Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

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[VOL. 10.....13.] TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1812. [No. 44.....658.]

THE TERMS OF THE STAR,

Are *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* per annum, payable half yearly, in advance: No paper can be discontinued until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for *One Dollar*, and continued weekly for *Twenty-Five Cents* per square.

PUBLIC SALE FOR CASH.

This day, and continued on Saturday and Tuesday, until all is sold—

OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE.

The subscriber offers the following articles, viz. teas, coffee, soap, candles, tobacco and snuff, common and Spanish segars, good blacking ball, half pint tumblers, whiskey and rum, cotton yarn and thread of home manufacture.

Household and kitchen furniture, one large ten plate stove and pipe, some stove plates for chimneys, one young mare, well broke to the saddle and harness.

The subscriber wishes all accounts due by him, sent in for settlement, and desires immediate payment of all out standing debts, as he will move in a few days, and will let the house and store to the 1st January next, and give a preference to one who would purchase a part of the goods.

JAMES FLETCHER.

june 16——3

PUBLIC SALE

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold on Saturday, 27th inst. on a credit of 6 months, the purchaser giving bond or note with good security—

ONE NEGRO MAN.

Late the property of Adam Camper, deceased—The sale will take place at the residence of the subscriber, at 12 o'clock on the above day; and attendance given by

THOMAS CAMPER, Adm'r of A. Camper, deceased.

june 16——2*

HARVEST GOODS.

The Subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, WITH AN EXTENSIVE SUPPLY OF

GROCERIES,

OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Those persons who may wish to purchase for harvest, might do well to give him a call, as he intends selling at a very small advance.

SAMUEL GROOME.

june 16——4

WILLIAM HARRIS,

Has lately returned from Philadelphia, and now offers to the Public, a very complete assortment of

BRITISH DRY GOODS,

(Suitable to the season)

A CONSIDERABLE PART OF WHICH HE BOUGHT FOR CASH.

The following are a part of the late purchase:

Dimities, fine, narrow, and other stripes
Ginghams, elegant
Calicoes do. and new paterns
Mourning calicoes
Regencys
Crapes, black, blue and pink
Twilled cambrick muslin, black, olive, lead, blue, pink, salmon
Cashmere cambrick muslin, black, blue, &c. &c.
White cambrick muslins, 4-4 & 6-4 assorted
India and jaconett do.
Ditto book do. very fine
Shirting muslins
Ditto imperial
India Pongay silks for ladies' dresses
Grandurells
Cotton cassimeres
Bedtickings
Mantua & satin ribbons
Galoon bindings, assorted colours
Hat band crape
Black Barcelonia and love handkerchiefs
India silk do.
Women's cotton stockings, white and coloured
Men's white cotton stockings
Ladies gloves, kid, extra long white & color'd
Ladies' gloves, short white and colored
Misses' short gloves
Men's buckskin do.
Superfine cloths
Scythe blades, grass & wheat

WITH OTHER

HARDWARE,

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF

CHINA & QUEENS WARE.

Chestertown, june 16——4

THE REV. JOSEPH JACKSON

Having removed from St. Peter's Parish, in Talbot county, State of Maryland, to the Western Shore—The VESTRY deem it their duty to fill this vacancy with a suitable Rector, without delay; they therefore take this method of notifying the Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, that they are desirous of employing a Rector for the Parish aforesaid, as soon as possible. The Glebe and Pew rents afford a decent support. Per order—

JAS. LL. CHAMBERLAINE, Reg.

Easton, Md. june 16——3

FOR SALE,

On a credit of twelve months, or for secure paper, a fashionable JERSEY COACH, with glasses behind and at the sides, and plated Harness of the best quality. Enquire at the Star Office.

june 16——3

TO RENT,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The House at present in the tenure of Doct. JOHN STEVENS, in the town of Easton. For terms apply to the subscriber, living at the Trappe.

WM. BERRIDGE.

june 16——m

SUPERIOR TEAS.

The subscriber has just received a large supply of

FRESH TEAS,

In chests, half chests, small boxes and lead canisters,

Imported in the ship Leda, direct here:

And superior in quality to any that has come to this country for several years. The lovers of fine Teas are particularly invited to give them a trial.

☞ A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

OLD WINES & LIQUORS,

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest market prices, by

WILLIAM NORRIS, Jun.
TEA DEALER & GROCER,
No. 66, Market-st. Baltimore.

Who has also for sale,

Remarkably fine BLACK TEAS, Claret, Champagne, and Burgundy Wine, in cases of 10 dozen each.

may 12——7*

NEW EDINBURG ENCYCLOPÆDIA,

FIRST AND SECOND HALF-VOLUMES,

On delivery at the Star office—where a few subscribers will be taken.

LOOK TO THE RIGHT,

AND VIEW A GREAT BARGAIN FOR SALE.

By virtue of an order from the Honorable the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, on SATURDAY, *the 15th of August next,*

WILL be exposed to public sale, a small but valuable FARM, lying in Caroline county, near the divisional line of Dorchester county, late the property of HENRY CHARLES, deceased, containing 111 1-2 acres of Land, on the following terms—a credit of one, two, and three years will be given, the purchaser giving his bond with two approved sureties, for ensuring a punctual payment of each instalment as it becomes due; that is to say, one third of the purchase money, and interest thereon, to be paid within 12 months from the day of sale—one other third to be paid with interest from the day of sale within two years, and the remaining third with interest within three years from the day of sale. The soil is particularly kind to the growth of wheat, corn, tobacco, &c. The proximity of this farm to navigation, houses of worship, and the goodness of roads, must greatly enhance the value. The public are invited to view the farm.—Attendance will be given by

JACOB CHARLES, Trustee for the sale of said farm.

may 19——13

FOR SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, at Denton, on *Tuesday* the 23d inst. that elegant horse FARMERS DELIGHT, on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JOHN LUCAS. 3d.

June 5——3

IN CHANCERY, JUNE 5, 1812

John H. Ward, and William Long, adm'rs of Thomas Miles, vs. *John Attalanta, Milcha, Levin and Edward Miles, George Robertson, William Waters, senr. and John Ball.*

The object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of LEVIN MILES, dec'd. for the payment of his debts. The bill states that the said Levin Miles, deceased, died not leaving personal estate sufficient to pay his debts; that he devised his real estate to his children, the five defendants first mentioned, under two of whom the three other defendants claim an interest in a part of the said estate: It also states that Edward and Milcah Miles reside out of the State of Maryland. It is therefore on the complainants' application, ordered that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted for three successive weeks before the 10th day of July next, in the STAR, printed at Easton, to the end that the absent defendants may have notice of the subject and object of the bill and may be warned to appear, in person or by solicitor, in that court, on or before the 10th day of November next, to shew cause (if any there be) wherefore a decree as prayed should not pass.

W. KILTY, Ch'r.

True copy——Test—
NICH'S BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

june 16——3

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber of Chester Town, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Queen Ann's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Dr. *John T. Longstreet*, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at or before the ninth day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twelfth day of June, eighteen hundred and twelve.

THOS. WHITTINGTON, adm'r.

june 16—3

N. B. Application on the subject of this estate may be made in case of my absence to E. F. Chambers, Esq. of Chester Town, who is fully authorised to adjust and settle all claims and accounts.

T. W.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an act of Assembly, passed at November session eighteen hundred and eleven, incorporating a BANK, to be called the *Farmers' Bank of Somerset and Worcester*, the Books of subscription for the Stock in said Bank will be opened on the 21st July next, at the court house in Princess-Anne, under the direction of the Commissioners appointed for Somerset county—and at the court house in Snow-Hill, under the direction of the Commissioners appointed for Worcester county. Per order.

ROBERT J. H. HANDY, Sec'ry.

Worcester county, june 2——8

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, his Farm, handsomely situated on the water of St. Michaels river, and within two miles of the town of Easton. The improvements are tolerable, and might with a very little repair, be made comfortable. There is on it a thriving young apple orchard, of four hundred trees, of latter fruit; and as great a variety of other fruit, as almost any farm in Talbot county. The soil is excellent, and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, clover, &c. There is a timothy meadow on it, of six acres, well set in grass, and is very productive. The Farm contains about 210 acres, one half in cultivation, the remainder well set in young timber. Almost all the luxuries of our salt water rivers may be had here in their season, in the greatest abundance.—I will exchange it for Bank-Stock, or sell to any person who may be inclined to purchase on accommodating terms. Apply to JOHN BENNETT, Esq. Easton, or to the subscriber.

JAMES SETH.

Bay Side, Talbot county, may 26—6

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Store, nearly opposite the Bank,

A VARIETY OF GOODS,

Adapted to the season,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash.

JOSEPH & WILLIAM HASKINS.

june 9——m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable FARM of William Foster's, lying on the main road from Easton to Chancellor's-Point, and on Bolingbroke creek, containing about 250 acres. The situation is healthy, the water good, and fish, oysters and wild fowl in abundance, in their season. The terms will be made known by applying to

JAMES GOLDSBOROUGH.

may 5——m

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Has just received from Philadelphia & Baltimore, HIS SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

Which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices for Cash.

JAMES B. RINGGOLD.

april 28——m

TO THE PUBLIC.

The late circumstance that has taken place with respect to my being deprived of doing Mr. Groome's work, may be considered by the public in general, that it was in consequence of Mr. Groome's considering me not capable of executing his work in a workman like manner, or some other incapability—but this is not the case, which can be satisfactorily proved by a reference to Mr. Groome himself, I had the first offer of his work, but Mr. Groome thinking my prices too high, he determined not to employ me, but to seek for other workmen that would do it for less money, and agreeably to his wish, he got them, notwithstanding the prices were too low before—lower than they are in any other part of the state that I am acquainted with. But seeing I am undermined in this low degrading way, I take this method to inform my friends & the public throughout the Eastern Shore that I will LAY BRICKS *six per cent.* below what Mr. Groome gets his work done for.

I have the honor to be,
The public's very humble servant,
AMOS HALE.

april 21——m

MARYLAND

Kent County Orphans' Court, April 26th, 1812.

Ordered, on application of WILLIAM H. NICHOLSON, Executor of *Robert Walters*, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased, that he cause to be inserted for three successive weeks, a notice in the "Star" and "Monitor," printed at Easton, for all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them to him at Centreville, properly authenticated, on or before the sixth day of March, 1813, agreeably to the mode prescribed by law.

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg'r Wills, Kent county.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Centreville, in Queen Ann's county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of *Robert Walters*, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the sixth day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and twelve.

WM. H. NICHOLSON, Ex'or of Robert Walters, deceased.

june 9——3

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of *Robert Martin, Jun.* late of Talbot county, dec'd.—All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in to the subscriber, legally authenticated; and those in any manner indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Ex'or.

june 9——m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained letters of administration on the estate of Col. *Gideah Garey*, late of Talbot county; and letters de bonis non on the estates of *David D. Barrow*, and *Henry Barrow*, late of Dorchester county. All those indebted to either of the said estates, and those who have claims against said estates, are requested to bring them forward legally authenticated—and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to JONATHAN GAREY, of Easton, who is authorised to settle the said estates. As the subscriber is desirous to settle the estates as quick as possible, those indebted must make immediate payment.

ELIZABETH GAREY, Adm'rx.

may 19——m

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of *John W. Price*, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to bring them in, properly authenticated, to John Beard or William Haket, of Centreville, for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to them, who are legally authorised to settle said estate for me.

SALLYA. PRICE.

Centreville, june 5——3

THE VACCINE LOTTERY,

SECOND CLASS,

NOW DRAWING,

CONTAINS FOUR CAPITAL PRIZES OF

20,000 DOLLARS,

THREE OF

5,000 DOLLAR,

TEN OF

1,000 DOLLARS, &c.

And not near two Blanks to a Prize.

This Lottery is now drawing at the corner of South and Market streets, Baltimore, and will be completed before any other Lottery that will be drawn in the State of Maryland.

TICKETS,

Warranted undrawn, for sale by

THOMAS P. SMITH, *Easton,*

At the same rate as they can be purchased from the Managers.

june 16——6

PASTURAGE

THE subscriber will take from 200 to 300 head of CATTLE, to pasture at his farm on Choptank, near Dover Ferry, where proper attention will be paid to them, and the cattle regularly penned and counted every night, free from all charge to the owner. Persons desirous to have their cattle pastured, are invited to send them down immediately, as the marsh is now in proper order for their reception.

WILLIAM SMYTH.

may 12——m

NOTICE.

The subscriber being unable to discharge the several debts due from him, intends to apply to the Judges of Kent county court, at the third Monday of September next, for the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

THOMAS TAYLOR.

Chestertown, june 16——3

EXTRACTS

From Governor PLUMER's Speech to the Legislature of New Hampshire, delivered on the 6th instant.

SPEECH.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives.

HAVING accepted the office of Governor of New Hampshire for the present year, permit me to express to you, and through you to the Freemen of the State, my grateful sense of this distinguished honor; and my resolution, aided by your wisdom and experience, so to discharge the duties of this responsible trust, as shall evince to the world that the honors of office are conferred, not for the emolument of the incumbent, but to enable him more effectually to vindicate the rights and promote the happiness of the people over whom he presides. Though my ambition, to perform acceptably the duties of office, is raised by a consideration of the manner in which my immediate predecessor, for a series of years, has so ably and prudently discharged the duties of Chief Magistrate, I might not, perhaps, to expect that general approbation, which his long and patriotic services have so justly obtained. May he long continue to enjoy, what he has richly merited, *the confidence of a grateful people*—the noblest reward of public service; and when, at some distant period, he shall be removed from this to a better world, may receive the approving plaudit of his parent, GOD!

The intimate connection which subsists between the United States and each individual State in the Union, renders the proceedings of the general government at all times interesting to us, as a member of that union; but peculiarly so at this eventful era, in which the state of our foreign relations presents an aspect more truly alarming than at any former period. From both France and England we have long suffered, and still continue to suffer, great injustice. They have unjustly captured and condemned our commerce, imprisoned and held in servitude our seamen, & grossly violated our national rights; whilst towards both these nations, the government of the United States has steadily and uniformly pursued a course of conduct founded in the strictest justice, and marked with the most impartial neutrality. The government of France, sensible of the wrongs she has inflicted, has, in some measure, changed her conduct towards this country; and though our suffering citizens have not received restitution for the injuries they have suffered, yet there is ground to hope that we shall eventually obtain substantial justice from that Empire. Should, however, these hopes end in disappointment, I have no doubt our government will eventually adopt such measures as will cause our rights to be duly respected.

But the conduct of Great Britain towards the United States still manifests a spirit of obstinate perseverance in measures hostile to our dearest interests and most essential rights. She has impressed thousands of our seamen, forced them to serve on board her public ships, and in the event of war will no doubt compel them to shed the blood of their innocent brethren and unoffending countrymen. She has unjustly captured & condemned our vessels and cargoes; permitted her subjects publicly to forge and counterfeit our ship papers, and assume the American flag, thereby exciting suspicion against our mercantile character, and subjecting our lawful commerce to capture by other belligerent powers. And, as if these flagrant acts of injustice did not afford sufficient evidence of her deadly hostility, she has sent spies into our country, to alienate the affections of our citizens from their own government, and affect a dismemberment of the Union. Against these outrages and aggressions, the government of the United States, preferring negociation to war, has long and patiently sought redress—and even supplicated for justice, till it has approached a state of humiliation incompatible with national dignity. But Great Britain, goaded on by the prejudices engendered by our revolutionary war, and jealous of our increasing maritime greatness, (a greatness, which at no distant period may deprive her of the first rank among commercial nations) has treated our just claims with neglect, and added insult to injury.

In this state of affairs, but one alternative remained either tamely to surrender our rights, or manfully to prepare for their defence. A nation of freemen could not long hesitate between submission and war. Congress has, therefore, with great unanimity, resolved to adopt, and are prosecuting with a correspondent spirit, effective measures for defence; and unless the good sense, or the fears of Great Britain shall induce her to do us substantial and speedy justice, these preparations will most probably terminate in a state of war. Though war is a great calamity, the sacrifice of our essential rights is greater. It is with a nation as with an individual, there is a point of suffering beyond which forbearance, instead of repelling, invites aggression. If we cherish a spirit of submission to a foreign power, & tamely acquiesce in the loss of one right after another, we shall thereby prepare the public mind for a state of degradation and servitude, more dreadful in its consequences than that of war; for a nation cannot long survive the loss of its spirit. We have many years enjoyed a state of peace & tranquility far exceeding that of other people—and what claim have we to an exemption from the calamities common to all nations? Should the government of the United States eventually be compelled, in vindication of our rights, to resort to war, I have entire confidence that, under the protection of Divine Providence the wisdom of our government, the resources of our country, and the patriotism of our citizens, will be found equal to the arduous conflict. And I trust that the good citizens of New Hampshire will cordially unite, and at all hazards steadily support those measures which the government of their own choice may adopt, and that we shall have no interest or feeling discordant to that of the nation.

The Constitution of the United States was not only established by the people, but the officers who administer it are elected by the people, and at short and limited periods must return to the rank of citizens, to feel the effects and bear the burthens they themselves have imposed. As the interest of the people is equally their interest, they can have no sufficient motive to make laws injurious to the community; they are therefore entitled to our reasonable confidence, that they will adopt those measures only, which to them appear best calculated to promote the common good. The great and virtuous Washington, speaking of this government, says, "Respect for its authority, "compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its "measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamen-"tal maxims of true liberty." It is one of the first principles of government, that the will of the constituted authorities, expressed by the acts of the majority demand the obedience of every citizen. Nor is it less the peculiar province of the general government, to direct and manage our national affairs than it is our indispensable duty and highest interest to afford them our prompt and effective aid, in carrying into operation all their constitutional measures. Permit me then, gentlemen, to recommend to you the adoption of such measures, as shall have a direct tendency to assimilate the views and feelings of the good citizens of this state to a friendship with our sister states, and a union of sentiment and firm attachment to the United States.

If those, who most freely indulge a propensity to complain against the measures of administration, were at the same time obliged to propose a substitute for what they censure, they would find that Rulers have frequently but *a choice of difficulties*, and would themselves be compelled often to approve what they now loudly condemn. It is from a spirit of jealousy and division, that we have more to apprehend, than from both the belligerents of Europe.—But as the danger to which we are exposed from abroad increases, may we not reasonably hope that our union among ourselves will also increase. In the infancy of our independence, *common danger* not only united us, but even supplied, in many cases, the defects of a feeble system of government, which possessed the power to recommend, but not the authority to enforce its requisitions. Union is the vital strength of a nation, particularly so of a republic, whose authority rests on *public opinion*. Our union is our safety—*a house divided against itself cannot stand.* An indissoluble union of the states is essential, not only to our prosperity, but even to our existence as a nation.

The people of the United States are the source of sovereignty; of these the militia of each State compose an essential part, and when well regulated, form our most "natural and sure defence."—The actual state of the nation now requires that we should be placed in the best posture of defence; every measure that tends to the public safety is of the first importance. To render a military force formidable, it must be well organized, armed and disciplined. Though the militia of this State, have made considerable progress in obtaining arms, and acquiring a knowledge of military tactics, you will, no doubt, adopt such further measures as may be requisite to complete their improvement. Perhaps no one thing is more necessary than a further supply of arms.—And permit me to suggest for your consideration the propriety of directing that all the battalion musters through the State should be one and the same day. Would not such a provision, have a tendency to encrease the number of arms and accoutrements, by preventing the practice of soldiers borrowing them from each other? Would it not also render regimental musters less necessary, and thus save travel and expence to many of that useful class of citizens?

The restrictions and embarrassments, which the belligerents of Europe have unjustly imposed upon our commerce, have induced many of our citizens, to devote their time and wealth to the increase and improvement of domestic manufactures. The prosperity of these, will have a direct tendency to render us less dependent upon foreign nations, and more dependent upon ourselves.—Blest with a country of various climates, abounding with raw materials of every kind, and a people truly industrious and highly ingenious in the mechanical arts, we are capable of supplying ourselves with the necessaries and conveniencies, if not with the luxuries of life.—By the encrease of manufactures we shall enlarge our internal commerce;—and different portions of our country will mutually supply the wants of each other, and add strength to the bond of our Union. To patronize and support agriculture and manufactures is within the peculiar provinces of the State Legislatures; and I presume, it is no less your inclination than your duty, to consider whether these important subjects require further legislative aid.

FROM THE NEW YORK LONG-ISLAND STAR.

ALBANY NOMINATION.

We cannot but view with extreme concern the late nomination at Albany of a President of the United States. We respect the opinions of our fellow men, and the *unanimity*, with which the measure passed certainly entitles it to serious consideration. We are proud of the talents of the candidate selected, and under their circumstances would have hailed with cheerful acclamations his nomination to the Presidency. We are, however, of the decided opinion, and freely express it, that this nomination is extremely impolitic, if persisted in, the division and ultimate ruin of the Republican party must ensue. We object to it—

Because the nomination is irregular, unprecedented, and dangerous. We have heretofore, by common consent, confided that power to our representatives in Congress, and cannot consistly withdraw that power but by the mutual consent of our sister states.

Because we see no reason to disapprove of the official conduct of Mr. Madison. We have been disposed to reprehend Congress as dilatory and indecisive—but observe nothing in the President's message to that body that does not meet what appears to us the wishes of the nation.

Because Mr. Madison is already nominated to the Presidency by a unanimity which bespeaks the feelings of the nation, and by the method long approved, and which has heretofore united us. And finally—

Because any other nomination at this time than that of Mr. Madison would appear as a distinguished mark of the public disapprobation of his conduct; and the example of Washington and Jefferson is sufficient to convince us that the election of a President to a *second* term of office is no dangerous innovation.

These untoward circumstances are much to be regretted in the present state of both foreign and domestic concerns, and when unanimity is above all other objects desirable. We repeat, however, that we have full confidence in the abilities and integrity of Mr. Clinton, whose uniform exertions have tended to the advancement of the republican party; and we are gratified at the numerous evidences that the Republicans of the State are as a body undivided in opinion. But we do not the less condemn the misguided zeal of his friends, in thus *prematurely* making use of his name for an object which cannot at this time be attained, and for a competition which we confidently anticipate he will decline.

WRITING PAPER, & INK POWDER.
With a general assortment of
SCHOOL BOOKS,
For Sale at the Star Office.