REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, July 20.

The Executive Council met on Wednesday pursuant to order. In consequence of the absence of the Governor, who was prevented attending by indisposition, no appointments requiring his nomination were made. The council received the resignation of Otho Scott, Esq. a member of their body, and elected John Forwood, Esq. of Harford county, to supply the vacancy thus occasioned. Wednesday, the 21st instant, has been appointed for the time of their next meeting. [Annapolis Gaz.

MARYLAND CROPS.

The Frederick Herald of Saturday says:—'Most of our farmers have, during the present week, finished cutting their grain. A more abundant crop, or one of finer quality, has rarely if ever crowned the labours of our agricultural friends. A gentleman of observation and intelligence, who has taken some pains to inform himself on the subject, estimates the present crop of wheat in Frederick county at a million and a half of bushels, which will yield upwards of 300,000 barrels of flour.'

The Cumberland Civilian of Friday last also speaks in gratifying terms of the quantity and quality of the crop in Alleghany county.

It is with regret we have to state, on the authority of a passenger in the Pronta, from Havana, that there had been some sickness on board the Peacock, and that first Lieut. WILLIAM T. TEMPLE, Midshipman BAKER and one other inferior officer of the Peacock had died at sea. The Pronta brought letters from the officers of the Peacock, to their friends in the United States.—Charleston Cour.

BALTIMORE, July 13.

We regret to state that one of the fine Flour Mills at Calverton, on Gwinn's Falls, was destroyed by fire early on Monday morning. Between two and three o'clock the notice of the millers at one of the neighbouring mills was attracted by an unusual light, which they found to proceed from the Holley Mill of James Chester, Esq. The flames were then bursting out of the windows and doors, and soon afterwards the floors were seen to fall in. The mill had not been used since January, and there is no doubt that it was struck and set on fire by lightning during the heavy storm which occurred before midnight. The machinery, which was of the most approved kind, was totally destroyed; as was also a parcel of flour barrels worth about $500. The walls, also, we learn, have fallen down so that the mill, with the exception of the water house and water wheels, is a mass of ruins. These latter, being separated by a thick wall from the mill, had not taken fire when two of the fire companies,—notwithstanding the great distance from the city,—appeared on the spot with their apparatus. Regardless of the excessive fatigue which they had encountered, they immediately brought their engines into action and preserved the water house and wheels from the destruction which would otherwise have been their fate. The value of the mill destroyed is estimated at $20,000. There was insurance on it to the amount of $12,000 in the Equitable Office.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the fast sailing ship Salem, Capt. Richardson, arrived at New York on Thursday from Liverpool, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received London papers to the 8th June, and Liverpool to the 9th, inclusive.

The King, as will be seen by what follows, was still alive, so late as 2 o'clock on the morning of the 8th, but all hope of his recovery was abandoned, and his exit was daily and almost hourly expected.

From our Correspondent.

LIVERPOOL, June 9th, 1830.

The following is an extract from a letter received this morning, from Mr. Wilmer's private correspondent, at Windsor:—

WINDSOR, 2 o'clock, A M. June 8th.

'His Majesty is still alive, but his distressing situation warrants the expectation that each succeeding hour will close his earthly reign.'

From the Times of June 8.

We have received accounts from Windsor, which left that town so late as two o'clock this morning.—The King was hardly expected to survive the night, though the natural vigour of His Majesty's constitution has more than once carried him through a crisis almost equally severe. The Duke of Wellington, who had been sent for express, arrived at 6, and did not leave till 11.

AFFAIRS OF THE GREEKS.

The cause of the reduction of the Greek boundaries, formed the subject of anxious inquiry in the House of Lords, during the sitting of the 7th. Lord Carlisle first adverted to the subject, expressing a wish to have copies of any correspondence addressed by the Porte to the Plenipotentiaries. Lord Aberdeen was however unable to say whether the desire expressed by the Porte was recorded in any document.

The London Courier of the 7th, announces that on the 7th of May, a treaty of Friendship and Commerce was concluded between the Porte and the United States of North America, by which the ships of those States are to have the free navigation of the Black Sea, and to be placed, with respect to the duties and customs, on the same footing as other friendly powers.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

The approaching elections command the chief attention of the Paris press, and of the French public. Private letters down to the evening of the 5th, state that their result is likely to be productive of nothing decisive either to the ultra or liberal parties. It was calculated that the appointment of E. Peyronnet would turn against the ministry about forty electoral colleges, so that the majority of forty announced by the Gazette, previously to the appointment of M. Peyronnet, may be considered now as having ceased to exist, supposing that it did never exist.

THE EXPEDITION TO ALGIERS.

This expedition is now of course the topic of the most general interest in Europe, and a thousand idle tales, rumors, and surmizes, the offspring of hope, jealousies, fears, and the universal gossipping propensity of man, continue to float on the wings of the public journals. Some of the Paris papers of the 5th, again state, that conferences had been held at Paris, between the Ambassadors of several powers and the French Ministers, on the subject of Algiers; but in the best informed circles it was known that no such conferences had yet commenced; but that they might take place so soon as the French army commences the siege of Algiers.

The Journal du Commerce states that 'unpleasant accounts had been circulated upon Change, respecting the fate of the first division of the expedition.—We could not trace them to any thing positive. The decline of the Funds was attributed to these reports, but perhaps it is likewise the decline that has given birth to them.' But the Constitutionnel says, 'no accident has yet happened to our fleet, except the destruction of a transport vessel, which took fire its cargo, consisted of hay. As it was impossible to save it, it was found necessary to sink it. The loss amounts to about 16,000 francs; fortunately, this unlucky event cost no lives.'

The Moniteur of the 4th has the following:—On receiving the first notice of the loss of Le Sylene and L'Aventure, the Minister of the Marine immediately instructed, by telegraph, the maritime prefect of Toulon to transmit to him, through the same medium, any information he could obtain relative to the fate of those vessels. The following is his answer:—

TOULON, June 2, 1830, half past 2 o'clock.

'Since I announced to you the wreck of Le Sylene and L'Aventure, I have received no details respecting the fate of the crews. A general rumour prevails that the Dey of Algiers had given orders that any prisoners that might be made should be respected. As soon as I receive any fresh intelligence relative to the crews, I will hasten to communicate it to you.'

'This being the only despatch received by the Minister of the Marine, the details given by several Journals on this unfortunate occurrence should not be considered as autentic.'

According to calculations made at the office of the Minister of the Marine, the fleet would arrive this day before Algiers.

The following article is given under date of Toulon, May 29:

'Yesterday, towards three in the afternoon, an *estafette* started for Paris. He is said to be the bearer of the despatches of the Grand Seignor to the king of France, which are pretended to contain proposals of peace with the Dey of Algiers, on condition that the latter should offer satisfaction to our flag, and pay the expenses of our armament. They have been forwarded by Tabir Pacha, commander of the Turkish frigate, Nehsin-Djaffet. He was desirous of delivering them into the hands of M. Massieu de Clairval, commander of the blockading squadron, but he refused to receive them, and very properly despatched the Ottoman Ambassador to Toulon, under the escort of the frigate la Duperre, who refused likewise to take them, and obliged him to proceed to Toulon, after having paid to his rank and his flag the honours usual on such occasions.'

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes as follows from Port Mahon, under date of 26th May:

A tremendous storm is now gathering upon this sea, which will pass over and pour all its fury upon Algiers. The 20th of this month was the day appointed for the French expedition to sail from Toulon. It is said to consist of 120 ships of war, and 5 or 600 transports with 33,000 troops, 7000 of which are cavalry, and artillery enough to manage 300 cannon. What a spectacle of horrid grandeur will this floating city present upon the water, moving on to drench Algiers in human blood! We are daily looking out for its appearance.

A staff of 86 surgeons has already arrived here. They have engaged the best part of the Lazaretto, an Island in the midst of this harbor, with a large hospital upon it, and extensive barracks in Georgetown, for the accommodation of the wounded in battle. I understand that a large number more of surgeons, 300 nurses, and 5 or 6000 beds, are on their way to this place. These vast preparations for the ample accommodation and best attendance of her wounded warriors, is certainly very creditable to the humanity of the French nation. Steamboats are to be constantly plying between this and the devoted city, to hasten the suffering wounded, with all despatch, to good quarters.

There is something appalling in the thought of standing by to see these boats unlade heaps of mangled men. What a contrast to those companies of smiling people that are daily discharged upon the American wharves by our boats! Far be it from me to wish the scourge of war to pass its desolating sweep across any country; but should the French roll a wave of destruction over this barbarous nest of pirates, what poet or orator, or historian, will ever presume to pour into the annals of time, a mournful effusion over her broken down walls? Strange that the blast of heaven had not long since blotted these monsters from earth.

About ten days ago an awful gale of wind occurred here, which made all things tremble in its way. Two French brigs, blockading Algiers, were cast ashore, and more than 200 officers and sailors fell into the hands of the Algerines. It is said that all their heads were immediately cut off. The Dey pays $200 for a live Frenchman, and one hundred for a dead one. I doubt, therefore, whether the report of the execution is correct.

Yesterday, the Captain Pacha from Constantinople appeared off Mahon in a Frigate. He is sent by the Grand Sultan to mediate between France and Algiers, and prevent, if possible, the effusion of blood. He has despatched a small vessel to Algiers, to obtain information whether the 200 French sailors are dead or alive. I understand he proposes to submit the difference between those belligerant powers to the decision of all the Foreign consuls at Algiers united as arbitrators. What will be the result I know not. I shall write you again soon.

From the Augusta (Geo.) Courier.

We are informed by a respectable gentleman from the up-country, that a marriage lately took place in his neighbourhood, which we believe is without a parallel in this State, and we trust its likeness will not again be found in our country:—

A gentleman in the practice of the law in De Kalb county, married a short time since a girl who was only ten years and eighteen days old—he had, as we are informed, the consent of the girl's mother to the indecorous proceeding; but after taking his infant wife home, and continuing with her for a few days, the neighbors, excited by what they considered an outrage upon all propriety, went in a body to his house and took the little thing away from her husband and placed her with some of her relation, where she now remains. Curiosity led one of the party engaged in her removal to know her weight as well as her age, and on weighing her she was found to weigh fifty-eight pounds. The girl we understand had, a short time since, a handsome property left her by her father, and the Gentleman of the Bar probably thought that he could better become the guardian of her property by having a *sort of* legal claim to her person, than he could by obtaining ordinary letters of guardianship. This case is the only one we ever heard of in this State, in which a matrimonial connexion was ever formed by any individual with a girl of ten years old; and in the delivery of his little charge by the husband, to those who demanded her, it would seem that he was not perfectly confident of the validity of his claim, or his right to detain her. The marriage, however we believe, being with the consent of the mother, is not absolutely *void* though it is voidable—for, where a female under twelve years of age is married, she is not considered to be so capable of consenting to the contract, as to be bound by it; but when she attains the age of twelve years, she may then either consent or disagree to the marriage, as she pleases—if she disagrees to it, the marriage is dissolved, and both parties are free; but if she consents to it, the marriage is so far a good one, that there is no necessity for the parties being married over again. We have been informed that the little girl, in this case, says she did not consent of her own accord to the marriage, but only yielded to it in conformity to the advice of some connexion—if so, the conduct of the husband will, no doubt, be duly appreciated.

OFFICIAL.

A decree of the Peruvian Government, dated the 5th of January, 1830, but not promulgated till the 14th, contains the following article, being the ninth of that decree:

'The decree of the 15th of June last, which permits the introduction of effects prohibited by the General Constituent Congress of the 11th of June, 1828,' having, in like manner, become of no value or effect, there is allowed for its total cessation the period of eight months for such [of them] as arrive from Europe, Asia, or North America; and four for those from South America.'

'These effects are flour, coarse cottons, tobacco, cabinet wares, lard brandy, ready made clothing, boots and shoes, soap, sugar, powder, salt petre, sulphur, saddlery, wax, and tallow candles, carriages, and leather.

A letter from Key West, addressed to a gentleman of this City, dated 21st June, mentions the arrival at that port of the prize of the U. States' schr. Grampus, under the charge of Lt. Wilson, with eighty slaves on board, taken some time since off St. Domingo, under a supposition that she was a pirate. The Grampus has proceeded to Havana to get further information in regard to the captured vessel. Key West was remarkably healthy, not a case of sickness on the Island—Business dull. [Wash. Tel.

In one of the South Carolina papers, complaint is made that Mr. Poinsett has not chimed with the *nullifiers* in his State. It is not long since Mr. P. left a country (Mexico,) where he saw enough of both the theory and practice of *nullification*. The anarchy and wretchedness prevailing in the Spanish-American States have arisen, in several of them, from the assertion of a pretended right to secede or withdraw from confederacy or union, whenever the general government did not give satisfaction to particular provinces, or submit to their dictation. Nat. Gaz.

THE VALUE OF THE UNION.

The following toast was given at the great dinner at Boston, on the recent Anniversary:

Political Arithmeticians.—Massachusetts *guesses*, and Virginia *reckons* that whoever undertakes to *calculate the value of the Union*, will find a *hard sum* in *division*, a harder one in *practice*, and very likely *miss a figure* in both!

Seventy-six veterans of the revolution rode in the procession at Providence on the fifth. Among them were the captor of Prescott, the hero of Red Bank, and three of the 'Gaspee boys.' The oration delivered in the Baptist Church by Mr. Henry Fowler, was listened to with absorbed attention, and is spoken of as an extraordinary production. The orator is yet quite a young man. The thirteenth regular toast given at the dinner was: The next Chief Magistrate of the U. States—HENRY CLAY! Such a nation merits such a President.' The orator of the day had said, 'Let the name of Henry Clay be heard from beyond the mountains. The voice of Rhode Island will respond to the call.' The expression of feeling when the toast was given, proved unequivocally that such will be the case.

THE ANNIVERSARY.

If there be a people on earth who ought to be grateful to Providence for having 'made and preserved them a nation,' the people of these United States ought to be. Where is there a nation who can boast of these privileges, the blessings which she can? Our form of government leaves open to the attainment of every man of genius and talent, no matter how obscure his origin and humble his condition, its highest honours. Our climate produces every comfort and luxury of life, and we have only to be industrious, virtuous and content, to insure to ourselves abundance and happiness. May every succeeding anniversary find the Republic as free and prosperous as that which has just passed down the stream of time. [Md. Gaz.

From the Petersburg Intel. July 13.

WHEAT AND FLOUR.

The milling season begins this year much earlier than usual—Wheat is now coming in freely, and sales at 90 to 95 for Red, and 95 to 100 for White—its quality is far superior to any made in Virginia for several years past.—It generally weighs from 60 to 65 pounds to the bushel. Several of our milling establishments are already in full operation.—We have not as yet heard of any bales of flour; while in Richmond, engagements have been made for all that can be delivered this, and by some millers, part of the next month.

CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

The Phenix, printed in Westfield, Chatauque county, states that the light-house recently erected at Portland Harbor, Lake Erie, is illuminated with natural gas, carried in wooden conductors from the fountain whence it issues.—'The lighting of the gas,' says that paper, 'was announced by the iron thunders of one of the very same guns that did such signal service for Com. Perry, in the action of the long-to-be-remembered 10th of September, 1813. This new method of illumining the light-house, will be a great saving to government; and the light from gas is much preferable to the light of lamps, as it burns clearer and can be seen at a much greater distance.'

The schooner Comet, at Philadelphia, from Vera Cruz, brings to the editors of the U. S. Gazette papers of that port to the 22d June.—The French vice consul at Vera Cruz had been put under arrest, in consequence of some indignity which he had offered to a public officer. The consuls of the different nations resident at that place, addressed a note, in the form of a protest, to the military commander, asking a release of the French vice consul, or some explanation of his detention. In reply, the commander stated, that orders had been given for his release, but he had refused to consider himself at liberty.

The trial of Charles Tilghman, on an indictment for mingling poison in the tea, with an intent to kill and injure the servants of the family of Robert Emmet, Esq. took place in the Sessions Court of the City of New York on Monday. The evidence was altogether circumstantial, but the proof very strong.—The Recorder gave a very fair and impartial charge to the jury, who after being out one hour, brought in a verdict of guilty. [N. Y. Mer. Adv.

A detachment of the U. S. Infantry consisting of four companies, under the command of Maj. Kearny, from Jefferson Barracks, left this city a few days since for Prarie du Chien, in the Chieftain. They have gone, we understand, for the purpose of being present at the treaty to be held with the Indians, and if necessary, to interfere in the disputes which have arisen about their lands, between the Indians and some of our citizens. [St. Louis Times.

A writer in the Boston Patriot estimates the present population of Massachusetts at 700,000, being an increase of 177,000 or 34 per cent. in 10 years.

By the revised criminal code of Connecticut, a man is forbidden to marry his deceased wife's sister.

THE JOURNAL OF LAW.

We have received the first number of a publication entitled 'The Journal of Law,' to be issued semi-monthly in Philadelphia, upon the plan of the Journal of Health, in the same form, and on nearly similar terms. It will be principally devoted 'to the exposition, in popular language, of the philosophy, history, and actual state of law and government in different countries—of our own constitutions, state and national—laws, civil and criminal judicial systems and mode of procedure together with particular essays on those branches of the law, a knowledge of which may be most practically useful to men engaged in active pursuits; as for instance, the law of corporations, patents, insurance, bills of exchange, and commercial and other contracts, in all their varieties, real estate, with the modes of conveying it, insolvency, wills, descents, intestacy, &c. &c. &c.'

GEN. SUMTER.—A South Carolina paper of the 17th ult. in noticing a trial that took place at Bradford Spring, in Sumter District, contains the following notice of this relic of the Revolution:

'The trial was an interesting one, but a circumstance extraneous to the trial still more excited our feelings—that was the presence of the aged warrior and remarkable patriot, General Sumter for a few minutes on the second day.—We had a strong curiosity to see this venerable Soldier of the Revolution, and we scarcely ever experienced greater gratification than when we pressed the hand which had so often *wielded the sword of Liberty!!* The whole assemblage regarded this Chief and Statesman of other days with a common feeling of admiration, gratitude and enthusiastic attachment. He is now in his 97th year; has a healthy appearance; moves with activity and firmness of step; mounts his horse and dismounts with great ease, and is entertaining and instructive in conversation.'

The foundation of a Penitentiary has been laid in the neighborhood of Nashville. The building will be 310 feet by 58, and 3 stories high. A wall 4 feet thick and 30 high, will enclose an area of 310 feet by 300, in the rear of the main building.

An advertisement appears in the Natchitoches paper, offering a reward of $500 for the apprehension of Collin M Graham, who, on the 4th day of June ult. cruelly murdered and assassinated Edward Ogsbury, Deputy Sheriff of said Parish, while in the execution of official duty.

The Chilicothe (Ohio) Evening Post of a late date says, a Mammoth's tooth of an enormous size was found in digging upon the canal near this place.—On further examination we learn that the remains of a full Mammoth, supposed to have been of the very largest size, have been discovered but in such a decayed state that they are not considered worth preserving. This we believe, is the first discovery of the remains of this animal ever made in this country.

SHAVING AT SEA.

The New York Commercial states that a verdict of $125 has been recovered in the Superior Court, by a passenger who came to this country two years ago in the brig Hercules, against the Captain of that vessel, for suffering the process of an introduction to Neptune to be performed on the plaintiff by his crew, while crossing the banks of Newfoundland. The Court said, in reference to this immemorial sea usage, that it never could apply to those who paid their passage.

There is now living in a country village, a man who has been three times married; each of his wive's names were the same; he had three children by each, and each lived with him three years. He was a widower between each marriage three years, has three children living; the third by each wife, and whose birth days are within three days of each other;—his last wife has been dead three years, and he expects to be married again in three months.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. July 7.

A Rare Visiter.—On Saturday, a large Eagle, the honoured American bird, was seen hovering about near old Ferry street. When he alighted on a tree, he was brought down with the first shot of a gun by Mr. Brewer. His head, neck and tail were of the purest white, and his body and wings of beautiful auburn brown. His talons and beak were very large, and indicated great strength. He measured across the wings, when spread, seven feet four inches.

The almost incredible fact is stated, that the increase of productive power through the aid of steam and improved mechanism, with other scientific appliances, during the last forty years, is equal to the additional supply of labour of Six Hundred Millions of Men.

Why is a nod of the head like a balloon going up?—Because it's an assent (ascent.)

Why is a doctor like Job? asked Rogers.—Because he is nothing without *patients*.

SUNBURY, [Penn.] July 3.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Wednesday last, the stage which runs between this borough and Harrisburgh was descending a hill, near Georgetown, with five passengers, the horses took fright and run over a steep bank; one of the horses was killed and the others badly wounded.

The driver and a respectable young man from Perry county, by the name of Frazer Montgomery, who was sitting on the seat with the driver, were both thrown off, and Mr. Montgomery was killed and the driver badly hurt. The passengers who were in the stage escaped uninjured.

For the Easton Star.

To our humble servants,
the Candidates in Caroline county:

It is our painful duty to put you in mind of your extreme remissness in the duties of electioneering; that while our neighbouring counties are overflowing with good cheer from their generous candidates, you remain supinely at home, and we have not had the extreme felicity of shaking hands with you this year.

Gentlemen, this will never do. We are determined to stand by our rights and to elect the man that is sociable and scatters the most joy amongst us.

We are tired of labouring in the harvest field—let fools and numbskulls finish what is left.

We want to meet you face to face, and we tell you in plain terms, that not one of you shall be elected if you do not take the field immediately. Hear this and act with wisdom.

MANY TOPERS.

July 14, 1830.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the American Farmer]

	July 16, 1830.		
GRAIN—bt. wh. wheat new, $	95	a	1 00
best red do. do.	85		95
Maryland red	80	a	87½
Corn, white	43		45
Do. yellow	45		46
Rye,	48		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

PHILADELPHIA PRICE CURRENT.

	July 12.		
Wheat,	95	a	0 98
Corn l. c. white,	38	a	40
Wool, com. washed, lb.	25	a	30
" half blood,	37	a	40
" three quarters blood,	40	a	45
" full blood,	47	a	50
" unwashed generally 6 cents less.			

DIED

On Tuesday last, at the residence of Mr. Alexander Todd, of Annapolis, in the 28th year of her age, Mrs. *Euphemia Anderson*, daughter of Mr. Joseph Jefferson, Comedian.

LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a sufficient authority granted in a Deed of Indenture, passed by Jenifer S. Taylor to the President and Directors of the Bank of Caroline, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale for cash, at Abraham Griffith's Tavern in the town of Denton, on TUESDAY the twenty first day of September next, all that LOT OF LAND which Jenifer S. Taylor purchased of Anthony Ross, said to contain twelve acres of land more or less; and which is lying on the road from Denton to the Three Bridges, and adjoining lands of James Sangston and Edward B. Hardcastle, Esqs. and others. Sale to be between 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN BOON, Agent
the Bank of Caroline.

Denton, July 20 10w

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted for officers' fees for the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as I am determined to close the collections of said fees as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory orders to execute every person who may neglect this notice. I would also take the liberty to inform those persons who owe fees for the present year, (1830) that the same has been due for several months past, and payment is expected immediately for the same.

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

July 20 w

FOR SALE OR RENT,

THAT commodious and agreeable Messuage the residence of the late Mrs. Rachel L. Kerr, situate in the centre of Easton.

Possession may be had immediately or as soon as some inconsiderable repairs can be finished; and the terms of a sale will be made accommodating whether offered in cash, upon a reasonable credit, in Stocks or assigned debts.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, July 20 w

KINGSTON TO RENT.

TO RENT for the ensuing year, and possession given on the first day of January next, that well known Farm called 'Kingston,' situated in King's Creek hundred, Talbot county, and immediately on the great Choptank River, together with the buildings, premises and appertenances to the same belonging. Kingston has long since been established as a depot for grain and other articles intended for the Baltimore market, and is considered one of the most eligible situations on the river for conducting Boating Business and a Grocery Store, and has been successively used for the above purposes. An investment of a very moderate Capital, conducted with industry and enterprise, would no doubt yield a handsome profit. The situation is healthy, the soil productive and the buildings in tolerable repair and will be made completely so in the early part of next spring. Terms made moderate to an approved tenant. Persons desirous of renting are invited to view the premises and apply to the subscriber.

ENNALLS MARTIN, Jr.

Dover Bridge, July 20 w

General Camp Meeting
FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

THE General Camp Meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church for Talbot Circuit, will be held in Haddaway's woods on the Bay Side, in said County, three miles above Haddaway's Ferry: to commence on Thursday Evening 19th of August.

The Camp Ground is situated within a quarter of a mile of the Bay, affording peculiar conveniences to those who may come by water,—the situation is very healthy,—and arrangements are making for a sufficient supply of excellent water.

july 20 w

CHURCH SERVICE.

NOTICE is here given, that Church Service will not be held at Miles River Ferry on Sunday the 25th July, as in course—but in consequence of a new arrangement with the Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Church service will be held at the Church in St. Michaels on Sunday 18th in course, and also at the same Church at the same place on Sunday 25th July—after which, the Church Service will be held at Miles River Ferry on Sunday 1st August, and then alternately at each place.

***Editors of the other papers in Easton will confer an obligation by giving the above an insertion.

july 20

Baltimore Tin Ware
MANUFACTORY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—Constantly on hand, *Tin Ware, Tin Plate, Wire, &c.*

JAMES CORTLAN, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he still continues at No. 10 Baltimore street, Baltimore, where he is now permanently established, and having enlarged his store and manufactory, he hopes to be enabled to keep the most extensive assortment of all kinds of TIN WARE, BLOCK TIN WARE, TIN PLATE, 1-3 X, IX, IXX, SDX, SDC, DX, DC, and WIRE, from No. 6 to 16, constantly on hand. He hopes to be enabled to fill the most extensive orders without delay. He would particularly invite country merchants to an examination of the prices and quality of his tin ware, &c. all of which he is confident will please. He will use every exertion to give satisfaction to his customers, and all orders punctually attended to, as if on personal application.

☞Pittsburg Gazette, Cincinnati American, Wheeling Compiler, Richmond Enquirer, Norfolk Beacon, Easton Star, Cambridge Chronicle, Elkton Press, Frederick Examiner, will publish the above once a week to the amount of one dollar, and charge this office.

july 20 w

A CARD.

A YOUNG LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation immediately, as governess in some respectable private family.

N. B. For further information, enquire at this office.

july 20 w

FOR RENT,

THE Store Room and Cellar, opposite the Union Tavern. Possession immediately. Apply at the Star Office.

july 20

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