Republican Star,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 5.

Yesterday the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Branch Bank at Easton:

For Easton and Talbot county.

William W. Moore,	William Hughlett,
John L. Kerr,	Lambert W. Spencer,
Henry Hollyday,	Samuel Harrison.

For Cecil county—Henry Chamberlaine.
For Kent county—William Barroll.
For Queen Ann's county—William Carmichael.
For Caroline county—William Richardson.
For Dorchester county—Charles Goldsborough.
For Somerset county—John C. Willson, Jr.
For Worcester county—Ephraim K. Willson.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS
BY THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL,
July 28th and 29th, 1828.

John Scott, Justice of the Orphans' Court of Allegany county, vice Armstrong, dec.
Solomon Dickinson, do. of Talbot county, vice Reyner, dec.
Samuel Hawkins, do. for Charles county, vice Campbell, dec.
William H. Whittington, additional Justice of the Peace for Somerset county.
John A. Magner, do. for Washington county.
Washington Calvert, do. for Prince George's county.
Selah Tucker, do. for Queen Ann's county.
James Gover, do. Harford county.
John Glisson, Christopher H. Burkhart, do. for Frederick county.
Samuel Husband, Resin Moseley and George Wells, do. for Anne Arundel county.
James Fooky, (of Dan.) do. for Worcester county.
George G. Simmons, do. for Caroline county.
Thomas Bruce, Roderick M. McGregor, additional Coroners for Prince George's county.
Levin Jones, (of Levin) do. for Somerset county.
Henry Lankford, vice appointed Coroner (being failed to bond in time.)
Philip Clayton, Coroner of Anne Arundel county, vice Henry moved away.

THOMAS CULBRETH, Clk.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS
By the Governor and Council, July 28th and 29th, 1828.

For the 37th Regiment Worcester county.

James Duncan, Lieut. of Capt. Robert Smith's Company, vice L. Dennis resigned.
Elisha Parker, do. of Capt. Benjamin Parson's company, vice Moses C. Smith resigned.
Asburg C. Howard, Esq. Ensign vice Parker promoted.
James Dykes, Ensign of Capt. James Townsen's company, vice Houston resigned.

For the 40th Regiment Hartford county.

John Tompson, Lieutenant of Capt. John Rutledges company, vice Divers resigned.
Israel Atkinson, Ensign do. vice Hawkins do.
David Harry, Capt. vice Morris Maulsby resigned.
Theodore Bowyer Lieutenant vice Harry promoted.
Thomas Gassaway Howard, Capt. vice Little resigned.
William W. Harriman, Lieutenant vice Howard promoted.
William Beaty, Ensign of Capt. Isaac Stanbury's company, vice Brendley.
William Glenn, Jr. Lieut. of Capt. B. Dorans, company vice Long resigned.
Charles Strode Ensign, do. vice Glenn promoted.
Amplus Barton 1st Lieutenant of Capt. John Amos' rifle company, vice Richson.
Thomas M'Clure Quarter Master, vice Preston resigned.

For the 36th Regiment Baltimore county.

Lewis Robinson, Lieutenant of Captain Zimmerman's company vice Stout resigned.
William McClair, Ensign.

For the 9th Regiment Worcester county.

John Houston Colonel, vice Scarborough resigned.
William Walton Lieutenant Colonel vice Houston promoted.
William W. Porter Major, vice Walter do.
Esure P. Bowen Captain, vice Tilghman resigned.
William Johnson Captain, vice Dickerson do.
Kendal Scarborough Lieutenant, vice Frebearn do.
Benjamin Hall Captain, vice Jones do.
Henry Smith Lieutenant, vice Hargis resigned do.
John Ewell Ensign, vice Hall promoted.
George Brumly, Lieutenant of Captain George P. Selby's company vice Bishop resigned.

For the 28th Regiment Frederick County.

Thomas Johnson (of Wm.) Colonel vice Nicolls resigned.
Corbin Jacobs Lieutenant of Captain Trueman West's company.

For the 3d Brigade.

Johu C. Choale Brigade Major and Inspector vice M. Lanahan resigned.

For the 1st Regiment of Light Artillery, attached to the first Light brigade of Maryland volunteers in the City of Baltimore.

Samuel Lucas Captain of the first Baltimore volunteer artillery company, vice Ross resigned.
J. D. Paul, first Lieutenant do. vice Lucas promoted.
John Stransburg 2 do. do.
Richard Butler 3 do. do.

For the 7th Regimental Cavalry District,

Thomas Street (of John,) Captain, vice Richardson resigned.
Ignatius G. McAtte 1st Lieutenant vice Street promoted.
Edward Prigg 2nd do. vice McAttee do.
Leonard G. Quinlan Cornet, vice Prigg do.

For the 25th Regiment, Somerset County.

George A. Dashiell Colonel, vice George Dashiell moved away;
Robert Stewart Lieut. Colonel, vice G. A. Dashiell promoted.
Anthony B. Bennet Major, vice Stewart do.

For the 2nd Regiment A. Arundel county.

William J. M. Compton Captain of a rifle company, vice Dooly.
John S. E. Nutwell 1st Lieut. do. vice Compton promoted.
Richard Gardiner 2nd do. do. vice McPherson resigned.
William O'Hara, paymaster vice Harwood, deceased.

For the 6th Regiment, Baltimore City.

Robert Dutton Colonel, vice Brewer resigned.
John Glass, Lieutenant Colonel, vice Dutton promoted.
Charles Hawkins Lieutenant, vice Rose do.
John Donnaldson, Lieutenat of Captain Benjamin German's company, vice Atkinson resigned.
Robert Hitchcock Major vice Glass do.
John Wilson Captain, vice.
Israel Rose do. vice Hitchcock promoted.

THOMAS CULBRETH, Clk.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Ship Natchez Capt. Budd, arrived at Key West previous to the 18th instant, from a cruise.

The U. S. schr. Grampus, Lt. Com. Lattimer, was spoken 7th inst. off Tortugas.

A Sloop of War standing S. E. was passed 7th inst. in the Gulf of Mexico.

The following changes, we learn, (says the Norfolk Herald) have been ordered by the Navy Department:

Capt. John D. Henley, commanding at Baltimore, to take command of the Navy Yard at Portsmouth (N. H.) vice Captain Creighton, appointed to the command of the Hudson frigate.

Master Comdt. Robert M. Rose, late Lieut. of the Gosport Navy Yard, to be second in command at that place; vice Comdt. E. P. Kennedy promoted.—Lieut. Smoot takes the place of Capt Rose.

Purser Charles O. Handy is ordered to the Portsmouth Station, to supply the vacancy there occasioned by the death of Purser Lyde.

ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.

The brig Franklin, Capt. Kay, arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday from New Orleans.—The Editors of the United States Gazette have received the Argus of the 12th instant, which contains the returns of the election, as far as received, held on the 7th.

GOVERNOR.

Derbigny,	1592	Adams
Marigny,	559	Jackson
Butler,	371	Jackson

CONGRESS.

White,	1412	Adams
Livingston,	1083	Jackson

Three or four parishes are yet to be heard from.—Verbal reports say that White is elected by about 600 majority. Gurley is said to be elected, and Brent also.

In the city the Administration ticket has carried, without an exception.

The Argus apologises for a want of matter, which is owing to the fact that all the French workmen of the office are sick; and the editor is also confined to his bed, sharing in a 'general calamity.'

NEW-YORK, July 26.

ADMINISTRATION CONVENTION.

The Convention of friends to the present administration assembled at Utica on the 23d inst. present ninety-eight members from the various counties. Major James Fairlie, one of the delegates from this city, and an old revolutionary officer, was elected Chairman, and Messrs ——, and Tilley were appointed Clerks. The Convention then proceed to ballot for a candidate for Governor, when the Hon. Smith Thompson received a unanimous vote, and on a ballot for a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, a unanimous vote was given for Francis Granger Esq.

Extract of a letter received by the China, at Salem, from Lima, dated 28th of April, 1828:—"Before this reaches you, intelligence will have been received in the United States of the dreadful earthquake Lima has experienced, by which several millions of property have been destroyed, and many lives lost; it is the general opinion if the violence of the shock had continued a few seconds longer, all Lima would have been laid in ruins. The sad catastrophe has also had a powerful influence to cause the general stagnation of all business as now existing. In fact, this is at present, a most wretched place, and no money in circulation."

CANADA.—Extract of a letter from Messrs. H. Gates & Co. to their correspondent in Albany, dated Montreal, July 20. 1828:—"Since this month commenced, we have scarcely had one clear sunshiny day; on the contrary, all over this district the rain has descended in torrents, laying the low land one or two feet under water, laying the grass and grain flat, the potatoes under water, and creating great alarm among the farmers, and indeed the whole community.—Wheat and flour rather advance in consequence. Superfine flour now selling at 30s a 31s; fine 28s a 29s; wheat 5s 6d a 5s 8d the 60 lbs.; pot ashes maintain 29s 6d a 30s; pearls, dull, 29s; salted provisions, firm at former quotations."

Extract of a letter from Manchester, Eng. dated 12th June, from a highly respectable house. "We have heard with great regret, of the disastrous result of the spring shipments. All who did any thing, appear to have suffered alike, just in proportion to the extent of their operations—neither skill nor judgment availing any thing. The house of Hutchinson & Co. who shipped so largely, and who did so much injury to others by their forced sales in America, have just stopped payment. They bought chiefly for their own acceptances, and several of the printers are in from 3 to £5000, and one house they say about £8000. Business is extremely dull here, and the Americans are doing little or nothing. All appear disheartened and afraid to touch any thing." [Boston Gaz.

PIRATES CAPTURED.

We learn by the schr. Eclipse, Capt. Curtis, from Manzanilla, Cuba, that information had reached that place from Kingston, Jam. that the British gun brig Fairy, had captured a piratical schooner off the west end of Jamaica, after a running fight of 30 miles. When they found escape impossible, several of the pirates jumped overboard, and were drowned. About 50 were taken and they will all no doubt be executed. [N. Y. Gaz.

It is stated in the Dublin Evening Post, on the authority of a gentleman just arrived from the United States that the U. States Government has had the largest vessel on stocks ever heard of—she is to carry not less than one hundred guns, most of them ninety pounders, and would be able to cope with several frigates at a time.

The editor of the Montreal Herald has received a letter from a friend in Dominica, dated 20th June, in which it is stated that notwithstanding the prohibition of direct intercourse between the British India Islands and the United States, these islands have been supplied through the neutral islands, with articles, the growth of the states, at a cheaper rate than they could have been at, if imported direct—that in fact the islands were overstocked with American produce.

In a letter dated July 3d, received at New York, from Havana, it is intimated from a very respectable source, 'it is generally believed that the authorities of the Island have been desired to take off the tonnage duty on lumber vessels, and on the export of molasses to the U. States, and then levy the amount which the revenue would consequently suffer by adding an equal amount to the present duties on lard, pork and hogs.'

MORAL POWER.—Mr. Brougham is a deep and original thinker. He is doubtless doing more than any other man in Europe, for the cause of education among the lower ranks of society. He is well aware of the force of moral power. In one of his late speeches before the British Parliament, he stated it as his belief, that a 'school-master with a primmer,' would accomplish more in the present age, than a 'soldier with a bayonet.'

From the Boston Statesman.

LATE FROM BRAZIL.

From our correspondent of the Salem Gazette, we have received a slip with news from Brazil, by the schr. Colossus, Capt. Bessom, at Marblehead in 38 days from Rio Janeiro. Capt. B. reports that on the 11th June, a very serious disturbance broke out between the Irish and German troops on the one side and the Brazilian troops on the other. It originated from a Brazilian Colonel passing a German sentinel on duty, who neglected to pay the usual military salute, as the Colonel was not in uniform; this being construed by the Colonel into an intentional insult he ordered the sentinel to be punished with two hundred lashes, and the executioner added two hundred more. This coming to the ears of the foreign troops, exasperated them highly, and inflamed the discontent which already existed respecting their pay and rations.

They in consequence revolted, although they were without arms, the Emperor having ordered them to be taken from them two days previous, in consequence of the mutinous disposition they had displayed. The Brazilian troops attacked them at their various posts, and the foreign troops were defeated, 300 being killed and the rest taken prisoners. One regiment of foreign troops had already proceeded to the palace of the Emperor, and obtained possession of it, the Emperor being driven out, and taking with him in his flight his most valuable effects. Two other regiments had also each got possession of fortresses at St. Christophe, well supplied with arms and munitions of war. The foreign commissioned officers, with the exception of one Colonel, had all left their troops at the beginning of the revolt, so that they were without regular leaders.

The English 74 gun ship Ganges, 2 frigates, and a sloop of war; 4 French frigates, 2 sloops of war a brig and schooner landed all their marines at the Emperor's request, and took possesion of the island of Cobrur and the arsenal opposite. The next day they proceeded, with the Emperor and the Brazilian troops to St. Christophe, to regain possession of the palace and the two forts occupied by the German and Irish troops. No intelligence had been received from the scene of contest when Capt. Bessom sailed, on the 14th, but a great firing had been heard at Rio, during that and the preceding day. Great exertions were making by the government to procure additional supplies of troops, and they were coming in continually from the country. Great alarm existed at Rio and the inhabitants were afraid to open their houses or places of business.

American Trade with China for the season ending July, 30, 1827.—By a statement received from China and which we believe may be relied upon, it appears that the total amount of imports into China, valued at China, from the U. States, during the period above stated was 4,243,617 dollars, received by 26 vessels, of which 6 were from New York, 5 from Philadelphia, 6 from Boston, 2 from Providence, 1 Marblehead, 1 Baltimore, the remainder not stated. Of the above $4,243 617 only, 1,841,168 dollars were in specie, and 400,000 bills of exchange on Europe; beaver, otter, fox, and other skins, 252,000; cotton and woollen goods, 895,000; lead, iron and copper, 283,000; quicksilver 197,000; ginseng 66,000. During the same period the exports from China to the United States in 21 vessels, amounted to 4,409,715; of this sum 1,963,000 dollars were for teas, 92,000 for cassia, chinaware and matting; 1,556,000 for silk goods.

Exported in one American vessel to Europe, value $154,468; to South America and Sandwich Islands, in 4 vessels, $41,715.

The general opinion that the China trade occasions a great drain of specie from this country does not appear to be well founded. Of the above trade amounting to nearly nine millions, only 1,841,168 were in specie, and this was doubtless amply returned to the United States through the indirect trade carried on to other ports. The view just taken is corroborated by the circumstance that the last two ships which lately sailed from this port for China took out with them a very inconsiderable amount in specie, their cargo consisting principally of quicksilver, ginseng, American cotton goods tobacco, &c.

Another feature in the trade as above stated is worthy of observation. The imports into the U. States exceeded the exports upwards of 166,000 dollars which we presume was paid for by the intermediate trade to the Sandwich Islands and other places. In conclusion, we cannot withhold the expression of our regret that a trade so very important & beneficial to the U. S. should prove so disastrous and ruinous to the individuals engaged in it.

In expressing this regret it is proper, however to point out what we believe to be the source of the evils deplored. We have the concurrent testimony of men whose experience and judgment are worthy of the highest confidence, that the trade is over done; there are two many engaged in it. This state of things is produced by the alluring facilities afforded to adventurous spirits by the excessively long credits allowed by Government for the payment of duties; and we venture to predict that neither the China nor any other trade will ever be in a sound and healthy state unless long credits be abolished, and the warehousing system established. We are aware that this is by far too important a subject to be treated of thus incidentally and therefore leave it with a design of resuming it, if expedient, at some more convenient season.

[Phil. Aurora.

CHEROKEE INDIANS.

The Arkansas Gazette states that the Cherokees are much dissatisfied with the treaty made with the United States, and that present appearances justify the belief, that their Delegation will loose their heads as soon as they return. There appears to be one general murmur against them.—Poles have been erected in front of the houses of the Delegation, on which their heads are to be exhibited as soon as they return. Our informant saw one of them as he passed through the nation. The people were very clamorous—collecting in mobs, drinking, and behaving in a very disorderly manner.—Their excitement was principally directed against the Delegation—they also denounced some white persons, whom they consider as instigators of the treaty. It is however, not believed that they will proceed to commit violence on any except the Delegation.

Mr. John W. Flowers, who acted as Counsellor to the Delegation, at Washington, in making the treaty, returned home some weeks since; but after stopping a few days, and finding things assuming rather too squally an appearance, decamped in a hurry and has not since been seen in the nation.

By some communications in the Arkansas paper, the treaty appears to be as unsatisfactory to the people of the Territory as to the Cherokees.

RATE OF TRAVELLING.

The Quebec Gazette says, the New York papers of Tuesday evening the 8th inst. were received in Quebec by the Lady of the Lake, on Saturday the 11th, at about ten in the forenoon. They had been brought to Montreal by a private gentleman who was detained five hours at Whitehall, and they were again detained eight hours at Montreal until the sailing of the steamboat. The distance from New York to Quebec is 584 miles which was travelled over in 76 hours, or, nearly 7 3-4 miles per hour. The distance by land from Albany to Whitehall, and St. John to Laprarie is 81 miles, run over at about five miles: the remaining 503 miles were run over by the steamboats at the rate of 8 1-3 miles the hour, which is a mile more than the regulation rate the English mail travels at in England.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

DENGUE.—This disease has made a tour through the Islands of the West Indies, Vera Cruz, and it appears in this morning's paper that it has commenced its tour through the United States, having commenced in Charleston. In none of the above mentioned places has it proved fatal. It is called in the windward Islands the Dandy fever, in Havana the Dingy (which is probably a corruption of Dengue) and in Vera Crux the Petit Fleur, from small red spots of irregular shape appearing on the face and body.

It attacks the patient in different ways. In Vera Cruz it generally commmences with pain in the head and back, with weakness and nausea and sometimes vomiting, with desultory pains in the limbs—the febrile symptoms continue generally 24 hours when it gives way, but in many cases returns at irregular periods, in some cases the fever does not return but leaves the patient weak and in almost every case lame, with a continual nausea sometimes for two or three weeks but in most cases about a week.

It was not an unusual thing in Vera Cruz, last May, to meet an acquaintance in the morning limping on one leg, and in the afternoon limping on the other—one day with a stiff right arm and the next with the left arm disabled. The disease attacked me with violent pain in the head and loins, very similar to the yellow fever, which I have had five times, but left me in 36 hours, with very slight desultory pains in the limbs and weakness.

The only medicine administered in this disease in Vera Cruz was an ounce of Epsom salts with one grain of tartar emetic, and rice or barley water as a drink. When perspiration appears the disease has passed its crisis. There was scarce a person in Vera Cruz that had escaped this disease. It was quite a subject of merriment with the friends of the sufferer and so common that I believe a person might have the yellow fever some time before any body could be made to believe it was any thing more than the Petit Fleur. It will doubtless go through the United States for it is as contagious as small pox or measles, and may excite some alarm at this season of the year till we become acquainted with it. W. E. S.

NAVAL INVENTION.

One of the students of naval architecture in England, (Mr. Chatfield) appointed to accompany the late experimental squadron on a cruise of observation, has invented a Nauropometer, an instrument to measure a ship's inclination, which exhibits the angles of pitching and rolling at one view. It consists of two semicircles, placed at right angles to each other; the upper edge of one, when a ship has a rotary motion, constantly works against the lower edge of the other, and both arcs are graduated sufficiently to meet the most extreme cases of a ship's oscillation. The smaller semicircle is delicately suspended on gimbles, similarly to the mariner's compass, so that the plane of this semicircle will always hang in a vertical position. The larger semicircle forms a part of the frame of the instrument, and, being fixed in some convenient part of the ship, partakes of the ship's movement; consequently when a vessel rolls, the other semicircle traverses over the balanced one, which, as it is graduated, shows the degrees of rolling. Should the vessel have a pitching motion, the large semicircle will move over the smaller in a fore and aft direction, and the degrees marked on its lower edge will indicate the angle of pitching.

MECHANICAL INGENUITY.

An artificial hand has been made by Mr. John Veith, dentist, of Edinburgh, which is constructed so as to answer most necessary purposes; the joints of the thumb and fingers are all complete; and besides being able to mange a knife and fork with ease, the person using it can, by the action of a spring hold a book, make a pen, and do many other things with equal facility. When not in use, the artificial hand, covered with a glove, can be placed in any position the wearer chooses, and is then not distinguishable from the natural one.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

An ingenious tradesman at Falkirk, has discovered a method by which he can mould skins and leather to any shape, and make very elegant light summer hats of sheepskin, weighing two or three ounces, varnished and rendered impervious to wet. He likewise makes them of seal skin with the hair on. Entire dresses consisting of a jacket and trowsers, have been furnished to various ship's companies, at so low a rate as 15*s* each. They are of leather, and dressed after a method which renders them impervious to rain, and yet as pliant as a glove.

REMARKABLE.—On Saturday last, a laboring man who was at work at the forge in Provost st. suddenly and without any apparent cause, fell down and instantaneously expired. On Monday morning another person, of the same occupation, in Jay street, who was sitting on a wheelbarrow, waiting for the hour to commence work, fell down and expired before his friends could convey him home. What could have occasioned their sudden decease, or whether the occupation they followed could have been in any degree the cause of their death, are mysteries yet to be explained.—[N. Y. Me. Ad.

TO PREVENT HORSES FROM BEING TEASED WITH FLIES.

Take two or three small handfuls of walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three pints of soft and cold water; let it infuse one night and let it boil for a quarter of an hour—when cold it will be fit for use. No more is required than to moisten a sponge, and before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are the most irritable be smeared over with the liquor viz: between and upon the ears; the flank, &c. Not only the lady or gentleman who rides out for pleasure, will derive a benefit from the walnut leaves, thus prepared, but the coachman, the wagoner, and all others who use horses during the hot months. [Farm Receipt Book.

CURE FOR THE FEVER AND AGUE.

A writer in the Charleston Mercury recommends the following prescription for the cure of the Ague:—Take a gill of very strong coffee mixed with an equal quantity of lime juice; the dose to be taken just before the fit of ague is expected. A single dose had cured an acquaintance of the writer, who had nearly forgotten it when he came across a review of "Dr. Pouqueville's Travels in the Morea," which contained the following paragraph:—"I have often seen intermitting fevers subdued entirely by a mixture of coffee and lemon juice, which is the general remedy for them, all over the country.—The proportions are three quarters of an ounce of coffee, ground very fine—two ounces of lemon juice, and three of water. The mixture to be drunk warm and fasting."

The appellation of "The River of Swans," given to the Potomac in Mr. Mercer's address to his constituents at the late Leesburg dinner, has excited the curiosity of some of our readers. It is explained in the Leesburg "Genius of Liberty," by a reference to one of the primitive Indians names of that majestic river—the Cohongoronta—which, literally translated, is the River of swans.

Destruction of the World in Four Years.—Some German journals predict the approach of a comet, which will destroy our world in the year 1832. A like catastrophe, it may be remembered, was threatened in a communication to the French Academy of Sciences, in May, 1773, by M. Delalande, when people died of fear, and the clergy sold places in Paradise at a large profit.

EARTHQUAKE AT SEA.—For the eight or ten days an extraordinary motion of the sea has been felt in the channel, insomuch, that several ships outward bound could not proceed to the westward of the Lizard, and have been obliged to put back into Plymouth Sound and Harbour. The rise of the tide has been great for several days following, viz. nineteen feet which has produced a grand and terrific burst upon the breakwater many feet above the crane-heads. [Plymouth Journal.

It is a curious circumstance that among the large body of Irish emigrants, who lately went over to Brazil, where it now turns out, that they were intended for soldiers, sixteen women were discovered on the passage, who had enlisted, and received bounty money, having disguised themselves in men's clothes. Some of them, it is understood had reverted to this expedient in order to accompany their husbands; two or three of whom had actually an increase of family before they landed.

The name of the Hong Merchant, reported in London papers as having failed at Canton was Manop, and not Meroc. It was said his debts amounted to $1,500,000.

A lady and gentleman a few evenings ago were conversing upon the science of grammar. 'Pray, madam,' said the gentleman, 'what part of speech is a kiss!' 'Ah, what is it?' replied the lady. 'A substanive, I believe, madam.' 'Is it a noun proper or common?' interrogated the lady. 'Proper, madam.'—'No,' rejoined she, 'I think it is both proper and common.' The reader may guess what followed.

[Savannah Repub.

Married

At Myrtle-Grove, in this county, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Bayne, THOMAS B. COOLIDGE, Esq. of Boston, Mass., to the amiable Miss SUSAN E. eldest daughter of the Hon. Robert H Goldsborough.

——, On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Abraham Jump, Mr. THOMAS THRAWLEY, to Miss ELIZABETH LYNCH, both of Queen Ann's county.

——, On Sunday last, by the same, Mr. JAMES R. MEZICK, to Miss LEONORA BOON, both of Denton, Caroline county.

Died

On Wednesday last, at the residence of her son, Mrs. *Ann Clarke*, after a short Illness.

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

THE next MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY (No. 4, for 1828,) will be drawn in the *City of Baltimore*, on *WEDNESDAY, the 20th August*, which will permit distant adventurers to forward their orders in time.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES ARE

Ten Thousand Dollars,

$2,000—$1,000, &c. &c. the whole payable in CASH. The Scheme is arranged on the ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM, by which the Holder of two Tickets, or two Shares, will be *certain of obtaining at least One Prize, and may draw THREE!*

Whole Tickets, $4 | Quarters, $1
Halves, - - - - - - 2 | Eighths, - - 50 cts.

*** ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,

Baltimore, July 9, 1828. BALTIMORE.
july 22 4w

An Examination

WILL take place at Mrs. SCULL's School Room, on TO-MORROW, (Wednesday) to commence at 9 o'clock, to which the parents and guardians, and friends of education are invited. aug 5

Easton Academy.

A PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the Scholars belonging to this Institution will be held on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 14th and 15th of August next, at the Academy—at which the Parents and Guardians of the Pupils and the Friends of Education, are respectfully invited to attend.—There will be Public Speaking in the afternoon of each day.

After the Examination the Summer Vacation will commence; and the Schools be again opened on Monday the 6th of October.

By the Board,

NS: HAMMOND, Pres't.

Easton, july 29, 1828.—3w

House & Lots For Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of Talbot county Court at May Term 1828, the undersigned Commissioners will offer at Public Sale, on the 5th day of the 9th mo. (Sept.) next, two LOTS OF GROUND, situated at the upper end of Dover street, in the Town of Easton, on one of which is erected a convenient and comfortable *two story* FRAME DWELLING with Kitchen attached.

This property will be sold on a credit of 12 months, the purchaser giving bonds to the several heirs for their respective portions, bearing interest from the day of sale.

The sale will take place on the premises at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. M. G. EMORY,
WM. W. MOORE,
WM. JENKINS,
WM. H. GROOME,
LAMB'T. REARDON, } *Commissioners.*

Easton, aug 5 4w

Farms for Rent.

The Subscriber offers for Rent, for the ensuing year, the FARM on which he resides.—Also, two small FARMS adjoining the same.

He also, offers for Sale, one half of the Schooner UNION, burthen about 50 tons—one year old. For further particulars appply to

WILLIAM CAULK,

Broad Creek, Talbot county, aug 5—3q

WANTED,

AS A FOREMAN on a small Farm, a SINGLE MAN raised to farming, who can be recommended for his industry, sobriety, and care.—Inquire at this office.

Talbot county, aug. 5, 1828.—6w

NOTICE.

WANTED immediately, an ELDERLY WOMAN as a House-Keeper and Seamstress—she must produce good references as to character.—Apply to the Editor.

aug 5 3w

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted for Officers' Fees for 1827, payable in the present year, are requested to make immediate payment for the same, as longer indulgence cannot possibly be given.—My deputies have orders to close the collection of said Fees without delay; those neglecting the above notice may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Shff.

aug 5 *

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