REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 16.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Frederick List, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States, for the port of Hamburg, in place of John Cuthbert, removed.

Nathaniel Niles, of Vermont, (now in Paris,) to be Secretary of Legation to France, vice Charles Carroll Harper, resigned.—Wash. Tel.

The French Minister had, yesterday, an audience of the President, at which he delivered to him an autograph letter from H. M. Louis Philippe, announcing his accession to the throne of France, with the title of King of the French.

John Forsyth has been re-elected by the Legislature of Georgia, a Senator in Congress for 6 years from the 3d of March next. The votes were, for Forsyth 139, Dr. Fort 47, scattering 18.

GOVERNOR.—Returns from all the counties but four, give Duncan McArthur 50,382 votes, and Robert Lucas 47,982.—Ohio Monitor.

The citizens of New Orleans and Mobile will be gratified by the information contained in the annexed extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia to another in this city, under date of Nov. 2.

'I dined in company yesterday with the Postmaster General, and heard him say he had determined to send the mail six times a week to New Orleans, after the first of January next, in twelve days. This will be a very great improvement. It will not only add greatly to the facility of communication, but will very much increase the profit of the route. This change is to be effected at a very small increase of expense. This kind of reform will be acceptable to every body, and particularly to our mercantile friends.'

We understand that a proposition has been made to the Department by some substantial and enterprising contractors, to convey the mail to New Orleans the three additional days (it now goes three times a week) for the increase which would be derived from postages over the present receipts. [Nat. Intel.

SUGAR CANE IN MARYLAND.

A fine stalk of Sugar Cane, 4 inches in circumference, and more than four feet high, was brought to our office yesterday, from the farm of Wm. L. Brent, Esq. in Prince George's county who planted one or two hundred canes, by way of experiment, in May last. The cane which we saw, appeared to be well ripened, the juice abundant and sweet, and to all appearance as fine, we understood, as it had been the product of Louisiana. Its maturity is not alone evidence of the extreme mildness of our present autumn, but shews also we think, that the plant is susceptible of being acclimated in latitudes much higher than those to which its culture has been hitherto confined. [Nat. Intel.

The supplement to the Delaware and Raritan Canal Bill was ordered to a third reading, in the New Jersey House of Representatives on Thursday. It extends the charter to forty-four years from the completion of the work, requiring this to be effected within five years; the railroad not to be placed within three miles of either end of the Camden and Amboy road.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER.

The enterprising contractors on the River Delaware (for furnishing Stone) completed their contracts with the Government on the 26th ult. The number of loads of stone sent to the Breakwater from the Quarries on the Delaware commencing on the 12th of April last, and ending on the 26th of October 1830, were 1,332. The number of perches 66,782 19 feet.

The General Convention of the Associated Methodist Churches, is now in session in this city, the object of which is the formation of a Constitution and Discipline for said Churches.

This convention embraces a Representation of Ministers and Laity from most of the States of the Union.

Rev. FRANCIS WATERS, D. D. was chosen President, and WILLIAM B. STOCKTON, Esq. Secretary.

Divine service may be expected in the Associated Methodist Churches of this city, every evening during the session of the convention. [Bal. Gaz.

At the regular monthly meeting of the managers of the American Society yesterday, the Board had the satisfaction of meeting their Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Milnor, who has returned from England within a few days past. Dr. Milnor attended the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Society, as a delegate from the American Society. He was received in England, by all descriptions of people with whom he associated, as well as by the institutions which he attended, with the strongest marks of esteem and respect. He was present at a large number of charitable anniversaries at which, by particular request, he made addresses which were received with much approbation. Dr. Milnor made a most interesting report to the Managers of his mission; for which, and for his services, they unanimously voted a resolution of thanks. A very interesting part of the report was composed of an address to him, on taking leave of his friends in London, by the Right Honorable Lord Bexley, one of the Vice Presidents of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in which the best feelings were expressed towards our country, as well as to our institutions. We are gratified that the report is to be published by the Managers, and we are confident it will be read with much interest.—N. Y. Daily Adv.

We find the following in the Georgia Courier:—

If Mr. Adams is elected to Congress from the Plymouth District, no one would be so capable of filling the Speaker's Chair in the House of Representatives. As the nation does not wish a mere party man in that office, and if Mr. Calhoun's opinion of Mr. Adams is true, that if there is an honest Politician in the country, that man is Mr. Adams, we shall look for a sacrifice of party predilections, and the elevation of this distinguished Statesman to a station, which long experience qualifies him so eminently to fill.

Hon. Wheeler Martin, of Rhode Island, has addressed a letter to President Jackson, telling him to put his house hold in order—for the finger of Heaven points to HENRY CLAY as the next President. He repeats that from the steeple of the Baptist Church in Providence, he prophesied the election of John Q. Adams, and of Andrew Jackson, and that from the same lofty height he has now proclaimed HENRY CLAY.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The ship Josephine, at New York from Belfast, brings London advices to the evening of the 12th, and Paris the 11th ult. inclusive. We select from the Evening Post, Commercial and Journal of Commerce.

The news from the Netherlands is interesting.—There does not seem to exist any disposition among the inhabitants of Brussels to meet the King in half way measures, or to acknowledge his authority in any manner. In one of the paragraphs which will be found among our extracts, it is stated that a deputy from the provisional government of Belgium to Paris, authorized to make an offer of alliance, with France, received an unfavourable answer from that government, which expressed its determination to enter into no measure that might disturb the general tranquility of Europe.

The ex-ministers of the ex-king of France seem likely to escape the punishment of death for their political offences. A debate took place in the Chamber of Deputies on the evening of the 8th of October, on the subject of the total and immediate abolition of the punishment of death, which ended in the adoption of an amendment, proposing that the Chamber should address the King in order to obtain from him the proposition of a law to abolish capital punishment for a great number of specified offences, especially for all political crimes. The amendment was supported by Lafayette. The address was accordingly delivered to Louis Philip, who replied as fol ows:

Gentlemen—I receive with great satisfaction the address which you have presented to me. The sentiments to which you give expression have been a long time in my heart. Witness, from my earlest years, of the frightful abuse of the punishment of death in political matters, and of all the evils which have resulted from it to France and humanity, I have constantly and warmly advocated its abolition. The remembrance of these times of disaster, and the melancholy feelings which oppress me when I turn my thoughts to them, will afford you a sure pledge of the eagerness with which I shall hasten to lay before you a project of law conformable to your views. With respect to mine, they will never be completely fu filled until we have entirely effac[illegible] from our code all those rigours and penalties [illegible]hich humanity and the present state of soc[illegible]y revolt.

It seems probable that the great popularity of the King, and the deserved influence of Lafayette's opinions, will have a tendency to reconcile the people of Paris to the object immediately intended by this proposed measure. The London Sun, speaking on the subject, says—'The question will now be looked upon by the French people, as the King's own, as one in which he is personally interested; and we doubt not his excessive popularity will enable him to carry it through. Still it cannot be denied that a vast mass of the population are bent on seeing the severest messures of justice dealt out to the Ex Ministers, and that in the event of their disappointment, much acrimonious party spirit will be brought into play.'

The Dutch portion of the Province of Zeland, on the left bank of the Scheld, is in a state of insurrection. The Brabant tri colour has been hoisted at Ecluse and many other parts of the country called Caizand.

England, France, and the Netherlands.—A London evening paper of Oct. 12, says:—'The private letters received this morning from Paris by the express, from the highest quarter, are of a most favorable description in regard to the existing friendship between England and the King of the French, as they are determined to adhere to a strict neutrality with regard to Belgium, and their endeavours will be by mediation to maintain a general peace throughout Europe.'

AFFAIRS OF SPAIN.

The following paragraphs, from different sources, serve to corroborate each other, and would be entitled to full credit, but for some circumstances which tend to invalidate their testimony.

BAYONNE, Oct. 5.

It is officially stated that Cadiz has declared itself independent of the Spanish government! This news arrived here last night, and has been confirmed to-day by the courier, a telegraph despatch forwards this news to Paris.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Madrid letters, dated 27th of last month, state that an extraordinary express directed to the Minister of War, arrived in the preceding night at Madrid, with the intelligence of the city of Cadiz having risen in favor of Liberty. Our Madrid correspondent reports the news, as it was generally known on the morning of the 27th; but we have received further information from Paris, by which it appears that Colonel Puensa, ex-minister of war, and ex-Gefe-Politico of Malaga, headed the movement. They have been, it is added, backed by the military force within the walls of Cadiz.

Letters from Cadiz of Sept. 23d, make no mention of a revolutionary movement in that city. Captain Bradford, of the brig Plato, at Boston, who left St. Sebastian on the 15th Oct. represents the country to have been in a state of great excitement, but does not allude directly to disturbances in Cadiz. St. Sebastian is only 22 miles from Bayonne.

BAYONNE, Oct. 3.

The regency is definitely established here.—There has been a general assembly of chiefs: Mina was present.

The Spanish Frontiers in Spain are tolerably well supplied with royal regular troops, under the command of General Ivanito, commandant of the Avante Guard. It is stated, however, that the troops are very favorable to the constitutional party, but they are nevertheless afraid of compromising themselves by their acts.

At Bayonne the armaments and equipments are carrying on with activity, but still all is done in secret. The soldiers only at present are being equipped. The officers are delaying. Many believe that the matter will be arranged, and that Ferdinand VII. will abdicate—others wait for the orders of a chief. In the meantime the great body of the army of the refugees is getting ready with activity.

JUNCTION OF BELGIUM WITH FRANCE.

We have received the following information connected with the affairs of the Netherlands:

'M. Gendebien, the gentleman deputed by the provincial Government of Brussels to make an offer of an alliance with France, has had interviews with the Minister for Foreign Affairs and others, but has been most unsuccessful. He was informed that, with whatever satisfacton the French Government might view the prospect of increased friendly relations with the Belgians, it would only be as connected with the general tranquility of Europe, which would be endangered by annexing the territory of Belgium to France, or placing it under the special protection of the latter country.' It was in consequence of the bad success of M. Gendebien's mission, that the provisional Government of Brussels issued a proclamation declaring Belgium an independent State. Under what form of government, and what chief this state is to be placed, is now the point of interest: the objections in other quarters to its being independent, are not we believe such as to cause any serious obstacle to the settlement of the question.

[London Cour. Oct. 11th.

A man has been fined in Pittsburg, twenty dollars for horse-whipping, so as to draw blood, Mrs Ann Royal. The defendant was an antimason. The Statesman says the defendant pleaded guilty to the charge; but it was insisted by his counsel, Mr. Lowre, that the penalty ought to be light—merely a nominal fine, owing to the bad character of the prosecutrix, and in particular, because of her abuse of the *Anti masons.*

MR. MADISON'S LETTER.

The Richmond Enquirer is not satisfied with Mr. Madison's letter. The following are its remarks upon it.

We have the misfortune to differ essentially with the Editors of the N Y. Courier and Enquirer, and of the Charleston Patriot, about this celebrated letter. They have attempted to reconcile its docrines about the Federal Judiciary, with those of the still more celebrated Report of '98. In laying the letter before our readers, we analyzed its contents, and added such extracts from the Report, as we deemed to be utterly irreconciliable with the language of the Letter. We have since reconsidered the matter.—We have weighed with all due respect the remarks of the New York and Charleston papers—but we confess that they have not in the slightest degree shaken our views of the subject—and that we still consider the two documents in collision with each other. We have no time this morning to expatiate upon this matter: but it seems to us, that Mr. Madison has not done himself full justice on the present occasion—that he has probably overlooked several views of the subject, which are of much importance—that so great has been the horror he has conceived of the doctrine of Nullification—at the dangers which he has been induced to suppose, might result, from the proceedings in South Carolina, to the Constitution which he so much contributed to establish, and to the Union itself, which his patriotic mind so deeply and so justly values as essential to the happiness of his beloved country—that he has not as maturely deliberated, nor as qualifiedly expressed himself, in relation to the Jurisdiction of the Federal Court, as the importance of the subject would have commanded from his comprehensive mind under more favorable auspices.

From the London Morning Chronicle.

OPENING OF THE MANCHESTER & LIVERPOOL RAIL ROAD.

According to our reporter, the speed of the car was, while he observed the time, at the rate of 18 and 19 miles an hour; but he was assured by Mr. Stephenson, that, when they were pushing on to Manchester after the interruption, the rate was 24 miles an hour, and at one time even 33!

This is unquestionably one of the greatest triumphs of Mechanical Science. It is the commencement of a new era in loco-motion. We may expect the construction of railways on all the roads where a dense population would render the speculation profitable—Already the Shares of this company are at a premium, which is the best proof of the general opinion as to the success of the speculation.

Distant cities are now brought near to each other. The ranting call of the Poet to annihilate space and time, may almost be said to be realized. Before a citizen of London could proceed in one of those lumbering coaches which yet disgrace the streets of this metropolis, the strong hold of so many monopolies, to the west end of the town, a Liverpool merchant will have finished his journey to Manchester.

The power of man over the material world has been augmented within a few years in so extraordinary a manner, invention having succeeded rapidly to invention, that there has been generated a disposition to believe that the elements may be made available to man to a degree far beyond any thing of which we have experience. Had rail roads along which carriages might proceed at the rate of 33 miles an hour been hinted at to Swift, he would certainly have deemed the speculation adapted for Laputa.

From the Boston Centinel Nov. 9.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

The brig Plato, Capt. Bradford, arrived at this port yesterday from St. Sebastian, whence she sailed on the 15th Oct. Capt. Bradford informs that the publication of newspapers at St. Sebastian had been suppressed by government. We learn, however, verbally from Capt. B. that Spain was in a great ferment—that men of character and influence were daily leaving Spain for the frontiers of France, and he was informed by his merchant that several arrests of influential individuals had taken place at Madrid, and that a Spanish force was collecting at Bayonne, where 12,000 men had already assembled, ready to take advantage of the first favourable moment to march into Spain. It was evident that a crisis was at hand, and the government was taking active measures by fortifying, &c. to meet the threatened revolution. Her Majesty, the Queen of Spain, had given birth to a daughter to the great joy of his Majesty.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman of intelligence at Paris, dated 7th Oct. to his correspondent in this city.

'France and Paris are perfectly tranquil.—Their domestic peace and happiness were seriously threatened, however, some weeks ago, by the growing power and insolence of clubs. For a short time they sustained an almost equal authority with the government and would soon, if not subdued, have driven the ministry from its seat, dissolved the present too wise and moderate legislature, and involved France in another revolutionary plunge. But fortunately, the Ministry saw the danger to their country, and determined to enter boldly and openly into the contest. It was certainly one in which one or the other of the parties must close their existence.—They were honestly and stoutly seconded by Lafayette, and in three days the clubs were dispersed by the National Guards, without bloodshed or even violence. The result contributed powerfully to restore tranquility and public confidence, and Paris is now as orderly, and doubtless will soon be as prosperous as it ever was.'—Bal. Gaz.

A late London paper observes:—'Prince Talleyrand is determined to sustain the hospitalities of his mission with becoming splendor. He has already stored his cellars with a number of cases of Champaign and Burgundy, and a wagon load of hogsheads of Bordeaux, all of the first quality. The silver-haired old veteran is, we believe, in his 73d year. He seems in his person, but a friend who knew him well when he was in England upwards of thirty years ago, assures us that his eye is as bright and penetrating as ever.'

'It is our firm conviction' says the London Morning Herald, 'that there will not be an absolute monarchy in Europe, this day five years: and Heaven and earth will rejoice to see our expectations fulfilled. It would defy the pen of an angel to do justice to the woes which despotism has inflicted upon the earth; and the misery, degradation, and vice, it has engendered, have long cried to Heaven for redress. In the mean time a thousand signs prove to the religious and philosophical mind that forbearance is exhausted, and that the hour of retribution has struck. Wo to those who despise that warning!'

Advices from Vera Cruz are to the 18th September. Nothing new at that date. The convoy was to leave Mexico on the 1st of October. Business was very dull. The government continued to execute the leaders in the late rebellion, who had been sentenced by a court martial.

A gentleman, says a late London paper, walking past Westminster bridge, inquired how the bridge answered. The reply was ready and witty.—"If you'll step to the gate you'll be told."

COPPER MINE.

The Norristown, (Penn.) Herald mentions that about a century since a large tract of land bordering on the Perkiomen creek, about thirteen miles above the borough, was purchased by a company of foreigners, for the pupose of opening the bowels of the earth, and obtaining the rich copper ore which it was supposed to contain. This company opened a Tunnel or Drift from the Perkiomen Creek, extending 660 feet to a shaft sunk 80 feet from the top of the hill; and it is said that they took out a large quantity of rich copper, but being unfortunate in the loss of one or two cargoes which they sent to England, they were obliged to abandon the mine, after several years hard labour and expending several thousand dollars. Previous however to leaving it, they filled up the shaft again and shut up the mine that the treasures of the earth might be hidden from the world.

A few months ago, continues the Herald, an enterprizing citizen of this county, took a lease from the present proprietor of the property, for 21 years, on the copper mine and immediately opened the old shaft—it is now about 80 feet deep and intersects the old Tunnel, and in a few days more it is expected that all the veins of copper will be opened. A number of specimens have been left at the Cabinet of Natural Sciences at Norristown, and at the office of the Herald. They have been taken from the bottom of the shaft, and are said to contain one half copper.

The proprietor we understand intends as soon as he gets the shaft and tunnel cleared out, and the mine opened, to give a general invitation to all to call and see it—of which notice will be given hereafter.

GOLD.—It is stated in the Philadelphia Gazette, that the annual reports from the Director of the Mint, have for some years past exhibited the amount of gold received for coinage. On referring to those documents, it appears that the amount received from the Southern States, has increased very considerably within several years. Previous to 1824, the supply from domestic sources bore a very small proportion to the whole amount coined, and did not in fact, exceed $3,000 yearly. During the year 1829, however, we perceive that the gold of the United States received at the Mint, amounted to about $134,000, being very nearly equal to the foreign supply for the same period; and it is understood from a satisfactory source, that the amount received from the Southern States within the first three quarters of the present year, has been nearly $320,000, while that received from foreign sources, within the same period, amounts to little more than half that sum.

In company with the Rev. Dr. Milnor who has just returned to New York from Europe, is M. Leon Vaysse, a Professor from the Royal Institution for Deaf mutes in Paris. Professor Vaysse, comes with high recommendations from the Abbe Borce Director of that Institution, and he brings with him a knowledge of all the improvements in the art of instructing mutes, since the death of the Abbe Sicard. M. Vaysse has been engaged as a Professor in the New York Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, in the vicinity of that city.—Phil. Inq.

The Governor of Maine has appointed Thursday the 2d day of December, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise in that state.

Thursday, the 25th inst. has been set apart by the Governor of New Hampshire for the same object.

The same day is appointed by the Governor of Rhode Island, for the same purpose.

Governor Trimble of Ohio, has issued his Proclation, recommending Thursday, the 18th of November, to be observed throughout the state, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

THANKSGIVING CHEER.

Raisins are a *sine qua non* in celebrating a New England Thanksgiving. These annual festivals approach, and since the 1st mst. there have been received, by five vessels from Malaga, 7614 casks, 800 half casks, 439 quarter casks, 7772 boxes, 1766 half boxes and 745 qr. boxes raisins; and more are expected. [Boston Pat.

The Cincinnati Commercial Advertiser of the 30th ult. states that the steamboat Neptune, from St. Louis, bound to New Orleans, with a cargo of lead and two keel boats in tow, struck upon a snag and sunk in thirty feet water at the mouth of the Ohio in so short a time, that the crew and passengers had not an opportunity of saving their clothes or baggage. The keel boats were cut adrift just in time to prevent their sinking with her; and on them were saved the lives of the crew and passengers, who must otherwise have perished.

WONDERFUL PRESERVATION.

The Greenfield Mass. Gazette relates that as Dr. Silas Long, of Shelburn, was returning from public worship 17th ult. the door of the carriage suddenly opened and his youngest son, aged 3 years, fell between the wheels, one of which was seen by several to pass over his breast. The carriage weighs above half a ton, and there were eight persons in it. When taken up his mouth and nose were full of blood, and he appeared to be dying, but revived and in great distress was taken home. No bruises could be found, nor a bone broken. In the evening he vomited blood twice, and at times at night, suffered great pain; but is now in a fair way of recovery.

THE RHINOCEROS.—This surprising animal is now exhibiting at the corner of Baltimore and North Charles streets, and is well worthy of public attention. It is a large, and apparently a dull and slothful animal, but we were informed that when excited, it is remarkably fierce and active. Shakspeare has appropriately termed it the 'armed Rhinoceros,' for its horn, when full grown, is a most formidable weapon, and the whole animal is covered with a natural coat of mail sufficient to protect it from the assaults of other animals.

We would advise those who delight in the study of natural history, or desire to indulge a laudable curiosity, to visit the Rhinoceros. It has been visited, we understand, by a great number of ladies and gentlemen in other cities, and is so well secured, and under such controul, as to do away all apprehension of danger. Bal. Chron.

CLAY.—A friend complained to us, the other day, of the Clay Road which is being constructed between this place and Harpers-Ferry. Clay seems to be a troublesome article in some other quarters—early in October, it was very annoying to some folks in Maryland; and we now hear complaints of its toughness in Ohio. Bear it patiently, friends—to Clay must we all return at last. [Virginia Free Press.

Valuable Cargo.—The ship Tallahassee, cleared this day for Liverpool, has a cargo of 1910 bales Upland Cotton, valued at $67,328 94. [Char. Pat.

CARD FACTORY BURNT.

We learn that about one o'clock yesterday morning, the extensive Card Manufactory of William Whittemore & Co. in West Cambridge, with all their apparatus was destroyed by fire. Loss rising $30,000, of which $15,000, was insured at the Merchants Insurance Office in this city. It was a long three story wooden building and gave employment to a great number of persons, whose loss of their customary employment will be severely felt. It is not known how it originated. [Boston Cent.

From the National Gazette.

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable and intelligent Pennsylvanian travelling in Great Britain dated

"LONDON, Sept. 22, 1830.

"Since I have been in Great Britain, I have visited the Merthyr Tidwill, Cromford and Peak Forest, Liverpool & Manchester, Stockton and Darlington, Monkland and other Railways, and I have travelled on some of the best Canals of the kingdom, and am now more and more convinced of the superiority of the former improvement as a means of cheap and rapid transportation. I have conversed with some of the most respectable of the Civil Engineers of this Island, such as Mr. Walker of London, Mr Hortley of Liverpool Mr. Stephenson of the Liverpool & Manchester Railway, Mr. Huckworth of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, Mr. Robert Stevenson and Mr. Granger of Edinburg, who all unite in opinion that in nine cases out of ten Railways are the preferable means of conveyance, not only for passengers but also for general traffic; and I regret most sincerely that Pennsylvania has adopted that system which, though far preferable to our abominable (large stone) turnpikes, is decidedly inferior to the Railway system.—We shall find this out, unfortunately, after, we have expended some 11 or 12 millions of dollars on Canals, and then the precipitance with which our Canals have been urged forward, notwithstanding the warning of the advocates for Railways, will be manifest, and most cordially regretted by us all.'

IMPORTANT TO LAWYERS.

The court of the King's Bench lately decided in England, that where an Attorney accepts a retainer for managing a case, he is bound to carry it to trial, even though his client may not furnish him with sufficient funds at the time.

On Saturday night last the old Steam Mill, the third story of which had been converted into a temporary hospital for the reception of such persons as might be seized with Small Pox, was entirely consumed by fire. We regret to add, that a female slave, laboring under that disease, who was placed there a few days ago, lost her life in the conflagration, it being found utterly impossible to rescue her. Nashville Banner.

A lad named Cheney, who a short time since assaulted another boy of the name of Patridge and beat him until he supposed him dead, and robbed him of his watch, and some other valuables, was tried before the Supreme Judicial Court at Dedham on Thursday, and yesterday morning the jury returned a verdict of Guilty. His sentence, we learn, was death. Northampton Gazette.

Two sisters daughters of a respectable mechanic one of whom was married, have given bonds in $100 each, to take their trial at the Municipal Court for pilfering some ribbons from a milliner's shop. [Boston Pat.

The marriage ceremony is encumbered with some old fashioned burdensome regulations in the state of Delaware, while in Pennsylvania, the ceremony is performed as easily as putting a halter on a horse. This occasions many a fond couple to ride over the state line, in Penn. till Marcus Hook and Chester have become like Gretna Green. A short time since, a couple stopped at a tavern a few miles this side of the line. The lady looked timid, the man looked anxious. 'Is there a minister here?' said he. The tavern keeper is a wit and a wag, he said, 'I'll bet you a dollar you want to get married. Send for a squire, he'll do just as well and a —— deal quicker.' A squire was sent for, who was a novice in the business, having just got his commission. Never was there such a marriage since Isaac took Rebecca. There were more mistakes and corrections than among novices in a country dance. But at last the worthy squire finished the ceremony by saying 'I *denounce* you as man and wife.' [Weekly Visitor.

THE CHOICE OF A WIFE.

The whole secret of choosing well in matrimony may be taught in three words—explore the character. A violent love fit is always the result of ignorance; for there is not a daughter of Eve that has merit sufficient to justify romantic love, though thousands and thousands may reasonably inspire that gentle esteem which is infinitely better. A woman worshipper and a woman hater both derive their mistake from ignorance of the female world; for if the characters of women were thoroughly understood, they would be found too good to be hated, and yet not good enough to be idolized. [Chris. Her.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the American Farmer]

November 12, 1830.

GRAIN—bt. wh. wheat		$1 05	*a*	1 07
best red do.		95	*a*	1 00
Common red		—	*a*	—
Corn, white		54	*a*	55
Do. yellow		56	*a*	56½
Rye,		54	*a*	—
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, by the Rev. Tho. Bayne, the Rev. Dr. BALCH, of Georgetown, D. C., to Mrs. JANE PARROTT of this town.

DIED

On Thursday evening last, the 11th inst., at (St. Aubin) his late residence, in the 73d year of his age, *Nicholas Hammond*, Esq. late President of the Farmers' Branch Bank at Easton.

In Greensborough, Caroline county, on the 4th inst. *Thomas Rodrick*, only son of Thomas Burchenal, Esq. aged 2 years, 11 months and 22 days.

A HANDSOME GIG FOR SALE.

I will offer at Public Sale near the Court House Door, on TUESDAY, the 16 h 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

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscriber, Agent for Austin Woolfolk, of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for

100 NEGROES,

From the age of twelve to twenty five years, for whom he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the preference to

SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

who may be found at the Easton Hotel.

nov 16 3w

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