

Eastern Shore Whig, AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE



EASTON, (Md.) Tuesday Morning, Sept. 16.

As a great many persons on the Eastern Shore have not yet had an opportunity of seeing the official report of the committee on Military Affairs with regard to the Six Militia men, who were executed according to the decision of their neighbors during the late war for mutiny and desertion. I herewith present them with the report of Mr. Hamilton, Chairman of that committee at the last session of Congress. Read, Judge for yourselves and say whether Jackson discharged his duty as a Soldier and a Patriot, or whether the Mutineers and Deserters with Arnold and all the Tories and deserters of the revolutionary war, should have monuments erected to their memories.

In this day's paper you will find President Adams' letter to Levi Harris. This letter it will be recollected was written whilst Mr. Adams was negotiating a peace at Ghent, and had to travel from thence to St. Petersburg, through a number of Post Offices, and liable to have fallen in the hands of the enemy. What would be the consequence. Why the probability is that we should not have been able to affect a peace for ever. I years after.

Mr. Adams commiserates our forces at five frigates for a navy, and scarce five effective regiments for an army, with one half of the nation sold to the enemy. To whom he alluded, he has left for conjecture. We know at that time there were two great political parties in the country called Democrats and Federalists. Mr. Adams had until a very short time before writing this letter belonged to the latter, however he effected to have left them, & upon his leaving them gave information to the friends of the Adams Administration that the leaders of the Federal party were endeavoring to affect a separation of the union, it will be admitted. I presume that he must have alluded to the disaffected, if he entertained the opinion he had pronounced of the Federalists, he must have considered them the nearly one-half of the nation, that were disaffected, and consequently according to the word of his letter sold to the enemy. Apostate one always persecutes.

READ THE FOLLOWING

And say whether you will again send a set of Adams men to represent you in the Legislature of Maryland.

To point out an Adams Governor and Council to squander away your money upon a few political favorites.

On the 30th of March 1836 the Members of the Legislature consisting of a majority of Adams men, passed a resolution, authorizing the Governor and Council to make contracts with any person or persons, for bringing in certain Chancery Records, and contracts were made, and well they paid their friends.

Five of those Gentlemen received for 18 months services nearly \$4000 each. See below, by calculation 489 working days, they must of received upwards of \$9.50 per day.

Mr. Culbreth the clerk to the Council for which he receives \$1500, annually, was appointed to superintend. (Query were the Governor and Council authorized by the Legislature to appoint a superintendent of the records and received for his services the sum of \$5,117.26 together with his pay as clerk to the Council, making the enormous sum of \$7,567.26 for 18 months.

I will now ask the Farmers of Talbot Green-Anns, and Caroline Counties, I appeal to those who have been so unfortunate as to have their entire crops of wheat cut down by the hail, if it is not a hard case, that they should be taxed to bring up the deficiency of the Treasury which we are informed amounts to ninety Thousand Dollars.

If they say they, the Governor and Council made the best bargain they could. I will only say that I have in my possession certificates and papers to show to the contrary.

From the Frederick Citizen. STATE EXTRAVAGANCE.

The extravagance of our State Government is a subject which claims the attention and interests the People of the State immediately. We ask an attentive perusal of the following of every reader: and also a further examination of the subject matter by our correspondents.

On referring to the votes and proceedings of the last House of Delegates, I find the following, at page 445:

Mr. Thomas of Cecil, offered the following preamble and order for consideration: Whereas, by a resolution of the Legislature, at its present session, the Governor and Council were directed to furnish the General Assembly with a statement of the

money paid to each of the several persons employed to record the Chancery papers; and whereas, a report has been made, showing that the following sums were paid to wit:

Table listing names and amounts: To WILLIAM D. BRILL, for recording, since 1825, \$3,891.59; George Brown, for do do, 3,863.43; Isaac Hines, for do do, 3,859.26; Henry Hobbs, for do do, 3,858.54; Joseph Mayo, for do do, 3,850.49; Thos. Culbreth, for superintending the work, 5,117.26; Henry Hobbs, for recording plats, 976; Joseph Mayo, for indexing, 100; Total \$25,536.26

After reading this item of public expenditure, let no man wonder how it happens the public Treasury is exhausted. Twenty five thousand, five hundred and eighty six dollars and twenty-six cents, taken from the State Treasury, and given away by the Executive to a few political friends! We say given away!—for how could those men fairly earn this enormous sum of money in the short space of about 18 months—the time for which we learn they were engaged in this work. The most outrageous item of all, is the five thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars, and twenty-six cents, given to Thomas Culbreth, as superintendent. Mr. Culbreth receives as clerk of the Council, \$1,500 per year; and yet we find the Executive giving him this enormous sum in addition! Can it be possible he could have had leisure to earn this money, and still perform his duties as clerk? Such extravagant expenditures are really provoking.—The farmers of this county labor hard the whole year round and are glad to find both their hands and their pockets empty at the close of the year. The best superintendants or overseers can be had at \$200 or \$300 a year; and they are satisfied if able to clothe and feed themselves and family. The mechanic labors diligently and he is cheerful and contented when able to keep out of the Sheriff and Constable's hands. And yet these classes of society are to be taxed to enable the Executive to gratify the insatiable appetites of a few favorites. The Adams party in this State, seemed disposed to copy closely after the administration of General Government. It appears, by public documents, that in three years, Mr. Adams' administration has expended "six millions" of dollars more than were expended in a similar length of time by Mr. Monroe! When he Adams Governor and Council of this State were elected, the public Treasury was full to overflowing, and yet in the short space of three years, it has become totally bankrupt! No wonder the Adams party in our late Legislature were so anxious to pass the license law, or some other odious tax bill! They thought, perhaps if the public Treasury could be slyly filled, no questions would be asked, and the people none the wiser about the manner in which their money was expended. If the people tamely submit to those outrageous pilferings and oppressions, they are unworthy of the right of self government. What, says a free man work and worry, toil and sweat, to enable himself and family to live—and yet submit to the government of a party who are impudently dividing the public money among themselves? We ask our fellow citizens to look to these things, before it is too late. No man dare deny our statements—the record stares him in the face.

For the Eastern Shore Whig

More "Signs" and Wondrously Alarming. I see it stated in the Gazette, that a "Leader of the Jackson party was heard to say, that if Gen. Jackson was not elected, he should not be astonished to see him placed in the Presidential Chair at the point of fifty Thousand Bayonets."

Most ridiculous! I can scarcely treat such improbable stories with a serious remark, truly the coalition party is sadly put to it to invent and publish such silly fabrications. Why Mr. Gazette man the people of this county are too much enlightened to be duped by such stuff—will any Adams man in the country even believe that a friend of General Jackson would use such a declaration; the very utterance of such a sentiment would give the lie to his being the friend of Gen. Jackson. And yet we see such silly attempts constantly made to mislead the people, exactly a piece with the Coffin-Handbills and the Monumental Inscriptions, and a hundred other secret pitiful attempts to divert the public mind from the enormities committed by Clay, Adams & Co.—thereby getting in to power not by the "bayonet" but by deception and intrigue, by cheating the people out of their votes, by making himself President, when the voice of the people were for Jackson.—I shall not be at all surprised to see Gen. Jackson charged in the Hired papers of the Coalition, with the murder of Morgan, before the election. Indeed you find that Mr. Adams and his friends in New York have already attempted to make the excitement produced in that State by the Morgan affair, an engine to quoy up his drooping cause in that State. No wonder, drawing men catch at straws, they see their cause is desperate, they find fraud "pestilence and famine" will not continue them in power; that the honest people of the West has raised their voices against the corruption of Clay and others, that the Southern and Middle States will do the same.—As well might the advice given by a leading member of the Adams party in this district to Col. — of the militia in a letter, during the last war, when he advised him, to drag the militia from place to place, order them out often, keep them out long, harass them, make them dissatisfied with the war, by this means you make the government unpopular. I say as well might we bring this to bear against John Adams, as the alleged assertion of the friend of Gen. Jackson in the Gazette; (were it true) should be made to affect the General, and indeed much more for these are the sentiments which the now

leading members of the Adams party entertained in the last war, but now forsooth affect to be the only friends of the people.

Mr. Editor I am a plain Republican, such as a great portion of the friends of General Jackson are, and not in the habit of writing for the public prints, should you deem these remarks worthy a place in your paper, and will give it without saying "by request" you'll serve A SUBSCRIBER.

WASHINGTON'S OPINION OF JACKSON.

It has been frequently denied by the Adams party that Gen. Washington never appointed Gen. Jackson to any office. This, like all their other falsehoods, vanishes before the truth. Here is a copy of a commission signed by Gen. WASHINGTON himself. But before we present it to our readers, let us lay before them what Mr. CHARLES J. INGERSOLL who is a warm Adams man said in pronouncing a funeral eulogium on Judge Peters, of the value of Gen. Washington's recommendation.

"To have been recommended for these public services and others by a commission signed by Washington, who never patronized the undeserving, is a substantial recommendation.

Such was the language of Mr. C. J. Ingersoll at a meeting of the bar of Philadelphia, August 23, 1828, called to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of the late Judge Peters—"Washington never patronized the undeserving."

The following is the form of the commission, given by Washington to Andrew Jackson. The district south of the Ohio was organized under an act of Congress, of May 25, 1790: Jackson was appointed under it—"George Washington, President of the United States of America.

To all who shall see these presents greeting—

"Know ye, that reposing special trust and confidence, in the integrity, ability, and learning of Andrew Jackson, of Nashville, in the territory of the United States, south of the Ohio; and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of that office according to law; and to have and hold the same, together with all the power, privileges and emoluments thereof of right appertaining, unto him the said Andrew Jackson, during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being. In testimony whereof, I have caused the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the city of New York, the twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety."

[L. S.] (Signed) G. WASHINGTON.

APPROACHING ELECTIONS.

Before truth had been perverted and reason bewildered by the political intolerance which marked the last, and which disgraces the approaching Presidential election, all parties spoke of Gen. Jackson as the merited, "nothing extraneous nor ought set down in malice." In the spontaneous effusions of honest admiration, every class of our great community paid tribute to his patriotism, intelligence and worth. The political patriots of the land wed with each other in the warmth of their commendation and the strength of their eulogies. It was at a period when he stood before his country in the humble attitude of a citizen without the trapping of office and the glare of authority. It was an auspicious moment for the empire of truth, and it was told without guile, fear, or favor. Opinions expressed at such a moment, under such circumstances, bear the highest impress of authority, and deserve the most mighty influence. We will quote the language of some of the illustrious men of our country, in reference to General Jackson, at the period to which we have alluded.

"I have not had time, to send for the eulogistic monument, (Jackson's Bust) which I shall preserve with great care "for the contemplation of my posterity."

JOHN ADAMS, late President of the U. S.

"Gen. Jackson is a clear headed, strong-minded man, and has more of the Roman in him than any man now living."

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

"My friendship for General Jackson, and the strong proofs of confidence and regard I have given him, while President, forbids my taking any part in the ensuing Presidential election."

JAMES MONROE.

"The recollection of the public relations in which I stood to General Jackson, whilst President, and the proofs given to him, of the high estimation in which he was held by me, &c."

JAMES MADISON.

"General Jackson justly enjoys an eminent degree the public favor; and of his worth, talents and services, no one entertains a higher, or more respectful opinion than myself."

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

"An officer whose services entitle him to the highest rewards, and whose whole career has been signified by the purest intentions and the most elevated purposes."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

When Secretary of State, and the defender of Gen. Jackson.

"Towards that distinguished Captain (Andrew Jackson) who has shed so much GLORY on our country, whose renown constitutes so great a portion of its moral property, I never had, I NEVER CAN HAVE, any other feelings than those of the most profound RESPECT, and of the utmost kindness."

HENRY CLAY.

GIVING UP THE SHIP.

The conviction which every candid mind must feel, of the utter desperation of the cause of Adams and Clay, begins to be admitted in many places, as it is believed every where. We do not like to speak orally; but it does not need a prophet to foretell the course which Mr. Clay will take in the next election. He will draw off and keep his friends in reserve for the election after Jackson's term has expired. He will avoid an angry controversy in Ohio, by which he has all to lose and nothing to gain if Mr. Adams, with the help of Clay should

gain Ohio, it will not make him President; whilst the excitement of the contest can only tend to make enemies to Mr. Clay, of those who are in fact,—and wish to be hostile only to Mr. Adams. Mr. Clay is, no doubt, a great favorite with the people of the West,—for although the West is now overwhelmingly against the Administration there is still, a large party in that section of the Union attached to Mr. Clay—he has tried their attachment and partiality for him far enough—he knows it—and he will go no farther—he has paid the price of his elevation, and he owes nothing for love. His speech at Cincinnati, his declining to make an electioneering tour through Ohio, and New York, and taking the "back track" direct to Washington, show to us conclusively, what he means to do in the next election.

The remarks have been suggested to us by the following extracts of a letter which we have seen, from a gentleman of the first intelligence and highest respectability in Cincinnati, to a gentleman of this city, dated "27th August, 1828."

"Mr. Clay left here this morning on his way through Virginia and Kentucky, he has declined making an electioneering tour through this state.

"The Secretary of War is here," who intends visiting the Yellow Springs, and other places in this state—their chance of a success so to be wholly desperate. I think they will pursue the policy of drawing off all serious opposition to Jackson, and run Clay after Jackson's term is out. I heard this suggestion from some of their party since Clay has been here, and no doubt they got their cue from him."

NATIONAL NOMINATION. THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, ANDREW JACKSON, Recommended to the People of the United States by his pure Democratic Principles, Stern Integrity, Long Experience, Eminent Talents, and Transcendent Services, to his Country.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, JOHN C. CALHOUN.

MARYLAND ELECTORS, First District—JOSEPH STONE, Second District—JOHN C. HERBERT, Third District—WILLIAM FITZTHUGH, Jr WILLIAM TYLER, Fourth District—JOHN S. SELLMAN, BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, Fifth District—ELIAS BROWN, Sixth District—THOMAS M. FORMAN, Seventh District—JOHN T. REES, Eighth District—JAMES SANGSTON, Ninth District—THOMAS K. CARROLL.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

At the solicitation of a number of my friends from each district of the county, I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next Legislature of Maryland.

In presenting myself before the public, I do assure you, that I do not come as the partisan candidate of any man or set of men. I humbly trust that I have served the people faithfully for the last three years; and if honored again with their suffrages at the ensuing election, will serve them to the best of my ability.

The public's obedient serv't. THOMAS HENRIX.

Sep. 9.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

I offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

We are authorized to say, that PETER WEBB, Esq. will serve his fellow citizens of Talbot county in the next Legislature of Maryland, if elected.

We are authorized to say, that ALEXANDER B. HARRISON, Esq. will serve in the next Legislature of Maryland, if elected by his fellow citizens of Talbot county.

MARRIED

On Wednesday last, by the Reverend Mr. Scull, Mr. GEORGE HALE, to Miss REBECCA COLSTON, all of this county.

DEATH

On Sunday morning, 7th of Sept HENRIETTA MARIA CHAMBERLAINE, aged 4 years and 4 months, the daughter of James Lloyd Chamberlaine, Esq. a sweet Cherub added to the Heavenly choir.

In this county on the 12th inst. Mr. JOHN B. NEWNAM.

In this town on Saturday last, Mr. GEORGE HIGGINS.

In this town on the same day, Miss ELIZABETH LEDNUM.

In this town on Sunday evening last, Mrs. LEDNUM.

Public Sale.

AS THE SUBSCRIBER intends leaving this State as soon as possible, he will sell at Public Sale at "Cotttingham" his residence near the residence of Mr. Robert H. Goldsborough, Talbot county, to the highest bidder for CASH, on THURSDAY the 2d day of October next, nearly all his Personal Property—consisting of HORSES, fine young MULES, CATTLE, HOGS, and perhaps some SHEEP, a good GIG and HARNESS, a quantity of CORN, BLADES, HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE, FARMING UTENSILS and a number of other articles too tedious to mention.—He solicits the aid of his friends and the public generally for this once.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock—Attendance given by Sept 16 3w BENJAMIN KEMP.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed against Daniel Cox, Isaac P. Cox and Thomas Bullen Securities of said Daniel Cox, at the suit of the State of Maryland; use of Samuel Harrison, will be sold at public sale at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 7th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property of Daniel Cox, to wit:—All the estate, right, title, interest and claim of him the said Cox, of, in & to those tracts or part of tracts of Land, viz:—Part of a tract of land called Bennetts Freshes and part of Baliden, containing the quantity of One Hundred and Ninety-seven and three fourth acres of Land more or less, situated near Cox's Mill, in the county aforesaid—also part of a Tract of Land called Hutchinson's Addition and Cox's Addition, said to contain 60 acres of land more or less; also the following property of Isaac P. Cox, to wit: Part of a Tract of Land called Bennetts Freshes, part of Baliden, and part of Taylor's Ridge, containing the quantity of Two Hundred and Eighty-seven and one half acres of land more or less. Six head of Horses one Gig and Harness, two Cows, one yoke of Oxen, six head of Cattle, two young Steers, and one horse cart, and also the following property of Thomas Bullen, to wit:—two Mules, one yoke of Oxen, two head of Horses, one Gig and Harness one Cock, one Bed, Bedstead and Furniture, and one Bureau. Taken and will be sold to satisfy the above named fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Subject to prior claims—Attendance by WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Shff. Sept 16 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed against Samuel Tennant, at the suit of William Calk and Wightson Jones, will be sold for Cash at the house of Joseph Allen, in the town of St. Michaels, on WEDNESDAY the 8th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:—One Negro Man called Horton. Seized and taken to pay and satisfy the above writ of fi. fa. debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance by WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Shff. Sept 16 4w

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE

THE subscriber being desirous of collecting the TAX OF TALBOT COUNTY, due for the present year, in the course of this Fall, respectfully requests all persons, holding Assessable Property in the county, to call on him at his Office in Easton, where he will attend every TUESDAY for the reception of the same. It is hoped that those who cannot make it convenient to call on him, will be prepared for a call from him, or his Deputies, in their respective districts. SOLOMON MULLIKIN, Collector. Sept 16 w

Through in a Day.



FROM Philadelphia to Centreville, Maryland, via Delaware City, St. George's, Middletown, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, and Head of Chester to Centreville.

This line is now running, and will continue throughout the season to leave Philadelphia by the Steam Boat BALTIMORE, Capt. W. WATSON, from Pine Street Wharf, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 6 o'clock, for Delaware City; there to take the Canal Boats Boat Lady Cinton, for St. George's and from thence in stages to Middletown, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, Head of Chester, and Centreville, arriving at Centreville the same Evening at Eight o'clock.

Returning, leaves Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at four o'clock, arriving at Delaware City in time to take the Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Connected with the Despatch Line is a line of Stages from Centreville to Easton, leaving Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.

Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's Tavern Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at one o'clock, P. M. and takes the Despatch Line the morning following for Philadelphia.

There is also in connexion with this Line a Stage to convey Passengers from the Baltimore Steam Boat Patuxent, at Georgetown, to intersect the Despatch Line at Massey's Cross Roads, and to convey Passengers from Massey's Cross-Roads to the Steam Boat.

Passengers coming in this line for Newcastle or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at St. George's.

TARE.

Table listing fares: From Philadelphia to Delaware City, \$1.25; Do. St. George's, 1.50; Do. Middletown, 2.00; Do. Warwick, 2.25; Do. Head of Sassafras, 2.50; Do. Head of Chester, 3.00; And Do. Centreville, 4.25. MULFORD, BRADSHAW & Co. Proprietors. Sept. 16