REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, August 10.

CENSUS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

White Males,	3188	Free Males,	1208
White Females,	3121	Free Females,	1284
Aliens,	8	Blind,	6
Slave Males,	2215	Deaf and Dumb,	3
Female Slaves,	2008		
Total,			13041

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The returns from this State, as far as heard from are as follows:

For Governor.—Roman *(Anti-Jackson)* 3188; Beauvais *(Jackson)* 1354; Hamilton 1884; Randal 475.

Gen. Thomas, the Clay candidate, has been elected to Congress, over Gen. Ripley, the Jackson candidate by 111 votes.

FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Italy, Putnam, at New York on Thursday morning, brought a Liverpool paper of the 26th June.

The Meteor steamboat arrived at Liverpool on the 25th of June from Corfu. She passed close by Algiers on the 8th of June, and exchanged signals with the British and American Consuls on shore.

The King.—The Times of the 24th says, 'the intelligence from Windsor is distressing. The moment of the dissolution of our beloved monarch is very near.'

The Globe of the same evening does not contain a bulletin of that day, but the editor remarks that the public are hourly expecting the sad intelligence of his Majesty's death.

'*Windsor Castle, June 23.*—The King's cough continues, with considerable expectoration.—His Majesty has slept at intervals in the night, but complains of great langour to-day.'

It is mentioned that distress has again manifested itself in Ireland; employment and food are both scarce, and in some instances outrages have been committed under the strong excitement of *hunger*.

Albania is said to be in a state of open warfare, and the adjoining provinces filled with dismay.

The English papers give accounts of the French army before Algiers having carried several batteries at the point of the bayonet, and that the heights in front of the city were occupied by the French troops. They consider the fall of the pirates as certain.

Immediately on the landing of the advanced guard, the first batterry, mounting sixteen guns, was carried at the point of the bayonet. As this battery commanded the bay, the remainder of the army was covered in its debarkation.—When the army had completed the landing, several other batteries were carried, and the heights in front of the peninsula were occupied by the French troops.

The Cabinets of London, Paris and Vienna, have according to the Quotidienne, signified to the Emperor of Brazil, that they will not consent to the establishment of a constitutional Government in Portugal. The hint that Donna Maria might marry her uncle, as she would in that case, be queen, and her heirs entitled to the throne.

From the Tobago Gazette we learn that the Governor had, to remove all doubt, signified to the houses of legislature, that the act for relieving his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects extended to the colonies.

The United States' Ship Falmouth, S. N. Stringham, Esq Commandant, arrived at New York on Wednesday from a cruise. The Falmouth sailed from Pensacola on the 4th of June, since which she has visitted St. Jago de Cuba, Carthagena and Havana—left the latter the 23d ult. General Bolivar was at Carthagena when the F. sailed. H. B. M's. frigate Shannon sailed in co. from Carthagena, on the 12th July The Falmouth has been two years and a half on the West India station. The health of the crew has been remarkably good—two men only having died during the whole time, one of them by accident, and the other of remitting fever.

List of Officers on board the Falmouth.—S. N. Stringham, Esq. Commandant; E. W. Carpenter, Lieut.; H. Pinckney, do; H. Y. Purviance, do; J. H. Marshall, do; F. Chatard, Acting Sailing Master; P. Christie, Surgeon; J. N. Hambleton, Purser; B. Macomber; Lt. of Marines; G. W. Surgeon's Mate; W. D. Jones, Midshipman; J. A. Winslow, do; G. W. McCreary, do; J. L. Spencer, do; L. J. Bryan do; N. B. Waters, do; J. Lanman, do; C. Sperry, do; Wm. C. Spencer, do; J. W. Taylor, do; A. F. V. Gray, Acting do; J. Acosta, Captains' Clerk; E. Oldmixon, Acting Boatswain; L. Parker, Acting Gunner; J. Heckle, Sailmaker; W. Davy, Acting Carpenter; F. Mills, Steward.

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.

We find the following important intelligence in the Augusta (Me.) Patriot.

Highly Important!—Gen. Webber, who was appointed by the Marshal of this State to assist in taking the Census, has been driven back and compelled to desist from performance of his duty in that territory to which the British have set up their iniquitous claim.

The authorities of New Brunswick have extended their jurisdiction over this territory, and we are informed that a Proclamation was published forbidding the inhabitants to give their census, and Gen. W. was threatened with an arrest in case he proceeded further in carrying into effect one of the laws of the United States. He has returned to lay the subject before the Marshal, who will, no doubt, with his usual promptitude, acquaint the Secretary of State with this high handed measure of the Colonists, and act under his instructions.

There is every indication that the British have determined to hold this territory by *force*, if the decision of the Umpire is against them.—Great activity prevails. The citizens are called upon to bear arms, roads are making in all directions, and those preparations going forward which would facilitate the movements of a military force in that quarter. Maine will never submit to be unjustly rifled of a portion of her territory almost twice as large as Massachusetts, until she sees the *necessity* of such submission. She will call upon the General Government to preserve the integrity of her domain. The treaty under which reference to an arbitrator was made, authorises a reference of that portion of our boundary only which was then matter of dispute; but the pretensions of the British now extend over a third of our State, and a great distance beyond parts to which, so late as in 1814, their own writers acknowledged ours to be indisputable and advised the purchase of us. A decision affecting any other than the originally disputed limits would be nugatory, as upon a subject which the General Government had no more authority to submit than it has whether the county of Cumberland shall be annexed to the Canadas or not. At this time Maine has need of able men in councils.

It is said the people of New Brunswick have a great dread of the firmness and decision of President Jackson; feel as much interest in defeating his re-election as their friends elsewhere. This great reluctance manifested by our late Secretary of State, Mr. Clay, in furnishing the Government of Maine, after the loud repeated calls of Gov. Lincoln the information and documents in possession of the General Government in relation to this subject, may have operated on the minds of the colonists to produce this decided preference.

NAVAL.—The U. S. sloop Florida, Lieut. Com. Gedney, departed yesterday from this port, upon her allotted surveying expedition. Officers and crew all well. [Charleston City Gaz. July 29.

HAVANA.—A letter from our correspondent at Havana, under date of the 23d July, states that the U. S. ship Falmouth, captain Stringham had arrived there from Carthagena, and would sail for N. York the day on which the letter was written. Nothing had been heard of the Peacock for several days previous; she was expected to arrive there about the 25th July.

Dr. John D. Wells, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Maryland, died at Boston on the 25th ult.

The Boston Patriot states that Mr. Webster has consented to take part in the approaching trials, at Salem for the murder of the late Mr. White, as an auxiliary to the Attorney General and Solicitor General.

HARVEST.—Better crops of grain than those of the present year have seldom or never been cut in this country, and the whole has been housed without a drop of rain, though at the expense of considerable moisture, the penalty of the *sweat of the brow*, having been this season most rigidly enforced. [Lancaster Jour.

CROPS.—The Rochester Daily Advertiser of the 27th says, that accounts from all parts of the county of Monroe give the most cheering intelligence in relation to wheat crops. Messrs. Whitney and Emerson, ground some new wheat at their mills which produced flour of the best quality.

CANALS IN THE U. S.

By an estimate made in Philadelphia, there are in the United States, 1343 miles of canals, and other artificial navigation, now completed—1828 in progress, and 408 projected. Of rail roads, 44 miles completed, 422 in progress, and 697 projected.

States.	*Fin.*	*In prog.*	*Proj.*
The New-England,	72	117	0
New-York,	564	0	18
New-Jersey,	0	100	30
Pennsylvania,	480	250	368
Virginia,	120	0	0
North Carolina,	43	0	0
South Carolina,	0	150	0
Georgia,	0	60	0
Ohio, &c. &c.	70	491	0

The number of Passengers who arrived at the port of Baltimore during the three months ending on the 31st July, inclusive, is as follows.—

From Foreign ports,	1522
In coasting vessels,	309
Total	1831

DARING VILLANY.

The Buffalo Journal of Wednesday last says, on Sunday night last, an attempt was made to rob the United States' Branch Bank at this place. About 9 o'clock in the evening, as the porter, a young man who slept in the Bank, was in the act of unlocking the outer door to enter, a villain who lay concealed near the steps rose and aimed a blow at his head with a club. The porter saw him in time to avoid the bludgeon, and the assailant instantly fled. He was either a negro, or, (which is most probable,) had covered his face with a black mask, and his object evidently was to possess himself of the key. The vault was secure, and had he gained the banking room, a few dollars in change would have been his only reward.

FORGERY.—Letters from Augusta, Geo. dated July 29, say that the city had been in commotion that day in consequence of forgeries, to a large amount, which had just been discovered.—It is stated that N. L. Sturgis, a merchant of that place had made free use of the names of two gentlemen who had been accustomed to assist him with their endorsements. The amount of $20,000, had already come to light. Besides this, it was understood that there were letters of credit addressed to various houses in New York, and other papers which had been forged, the amount of which had not been ascertained. One letter addressed to three highly respectable houses in this city, and upon which large purchases had been made, is acknowledged to be genuine. Sturgis had absconded. [Jour. of Com.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.

THE MAIL ROBBERS.

We learn of a source entitled to reliance, that two more mail robbers have been recently arrested. There is a fair prospect too, we are assured, of breaking up the business effectually. One scheme, which would probably have succeeded but for the diligence of the agent of the General Post Office, to whom it was divulged and who took the proper steps to prevent its execution, was this: A leather case had been prepared exactly resembling one of the large mail bags. This was to be filled with papers. One of the party was to take it in a sulky; to overtake the driver of one of the mails, tell him that he had got the wrong mail, and propose an exchange, to which he probably would have consented without suspicion. The bag to have been thus procured in the particular instance referred to would not have been opened until it had gone two hundred miles. The information that led to the detection of this scheme was derived from Wilson.

A man in Boston, named Joseph Francis, has been ordered to recognize in the sum of $2,000 to take his trial on a charge of setting fire to an unfinished boat, in the shop of Whitmore and Holbrook, on Monday night last, with intent to burn the same. Mr. Francis has hitherto sustained a fair character, and the Boston editors express a hope that he may be able to clear himself of the charge.

We understand that counterfeit notes of the denomination of $10, on the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, are in circulation. They are of the new plate, letter A., signed B. P. Smith, Cashier, A. Bayard, President, made payable to Geo. W. Ash, and dated June 2d, 1830. The paper is said to be coarse, but the engraving, signatures and filling up well done. [Balt. Gaz.

A letter from Naples, dated May 21st, states, that for some days previously the atmosphere had been covered with a kind of thick red fog, which was found to be a fine red dust, covering the ground and trees. It was at first imagined that this was the smoke of Vesuvius, but on close inspection it was pronounced to be African dust, which had been brought by the winds from Africa.

From the United States Gazette.

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Editors: I request you will allow me to state, for the information of the correspondent of the Boston Commercial Gazette, whose remarks you have quoted this morning—that he is in error in ascribing to me the origination of the American System. I have no title to the honor. Mr. Clay ably defended the policy of supporting and protecting the manufacturing interest of the country, in 1810, and in the congress of 1815-16, appeared on the same side of the question. Whereas I never wrote a line on political economy, or the protecting system, till March 1819; when the fatal tariff of 1818, had nearly completed its work of ruin—broke up three-fourths of the cotton and woollen and various other manufactories in the country—sunk the value of real estate at least thirty-three per cent every where—paralized farming by converting its customers into rivals—and sowed the seeds of a large portion of the suffering that has since taken place. Yours, &c.

M. CAREY.

Philad. July 29, 1830.

The Editor of the Literary Subaltern has recently published a letter, purporting to have been written by Mr. Jefferson, in which Mr. Clay, and his policy for the protection of domestic manufactures, are spoken of in terms of commendation.—The authenticity of this letter, which has excited considerable interest, has been doubted by several respectable papers at the South; but the Editor of the Literary Subaltern, in his paper of last week, says, 'we have only to remark that if any man in this country shall dare to pronounce this letter a forgery, he shall have an opportunity of proving his words in a court of justice.' The Charlottesville (Virginia) Advocate of the 23d inst. says; 'we have deferred noticing this letter until we had it in our power to make the investigations which authorise us to pronounce it, as we feel little hesitation in doing, an *unprincipled forgery*.'

The New York Evening Post also denies the genuiness of the letter and we shall now see what virtue there is in the threat of the Editor of the Subaltern.

If we have not, the Enquirer can tell us, and we hope will not be backward. Let us have it, and let the people know at once, the extent of the evils which overhang them. 'The Snake is only scotched not killed.' These ominous words taken in connexion with the others of this remarkable passage, speak volumes. The national prosperity, (as promoted by the late national policy) is only interrupted; it must be annihilated. Is not that it. [Nat. Intel.

BARBARY STATES.

In old times the Salle Rover struck such terror in those who traded in the Mediterranean, that constant donations and bequests were made to different societies for forming a fund to purchase Christian captives from slavery. It is a fact, that the London Ironmongers' Company have a fund at this day, of more than 500,000 dollars, accumulated for this express object. A legal question will arise as to the application of this sum now that Christian captivity in the Barbary States has entirely ceased.

At the commencement of Columbia College in the city of New York on the 3d inst. the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. William M. Stone, Bishop elect of the Diocess of Maryland.

GOLD.—The search for this precious metal, in Spottsylvania, and the adjacent counties, continues, with unabated activity, and not without success. We are well informed, that in the same range, South west of the principal mines in Spottsylvania, very flattering specimens have been lately found, in Louisa, on the lands of Mr. P. Boxley, a few miles south of the North Anna river, near a stream called Contrary.

The writer of this, lately saw a very intelligent and respectable gentleman who had seen a mine, the day before, on Mr. Boxley's land lately opened by an association of three gentlemen of the neighbourhood, who were getting the value of forty and fifty dollars a day with four and five hands, and only one unskilful washer. There is now present with me, another gentleman who has lately visited the Spotsylvania and Louisa mines, who says, that the success at Boxley's is fully equal to any of the others, in proportion to the means made use of. [Virginian Advocate.

PATENT MOWING MACHINE.

A machine was exhibited in this town last week, which excited some curiosity, from the novelty of its design; it was an apparatus for mowing by horse power. It consists of an axle-tree, with two wheels, and on the axle-tree, is a drum of smaller dimensions, from which a band extends to the hub of another large vertical wheel, situated in front of the axle-tree. On the outer edge of this wheel, is placed a succession of scythes, and in front of the whole are the shafts for the horse. When the apparatus is put in motion, as the axle revolves, the band plays from the drum upon the hub of the vertical wheel, which is placed upon a pair of thin runners near the ground, and it revolves with astonishing force, levelling all before it.—It requires the most level ground and smooth surface, upon which it is to operate to advantage, and any irregularities of soil, render it almost useless. It will perform the labour of about twenty men in a day, on soil fitted to its operation. [Northampton Courier.

The quickest method of procuring grapes is to graft into the body, near the ground, or, which is preferable, into the roots of large vines. In the following year, if the graft has taken, fruit will be produced. Thus every farmer who has wild vines on his ground, may, by procuring cuttings of a hardy foreign or native kind, and paying a little attention to the grafting and training, be soon and amply supplied with grapes for the market or wine-making.

Extraordinary Vicissitude in our Climate.—Week before last the thermometer in Boston ranged from ninety to ninety-four, according to the newspapers, and the Boston Gazette of Friday announces a most remarkable change in these words. 'On Thursday last, fires were found indispensable to comfort in many parlours and compting-rooms, and surtouts and plaid cloaks took the place of light jackets and short coats. A cold N. E. wind, accompanied by rain, prevailed during the day. The sun has not smiled upon our city, we believe, since Sunday last.'

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

We learn from other sources as well as from some of the Maine Newspapers, that Gen. Webber who was appointed by the Marshal of Maine to assist in taking the census of that State, has been compelled, after partially completing his duty, to desist from its further performance in that part of the Territory to which the British have set up their claim.—The authorities of New Brunswick have extended their jurisdiction over this territory, and a Proclamation has been published forbidding the inhabitants to give in their census, and Gen. W. threatened with an arrest in case he proceeded further in carrying into effect the law of the United States. He has advised the Marshal of Maine of these facts, who, as we are informed, has communicated them to Washington. [Boston Pat.

SMALL POX.

The Wheeling Gazette mentions that several cases of this disease had recently appeared in that town. Measures had been taken, however, to prevent its spread, which were likely to to prove effectual.

A writer in the Charleston [S. C.] Courier, who signs himself 'Gallatin,' handles the nullifiers and their cause in a masterly manner. One of his essays is furnished with the following text:

'If war be actually levied, that is, if a body of men be actually assembled for the purpose of effecting, by force, a treasonable purpose, all those who perform any part, 'however minute or however remote' from the scene of action, and who are actually 'leagued in the general conspiracy,' are to be considered as traitors.'—Exparte Bollman and Swartwout.

From which he proceeds to show what would be the situation of any portion of South Carolina which should place itself in array against the general government—especially, as in case of war of any kind, the governor of the state is *not*, by the state constitution, commander in chief of the armies and navy of the state. Beside, there is such a thing known to our constitution, and its practical definers, as a suspension of the *habeas cerpus*.

We think reason will ere long have its sway in South Carolina, and its dream of being a nation will only be remembered for laughter, as were the fantastic tricks of little Hunchback's glass selling brother, in the Arabian Nights.

Red legged partridge of France.—The Philadelphia Gazette says—Twenty-seven of these valuable birds may be seen on board the ship Benjamin Morgan, lately arrived from Port Mahon, in the Mediterranean, and now lying at the Rail way wharf. The number was originally 36, but they were at first confined in cages, and nine of them died. A cabin was then fitted up for the survivors, and they have arrived in excellent order—These birds are much larger than the American partridge, but not so large as the pheasant.

Remedy against the Black Fly in Turnips.—A farmer, who farmed extensively, had his turnips subject for many years to the attack of the black fly, in common with the most of his neighbors. He was advised by some one who had tried with success what he recommended, viz to rub the turnip seed among flower of sulphur, and to let it lie amongst it for a short time, and then sow both seed and sulphur together. By persevering in this practice so long as he continued to farm, he evaded the attacks of this destructive fly.

Yesterday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, in Water street, between Race and Vine, at the house of Mr. Laws, an altercation took place between Mrs. L. and a person named John Hagan. After a few words, Hagan took up a billet of wood, and struck Mrs. L. on the side of the head, which so shockingly fractured her scull, that death must ensue in the course of a few hours. The villain immediately fled, but it is hoped that he will not be able to effect his escape, as the police officers are making diligent search for him. [Philad. Jour.

TAKING THE BULL BY THE HORNS.

At a recent penning of some two thousand cattle from the Pine plains of Hancock county, Mississippi, for the purpose of marking and branding the calves, a number of citizens were present in the pen, to view the horned multitude. As frequently happens on those occasions, several large bulls became furiously mad, on finding themselves crowded on every side by bellowing competitors. The mammoth of the pen not being able to find a combatant who dared to meet him *face to face*, but had driven all till he was weary of pursuit, in the maximum of his rage, sprang with the utmost fury at a little boy, who stood some small distance from him. At this moment, General Pray, seeing the danger the child was in, leaped at the infuriated beast, seized him by the horns, and with one effort prostrated the huge animal at his feet; the monster struggled for a brief period and expired. On examination the neck was found to be dislocated. As an instance of physical power and daring courage seldom exceeded, the above is deemed worthy of passing notice. [N. Orl. Adv.

A TRIFLING MISTAKE.

At Halifax parish church, last week, during the time the clergyman was marrying a party from Northowram, the bride stole the Rev. gentleman's gloves, which were afterwards found in her possession, and restored. The lady declared the unfortunate affair was quite a mistake! 'Marriage and hanging go by destiny,' says the old proverb, and the lady having attained the one, seemed inclined to try for the other. The difference between the *altar* and the *halter* seems to have been but trifling, and the noose of matrimoney seems to have nearly led to a noose of hemp.

A marine monster, about *twelve feet* long, was seen cruising in our harbor on Wednesday. It is thought by some that this must be a descendant of the celebrated Sea Serpent, which has been seen on our coast so many years; others contend that it was only a large shark. [Marblehead Register.

STRAWBERRIES.—One of the most remarkable examples of the power of the human body in the endurance of great and continued fatigue, is shown by the strawberry women of England, who, during the season, carry a heavy basket on their head twice daily from Twickenham to Covent Garden, walking upwards of forty miles. Fatigue like this would soon destroy a horse; but these women, who come purposely from Wales and the collieries, endure the labour for weeks without injury or complaint.

MARRIED

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. G. G Cookman, Mr. JOSEPH COUNCELL, to Miss ANN TODD, all of this county.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Abraham Jump, Mr. WILLIAM H. WADMON, to Miss ELIZABETH STEEL, both of Caroline county.

DIED

Suddenly, on Sunday last, *James Richard*, second son of Mr. William Barnett, of this town.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the American Farmer]

August 6, 1830.

GRAIN—bt. wh. wheat new,	$1 02	a	1 05
best red do. do.	93	a	95
Common red	85	a	90
Corn, white		a	45
Do. yellow			45
Rye,	45	a	46
Oats,			25
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

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of Thomas Hayward, Esq., on Thursday next the 12th inst. where a punctual attendance is particularly requested, at the hour of 11 o'clock. A. M.

By order, H. SPENCER, Sec'ry.

August 10

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being desirous of collecting the TAX OF TALBOT COUNTY, due for the present year, in the course of this Fall, respectfully requests all persons, holding Assessable Property in the county, to call on him at his Office in Easton, where he will attend every Tuesday for the reception of the same.

It is hoped that those who cannot make it convenient to call on him, will be prepared for a call from him, or his Deputies, in their repective Districts.

BENNETT BRACCO, Collector.

aug 10 w

EASTON FEMALE
Classical Academy.

IN compliance with the wishes of the patrons of this school, the vacation will commence on SATURDAY, the 14th inst.—The duties of the school will be resumed on MONDAY, the 13th of next month, under the superintendence of the Subscriber and Miss Pennell, assisted by Miss Henrietta M. G. Willson. Miss Pennell, whose health is in a great measure restored will, it is hoped, be able to give her uninterrupted attention to her pupils.—To the public who have so liberally patronised the school, and to those benevolent friends and neighbours who have shewn to the subscriber and his family so much kind attention, he returns his most grateful thanks.—With the assistance of Miss Pennell and Miss Willson he has no fear of being able to give future satisfaction to all.—In consequence of the absence of Miss Pennell and many of the young ladies, there will be no regular examination this month—though the school will be open from 3 to 5 every day till Friday, to the inspection of those parents and friends who will do us the favour to call. L. HART.

Aug. 10th, 1830.—w

Commission Business.

I HAVE taken the *WAREHOUSE No. 87 BOWLY'S WHARF*, where I am now transacting a general COMMISSION BUSINESS. I offer my services particularly *for the sale of Grain*, having had considerable experience, for several years past, in the purchase and sale of all kinds, when in the employ of Messrs. Bradford & Couch.

WHITLEY M. BLOCH.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Wm. McDonald & Son, } Baltimore.
" Keller & Forman, }

Baltimore, 2d August, 1830.

The Telegraph, Chestertown; Times, Centreville; Star, Easton; Herald, Princess-Anne; and Messenger, Snow-Hill, will please copy the above to the amount of $2. each; forward me a paper containing the same, and charge to Cambridge Chronicle. W. M. B.

aug 10 7w

SHERIFFALTY.

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

Being solicited by a number of my fellow citizens to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of this county, at the ensuing October election: I take this method of informing you that I am a candidate, and solicit your support for that office, and pledge myself, should I be so fortunate as to be elected, to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

GEORGE STEVENS.

Trappe, Talbot co. aug 10 w

SCHEME, NO. 8.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, to be drawn in Baltimore, under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council,

ON TUESDAY, 31st of AUGUST.

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.
1 Prize of	150	is	150 Dollars.
5 Prizes of	100	is	500 Dollars.
10 Prizes of	40	is	400 Dollars.
10 Prizes of	20	is	200 Dollars.
30 Prizes of	10	is	300 Dollars.
100 Prizes of	5	is	500 Dollars.
100 Prizes of	4	is	400 Dollars.
3600 Prizes of	3	is	10,800 Dollars.
3861 Prizes, amounting to			20,250 Dollars.
5139 ——			
9,000 Tickets.			20 250 Dollars.

MODE OF DRAWING.

The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other will be put the prizes above the denomination of $3, the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 3600 prizes of $3 each, will be awarded to the tickets having their terminating figure corresponding with either of the terminating figures of the two first drawn numbers of different terminations, from 1 to 5 inclusive, and to the tickets with the terminating figure corresponding with either of the two first drawn of different terminations, from 6 to 0 inclusive. By this mode of drawing the holder of five tickets ending with the figures 1 to 5 inclusive, or 6 to 0 inclusive; will be certain of obtaining at least two prizes, and may draw seven.

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

**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,

aug 10 w Baltimore.

For Rent for next year.

THE TAVERN, with two Lots of Ground, with several other small Tenements, at the Old Chapel in Talbot county.—Also, a Wind-Mill, near the above. For terms apply to Ennalls Martin, Jr. Agent for

WILLIAM FIFE.

aug 10 3w

COMMUNICATION.

AMONG many new inventions of our enlightened age, is a patent Thrashing Machine, which we have heard highly recommended by our neighboring farmers, invented by Dr. C. Clark, residing in Green street, Philadelphia; and which we had the satisfaction to see in complete operation yesterday near this city, moved by one horse with great ease, thrashing at the rate of nearly one bushel of wheat per minute, perfectly clean, taking off nearly every white cap without breaking the grain.—It throws the straw very straight from the machine, and leaves it in a good condition for binding. We also witnessed one moved by the power of one man, who informed us he could easily thrash ten bushels per hour, with the assistance of one man to feed it. This small and cheap machine, the price of which we understand is from fifteen to thirty dollars, appears to possess the principle which has been so long sought for—which is in thrashing fast with ease. The beaters are in the form of a coarse screw of wrought iron, and secured in a very permanent manner to the cylinder, which moves with great velocity and ease.

aug 10 w

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