General Advertiser

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TERMS.

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E PLURIBUS UNUM

By Authority.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a Convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, was concluded and signed by their Plenipotentiaries, at London, on the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, which Convention, is word for word, as follows:

The United States of America, and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being equally desirous to prevent, as far as possible, all hazard of misunderstanding between the two nations, with respect to the territory on the North West Coast of America, west of the Stoney or Rocky Mountains, after the expiration of the Third Article of the Convention concluded between them on the 20th of October, 1818; and, also, with a view to give further time for maturing measures which shall have for their object a more definite settlement of the claims of each party to the said Territory, have respectively named their Plenipotentiaries to treat and agree concerning a temporary renewal of the said Article, that is to say:

The President of the United States of America, Albert Gallatin, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Britannic Majesty.

And His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honorable Charles Grant, a member of His said Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, a member of Parliament, and Vice President of the Committee of Privy Council for Affairs of Trade and Foreign Plantations; and Henry Unwin Addington, Esquire;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

Art. 1. All the provisions of the third article of the Convention concluded between the United States of America, and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 20th of October, 1818, shall be, and they are, hereby, further indefinitely extended and continued in force, in the same manner as if all the provisions of the said Article were herein specifically recited.

Art. 2. It shall be competent, however, to either of the contracting parties, in case either should think fit, at any time after the 20th of October, 1828, on giving due notice of twelve months to the other contracting party, to annul and abrogate this Convention; and it shall, in such case, be accordingly entirely annulled and abrogated, after the expiration of the said term of notice.

Art. 3 Nothing contained in this Convention, or in the Third Article of the Convention of the 20th October, 1818, hereby continued in force, shall be construed to impair, or in any manner affect, the claims which either of the contracting parties may have to any part of the country westward of the Stoney or Rocky Mountains.

Art. 4. The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in nine months, or sooner, if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at London, the sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

ALBERT GALLATIN.
CHARLES GRANT.
HENRY UNWIN ADDINGTON.

And whereas, the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at London, on the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, by William Beach Lawrence, Charge d' Affaires of the United States at the Court of His Britannic Majesty, and the Right Honorable Charles Grant and Henry Unwin Addington, Esquire, on the part of their respective Governments.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, John Quincy Adams, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith, by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-second.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:
H. CLAY, Secretary of State.

Laws of the United States

PASSED AT THE 1ST. SESSION OF THE

TWENTIETH CONGRESS.

[Public—No. 26.]

AN ACT making appropriation for the Indian Department, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated to wit:

For pay of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian Agents, as authorized by law, thirty-one thousand dollars:

For the pay of Sub-Agents, as established by law, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars:

For presents to indians, as authorized by act one thousand eight hundred and two, fifteen thousand dollars.

For houses for sub-agents, interpreters, and blacksmiths' at Peoria and Ioway sub-agencies; expenses of emigrating Indians; claims of Delawares for horses taken by white men; holding councils for settlement of differences among Indian tribes, &c. within the superintendency of General Clark, as estimated for by him, fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars:

For additional expense arising out of the recently extended intercourse with the Indians within the Michigan Territory, and the establishment of a new sub-agency thereto, for the Chippewas, high up Lake Superior at La Point or Michael's Island, as recommended by Gov. Cass, five thousand dollars:

For additional expense at the Red River Agency, on account of the removal of the Quapaws, and attaching them to that agency, agreeably to the late treaty with them, one thousand three hundred dollars:

For expense attending Indian Agency, established under the late treaty with the Creek nation, and an act of Congress of twentieth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, four thousand five hundred dollars:

For aiding the emigration of the Creek Indians, providing for them for the period of twelve months after their emigration, and for rendering them such assistance as the President of the United States may think proper in their agricultural operations for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the existing treaty with the Creek nation of Indians, having relation to the aforesaid objects, fifty thousand dollars:

And the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the articles of agreement and cession, entered into on the twenty-fourth of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, between the United States and the State of Georgia, which sum of money or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied under the direction of the President of the U. S. to the extinguishment of the claims of the Cherokee Indians, to all the lands which they occupy within the limits of the said State:

For contingencies of Indian Department, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For refunding to the State of North Carolina the amount expended by her in extinguishing the title of certain Indians of the Cherokee tribe, to reservations of land within the limits of said State, granted to them in *fee simple*, by treaties with the U. States, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, the several sums hereby appropriated, be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved—9th May, 1828.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[Public—No. 27]

AN ACT to authorize a Rail Road within the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress to the constructing of a Rail Road by a Company Incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland, from Baltimore to the City of Washington, be and the same is hereby given to the extent that Congress has jurisdiction of the soil over which it may pass; conceding to said Company to exact such tolls and to enjoy such benefits and privileges, as the act of incorporation of the State of Maryland gives to said Corporation within the limits of the State of Maryland: Provided, in the location of the Road it shall not be be lawful for said Company to pass through any the reserved squares or open spaces of the City without the consent of Congress.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved—9th May, 1828
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[Public—No. 28.]

AN ACT regulating commercial intercourse with the Islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all French Vessels coming directly from the Islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe, and laden with articles, the growth or manufacture of either of said Islands, and which are permitted to be exported therefrom in American Vessels, may be admitted into the Ports of the United States on payment of no higher duties on tonnage or on their cargoes, as aforesaid, than are imposed on American Vessels and on like cargoes imported in American Vessels: Provided, that if the President of the United States shall, at any time receive satisfactory information that the privileges allowed to American Vessels and their cargoes at said Islands, by the French ordinance of Feb. fifth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, have been revoked or annulled, he is hereby authorized by Proclamation, to suspend the operation of this act, and withhold all privileges allowed under it.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved—9th May, 1828.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[Public—No. 29.]

AN ACT supplementary to "an act to provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification, under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, and for the distribution among such claimants, of the sum paid, and to be paid, by the Government of Great Britain, under a Convention between the United States and his Britannic Majesty, concluded at London, on the thirteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six," passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the eighth section of the aforesaid act shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2 *And be it further enacted,* That the Commission created by the said act, shall not continue after the first day of September next.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved—15th May, 1828.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[Public—No. 30.]

AN ACT for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the Revolution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each of the surviving officers of the army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half-pay by the Resolve of October twenty-first, seventeen hundred and eighty, be authorized to receive, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the amount of his full pay in said line, according to his rank in the line, to begin on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and to continue during his natural life: Provided, That, under this act, no officer shall be entitled to receive a larger sum than the full pay of a captain in said line.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any of said officers has received money of the United States, as a pensioner, since the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, aforesaid, the sum so received shall be deducted from what said officer would, otherwise, be entitled to, under the first section of this act; and every pension to which said officer is now entitled shall cease after the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every surviving non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, in said army, who enlistened therein for and during the war, and continued in its service until its termination, and thereby became entitled to receive a reward of eighty dollars, under a resolve of Congress, passed May fifteenth, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be entitled to receive his full monthly pay in said service, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; to begin on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and to continue during his natural life: Provided: That no non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, in said army, who is now on the pension list of the United States, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act.

Sec. 4 *And be it further enacted,* That the pay allowed by this act shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be paid to the officer or soldier entitled thereto, or to their authorized attorney, at such places and days as said Secretary may direct; and that no foreign officer shall be entitled to said pay, nor shall any officer or soldier receive the same, until he furnish to said Secretary satisfactory evidence that he is entitled to the same, in conformity to the provisions of this act; and the pay allowed by this act shall not, in any way, be transferrable or liable to attachment, levy, or seizure, by any legal process whatever, but shall inure wholly to the personal benefit of the officer or soldier entitled to the same by this act.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of said pay as accrued by the provisions of this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be paid to the officers and soldiers entitled to the same, as soon as may be, in the manner and under the provisions before mentioned; and the pay which shall accrue after said day, shall be paid semi-annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved—15th May, 1828.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

TO THE VOTERS

In the Upper District of Dorchester County, Caroline and Talbot Counties, composing the eighth Electoral District in Maryland.

Fellow-Citizens—

The period is hastening on when you will be called to elect one of your Fellow-Citizens as an Elector of President and Vice President of the United States—It is time that the Friends of the Administration of the Government of our Country had selected their Candidate. The People are anxious and wish this should be done—Talbot has waited for Caroline or the Upper District of Dorchester to express their wishes first upon this subject entirely disposed to aid and to harmonize in their views—We are led to believe that ALL desire the same thing.

It is therefore proposed that a General Meeting of the Friends of the Administration, who are in favor of the re-election of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS as President of the U. S. should be held at Easton; at 12 o'clock, M. on Tuesday, the 10th day of June next, for the purpose of selecting the most fit and acceptable candidate as Elector to be recommended to the people of the District.

Our Fellow-Citizens of Caroline and the Upper District of Dorchester are earnestly invited to attend on that day, that a fixed and public opportunity may be had of conferring together and consulting the opinions of all, that meetings may be held in their respective counties where the Freemen in each may, in like manner express their sentiments and wishes. In so good and so just a cause as supporting a good Administration of our Government, let us mutually aid and animate each other and act with becoming unanimity and exertion.

VOTERS IN TALBOT.

may 27 3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those indebted to him on book account, of more than a year's standing, to call and liquidate them, or close them in some manner satisfactory; otherwise they will be put into proper officers hands for collection. which a speedy settlement might prevent—he returns his grateful acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes to merit a continuance of them.

The public's obedient servant.

oct 16 w SOLOMON LOWE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

William Clark

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

Staple and Fancy Goods

Of all descriptions, which will be offered unusually low for Cash, or in exchange for Feathers and Wool.

Easton, may 20 eo6w

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

Jenkins & Stevens

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and are now opening,

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Staple Articles,

Adapted to the present season—consisting in part of, Handsome Style Ginghams, Calicoes. Muslins, Cambrics, Domestic Muslins, Plaids and Stripes, Coarse Linens, Cloths, &c. &c &c. selected with great care from the latest arrivals.

All of which is offered *unusually cheap* for Cash. They invite their friends and the public generally to give them an early call, they will find their goods much lower than at any former period. J. & S.

Easton, may 20 3w

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

LAMBERT REARDON

Has just received and is now opening,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

GOODS,

Adapted to the season; which he offers at very reduced prices for *Cash, Wool, Feathers, Hydes* or *Tan-Bark;* and invites his friends and customers to call and examine them.

Easton, may 6 w

THE ELEGANT STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND,

ON and after Tuesday the 27th day of May inst. this superb Boat will leave Batimore every Tuesday and Friday, for Annapolis, Cambridge, and Easton, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and returning leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday for Cambridge, Annapolis & Baltimore, until the 1st of October next, when she will start at 7 o'clock, and touch at Castle-Haven, instead of going to Cambridge.—Her route from Baltimore to Chestertown and back, will continue the same as last year.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

may 20 w

WOOL CARDING.

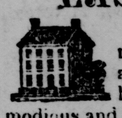
THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public in general, that his WOOL CARDING MACHINE is now in prime order for business, and that he has obtained one of the first rate Carders. Persons residing in Talbot county who wish to have wool carded, can leave the same at Mr. John Underwood's Store in Easton, with the directions how they wish it carded written on it, and it will be taken from there to his place of carding, and carded according to order, and then brought back again.—The price of carding once is 6 cts. for carding twice, 8 cts.—the wool must be pulled together by its owners as they wish it. Payment for the same to be made to Mr. J. Underwood.

ATWILL CHANCE.

Fowling Creek, Caroline county, May 23, 1828.

may 27 3q

EASTON HOTEL.



The subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform Travellers and the Public generally, that he has rented & now keeps that commodious and well known stand called

THE EASTON HOTEL,

For many years kept by Mr. Solomon Lowe, where he will at all times be prepared to accommodate Travellers and the Public generally in the first rate style and comfort—and hopes from his long acquaintance with the business, and his anxious desire to please, to merit and obtain a share of the public patronage.

He will be able to accommodate Boarders by the day, week, month or year.

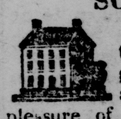
☞ Gentlemen and Ladies can be accommodated with Horses and Carriages at a moment's notice.

The public's obedient servant
THOMAS PEACOCK.

Easton, Jan. 8, 1828.

UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOWE.



Returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers generally who have been so kind and liberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He begs leave to inform them that he has now removed to his old stand at the corner of Goldsborough & Washington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfaction in receiving his old customers, and has provided for their reception and entertainment every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private apartments, and the best entertainment with complaisant servants, and all the luxuries of the season upon the shortest possible notice. Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.

Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steam-boat with the greatest punctuality.

Easton, jan 1 w

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
For Sale at this Office.

From the New-England Farmer.

AMUSING STORY.

Mr. Fessenden.—The enclosed is from Henderson's Treatise on Swine, and is an amusing account of the 'Early Days of Porcellian Club' in Scotland. I thought at least that it would entertain you, and is at your service to use at your pleasure.

"Though swine were kept so early in the south of England, it appears from the following anecdote that they were little known in the North of England and south of Scotland. Within the last century (probably about ninety years ago,) a person in the parish of Ruthwell, in Dumfries-shire, called the 'Gudeman o' the Brae,' received a young swine as a present from some distant part, which from all the information I could get, seems to have been the first ever seen in that part of the country. The pig having strayed across the Lochare into the adjoining parish of Carclavioc, a woman who was herding cattle on the marsh, by the sea side, was very much alarmed at the sight of a living creature, that she had never seen or heard of before, approaching her strait from the shore as if it had come out of the sea, and ran home to the village of Blackshaw screaming. As she ran, it ran, snorting and grunting after her, seeming glad it had met with a companion. She arrived at the village so exhausted and terrified, that before she could get her story told she fainted away. By the time she came to herself a crowd of people had collected to see what was the matter, when she told them, that 'There was a de'il came out of the sea with two horns in his head most likely the swine had pricked ears) and chased her roaring and gaping all the way at her heels, and she was sure it was not far off.' A man called Wills Tom, an old schoolmaster said it he could see it he would 'ungere the de'il,' and got a bible and an old sword. It immediately started up at his back and gave a loud grumph, which put him into such a fright that his hair stood upright on his head, and he was obliged to be carried from the field half dead. The whole crowd ran some one way and some another; some reached the house tops and others shut themselves up in barns and byers. At last one on the house top called out it was 'the Gudeman o' the Brae's grumphy, he having seen it before. The affray was settled, and the people mostly reconciled, although some still entertained frightful tho'ts about it and durst not go over the door to a neighbor's house after dark without one to set or cry with them. One of the crowd who had some compassion on the creature, called out, 'give it a lock of straw to eat, it will be hungry.'

Next day it was conveyed over the Lochare, and it seemed to find its way home, it being near the dusk of evening it came up to two men pulling thistles on the farm of Cockpool. They were much alarmed at the sight, and mounted two old horses they had tethered beside them, intending to make their way home. In the meantime the pig got between them and the houses, which caused them to scamper out of the way and land in Lochare moss, where one horse was drowned and the other with difficulty relieved. The night being dark, they durst not part one from another to call for assistance, lest the monster should find them out and attack them singly; nor durst they speak above their breath for fear of being devoured. At day break next morning they took a different course, came by Cumlongan castle and made their way home, where they found their families much alarmed on account of their absence. They said that they had seen a creature about the size of a dog, with two horns on its head and cloven feet, roaring out like a lion, and if they had not galloped away it would have torn them to pieces. One of their wives said 'Hout man, it has been the Gudeman of the Brae's grumphy; it frightened them at the Blackshaw yesterday, and poor Maggie Anderson 'maist lost her wits, and is ay out o' ade fit into anither sin syne,'

The pig happened to be all night among the corn where the men were pulling thistles and about day break set forward on its journey for the Brae. One Gabriel Garion, mounted on a long tailed grey colt, with a load of whitefish in a pair of creels swung over his beast, encountered the pig which went right among the horse's feet and gave a snort. The colt being as much frightened as Gabriel, wheeled about and scampered off sneering, with his tail on his riggin, at full gallop. Gabriel cut the slings and dropt the creels, the colt soon dismounted his rider, and going like the wind with his tail up, never stopped till he came to Bankirk point, where he took the Solway Frith and landed at Bowness, on the Cumberland side. As to Gabriel, by the time he got himself gathered up, the pig was within sight, he took to his heels as the colt was quite gone, and reached Cumlongen wood in time to hide himself, where he staid all that day and night and next morning got home almost exhausted. He told a dreadful story! The fright caused him to imagine the pig as big as a calf, having long horns, eyes like trenchers, and a back like a hedge hog. He lost his fish, the colt was got back, but never did more good, but as to Gabriel, he soon after fell into a consumption and departed this life about a year after.

About this time a vessel also came to Glencable quay, a little below Dumfries that had some swine on board, most likely for ship's use; one of them having got out of the vessel in the night, was seen on the farm of Newmain's next morning. The alarm was spread, and a number of people collected.—The animal got many different names, and at last it was concluded to be a brock. Some got pitchforks, some clubs, and others old swords, and a hot pursuit ensued; the chase lasted a considerable time, owing to the pursuers losing heart when near their prey and retreating; Rob't. Georgy; having a little more courage than the rest, ran 'neck or nothing,' forcibly upon the animal, and run it through with a pitchfork, for which he got the name of 'stout hearted Georgy' all his life after.—There is an old man, nearly a hundred years of age, still in the neighborhood where this happened, who declares that he remembers the Gudeman of the Brae's pig, and the circumstance mentioned; and he says it was the first swine ever seen in that country.'

New Modeled Stage Coach.—The coach built by the Boston and Salem Stage Company upon the most recent English improvement, and exhibited in State treet this morning, attracted an immense concourse of spectators. The improvement is said to consist in the arrangement of the springs; which are made to bear crosswise of the coach.

[Eve. Bulletin.

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