General Advertiser

REPUBLICAN STAR AND

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TERMS.

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IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT,

November Term, 1825.

Robert Moore, William Jenkins & Peter Stevens and Thomas P. Smith,
AGAINST
Charlotte Bowie, widow, and Ann Bowie, John Bowie, Charlotte Bowie, Elizabeth Bowie & Kitty Bowie, children and heirs at law of Allen Bowie.

By virtue of a decree of the Honourable the Judges of Talbot county court, sitting as a court of equity, November Term, 1825, to me directed, for the sale of the Real Estate whereof Allen Bowie died, seized for the payment of his debts; will be offered at Public Vendue, on the premises, on Wednesday the twenty-ninth day of March next, between eleven o'clock, A. M. and one o'clock, P. M. the Farm or Plantation, late the residence of the said Allen Bowie, situate on the main road leading from Easton to the Chapel, within one and a half miles of Easton, called "Galloway Resurveyed," containing in the whole,

305 ACRES OF LAND,

one hundred acres of which is Wood Land, and thirty acres of prime Meadow Land—The improvements on this farm consist of a large and commodious Two Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, in good repair, with four rooms in the lower and three in the upper story, also a Frame Kitchen adjoining, a Quarter, Granary, Carriage and Corn House: there is an excellent Well of water in the yard, and the Garden is well enclosed.—The soil is of good quality and susceptible of improvement, and the meadow, with a small expense, might be made very productive.

ALSO, on the same day, on the premises, between 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M. will be offered at Public Sale, a LOT OF GROUND, in the town of Easton, situate on Cabinet street, containing in the whole, four and a half acres of Land, on which there is a Frame Stable, Carriage House and Granary, under one roof; all nearly new and in good repair.

And on the day following, between 12 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, will be offered at Public Sale, a FARM or PLANTATION, situate near the Head of Wye, late the residence of Mr. James Battie, being part of a tract of land, called 'Noble's Chance,' and part of other tracts, containing

160 ACRES OF LAND.

The improvements consist of a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, Kitchen, Smoke House, Carriage House, Stable and Corn House, all in tolerable repair—A further description of the above mentioned property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that persons desirous of purchasing will view the premises, which they are invited to do.

The terms of sale will be, that the highest bidder or bidders will be the purchaser or purchasers, on a credit of one, two and three years, equal instalments from the time of the sale; the purchase money with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond to the Trustee, with such security as he may approve: and on the ratification of the sale by this court, and on the payment of the purchase money, the Trustee will by a good and sufficient deed or deeds, convey to the purchaser or purchasers and his, her and their heirs the property to him, her or them sold, free and clear from all incumbrances of dower.

The Creditors of the said Allen Bowie are hereby notified to exhibit their claims and file the same with the Clerk of Talbot county court, within six months from the day of sale, with the vouchers thereof.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Allen Bowie.
feb 14 7w

TALBOT COUNTY COURT,

SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY.
November Term, A. D. 1825.

ORDERED that the sale of the real estate of Henry D. Sellers made and reported by Philemon B. Hopper, Esq. as trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the third Saturday in the next May Term of this Court: *Provided*, a copy of this order be published three successive weeks in the Easton Star, before the 20th day of April next.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $2280.

RD. T. EARLE,
True copy. ROBERT WRIGHT.
Test. J. Loockerman, Clk.
feb 28 3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE subscriber having been appointed Executor to settle the personal estate of Anthony Whitely, late of Caroline county, deceased, under the direction of certain trustees by him appointed, hereby requests all persons indebted to the said deceased, to come forward and settle the same without delay, and those having claims against said estate are hereby warned to bring them in legally authenticated for settlement to the subscriber living near Hunting creek, Caroline county, on or before the 15th of the 8th month next, otherwise they may be debarred from any benefit from said estate.

DANIEL WHITELY, Executor of Anthony Whitely, decd.
2d mo. 28th, 1826. 3q

LOOK TO THIS!
CASH

WILL be given for *twenty* or *thirty* LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, for which the highest price will be given. Persons having any for sale, will call at Mr. Lowe's tavern.

JOHN L. ALFORD.
Easton, Feb. 28 3q

Nineteenth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

IN THE SENATE.

Friday, Feb. 17.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Finance on the petition of sundry merchants of Lubec, in Maine, and concurred therein.

Several messages having been received from the President of the United States, which the President of the Senate announced to be of an Executive nature—

The Senate now, on motion of Mr. Lloyd, proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and continued with closed doors until 4 o'clock; and then

Adjourned to Monday.

Monday, Feb. 20.

Mr. Holmes, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill from the House, "to amend the judicial system of the U. States," reported it with an amendment; which was read, and the bill was made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Smith communicated the preamble and resolution of the legislature of Maryland, requesting the Senators and Representatives from that state, in Congress, to use their influence in procuring the erection of Light Houses at Point Look Out, and on Smith's Island; and the establishment of Light Boats off the mouth of Patuxent river, and in Hooper's Straits. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Lloyd submitted the following for consideration:

Resolved, That the committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the admission of steamboats, or vessels in ballast, or with passengers, from the British Provinces into the ports of the United States, on the same terms that steamboats, or vessels, belonging to the U. States, are admitted into the ports of those colonies.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the senate then resumed, as in committee of the whole, the bill "for the relief of James Dickson & Co."

Mr. Berrien made a further exposition of the facts of the case, and considerable discussion ensued, in which Messrs. Eaton, Berrien, Johnson, of Ken. Findlay, Randolph, Smith, Lloyd, Bell, Macon, King, and Chandler, took part, and after an ineffectual motion of Mr. Randolph, to lay the bill on the table, (on account of the absence of his colleague,) it was, on motion of Mr. Woodbury, postponed to, and made the order of the day, for Thursday next

The Senate then spent about two hours in the consideration of Executive business; and then adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 21.

Mr. Hayne from the committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill from the other house, "making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year 1826," reported the same with amendments—[providing for a survey of the harbors of Savannah and Brunswick, in Georgia, of Beaufort, in South Carolina, and of Baltimore, with a view to ascertain the practical facilities of those places for Naval purposes; and making certain objects of contingent expense in the Marine Corps *specific*.] The amendments were read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Marks gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill "to authorize the legislature of Pennsylvania to lay out, and make a canal, through the United States public lands, near Pittsburg."

BANKRUPTCY.

Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, from the committee to whom was referred a resolution to inquire into the expediency of establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy, reported a bill "to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States;" which was read, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hayne, in reporting this bill, said that the committee to whom the subject had been referred, had bestowed on it the attention due to its importance; and though they deeply regretted the delay which had taken place in submitting the bill to the consideration of the Senate, yet he could assure them that this had arisen unavoidably, from the great difficulty of arranging the details of a system so extremely complicated, and of such immense magnitude. The committee were fully aware that it was not possible to digest a plan which would be free from substantial objections, and it was altogether hopeless to attempt to conciliate in its favor universal approbation.

Mr. H. closed his introductory remarks as follows:—With these brief explanations of the views of the committee, Mr. H. said he would ask leave to report the bill.

The bill was read the first time by its title, and 600 additional copies thereof were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate. [The bill is the longest ever reported in Congress, on this subject, embracing no less than ninety four sections.]

The resolution yesterday offered by Mr. Lloyd was taken up, and, after being so modified as to refer the subject to the Committee of Commerce, was agreed to; and then

The memorial from Baltimore, yesterday referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, was, on motion of Mr. Macon, referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Senate proceeded, on the motion of Mr. Mills, to the consideration of executive business, and continued with closed doors until five o'clock; and then adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 22.

The Vice President communicated a report from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of the expenditures at the National Armories, and the arms made therein during the year 1825.

Ezekiel F. Chambers, a Senator from the State of Maryland, appeared, was sworn, and took his seat.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill "making appropriations for the support of the Government, for the year 1826," reported it with amendments.

The bill from the House, entitled "An act to allow the transportation of goods, wares, and merchandise to, and from, Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Lancaster and York, or by the mail route," was read, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Hayne moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill "making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year 1826." The motion did not prevail, and on motion of Mr. Bell,

The Senate went into the consideration of Executive business, and remained with closed doors till past five o'clock; and then

Adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 23.

Mr. Thomas from the committee on roads and canals, reported a bill authorizing the subscription of 1,000 shares on the part of the U. States, to the stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company.

Mr. Cobb gave notice that, to-morrow, he would ask leave to bring in a bill to compensate the militia of the State of Georgia, for services rendered to the United States during the years 1793—4 and 5.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of James Dixon & Co. and on the question, "shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time," it was determined in the affirmative, by yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas, - - 28.
Nays, - - 13.

On motion by Mr. Seymour, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Feb. 17.

Mr. Wood, N. York, from the Committee on Military Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the resolution instructing them to enquire into the expediency of so amending the several laws relating to revolutionary pensioners as to allow said pensioners to receive their pensions from the date of their several declarations made pursuant to the provisions of the act of the 18th of March, 1818; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hemphill, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was referred the bill from the Senate entitled "An act for the survey of a route for a canal between the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico," reported the same without amendment; which report was referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Cook, of Illinois, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing settlements to be made on the public lands near to the Lead Mines of Beaver River, in the State of Illinois and the Territory of Michigan, for agricultural purposes, until the same shall be surveyed & brought into the market; and also into the expediency of granting to those who may settle, within a limited time, the right of pre-emption in purchasing the lands improved by them respectively.

After a few remarks, the question was then taken, and the resolution agreed to.

Mr. Cambreleng offered the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish this House with the Monthly Statements of the affairs of the Bank of the United States, for the year 1825.

This resolution has one day.

Mr. Livingston moved, that, when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next. The motion prevailed, ayes 100.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The House went, on motion of Mr. McDuffie again into Committee of the Whole, on the resolution offered by that gentleman proposing an amendment to the Constitution, in that part of it which respects, the election of President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Storrs, of N. Y. addressed the committee in reply to Mr. McDuffie in a speech of much logical acuteness, which he closed about 3 o' clock.

The motion for the Committee's rising, was made by Mr. Archer, of Virginia, who, in consequence, has the floor for Monday next.

The house then adjourned.

Monday, Feb. 20.

The resolution offered a few days since, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a monthly statement of the affairs of the Bank of the United States, for the year 1825, was taken up, and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. F. Johnson, of Ken. it was

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so organizing or arranging the officers employed in the Treasury Department, as, first, to designate some particular officer, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the Head of that Department, to superintend the collection of the revenue arising from duties on impost and tonnage, and to execute such matters and things touching the same, as heretofore assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury, and performed by the First Comptroller. Secondly, whether the law designating the manner in which the accounts shall be kept for the purpose of affording proper checks, in the issuing, registering, and paying requisitions on the Treasury, does not need amendment; and, thirdly, whether any, and what, other regulations or alterations are necessary in the organization of said offices, to a prompt and efficient execution of the public service therein.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The House then went into Committee of the whole, Mr. McLane, of Delaware, in the chair, on the resolutions of Mr. McDuffie, which, as modified by him, are in the following words:

Resolved, That, for the purpose of electing the President and Vice President of the United States, the Constitution ought to be amended in such manner as will prevent the election of the aforesaid officers from devolving on Congress.

Resolved, That a uniform system of voting by Districts ought to be established in all the states, the number of Districts in each state to equal the number of Senators and Representatives to which such state may be entitled in Congress and each District having one vote.

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed with instructions to prepare and report a joint resolution, embracing the aforesaid objects.

Mr. Archer of Va. then addressed the Committee in favor of that part of the resolution which provides against the election's coming into the House of Representatives, but in opposition to that which proposes a universal introduction of the District system.

Mr. A. commenced his speech by expressing his satisfaction at the shape which the motion had now assumed, enabling the members to vote separately on the distinct propositions which it presented.

After a few remarks, the debate was broken off by a motion of Mr. Powell, of Virginia, that the committee rise, which motion prevailed, and, the committee having obtained leave to sit again—

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 21.

Mr. Swan, of New Jersey, by leave obtained, presented a memorial of citizens of the state of New Jersey, praying the imposition of additional duties on the importation of foreign distilled spirits, and the laying of an excise duty on spirits distilled within the United States; and that the proceeds of said duties may be applied to the purposes of education and internal improvements.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Powell of Virginia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the constitution ought to be so amended that, in the event of the election of the President of the United States devolving on the House of Representatives, as to provide that no member of the House who shall vote upon such election, shall be capable of receiving an appointment to any office under the government of the United States, where the power of nomination is in the President, for the term of three years thereafter, except when the nation may be involved in war, in which event the foregoing disqualification shall not operate to prevent the appointment, or acceptance by any such member of a commission in the army or navy of the United States.

The resolution was referred to the committee of the whole, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs, inquire into the necessity and propriety of directing by law the adoption and publication of a proper system of organization, instruction, and manœuvres for cavalry, and also a complete system for the exercise of field ordnance, with manœuvres of light or horse artillery, to be distributed for the regulation and discipline of the militia, cavalry, and artillery, of the U. States.

On motion of Mr. Everett, of Mass. it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library be instructed to inquire into the expediency of purchasing a suitable number of copies of the report of William Strickland, made to the Pennsylvania Society for Internal Improvement, to be paid for from the contingent fund of this House.

On motion of Mr. Cook, of Illinois, the postponement of the orders of the day was re-considered and reversed, and the following bills were taken up in Committee of the whole, and ordered to a third reading:

A bill to authorize the importation of a statue of the late Gen. Alexander Hamilton, free of duty, (Mr. Cambreleng in the chair.)

The Committee of the Whole were then discharged from the further consideration of a bill from the Senate, entitled an act concerning the transportation of the Mail between Vincennes and St. Louis; which was read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 22.

WESTERN ARMORY.

Mr. Hamilton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported "A bill to establish an Armory on the Western Waters, which was twice read, and committed.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Department of War, transmitting a statement of the expenditures at the national armories, and the arms, &c. made therein during the year 1825: which was ordered to lie upon the table.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Boon, of Indiana, offered the following:

Resolved, That the constitution of the United States ought to be so amended, as to authorize the qualified voters for the most numerous branch of the state Legislatures in the several states, to vote directly, for President and Vice President of the United States, in such manner as the Legislature of each State, shall, by law, direct.

The resolution was committed to a committee of the whole House, on the state of the Union.

Mr. Haynes, of Georgia, offered the following:

Resolved, That the people of the several states shall vote for President and Vice President by general ticket, and the candidate for each, respectively, receiving the greatest number of votes in a state, shall be taken and held to have received a number of votes equal to the nnmqer of Senators and Representatives of such state in the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That, if no candidate for President shall receive a majority of the whole number of votes, according to the foregoing plan, then the two highest on the list of candidates for President shall be returned to the people, voting again by general ticket, and the one receiving the highest number of votes in a state shall be holden to have received one vote: and if no candidate for Vice President shall receive a majority of votes, according to the foregoing plan, then the two highest on the list of candidates for Vice President shall be returned to the people, voting by general ticket, and the one having the highest number of votes in a state, shall be taken and held to have received one vote.

Resolved, That, in either event, a majority of the whole number of votes, according to the foregoing plan, shall be necessary to a choice.

The resolution was committed to a committee of the whole, on the state of the Union.

An engrossed bill, giving the right of pre-emption in the purchase of land, to certain settlers in the Territory of Florida, was read a third time, and underwent considerable debate; after which the bill was passed, and sent to the Senate.

A bill authorizing the importation of a statue of General Alexander Hamilton, free of duty; and

A bill to perpetuate the evidence relating to the sale of dwelling houses, lots, and lands, for the non-payment of direct taxes due to the United States; were respectively read a third time, and passed.

A bill to authorize the importation of Gin and Brandy, in casks of a capacity not less than 15 gallons, having been read a third time, a debate arose upon it, but, before any question was taken on the passage of the bill,

The House adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 23.

Mr. Wood, of New York, from the committee on Military Pensions, reported a bill concerning invalid pensioners; which was read twice and committed, and made the the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The House then took up the bill to authorize the importation of gin and brandy in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons.

And on motion of Mr. Newton, of Va. who did not wish to interrupt the discussion of the Constitutional question, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till Tuesday next.

The bill concerning a Seminary of Learning in the territory of Michigan was read a third time and passed.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

On motion of Mr. Archer of Va. the House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of Union—Mr. M'Lane, of Del. in the chair.

Mr. Archer resumed his argument on the subject of the amendment of the Constitution, which occupied about two hours.

On motion of Mr. Saunders, of N. C. the committee then rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

The House then adjourned.

From the Burlington County Gazette.

KITCHEN GARDENING.

As every Farmer is interested in the best method of cultivating a common kitchen garden, I have collected as much information on that subject as my means could furnish. I found that many farmers are in the habit of purchasing seeds from the people denominated Shakers; and I imagined that an account of the Shakers' method of cultivating the most useful plants of the kitchen garden, would be very acceptable. In the annexed directions, I have embraced a course of operations which I received from Richard Treat, the oldest gardener at the Shaker village in New-Lebanon, Columbia county, N. Y. The hospitality and friendly attentions of this people, and their readiness to communicate whatever they believed might be useful to the industrious cultivators of the earth, could but excite gratitude and admiration. Leaving out of view what we are disposed to call errors in their religious creed, we may confidently say, that every thing visible among them exhibits the fruits of genuine Christian benevolence, amiable manners, and *highly cultivated understandings*.

Lettuce.—I should be sowed as early as it can be raked into the ground, for it cannot be injured by early frosts. Dr. Hammond sows a bed for lettuce late in the preceding fall. It ought to be sowed in rows sixteen inches apart between vacant rows intended for some other plant. For as the lettuce will soon be pulled out, other rows of later vegetables may occupy the whole bed.

Radishes.—Should be sowed in drills, eight inches apart, the last week in March. The beds should be made of horse manure fresh from the stables, well mulched with good garden mould. Often loosen the soil about them while growing and keep the weeds out.

Onions.—They should be sowed about the 28th of April, in drills sixteen inches apart, made very shallow, not exceeding half an inch in depth, and raked in lightly lengthwise of the drills. The beds having been well worked with thoroughly rotted manure, at least five inches deep, they will be up very uniformly in about fourteen days.

Hoe them as soon as they are just up, sufficiently to be hoed carefully without injury. Let them be hoed six or seven times during the season. The tops will fall about the 10th of August, but they will continue to grow until about the first week in September, They must not be pulled until the tops become dry; being biennial, onions never produce seed until the second year.

Onions should always be sowed on the same beds; for experience has demonstrated, that the crops become better, after being raised on the same beds for many years in succession.

Parsnips.—They should be sowed about the 28th of April; but Dr. U. Gregory prefers the last week in March; and selects a dry sandy or loamy bed, which will admit of the earliest culture. He says parsnips become poisonous in damp ground. They should be sowed in drills, 20 inches apart, and three-fourths of an inch deep, and raked in lengthwise of the drills.—The beds should be previously well worked and manured; and afterwards frequently hoed, which is all the care required.

Beets and Carrots.—They should be sowed about the 28th of April, in drills three-fourths of an inch deep, and twenty inches apart—if carrots are in drills but sixteen inches apart and half an inch deep, it is about as well. The ground prepared and the seed raked in as for onions.

Garden Peas.—They should be planted about the 28th of April, in drills by pairs, six inches apart, so that one row of bushes may serve for the pair of drills. There should then be four feet space, from centre to centre, between the pairs of drills. The drills should be half an inch deep, and the seed raked in lengthwise of the drills.

They should be hoed once, then bushed, and hoed once after being bushed. From this time, merely pull out the weeds.

Garden Beans.—Should be planted about the middle of May, half an inch deep, in rows. The rows for bush beans should be three feet apart, with the hills in a row two and a half feet from each other. The rows for pole beans should be four feet apart, and the hills in a row three feet from each other.

They should be hoed three times before the flowering time; but must never be hoed when wet with dew or rain.

Melons, Cucumbers and Squashes.—They should be planted about the middle of May; cucumbers for pickling may be planted the middle of June. The hills may be three or four feet apart. The ground should be as well prepared as for onions. And they must be hoed three times before time for vines to run. Afterwards pull out the weeds.

In this part of the country a situation should be selected for cucumbers, which will be shaded from eleven o'clock in the forenoon, until three o'clock in the afternoon; and where they are exposed to the sun the rest of the day.

Cabbages.—They should be transplanted into the beds where they are to grow about the 20th of May: they having been sowed in a small bed for plants about a month previous. The ground ought to be well mellowed and manured, before they are transplanted.

They should be hoed in the morning, when the dew is on, once each week, until they begin to head.

They must not be pulled up, until there is danger of their freezing too fast in the ground to be got up. If there happens an early snow, it will not injure them. When they are removed from the garden, they should be set out again, in a trench dug in the bottom of a cellar. If the cellar is pretty cool, it will be the better.

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