark aged 15, & James 14; William Adams 19; Leonard Dowling, 12; William Summers, 26; Amos Dando, 13; John Barnett, 41; and James Pearce, 18, assembled at the pit for work; the whole number were hooked on the top, prior to being let down into the pit, when, as soon as their weight was felt fully upon the rope, it broke asunder, and precipitated the whole twelve to the bottom of the pit, a depth of two hundred and fifty yards, or seven hundred and fifty-six feet; by which frightful catastrophe they were all dashed to pieces and consigned to instantaneous death. So terrible was the shock to life and limb, in falling this tremendous depth that, out of the twelve bodies, only one was sufficiently entire to be instantly recognized; the rest were literally smashed, and dissevered limb from limb, and presented a sight so awful and ghastly, that the seven men who had been doing the night duty, and were waiting to be relieved by the very party, were so horror struck that they were found wholly speechless and stupified by the men who went down to look after the party which had met with this awful fate. The evidence taken goes to establish, beyond all doubt, that some diabolical malice had caused this calamity wilfully and premeditatedly, and that the rope was perfectly sound over night, but had been clipped nearly in two during the night.—[English paper.

There is now living in the good town of Middlewick, an old lady of the name of Fairhurst, whose claims to the largest family in England must, we should think, be undisputed. She can at this time muster 12 children! 111 grandchildren!! 78 great grand-children!!! 1 great-great grand child!!!! Mrs. Fairhearst keeps a provision shop, and is still able to attend upon her customers. She may, we should think, venture to indulge a hope that her, family, at least will not soon become extinct.

Chester [Eng. Courant.

Cheering to Grandmothers.—We copy the following from the Journal of Commerce.

Messrs. Editors—Mrs. Fairhearst may have the largest family in England, but I doubt if she has a child, grand child, great-grand-child, or great-great-grand-child, who has five grand-mothers. I know a litte girl in Jersey who has that number, viz. her mother's mother, her father's mother, her father's mother's mother, her father's father's mother.—And a short time since she lost her mother's father's mother, making six grand-mothers: but she has five now living.

Yours, ANTHONY.

CONNECTICUT BLUE LAWS.

The following sketch of some of the laws made by the colony of New Haven, two hundred years ago, and denominated BLUE LAWS by the neighboring colonies, will give an idea of the spirit which pervades the whole:

No one shall be a freeman, or give a vote unless he be converted and a member in full communion of one of the churches allowed in this dominion.

No man shall hold any office, who is not sound in the faith and faithful to this Dominion; and whoever gives a vote to such a person, shall pay a fine of £1; for a second offence he shall be disfranchised.

No Quaker or dissenter from the established worship of this Dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for the election of magistrate, or any officer.

No food or lodging shall be afforded to a Quaker, Adamite, or other heretic.

If any person turns Quaker, he shall banished, and not suffered to return but upon pain of death.

No one shall run on Sunday, or walk in his garden or elsewhere, except reverentially to and from meeting.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep house, cut hair, or shave, on Sunday.

No woman shall kiss her child on Sunday or fasting day.

No one shall buy or sell lands without permission of the Selectmen.

No minister shall keep a school.

Whoever wears cloth trimmed with gold, silver or bone lace, above two shillings by the yard, shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the selectmen shall tax the offender at £300 estate.

A debtor in prison, swearing he has no estate, shall be let out, and sold, to make satisfaction.

Whoever brings cards or dice into this Dominion, shall pay a fine of £5.

No priest shall abide in the Dominion—he shall be banished, and suffer death on his return. Priests may be seized by any one without a warrant.

No one shall read common prayer, keep Christmas or Saints' day, make minced pies, dance, play cards, or play on any instrument of music, except the drum, trumpet, and jews' harp.

No man shall court a maid in person, or by letter, without first obtaining consent of her parents—£5 penalty for the first offence—£10 for the second—and for the third, imprisonment during the pleasure of the Court.

Married persons must live together, or be imprisoned.

Every male shall have his hair cut round according to a cap.*

Of such sort were the laws made by the people of New Haven, previous to their incorporation with Saybrook and Hartford colonies by the charter. They consist of a vast multitude, and were very properly termed *Blue Laws: i. e. bloody laws*; for they were all sanctified with excommunication, confiscation, fines, banishment, whippings, cutting off the ears, burning the tongue, and death.

*When caps were not to be had, they substituted the hard shell of a pumpkin, which being put on the head every Saturday, the hair is cut by it all round the head! Whatever religious virtue is supposed to be derived from this custom, I know not; but there is much prudence in it: first, it prevents the hair from snarling; secondly, it saves the use of combs, bags, and ribbons, thirdly, the hair cannot incommode the eyes by falling over them: and, fourthly, such persons as have lost their ears for heresy, and other wickedness, cannot conceal their misfortune and disgrace.—*History of Conn.*

Michigan City, (Indiana) Dec. 4, 1839.

A WILD CHILD.—Strange as it may appear, it is currently reported and very generally believed that a wild child, or lad is now running at large among the sand hills round and in the vicinity of Fish Lake. It is reported to be about four feet high, and covered with a light coat of chesnut colored hair. It runs with great velocity, and when pursued, as has often been the case, it sets up the most frightful and hidious yells, and seems to make efforts at speaking. It has been seen during the summer months running along the lake shore, apparently in search of fish and frogs, and appears to be very fond of water, for it will plunge into Fish Lake and swim with great velocity, all the time whining most piteously.

How this creature has come here, or what its history may be, we leave to conjecture—but may it not be probable that it may have strayed away from some emigrating party, when encamped for the night, and wandered off into the woods, where it has grown up an inoc-

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