REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 16.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9

THE TARIFF.

Without being decisive, we should say that the vote in the House of Representatives, yesterday, to lay upon the table the bill reported by the committee of Ways and Means, for a reduction of the duties on imports, is a strong indication of indisposition on the part of the House to enter upon the consideration of that subject at the present session of Congress. Such a decision may have been influenced in some degree, by considerations of form, or time, or circumstance; but we entertain little expectation, in the face of such a decision, by so considerable a majority, of any decision in favor of a general reduction of the duties on imports by the present Congress, either at this Session or the next. [Nat. Intel.

February 10.

Mr. Dorsey, yesterday, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill making provision for the widows and representatives of the officers and crew of the Hornet. He was prevented by sudden indisposition, while on the floor, from stating the provisions of the bill.—We learn that it provides for a donation of six months' additional pay, and authorizes the accounting officers of the Navy to allow them their pay until the first of January last; and that they may receive the bounty of the Government promptly, he moved that it should be made the order of the day for to-morrow week; which was ordered accordingly. [ib.

February 11.

A General Naval Court Martial assembled in this city on Monday last, for the trial of such officers as may be brought before it. The Court is composed as follows:

Captain Charles G. Ridgely, President,
Captain Joseph I. Nicholson,
Captain Edmund P. Kennedy,
Captain Thomas Ap Catesby Jones,
Master Commandant William B. Shubrick,
Master Commandant Charles W. Morgan,
Master Commandant Beverly Kennon,
Lieutenant Isaac McKeever,
Lieutenant Charles S. McCauley,
Henry M. Morfitt, Esq. Judge Advocate.

We are much concerned to hear, that a considerable number of officers, of the higher ranks of the service—a larger number, we believe, than has often occurred at any time before—are now under arrest, and will probably receive their trials by the Court now convened.—Ib.

GOOD FEELING.

A day or two ago, the Mayor of the City of Baltimore sent to the City Council the annual list of City Officers for confirmation by that body. The list contained the names of all the present officers, and the whole of them, with but a single exception, were re-appointed.—This magnanimity handsomely rebukes the proscriptive course of the new Governor and Council of the State of Maryland. [Ib.

THE REVENUE AND FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Our readers may have observed in the minutes of the House of Representatives on Monday, notice of a Report made by Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Commerce, growing out of that part of the Executive message to Congress which related to the smuggling, &c. The report is very voluminous, embracing 60 or 70 pages of close MS. and it is not in our power, from the hasty examination which we were permitted to have of it, to give any particular account of its tenor or character; but our readers may gather its general design perhaps, from the concluding intimation, which is as follows:

'In pursuance of the policy recommended in this report, the committee proposes to submit to the House during the present session, the following measures.

A bill further to regulate the salaries of our custom house officers.

A bill to amend the acts regulating the collection of the revenue.

A bill making an appropriation for public warehouses.

A bill allowing a drawback equivalent to the duties levied on raw materials consumed in ship building.

A bill allowing a drawback on cordage when exported.

A bill repealing our tonnage duties; and

A bill to extend our intercourse with foreign nations.' [Ib.

Yesterday was presented to the President, by the Secretary of State, Don Jose M. Tornel, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Mexico, who presented to the President, Col. Jose A. Mexia, and Don Jose M. Arroyo, as Secretaries of Legation. [ib.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 8.

My Dear Sir—The debate upon the Bank bill, was resumed and concluded on Saturday in Committee of the whole, and the motion which had been made by the Speaker, to strike out the enacting clause, was adopted by a large majority. The report of the Committee was this morning confirmed by the House, and the bill rejected. The bill reported by Mr. Smith, in the Senate, with regard to insolvent debtors in the city and county of Baltimore, has passed the Senate. The principal enactment in this bill provides, that in all cases where the commissioners decide *against* an applicant, an appeal may be taken, under certain restrictions, to Baltimore county court.

The bill reported by Mr. Nicholas, to incorporate the Guardian Institute of the city of Baltimore, was rejected in the House of Delegates, after considerable debate.

The bill to incorporte the Humane Impartial Society of Baltimore has passed.

The Senate have invited the House to go into the election of Bank Directors on Wednesday next.—Repub.

February 9.

'To-day the act reported from the Committee on divorces to give to the County Courts the power to try and determine applications for divorces, was taken up—a motion to reject the bill by referring it beyond the Session, was made before it was read, which gave rise to an animated debate, and was eventually lost by a considerable majority. The passage of the bill is however not at all probable—many members refusing to refer, who are opposed to it, unless very differently shaped before it is put on its passage.'—Gaz.

February 13.

The Revenue bill reported by Mr. Grason providing that the prices of license for selling goods, &c. shall in future be graduated according to the capital usually employed, passed the House of Delegates on Thursday.—The price continues as at present, $12 for all licenses to capitals below $1000 and increases from that amount up to ——— dollars.

Several attempts were made to place the minimum lower for smaller capitals.—Mr. Ely moved an amendment to that effect, which failed, after a smart debate.

Mr. Hicks and Mr. Steele, afterwards attempted it, but the house sustained the bill as reported—except that Millinaries of small capital were exempted on motion of Mr. Teackle.

Repub.

The bill for regulating divorces was considered by the House of Delegates on Wednesday and Thursday. Its provisions were defended, and the necessity of the State legislating upon the subject ably reported by the chairman who supported it, Mr. Buchanan, as well as by several other gentlemen but so many difficulties were suggested as surrounding the delicate subject on every hand, that many hesitated at taking the untried step—rather content to bear the evils that we are inured to, than venture upon those we know not of. On the final question upon the passage of the bill, the house divided equally, but upon calling the yeas and nays the votes ate recorded—ayes 35, nays 38.

[ib.

About one hundred and eighty of the jolly crew of the United States Ship Delaware, which arrived a few days since at Norfolk, came up to this port in the Virginia Steam Boat on Wednesday last. They found our harbor for a distance from shore somewhat obstructed by Ice, too strong to be penetrated by the Steam Boat as speedily as their impatience demanded, and yet hardly strong enough to bear the Tars—They were not to be kept from *port* by any such obstacles however, and a lively, if not a *pleasant* moonlight scene was exhibited in their various expedients to reach land—which most of them did, 'up to their necks in the water.'—Good fellowship prevailed, and no serious accident occurred. [ib.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE.

FOR CALVERT COUNTY.

Orphans' Court.

Joseph W. Reynolds, John H. Chew, Joseph S. Wilson.

Levy Court.

David C. Lyles, John T. Bond, George W. Weems, George Wilkenson, John P. Wailes, James G. Alworth, James J. Bourne.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Orphans' Court.

Thomas Cressp, John Scott, James M. Smith.

Levy Court.

Joshua O. Robinson, Joseph Frautz, Jacob Halderman, John Mattingly, Henry Myer, Thomas D. Beall, George Hoblitzel, William M'Laughlin, Walter Bevans, Jasper Robinett.

Notary Public.

Joseph Everstine.

Surveyor.

Benjamin Browne.

CHARLES COUNTY.

Orphans' Court.

John Fergusson, John J. Jenkins, Alexander Matthews.

Levy Court.

Francis Middletown, Francis E. Dunnington, William Queen, Francis Thompson, William P. Ford, Hugh Cox, Joseph A. Turner.

Surveyor.

Thomas Berry.

BALTIMORE CITY.

Orphans' Court.

Alexander M'Kim, Beale Randall, Joseph R. Foard.

Commissioners of Insolvent Debtors.

Richard Frisby, Wm. G. D. Worthington, M'Clintock Young.

Commissioners of Lotteries.

Robert Purviance, Sen. of Baltimore, Wm. Knight, of Cecil, Thomas Charlton, of Frederick.

Gaugers of Domestic Distilled Liquors.

William Roney, Thomas Watson, Robert Bynes, Nathan Grafton, Jo Fitch, Charles F. Eckel.

Inspectors of Flour.

William Evans, Jonathan Hill, of Washington county, Jacob Beam, of Frederick county.

Inspectors of Fish.

Abraham Jarrett, of Harford, John S. Moffit, of Cecil.

Inspector of Ground Black Oak Bark.

David Baker.

Inspectors of Lumber.

James Norris, George Hall, James C. King, John Moore, Luther A. Norris, Richard A. Shipley, Mich. J. M'Guire, Joseph Coulson, Riston Browning, John Biggart.

Inspectors of Tobacco.

Nathaniel Pearce, of Baltimore, Nicholas Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel, Peter Emmerson, of Calvert.

Directors of the Penitentiary.

Tobias E. Stansbury, James Howard, William M'Donald, Hugh W. Evans, William Krebs, William Jenkins, Joel Vickers, John H. B. Latrobe, Jacob G. Davies, Dr. J. H. Miller.

Executive Committee—Edward Pannell, Jr. Jos. Hook, Jr.

Coroners.

Michael Jenkins, Nicholas Brewer, Matthew Murray, Henry Staylor.

State Wharfinger.

William League.

Woodcorders.

John S. Blake, Robert T. Jacobs, George Truit, John Ashton, James Hollingshead, William F. Miller, Patrick M'Donald, John Timmons, John Crisall, James Wright, Christopher St. John, Anthony Tall.

Magistrates.

John F. Harris, Stephen H. Moore, Thomas W. Griffith, Henry W. Gray, Ferdinand Gourdon, W. A. Schæffer, James Kincaid, Daniel Kraber, William Lneberger, Thomas M'Gill, George Myers, Nicholas Brewer, Anthony Miltenberger, Jessee Cloud Edward Fisher, Nathan G. Bryson, Peter Galt, Fielder Israel, Thomas Bailey, Nathaniel Knight, Anthony Whitely, James B. Latimer, John Mitchell, John Moore, Thomas Phenix, James Blair, Thomas H. Bell, Jacob Deems, Joseph Benson, William Ashman, Charles Kernan, Jacob Walsh, Samuel Pickering, George Keyser, Lewis Ballzell, Richard Middleton.

The bill reported to the House of Representatives on Thursday, entitled 'a bill to provide for the more effectual execution of the ministerial duties of the Navy Department,' has for its object the re-organization of the Board of Commissioners of the Navy.—According to the synopsis of the bill published in the Intelligencer, three Commissioners of the Navy are to be appointed, who are to have each separate duties apportioned to him, viz: One to have charge of building, equipping, arming, and repairing Ships; another, of the establishment and construction of Navy Yards, Docks, Storehouses, &c. and a third, of the making of contracts for supplies. Other duties not enumerated to be apportioned to them, as the Secretary of the Navy may think proper. The said three Commissioners are, besides, whenever the Secretary of the Navy shall think proper, to be convened as a Board, for the consideration of such subjects, connected with the Naval Establishment of the United States, as may be submitted to them.

The message of Governor James Brown Ray, to the Legislature of Indiana, is *twenty five* columns long. It was delivered on the 7th ult. and an Indiana paper dated 16th January is not *half through*, and 'cant tell' when it will finish!

From the state of Mississippi we learn, that an act had passed both branches of the Legislature of that State, extending to the Indians residing within the limits of that State, all the privileges and immunities whatever of 'citizens of that State'—thus incorporating them with the white population. The bill wanted only the signature of the Governor to become a law.

The following bill, introduced in the House of Delegates of this State by Colonel Done, of Somerset County, has passed both Houses, and is now

A LAW OF MARYLAND.

An Act to authorize equitable assignees to sue in their own names.

Whereas, equitable assignees have frequently sustained injury and loss by the death of the assignor or legal plaintiff, therefore—

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any assignee or assignees bona fide entitled to any judgment, bond, specialty, or other chose in action, for the payment of money by assignment in writing, signed by the person or persons authorised to make the same, may, by virtue of such assignment, sue and maintain, an action or actions, execution or executions, in any court of law or equity in this state, as the case may require, in his, her, or their name or names, against the obligor or obligors, debtor or debtors, there in named; saving and reserving to the defendant, or defendants all such legal or equitable defence as might or could have been had and maintained against the assignor or assignors at the time, and before notice of such assignment, in the same manner and to the same extent as if no such assignment had been made.

A paragraph which we copied a day or two since from the National Intelligencer, announced the arrival in Washington of Gov. Houston formerly of Tennessee; the Shawneetown (Illinois) Gazette, of the 2nd inst. thus notices the object of his visit, and his personal equipment.

"On board the steamboat Amazon which left here on Tuesday last, was General Houston, late Governor of Tennessee, accompanied by three Cherokee Chiefs, forming, as it is rumoured, a detachment from the Indians to the general government. Gen. Houston was equipped with his leather hunting shirt, bullet pouch and scalping knife, in true Indian style."

A letter from Washington, dated the 31st ult. to the editor of the N. York Daily Advertiser, says:—

"I now have no doubt it was determined, when I wrote to you on the 29th, that Mr. Branch should leave the Navy Department. He had a long interview yesterday with the President, and it is said he tendered his resignation. The President having understood that if Mr. Branch was obliged to leave, Mr. Ingham and Mr. Berrien was determined to resign their places in the Cabinet, refused to accept of Mr. Branch's resignation. He will, therefore, remain a while longer. It will be most extraordinary, however, if the present Cabinet holds together for any great length of time."

LEATHER MITTENS AND GLOVES.

An application is before the legislature of New York, for a bank at Johnstown Montgomery County, and among the reasons urged in favor of it, is the extensive manufacture at that place of buckskin gloves and mittens. It is stated that, for the last six years, the annual value of those articles, made in that village, has been the sum of $130,000; and that the markets of this state, Pennsylvania, N. Jersey and New England; are chiefly, if not wholly, supplied by the Johnstown manufacturers. The business, in dressing skins and making them up, is said to furnish employment to more than 1000 persons. *Hands* are almost as much indebted to Johnstown, as *feet* are to Lynn.

The legislature of Tennessee have laid the foundation for a system of *Internal improvement*. They have on that subject constituted a board of six Commissioners, two out of each division of the State—the Governor ex-officio President of the Board. They have appropriated $150,000 viz: $60,000 to East Tennessee, $60,000 to the Middle, and $30,000 to the Western District. A topographical engineer is to be employed by the board to make the necessary surveys of the rivers, and report the results to the legislature. [Nat. Gaz.

EXPENSE OF LEGISLATION.

The Alexandria Gazette states that the present session of Congress is set down in the estimate of the Tressury Department at 675,050 dollars! The session is estimated to last 175 days or nearly six months, so that the pay of each member will amount to 1400 dollars: or 375,800 for the whole number of Members and Delegates; besides the round sum of 120,000 for travelling expenses. The stationery, fuel, printing, &c for the Senate are estimated at 35,000 dollars, and for the House of Representatives 100,000 dollars.

INSURANCE LOSSES.

We learn that the following losses have fallen on the Insurance Companies of this city, during the last week.

20,750 dollars, on ship John Adams, from, New Orleans for New York. Cargo insured in New Orleans and New York.
10,000 dollars on ship Octavia, run on shore in entering the port of Havre and condemned.
10,000 on cargo of brig Larch, ashore on Long Island.
8,000 on brig Goliath, ashore on the coast of France, Cargo 1000 bags cotton, not known where insurance is effected.
3,000 on schooner Superior, abandoned at sea, with various other smaller losses not enumerated.
14,000 on meeting house in Hanover street.
2,500 on tracts, books, &c. in the same house. [Boston Courier.

LITTLE ROCK, A. T. Dec. 30.

THE CHOCTAWS AND OSAGES.

We regret to learn that these Indians have commenced committing acts of hostility against each other, which we apprehend may result in serious consequences to both parties, unless promptly checked by the proper authorities of the Government.

A gentleman, who arrived here last week from Cantonment Gibson, informs us, that, a short time before he left that post, a party of Chocktaws attacked a hunting camp of Osages, on the Canadian river, and killed seven of their number. We also learn, from the same source, that the Osages, some time since, stole a considerable number of horses from the Chocktaws, and it is supposed that the late outrage on the part of the latter, was intended as an offset or retaliation for the aggression committed on them by the former.

From the New York Mirror.

Are the Cherokees a Wandering Tribe.—The following facts furnish the best answer to that question.

"In 1810, there were (among the Cherokees) 19,500 cattle; 6,100 horses; 19,600 swine; 1,037 sheep; 467 looms; 1,600 spinning-wheels; 30 wagons; 500 ploughs; 3 saw-mills; 3 grist-mills, &c. At this time (1826) there are 22,000 cattle; 7,700 horses; 46,000 swine; 2,500 sheep; 762 looms; 2488 spinning wheels; 172 wagons; 2,943 ploughs; 10 saw-mills; 31 grist-mills; 62 blacksmith shops; 8 cotton machines; 18 schools; 18 ferries; and a number of public roads. In one district there were, last winter upwards of 1000 volumes of good books, and 11 periodical papers both religious and political, were taken and read."—Missionary Herald, Vol. xxiii. p. 116.

SOUTH CAROLINA GOLD.

One of our merchants showed us, a day or two since, seven lbs. of virgin gold, bought the day before from Mr. Brewer, the produce of his share of what is called the Brewer Mine, for three months. Mr. B. we believe, has one-third. The gentleman who showed us this had on hand about thirty one hundred dollars worth of this precious metal, which he had purchased within the week. We begin to think there may be some sense in Mr. Carson's project of establishing a branch of the United States Mint in our gold region.

[Camden S. C. Journal.

MONIED INSTITUTIONS OF NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

In the city of New York there are 15 Banks, the capital of which amounts to $17,830,000, and the dividends were $977,000. Eight Marine Insurance Companies, with a capital of *three millions*, whose dividends amounted to $422,000. Twenty five Insurance Companies, capital seventy-eight hundred thousand dollars, dividends $464,500; and seven other monied institutions, capital $1,423,750, dividends $84,000. In Boston there are seventeen Banks, with a capital of $14,600,000 which have divided $508,750. Eighteen Fire and Marine Insurance Companies, capital five and a half millions, which have divided $13,000. [Salem Ob.

We do not know when we have ever heard of a more distressing occurrence than is related in letters just received from Nashville, in Tennessee. Mr. THOMAS A. DUNCAN (brother of Gen. JOSEPH DUNCAN, the Representative in Congress from the State of Illinois) left Nashville for New Orleans early in December, with the intention to settle in the former place. Having made his arrangements there, he was returning to Nashville, but, being in ill health and somewhat delirious from fever, he was landed at Iberville, and was received with kindness at Mr. Robert Bell's, of that place, a connexion of his wife On the 27th December, being left in charge of two men, they were overtaken by sleep, and, just before day-light, Mr. DUNCAN rose, got out of the house, and it is supposed waded into the river until the cold drove him from it; when endeavoring, to find Mr. Bell's house, (the houses being much alike) he mistook for it another occupied as a store by a Frenchman. This person came to the door when Mr. D. knocked at it—closed the door on seeing him, went back and got a sword, and, on returning, stabbed him to the heart! Mr D. was about 27 years of age, much beloved by his friends, and has left a wife and two children to lament his death. [Nat Intel.

TIGHT LACING.

The evils of this habit are becoming so common and apparent, that it is the duty of the press to notice them. It is hoped our fair readers will seriously consider the following melancholy example:—Dr. H. Alden, of Chatauque county, N. Y. has made a public statement, that the death of Miss Minerva W * * * * lately, in that county, was occasioned by very tight lacing. On examining the dead body, the heart, lungs, liver, &c. were found crowded out of their natural places, which produced a disease of these parts, and finally occasioned death. Dr. Ryan, an attendant physician in this case, has added the following to Dr. Alden's statement:

I concur in the above statement, and, from an acquaintance of several years with the subject of the narrative, I am convinced that the cause of her death was wholly produced by tight lacing. A. RYAN.

Ripley, January 5, 1830

OUR LADIES AND THEIR BONNETS.

Were a strong wind of upward tendency to strike the flapping bonnets of our ladies, what an ominous aspect would the changed sky present! There would be one cloud of ghastly white, another of fiery redness, another of unbroken blackness—and all heaving into the blue cerulean, like the sheets and shrouds, and palls of the giant dead. Our lunar brethren, as they saw this frightful host sweep past them, might think the tents, and banners, and horsetails of a Numidian encampment were about to threaten battle with the celestial powers. But the bright eyes, and sweet faces, and sylph-like forms that once enchanted us here, where would they be? *Gone! gone forever!!* For the same breeze which sweeps away the rose will carry with it the stem also. We might cover the earth with feathers and spread the rocks with down to relieve the descent of these 'dear ones,' but they are gone! and the driving currents of the upper elements may bear them away where there will be no weeping eye to watch their fall, and no kind hand to pick up their broken bones! It is monstrous that those in whose presence we find our warmest delights, should thus be willing to put our happiness at hazard upon a mere freak of *fashion!*

[Washington Spectator.

From the Raleigh Register, Feb. 4.

ORIGIN OF YANKEE DOODLE.

Messrs. Gales & Son:—In the simultaneous attacks that were made upon the French posts in America in 1755, that against Fort Du Quesne, (the present site of Pittsburg,) was conducted by Gen Braddock, and those against Niagara and Frontenac, by Gov. Shirley of Massachusetts, and Gen. Johnston of New York.—The following is an extract from Judge Martin's History of North Carolina, just published, giving an account of those expeditions:

'The army of the latter, (Shirley and Johnston) during the summer, lay on the eastern bank of the Hudson, a little south of the city of Albany. In the early part of June, the troops of the Eastern provinces began to pour in, company after company; and such a motley assembly of men never before thronged together on such an occasion, unless an example may be found in the ragged regiment of Sir John Falstaff. It would have relaxed the gravity of an Anchorite, to have seen the descendants of the puritans, marching through the streets of that ancient city [Albany], take their situation to the left of the British army, some with long coats, some with short coats and others with no coat at all, with colors as varied as the rainbow; some with their hair cropped like the army of Cromwell, and others with wigs, the locks of which floated with grace around their shoulders. Their march, their accoutrements, and the whole arrangement of the troops, furnished matter of amusement to the rest of the British army. The music played the airs of two centuries ago, and the *tout ensemble*, upon the whole, exhibited a sight to the wondering strangers, to which they had been unaccustomed. Among the club of wits that belonged to the British Army, there was a Dr. Shackburg, attached to the Staff, who combined with the science of a surgeon the skill and talents of a musician. To please the new comers, he composed a tune, and with much gravity recommended it to the officers as one of the most celebrated airs of martial music. The joke took, to the no small amusement of the British: Brother Jonathan exclaimed it was *nation fine*, and in a few days nothing was heard in the provincial camp but the air of Yankee Doodle. Little did the author, in his composition, then suppose, that an air made for the purpose of levity and ridicule should ever be marked for such high destines. In twenty years from that time, the national march inspired the heroes of Bunker's Hill, and in less than thirty Lord Cornwallis and his army marched into the American lines to the tune of Yankee Doodle.'

From the Philadelphia Recorder.

It is understood the Rev. Greenbury W. Ridgley, (Chaplain of the United States Navy, stationed at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia,) has been appointed Rector of St. Paul's Church, at Rochester, New York.

THE BARBER AND SAILOR.

A sailor went into a barber's shop, to have his beard taken off. The barber happened to have but one razor, and that for want of proper intimacy with the hone and strap, was rather dull. The sailor took his seat, and the barber began to execute his office, and at every scrape (which gave the sailor extreme pain,) he would cry, Do I shave easy sir? Do I shave easy sir? The sailor bore the scratching with a good deal of patience for some time; however, the barber taking him by the nose, and [after several scrapes which made Jack think skin and all was gone by the board,] continuing to repeat the question, Do I shave easy sir? Jack gravely replied, 'Honest friend, to answer your question, you must inform me what you are about; if you call it skinning, it is tolerable easy; but if you call it shaving, it is devilish hard.'

THE FARMER AND THE BEGGAR.

A strong hearty, lazy, fellow, who preferred begging for a precarious subsistence to working for a sure one, called at the house of a blunt Massachusetts farmer, and, in the usual language of his race, asked for 'cold victuals and old clothes' 'You appear to be a stout hearty looking man,' said the farmer, 'what do you do for a living?' 'Why, not much,' replied the fellow, 'except travelling about from one place to another.' 'Travelling about, ha!' rejoined the farmer; 'can you travel pretty well?' 'O yes,' returned the sturdy beggar, 'I am pretty good at that.' 'Well then,' said the farmer, cooly opening the door, '*let's see you travel.*' [N. Y. Constellation.

☞The following address we copy from a letter deposited in the Rochester Post Office last evening.

'To Mr. Lewis Wernwag—

Any where in the state of Pa. or Maryland—where there is canals Railroads or bridges building—

The last time I saw him was in Cecil county, near the mouth of Canewinggo Creek, Maryland on the Susquehannah river.'

[Rochester Cour.

George Miller and Wm. Williams who plead guilty to the indictment for the abduction of Stevenson from Savannah, have been sentenced to a fine in the superior court of that city—the former, of one thousand dollars and 6 months imprisonment, the latter, five hundred dollars and imprisonment of 3 months. Dear for the Whistle.

SUPREME COURT—UNITED STATES.

On Saturday, the annexed decision was delivered by the Court:

Exparte Tobias Watkins, on petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, Mr. Chief Justice Marshall delivered the opinion of this Court; discharging the rule granted in this case, and refusing the writ, prayed for by the petitioner.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Lott Warfield, Mr. WILSON SAULSBURY, to Mrs. ELIZA RAY, all of this county.

From the Harrisburg Chronicle.

On Thursday, by the Rev John Bryson, JOHN C. MONTGOMERY, Esq. of Danville, to Miss DEBA KERR, youngest daughter of Mr. Jacob Kerr, of Turbut township, Northamberland county.

The day after the marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery started in a sleigh from her father's residence and had proceeded but a short distance when the horses took fright and upset the sleigh, by which she was thrown against a fence and killed! A more melancholy and distressing case of sudden bereavement is hard to be imagined.

DIED

At his farm, near Freedom, Baltimore county, on the 5th inst. after a severe illness of 12 days, Col *Peter Little*, in the 55th year of his age.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the American Farmer]

Feb 5, 1830.

GRAIN—best white wheat	$0 80	a	85
best red do.	75	a	80
ordinary to good do.	60	a	70
Corn, white	38	a	39
Do. yellow	40	a	—
Do. new	40	a	—
Rye,	46	a	48
Oats,	31	a	33
Beans,	90	a	1 00
Peas,	65	a	—

BIRTH NIGHT BALL.

A BALL will be held at Mr. Lowe's Assembly Room in Easton, on Monday next, the 22nd inst.—The Ladies and Gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties are invited to attend.

SAMUEL W. SPENCER,
WM. R. DAFFIN,
PHILIP F. THOMAS,
DR JOHN ROGERS,
HORATIO L. EDMONDSON,
WILLIAM LOVADAY,
} *Managers.*

Easton, Feb. 16.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed against Joshua Dixon, at the suit of the following persons, to wit:—one at the suit of Wm Rose, and the other at the suit of Jesse Scott, will be sold at Public Sale, for cash on the premises, where the said Dixon did lately reside, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M the following property to wit: the Dwelling plantation of the said Joshua Dixon, dec'd. known by the name of Republican, situate in Tuckahoe hundred, containing the quantity of 287½ acres of land, more or less, with all the improvements theron; also 4 Beds, bedsteads and furniture, 4 head of horses, 12 head of cattle, 20 head of hogs, one negro boy called Isaac, slave for life, one do. called Ennalls, for a term of years, 2 Tables 13 Windsor chairs, 1 Walnut Desk, all the Kitchen Furniture, 2 Stills, 20 cider casks, 1 cider mill and apparatus, 2 scythes and cradles and all the farming utensils.

Taken, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon. Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

feb 16 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Thomas Banning, at the suit of Samuel Harrison, use of Edward P. Gollerthon, will be sold at Public Sale, for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Easton on TUESDAY, the 9th day of March, next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit: all the estate, right, title, interest and claim, of him the said Banning, of, in and to part of several tracts of land called Bannington, situate on Plane Dealing Creek, near the Royal Oak, and containing the quantity of 210 acres of Land, more or less, also 4 head of horses and 2 head of cattle, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest, and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

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