REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, July 13.

A meeting of the Executive Council of Maryland, will be held on the 14th instant.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

The Secretary of State, left this city on Monday for the Northward.

The Secretary of the Tressury left this city at some time previous to that day, for we observe that he was amongst the visitors to the Rail Road on Monday.

A majority of the Cabinet, as well as the President of the U. States, are now absent from the Seat of Goverment.

Six million four hundred thousand dollars of the Public Debt of the United States was paid off on the first of July.

In an article alluding to the debate in the British House of Commons, the editors of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser remark, that from the facts disclosed in that debate, it appears that the young Empire of Brazil, and the late colonies of Spain, have opened a market to the British manufacturer, of more importance than Europe and the United States together; and the struggle with Great Britain is now to directed to the securing of a permament monopoly of this market. It is to be hoped that the American merchant, and the American Government, will keep a watchful eye in that direction.

The Saturday Morn. Journal says: We learn from the Boston Courier, that the brig Neponset, which cleared at that port, on Saturday last, for Calcutta, carried about 150 bales domestic cottons.

MICHIGAN.—In this Territory, eight counties have recently been honored with the names of the distinguished luminaries that now shine so brilliantly in our political zodiac; that is to say, the eight counties have been respectively called *Jackson, Calhoun, Van Buren, Ingham, Branch, Eaton, Berrien,* and *Barry.*

The Columbia (Hudson) Republican of the 22d ult. says:—

'It is said that Mr. Wirt is engaged to argue the cause of the Cherokees hereafter in the Supreme Court of the United States.'

Appointment by the Governor of Delaware.—Hon. Kensey Johns, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to be Chancellor of the State of Delaware, in the place of J. J. Milligan, who declines accepting the appointment.

The official return of the votes of the people of Virginia, on the subject of the new Constitution, is as follows:—For ratification, 26,055; for rejection, 15,363; majority in favour of ratification, 10,629.

DIVIDEND.

On Monday week the United States Bank declared a dividend of three and a half per cent to the Stockholder for the last six months.

The Richmond Enquirer mentions that the President purposes to have, at Nashville or elsewhere, a meeting with some of the Indian Chiefs 'for the purpose of enabling him to decide on the execution of the very important trust confided to him by the act of the last Congress.'

Judge Kell has decided in the Baltimore county court, that a contract of lease is not annulled by the tenants discharge under the Insolvent Laws, and that although the tenant was discharged from all personal liability, the contract continued in force against the Landlord, and inured to the benefit of the creditors of the Insolvent. That although the law required evidence of the acceptance of the assignment, the execution of the bond by the trustee was sufficient evidence of his acceptance of the assignment of the unexpired term of the lease, and that no subsequent act or declaration of the trustee could negative his acceptance of the assignment as evidenced by the execution of a bond as trustee.

U. S. BANK.—It will be seen by our letter from London (which is corroborated by other letters,) that Mr. McDuffie's Report on the currency had the effect to raise the price there to £27,10 per share, being an advance of £1 beyond its highest previous rate. At our Brokers' Board yesterday four hundred shares were sold at $130, dividend off, an advance of $3 upon the sales at the last previous meeting of the Board and of $3 50 on the price five days ago.

The quotation from London, £27,10, with six per cent, premium on exchange is equal to $129 55. The relative proportion between the prices here and abroad will soon transfer back to us, whatever shares have under other circumstances wandered away. Some of our shipping merchants, considering the declining price of exchange (good bills having been sold at 5¼) had some time ago ordered purchases to be made on their account in England, by which they will realise a much better return than by the sale of their bills. [N. Y. Jour. Com.

A CANAL LOAN IN HOLLAND.

We are informed, says the New York American, that the Morris Canal Company, who in April last negotiated a loan in Holland, for $750,000, for which they drew bills payable in London, have advices by a recent arrival at this port, that the bills have been accepted, and the funds already in part remitted to London to meet the payment as the bills become due. This of course ensures the completion of this canal with the utmost speed. Indeed we are informed that it will be opened from the Delaware to New York city, before the termination of this season.

Extract of a letter dated U. S. SHIP ERIE, Pensacola, June 11—'We arrived here three days ago, all well except Capt. Connor, who is indisposed and gone ashore. We have had a pleasant cruise from St. Barts to Martinique, Laguiara, St. Jago, and thence to this place—the weather generally being very fine. The U. S. ship Brandywine, Capt. Ballard came, into this harbour yesterday in fine style, with plenty of water. Mr. Taylor, U. S. Consul at Vera Cruz, is a passenger on board. The schooner Shark, Lt. Com. Webb, is also in port, and will sail in a day or two for her old cruising ground.'

The New York papers state that the Rev. Mr. WEST, Chaplain to the Bishop of Ohio, has arrived in the packet ship Pacific, from Liverpool He visited England for the purpose of procuring donations for the projected College in Ohio, and has been eminently successful having obtained upwards of £30,000 sterling, all of which is placed in deposit, ready for immediate use.

FOURTH OF JULY.

On Monday week the celebration of the Anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence took place in this Town, at the Easton Hotel. Mr. Lowe served up a fine Turtle on the occasion, with many other good things and the company sat down at 3 o'clock.

A committee of arrangement was appointed by the company to prepare Toasts, and NICHOLAS HAMMOND, Esq. was invited to preside, assisted by *Mr. R. H. Goldsborough, Col. Wm. Hughlett and Mr. John Goldsborough* as Vice-Presidents.

The following Toasts were drank after dinner:—GEZ.

1. The 4th July '76—We commemorate this anniversary annually with growing gratitude—as increase of years brings with it increase of experience that all our national blessings flow from it.

2. The memory of George Washington—The founder of the Republic.

3. Charles Carroll of Carrollton—The only survivor of those who dauntlessly signed the Declaration of American Independence on the 4th July '76,—health, peace and length of years still to him.

4. The Union of the States—Consummated by the wisdom of the Fathers of our country, may it prove the Rock of our hopes throughout all time.

5. The Constitution of the United States—may the contests of opinion flowing from our free institutions never engender strifes extending to social life.

6. The President of the United States.

7. The Governor of Maryland.

8. The Navy of the United States—Often has the meteor flag bowed to the star spangled banner.

9. The States and the People—As the constitution of our country and the Union formed by it were 'the result of a spirit of amity and of mutual deference and concession,' may the same spirit ever generously animate the people and their public functionaries and direct their councils in every public act.

10. The Federal City of the United States—May it be a splendid emblem of the Union and prosperity of the States, and another monument of the sagacity and hopes of our Washington.

11. The Ex-Presidents of the United States—Respect for the memory of the departed—health and happiness, to the Surviving.

12. The State of Maryland—Good work and good profits to her Farmers and Ship Carpenters—for, experience has taught us, when *they* are profitably busy, no other of her citizens can afford to stand idle or fail to do well.

13. Bunker Hill and Old Ironsides—Peace with all the world—but whoever attacks us either upon the land or upon the water must expect to stand in great need of Surgeons and Carpenters, of Riggers and Caulkers.

The stated toasts having been gone through with, there were many volunteer toasts given some of which we have been enabled to procure, and are as follows.

By the President of the day, Mr. Hammond—who remarked, that as they had drank a patriotic toast to each of the old States, he would give 'The younger States of the Union'—May the principles of '76 which they have all adopted be ever remembered and felt, to prove them worthy of their connexion with their elder Sisters.

By Dr. Stevens—The day we celebrate—The The nation's festival and the patriot's jubilee.

By Mr. Jenkins—General Jackson—The President of the United States.

By Mr. Edward N Hambleton—Henry Clay—A Virginian by birth, a Kentuckian by adoption; a friend to liberty from principle, and a philanthropist by nature.

By Mr. Richard Spencer—General Lafayette—May a serene evening of life, cheered by the consoling reflections that his manhood was spent in the defence of the Rights of Man, afforded him the highest reward which a patriot can enjoy.

By Mr. Hobbs—Daniel Martin, late Governor of Maryland.

By the 1st Vice President—Free Trade and Internal Improvement—The first promotes the Navy and the wealth of our citizens—the last subserves the convenience of all, and beautifies and adorns our country.

By the 2d. Vice President—Industry and Economy in every part of our state.

By the 3d Vice President—Prosperity, harmony and happiness throughout the world.

By Dr. T. Thomas—Daniel Webster the giant of the North.

By Mr Hambleton—The Honorable George McDuffie of South Carolina.

Many other toasts were given but not being committed to writing, nor handed to the Chair, they were lost amidst the general hilarity of the occasion, and this we believe, is the only regret attendant on the day.

The compliments of the company were sent to the last survivor of the old continental army in Talbot, the old soldier SOLOMON BARROTT, who was introduced and took his seat by the side of the 1st Vice President—when the company rose and cordially drank his health—for which the old Soldier returned his thanks, and gave the following toast, viz.

'Perpetual Peace—The Independence and Happiness of the United States.'

Office of the Colonization Society.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1830.

The Managers of the American Colonization Society have resolved to despatch a vessel, to convey one hundred or more emigrants from Norfolk to Liberia on the 1st of October. It is highly important, that applications for a passage in this expedition, should be duly made to the Secretary of the Society in this City. Applications for a passage may also be made to J. H. Latrobe, Esq. Baltimore; John M'Phail, Esq Norfolk; B Brand, Esq. Richmond; R. H. Toler, Esq. Lynchburg; or to the Secretaries of any of the State or other Auxiliary Societies.

☞Editors are respectfully requested to copy the above Notice.

LONDON, May 22d. 1830.

Yesterday we received New York dates to the 27th ult. by which we have the Report presented to the House of Representatives by Mr. McDuffie as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means on the subject of the currency. It is very much praised by able economists as an intelligent exposition of sound principles and correct practical views, and coming here as it did immediately after the report of Gen. Smith in the Senate, it afforded many of the friends here of your country, a proud reason for defending your institutions against the imputation, so frequently made of late, that they are never to be settled, but are eternally to be the sport of capricious opinion and unworthy political intrigue. These official reports in fact, have done more for the credit of the United States, so far as it is founded on a belief in their political stability, and a confidence in the good sense, information, and honesty of your public men, than any documents that have made their appearance for the last ten years.

The following calculation was made by Mr. Everett in Congress, from 'official documents,' of the expense of removing the Indians under the bill lately passed. We have not understood that any member of Congress contradicted the statement: it was admitted on all hands that it would cost millions of dollars:

Purchase of Indian title	$7,160,133
Improvements to be paid for or replaced,	9,075,000
Transportation,	2,250,000
Subsistence for one year,	4,106,250
Cost of New lands in the West,	1,500,000
	$24,091,383

WEST POINT.

The annual examination of the Cadets at this national school closed about ten days ago. It was satisfactory in an eminent degree to the board of visitors, and creditable to the institution.

The rumours which disappointed malignity has been so busy in circulating relative to the manner in which the affairs, fiscal and others, of this noble establishment are conducted, vanish like the morning mist, before the voice of truth, and the test of full and impartial scrutiny; and each successive year, and every new board of visiters add their testimony, to the merits of the Academic staff, and to the value, in the national point of view, of the school itself.

We annex a list of the Cadets which, according to a regulation for the government of the Military Academy, requiring the names of the most distinguished Cadets not exceeding five in each class, to be reported for this purpose, at each annual examination, is to be attached to the Army Register. [N. Y. Amer.

Reported at the Examination in June 1830.

*FIRST CLASS.

1 Alex'r. J. Swift,	New York.
2 Wm. E. Basinger,	Georgia.
3 Walt. S Chandler,	Dist. of Columbia.
4 Francis Vinton,	Rhode Island.
5 Wm. N. Pendleton,	Virginia.

*SECOND CLASS.

1 Roswell Park,	New York.
2 James Allen,	N. Carolina.
3 Henry Clay,	Kentucky.
4 Rich. H Peyton,	Virginia.
5 Wm, A. Norton,	New York.

*THIRD CLASS.

1 Robert P. Smith,	Mississippi.
2 Ben. S. Ewell,	New Jersey.
3 Geo. W. Ward,	Massachusetts.
4 Jacob W. Bailey,	Rhode Island.
5 Lewis Howell	Pennsylvania.

FOURTH CLASS.

1 Fred. A. Smith,	Massachusetts.
2 John H. Allen,	New York
3 Francis H. Smith,	Virginia.
4 David B Harris.	Virginia
5 Wm. H. Sidell,	New York.

*The first class is composed of the cadets who have been four years at the institution, who have graduated this year and commissioned in the army. The second class have served three years, the third class two years, and the fourth class one year.

$2500 REWARD.

Bank Robbery.—Absented himself from the Branch Bank of the United States in this city, JOHN FULLER, the Second Teller thereof, with about $40,000, in bills of the Globe, Columbian, Manufacturers and Mechanics, Tremont, and other banks of this city, and notes of the office of the Bank of the United States in this city.

Said Fuller is a thick set man, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of full face, light complexion, sandy hair, and prominent bright light blue eyes.

Whoever will arrest said Fuller, so that said property may be recovered by the Bank, shall receive $2000 for the whole property, or in proportion for any part thereof, or $500 for said Fuller on his commitment in any jail in the United States.

Office of the Bank of the United States,
S. FROTHINGHAM, Cashier.
Boston, June 29, 1830.

The Boston Patriot says Fuller accomplished the robbery in the following way:

'On Monday evening, he settled his accounts and handed over to the Cashier his trunk, locked, and supposed to contain his balance of cash, which trunk was placed in the vault for safe keeping. On Tuesday morning, he not appearing at the Bank at the usual hour, a message was sent to his house, to which it was replied that he was sick. His trunk was then opened to verify his cash account, when the sum above stated was found to be missing. Farther inquiries were then made, and it was soon ascertained that he had absconded. We have not heard that he has been seen since Monday evening at 9 o'clock. Every measure has been taken by the Branch Bank Directors by expresses and otherwise, to spread the news of this bold and extensive villany.

Fuller is of respectable connexions—and has a wife and interesting family of children in this city. He was considered a correct and accomplished clerk by those who had employed him. Much excitement was produced by the circumstances above detailed, when made known.

FULLER THE BANK ROBBER.

By a slip from their correspondents of the Patriot and Commercial Gazette, Boston, the Editors of the N. York Commercial, learn that about 3 or half past 3 o'clock, on Monday morning, Fuller, who by defalcations and appropriations of $40,000, the receipts of the day, had, as receiving teller, defrauded the Branch Bank of the U. S. in Boston of about $57,000, sent for Mr. Frothingham, the cashier, delivered himself up at his own house, and gave into Mr. F.'s possession all but $2000 of the $40,000—He was greatly agitated; and about 4 o'clock on the morning of yesterday, when all was joyous on account of the dawning of the nation's jubilee, he was conducted to prison and left to ruminate on the sure reward of extravagance and folly. Another story is, that he was taken by a man placed in charge of his furniture, but our correspondents believe the foregoing account to be correct. In a postscript they add—'The keeper placed in Fuller's house called up Mr. Frothingham at 3 o'clock, P. M. and told him that he would deliver up Fuller and $39,000, which he did. Fuller had gone to several places, but could endure his condition no longer. His reason at times appeared unsettled.'

From the N. Y. Jour. of Commerce, July 2.

DARING ROBBERY.

A passenger in one of the steamboats from Baltimore to Philadelphia, was robbed on Wednesday night of thirty-two one hundred dollar bills of the U. S. Bank in a manner that proves the light-fingered villain to be no bungler in his business. The gentleman was so considerate before he left Baltimore as to wrap the money in a piece of brown paper and deposite it in his watch fob, which he deemed the safest place about his person. When he lay down in his birth, he kept his pantaloons on, and as soon as he awoke, he placed his hand upon his fob to ascertain if all was secure. Finding the pocket apparently as before, he came to this city last evening, and having occasion for the use of some of the money, he drew out the deposit, when he discovered, to his utter amazement, that the money had been stolen, and a thin glove, carefully wrapped up substituted, to prevent any immediate knowledge of the loss Under these circumstances, there is but little reason to look for the apprehension of the thief, or the recovery of the money.

At Bethlehem we were much gratified by a visit to the vineyard of Dr. STOUT. It is now seven years old, and contains, we should think, about 1500 vines, all in full bearing. There were made from this vineyard last season seven barrels of the pure juice of the grape. We partook of the vintages for the three last years, and for our own tastes would prefer it to any imported wine we have ever seen. The fact that the vine can be cultivated with advantage in this country has been clearly proved within the last few years, and we are surprised that so little attention is paid to the subject. [Col. Spy.

At the port of Quebec there have arrived this year to the 9th June, 45 vessels and 3675 settlers more than during the same space of time last year.

By a gentleman just from the scene, we are informed that the gold hunters in the Cherokee Territory were all removed last week by the U. States troops. He saw the smoke of their wigwams and shantees ascending to Heaven on Thursday last, in all directions. They were so numerous all over the country, that the conflagration resembled a world on fire. Their owners talked very big at first—swore they were for state rights, and would not remove; but as soon as they heard the tap of the drum on the neighboring hills, they scampered off, as old Mr. Weems used to say, like rats from an old barn on fire, They did not even stop to shake the Rattlesnakes out of their blankets, one of which of formidable size, our informant saw shaken from his warm birth, and which must have been the family's bed fellow the preceding night—Guess, they were in a hurry.

These troops have orders to scour the gold region once a week. So intent were these marauders on golden tressures, that they were at work to turn the course of the Chastatee river, in order to hunt its bed. As the whites moved out, the Indians who had been driven off, marched in with great joy and exultation, amidst the hearty curses of their disappointed predecessors. [Augusta Courier, June 10.

ONONDAGA, N. Y. June 30,

"REMOVAL OF THE INDIANS."

Maj. Eli Savage passed through our village on Thursday last, having under his conduct upwards of 200 Indians of the Onedia tribe, on their way to Green Bay, where a considerable party of their brethren had preceded them a year since. A large portion of the Onondaga nation awaited their arrival here to give them a farewell. The departure of these ancient lords of the soil from their wigwams and the graves of their fathers, is calculated to excite melancholy interest. The measure, however, is one of policy as well as necessity, and no observer of the present miserable and degraded condition of the remnants of the Six Nations, scattered through the western section of this state, will deny that their circumstances must be greatly improved by their change of country. We understand that there remains about 500 of the Onedia Tribe, parties of whom will doubtless follow their emigrating friends, till, perhaps, the whole tribe is re-united upon the shores of the Michigan.

The following *important* information is published in a late London paper:—

'We are enabled to state, from a positive source, that hostilities are expected to take place between Mexico and the United States of America; the latter wishing to obtain possession of the Texas, and having offered for that territory only 10,000 dollars, which have been indignantly refused, the Mexican Government considering it a great bargain to purchase at 100,000 dollars, it is fully expected that the United States will attempt to obtain by force what they are unable to accomplish by negociations. The Mexican Minister in this country has received instructions to represent to our Government the importance to British trade of an opposition to the illiberal and unjust pretensions of the Americans.'

CAPTURE OF A PIRATE.

The Boston papers contain the following account from the books of the Merchants' Coffee House, as narrated by a resident of Cape Haytien, who was on board the Grampus when the incident occurred, and was afterwards put on shore at St. Louis, a few miles to leeward of the Cape. The unfortunate Africans thus rescued from death or slavery will, no doubt, be sent to Liberia.

The U. S. Schr. Grampus, Capt. Mayo, sailed from Cape Haytien, June 4th. Same night, spoke brig Kremlin, of Boston, from Antwerp, bound to St. Jago, who informed Capt. Mayo, that a suspicious looking schooner had run alongside and ordered him to get out his boat and come on board. The brig being armed kept the pirate off. The Grampus immediately went in pursuit, and on coming up, fired a gun to windward to bring him too; but the schooner returned it, with a shot at the G. and kept firing, endeavoring to get away. The Grampus soon brought her guns to bear and gave her a broad side, the Schr. continually firing and endeavoring to escape a second broadside. The Grampus disabled her in hull, sails, rigging, &c., which compelled her to surrender. There were 10 killed on board the pirate, including the Captain. No one was injured on board the Grampus. There were 80 crew and 80 Africans on board. She had no regular papers; was a Baltimore built schooner; and no doubt was a pirate and had plundered the slaves from another vessel. Both vessels have gone to Pensacola.

From a Brussels paper.

'Mr. Hughes, late minister of the United States of America to this court, accompanied by his family, left Brussels, on a visit to Paris, on Saturday last. We have before had occasion to express our unqualified admiration of both the public and private character of this gentleman; and we feel convinced that we speak the unanimous sentiments of his numerous friends, english and foreign, when we testify our sincere regret at his departure from among us. In his official capacity he was an honor and a credit to the nation he represented; whilst in social life, his frank, manly and unassuming deportment was universally acknowledged and esteemed. Mr. Hughes continues in the diplomatic service of his country, and will proceed in a few weeks for Stockholm.'

MELANCHOLY DISASTER.

Capt. Sharp, of the schr. Adrian from Richmond, arrived at New York on Thursday forenoon, reports, that on the afternoon of Monday last, at 3 o'clock, twenty miles north of Cape May, in a squall from the northwest, the schr. Star; Bell, hence for Folly Landing, was capsized, Captain Bell wife and child, G. Hall, J. Millen, and J. Middleton, were drowned. William Satchell, one of the crew; swam to the small boat, and succeeded in bailing the water out of her with his hat. He was in the boat all night and part of the next day, and was picked up by the brig Thorn, from Philadelphia, for Boston. On Tuesday afternoon himself were put on board of the schr. Adrian, and brought in here. Satchell saw the accident, and saw Capt. Bell, his wife and child, all trying to get to the boat, but having no oars, could not assist them—saw them all clinch and sink together. The schooner sunk in about an hour after she capsized.

Boston Patriot June 25.

MORE RETRENCHMENT.

We were informed yesterday, that George A. Ons, Jr. Esq. had been appointed an additional Inspector of the Customs at this port. This makes *five* new officers, at this port only, within a few weeks, created to be fed from the public crib, by this retrenching and Reforming Administration. Mr. Ons was some time since connected with the editorial department of the Boston Gazette, and at a later period with the Baltimore Republican.

MORE ADDITIONAL OFFICERS.—We are informed, that E. L. Penniman and Samuel Eveleth have been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the late 'Act for the more effectual collection of the Impost Duties,' Assistant Appraisers for this port.—N. Y. Com.

A footman, of delicate constitution, addicted to reading newspapers, refused to black his master's boots, because 'low duties increase consumption.'

REMARKABLE FACT.

On Monday evening as a family in Pine st. were retiring to rest, in consequence of having a sick child, they left a lighted candle in the kitchen fire place, of about 7 or 8 inches in length; and when they awoke in the morning, they found the candle stick had been overset in the fire place, and the candle dragged across the floor to the threshold of a hall leading to the front of the house, and leaving its marks of melted tallow in the whole course—supposed by a rat.—Here, from some cause not known, the candle was left, and when found in the morning, its whole length was burnt into the threshold of the floor nearly half an inch deep, and no further damage sustained.—Had the candle been taken a few feet further, the flame might and no doubt would have caught some light chips or other combustible article, and thereby the house burnt down, without any one knowing or suspecting the cause. Should not this occurrence be a caution to every house keeper, and to every individual, how they retire to sleep leaving a burning candle in the room, or even in the fire place, as in the present instance. [Albany Dai. Adv.

Accidents.—The Westchester Village Record of Tuesday, gives accounts of three casualties which took place in that vicinity during the past week.—The first narrates the death of Isaiah F. Everhart, eldest son of Mr. Wm. Everhart, who in springing from a wagon, the horses having taken fright, was dashed to pieces almost instantly. The second says that a lad named Tester, at work in Barrett's stone quarry in that vicinity, was by the caving in of the quarry horribly mangled. The third says,

'Last Tuesday, as a light dearborn wagon, having a gentleman and two ladies in it, from Philadelphia was descending the steep hill in E. Bradford, on the road leading from Strode's Mill to Birmingham, the harness broke; the carriage ran on the horse's heels, and he sprang, run violently, upset the wagon, and injured the two ladies severely. One received a contusion on the head which separated an artery—the other had her arm broken above the elbow. The man was not hurt.'

From the Official Government Paper.

As to the statement about the *removal* of Com. Warrington, it is enough to say, that, in the opinion of the President, it was proper that the Navy Board should *harmonise* with the Department; and, under the circumstances of the case a transfer to other duty must have been as acceptable to him as essential to the service.

LATEST FROM HAVANA.

We have seen a letter dated Havana, June 15th, which states that business is very dull there this season. A planter has failed for the sum of $450,000. [Norfolk Beacon.

A young lady at school, engaged in the study of grammar, being asked by her preceptor, whether the word "kiss" was a common or proper noun? the girl blushing deeply, with hesitance answered, "it is both *common* and *proper, sir.*"

DIED

On Friday morning at his residence in Queen Ann's county, after a lingering illness, *Thomas Hemsley*, Esq.

In this county on Tuesday evening last, after a short illness, *James*, second son of Mr. Jacob Faulkner in the 19th year of his age. He was beloved by all who knew him, and has left a large circle of relatives and young friends who will long lament his loss.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the American Farmer]

July 9, 1830.

GRAIN—bt. wh. wheat new,	$1 02	a	1 05
best red do. do.			95
Maryland red	80	a	87½
Corn, white			47
Do. yellow			47
Rye,			50
Oats,			33
Beans,	90	a	1 00
Peas,	40	a	50
WOOL—Common unwashed, lb.	15	a	16
" Washed,	18	a	20
" Crossed,	20	a	22
" Three-quarter,	28	a	30
" Full do.	30	a	35

NOTICE.

THE Sheriff's Advertisement for the Sale of Property on WEDNESDAY next, as notified in the Easton Gazette of this day, has been continued by mistake. The Sale has been postponed and will not take place till further notice.
Easton, Saturday, the 10th of July, 1830.

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

JULY 7, 1830.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Institution, that an election will be held at the Banking House in Easton on the first Monday (2d) of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, thirteen Directors for the Bank for the ensuing year agreeably to the charter.

By order,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.
july 13 3w

SCHEME, No. 7, MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, to be drawn on the same approved mode as No. 6, and to take place in the city of Baltimore, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., under the superintendence of the commissioners appointed by the governor and council.

HIGHEST PRIZE 5,000 *DOLLARS.*

SCHEME:

1 prize	of	$5000	is	5000	Dollars.
1 prize	of	1000	is	1000	Dollars.
1 prize	of	500	is	500	Dollars.
1 prize	of	300	is	300	Dollars.
1 prize	of	200	is	200	Dollars.
5 prizes	of	100	is	500	Dollars.
10 prizes	of	50	is	500	Dollars.
10 prizes	of	20	is	200	Dollars.
35 prizes	of	10	is	350	Dollars.
100 prizes	of	5	is	500	Dollars.
100 prizes	of	4	is	400	Dollars.
3600 prizes	of	3	is	10,800	Dollars.
3865 prizes, amounting to				20,250	Dollars.
5135					

Only 9,000 Tickets in the Scheme—The Prizes all payable in CASH, which as usual at COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Tickets,	$3	Quarters,	75 cts.
Halves,	1 50		

COHEN'S OFFICE,

No. 114, MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE,

*** 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

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, Baltimore.
july 13 3w

☞The Register, containing the official List, will be forwarded gratis, immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.

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