EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XXIII. EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MO...NG, DECEMBER 5, 1840. No. 49.

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.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME has just returned from the city and are now opening a complete assortment of

Dry Goods. Hardware, Groceries, China, Queensware, Glass, &c.

which added to their former stock makes their assortment very complete. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine them.

Nov 21—3w

PROCLAMATION.

MARYLAND, Set.

RETURNS having been received from all the counties of this State, and from the city of Baltimore, of the election held the second instant, for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; and it being the duty of the Governor, according to the Act of Assembly passed December session, eighteen hundred and five, chapter ninety seven, to declare by proclamation the names of the persons duly elected:

I now therefore by this proclamation declare, that David Hoffman, John L. Kerr, Theodore R Lueckerman, Jacob A Preston, John P Kennedy, George Howard Richard I Bowie, James M. Coale, William T. Wootton, and Thomas A. Spence, were duly elected on the part of this State, as Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, at the election held on the 2nd inst. as aforesaid.

SEAL. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, this thirteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty. WM. GRASON, Governor of Maryland.

By the Governor,
JAMES MURRAY,
Secretary of State.

Nov 21

NOTICE.

The Proprietor of the Steam Mill at Easton Point, takes this method to inform the patrons of that establishment, that from and after the date of this advertisement, he cannot grind corn for less than one sixth, owing to the extravagant price he has to pay for wood, and the reduced price of corn. He therefore thinks (although anxious to oblige the public) that it would be better for him to close his mill doors for the want of work, than to close them for the want of means to carry on his business. All other establishments raise their prices according to emergencies, and why should not I? All of which is respectfully submitted to a generous public.

JOSEPH K. NEALL.

Nov 21—3w

N. B.—This notice would have appeared before, had the water mills been able to accommodate those who were not disposed to continue their custom with me. I wish to avoid all suspicion of taking advantage of necessity. J. K. N.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has removed his residence to Easton, Eastern-Shore of Maryland. Where he intends to persue the practice of his profession. He will practice in the Courts of Talbot, Caroline and Dorchester. His office is opposite to the Court-house, and a few doors below the Easton Hotel, adjoining the office of the 'Easton Whig.'

Sept 19 (W)

Baltimore Patriot and Sun will copy the above 4 times

FOR SALE.

THAT large and commodious HOUSE situate on the corner of Goldsborough and Harrison streets, at present occupied by the Rev. Henry M. Mason. Application can be made to Albert G. Nicholson, who will be in Easton on or about the 1st of March. Terms will also be made known by addressing a letter to him to the care of Hassan & Hanlan, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 29.—tf

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE, EASTON & ST. MICHAELS.

THE STEAMBOAT



MARYLAND.

Leaves Baltimore on the following days, for the above places:

For Annapolis, Cambridge & Easton on every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock.

On every Sunday, at 8 o'clock, for Annapolis, St Michaels & Wye Landing, and return on Monday leaving Wye at 8 o'clock, touching at Annapolis going and returning.

☞ N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

Sept 12

N. B.—The Maryland has discontinued her trips to Wye Landing. L. G. T.

Nov 21

ADDRESS.

The following Address delivered at Easton Point, by ROBERT S. SKINNER, Esq at a jollification of the Whigs, on their recent victory in Talbot, has been lying on our table for the last two weeks.—The Tippecanoe Club at Easton, will pardon us for our seeming neglect, at whose request it is now published.

—

Fellow Citizens:

The genius of American liberty, who for ten years, appears to have been slumbering at her post; has lately arisen from her sleep; and proclaimed that the great principles for which our fathers periled life and sacred honor are in jeopardy.—From the seacoast, to every log cabin on our frontier the cry to the rescue of the Constitution, has already been echoed by many a faithful sentinel, on the watch tower of liberty. From hill top and valley, from the city and the plain, the flag of Harrison and Reform floats upon the breeze. Fellow Whigs we have already achieved a great revolution in public opinion, in our own and in many of our sister States. But we have a still greater revolution yet to achieve in Virginia, in Pennsylvania, in New York. The weapons, that our fathers used, at Bunker's Hill and at Camden, were stained with the blood of ruthless invaders; but the peaceful arms, that must be work out the moral revolution of eighteen hundred and forty one, to bring back the action of our General Government to the limit prescribed by the constitution, must be the tongue of eloquence and the public press, appealing to honor, to patriotism to principle.

Fellow Citizens—Ten years ago our Republic was the pride and the boast of the world. In the great North American Confederation, a new era appeared to be opening in the Commercial, political and financial world, our credit stood high with foreign nations; our tall argosies returned on every breeze freighted with the rich products of every clime. The stars and stripes of the banner of liberty, was proudly hailed in every port; for the fame of the enterprise of our merchants had kept pace with the glory of our arms in war Where are we now? What change has come over the spirit of this flourishing republic; what mighty arm has stricken the sun of national prosperity from its noon of national prosperity, other than the iron sceptre of this Jackson Van Buren dynasty, a dynasty, thirsting for power, seeking to perpetuate a faction, if not to establish a monarchy on the ruins of our republic.

Fellow Citizens—The history of our country for the last ten years, has been a history of wrong, of usurpation on the part of our Chief Magistrates of prerogative power not delegated by the Constitution of the United States; they have proscribed public officers for refusing to become the servile instruments of party purpose; they have insulted the dignity of the Senate of the United States, for remonstrating against the outrage; they have embarrassed the whole financial system of the country by a series of experiments on our currency. They have in a few years increased the expenses of our general Government from thirteen to thirty millions. They have expended twenty millions in a war in Florida with a few hundred half starved savages; they have suffered public defaulters, to abscond with millions more, until the alarming fact has been disclosed, that the treasury of the United States, is inadequate to meet the supplies of Government. But the "head and front of their offending" has been the base attempt to force upon the people of the United States, a Sub-Treasury scheme, with the dark and ulterior view of establishing a Government Bank, to clothe the Executive arm with almost despotic power over our financial system. In order to effect this nefarious scheme, as if in insult to the memory of our fathers; as if in mockery of the genius of American institutions, they have gone back to the monarchies of Europe; they have raked up from the very prison house of liberty itself, this Sub-Treasury scheme, this metalic currency, the cardinal principle, the whole spirit and tendency of which, in those countries where it has prevailed for centuries, has been to strengthen the arm of power at the expense of the liberties of the people, to grind the working classes, to support standing armies and hundred and thousand of officeholders and sub-treasurers. If there was no other objection, to this sub-treasury scheme, except the fact, that it has been made use of by tyrants, to grind from serfs and vassals a portion of their scanty earnings, it would be sufficient to make freemen reject it with scorn and with loathing. What has it come to this? Shall we of the nineteenth century, the descendants of those men, who after they had purchased liberty at the price of blood, dared to devise a new representative form of government; a new line of American policy; a new system of American finance; shall we at this late hour alter the splendid career that we have run, look back for light, to the monarchies of Europe, or the despotisms of the East? The spirit of the age; the genius of American institutions, alike forbid it.

There is but one path, for Americans to pursue and that lies straight before them, "like the milky way across the Heavens." We must work out our own destiny in political improvement, as our fathers worked out their deliverance from bondage, not by following the examples of the Monarchies of Europe or the despotisms of the East; but by boldly striking out new paths in political science for ourselves. Away with this amalgamation of Republican principles with despotic policy; it is enough and more than enough that we have a President, who has democracy upon his lips but whose actions define him to be a tyrant.

But it is contended by the advocates of this Sub-treasury scheme, that it has not been carried sufficiently into operation to develope the immense advantages it will confer upon our country. This statement is false. This scheme though a new and untried experiment in our country, is not so in the East. It has there been carried fully into operation and found to be a most powerful engine in the hands of tyrants to grind the working classes, through an army of hired officeholders and Subtreasurers.

Need I ask any intelligent man what is the condition of the inhabitants of those Countries; where millions live in mud walled hovels with scarcely any of the necessaries of life; where a standing army & hundred and thousands of officeholders & subtreasurers, are fattening on a portion wrung from the scanty earnings of the working classes?

If the argument arising simply from apparent evils and flagrant abuses attending this hard money system, together with the fact that it has been made use of by tyrants; be sufficient to make freemen reject it; how immeasurably stronger does it become, as an axiom in financial polity; when we can establish by logical deduction, drawn from historical facts; that the tendency of this metalic system, has ever been anti-Commercial; anti Republican and therefore ANTI AMERICAN. The financial history of continental Europe, for centuries past, will establish most conclusively the position we have assumed. History is philosophy teaching by example. What does that history teach? It teaches that the exclusive use of a metalic currency in those countries, has been attended with the most serious embarrassment to trade.—Merchants were compelled to travel with bags of gold and ... from state to state, necessary deposit, in which gold and silver were deposited, and certificates of deposite taken out to circulate through the country, but these were soon found to be inadequate for the purposes of commerce. It was soon found, that these certificates were often issued without any deposite having been made. This of course gave rise to extensive litigation, requiring royal proclamations restraining the issue of such counterfeit paper, placing it under proper restrictions and under the management of persons accountable to the laws. But besides all the disadvantages attending this system, the commerce and trade of the country were at the mercy of the reigning Prince and his dependents. Great Britain, that at an early period outstripped the nations of Continental Europe, in arts, civilization and refinement, soon discovered the necessity of adopting a credit system, founded upon banks of deposite, discount and circulation; (such as we enjoy at the present day) which have a currency based upon the precious metals, and the productive industry of the country.—Look at her acheivements, prompted, and sustained as they have been by the credit system. Look at her commercial enterprise wafting to her shores the products of every clime; look at the mighty operations of her internal trade filling the whole world with the splendid fabrics of her manufactories. Contrast her achievements towards the advancement & civilization of mankind, with the puny efforts of all the hard money governments in the world put together; and the latter dwindle into insignificance. But the most powerful argument in favour of the credit system over its antagonist, is the fact that the hard money governments of Europe, are gradually adopting it as far as their despotic institution will admit. Here then is the very spirit of philosophy, history teaching by example—here are facts which like figures cannot lie. If then the tendency of the hard money system, has ever been anti commercial, anti Republican, and therefore anti American; to what can we attribute the mad policy of our rulers in attempting to force it upon us antique and exploded as it is? We must either attribute it to their stupidity or to their ambitious thirst for power. The cunning, the far-reaching views of Mr. Van Buren will not justify the former supposition; while every act of his administration warrants the latter.

I for one, believe that there has been a regular and systematic plan on the part of our rulers, for the last ten years, to embarrass the whole financial system of this country; to create a necessity for some great revolutionary measure—to alter the structure of our institutions—to change the phasis of our whole financial system; to clothe the executive arm with tremendous power; to establish a government bank; if not to establish a monarchy on the ruin of our republic.—Who so blind as not to see, who so wilful ... to acknowledge that the ... and tendency of events for ... years have pointed to this ... issue? The very end and ... w Jackson's and Martin Van ... inistrations, appears to have ... down the other great co-ordinate ... es of Congress and to build ... of the Executive. The ... oleon, the cunning of Taley... en leagued together in Jack... Buren; to accomplish this ... purpose. The removal of ... ane, the unlawful exercise ... power; the removal of the ..., are in good keeping with ... ry scheme: the standing ... direct tax of Mr. Van Buren; they ... part & parcel of one grand ... ver & aggrandisement com... the old Chieftain and reaching ... he faithful follower in the ... ey have descended to the ... that ever disgraced the annals of a ... ry; they have profaned the ... liberty and democracy to ... ople of their dearest rights ... privileges. Let the history ..., let facts speak for themselves: the ... r upon the U. S. Bank, the ... public deposite formed the ... e in the grand drama of ... rments upon the currency ... and ulterior view of giving ... cutive arm power over ... system and of course as a ... evitable consequence, ex... wer over all our institutions; ... olitical institutions of every ... verned more or less by the ... r; if the financial system ... despotic in its tendency ... ll be stamped upon every ... n.

To effect ... extraordinary scheme, President J... son, after prostrating the ... k, selected the Pet Bank System, ou... wisest statesmen predicted ... t would attend the adoption ... instead of one monster, a ... pe of bloated State Banks. ... r country. The next to... was the fearful denunciation of ... President Jackson that all ... on borrowed capital ... filling our country with ... disaster. Every breeze ... the Capitol, at that period, ... the prerogative of executive ... that term of office expi... could quite ruin the country. But alas! he had chosen his disciple, his faithful follower, pledged to carry out his great designs; the reign of the first Cæsar, was over; but the cunning Octavius had succeeded to the throne; the constitution of the U. S. was delivered from the daring assault of the lion hearted Jackson, but it was in equal jeopardy from the cunning of the ... de Van Buren. The combined power of both Presidents, so different in other respects, has effected the desired object, the bankruptcy of the Treasury of the United States.

The field was then opened for the first movement towards executive power; first came a variety of experiments to delude and embarrass the country and last though not least in its effects the sub-treasury bill, that nefarious scheme, which at first was rejected by the partizans of the administration, lately thrice rejected by the people, has at last become the law of the land. Unless the bill be repealed the Republic of the United States may exist in name, but the spirit which gave it life and animation will depart for a season.

The complete operation of that bill of abominations, will clothe the executive arm, with power over our financial system equal to that once swayed by the Emperor Napoleon in France or at present by the Autocrat Nicholas in Russia. Give and confirm to Martin Van Buren in 1841, the tremendous power proposed by the Sub-Treasury Bill, and you will unite in his hands, the extraordinary powers of the purse and the sword, the separation of which has ever been considered the palladium of English liberty.—He can do more than the Kings of England ever dared to do, more than the imperious Elizabeth or the usurper Cromwell himself. He can issue a government paper and demand the revenue in gold and silver. He can procure a declaration of war through his plant tools in Congress and have the means and the revenue to carry it on ad infinitum. He can lay an interdict upon the trade and commerce of our country, terrible as that once swayed by the Papal Bulls of excommunication in Europe. We are at this moment lying under an interdict of trade and commerce; the operation of that bill of abominations has paralyzed the arm of industry and commerce, stayed the wheels of national prosperity and thrown a cloud over the brightest prospect that ever cheered the heart of man.

But who is Martin Van Buren, that he should be elevated above Washington, Jefferson and Madison? He has linked his name with no great measure for his country's glory. He has been elevated by the force of circumstances alone to the eminence on which he stands; and to whose lofty region he no more belongs than the mean pebble hurled by volcanic power, does to the mountains peak on which it rests.

But the wave of power which has lifted him on high is already fast sinking back to 'whelm him 'neath its ocean deep. The man who can be elevated by the popularity of another, when unaided and unsupported, will as naturally return to his proper level as the stone lifted by extraneous power will sink by gravitation to the dust from whence it sprung. The man who can hail from every section of our country; who can be at one and the same time the advocate of black suffrage and yet a Northern man with Southern principles, can never be twice elevated to the office of Chief Magistrate of this free and enlightened people. To what can we compare him in the rapidity of his changes and in the elasticity of his principles? The flickering light that dances at midnight, before the bewildered traveller to plunge him into deceitful bogs, the Cameleon, that by its varying hues deceives the gazers sight; the fabled Proteous of antiquity; could not boast such changes as this political harlequin. At one and the same time for the war of 1812 and against; for the United States Bank & against them; for the State Banks and against it; tariff and anti tariff; abolitionist and anti-abolitionist; this political non descript; this compound of mongrel principles; this Talleyrand in cunning and Fouche in treachery, stands alone in the "solitude of glory the unrivalled hypocrite." Yes, Fellow Citizens he is a hypocrite, because he professes to be a Northern man with Southern principles. You have doubtless all been to the theatre; you have seen in the progress of some historical drama, where the struggle for power and place (such for instance as the struggle in England, between the house of York and Lancaster) is portrayed by the master-hand of genius; you have seen in the progress of the play some accomplished courtier; some aspiring chieftan, some Richard the third introduced upon the stage; you have seen him plotting with the leaders of one faction, telling them that he will promote their cause, advance their interests; in a few moments, you will see him plotting with the leaders of the other faction; telling them he will promote their cause, advance their interests; he will then be represented, as turning to the audience and saying aside in an under tone; what dupes these men all are, I care not for either party; but I must play my part and climb upon their necks to the pin... actor, Fellow citizens, Mr. Van ... ing in our country. He comes before us with the cunning words of Democracy on his lips: because democracy, Jacksonian democracy, has lately become a watch-word to ring from North to South; a cabalistic spell to league together piebald factions, ultra-federalists and Jacobin-democrats: he comes before us I say; with these cunning words upon his lips and the still more ad captandum language; I am a northern man with southern principles, which signifies when translated in plain English, men of the South; I want your electoral votes at the next meeting of the college of electors for President and therefore I am a Southern man to all intents and purposes; I am for slavery; men of the North I want your electoral votes at the next meeting of the college for Electors for President; and therefore I am a Northern man every inch of me, I am an abolitionist; and probably when North and South shall make him Chief Magistrate, he will say with Moor's veiled Prophet ye would be *dupes* and so *ye are*; with my standing army and direct tax I will be your *dictator*.

But, Fellow Citizens, M. Van Buren, the weather-cock; is not only a northern man with southern principles; but he is a "follower in the footsteps." Humble and insignificant as I am; dwelling as I do and as my neighbors all know I do, in a log cabin, I protest to you most solemnly that I would not pledge myself unconditionally to follow in the footsteps of any statesman who ever lived, except one, and that was the immortal Washington; because I believe he was selected by Providence, to be the means of establishing this great empire and leaving his name as an example to all succeeding times.

But it is glory enough, for Martin Van Buren, to follow in the footsteps of Andrew Jackson. He, the timid Van Buren, follow in the steps of a man who though he was a tyrant possessed the daring courage and valor of the Hero; he the non-committal intangible politician follow in the steps of a President, who thundered his proscription; his veto to power; his proclamation and force bill over these United States, until he shook the Senate chamber and every State House in the land. Why Fellow Citizens, the idea is ridiculous, as well might the tiny mouse attempt to follow in the footsteps of the lordly lion of the forest, or the timid sparrow that twitters on the house top attempt to soar with the Eagle that sports amidst the storm and career above the whirlwind and the tempest. The only footsteps of President Jackson he will ever successfully follow in, will be those slow and returing steps which led the old Hero from the Capitol, and when he shall have sneaked from the White House, like a fox, that has leaped over a garden wall, in pursuit of plunder, while nobler beasts enter in boldly at the gate, may he exclaim in the bitterness of his heart with the latin Poet "Nulla mihi vestigio setrossum.

But, Fellow Citizens, enough of Martin Van Buren and his glorious predecessor. We who are opposed to the regular succession; this hereditary dynasty; this direct tax, this standing army, this gold and silver currency, this war upon the banks and the commerce and the credit and the currency of the country, have arrayed ourselves under the banner of William H. Harrison. We have inscribed upon its broad folds, Harrison and Reform, one Presidential term; a recurrence to first principles; in hoc signo, under that banner, we have triumphed. We of the Eastern Shore have already gloriously triumphed. The Earthquake voice of victory is ringing aronnd us; it is floating on every breeze, echoing from every hill top and valley. We have triumphed because we had justice on our side; because we fought under the banner of Constitutional liberty and the sound and faithful exposition and interpretation of the Constitution of these United States. They have been vanquished, shamefully, ignominiously, ingloriously vanquished; because, they fought under the piratical, Janus faced, delusive, and hypocritical banner of Loco Focoism; that piebald banner, which bears on one side, the inscription of democracy, love of the people, and on the other the threatening words, "*To the victors belong the spoils of the enemy!*" "*All who trade on borrowed capital ought to break!*" "*Perish commerce, perish credit.*" "The wages of labor ought to be reduced." That banner, specious, doubtful and threatening, is typical of the whole party. The cunning Van Buren, whispers Democracy, love of the people, while his daring leaders like the old roaring lion of the Hermitage, in the hour of frenzy, proclaim the desperate nature of their scheme.

Perish commerce! perish credit! all who trade on borrowed capital ought to break! To the victor belong the spoils of the enemy! Is this the nineteenth century? do we live in the free and enlightened Republic of America? that such monstrous doctrines should be promulgated from the high places in our land? Where has departed that glorious and chivalric spirit which carried our fathers through the Revolution? where that spirit of compromise of disinterestedness, of ... of the confederation ... altar of love of country, all sectional views and interested considerations?

Fellow Citizens, when I think of the reproach that has been brought for the last ten years, under this Jackson Van Buren administration; on the name of republics; the injury that has been done to the cause of freedom throughout the whole world; the blow that has been stricken at the very altar of constitutional liberty, in the attempt to change our financial system; to deprive a sovereign state of its vote; and strike one of the old thirteen stars from the flag of our country; I can find no language to give utterance to my indignation. If I possessed the ability I would swell my voice trumpet tongued, until it reached every log cabin in Virginia, in Pennsylvania, in New York; in every state that has not yet cast a vote for Harrison; I would say to men of every party awake to a proper consideration of the danger of executive encroachment; that rock on which the great fathers of our revolution were more apprehensive our ship of state might ultimately be wrecked, than on the breakers of anarchy itself. Will you sell your birthright for a gold and silver humbug; conjured up by this Magician, who like the weired sisters of Macbeth holds fair promises to our ears, but breaks them to our hopes. Will you suffer the very end & aim of our Republican institutions—the happiness of the country and the whole country; the happiness of the humblest farmer that toils daily at his plough, as well as the lordly President who reclines in his palace at Washington; to be perverted to the advancement of a few aspiring demagogues; who are eternally crying democracy, democracy, love of the people; when they are fattening on the loaves and the fishes and the Treasury pap, and will scarcely give to the poor farmers and mechanics the crumbs that are falling from their lordly tables.—Remember, ere it be too late, that the glorious constitution under which you live, declares that all power resides with you *the people*; you have the legislative power, the power of granting revenue, the sinew of all power; will you without a struggle, surrender up this inestimable privilege, this glorious birthright? Arise in your majesty, assert the dignity of American freemen, throw yourselves in the breach between your country and the whirlwind of executive domination, ere the wave of power shall have swept over you, and left you, and your sons sons, not the liberties of freemen but the shackles of slaves and the recollection of your former glory. Expel these Tarquins from the Capitol; restore public credit; give to commerce that confidence which shall whiten every sea with the sails of your merchantmen; give to manufacture that enterprise which shall fill our country with domestic fabrics; give to agriculture, that protection, and security, which shall make our farmers sing for joy under their own vines and fig trees;

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11031-0883.jpg