

# EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

**EASTON, MD.**

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1830.

## CAROLINE COUNTY.

FREDERICK HARRISON, offers his services to his fellow citizens of Caroline county as a Delegate to the next General Assembly of Maryland, and respectfully solicits their suffrages.

We are authorized to state that SAMUEL CRAWFORD, Esq. will again serve his fellow citizens of Caroline county, in the House of Delegates, if elected.

We have observed many articles in the papers of the opposition on the changes which they allege have taken place, and are still progressing in certain sections of the country adverse to the present administration. Many readers who see but one side of the question are induced to believe that the city of Philadelphia, and indeed the whole State of Pennsylvania is in a state of commotion, rarely if ever equalled, and ready to hurl from power the present Chief Magistrate, with an unanimity greater than was evinced in his election. The Philadelphians are said to have pulled down their signs bearing his likeness and name, to save their houses from demolition. That he is about to be burned in effigy, and his friends dare not speak in his defence. That throughout the state he is looked upon with suspicion and jealousy as favouring the Southern interest; and a thousand other creatures of the imagination are conjured up to cheer the drooping spirits of the vanquished and to urge them on to yet one desperate effort to regain their lost honors. If we could believe that the editors of these journals really credited the statements thus made, we should think them excusable for their publication, but satisfied that such cannot be the fact, that no well informed man can for a moment believe that any such commotion exists, or that any very sudden and extensive change has taken place in the public mind regarding the present administration, we cannot but look on such representations as insulting to the people, and greatly derogatory to the character of the press. In the warmth of zeal, we may form erroneous opinions, but as long as we continue to publish a journal, nothing shall induce us to insert an article, original or copied, which we believe to be false or calculated to produce false impressions. That some excitement prevails adverse to the administration in some portions of the country, no man will deny. That his parading the *culprit* vision and permitting Porter, who it seems was an Irishman, to be hanged, may have produced some more rapid circulation of the vital fluid in that frank, warm-hearted and patriotic people, than is usual, we have no doubt; but can any man be so absurd, can any man think the Irish even in all their warmth of national feeling so absurd, as to suppose for a moment that such a motive as national attachment influenced the President's mind. Again, the West is said to have deserted Jackson on account of his rejection of the Maysville road bill. The whole Western States feel no doubt much anxiety on the subject of internal improvement. They have no bays and harbours to improve, no light houses or fortifications to erect, and therefore claim an expenditure to further their roads and canals; but for the popularity of this project we beg leave to refer to the votes of the West on the first passage of the bill. It will be found that a large vote from that section was given against it. In Kentucky, where Mr. Clay's strength never has been questioned, and where this road was contemplated to be made, it will no doubt be mounted as an electioneering hobby; but even with that the success of Mr. Clay in his own state is somewhat doubtful. Had the late contest been between Mr. Clay and Gen. Jackson, it is more than probable that the result of the election would have been different in both Kentucky and Ohio. And should these be the only candidates before the people at the next election—the result may be in favour of Mr. Clay; but we will ask where else is Mr. C. to expect strength? As Mr. Clay could not bring Kentucky and Ohio to Mr. Adams, so neither will Mr. Webster be able to give the East to Mr. Clay. Maine, New-Hampshire and Rhode Island, have already cut the knot which bound them to this unholy alliance, and have declared in favour of principles not men—May we not yet expect still greater changes? We do not wish our readers to take for granted, any calculations made by us; we refer to the elections which have taken place in every state in the Union since the election of Gen. Jackson, and we draw our conclusions from them. As far as our information extends there has not been an election since the present administration came into power, which did not shew a gain on the part of its friends, with the exception probably of some of the Kentucky elections. What then, may be asked, can all this hue and cry be raised for against Gen. Jackson, if his strength be so great and his prospects so bright. This fall the dying effort of the opposition is to be made. If we are defeated this fall, say

they, our destinies are sealed for six years, in Maryland and in the nation. Can the man who sees and feels that he is fighting for booty, no part of which he expects to share, be expected to enter the contest with the same ardour, as one who fights in support of his principles and his rights? If the opposition in Maryland succeed, they gain no principle, the administration is still against them; they only gain the booty of office, to be given out to their leaders. The people having by large and repeated majorities throughout the country, sustained the administration, are not now, as we are told by opponents, to turn about. Partial excitements may be raised, and the ever-busy calumniators may fan these sparks, but we feel confident that the people will continue to give their warm support to an administration founded and conducted on the principles of the Republican school of '93.

The editor of the Baltimore Republican continues to receive from his correspondents in various parts of the state, assurances of the increasing strength of the friends of the present Administration. A letter to that gentleman from Alleghany county, dated the 13th, says "instead of weakening 'Old Hickory' and his friends in this county, the conduct of the President, on the veto, has added to his strength. Certain I am that not one has abandoned the party, and the more violently we are opposed the more firmly do our friends adhere together; and the October election will again show the unchanged and unchangeable devotion of the friends of Jackson and reform to their Republican principles."

"On this subject the last Hagerstown 'Mail' holds the following language:—'Public sentiment, in every quarter of the Union we hear from, appears to be in favor of the President's rejection of the Maysville and Rockville Road Bills. The excitement produced by the veto, has led to inquiry and reflection on the subject; and instead of the President losing, he has gained popularity by that act, with the honest and good meaning citizens of the country. In this county, where so much has been said, and where so much misrepresentation has been used, we are satisfied that if any changes have taken place, they are in his favor—we shall give an increased majority, at our next election, for the Jackson ticket. Let our friends in the lower part of the state do their duty, and all will be well.'

We give below a copy of a letter extracted from the Easton Gazette. The facts stated in it are worthy the attention, and should excite the emulation of every farmer.

Mr. Hambleton, we understand, came into possession of his small farm consisting of only 115 acres of very poor land about 28 years ago. On it were found considerable sources of manure such as oyster shell bank, marsh and an annual supply to some extent of sea yore. These sources he has not suffered to lie unimproved; but by unremitting industry, applied with judgment, has given to the farmers of our county, in the management of his little farm an example highly worthy of imitation.

Str.—Having seeded four different kinds of wheat last fall, on a field I had in fallow, I determined to ascertain the yield of each kind per acre; for this purpose I got a line seventy yards long, and stretched it in the furrow, I then crossed the lands, driving stakes down at each corner, until I returned to the beginning, I then directed a careful reaper to cut a narrow path from one stake to the other—after this I directed all my reapers to cut each acre of wheat down carefully and to shock up the produce of each acre upon the assigned limits of each.—The first acre, was the rare ripe or early wheat—this gave me six shocks, which yielded thirty seven bushels and a half, weighing sixty-two and three quarters per bushel, which makes thirty nine bushels and twelve lbs. The second acre is what is generally called, the old Virginia white wheat—this was a little hurt by the rust; made eight shocks, which yielded thirty-three bushels, weighing sixty-two and one half lbs. per bushel, which makes thirty four bushels and twenty two and a half lbs. The third acre was the red chaff bearded white wheat, on which I made fifteen shocks, which yielded forty-one bushels, weighing sixty-four and a quarter lbs. per bushel which makes forty three bushels fifty four lbs. and a quarter. This wheat grew six feet high, and so thick, that as the reapers bound it up I found by actual measurement, that for every three and a half feet, in length it made one large sheaf of wheat—the lands four feet six inches wide. The fourth acre was the old red bearded wheat, on which I made nine shocks, which yielded forty two bushels and three pecks, weighing sixty-two lbs. per bushel which makes forty four bushels and nine lbs.

Capt. Daniel Fiddeman, William Goldsborough and Samuel Hambleton, Esqrs. saw the third and fourth acres tread out and measured.

The field on which this wheat grew contains sixty five thousand corn hills, and including the turning rows makes about thirty acres. I think the field will average thirty-five bushels per acre.

This field was broken up the middle of June about four inches deep; turned in a considerable quantity of Clover and weeds, rolled it immediately, and let it lay until the grass and weeds began to grow, then cross ploughed it, rolled and harrowed, seeded the first of November sixteen hundred to the bushel, and ploughed in very shoal.

This field was manured with marsh of a superior quality, the land having previously a plenty of lime on it—I also manured with sea grass, and compost of different kinds—part of this field was very stiff level land—this I manured with sand at the rate of two hundred and fifty loads to the acre which had a considerable quantity of very small

broken oyster shells in it, and here I had my best wheat—my corn land that had wheat in it is the same size of the fallow; on the two I seeded eight bushels and I think I shall make at a moderate calculation sixteen hundred bushels.

**WILLIAM HAMBLETON.**  
Emerson's Point, Bay Side, Md.  
July 18th, 1830.

\*Note by the Gazette.—Mr. Hambleton has in his neighborhood many judicious farmers who have long remarked his crops, and many of them think his crop will be much nearer eighteen hundred bushels than sixteen—and some say, they would not be surprised that his present crop should yield him two thousand bushels.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

### INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival last night of the ship Salem, Capt. Richardson, from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 7th and Liverpool to the 9th of June inclusive.

LIVERPOOL, June 9th, 1830.

The following is an extract from a letter received this morning, from Mr. Wilmer's private correspondent, at Windsor:

Windsor, 9 o'clock, A. M. June 8th 1830.

"His majesty is still alive, but his distressing situation warrants the expectation, that each succeeding hour will close his earthly reign."

The house of commons, on the 17th of June, voted 28,000*l.* to defray the expense of missions to the S. American states.

Don Miguel is endeavoring to borrow money in England. The Morning Chronicle thinks he will fail, as there are others who want money who are in better credit.

On the 7th of May, the Porte concluded a treaty of commerce and friendship, which allows to the Americans the passage into the Black Sea, with all the immunities enjoyed by the Europeans.

From the Constitution.—Hostilities have commenced between the Greeks and the Turks in the Isle of Syria, with more obstinacy than ever. The two parties do not give any quarter.

The Greeks are daily exposed to fresh vexations. Arts and Proveso have for some time past experienced much disturbance and extortion.—The Albanians have recently sacked Janina, whilst the governor kept himself shut up in his castle, where he was besieged. His adherents at the same time arrested and carried into slavery all the Christians who dared to come out of their places.

From the Journal des Debats.

On the 27th of May a fire broke out on board a transport at anchor at the Isle of Ayeres. She sank immediately. She was laden with camp equipages, &c. her value is estimated at 1,500,000*fr.* Fortunately no one perished. The fire was occasioned by the breaking of a bottle of sulphuric acid for the use of balloons. Besides the balloon and apparatus the flames devoured the tent of M. de Bourmont and sundry luggage and tent equipage of the army.

LONDON, May 23.

(Private Correspondence).—Cabinet meetings occur almost daily, and the reasons for them must be very grave, since they have been sufficiently powerful to force Don Miguel to abandon for an instant his habitual orgies, in order to assist at two or three Cabinet meetings.—The following reports circulate as to the cause of these meetings:

In the first place, the last despatches from Count d'Assese received by the packet boat arrived from London on the 13th, announcing in the most positive terms, that not only the Regency of Tercia are making preparations to attack Portugal, but that Count d'Assese himself feels almost fully persuaded that the Emperor Don Pedro will efficaciously second the efforts of the Regency, and those of the Portuguese emigrants on the Continent.

In the next place the news from Madrid is not satisfactory; the remonstrances of the Court of Spain, and in particular, the march of some Spanish regiments towards the frontiers of Portugal inspire the Miguelites with great anxiety.

The accounts from Greece are of a more satisfactory nature. Count Capo d'Istria labors with ardor and success at the organization of that country.

France.—From the tone of the ministerial as well as other papers in France, there are difficulties approaching of a serious character.—The elections are expected to result in favor of liberal principles, against the king and against the ministry.

## SUMMARY.

On Monday afternoon, 19th inst. a severe storm, or whirlwind, passed over Baltimore city and part of the county, and part of Harford county, which did great damage.

Professor JAMESON, of the Washington Medical College of Baltimore, has received an invitation, and intends to attend a great meeting of the principal philosophers and men of science of the world, to be held at Hamburg, in the ensuing September.

The University of Gottingen has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Professor HOFFMAN of Baltimore.

Destruction of the City of Guatemala.—Mexican papers to the 23rd of May mention a fact of deep interest—the almost entire destruction by an earthquake, of the city of Guatemala and the villages in its vicinity.

Six colored men lately escaped from the jail at Fayetteville, N. C. one of them securing the jailor's thumb between his teeth, while another seized the keys. Two were afterwards re-taken.

The New York papers cry out stoutly against the imposition practised upon that city by the vast number of paupers sent over from England.

It is said in a late English publication, that "an architect lately constructed a machine for dressing stones, which, in little more than a minute, will give a smooth face to a stone five feet in length by one foot in breadth."

An office has been opened in the city of New York for the purpose of affording advice and information to emigrants without charge. It is kept by a person of wealth and respectability from charitable motives only.

## Baltimore Prices Current.

(From the American Farmer, July 23.)  
FLOUR—best white wheat family, \$5 50 a 6 00—sup. Howard-street 5 124—city mills, 4 624 a 5 00—Corn MEAL, bbl. 2 25—GRAIN—best red wheat, new 95—best white do. new 98 a 1 05; Maryland red 80 a 874—Corn, white, 46 a—; yellow 47 a—RYE, a 50—OATS, 38 a—BEANS, 90 a 1 00—PEAS, 40 a 50—CLOVER SEED, 3 75 a 4—HERDS, 75 a 1 25—Lucerne, 30 a 374 lb.—FLAXSEED, 100 a—Wool, common, unwashed, lb. 15 a 16—washed, 18 a 20—crossed, 20 a 22—three-quarter, 28 a 30—full do. 30 a 35, according to qual.—Feathers, a 33—Plaster Paris, cargo price per ton, 3 80 a 3 90—ground, 1 25 bbl.—Prime Beef on the hoof, 4 00 a 5 00—Pine Wood, by the vessel load, 2 00—Oak, 2 75 a 3—Hickory, 4 50.

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Henry, JOHN WESLEY LEACH, to Miss ANN CAMPER, both of this county.

On Tuesday night last, by the Rev. Geo. G. Cookman, Mr. GEORGE W. THOMPSON, to Miss LOUISA VALLIANT, all of this town.

In Caroline county on Thursday last, by the Rev. Abraham Jump; JAMES SMITH, Esq. of North Carolina, to Miss ELIZABETH E. eldest daughter of William Turner, Esq. Postmaster of Greensborough, Maryland.

Departed this life on Tuesday, 20th instant, in Caroline county, after a most distressing and painful affliction, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. ANN MARIA, consort of Mr. SAMUEL VICKERS, in the 29th year of her age, leaving an affectionate husband and four children to mourn their irreparable bereavement. By the death of this lady society has sustained a loss not soon to be repaired. Having lived in the exercise of all the Christian graces, her death was most triumphant—giving ample evidence that He who had walked with her through life, gave also the comfort of His rod, and staff through the valley of the shadow of death.

## EASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Examination of the Scholars belonging to this Institution will take place at the Academy on Thursday and Friday the 5th and 6th of August next; at which the Parents and Guardians of the pupils, and the friends of Education in the Neighbourhood, are requested to be present. The Summer Vacation will thereafter commence; and the Schools will be opened again for the reception of Scholars on the second Monday of September next. By the Board,  
NS: HAMMOND, Pres't.  
Easton, July 27 1830.

## THEATRE.—Last Night.

On Tuesday Evening, July 27th, 1830  
will be presented the favorite *Burletta* of Fun, Frolic, Fashion, & Flash, in three acts called  
**TOM AND JERRY,**  
OR LIFE IN LONDON.

Corinthian Tom, Mr. Johnson.—Jerry Hawthorn, Garner.—Bob Logic, Jefferson.—Kate, Mrs. J. Jefferson.—Sue, Miss Kerr.—June, Mrs. Jefferson.

IN THE COURSE OF THE PIECE  
Songs, Glances, Choruses and dancing, &c. &c.  
ACT I.—Scene 1.—Life in Hawthorn Hall.—Old Hawthorn, Mr. Foster.—Old Snacks, John Jefferson.—Huntsmen, &c. &c.—Scene 2.—Life in the country.—Scene 3.—Life in a Letter.—Scene 4.—Chaffing Cribb.—Display of Fashion and Fun.—Primefit, Mr. Foster.—Scene 5.—Burlington Arcade.—Invitation.—Scene 6.—Tattersall's.—A Horse to be sold.—Scene 7.—Almacks.—In the West.—Scene 8.—Almacks.—Scene 9.—Life in a Fight.—General row.—Boxing a Charley.—O'Boozle, Teddy M. Lush.—Scene 10.—Life in a watch house.—Tarter, Mr. Foster.—Scene 11.—Life in St. Giles.—Billy Waters, Mr. John Jefferson.—Landlord, Hoben.—Soldier Luke, Foster.

ACT III.—Scene 12.—Life in Luck.—Fortune telling.—Fortune-Teller, Mrs. Jefferson.—Scene 13.—Logic's Chambers.—Baron Nab'lem.—Scene 14.—Life in Prison.—On suspicion of Debt.—Scene Last.—Almacks.  
Previous to which will be performed the Farce called  
**FORTUNE'S FROLIC**  
OR THE  
Farmer turned Lord.  
Robin Roughhead Mr. John Jefferson.  
July 27

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of five several writs of the State of Maryland, of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, at the suits of Gerard T. Hopkins and Benjamin P. Moore, against Joseph Chain, will be offered at public vendue and sold to the highest bidder or bidders, for cash at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 17th day of August next, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of him, the said Joseph Chain, of, in and to a lot of land and ground, situate, lying and being on Port Street, in the Town of Easton, aforesaid, supposed to contain one eighth part of an acre of land, with the premises and appurtenances to the same belonging; also all the equitable interest and estate of the said Joseph Chain, in and to a lot of land on Dover road, near the town of Easton, containing one half acre of land, more or less; also, his equitable interest and estate, in and to a lot of land, on Dover road, near Dr. Theodore Denny's Farm, containing ten acres of land, more or less, together with the buildings and appurtenances to the two last mentioned lots belonging;—also all the reversionary interest and estate, of all that lot or parcel of land or ground of him the said Joseph Chain, situate lying and being in the town of Easton aforesaid, on which the building called the BETHEL CHURCH now stands; seized and taken as the lands and tenements, of the said Joseph Chain, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of fieri facias, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by  
WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.  
July 27 4w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two several writs, of the State of Maryland of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, by the Clerk thereof, and to me delivered to wit: one at the suit of the State of Maryland at the instance and for the use of Richard Chambers administrator, D. B. N. of Henry Meeds, against William B. Tillotson and the other at the suit of Edward C. Harper and James Casson for the use of John Boon, administrator of James Casson deceased, against the said William B. Tillotson, will be exposed at public vendue and sold to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton on Tuesday the 17th day of August next, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of the same day; all and singular the right, title, interest and estate of the said William B. Tillotson, in and to all and singular that parcel of land situate lying and being in Tuckahoe, Talbot county, being part of two several tracts of land called Paen and Salop containing three hundred and fifty acres of land more or less, mentioned and described in a deed of bargain and sale, from William Roberts of Talbot county, to John Tillotson, of Caroline county, bearing date the fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord 1809, duly acknowledged and recorded in Liber J. L. No. E. Folios 23, 234, 225 and 226, one of the land record books of Talbot county; seized and taken as the lands and Tenements of the said William B. Tillotson; and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by  
WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.  
July 27 4w

## FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The Subscriber intending to leave this place, will sell, on advantageous terms the HOUSE AND LOT, on Harrison Street, on which he at present resides—If not sold immediately, the same will be rented and possession given the first day of October next. The premises are in complete repair, with every convenience suitable to a dwelling.  
July 27 G. W. NABB.

## NEGRO FOR SALE.

FOR SALE A NEGRO BOY, 17 years old next September, to serve until thirty one years of age; terms cash. Apply at the office of the Eastern Shore Whig.  
July 27 3w

## Talbot County, to wit:

ON application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Nathaniel C. Jones, stating that he is in actual confinement; 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 Nathaniel C. Jones having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Nathaniel C. Jones be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be & appear before the judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Saturday 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 Nathaniel C. Jones to attend, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Nathaniel C. Jones should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.  
Given under my hand the twelfth day of June, 1830.

LAMBERT REARDON.  
July 27 4w

## TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:  
At the instance and solicitation of my friends in the several districts of this county, I am again induced to offer myself as a Candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Maryland. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain so much of your confidence as to get a majority of your votes, at the next October election, I pledge myself to discharge the duties thereby imposed in me to the best of my ability.  
The Public's Ob't Serv't.  
WM. M. HARDCASTLE.  
Near Greensborough, July 24th.

## To the Free and Independent Voters of TALBOT COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:  
Through the continued solicitations of my friends in the different districts of this county, and in accordance with my own wishes, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, at our ensuing October election. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain so much of your confidence as to give a majority of your votes, I should ever feel grateful for the same; and do pledge myself to discharge the duties incumbent on said office to the best of my ability, with fidelity, impartiality and justice.  
The public's obedient servant,  
JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.  
St. Michaels, June 29 w

## SHERIFFALTY.

WM. E. SHANNAHAN solicits the suffrages of the voters of Talbot county, at the ensuing election for the Sheriffalty.  
may 18

## \$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the 31st day of May last a negro man called ANTHONY, he took with him the following articles of clothing, viz: a blue cloth coat, pretty much worn, cross-barred gimings over jacket, coarse cord pantaloons, light dove colour, blue and yellow vest, with large yellow luttons, two pair of coarse tow linen trousers, and a coarse muslin shirt. Anthony although 27 or 28 years of age, is considerable under a man's size, his complexion is a deep black, a scar from the cut of an axe on one of his feet, the one not recollected, he is a blacksmith by trade, any pers on who will arrest and secure in either, the jail at Centreville or Denton, or will deliver him to the Subscriber near the Ho' in the Wall, in Talbot county shall receive the above reward.  
THE MAS BULLEN,  
Guardian for the heirs of John Merrick, dec'd.  
June 8 (G.)