REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 12.

ELECTION—1830.

FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

CANDIDATES.	Easton (Districts)	St. Michaels (Districts)	Trappe (Districts)	Chapel (Districts)	TOTAL.
FOR THE ASSEMBLY.					
Anti-Jackson.					
Col. Wm. Hughlett	187	218	209	114	728
Gen. Sol. Dickinson	177	217	228	99	721
George Dudley	178	201	209	122	710
Spry Denny	166	231	204	92	693
Levin Millis	3	32	1	2	38
Jackson.					
Thomas Henrix	215	199	72	137	623
William Rose	200	178	67	165	610
Edward Lloyd jr.	187	178	73	141	579
Samuel Stevens	175	184	83	127	569
FOR SHERIFF.					
Anti-Jackson.					
Joshua M. Faulkner	123	354	20	44	541
George Stevens	116	13	244	69	442
Jackson.					
Jesse Scott	133	67	35	169	404
Wm. E. Shannahan	177	43	42	34	296

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
Charles,	658	Liden,	615
Burchenal,	656	Crawford,	611
Hardcastle,	640	Harrison,	587
Jones	622	Stanton,	570
SHERIFF.			
Orrell,	610	Keene,	646

CECIL COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
Cameron	1005	Evans	1155
Veazy	942	Biles	1078
Pennington	937	Comegys	1046
Wilson	898	Gale	1012

KENT COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
Moffitt	554	Scott	519
Browne	533	Travilla	516
Wallis	528	Uselton	504
Piner	523	Jones	484

Browne, Anti-Jackson, elected Sheriff.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

Anti Jackson.		Jackson.	
Brown	692	Thomas	675
Tilghman	683	Goldsborough	672
Seegar	671	Sadler	666
Wright	657	Tate	637

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
Hicks	1127	Stewart,	1009
Keene	1126	Hardcastle	916
Steele	1112	Smart	828
Wright	1094	Goldsborough	809

Reuben Tall, Anti-Jackson, elected Sheriff.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
L. D Teackle	1233	Arnold E. Jones	985
William Done	1231	James Hooper	937
Daniel Ballard	1203	John C. Wilson	827
Peter Bell	1171	John J. Davis	777

Dashiell, Anti-Jackson, elected Sheriff.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
Spence	1234	Parker	1135
Purnell	1216	Hooper	1085
Mitchell	1159	Robbins	1085
Williams	1071	Purnell	1077

HARFORD COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
Montgomery	1240	Hope	1082
Moore	1160	Johns	1061
Amos	1151	Norris	998
Waters	1119	Smithson	996
SHERIFF.			
Guyton	1460	Wallace	837

BALTIMORE CITY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
Steuart	4087	Hunt	4471
Finley	3092	Nicholas	4268
SHERIFF.			
Wright	1723	Green	4239
Steuart	1584	Childs	2982

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Stansbury	727	Turner	1243
Weaver	631	Ely	1238
Cockey	329	Holmes	1109
Lemmot	229	Worthington	901
Vandpadelles	90	Price (Clay)	800

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
Dr. D. Claude	162	G. H. Duvall	123
N. Brewer	155	J. Brice	113

Anti Jackson average majority 40

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
C. R. Stewart,	1220	J. S. Sellman	836
T. Hood,	1184	A. Linthecum	778
R. W. Kent	1181	C. Hammond	743
R. G. Stocket	1140	H. Ridout	732

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
Kemp	3572	Shriver	3356
Richardson	3566	Kemp	3347
M'Kinsley,	3535	Kenzier	3343
M'Elfrish	3493	Neilson	3256

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
William Ridgely	693	Wm. McMahon	723
Wm. Shaw	659	Wm. V. Buskirk	625
Wm. Reid	629	Myers	615
Bene S. Pigman	609	Jasper Robinett	613

Rawlings the Jackson candidate for Sheriff, elected.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson		Jackson.	
A. Kershner	1954	Benj. F. Yoe	1894
Jos. I. Merrick	1868	D. Brookheart	1883

Necomer, Anti-Jackson, elected Sheriff.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
Harding	1003	Duvall	860
Gittings	968	Peter	845
Willson	896	Wootton	831
Lee	876	Dade	750

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
Gantt	795	Somerville	736
Edelen	784	Semmes	744
Duvall	772	Lee	619
Wootton	767	Kutch	608

CALVERT COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.		Jackson.	
*Reynolds	483	Wyvill	277
*Dalrymple	473		
*Mackall	445		
*Wm. Smith	408		
Bourne	400		
Sparrow	389		
F. Smith	298		

*Elected.

CHARLES COUNTY.

Republican.		Jackson.	
Henry Brawner	890	R. W. McPherson	680
Daniel Jenifer	854	[This was the only	
John G. Chapman	836	Jackson candidate.]	
Thomas Rogerson	785		

St. MARY'S COUNTY—No Opposition.

Anti-Jackson.			
Thomas	953	Blackistone,	895
Hawkins	903	Gough	866

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

	Nat. Repub.	Jackson.
Allegany	3	1
Washington	2	2
Frederick	4	
Montgomery	4	
Prince George's	4	
Calvert	4	
Charles	4	
St. Mary's	4	
Anne Arundel	4	
Annapolis	2	
Baltimore City		2
Baltimore county		4
Harford	4	
Cecil		4
Queen Ann's	2	2
Kent	4	
Talbot	4	
Caroline	4	
Dorchester	4	
Worcester	3	1
Somerset	4	
	64	16

Senate, elected in 1826, 4—63 11—27
National Republican maj on joint ballot 41!

GLANCE AT THE COUNTIES.

The counties heard from in which changes have taken place, are as follows:

ALLEGHANY is improving steadily—last year she gave one Republican and three Jackson members. We have now one Jackson and three Republican.

WASHINGTON—In 1828, the Jackson majority was upwards of 600—last year the Republican party deemed it as useless to make a stand.—This year we rallied and the result is: two Jackson and two Anti Jackson members. Washington has heretofore been one of the strongest holds of the Jackson party, and pronounced an impregnable fortress.

In FREDERICK the Jackson majority was last year about 400. The Anti-Jackson ticket has prevailed this year by an average majority of 235 votes—in defiance of every artifice.

MONTGOMERY.—In this county also our entire legislative ticket has been successful. The popularity of Major Peter, and the efforts made by himself and his friend, induced generally the belief that he would be elected. But the good cause has been too powerful for mere personal standing and personal effort to prevail against it.

ANNE ARUNDEL stood last year one Jackson and three Anti-Jackson. The whole Anti-Jackson ticket is now elected by a majority of nearly 400 votes.

So also in PRINCE GEORGES the Jackson party last year elected one member. This year the entire Anti-Jackson ticket has prevailed.

HARFORD last year gave us but one candidate, but she has now come out and given four staunch Republican members. This too in despite of the untiring labors, the arts and intrigues of her trading and 'summerset' politicians, who in the last heat were found fighting under the Jackson flag.

CECIL was Jackson last year by a majority of about 500. The whole Jackson ticket is again elected. The lowest candidate by a majority of seventeen votes only!

CAROLINE, which last year gave two for Jackson, has now returned all four National Republicans.

QUEEN ANNE'S last year entire for Jackson has this year returned two National Republicans, and two votes more would have given us a third.

KENT, in which county the Jackson party last year elected one member, has been carried in our favor throughout. The contest was arduous, as our friends in this county had to encounter the fiercest exertions of the Jackson party. These exertions may be accounted for by the fact that our honorable and talented Senator in Congress, Gen. Chambers, resides in this county. He was restrained from engaging in the conflict, even if he had been otherwise disposed, by severe domestic affliction.

DORCHESTER last year—three Anti-Jackson and one Jackson—now Anti-Jackson throughout by a majority of upwards of 200 votes.

SOMERSET, the residence of the present Governor, where the Jacksonites calculated confidently to have prevailed in part, has been carried in our favor by a majority of 326 votes.

WORCESTER—The whole delegation from this county was last year in favor of Jackson. It stands now one Jackson, three Anti-Jackson—and presents an average majority of about 75 votes in our favor.

In TALBOT we have a noble triumph—all four Republicans elected. In this county resides the Hon. Daniel Martin, the late Governor of Maryland, who was turned out by the Jackson party last year to make room for the present Governor, T. King Carroll. Every effort that human ingenuity could devise, was put in motion to elect Jackson members to give the impression that Gov. Martin had no influence in his own county. On the Jackson ticket was Samuel Stevens a former Governor of the State! Edward Lloyd, Jr. son of Col. Edward Lloyd, another Governor of the State, since U. S. Senator and now a member of the Senate of Maryland. Against this combination, and their subalterns, had the Republican party to contend. Thanks to the genius and virtue of the people for a glorious triumph, and to the great body of our Republican friends in Talbot, we tender a most hearty congratulation.

Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's, remain to be heard from. We calculate upon four members from each.

We have given a hasty glance over the counties, and have only time to say that MARYLAND, in the proud consciousness of having discharged an important public duty, in a manner in which 'there is no mistake,' now calls upon her Sister States to follow her example.

[Patriot.

DELAWARE ELECTION.

An Election for a Congressman and members to the Legislature, &c. was held in Delaware on Tuesday. We learn that J. J. Milligan, the Anti Jackson candidate for Congress, is elected by a majority of from 300 to 400 votes; and that the Counties of Kent and Sussex have elected the whole Anti-Jackson tickets by large majorities. [Cam. Chron.

GEORGE POINDEXTER, Esq. has been appointed by the Governor of Mississippi, a Senator in Congress to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Robert Adams.

LATE & IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

REVOLUTION IN THE NETHERLANDS!

The Packet ship Florida, Capt. Tinkham, at New York from Liverpool, brings London papers to the 31st August inclusive, and Liverpool to 2d of September. The packet ship, Hannibal, Capt. Hebbard, from London, also brings London papers to the evening of September 1st and the packet ship Edward Quesnel, Paris papers to the 19th Aug. They furnish Intelligence of great interest and importance.

The most important intelligence brought by this arrival is that of the disturbances at Brussels which broke out on Wednesday the 25th of August.

It appears that during the 27th no violence was committed at Brussels,—The Burgher's Guard kept the town quiet. The demands made by the insurgents are said to be the following:

1. The complete execution of the Loi Fundamentals, or Charter, given by the King at his accession.

2. The dismissal of the Minister of Justice, Von Masnan, and another member of the Cabinet, together with some of the city authorities.

3. The equal division of offices between the two nations, the Belgians and the Dutch.

4. The establishment of the chief tribunal of the nation in some frontier town.

One of the Belgic journals, the *Politique*, demands for the people that the ministers of the King shall be made responsible, and that trial by jury shall be established, with 'twenty other guarantees.' The latest advices say that troops from Holland had marched upon Brussels, a measure which, from the hatred between the Belgians and Hollanders, is of doubtful policy. It seems, however, from the following article, dated Brussels, Aug. 29, that they will not immediately attempt an entry.

The commanding officers of the Garde Bourgeois have gone to the different stations of that body, and announced, that though great bodies of the King's troops had arrived in the neighborhood of Brussels, they would not attempt an entry till a definite answer should arrive from the Hague, but would remain till then at the distance of half a league from the barriers. This announcement was received with shouts of satisfaction.—There have been directed on Brussels more than 5,000 men, with a strong park of artillery.

'The troops continue stationed as before in the Place Royale, but have no other post. They have not moved for the last three days, but receive rations under arms.

'*Six o'clock, P. M.*—It has been arranged that a commission composed of the chief inhabitants of Brussels, at the head of which in the commandment of the Communal Guard, shall set out for the Hague this night. The troops, consisting of not less than 6,000 men, out of the city, with 12 pieces of cannon, shall remain where they are till the deputation returns.—Their propositions are stated above. The troops in the city retain their position till the answer. Great hopes are entertained of a speedy and satisfactory arrangement.'

The King of England has issued his proclamation, convening the New Parliament on the 26th of October. Up to the 5th day of the session the House of Commons will be occupied with the election of a Speaker, and the swearing in of members. On the 1st of November the King will formally open the business of the session, by a speech from the throne. It is expected that the immediate and pressing business will be despatched in about six weeks; and that Parliament will adjourn from about the middle of December to the beginning of February. In the Irish elections, which have just terminated, it is said that a more considerable change had taken place than has occurred at any election since the Union. Leinster, Munster, Connaught and Ulster, return thirty-two new members, more than one-third of the whole number. These new members, generally speaking, are said to be Ultra-Liberals or Ultra-Tories, who have pledged themselves to that effect in the different sections of the opposition benches. The London, Westminster and Middlesex elections have been got through at an extraordinary cheap rate—the whole expense not exceeding £2000.

In Paris every thing appears to be tranquil. The workmen, who were at one time somewhat disposed to be tumultuous, have become quiet. The new sovereign of France has been acknowledged by the King of England, and it is also said that he would also be recognized by the governments of Austria, Russia and Prussia.

A committee of the Chamber of Peers was preparing articles of impeachment against the ex-ministers, four of whom, Messrs. de Polignac, Peyronnet, Chantalauze, and Guernon de Ranville, were confined in the Castle of Vincennes, where the committee had been to examine them. There is an ordonnance of the King recalling all Frenchmen banished under the law of January, 1816, and restoring them to their rank and pensions.

From Le National.

As soon as the loss of the crown by Charles X. was known at Rome, the members of Buonaparte's family, who reside in that city, informed the French Ambassador, that as the flight of the ancient dynasty annulled the decree by which they were banished from their country, they intended to take advantage, without delay, of the liberty of returning.

A telegraphic despatch received at Bordeaux, on the 23d, by General Janin, announced that French vessels bearing the tri-colored flag are now received in all the ports of Spain.

The Duke de Bourbon has committed suicide, owing, it is supposed to the embarrassed state of his fortunes.

Forty thousand National Guards were reviewed at Paris, on the 29th of August.

The tri-coloured flag has been hoisted on board all the ships of war, transports and batteries at Algiers.

France, it is said, will recognize the Spanish American republics unconditionally, and without any regard to the principles of legitimacy. Consuls are to be established in their ports, special envoys sent to every government, and treaties of commerce on a footing of reciprocity concluded.

With what feelings, says the National Gazette, must the government of Austria view the present situation of Lafayette, whom it so long held as a malefactor in a dungeon! It is related of Franklin, that when he signed at Paris the treaty of alliance between the United Colonies and France, he put on the same coat which he wore when he was grossly insulted by Wedderburne and the Lords of the Privy Council, in London. If Lafayette has retained the suit in which he escaped from Olmutz, he might resume it by the side of Philip when the Austrian Ambassador has his first audience of the *citizen king*.

A letter from Washington says—'The rumour that General Jackson will withdraw himself from before the people as a candidate, gains ground; and the general impression is, that the friends of the General will decide between Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Calhoun, and that a portion of them will go over to Mr. Clay. The effect of this decision will be seen in the election of a public printer.'

How noble are the sentiments of the venerable *Lafayette*, expressed in the French Chamber of Deputies, on the proposition for abolishing the punishment of death! We have never read any thing from the lips of this venerated man, the Father of the Liberty of his country, more truly magnanimous in sentiment, or more beautiful in expression. [Nat. Intel.

From the New England Farmer.

THE GREAT CORNFIELD.

Mr. Printer,—Having heard a great deal concerning the great cornfield on Turkey Bog, I resolved to visit it in person. I there found 20 acres of good corn growing, and promising an abundant harvest to its enterprising cultivators.

This bog is extensive, and we may expect to see in a few years, instead of twenty, hundreds of acres growing on this bog, which until recently, has yielded nothing but alders. But few meadows can compare with this in richness of soil or extent of territory. I hope this experiment will serve to turn the attention of our farmers to their bogs and meadows, as I believe they may be made the most productive parts of a farm where they exist. If our farmers would make a practical use of the hint contained in the toast of Hon. Roger Vose, delivered at a celebration of the Cheshire Agricultural Society, a few years since, viz: 'May there be more draining of Swamps, and less draining of the bottle' we should hear very little of hard times and a scarcity of money to pay taxes, or pay for the newspaper. W.

Concord Aug. 27, 1830

GRAND INDIAN COUNCIL.

We are informed by a gentleman who was present at the Grand Indian Council, at Tonnewanda village, that Suseawaya, (or Jimmy Johnson,) a Pagan Chief of the Tonnewanda tribe, was chosen on Sunday last, to fill the place vacated by the decease of the great and lamented Red Jacket. The ceremonies on the occasion were interesting and lasted three days. Many of the chiefs addressed the assembled multitude; some to the length of four and five hours. A large collection of Indian beauty attended the council, and the evenings were enlivened by the dances peculiar to the natives. Our informant says that taste, grace and beauty were the characteristics of their various figures—surpassing the most beautiful and fascinating dances of the whites. The Indian ladies have the advantage over the fairer neighbours in their dances, as they select their own partners among the men, instead of being selected by them. The squaw, in a measured step, keeping the most exact time, and with a grace which cannot be surpassed, moves up to the Indian whom she has chosen for a partner when he immediately leaves the circle in which he is standing in the same measured step, and joins her in the dance. [Batavia Advocate.

The Governor of Georgia has issued his proclamation for an extraordinary session of the Legislature, to convene on the 18th October. The reasons for the step are thus stated: 'Whereas, thousands of persons have entered upon the lands of the State, in the occupancy of the Cherokees, and are now, and have been for some time past, employed in taking great quanties in value of gold therefrom: And whereas, this state of things was unforeseen by the Legislature, and therefore, no laws have been passed for the prevention thereof.' The Legislature is, therefore, convened.

In Georgia, some of the counties have set up a claim to nullify the laws of the State. It appears that each county in that State is, under the present constitution, entitled to one Senator. A proposition having been made to lessen the number of members in both branches of the Legislature, the small counties resist the proposition, and go so far as to say they will not yield, even if the constitution be amended to this effect! that they are 'sovereign' counties, and will not yield their sovereign right to elect a Senator! This is no irony reader, but plain, downright, sober fact.—Carolina Observer.

We understand from an intelligent merchant that specie is now on its way from London to the United States, and daily we remark arrivals of specie from almost every part of the world; a strong evidence that the United States stands now a creditor to all the leading marts of commerce; and, judging from the activity and prosperity around us, indicates in all branches of trade that he who can find cause to grumble or complain in our land, would quarrel with his bread and butter; or to say the least, does not know on which side his bread is buttered. [N. Y. Gaz.

We find the following in the Trenton Emporium of Saturday:—

We have been informed, by the most respectable authority, that an attempt was made a few days ago, by some police officers from Philadelphia, to arrest and detain in custody, a citizen of this state, in New Brunswick, without any authority or pretence of authority from our magistracy. It is indeed a singular state of things that while the New-Yorkers on one side are plundering the property of our citizen by positive force, and setting our laws at defiance, our neighbours of Pennsylvania come over and attempt, under colour of process issuing out of their courts, to take our citizens into custody. Some of these gentry will one day have an opportunity of turning their attention to 'Domestic Manufactures' in our big white house, if they are not more circumspect.'

Extract of a letter dated on board the United States ship Concord, at Elsinore, Aug. 1, 1830.

'We arrived here to-day, came to off Elsinore, and fired a salute of thirteen guns, and it was returned from the castle with the same number. We have had a very fine time so far on our cruise, and expect to sail to-night for Copenhagen. We shall remain there it is probable, three or four days, and then proceed up the Baltic. I like the appearance of the country so far, very much; I had no idea that it was so full of vegetation. Mr. Randolph has been very unwell since we left England; we almost despaired of his life at one time but he is much better at present.

HORRIDA BELLA!

The Halifax Recorder of Sept. 11, contains a terrible report from England, of a plot between Lafayette and the United States, connected with the late revolution in France.—In case of war with Britain, the U. S. to make a *diversion* in the American Colonies.—All Europe in a ferment interchanging couriers, and intending to have a conference against France.—England alarmed, and about to send six regiments to North America.—Consuls fallen!—Beef and pork risen!—Dockyards active!

[Bal. Gaz.

The King of England has expressed a willingness to dispense with officers of the army appearing at levees in shoes and buckles. They may appear if they please, in trowsers. This indicates a disposition on the part of the new King, to imitate the simplicity of dress adopted by the French court.

Black cravats are in great vogue for parties, among the fashionables of London.

Letters from Colongo state, that on hearing the news of the Revolution at Paris, the General who commanded at Cologne instantly despatched a courier to Berlin, to inquire what dispositions he should make. He was told, in answer, that, for the present, every thing was to continue in the same state, for that there was no notion of attacking France so long as she did not assume the offensive. [Jour. du Com.

SHAME! SHAME!!

It is stated, says the National Gazette, in a New York paper, that women were found by a benevolent enquirer, making duck trowsers at *four cents* a pair, and cotton shirts at *seven cents* a piece!

REFORM.—When Mr. M'Lane was put out of office he left in its coffers a few hundreds of thousands, but NOW Mr. Barry can hardly raise grease for the wheels. Reformation! grand, substantial and highly advantageous

[York Rep.

FORENSIC RAPARTEE.

A lawyer who was pleading, happened to be situated between two gentlemen of the name of Taylor; and wishing to be witty, remarked at the close of his speech, that having two *Tailors* on his side, he could not fail to obtain his *suit*: whereupon his adversary was polite enough to congratulate him, but at the same time observed that the supporters to whom he alluded must be miserably poor, for it was evident they had but one *goose* between them.

We regret to find that the yellow fever still prevails in New Orleans to an alarming extent. During the week ending on the 13th ult. the number of deaths was 'one hundred and twenty one.' The number of sick in the public hospitals, up to that date, was two hundred and thirty nine. New cases of fever were said to be not so numerous as during the preceding week, but those which had occurred showed no abatement of malignancy.—Bal. Am.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY.

The advocates of intellectual improvement in this Town, have long regretted that a Public Library should have hitherto been a desideratum.

The advantages of such an Institution need no comment. There is amongst us a class of young persons who, cannot possibly furnish themselves with private libraries, commensurate with their taste and spirit of enquiry, for whom such an Institution holds forth peculiar facilities.

Impressed with these views, a number of young men in this Town, associated themselves together under the title of "The Young Men's Library Society of Easton," and having adopted a Constitution, elected Officers, and being patronized by valuable donations of money and books from several gentlemen in this Town, have determined to open their Library to-morrow (WEDNESDAY) night, at 7 o'clock, at Mr. James H. McNeal's Shoe Store, where for the present the Books are deposited.

The Library is now open for public inspection; and contains several of the best popular works. Persons desirous of becoming subscribers are informed that the payment of one dollar in advance constitutes a member, on condition of an annual subscription of one dollar from the time of entrance.

Easton, 11th Oct. 1830.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Henry, Mr. WM. P. FAULKNER, to Miss ANN LOVEDAY, all of this county.

DIED

In this county, on Thursday night, 30th ult., after a short illness, *Margaret*, daughter of Wm. J. Hamilton, aged 5 years and 7 months.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the American Farmer]

October, 8, 1830.

GRAIN—bt. wh. wheat new, $	95	a	1 00
best red do. do.	90	a	93
Common red	—	a	—
Corn, white	54	a	55
Do. yellow	55	a	—
Rye,	51		52
Oats,	27	a	—
Beans,	90	a	1 00
Peas,	50	a	60
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

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold in Easton, at the late Dwelling House of Mrs. Rachel L. Kerr, deceased, on TUESDAY, the 19th inst. at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, part of the Personal Estate of the said deceased—consisting of a variety of Household Furniture; amongst which are a Sideboard, Dining and Tea-Tables, Looking-Glasses, Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads, Blankets, Sheets, Quilts, Table-Cloths, Towels—also, a full assortment of Kitchen Furniture, a Four-wheeled Carriage, &c. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note with approved security for the articles purchased, with interest from the day of sale.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Executor of Rachel L. Kerr, dec'd.

Easton, Oct. 12 2w

POSTPONED SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 6th of October, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. a LOT OF GROUND, being part of the tract of land called Londonderry, situate on the North side of Cabinet street extended; contiguous to the town of Easton, and containing the quantity of 4 acres and 7/8 of an acre of land. There is an excellent Stable, Carriage-House and Granary on the premises. The soil is of excellent quality and the whole well enclosed. Terms made known on the day of Sale.

WM. TOWNSEND, Agent.

sept 26 w

The above Sale is Postponed until TUESDAY the 19th inst.

STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Steamboat on her route between Easton and Baltimore, will, on and after the 20th of this month and until the Spring, call at Castle Haven, in Dorchester county, for the delivery and reception of Passengers, and not at Cambridge. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR.

Easton, Oct. 12 w

COTTON YARN, &c.

THE Subscribers have lately received 2000 lbs. COTTON YARNS, assorted numbers, of the first quality.

Also, Old L. P. MADEIRA WINE, of the celebrated brand of '*Howard, March, & Co.*' and TEAS of the latest importation, and of superior quality. WM. H. & P. GROOME.

Easton, Oct. 12 w

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at MYRTLE GROVE, the residence of R. H. Goldsborough, Esq. on THURSDAY, the 21st October, where a punctual attendance is particularly requested at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order,

R. SPENCER, Sec'y.

oct 12 3w

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