REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, May 18.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Hiram G. Rennels, to be receiver of Public Moneys, for the Districts of Lands subject to sale at Mount Salus, in the State of Mississippi, vice James C. Dickson.

Charles Downing, to be Register of the Land Office, for the Districts of Lands subject to sale at St. Augustine, in the Territory of Florida, from the 22d day fo May, 1830, when his present commission will expire.

William H. Allen, to be Receiver of Public Moneys, for the District of Lands subject to sale at St. Augustine, in the Territory of Florida, from the 22d day of May, 1830, when his present commisssion will expire.

In the Senate of the United States on Monday, several of the Executive nominations were disposed of.—We learn from the National Intelligencer that the nomination of Amos Kendall to the office of Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, was confirmed, (every member of the Senate being in his place,) the Senate being equally divided, 24 to 24, and the Vice-President giving the casting vote in his favor. The nomination of M. M. Noah to the office of Surveyor of the Port of New York, was *rejected* by a vote of 25 to 23. The nomination of Moses Dawson to the office of Receiver of Public Moneys at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, and of J. B. Gardiner to be Register of the Land Office at Tiffin, in the same State, were *rejected* by large majorities.

WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following are announced in a letter from Washington as the names of the gentlemen who are to compose the Board of Visiters to the examination of the Cadets at West Point for the present year.

VISITERS TO WEST POINT FOR 1830.

Hon. S. P. Carson of North Carolina.
Rev. S. Findlay,* of Kentucky.
William W. Seaton, Esq., District of Columbia.
F. Smith, of Virginia.
Gen. M. Stokes, of North Carolina.
Dr. F. Bache, of Pennsylvania.
Dr. Lindsley, of Tennessee.
Samuel Edwards, Esq. of Pennsylvania.
William J. Anderson, of New-York.
James Shannon, of Kentucky.
Rev. S. Steele,* of Kentucky.
Hon. John Rowan, of Kentucky.
James M. Mason, Esq. of Virginia.
Judge J. Hall, of Illinois.
George M'Cullock, Esq. of New-Jersey.
Dr. Wainwright, of New-York.
John Townsend, Esq. of New-York.

*These two Gentlemen from Kentucky are appointed from Philadelphia, where they have been appointed to attend the clerical duties of their respective churches.

It is remarked in the Washington Banner, that the decease of Mr. Tudor is the seventh instance of mortality which has attended our missions to South America. Mr. Graham who succeeded Mr. Sumpter as Minister to Brazil after a short residence at Rio de Janeiro in 1820, lost his health, which induced him after less than two years absence to return home, where he found a grave soon after his arrival. Mr. Rodney, Minister to Buenos Ayres, died in 1824, after a short residence in that country. Mr. Anderson, Minister to Colombia, died in 1825, on his way from Bogota to the Congress of Panama. Mr. Prevost, our informal diplomatic agent in Peru, residing there before our recognition of her independence, lost his life in that country in 1825. Mr. Cooley, our first Charge d'Affaires to Peru, died at Lima in 1828. Mr. West, appointed as his successor, died in February last, at Rio de Janeiro, on his way to Lima.

THE CLIMAX.

The Massachusetts Journal of Saturday, contains several documents relating to Colombian affairs, one of which is a proclamation of Paz, dated Valencia, 2d March, declaring Bolivar an out law, and offering a rewardof $2000 for his head!!! The following are extracts from this document.

Considering that Simon Bolivar has not received from any legitimate government, authority to make war upon us:—

Considering that the defence of our lives and homes is of natural right, that in no wise we have provoked this war, but that on the contrary we have maintained ourselves in an attitude, just, moderate and decorous, respecting the rights of our neighbors:

And in fine, consulting the safety of the country which is the supreme law, we have decreed and do decree.

1. All the citizens are authorised to kill Simon Bolivar, his officers and soldiers who shall be found making war, in the territory of Venezuela, or committing any act of hostility against her peaceable inhabitants.

2. If any village, town or city, shall give aid to the tyrant Bolivar, or his followers, it shall be outlawed and burned.

3. The Government of Venezuela offers the sum of $2000 for the head of Simon Bolivar, if he shall fire a gun in this unjust and wicked war, or shall be apprehended within the limits of Venezuela.

4. The whole population are charged with the execution of this decree.

The Philadelphia Inquirer remarks that the question as to the practicability of navigating the Allegheny by steam vessels, appears to be satisfactorily settled. The steamboat Allegheny arrived at Franklin, from Pittsburg, on Tuesday the fourth instant, in little better than two days, it being a distance of near one hundred and thirty miles. She left Franklin for Warren on the ensuing Wednesday, laden with thirty tons freight of merchandise, and seventy-five passengers with their baggage. A passenger on board this vessel during her first trip says:

'The contrast between the river and canal, when viewed from the deck of a steamboat, as we passed from Pittsburg to Freeport, was so great and so easily perceived that the latter appeared contemptible, and the wisdom of the State would seem to bow to individual enterprise and perseverance. In my opinion half the amount of money expended between Pittsburg and Free-Port, by the State would make a perfect steamboat navigation from Pittsburg to Warren.'

Every day brings us fresh evidences of the rapidly developing and vast resources of the west.

By the politeness of a friend, we have received the following list of appointments as made by the Philadelphia Conference.—Ed. Mes.

Philadelphia District.

William Thatcher, P. E.
St. George's—M. Force, B. Weed, A. Atwood, L. Storks.
Union—S. Higgins.
St. John's—T. J. Thompson, J. Rusling.
Kensington—R. W. Petherbridge, Sup.
West Philadelphia—James A. Massy.
Neck Mission—J. Lenhart.
Stratsbury—D. Best, N. Chew.
Chester—E. Page, T. McCarroll.
West Chester—L. Scott.
Wainsbury—J. Lednum, D. Fidler.
Reading—T. Sovereign.
Colombia—J. Thompson, J. Lewis.
Lancaster—T. Miller.
Dauphin—E. Reed, J. B. Ayres, C. F. Ford.
Bristol—T. Neall, M. Hazel.
Frankford—J. Smith.

Chesapeake District.

L. McCombs, P. E.
Smyrna—S. Sharp, W. Connelly.
Dover—W. Bishop, S. McElwee.
Caroline—J. Bateman, H. G. King.
Talbot—G. G. Cookman, J. Henry.
Queen Anne's—J. Liff, J. Nicols.
Kent—L. Warfield, W. Cooper.
Cecil—W. Ryder, S. D. Jones.
Port Deposit—G. Wooly, W. Bloomer.
Wilmington—J. Kenaday.

Delaware District.

D. Dailey, P. E.
Dorchester—A. Smith, J. S. Porter.
Cambridge—W. Deonard, J. Nicholson.
Salisbury—W. Forbert, B. Benson.
Annamessex—W. Allen, J. Humphries.
Accomac—Matthew Sorin, *another to be sent.*
Snow Hill—W. Barnes, W. B. Sneed.
Lewis Town—J. Bayne, J. Bell.
Milford—D. Lamden, G. Wilshire.

West Jersey District.

H. White, P. E.
Burlington—D. Parish, W. A. Wilmer.
Pemberton—H. Boehm, T. G. Stewart.
Tuckerton—L. M. Prettyman, C. A. Lippincott.
Bargain Town—J. Walker, *another to be sent.*
Cumberland—W. Burrows, J. Ayres.
Bridgeton—Gerry.
Gloucester—W. Williams, R. M. Greenbank.
Salem—J. Gruber, S. Rusling.
Camden—W. W. Fooks, J. Ashbrook.

East Jersey District.

C. Pitman, P. E.
New Brunswick—P. A. Ogden.
Freehold—J. Woolson, J. F. Canfield.
Trenton Circuit—J. Finley, J. H. McFarlain.
Trenton Station—J. Holdich.
Essex—B. Collins, J. K. Shaw.
Morris Town—J. Potts.
Belville—W. Granville.
Bloomfield—D. Bartine, J. L. Gilder.
Newark—N. Porter.
Elizabeth Town—E. S. Jones.
Rahway—W. H. Bull.
Staten Island—W. Lummis.

Asbury District.

G. Banghart, P. E.
Lehigh—T. Millard, J. V. Potts.
Asbury—W. A. Wiggins, A. Gearhart.
Warren—J. Winner, J. Lawton.
Stroudsburg—S. Grace, B. Andrew.
Milford, Pa.—J. Long, J. Chattle.
Hamburg—J. Hevener, J. McLauren.
Havrestraw—J. Dandy, G. Brown.
Patterson—J. Lybrand.
Pottsville—J. McCoole.

BOSTON, May 6.

THE SALEM MURDER.

Yesterday afternoon, we understand, Richard Crowninshield, Jr. and George Crowninshield, both of Danvers, Benjamin Selman, of Marblehead, and Daniel Chase, late resident of Salem, were brought from the Salem Prison before the Supreme Court now holden at Ipswich by the Hon. Samuel Putnam, Associate Judge, and were put to the bar, and an indictment, charging the said Richard as principal, and the others as accessaries, in the murder of Joseph White, Esq. at Salem on the 5th of April last, was read to them. In the first count mortal wounds are alleged to have been inflicted on the head of the deceased with a hatchet by Richard Crowninshield, Jr. the other prisoners being present aiding and abetting him. The second count alleged that said Richard made several mortal wounds in the breast and near the heart of the deceased with a dirk, the other prisoners being present, &c.—The arraignment (says our correspondent) was conducted by Mr. Prince, the Clerk, in the most correct and impressive manner, and the scene was most solemn and affecting. The prisoners seem to be very young men, and behaved with great decorum. They severally pleaded not guilty, and said they would be tried by God and their country.—At their request Mr. Walsh and Mr. Shillaber of Salem, were assigned as their Counsel. The day of trial cannot yet be appointed, the engagement of the Judges preventing a full Court at present. [Com. Gaz.

A jury was empannelled in the Circuit Court of the United States, this morning, in a case of considerable importance. Some time ago, Mr. Torlade, the new Portuguese charge d'affaires, instituted a suit against Mr. Baroza, his predecessor in office, to recover from him the diplomatic papers belonging to the embassy from Portugal. Process was issued from the sheriff's office against Mr. Baroza; he was taken; bail to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars was demanded of him; and, refusing to give it, he was carried to prison, and there detained until released under a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Baroza protested at the time against his imprisonment, as a violation of his diplomatic privileges. Zalegman Phillips, Esq. was the Attorney and solicitor for Mr Torlade in the case. An indictment was found against him by the grand inquest for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, at the present term of the Circuit Court, for an alleged misdemeanor, committed by him in violation of a special act of Congress, and of the law of nations. The trial commenced this morning. Mr. Berrien, the Attorney General of the United States, Mr. Dallas, the District Attorney, and Mr. Gilpin, appeared for the prosecution, and John Sergeant and Joseph R. Ingersoll, Esquires, for Mr. Phillips. Mr. Gilpin opened the case by a recital of the facts and the act of Congress alleged to have been violated.—Philad. Inq.

ANOTHER STEAM BOAT ACCIDENT.

The Nashville Republican of the 27th April states, that as the Steam Boat Tally-Ho, Turner master, was proceeding down the Cumberland, near Dover, one of her boilers bursted killing a sailor and a negro, and so terribly burning the Engineer, Mr. Sturdevant, that he died a few hours after.

The Boat had just received a supply of wood, was in the act of putting off, and the Engineer about to let the steam upon the Engine, when the cap of the boiler, 'which appears to have been very imperfectly made, was forced off, projecting the boiler to the rear where it confined the Engineer, burning him fatally.

This accident appears to have been caused solely by an original defect in a part of the boiler; and no blame can attach to any manager of the boat.

The Tally-Ho, which is not materially injured, is a new boat and the property of Messrs. Nichol & Hill of Nashville. Mr. Sturdivant, the Engineer, was a citizen of Nashville and a worthy man; 'he has left a family which will not be forgotten by those in whose employment he was unfortunately killed.

Steamboat Richmond, Capt. Chapman.—The arrangement between the Virginia and Baltimore Steamboat Companies, proves, since their plan has gone into operation, a mutual advantage to the public and themselves. Instead of two, three or four opposition boats running in our river, two, three or four times a week, on uncertain days, and at no fixed price, alarming too, if not endangering the passengers by their liability to explode or run foul each other, in their anxiety to get the advantage of each other, we have now only one boat (with the exception of the Columbus, which makes a trip once in ten days to Baltimore,) which runs three times a week, on stated days, running through in day light, and at a fixed and moderate price. This boat, the Richmond, which has always been a favorite, is peculiarly adapted to our river,—her light draught of water, her speed, her elegant and comfortable accommodations, are some of her advantages. The experience, skill, and devotedness of her Captain, Engineer, Pilot, &c. ensure safety. While to these is added the well known gentlemanly conduct of Captain Chapman, her commander, who is so admirably calculated to make a trip with him agreeable, we cannot doubt that the public will be well pleased with the new arrangement. [Rich. Whig.

Mr. Post gives this account of the general condition of Greece, at the period of the Battle of Navarino.

'The long expected and delayed interference of the allied powers arrived just in time for the salvation of Greece. She was nearly expiring, the miserable victim of the private feuds and jealousies of her unprincipled rulers, without money, without resources of any kind; without any other means of defence, than a few wretchedly equipped vessels, and a handful of half starved, undisciplined troops; without even the spirit to attempt any resistance against an attack, which threatened her with instant and certain destruction.'

'It is worthy of remark,' says the same writer, 'that the Greeks in general since the revolution, have a singular fondness for the costume of their former masters. The turban, yellow *papouches*, &c. which were formerly prohibited to them, they now take pride in wearing, merely to shew that the prohibition is no longer regarded. So also, it was unlawful for them while under the Turks, to carry arms; they now go armed to the teeth, not so much for safety, as to make use of their new liberty.'

[From the same.]

'In Greece, there are causeless jealousies and animosities, which are forever distracting this unhappy country. One *Kapitanos*, wars against another, because a stream or a ravine divides their domains—one village against another, because a valley or a mountain intervenes between them—one islander against another, because a narrow channel separates them from each other. The idea of country, as it affects each individual, extends no farther than his native village, or his native mountain, or his native island, or his native rock,—and it is not uncommon to hear a Greek of the continent speaking of his countrymen of the islands as strangers and foreigners.'

MR. CLAY.

The following pertinent remarks are extracted from the New Orleans Argus, of the 13th ult.

The truth is disguise it as they will, its friends well know that the present administration is fast losing ground in the confidence of the people; and that those who contributed to its elevation, are every day abandoning it in disgust. Public sentiments are undergoing an entire revolution; and Henry Clay, from being regarded as the instrument of 'bargain and intrigue,' is almost universally looked upon as the disinterested patriot, who would hazard his own reputation rather than commit the destinies of the nation to hands that he well knew to be rash and incompetent.—He will receive the suffrages of the high minded and honorable men of the republic, at the next canvass; and if vast experience, undeviating integrity, and an untiring devotion to the public weal, meet its just appreciation, in comparison with little cunning and party intrigue, Henry Clay will fill the presidential chair during the next term.

Extract of a letter from Ohio, received in Richmond, Virginia.

I assert, without the fear of being contradicted by any intelligent person, that Mr. Clay possesses the confidence and affection of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to an extent that *no* man ever possessed it. *Mortal* means cannot deprive him of their votes. You would be amused at the *changes*—at the different style in which *looking forward* people speak of him now and in 1828.

By the schooner Mary arrived at New York from Porto Rico, we learn, that on the 18th and 19th inst. the Island was visited with a heavy fall of rain. The great quantity of water which ran down from the mountains completely inundated the valleys.—The Sugar plantations suffered much in the destruction of cane as well as by the filling of the cisterns with water, which destroyed large quantities of sugar and molasses. Many head of cattle were carried off by the sudden rise of the river. The quantity of rain which fell during the two days was much greater than at any time during the last fifteen years.

We learn that the American discovery brigs, Seraph and Annawan, under the command of Captains Pendleton and Palmer, left a point in the vicinity of Cape Horn, the middle of January last, all well, and proceeded Southward for Palmer's Land in the South Pacific. [U. S. Tel.

The British Governor General of India, has issued a decree prohibiting the practice of burning or burying alive the widows of Hindoos with the bodies of their husbands. To assist in any form, either with or without the desire of the party, is made culpable homicide.

We find the following notice in the Petersburgh (Va.) 'Old Dominion.'

'DEFALCATION.—The public have long been apprised of the removal of Col. James Robertson, from the office of collector of the port of Petersburg, and that *we* gave it as our opinion that he owed his removal to his extreme political violence. We now learn with regret that Col. R. is a defaulter to a considerable amount, process having been served upon him, some time last week, at the suit of the United States, for about 25,000 dollars. We forbear commenting on this unpleasant subject.'

FROM MATANZAS.

The brig Rebecca, at N. York, in 13 days from Matanzas, informs that the U. S. Ships Falmouth and Shark were to the leeward, all well. A large Spanish Guineaman, with 300 slaves on board, had been chased ashore by H. B. M. schr. Pincher. She succeeded in landing all her slaves, got off, and arrived at Matanzas. The captain of the Pincher had demanded her of the government, but the latter refused to give her up.

The Hagerstown Torch Light says: That the crops in the Western counties of Maryland, wear an unusually fine appearance for the season. They are generally from two or three weeks in advance of those of any preceding season within the last ten or fifteen years. The wheat and grass exceedingly promising—and the rye, which wore a rather sickly appearance a few weeks ago, with a continued favorable season, will be abundant.

SNOW-HILL, May 10.

DISTRESSING.

Mr. Josiah Davis, while on his way home from this town, in consequence of his horse running away, was thrown out of his sulkey against a fence near Poplar town, and died in a few minutes from the injury he received. Mr. Davis was a respectable citizen of this county, and was highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. On the morning of the day of his death, he had received his commission as wreck master and bonded.

A house situated near Pitts Creek in this county, occupied by a white woman named Betsy Staten, was consumed by fire on Wednesday last in the afternoon. It is rumoured that the woman was murdered and the house set on fire by a certain individual. On discovering the flame, a gentleman hastened to the scene—on his arrival, he saw the upper floor was falling and saw the body of the woman fall from the upper, on the lower floor. A part of the back bone, liver and lights were found unconsumed. As a colored man is now in jail, awaiting his trial, for the supposed murder, we refrain from giving further particulars.

FREAK OF NATURE.

Mr. Wm. J. Emory, of this county, showed us a few days since, a remarably large this spring's colt having but *two perfect legs.*

Where the left fore arm of the horse is usually situated, there was a small portion of skin, about two inches long, without any bone. The right fore arm was about 3 inches nearer than usual to the hind legs, and consisted of about 4 inches of very fine bone without any joint whatever.

In every other respect, the colt was perfectly natural and of fine size. Mr. E. has had it killed and stuffed and intends presenting it to the Baltimore Museum. [Centreville Times.

☞A case for breach of marriage promise (which is quite novel hereabouts) was tried at the present Term of our County Court.

The Defendant is a highly respectable Gentleman of this county, aged about 75; and the Plaintiff was his housekeeper, aged about 25 years. The Jury found a verdict of $350 damages.

We shall endeavour next week to give a fuller statement of the trial. [ib.

The Boston Gazette, has a good idea upon the subject of Convicts from State Prisons, which perhaps may deserve to be more generally entertained.

'The repetition of crimes and robberies, and the roaming about of State Prison convicts, being the topics of conversation, a gentleman, distinguished for the privilege of transporting our rogues to Botany Bay, and sending an annual frigate out to land them there. The project is worthy of consideration, and we should thus be effectually, permanently and economically relieved from the depredations of the incorrigible desperadoes who infest our states.

John C. Spencer, Esq. has addressed a letter to acting Gov. Throop of N. Y., in which he declines to act as Special Counsel of the State in the prosecution of the Morgan trials. His principal reason is that his former efforts, under a similar commission, were partially frustrated by the fact of his *confidential* communications to the Executive being made known to the counsel of the prosecuted parties. [Bal. Gaz.

Mr. Polk, of North Carolina, has been unanimously appointed by the Vestry of the Monumental Church, an Assistant Minister to the Right Rev. Richard C. Moore.

It will be seen by a reference to the first message of the present Executive, that there is scarcely a single measure which he recommended that has not been rejected or refused to be acted upon.

This has been the fact in relation to the establishment of a National Bank founded on the credit of the nation; 2. To the claim of Mrs. Decatur; 3d. To the extension of the pension list; 4th. To the abolition of the Navy Board; 5th. To the 'reform' of the judiciary system; 6th. To the re-organization of the marine corps; 7th. To the suggested amendment of the constitution; 8th. To the alteration of the existing tariff; 9th. To the re-organization of the State Department, &c. &c.—Nat. Jour.

The Millegeville Statesman and Patriot (Geo.) gives accounts from the gold regions of a serious affray which has recently occurred among the diggers in the Cherokee Nation. Nothing is said of the origin of the rencontre, but it is stated that a party of fifty or sixty Carolinians assailed a party consisting of twenty Georgians, for the purpose of driving them from a branch in which they were digging. After a warm contest the Carolinians were driven off, and the Georgians remained masters of the mine. It is said one man was mortally wounded by a blow from a spade, and has since died—several others were badly hurt. The civil authority should look to it.

The trial of Charlotte Haywood, charged with the murder of the colored girl Lucy Johnson (by stabbing her with a knife, in a moment of passion brought on by altercation) was about to come on before the Hustings Court at Richmond, on Friday last; when on motion of the prisoner's Counsel, it was postponed until the next term and the accused was remanded to prison. The Whig thus notices the appearance of this unfortunate woman:

'The prisoner appears to be about 25 years of age, rather under the middle size, her figure quite handsome. She wore a large sun bonnet which hid her face, and prevented the spectators observing it. She was accompanied by her infant, an interesting looking girl of about 2 years of age. Her Husband was also in court. She seemed to feel deeply the awful nature of her situation. Awful indeed it is especially when contrasted with what she was a few years ago, before her marriage. She is represented by those who then knew her in Norfolk, where she was brought up and married, to have been the admiration of the circle in which she moved, as well for her personal beauty, as for her amiable conduct. What has brought her step by step from that happy, to her present miserable state, is generally known; but it is not our province, at least at this time, to speak of it.'

ANOTHER EDITOR REWARDED.

At Sheldon, (N. Y.) on the 19th April, by the Reverend H. Wallace, Smith H. Salisbury, editor of the Buffalo Republican, to Mrs. Flora Case, eldest daughter of Deacon Theophilus Humphrey, of Sheldon. At the above nuptial celebration, there were present 8 daughters, 6 sons, 2 step daughters, and 6 step sons of the Deacon. The Wedding cake was made by confectioner Chalk, of Buffalo, and the only reason why a portion was not appropriated to the printers, is explained by this notice.

THE TAPPERHETEN.

The New York Journal of Commerce states that this 74 gun ship, lately belonged to the King of Sweden, was knocked off on Friday at the very low price of $15,500.—She had on board her complement of 74 guns, nearly two suits of sails, one chain cable 140 fathoms long, 21 inch cables 100 and 125 fathoms long, two 19 inch cables and seven smaller ones, four anchors weighing 8000 to 10,000 lbs. each, and two weighing 1800 lbs. a large quantity of stores, and a variety of other articles, all of which were included in the sale.

From the Edinburgh Scotsman.

Legacy of the late Mr. George Gray, of the City of Baltimore, to George Heriot's Hospital.

The Treasurer of George Heriot's Hospital has within these few days received a remittance from the executors of Mr. Gray, of £2504 6d, being the amount of 12,158 dollars, arising out of the sale of 96 shares of the stock of the Bank of the United States, which was bequeathed to the Hospital by this munificent individual. Although there be no authentic record of Mr. Gray having been educated in the hospital, yet there are strong grounds for believing that he was, as it appears there was a George Gray admitted into the hospital in 1750, and afterwards apprenticed out to a merchant; and it also appears, that Mr. Gray had gone to America several years before the Revolution. The Governors were anxious to ascertain whether he had been educated in the hospital; but upon inquiry of the executors, it does not appear that Mr. Gray ever had mentioned it. But the evidence of his having been brought up in that institution, is strengthened from the circumstance of a large legacy being left to the descendants of one of the teachers in the hospital of that period, and as Mr. Gray died in December 1828, at a very advanced age, little doubt exists, from a comparison of dates, of his being the George Gray admitted into the hospital in 1750. Mr. Gray is stated to have been a man of the strictest integrity, and of most industrious, unobtrusive, and sober habits. Hence is to be attributed his success in life; his example is therefore well worthy of imitation by those who have been equally successful and educated in the hospital having no families to provide for. Mr. Gray has not confined his benevolence to this city, for he also left legacies to several charitable institutions in America, and the agents appointed by the governor of the Hospital, Messrs. Murdoch of Baltimore, partaking of his philanthropic spirit, have remitted the money free of all expense.

SINGING CONDUCIVE TO HEALTH.

Many parents in encouraging the developement of musical talents in their children, have no other view than to add to the number of their fashionable accomplishments and afford them a means of innocent solace and amusement. It was the opinion of Dr. Rush, however, that singing is to young ladies, who by the customs of society are debarred from many other kinds of salubrious exercise, not only to be cultivated as an accomplishment, but as a means of preserving health. He particularly insists that vocal music should never be neglected in the education of a young lady, and states, that besides its salutary operation in enabling her to sooth the cares of domestic life, and quiet sorrow by the united assistance of the sound and sentiment of a properly chosen song, it has a still more direct and important effect. 'I here introduce a fact,' remarks Dr. Rush, 'which has been suggested to me by my profession, and that is, that the exercise of the organs of the breast by singing, contributes very much to defend them from those diseases to which the climate and other causes expose them. The Germans are seldom afflicted with consumptions, nor have I ever known but one instance, of spitting blood among them. This, I believe, is in part occasioned by the strength which their lungs acquire by exercising them frequently in vocal music, for this constitutes the essential branch of their education. The music master of our academy furnished me with an observation still more in favor of this opinion.—He informed me that he had known several instances of persons who were strongly disposed to consumption, who were restored to health by the exercise of their lungs in singing.'

N. York Post.

The Newburg Gazette relates an instance of presence of mind worthy of praise and reward. At the time of the explosion on board the Chief Justice Marshall, the waiting-woman belonging to the boat was sitting in the ladies' cabin; she instantly shut the door, and by her entreaties prevented the female passengers from opening it until the steam had subsided; the ladies escaped injury.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the America Farmer]

May 14, 1830.

GRAIN—best white wheat	$0 95	*a*	1 00
best red do.	90	*a*	95
ordinary to good do.	80	*a*	85
Corn, white	34	*a*	—
Do. yellow	36	*a*	37
Rye,	55	*a*	—
Oats,	28	*a*	—
Beans,	90	*a*	1 00
Peas,	—	*a*	65

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Judges of Caroline county Court, at the last March Term, to value and divide the Lands and Real Estate of John Stanton, late of said county deceased, amongst his heirs and legal representatives, do hereby give notice, that we have appointed to meet on the premises (now occupied by Daniel Bartlett) on THURSDAY the 22d day of July next, for the purpose of executing said Commission.

WILLIAM POTTER,
ROBT. T. KEENE,
JOHN STEVENS,
JAMES BARTON,
WILLIAM H. RHODES, } Commissioners.

may 18 w

GROUND PLAISTER.

THE Subscriber having commenced the GRINDING OF PLAISTER, at the mill in Franklin-st. formerly occupied by Messrs. Kent & Browne, and for a number of years by the late Wm. Browne, solicits the favor of the customers of the establishment, and from the superior quality of its grinding, hopes to merit a continuance of the same. All orders directed to him, or the mill adjoining, for Plaister, ground or in the stone, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

JOHN WINN, Franklin street.

Also on hand, a large assortment of GROCERIES and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

may 18 3w J. W.

Chesapeake and Delaware CANAL COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the annual meeting of the Proprietors will be held at the office, No. 44 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on the first MONDAY of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to elect a President and nine Directors, and transact other business, according to law. H. D. GILPIN, Sec'ry.

may 18 3w

CASH FOR NEGROES.

The Subscriber, Agent for Austin Woolfolk,

WISHES TO PURCHASE

100 NEGROES,

OF BOTH SEXES,

From the age of twelve to twenty five;

For whom the highest prices in CASH will be given. Any person wishing to sell will please call at the Easton Hotel.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS,

may 18 w

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