Republican Star,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 26.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 23.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

We noticed the organization of the College of Electors, which took place on Monday last.—

On Tuesday, the College met agreeable to adjournment.

Thirty-six members were present. Mr. Tyler and Mr. Cockey of Frederick; Mr. Steele, of Dorchester; and Mr. Wroth, of Kent were absent.

Mr. SEWELL, from the committee of elections reported favorably on the returns from the several counties and cities of the state, which report was approved.

The college then proceeded to nominate and ballot for nine Senators from the Western shore and six from the Eastern shore. Twenty-seven gentlemen were put in nomination. The following was the result :

For the Eastern Shore.

	No. of votes
J. T. Reese, Kent,	36
Irving Spence, Worcester,	36
William Whitely, Caroline,	32
Littleton P. Dennis, Somerset,	26
Edward Lloyd, Talbot,	23
Kinsey Harrison, Queen-Anne's,	20

For the Western Shore.

Charles S. Sewell, Harford,	35
R. Johnson, Baltimore,	35
Dr. James Thomas, St. Mary's,	30
W. H. Marriott, Anne-Arundel,	22
John Nelson, Frederick,	21
Daniel Sprigg, Washington,	20
B. S. Forrest, Montgomery,	20
U. S. Heath, Baltimore city,	19
J. C. Herbert, Prince-George's	18

The above named gentlemen compose the Senate.

The following gentlemen were likewise voted for:

	No. of votes
Thoms Emory	16
Samuel S. Dickinson	16
Wm. F. Johnson	16
Robt. W. Bowie	14
John R. T. Chesley	15
John C. Cockey	14
Dennis Claude	15
U. Bruce	13
Thos. W. Veazey	11
R. B. Magruder	6
Frisby Tilghman	4

Previous to adjournment, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the perfect approbation of the Electoral College of Maryland is expressed, as to the conduct of their presiding officer, EDWARD JOHNSON, esq. of Baltimore. He acted with dignity and impartiality.

The choice of a Senate composed of persons attached to all the various parties, to which these quiet times of political peace have given rise, is said to be conclusive of all party controversy amongst the people. We have been amongst those who have been last to admit that there was not a difference or matter of choice in the case—We have even thought it advisable and useful sometimes to remember past events, in order, that by experience, we might regulate our judgments and opinions—but we are democratic in principle, and bow most respectfully to the will of the people as constitutionally expressed. We sincerely wish that harmony and happiness may result from the experiment now made. [Md. Repub.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE.

SEPTEMBER, 1826.

Thomas J. Bullitt, associate Judge of the 2d judicial district, vice Robert Wright, deceased.

Robert Smith, justice of the peace for Worcester county.

Robert Armstrong, justice of orphan's court, of Allegany county, vice Robert Swan, resigned.

Joseph Davis, additional justice of the peace for Hartford county.

Robert J. Henry, justice of the levy court of Somerset, vice Carroll appointed to the orphan's court.

Mordica F. Smith, justice of the levy court of Calvert, vice Tyler moved away.

William Compton and William O'Hara, additional justices of the peace for Anne Arundel county.

THOMAS CULBRETH,
Clerk of the Council.

The American Farmer of Friday last says:—"There are more than one hundred deer on the Harewood estate, from which the best buck is always selected as an annual offering to the venerable CARROLL, of Carrolton, on his birth-day. The last of these recurred on Wednesday last the 20th instant, when in fine health and spirits he received the heart-felt gratulations of his family and friends, at his manor on Elkridge.—It was highly gratifying to see the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence passing into his *ninetieth* year, still exhibiting so perfect a model of elegant manners, such a happy example of cheerfulness and intellectual refinement, erect and sprightly as any of the party; left, as it would seem by Providence, to inculcate by their visible fruits the inestimable value of temperance, cleanliness, regularity in diet, and bodily and religious exercises, and a wise government of all the grosser passions. He plunges into his limestone spring bath every morning before sunrise, and still rides on horseback with pleasure in good weather. A large portion of the day is devoted to reading Having received at St. Omers, the best classical education, he has always retained his partiality for Latin and French literature."

From the Norfolk, Beacon, Sep. 21.

THE HEALTH OF OUR TOWN.

It is far from being our wish to excite unnecessary alarm with our fellow citizens, but having made a positive declaration in our paper of 7th inst. that the health of the Borough was unusually good, we think it equally our duty now to state, that there has been a very serious change in the health of the lower part of the town, (say the district from the water, bounded by Commerce and Main sts.) since that notice appeared. We confess we are unable to state with precision the exact type of the disease by which the district alluded to is infected, but we do not hesitate to declare the fact. We at the same time express the opinion of many intelligent citizens, that a declaration from the *Board of Health*, as to the precise character and extent of the disease would not only have the effect of diminishing the public solicitude on this subject but of correcting injurious exagerations, industriously circulated in the neighboring counties and towns.

From the Norfolk Herald, Sep. 20.

CASTLE CALHOUN.

A most solemn and imposing ceremony took place on the 17th instant in laying the Corner Stone of CASTLE CALHOUN, the following account of which a friend who was present, has at our request, obliging communicated for our paper:

Major General BROWN was on a visit of inspection at Fortress Monroe, and in commemoration of his gallant services at the sortie of Fort Erie on the 17th Sep. 1814, he was requested by Col GRATRIOT, the commanding Engineer, to officiate on the Anniversary of that day in laying the foundation stone of this important Fortress —At 1 o'clock P. M. Gen. BROWN, accompanied by the Officers of the station, and a large assemblage of ladies and citizens, embarked in the steam boat Hampton from Fortress Monroe, and proceeded to the site of the Castle. At half past 1 the ceremonies commenced by a most pathetic and appropriate prayer from the Rev. Mr. WESTWOOD, of Hampton. He pourtrayed in lively colours the blessings of civil and religious liberty, enjoyed by our happy country, and invoked the protection of Divine Providence on this work, as one of the means, under his favor, of preserving that boon unimpaired, which had been bought so dearly by the blood of our forefathers. The power of his appeal was marked on every countenance, and the lofty strains of the Military Band which then struck up "Hail Columbia," produced an effect more easily imagined than described. Col. GRATRIOT then advancing to the General, presented him the working tools, accompanied with the following concise but neat address:

"GENERAL—On this anniversary of the sortie from Fort Erie, and to commemorate that eventful day, permit me to request of you, as the leader on that occasion to officiate on this, and to lay the first corner stone of this great national work of defence. I now present you with the tools necessary to perform the operation."

The General replied, that he felt flattered by the honor that had been conferred on him, and received with pleasure the presented tools. He then handed them to Mr. KEATING, the master mason, and addressed to him and Mr. SMITH, the master carpenter, a few appropriate remarks on the magnitude and importance of the duty confided to them; turning to the military, he observed—"In thus assisting my brother Officers in laying a CORNER STONE of this great work, in honor of the 17th Sep. 1814, I must be permitted, in gratitude to our common parent, piously remember of those exalted spirits, who, on the 17th Sep. the 15th August, and on every other day during the siege of Erie, endeavored to sustain the moral power of their country."

The massy stone was laid in due form, and when the last stroke from the General's hammer announced the consummation of the act, the loud roar of cannon, and the star spangled banner rising in majestic grandeur through the dense canopy of smoke that o'erhung the island, proclaimed to the world the birth-day of another bulwark of liberty. The salute was answered from Fortress Monroe, and the company withdrew to the cheering strains of "Yankee Doodle," to partake of a splendid collation prepared by order of Col. GRATIOT.

At ½ past 3 they returned to Fortress Monroe, and at 4 sat down to a sumptuous dinner provided by Mr. HORDAY, at the Officers' Mess-Room. Col. EUSTIS presided, assisted by Col. GRATIOT and Major HEILEMAN as vice Presidents. After the cloth was removed, the President addressed the Board as follows:

GENTLEMEN: Before I announce to you the sentiment I am about to propose, I must be permitted briefly to recall to your remembrance the glorious exploits of the left wing of the Northern Army during the campaign of 1814—The passage of the Niagara Straight—The capture of Fort Erie—The victory of Chippewa—The sanguinary battle at the Cataract—The protracted defence, and the bloody, the deadly repulse of the midnight assault on Fort Erie—And last, though not least, that splendid sortie, whose Anniversary we celebrate.

The Master Spirit who guided the movement and directed the energies of that chivalrous band, is now seated at your board—our much respected Guest.

Gentlemen: I now propose to you this sentiment: "Health, prosperity, and long life to Major General Brown."

The General replied—

Gentlemen: In return for the honor conferred by the very flattering manner in which you received the sentiment just given, permit me to drink your very good healths: Under your auspices may the Artillery School of Practice become what you are so capable of making it, an honor to your Country and yourselves.

The following observations of the London Morning Chronicle are, perhaps applicable in our country.

"We may take this opportunity to notice the general prevalence of the opinion, that a Magistrate is bound to receive the oath of a prosecutor as a matter of course, and to throw on the Grand and Petit Juries the responsibility of deciding on the worth of the evidence. We conceive that the opinion, which is beginning to gain ground, and which, for some time, has been acted on in this metropolis—that the Magistrate ought not to receive the evidence passively, but to sift it, before committing, is more agreeable to the principles of justice. The former opinion resulted, naturally enough, from the fiction, that no man can be punished but after a verdict of his Peers, as if an imprisonment for eight months or a year (though intended only for safe custody) were not, in reality, a most severe punishment."

A mill, constructed on a new principle, is now in operation on the property of Gen. Van Rensalaer, near Albany, which is said to execute work with great facility. It is the invention of Messrs Harris and Wilson of Albany. It is called the "Perpendicular Grain Mill," and may be worked by steam, horse or water power. It occupies but a very small space, and though the stones are but 27 inches diameter, and require only a one horse power, it will grind four bushels of wheat per hour with ease, and produces excellent flour. The stones instead of being placed horizontally, are fixed in a perpendicular position, and are brought in closer contact, or seperated at pleasure, by means of a screw. The machinery is simple and cheap in its construction, and not liable to get out of repair. This mill is adapted to all the uses of the common grist mill, and has been found to be excellent in grinding paints in oil.

The ingenious operation of the laying of a bower cable of the largest size, attracted a number of spectators to the rope walk of Mr. James Ramsay, on Saturday morning. So extensive is the establishment of this gentleman and so complete in all its parts, that the cable of *one hundred twenty fathoms in length*, was finished in the very short space of twenty four minutes, & in the most faithful and workmanlike manner! It is intended for the frigate built ship Baltimore, now fitting for sea in this port. Am.

LACE.

A manufactory of lace was commenced in June last, in Newport, Rhode Island, and the proprietors already employ one hundred and fifty females. The lace made here is said to be of a very excellent quality, and that it will supersede, in a great measure, the importation of the article from France.

An arrival at Boston, brings intelligence that fifty-two negroes and one white man, who had been condemned as conspirators in the late alarming insurrection at Porto Rico, were soon to be executed; and that the Governor of the island had passed through Ponce on his way to the place of execution.

TO THE PEOPLE OF QUEEN-ANN'S CAROLINE AND TALBOT COUNTIES.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

On my return home, yesterday evening, I found that Mr. Hopper, the competitor for the honorable station, which I hold by a distinct expression of your confidence in me, two years ago, had deemed it necessary to make an address to you through the medium of the "Centreville Times." Were I to offer him my sympathy in the cause of his detention at home, my sincerity might, perhaps, be doubted by some, who, *during an electioneering canvass*, would deny me the credit for any good feelings whatever. Yet I will say that I *ought* to sympathise with my opponent, because, just at the moment of my entering into the canvass with him, I was by a similar cause rendered almost wholly incapable of moving about and have now but ill-recovered my health and strength.

Seeing something in this communication of Mr. Hopper, which he, doubtles, thought admirably contrived not only to *interest* the feelings of a certain class of the Community, by the suggestion of "*objections*" to him, which I am sure I never alleged against him, as well as to *embroil* me with some portion of my *Federal* friends, I seize my pen, this morning, before my departure for Queen-Ann's, to give you a brief reply to all that concerns myself in that ingenious publication. For the rest,—I leave it to those "*Democratic gentlemen*," to whom Mr. H. seems, with so much bitterness to refer as "a faction—(who like Milton's Devil, would sooner rule in Hell, than serve in Heaven,—) to answer his complaints.

I have but a few minutes to give to this subject and I hasten to the point:—

First; If Mr. Hopper had any design to insinuate that I or any friend of mine, by my sanction, had started "objections" to his *religious* opinions or character, I have only to say, with perfect sincerity, that such a charge would be wholly unfounded and unjust; and I think I may appeal, with entire confidence, to every intelligent member of the religious denomination to which he belongs, who knows my feelings and character, for a ready acquittal of it. So highly do I prize the religious liberty, now enjoyed under our Constitution, that I would hazard life and every thing most dear in the support of it; and as to *respect* for the characters of truly pious men, my uniform conduct towards those, who are esteemed such within the sphere of my acquaintance, cannot fail to screen me from any imputation of this kind suggested. I venerate the man, whose heart is warmly and sincerely devoted to the cause of religion, or who, as "a minister of grace to guilty men" devotes his life to the quiet and unostentatious exercise of his holy functions. Sentiments incompatible with these were never uttered by me, however any light and unmeaning word may, at any time, have been perverted by malice and misrepresented.

Secondly: Mr. Hopper has introduced, with a degree of adroitness, on which I have no doubt he felt a high *self-gratification*, some harsh expressions, which he attributes to me, as having been used in relation to "federal gentlemen," that they were "infernal scoundrels"!—Ah! man of peace, do you wish to stir up the blood?—— "I do not presume to believe'—(he most ingeniously throws in) that the same principle actuates the gentlemen who oppose me that ascribed by Mr. Kerr to the Federalists, who oppose him, viz. jealousy and disappointment"!—Man of strife! take all the benefit you can of the *correct* admission of words and meaning, and set *mischief* still more a foot, if you so desire. I understand that it has been even related by others, from the same expressions used by me in Caroline, to which reference seems to be made by Mr. H. that I declared *all the leading Federalists in Talbot county rascals!!!* And now what is the correct statement of this weighty matter? In speaking with the warmest feelings of gratitude and respect of the confidence I enjoyed from both the Federalists and Democrats of my own county, I did say that I had some *personal* enemies;—aye, even amongst the Federalists, I said, some few—(and I thanked God, there were no more) whom I did describe as insidious scoundrels, or by some like phrase, malignantly disposed to do me every injury in their power. I never used the epithet "infernal"—I know I never did, and Mr. H. is mistaken—but that makes no odds whatever is the *sentiment*. Yes, I may say, "rather in sorrow than in anger" as to some, but with a high degree of just resentment as to others, that I have some personal enemies, and of them I had a right to make exception. To *such* enemies, too, I referred, on another occasion, without the distinction of Federalists and Democrats, when I alluded to the temper and condition of the wretched and malignant *Haman*. It is in part the confidence reposed in me by Democrats as well as Federalists, which so fatally disturbs their repose. But every generous and high-minded *Federalist*, who ever was my friend, rejoices now, on the decline of party feeling, to see me obtain the confidence of Democrats to justify their own; and, with a few exceptions, I know from the latest personal intercourse, that I hold by the firmest tenure, the perfect good will of the great body of the Federalists both of Talbot and Caroline; and under such circumstances it would be impossible for me to asperse or denounce them. Not one of them will ever believe the charge after this simple denial of my having committed such a foolish act. Amongst the leading Federalists of Talbot are some of my warmest personal friends and they can never be made to believe in any such idle tales. Yet, I admit that some few "Federal Gentlemen," both of Queen Ann's and Talbot, may have very suddenly fallen in love with Mr. Hopper; and after the overture of his assurance that all his unkind feelings towards them have been long since eradicated, it may befall us soon to see some billing and cooing and new political alliances, which may afford both surprise and mirth.

In haste, your faithful servant,

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Monday morning, 25th Sep. 1826.

The New York Evening Post states that the workmen employed by the Manhatton Company in boring for water in Broadway near Bond-street, have already penetrated to a depth of two hundred and forty feet, which is more than one hundred feet below the East or Hudson river. The result has been favorable, and water of the purest and softest kind has been obtained. It is intended, however, to proceed to a still greater depth, and to srike upon a fountain, which shall raise the *jet* to a considerable height above the surface.

THE CANTON SHIPS.—The two Canton ships, the Rush and Scattergood, in which there is an appparent ownership of Mr. E. Thomson, have safely arrived. They are in custody of the Marshall. They sailed from this port the same day, arrived at Canton the same day, sailed from thence again the same day, and have arrived here within a day of each other. [Phil. Ga.

The Boston Centinel states, that the lady referred to in the late English papers, as the first heir to the great property of the late Mr. Farquhar, is the wife of *Peter Trezevont*, Esq. of Charleston, S. C. brother of the late Judge Trezevant. She is now living in that city, and has a family of eight children. Mr. Trezevant's grand father's family was among the most respectable Hugunot families which took refuge in South Carolina, from France, immediately after the revocation of the edict of Nantz. Mrs. T. is the late Mr. Farquhar's brother's daughter.

The Rhode Island Journal says, that the factories of that State alone consume *thirty thousand bales* of Cotton annually.

INDIAN LANDS.

A treaty was held here last week, with the chiefs of the several remnants of Indian tribes residing in this country, by Oliver Forward, Esq. commissioner on the part of the U. States, and John Greig, Esq. agent of the proprietors of the pre-emption right of the Indian lands in the western part of this state. The result has been we understand, the purchase, on the part of the proprietors, of the *Caneadea* and *Guardean* Reservations entire, part of the Tonawanta, and about fifteen thousand acres of the Buffalo Creek tracts—possession to be given in two years from the ratification of the treaty by government. The sale from the Buffalo Creek reservation was made from the southern part of the tract, the natives choosing to retain their present location near this village. In consideration of those lands, the Indians are to receive annuities to the amount of about $3600, exclusive of such reasonable compensation as may be made for improvements on some of their reservations.

The celebrated Indian Chief Red Jacket, opposed every proposition to part with a foot of their land, by an eloquent appeal to his red brethren against the encroachment of his white brethren on their territory. Red Jacket is now nearly 70 years old, yet when called to preside in the Councils of his Nation, and to give his opinion on any important subject, he rises with all the vigor and animation of former years; and his language, gesture, and every look, evinces a talent at forensic eloquence, which is not, perhaps, excelled but by a few men in the union. He, however, so far yielded his own opinions, as to sign the treaty. Buffalo Patriot.

A writer in the Marietta Pioneer lays it down as a rule to be observed by those who bore for water, that unless there are high mountains in the vicinity of the place of operation, little advantages can result from their labors, the *source* of the water in the neighboring heights being the fountain head, higher than which the artificial current will not ascend. There is something very natural in this explanation, and one would suppose it very satisfactory, had the writer been as fortunate in his instance selected for an illustration. He says his theory "was proved at Harper's Ferry, where they bored 260 feet without getting water, there being no hills in the vicinity." No hills in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry!! We have ever understood that there are mountains almost overhanging the village; thro' which rush the Shenandoah and Potomac. [U. S. Gaz.

The Blue Ridge Mountain, on both sides of Harper's Ferry, and within a stone's throw of it, towers to the height of from twelve hundred to two thousand feet above the level of the rivers which are crossed by the Ferries from which the town derives its name. [Nat. Intell.

ADMINISTRATION PAPERS.

The following is as pretty a piece of scolding as we have lately met with. It shows a proud spirit too, but it will not help the memory of the Hartford Convention. There were in that body, we have not the least doubt, (nay we know there were,) some men of high moral character, and of pure, patriotism. But we can never be convinced that they did not mistake equally their rights and their duties. They were on the verge of a precipice: they just did not do what would have consummated the error of their first proceedings.

[Nat. Intelligencer.

From the Portland (Me.) Adv., an Administration paper.

"HARTFORD CONVENTION.—Every inferior being of the human race may articulate "Hartford Convention." There is not a man that can make or sell a cartridge box, not a man that gets beastly drunk by ten in the morning, not a common libeller who lies for his daily bread, not a miserable pettifogger who will cheat the widow and rob the fatherless, nor a miscreant that would steal an umbrella from behind a door, not a creeping thing that would rob a hen roost and cry "chickens to sell" nor a quack that would commit murder upon helpless infancy for money, and think it a merit—but what can cry 'Hartford Convention.'

The men who composed that Convention are of that order, whom small vermin never accost but through a common kennel of all moral foulness.

Bring these insects into the presence of any of the gentlemen who composed that convention, and you will find them as dumb as glow worms. They feel sensible in the presence of men of character and soul, that nature has formed them but a link in the chain of animal creation between mankind and the brute."

AMERICAN WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES

The manufacturing establishments of Gott and of Hirst are the two largest in England, producing weekly about 7000 yards of Broadcloth.—About the same quantity is now weekly manufactured by only eight, out of the many Factories that have been put in operation in New-England, and three other establishments are in a state of forwardness, the buildings have been erected, and some of the Machinery put in operation that will manufacture about 9000 yards of Broadcloth per week. [Boston Gaz.

VELOCITY OF THE WIND AND BALLOON

The handsome balloon which Mr. Robertson sent off, in the shape of a fish, the 10th August, from Castle Garden, fell seven miles beyond New Brunswick, (N. J.) It was started at 6 o'clock; and was found at half past 7, adhering to a tree by the twine to which a weight had been attached, to keep it in a horizontal position. This balloon went the distance of 52 miles in one hour and a half, which makes about 3000 feet per minute. If Mr. R. had ascended with his large balloon, as was his intention, had not the public interfered, what a space would he not have over-run? It should be considered that the fish which went 52 miles in one hour and a half, only presented to the air a surface of about three square feet, whereas the large balloon of Mr. R. would have presented a surface of 1062 feet. The other three balloons have not yet been returned. [N. Y. Enq.

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening last by the Rev. Joseph Scull, Mr. RICHARD WALKER, to Miss JULIANNA LEONARD, all of this county.

DIED.—In this county on the 15th inst. Mrs. *Eleanor Barnett*, aged 73 years.

—— In this county on Sunday the 17th inst. Mr. *Benjamin Benny*.

—— In this county on the 22d inst Mr. *William Shehan*, Sen.

—— In this town on Wednesday last Mr. *John Hossefross*.

Public Sale.

BY order of the Orphans' court of Talbot county, will be offered at Vendue on THURSDAY, the 5th of October, at the late residence of John W. Blake, in Miles River-Neck, all the PERSONAL ESTATE, except the Negroes, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture and Farming Utensils, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Bacon and Lard.

Terms of sale,—for all sums of and under $5 the cash will be required, for all sums above five dollars a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

SAMUEL ROBERTS, Adm'r.
of John W. Blake, dec'd.

sept 26 2w

FOR CONGRESS.

My Fellow-Citizens of Queen Ann's, Talbot and Caroline Counties:—

As your present Representative, I solicit your suffrages for the 20th Congress, at the next October election.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Sept. 5.

We are authorised to announce PHILEMON B. HOPPER, Esq. of Centreville, as a Candidate for Congress, for the District composed of Talbot, Caroline and Queen-Ann's counties, at the next election.

FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

We are authorised to announce STEPHEN REYNER, Esq. as a Candidate for the suffrages of the citizens of Talbot county, to represent them in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

We are authorised to announce LEVIN MILLS, Esq. as a Candidate for the suffrages of the citizens of Talbot county, to represent them in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

We are authorized to say that THOMAS P. BENNETT will serve his fellow-citizens of Talbot county in the next House of Delegates of Maryland, if honored by a majority of their votes.

We are authorized to say that SPRY DENNY will serve his fellow-citizens of Talbot county in the next House of Delegates of Maryland, if honored by a majority of their votes.

We are authorised to announce JONATHAN N. BENNY, Esq. as a Candidate for the suffrages of the citizens of Talbot county, to represent them in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

We are authorised to announce ROBERT BANNING, Esq. as a Candidate for the suffrages of the citizens of Talbot county, to represent them in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

We are authorised to announce RICHARD HUGHLETT, esq. as a Candidate to represent his fellow-citizens of Caroline county, in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

ROBERT ORREL—was not received in time for this morning.

SAMUEL GROOME,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF

NEW GOODS,

Suited to the present season, which will be offered on the most advantageous terms for CASH.

Easton, Sep. 26 4w

A MILLER WANTING.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a man that understands the several duties of a miller, for the ensuing year, for such a one that can come well recommended, so that I have good reason to believe will suit me in every respect, liberal wages will be given—a man with a small family would be preferred.

THOS. HOPKINS.

Spring Mills, near Denton, Caroline co. Sep. 26 } sep 26 w

Self-Sharpening Plough.

THE subscribers have just procured from Philadelphia, the small size No. 1, of Beaches improved Self-Sharpening PLOUGH, out of warranted metal, much improved by strengthening in the sockett, and those parts heretofore liable to break. They are well calculated for seeding; and will be warranted to stand any service that cast ploughs of any description will bear. 20 are now ready at the Shop, and 50 more will be ready for delivery in a few days. They will be sold low, with an extra point, and share to each plough.

E. N. HAMBLETON.
J. MELONY.

Easton, sept. 26. 3w G

To the Voters of Talbot County,

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

From the flattering encouragement I received at the last election from you when a Candidate for a seat in the General Assembly of this state, notwithstanding the late period at which I was announced, I am induced from the warm solicitations of a number of my friends to offer my services again to my fellow-citizens as one of their next Delegates—Should they deem me worthy of their suffrages, I pledge myself to support the law of which you all will be called on, on the day of election to express your approbation or disapprobation, that of Primary Schools, in its present shape, with such improvements and amendments to the same as may be thought most condusive to the public interets of the people by the next Legislature.

The public's obedient servant,

WILLIAM P. RIDGAWAY.

sep 12 w

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,

JOSEPH KENT, Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, authentic information hath been received by the Executive of this State, that a most cruel and unprovoked murder was committed on the nineteenth day of August last, in Calvert county, on the body of Joseph R. Fowler, by BENJAMIN BUCKMASTER, both of the said county, and that the said Buckmaster hath fled from justice. And whereas, it is of the first importance to society; that perpetrators of such heinous offences should be brought to condign punishment. Now, therefore, I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do, by, and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of

200 DOLLARS,

To any person or persons, who shall apprehend the said Benjamin Buckmaster, and lodge him in any jail, so that he may be brought to justice.

§ SEAL. § Given under my hand and the great seal of the said state, this, twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-first. JOSEPH KENT.

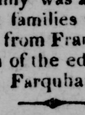
By the Governor,

THOMAS CULBRETH,
Clerk of the Council.

To be published once a week for six weeks, in the Maryland Republican, Gazette, and Carrolltonian, Annapolis; the Patriot, American, Gazette, and Chronicle, Baltimore; the Herald, and Torch Light, Hagers-town; Political Examiner, and Herald, Frederick-town; Cumberland Advocate, Bond of Union, Belle Air; Star, and Gazette, Easton; Centreville Times; Elkton Press; Cambridge Chronicle; Chester-town Telegraph; and National Intelligencer.

sep 26 6w

TO RENT.

The Subscriber will rent for the ensuing year  the DWELLING and STORE HOUSE in the village of Hillsborough, now occupied by Mr. Henry Clift—there is attached to the Dwelling a garden, carriage-house and stable. For terms apply to

WM. B. TILLOTSON.

Hillsborough, Caro. county, Sep. 11, 1826. } sep 19 w

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