REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 9.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

George W. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, to be Attorney of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in place of Alexander Brackenridge.

STILL LATER ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship *Erie*, Capt. Funck, arrived at New York on Wednesday evening from Havre, in the remarkably short passage of twenty four days. By this arrival the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received files of Paris papers to the 9th of October inclusive.

The general complexion of affairs in France was becoming more favorable. The Pope had acknowledged the new government, and it was confidently believed that in a very short time every government in Europe would have ministers accredited to the court of Louis Philippe. Indeed the French revolution seems to be universally acceded to—a consequence, probably, of certain indications among their own respective people, that it would be unsafe to do otherwise. Prussia is represented to have gone further than a mere acknowledgment, and to have approved of the principle of non-intervention in the affairs of other nations, stipulating, at the same time not to interfere herself in the affairs of the Netherlands. If this be true, it accounts at once for another part of the news by this arrival, viz:—'that the King of the Netherlands has appointed a commission to prepare the project of a law for the separation of the two kingdoms upon terms of amicable accommodation.'

This part is officially announced from the Hague, under date of October 2d. The communication was first made to a meeting of the members of the States General from Belgium only, who were convened by special invitation for the purpose of hearing the proposition. The proposition at first submitted, was to appoint the commission under the Prince of Orange—The two Chambers were united at 12 o'clock on the day above mentioned, when the proposal was discussed and rejected, by a vote of 47 to 10—the Dutch members undoubtedly voting against it. The session was thereupon closed by the Minister of the interior, who formally announced 'that a commission had been appointed.' The next question that arises, is whether the Belgians will submit to these proposals! It will be seen by the details given below, that the insurgents have become so formidable as to declare themselves independent, and it is therefore quite probable they will not now listen to any terms but of an absolute recognition of their independence, without acknowledging a mere nominal fealty to the King.

The most frightful accounts of the excesses committed by the Dutch soldiery in the late combat at Brussels, have been received both in Paris and London.—Letters published in the London Morning Chronicle, from a Clergyman of the Church of England, detail a series of horrible barbarities. According to his account, several young ladies were violated, and then in a kind of savage mercy, butchered before their parents' eyes. A private letter received in Paris says—'The Dutch villains in the late contest behaved with the utmost barbarity and committed every kind of crime. Citizens without arms, found by them in their houses, were crucified, burnt, had their hands, ears and noses cut off, and their tongues torn out; the young ladies of a school were violated by these monsters, and afterwards massacred; in short the diabolical deeds committed by these wretches are such that it is impossible to describe them, and I should not believe them if they were not confirmed by those who witnessed them.'

The Liverpool Observer of October 2d. says.—'Amongst the passengers who arrived at Liverpool, in the Monongahela, Capt. Dixey, from Philadelphia, on Tuesday se'n night, were Col. John Hare Powel, and Mr. Edward Shippen Burd, of Philadelphia, with their respective families. These distinguished gentlemen crossed the Atlantic with the intention, as we unstand, of examining the various literary and scientific institutions of Great Britain, and of visiting the continent with the same design.

[Bal. Gaz.

James Monroe, former President of the U. S. has arrived in New-York, intending to reside there with his daughter, during the ensuing winter.

The Union and Citizen lines of steamboats, from Philadelphia to Baltimore, have united their interests, and assumed the name of the Citizen's line.

Five shares of United States Bank Stock sold in New York on Monday, at 129 7-8.

Dr. Daniel Bedinger, of Shepardstown, has been appointed Paymaster at Harpers Ferry, in place of Maj. William Broadus, deceased.

William H. Crawford, of Georgia, is earnestly proposed, by a writer in the Pennsylvania Inquirer, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency at the next election.

Captain John Gallagher, late commander of the U. S. ship Vandalia, has arrived at New-York, in the brig Virginia, from Rio Janeiro. It is said that he is a witness on the trial of Com. Creighton.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.

The New York Courier, of yesterday, has the following paragraph. [Nat. Gaz.

"*Navy Commissioners.*—A plan for a perfect reorganization of the Navy Board will, we learn, be presented to Congress at the ensuing session; and public opinion unites in the conviction that a reform is essentially required in this branch of the naval service."

The Hon. John Davis, a Representative in Congress, and Agent on the part of the State of Massachusetts for adjusting her claim upon the U. States under the act of Congress of the last session has arrived in this city for the purpose of attending to that duty. [Nat. In.

According to the Norfolk Herald of Friday, the drought that has prevailed during the last four months, exceeds any within recollection. Spring and wells have failed in many places.—Even the Dismal Swamp and Lake Drummond are lower than ever before.

From the Texas Gazette.

A young man about 22 years of age, arrived in this Colony a short time since, under a fictitious name. He died about a fortnight ago, near Brasoria; on his death bed he confessed that his real name was Frederick T. Wilson, that he was a native of Virginia, and had fled from the United States for murder!

From the U. S. Telegraph.

CHOCTAW TREATY.

We received by last mail a letter from the Hon. John H. Eaton, of which the following is a copy.

Choctaw Agency, Sept. 29, 1830.

'Yesterday a Treaty was concluded with the Choctaws and signed. They cede their entire country; they are solicitous to depart—many of them immediately. They are to remove within three years. I give you the information, not doubting it to be a matter of solicitude to the people of Mississippi.'

Another letter of same date, from a gentleman at the same place, adds the following particulars of this important Treaty.

Choctaw Agency, Sept. 29, 1830.

DEAR SIR—On yesterday, at Dancing Rabbit Creek, a treaty was concluded and signed by the Chiefs, Captains, and head men of the Choctaw Nation, with the Commissioners on the part of the United States.

Knowing that the citizens of our State, are in great suspense on this important matter to the State, I have thought proper to address you these hurried lines, giving the basis on which the Treaty has been concluded, in order that it may have circulation in your useful journal.

The government gives an annuity of 20,000 dollars for twenty years, removes them to their new home west of the river, at the expense of the government. One half are to remove in the year 1831 and 1832, and the other half in 1833.

Three churches are to be built one in each district, to cost $10,000—They are to be used as school houses. One Council House is to be built at a convenient point near the centre of their Nation. Two thousand blankets, one thousand axes, hoes, ploughs, wheels and cards; 400 looms, three blacksmith's shops, one in each district, 2,000 pounds of iron, and 200 of steel in each district, for sixteen years. Each warrior is to receive a rifle gun, wipers, moulds and amunition, on their arrival at their new home.

Each Chief receives a reserve of four sections, two to cover their present residence and two to be located on any unoccupied lands, they are to receive $250 per annum, 20 years. There are reserves allowed to others which are floating: other reserves to a great number are allowed, with restrictions such as that they can be sold by the consent of the President; by living on their reserves for five years, they are to have a grant, &c. There are some other immaterial provisions. Upon the whole, I conceive a Treaty has been concluded, which is in its terms advantageous to the Indians and honorable to our government. They can now be preserved as a nation from annihilation, which inevitably awaited them, if they had continued where they now live.

I think too much credit cannot be given to Secretary Eaton and Gen. Coffee, the Commissioners, for their exertions to effect the treaty—their communication to, and intercourse with the Indians, was not that of traders wishing to get the best bargain they could, but that of friends, warning them of their true situation and the cloud of difficulties which hang over them.

There were collected on the ground about 6,000; some of the warriors are dissatisfied; I understand they threaten their chiefs.'

THE U. STATES AND THE CHEROKEES.

Copy of a letter addressed to the officer commanding the detachment of the United States' troops.

ALATOONY GOLD MINES, C. N.
Oct. 4th, 1830.

SIR: Since you were here, and ordered the Cherokees to desist digging for gold, they have had a consultation on the subject, and have come to the following conclusions: They are laboring in an honest way, upon their own lands, for the support of their families; they intruded upon the possessions of none; they infringe upon none. The United States, by treaties and otherwise, have acknowledged the country to be theirs, and have stationed their troops within its bounds to protect them in their territorial possessions; and notwithstanding your orders, they cannot believe that the arms of the Government will be employed against them without just cause or aggression. They respect the government and its officer, they intend nothing but peace and friendship; and they do not wish to add any thing to the embarrassments under which their nation is now laboring, by their imprudence; but so firmly convinced are they of their rights and their privileges, that they are still disposed to continue their mining operations. They do not invite difficulties and sufferings; and disclaim any unpleasant feelings towards the officers commanding the U. States' troops, in the nation, and are perfectly resigned to such fate as the consequence of their honest labor upon their own lands may consign them to under the laws of the U. States.

With sentiments of regard and esteem, we are respectfully your obedient servants,

Elijah Hicks,	William S. Coodey,
Wollanedah,	James Brown,
James Bigby,	Thomas Bigby,
George Hicks,	Thos. Woodward.
Nathan Hicks,	

P. S. Should it suit your convenience, the Cherokees will be glad to see you on your return, and have some further conversation.

We take from the 'Winchester Republican' the following extract of 'Remarks' upon the subject of the cession.

The portion of territory contemplated by the above scheme to be taken from Virginia and added to Maryland, embraces the counties of Preston, Monongalia, Tyler, Ohio and Wood. The east and west line spoken of would run from Yough Glades, in Maryland, to Parkersburg, on the Ohio. The population of this region in 1820 was,

Preston	3422	Brooke	6631
Monongalia	11067	Harrison half	5466
Tyler	2314	Wood half	2930
Ohio	9183		
			41,012

This population has probably since increased to upwards of 60,000, about one twentieth of the federal population of the state. If this number be adopted as the ratio of congressional representation, it would give the ceded territory one member, which would of course be taken from Virginia and added to Maryland.

We are not at all surprised at this movement, and are prepared to see it persisted in until it is crowned with success. In politics there is an utter contrariety of sentiment between the people of these counties and their eastern brethern; while with their neighbors of Maryland they harmonize exactly. Were the cession to take place, the Baltimore Rail-Road would unquestionably be extended to Parkersburg or some point on the Ohio near that place thus running throughout the whole extent of the newly acquired territory; while no improvement of equal magnitude will ever be made in that region by Virginia.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

A gentleman describing the late contest in Paris says—'Several mortal wounds were received by the military, in consequence of the people loading their guns with leaden printing *types* instead of balls, which were very scarce on the first day of the insurrection. [This was *distributing the letter* with a vengeance.] Of course the type was double cannon.' Globe.

The Legislature of Vermont, on Thursday last, made choice of Judge Prentiss to be Senator in Congress for the term commencing on the 4th of March next.

From the Nat. Intelligencer of Thursday last.

TO THE EDITORS.

Gentlemen: Having seen an article relating to Mr. Randolph, our Minister to Russia, published in your paper of Saturday last,* and having since received a letter from my son, who went out in the Concord with Mr R. and who informs me 'he was more with him (Mr. R.) than any one of the Midshipmen,' I have made a short extract from his letter, and send it to you. If you think proper, you may do Mr. R. the justice which seems to be intended by the writer, by taking notice of it in that way you may think best. The first part of the letter was written at Cronstadt, the second a few days after, at St. Petersburg. Yours, &c. ——

Washington, Nov. 2, 1830.

* The article from the Journal of Commerce.

'U. S. SHIP CONCORD.
Cronstadt, Aug. 10, 1830.

'Here we are as it seems, at the end of our journey, for which I am rather sorry, as we shall lose Mr. Randolph, and we have all become very much attached to him.' 'You would also be surprised to see with what kindness he treats Juba and John, and the dog Bu—in fact, every thing he has.'

'ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 14

'Mr. Randolph left us on Tuesday for this place, under a salute of 13 guns, and the yards manned. When in the gangway he stopped, apparently much affected, and took off his hat—'God bless you, shipmates, one and all, high and low,' were the last words of this kind and singular man. He sailed round the ship in the steamboat several times, and cheered us, which was returned.'

OHIO.—Returns from 59 counties of this State give the following vote for Governor:

For M'Arthur	49,351
For Lucas	45,569
Mjority so far	3,782

The State Journal gives the names of all the members, both of the Senate and House of Representatives, and classes them as follows:

Senate—Clay 18, Jackson 18.
H. of R. Clay 38, Jackson 29.

And five moderate Jackson members; who were elected in their respective counties, in opposition to caucus tickets.

Massachusetts.—Nathan Appleton is elected to Congress from Boston—Appleton 3341, Lee 2477. Mr. Everett is re-elected from Middlesex by a large majority. In Norfolk district, now represented by John Baily, Gen. Dearborn is supposed to be elected; in two towns he received 572, his opponents 187. In Essex South district, now represented by Mr. Crowninshield the town of Salem gives for Crowninshield 336, for Choate, the regular National Republican candidate, 448, and for Cabot, the Jackson candidate 76; Chelsea gives 25 for Choate and 9 for Crowninshield—result doubtful In the Bristol district now represented by Mr. Hodges, there is probably no choice.—There were four candidates who have received in 11 towns, as follows, Hodges 611, Ruggles 463, Freeman 322, Baylies 115.

The House of Delegates just elected, consists of thirty-six that were, and forty-four that were not members last year—ten Jackson men and twenty-six Republicans have been re-elected.

Of the forty-four new members, one Jackson man and twenty-one Republicans have been members heretofore. There are, therefore, only twenty-two colts, five of whom are Jackson men and seventeen Republicans.

[Annap. Repub.

In the Georgia House of Representatives the Troup party is said to have a majority of about fifteen; while that of the Clark party in the Senate, is three. It is expected that Mr. Forsyth's re-election will not be opposed.

A letter received in Philadelphia, dated Buenos Ayres, September 2d, states, 'that a conspiracy against the existing government was discovered, and that above sixty of the instigators were yesterday arrested.'

The New Orleans Advertiser of the 16th ult. makes an unfavourable report of the health of that city for the week ending on that day. Sickness still continued its ravages, and the cases of fever were more numerous than they had been. The number of deaths is not stated. There were 222 persons sick in the hospitals.

WEIRICH, *the Mail Robber*, was tried and convicted, during the last week, before Judge Wilkins, upon two indictments, and was in the one case sentenced to eleven years, and in the other case to ten years confinement in the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania.

[Pittsburg Gaz.

Official information has been received at the Department of State, that the Brazilian Bonds given in the American prize cases, which were settled with the Government of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Brazil, by Mr. William Tudor, late Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, and became due on the 28th of August last, were punctually paid to Mr. Wright, Consul of the United States at that capital. [U. S. Telegraph.

LOUIS PHILIP I.—We hear of an incident which does honor to the feelings of the present King of France. While residing in Philadelphia, he received civilities from the late Mr. Willing, and rumor says he addressed one of his daughters without success. A grandson of Mr. Willing being in Paris during the late events Louis Philip not only recognized him, but insisted on his making the Palais Royal his residence, where he now constitutes one of the members of the family. [N. Y. Mer. Adv.

Extract of a letter to the editors, dated Pisa' Italy, September 6.—'The Dey of Algiers (who it is probable, will meet with more sympathy and even respect in his exile than Charles X,) will positively take up his residence in Leghorn. His agent there has purchased two houses for himself and suite, and we daily expect his arrival.'

Gilignani's Messenger states that Mr. Swan, the American citizen, who has been confined in the prison of St. Pelagie since the year 1807, will now obtain his release, as the inexorable creditor, who, under the infamous French law, which enables a creditor to keep a foreign debtor in prison for life, had confined Mr. Swan for 23 years in one of the worst prisons of the world, is dead.

The Ausland, a Munich Journal announces that Venice will soon cease to be an island, as the town is to be united to the continent by a wooden bridge, two miles and a half long. A company has contracted for its construction, on condition of receiving a toll for thirty years. Independent of the immense advantages the town will derive from this enterprise, it will be of great service to the government, who have hitherto been obliged to expend a considerable sum of money to keep up the communication between Mestre and Venice by means of vessels. Last winter alone it cost 24,000 florins.

It is stated in the Cincinnati American that Arthur Tappan, Esq. of New York has made a donation of twenty thousand dollars, to the Lane Seminary, a Presbyterian Institution in Cincinnati.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.

Mr. Horton a gentleman who has been engaged in boring for water in Providence, R. I. has presented to the public some remarkable results. In his second experiment in boring, he selected the extreme point of a wharf, many yards from the original land. He bored through a stratum of mud, then through a bog meadow, containing good peat—then through sand and quarts gravel. At this point water impregnated with copperas and arsenic broke forth; but determining to proceed farther, Mr. Horton next struck a vinyard and drew up vines, grapes, grape seeds, leaves, acorns, hazel nuts, pine nuts and the seeds of unknown fruits, together with pure water.—This was 35 feet below the bed of the river.

EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCE.

It has been stated as a fact, that a labouring man, living in the city of Baltimore, on his return from the funeral of one of his children, found another one, which had been dangerously ill, dead.—Another coffin was obtained by the unhappy parents, in which the body of the little girl was deposited. The doctor and many other persons had examined her; all pulsation had ceased, the cheeks were cold and livid, and in fact, every sign of life had departed; but to their astonishment, as they were watching beside the coffin, the body was seen to move, and the child arose and called for her mother! The doctor was again called for, who, by giving her an emetic caused her to throw up a great quantity of phlegm. She is now alive and well.

MYSTERIOUS.—Some time last winter a pedlar from Philadelphia disappeared suddenly somewhere in the neighborhood of Mauch Chunk, in this county, and was never heard of afterwards, although strict enquiry was made after him in different places by his relatives. A few days since, a person who keeps a tavern in the neighborhood where the unfortunate pedlar was last seen, having an altercation with his wife, in an angry moment she charged him with the murder of the unfortunate trader, in the presence of several persons. We forbear stating any thing further, as the man and his wife are both in prison, and a legal investigation will soon be had.—Easton Pa. Democrat.

THE ARTS.

We have received a copy of a likeness of Commodore James Barron of the United States Navy, engraved by Steele, from a portrait by Neagle. It is a very handsome specimen of line engraving, doing credit to the artist and the arts. A gentleman whose taste may be relied on assures us that this specimen of Mr. Steele's talents, may be ranked with some of Edwin's highest efforts, and that it will be so regarded by artists generally. Mr. Steele, we learn, is now engaged on a head of the Rev. G. T. Bedell, after Neagle's likeness of that clergyman.

[Phil. pa.

Married at Prospect, on the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bray, Mr. CARVER HOTCHKISS, of Windsor, N. Y. to Miss SALLY SCOTT, of the former place, after an interesting courtship of 12 hours. Shortly after the union of the happy pair, and whilst in the midst of connubial bliss, they were sadly disturbed by the entrance of a sheriff, with an attachment against them for $3000 in favor of a disappointed swain, for a breach of Promise of marriage on the part of the bride. As the matter is to undergo a legal investigation, it would be improper to give the details. [New Haven Pallad.

Kate Kearney and Polly Hopkins.—The Richmond Compiler says:—We understand, that the celebrated runners Kate Kearney and Polly Hopkins have been sold by a gentleman of this city for 4675 dollars, to a gentleman of the North, for the Long Island Course. Their loss to our turf will be a cause of much regret to the Southern Sportsmen.—Petersburg Intel.

A letter published in the Augusta Chronicle, dated Barnwell District, October 20th, states that a very violent hail storm passed through that district on the 11th inst. It is said to be more severe than any that has ever been known by the oldest inhabitants. The hail measured from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter, and from 8 to 10 inches in circumference. Pigs and poultry were killed by it, and vegetation was much injured.

Unfortunate Event.—On the 22d ult. several persons assembled at Danville, Vt. to announce the election of Governor by the firing of a swivel; when the gun burst and instantly killed Mr. Benjamin West, of Danville, and Mr. Calvin Arnold, of Derby, and dangerously wounded Mr. James Horrin, and one other person.

If you have tears to shed prepare to shed them now! Sloop Sabine, arrived at Boston on Saturday from Hartford, has 4000 bunches of onions, 500 of garlic, 600 gallons vinegar, &c.

Extraordinary Cabbage.—We have been presented with a cabbage, measuring seven feet six inches in height, which grew in a lot owned by Major William Richardson of this village.

Harford Rep.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the American Farmer]

November 5, 1830.

GRAIN—bt. wh. wheat	$1 05	a	1 07
best red do.	1 00	a	—
Common red	—	a	—
Corn, white	56	a	57
Do. yellow	57	a	58
Rye,	52		53
Oats,	29	a	30
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

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, at Cambridge, by the Rev. Mr. Judd, WILLIAM WORTHINGTON Esq. to Miss SUSAN MARTIN, daughter of the Honorable Wm. B. Martin.

COMMUNICATED.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 29th ult. at the residence of Miss Betsy Hicks, in Caroline county, Mr. *Theodore D. Smith*, in the 27th year of his age, of an excruciating and rapid pulmonary disease, which he bore with exemplary fortitude and christian resignation. His body has paid the inevitable debt of mortality, but his irreproachable character survives beyond the grave—it survives as an example that all may well endeavour to imitate, but peculiarly to the pleasure and consolation of his friends. He was distinguished for all the best feelings of the heart: for an affection and sensibility but too pure and delicate for the rough passes of the world: for an honour and disinterestedness unsullied by any passion; and only under the strict guidance of truth and justice. He possessed these habits and principles which give the only true lustre to the character. He was truly aware of the duty he owed to his God, and discharged it with unpretending and silent devotion; and the homage from a heart so pure must have been acceptable. T.

Caroline county, Nov. 2, 1830.

A HANDSOME GIG FOR SALE.

I will offer at Public Sale near the Court House Door, on TUESDAY, the 16th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. a handsome Philadelphia made Gig and Harness, on a credit of NINE MONTHS, the purchaser giving a note with approved security

SOLOMON BARROTT, Auctioneer.

Easton, Nov 9. 2w

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Caroline County, Ss. } PURSUANT to the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors," passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto: I do hereby refer the within application of *Henry Harris*, for the benefit of the said act and the supplement thereto, together with the schedule, petition, and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court—and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of March next, for the final hearing of said application of the said Insolvent Debtor, and for his appearance before the County Court of Caroline County, at the Court-house in the Town of Denton on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or any of them; and that he give notice by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Easton Star, once a week for three successive weeks, at least three months before the first Tuesday after the second Monday of next March. Given under my hand this 16th day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty.—Witness my hand.

PETER WILLIS.

True Copy.
Test,—JO. RICHARDSON, Clk.
nov 9 3w

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Caroline County, Ss. } PURSUANT to the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors," passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto: I do hereby refer the within application of *Thomas Saulsbury*, for the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition, and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court—and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of next March, for the final hearing of said application of the said Insolvent Debtor, and for his appearance before the County Court of Caroline County, at the Court-house in the Town of Denton on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or any of them; and that he give notice by causing this order and discharge to be advertised in the Easton Star, once a week for the space of three successive weeks, at least three months before the first Tuesday after the second Monday of March next.

Given under my hand this 16th day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty.

PETER WILLIS.

True Copy.
Test,—JO. RICHARDSON, Clk.
nov 9 3w

UNION TAVERN,
EASTON, MARYLAND.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his frends and the public generally, that he has taken the above stand recently occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting it up for the reception of visitors, and will be opened on Monday the 15th inst. The above house has recently undergone a thorough repair, and from an experience of twelve years with a disposition to please and accommodate the public, with the arrangements he is now making for their convenience, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.

N. B. His stables will be in complete order and attended by careful Ostlers. W. C. R.

Easton, nov 9 3w

☞ The Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above three times.

REMOVAL.

Clock & Watch Making.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the stand lately occupied by Mr. John Wright, and next door to the store of Mr. John W. Jenkins, where he has on hand

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS,

which he will manufacture at the shortest notice and on the most accommodating terms for CASH.

He returns his thanks to his old friends for their favours since he has been in business, and assures them that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to ensure a continuance of the same.

The public's obed't. serv't.

JAMES BENNY.

nov 9 3w

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber grateful for past favors, takes this method to inform the Public and his friends in particular, that he has again visited Baltimore and returned therefrom with a large, cheap and general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which he can offer to the community as cheap as any house in this place or on this Shore. The Subscriber has also furnished himself with the first quality materials and is ready to furnish Ladies and Gentlemen with articles in his line at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

The public's ob't servant,

PETER TARR.

opposite the Market-House, Easton, Md.

nov 9 3w

Pork and Corn Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Poor of Talbot county wish to purchase a quantity of Pork and Corn, and request those disposed to furnish, to leave written proposals, stating the price and quantity offered, at the Store of the Subscriber, on or before the 25th inst. which will be attended to. LAMBERT REARDON.

nov 9 3w

To Bricklayers and Carpenters.

THE Committee appointed to superintend the building of a new brick Church in St. Peter's Parish, in this county, will receive written proposals for the Brick and Carpenters work on or before the first of December next. The proposals to be left with Mr. S. T. Kennard in Easton, who will previously give the applicants the necessary information with regard to the size of the house, mode of finishing &c.

nov 9 4w

JUST RECEIVED,
A FURTHER SUPPLY OF
Writing & Letter Papers,
WITH
SCHOOL BOOKS,
Slates, Quills, Wafers,
BONNETT BOARDS, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash, at the Star Office, Easton, Md.

nov 9 w

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