REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 21.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

The House yesterday, by a very large majority, refused to consider a resolution moved by Mr. Barringer, of North Carolina, proposing certain specific reductions of the duties on Imports; and the day before yesterday, by a majority of 16 votes, refused to consider a proposition of Mr. Haynes, of Georgia to enquire into the expediency of repealing the duties on imported Sugars. These votes certainly indicate an indisposition to go into the subject of the Tariff at the present moment. It must be borne in mind, however, that the whole subject of the Tariff has been referred, in the distribution of the parts of the President's Message, to the standing Committees of the House, no less than three Committees being charged with it, viz: the Committee on Commerce, the Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on Manufactures. The refusal to consider these propositions may be owing, in part, also, to unwillingness to enter upon the subject so early in the Session. Mr. Barringer, indeed, having made his motion to embrace a positive proposition, and not a motion for enquiry merely, wished only to lay it on the table for future deliberation. The call for the question of consideration, however, precluded all other questions, and obliged the House to agree to go into the discussion now, or to refuse to consider the proposition. In the case of the duty on Sugar, perhaps the decision may be considered final for this Session against the repeal of the duty, as Mr. Haynes's motion proposed inquiry merely, which is always granted unless the mind of the House is already made up against the measures proposed to be enquired into.

[Nat. Intel.

Dec. 16.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Sanford, from a select committee, made a report on the present state of our current coins, accompanied by a bill providing further regulations on that subject. The report of the Committee was ordered, with a thousand additional copies, to be printed for the use of the Senate. After the presentation of resolutions, petitions and memorials, Mr Dickerson gave notice that, on to-day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill for the relief of Thomas Cooper of S. C. When the resolution submitted on Tuesday by Mr Clayton, requesting the appointment of a select committee to investigate the manner in which the duties of the Post Office Department have been executed, and to report what legal measures may be necessary to secure the proper administration of its affairs, was taken up, Mr. White moved that it be so amended that the subject might be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, who were supposed to be better acquainted with the affairs of the Post Office, and to which Mr. W. argued, the investigation contemplated in the resolution, more appropriately belonged. Upon this motion a debate ensued, which we give in our columns today. Messrs. Clayton, Holmes, Chambers, Bell, and Noble, opposed, while Messrs. White, Grundy, and King, advocated the amendment. It was lost by a vote of 20 to 18; and Messrs Clayton, Grundy, Holmes, Woodbury, and Hendricks, were appointed the Select Committee.

In the House of Representatives, among the numerous petitions and memorials presented, was one by Mr. Howard, from the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, asking permission to construct a rail road within the District of Columbia, for the purpose of opening a communication by the medium of a rail road, between the cities of Washington and Baltimore. Upwards of twenty resolutions were offered, and many changes of reference of bills and petitions were made. A motion was submitted by Mr. Sutherland to print the Light House bill, which, it will be recollected, received the veto of the President. The motion was carried upon a division, by a vote of ayes 102, noes not counted; and the House then adjourned. [Telegraph.

Extract from the Baltimore Republican.

U. S. SENATE.—It is said that Governor Moore will be a candidate for the U. S. Senate, against Mr. McKinley, the Senator from Alabama, whose term of service expires in March next.—The legislature is now in session.

For the seat of Mr. Johnston of Louisiana, it is said that some Creole Louisianian will be run by the friends of the administration. We have heard no individual designated. The result is doubtful.

Governor Miller of Missouri, is expected to be the sole candidate in opposition to Mr Barton. If so his success is considered certain. The legislature is in session.

In Pennsylvania a number of Persons are named for the seat of Mr. Marks, in the Senate. The most prominent are Gen. McKean, Secretary of state, Messrs. Buchanan, Mohlenburg, Coulter and Irwin members of the present Congress, Messrs. Hawkins and Stevenson, of the last Congress, and Mr. Dallas, the United States District Attorney for the Eastern District. The legislature is also in session.

In Kentucky several candidates including the present member, are mentioned by the papers friendly to the administration, for the place of Mr. Rowan. It is not probable that more than a single candidate will be run. Two candidates are spoken of in opposition, Mr Crittenden, and Mr. Clay. The result depends upon the fidelity of the 'pledged men.' If the will of the people be obeyed, we shall have a Jackson Senator. But the 'pledged men' being Clay men, the result may be considered doubtful, if Mr. Clay comes into the field himself.

The re-election of Messrs. Hendricks of Indiana, and Kane of Illinois, is considered safe. So also of Mr. Sanford in N York. In Ohio, the contest, for the seat of Mr. Barret, will be close. A Jack on majority of two or three, is expected by the friends of the administration.

Elections have taken place for six, out of the sixteen seats which become vacant on the 4th of march next, viz: those of Messrs. Woodbury, Willey, Chase, Iredell, Smith and Forsyth.—But one, Mr. Forsyth, has been re-elected,—and of the number he is the only one who has, or has had, a seat in the Senate.

Elections yet to be held, are (as above recited) for the seats of Chambers, Sanford, Marks, Rowan, Burnet, Hendricks, Kane, Barton, Johnston, McKinley.

Besides these, elections are to be held in Mississippi and Illinois, to fill vacancies occasioned by the death of Messrs. Adams, and McLean. They are filled at present by Messrs Poindexter and Baker, under Executive appointments.

Since writing the above, we perceive that Mr. Poindexter has been elected.

U. S. BANK.—The National Gazette of Saturday contains a long and able stricture on that part of the President's Message which relates to the Bank of the United States. Under all the circumstances which belong to the case, we cannot but deem this reiterated attack upon this institution, as liable to the severest reprehension. It is as intrinsically unjust, as it is in every view inexpedient. We are not therefore surprised to find the National Gazette, for once seduced from its cold abstractions, and excited by the subject to a decisive expression of opinion:—'We are especially struck (says the Gazette,) with the wanton, as well as the erroneous character of this renewed attack on the Bank: the President has not only done, in this instance a work of supererogation, but one of unprovoked and unqualified mischief.'—Pat.

The Pittsburg Gazette of the 7th instant states that there had been twelve arrivals and eleven departures of Steamboats since the 3d instant. The river was five feet above low water mark, and falling very slowly.

It appears from the Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that the surveys of the public lands during the present year have not advanced to the extent desired, in consequence of no appropriation having been made for that purpose at the last session of Congress. Of the sum of $84,000 remaining on hand at the commencement of the year, a considerable portion was required to meet the balances due for surveys in the year 1829. To meet the expenses of surveys made in the present year, and of those which will be required for 1831, an appropriation of $150,000 will be necessary.

The surveys of all the lands in Indiana the Indian title to which has been extinguished, have been completed with the exception of about 40 townships in the north-east angle of the State. In Michigan, all south of Grand River, together with about 60 townships north of that stream, will be surveyed in the course of the next spring, embracing that district of country to which the tide of emigration has recently tended. The extinguishment of the Indian title to the remainder of the territory north of Grand River, and to that portion of Indiana yet in possession of the Indians, in all about 12,000,000 acres, would increase the inducements to emigration and settlement, and materially advance the growth and prosperity of that State and Territory.—In the states of Illinois and Missouri, and in the Territory of Arkansas, the surveys have been equal to the demand. Those in Louisiana are much retarded by the interference of private claims. In Mississippi there remain to be surveyed about 460,000 acres of the Choctaw lands, and 46 townships. The surveys in Alabama have been sufficient for the demand, those in Florida are advancing, and policy demands that the developement of the great resources of that territory should not be impeded by the tardiness of the surveys. These particulars may be interesting, as showing the rapidity and direction of emigration in this country.

The business of the Land-Office is much retarded, so as to have accumulated at length to a very inconvenient degree, by the want of a sufficient number of clerks. The number was reduced in 1827 from twenty-four to eighteen. Ten additional clerks are required to bring up arrears, and transact the increasing current business. It is believed that the annual demand for the public lands by actual settlers, commencing with the year 1831, may be estimated at a million and a half of acres, and that this demand will increase to fifty per cent. at the close of the next ten years. The forests have been opened, and the settlements advanced with a rapidity equal to the facilites afforded by Government.

[Bal. Am.

Our accounts from Europe are now 'fifty-two days old,' last dates being from Liverpool of 24th Oct. received by the ship Minerva, which vessel arrived here on 23d Nov. Much anxiety now prevails in the city for further and later advices—the merchants have curtailed their shipments to the English markets, for want of commercial intelligence, and those engaged in the trade to the Continent of Europe, pause in their operations, for the political horizon of that section of the world is darkly clouded—and all wait impatiently, to learn the result of the position of affairs at our last dates.

Many packets are now due, among them, the following: the York, from Liverpool, day of sailing 24th Oct; Manchester, 1st Nov., and Wm. Byrnes, 8th idem.

From London, the Ontario, 1st Nov.

From Havre, the De Rham, 1st Nov., and Edward Bonaffe, 10th idem.

For more than ten days past, the arrivals at our port, especially from Europe, have been unprecedentedly few—the weather on the Atlantic, (as is usual at this season) has no doubt, been very stormy from the west and north west. We trust, however, that in a day or two we shall receive later dates [N. Y. Mer. Adv.

CREW OF THE BRIG VINEYARD.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, nothing has yet been heard of the three men who were capsized in the jolly-boat of the brig Vineyard. On Saturday night, the officers who were sent from New York to arrest certain persons who, it was conjectured, might be able to account for the money buried in the sand by the pirates, returned with two men, a man named Brewer, and a colored man. The Post says: 'The boat supposed to be the Vineyard's jolly boat turns out to be as we are informed by Mr. Morris, who we mentioned on Saturday had sent proper persons to make enquiries—not the jolly-boat, but the long boat, in which the prisoners now in custody came ashore. The probability is that Atwell, Church and Talbott, have perished, though there is still a possibility that they may have escaped.'

The following is a description of the Seamen supposed to have been lost.

James Talbott—About 5 feet 7 inches in height, stout made with sandy whiskers, light beard and hair, light complexion, about 28 years of age:—On his right arm was marked, with India ink, a crucifix, a man and woman and a ship

Aaron Church—About 5 feet 6 inches high, an Indian, very dark, with long and very straight hair, except the ends, which curl; two letters on his breast marked with India ink. He is about 27 years of age.

Henry Atwell—About 5 feet seven inches in height, light hair and whiskers, fair complexion, sundry marks of India ink on his arms, but more particularly a crucifix on his right arm, and a star on his right hand, between his thumb and fore finger. He is 23 years of age.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS.

The following circular from the Bank of the United States gives notice of some dangerous counterfeits of their notes.

BANK UNITED STATES, Dec. 8, 1830.

SIR—I lose no time in apprizing you of the appearance at our counter, yesterday and today, of three most dangerous imitations of our $100 Branch Note, Washington and Franklin heads in the margin, two purporting to have been issued by the Washington, and one by the Savannah Office. The impressions are fainter, and the notes longer and broader than the original, but the filling and signatures are well executed. I send you annexed our Engravers description of the minuter differences.

I am very respectfully your obedient servant,
WM. M'ILVAINE, Cashier.

The scroll at the top of the denomination dies is imperfect, and the white lines of those dies are less distinct than in the original. There is a marked difference between the two fancy heads of the marginal dies and those of the original notes, also in the heads of Washington and Franklin, the former appearing in the counterfeit more like an outline than a finished engraving. There is a want of uniformity in the marginal die work surrounding the heads, &c. The words 'Bank of the United States,' in the body of the note, are much less bold than the original. The same remarks will apply to the general appearance of the counterfeit.

EXECUTION.—John Smith was executed on the 20th September last, at Newgate, for the murder of Long the policeman. While the officers were pinioning his arms, previous to carrying the awful sentence of the law into effect. Mr. Sheriff Ward said, 'Now Smith, have you any thing you wish to communicate to us?' The culprit shook his head, but at length said in a firm tone, 'I shall soon be in the presence of Almighty God, and he will say, from whence came thou, who sent thee here? Then I shall say, (looking at the Sheriff,) you sent me. Then God will shake his head and say, then they sent you wrongfully.'

NOMINATION OF MR. CLAY.

The citizens of New York, friendly to the election of Mr. Clay as President of the United States held a meeting at the Masonic Hall in that city on Monday last. At an early hour the large room capable of holding 3000 persons was filled. Mr. John L. Lawrence was appointed Chairman, Peter Sharp and Isaac Minard, Vice-Presidents, and Ellis Potter and Joseph Hoxie, Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by David B. Ogden, Esq. and his speech was received with approbation. Mr. Hoxie then read the address, which was listened to with great attention, and frequenty applauded. At the close of the address, Hiram Ketcham, Esq. read the annexed resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we approve the address now read, and that the time has arrived, when a party in opposition to the general administration, should be organized and that we will proceed without delay to effect such organization in this city.

Resolved, That while we shall hold ourselves in readiness to confer and act in concert with our friends, opposed to the general administration, in other parts of our own State, and of the United States, the name of HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, already before the public as a candidate for the office of President of the United States, meets our most hearty and decided approbation, that we recognise in this distinguished citizen, a man of elevated genius, ardent patriotism, and true experience in public affairs; one whose fixed and unwavering principles, and distinguished public services in war and in peace, and whose zealous endeavors to extend the blessings of free government to other nations, give him high claims upon the gratitude of his country, and entitle him to a distinguished place in the *great republican party of the* WORLD.

Resolved, That we recommend to our friends in the city, to convene in their respective wards without delay, to select five persons from each ward to form a General Committee, to superintend the concerns of the national republican party in this city, and also to select Ward Committees; and that such General Committee be requested to meet at Mr. Acker's Hotel, on the evening of Monday, the 27th day of December, instant.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 5.—12 M.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

On Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock, a tremendous explosion took place on board the steamboat Andrew Jackson, when within about three-quarters of a mile of this city, on her way from Charleston to Augusta. Such was the force of the explosion, that the boat immediately sunk, and now lies on the outer edge of the Camden Bank.

Serious as the loss of property by this disaster, the loss of life is a more melancholy consideration. The crew were taken from the wreck and immediately conveyed to town. One of the legs of the Engineer was broken in two places, and he was otherwise so badly wounded, that, although he received the first medical assistance he died the same evening. His name was John Syphon, a native of Charleston, where we understand, he has left a family. One man, by trade a mason, a native of Ireland, who was working his passage to Augusta, was carried to the Hospital dreadfully scalded, and also died on Saturday evening. One of the hands a free mulatto man named Austin Knight, who also was conveyed to the Hospital, is so badly injured that his recovery is doubtful. Two other hands, Paul and Boston, slaves, were slightly scalded. Capt. B. was on deck at the time of the explosion, and was uninjured: fortunately there were no passengers on board but the one mentioned, or the consequences might have been more fatal.

Numerous small boats immediately proceeded to the scene of the disaster, and the steamboats George Washington, Captain Curry, and the Charleston, Bonnell, were also despatched to aid in saving the cargo, but from the situation of the wreck nothing was effected. Hopes, however, are entertained that the boat may be raised, and the cargo saved. The A. J. had on board an assorted cargo, of which but a few crates of crockery, which floated to the marsh, were saved. At high water she is, except a small part of the upper deck, and at ebb she is eight feet under water, though necessarily in a damaged state. The injury received by the boat is probably so great, however, as to render her useless if it is effected. She was insured, we understand, in Charleston, for $5000 and probably most of the cargo was also insured in that city.

The A. J. was an old boat, but had been completely refitted, and her boilers were new.—The enjine was on the high pressure principle; but the immediate cause of the melancholy event, since the death of the engineer, will probably never be known.

SALEM MURDER AGAIN.

The New York Mercantile Advertiser, says, we have seen a private letter received yesterday from the eastward, which states that Joseph Knapp, at present under sentence of death, has made some disclosures which have appalled the inhabitants of Salem, and put the whole town in commotion again. Knapp's statement implicates a lady, (whose name we forbear to mention) who, though not arrested, yet suspicions of her guilt are thickening in the community amongst which she resides. The letter referred to adds, that Knapp has a terrible fear of death, and it may be, that he conjured up the present dark report, in the vain hope of having his sentence commuted.—We shall wait for more certain information on this point, before touching further on the subject.

LOTTERIES.—The public are not generally aware of the amount of money lost by the purchasers of lottery tickets. There are on an average, four lotteries drawn weekly, the tickets of which are sold in N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston; these calculated at only $150,000 each, and mutiplied by 208 give $31,200,000, annual investments in lottery tickets! The Managers' deduction therefrom, is 15 per cent, and the venders of tickets 15 per cent more, being 30 per cent, which on $31,200,000 shows $9,380,000 actual annual loss in these four cities! An amount greater than the whole cost of the Schuylkill, Union and Pennsylvania Canals, from Philadelphia to Pittsburg!!!

NARROW ESCAPE.

One of our fellow citizens on his return from Baltimore in the stage on Tuesday last, narrowly escaped death by a singular accident. The stage passing a spot where some persons were engaged in blasting rock, they set fire to a train which causing an explosion, a fragment of the rock descending on the top of the stage, passed through it and a quantity of baggage, and fell at the feet of our neighbour, who was, fortunately, the only passenger. He escaped without injury, but had the usual number of passengers been in the stage, the consequences might have been serious

Fredericksburg Herald.

UNPARALLELED SPEED.

Yesterday, at a quarter before 3, we received the President's Message, in Fourteen Hours from Washington, and five from Charlottsville—being 14 miles an hour, over a road half a leg deep in mud. We are indebted to Wm. Smith, Esq. the enterprising Mail Contractor between this place and Washington, for the pleasure of placing that at all times interesting and anxiously looked for Document, in this morning's Paper.

[Lynchburg Vir.

The Manufacture of Navarino Hats, or paper Leghorns, has become a considerable business in Boston.—One manufacturer has made 60,000 the past year. The impressions are made on the paper by copper plates, and passed through the presses without ink. The hat is an elegant and convenient article, and ought not to be neglected because it costs little. [Phil. Chron.

The Norfolk Herald states that Mr. Lemuel Langley, master joiner of the Gosport Navy Yard, has constructed the model of a Ventilator, which will preserve the timbers of ships of war from dry rot, and prevent its deleterious effects upon the health of the crews. No description is given of the machine, but it is said to have received the approbation of several scientific officers of the navy who examined it on its first exhibition by the inventor.

The Commercial Treaty concluded with the Turkish government during the last Summer, and the Treaty lately made with the Chocktaw tribe of Indians, it is understood, were submitted to the Senate on Thursday by the President. [Nat. Intel.

On Saturday last, at Richmond, Thomas Underwood had his trial for felony, on the charge of defrauding the U. States by forging papers for drawing revolutionary pensions. The Jury brought in a verdict of GUILTY.

Defaced tortoise shell combs may be cleansed by rubbing them with pulverized rottenstone and oil; pulverized magneria, afterwards rubbed on with the dry hand, makes them brighter.

There is more of candor than chivalry in the following paragraph of the Christian Herald.—But it is not quite so ungallant as the old distich—

'Of human faults, poor women have but two;
There's nothing good they say, there's nothing right they do.'

'*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 mistakes 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.' [Nat. Gaz.

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening, the 7th inst at Tilbury, by the Rev. John Henry, Mr. WILLIAM ARRINGDALE to Miss JULIA ANN RIDGAWAY, daughter of James Ridgsway, Esq. all of this county.

DIED

On the 1st inst. in the 57th year of her age, Mrs. *Margaret Willis*, consort of John Willis, Esq. of Oxford. She was exemplary in all the social duties of life, calmly resigned to the will of her heavenly father, with a full assurance of her acceptance, through the merits of a redeemer.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold there next meeting, at Galloway, the residence of Col. W. Hughlett, on THURSDAY, the 23d inst. where punctual attendance is particularly requested at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M.

R. SPENCER, Sec'y.

dec 21

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Officers and Managers of the 'Colonization Society of Talbot county' will be held at the Court House in Easton on TUESDAY, the 28th day of December inst.

By order of the President,
JAMES PARROTT, Secry. C. S. T. C.

dec 21

NOTICE.

AT the solicitation of several friends, I am induced to propose a meeting of the females of St. Peter's Parish; and others favourably disposed, at the Church in Easton, on the first THURSDAY in January 1831, for the purpose of consulting on the expediency and propriety a Fair; to promote certain objects, connected with the two Churches.

ANNA MARIA TILGHMAN.

Plimhimmon, Dec. 21 w

NOTICE.

THE Anniversary of the 'Juvenile Missionary Society, will be celebrated in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on WEDNESDAY evening, the 29th instant. It is also expected that the Rev. Mr Hodgson will preach in the above house, on TUESDAY evening, the 28th instant.

dec 21

CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES.

THE Subscriber has just received from Baltimore, in addition to his former extensive stock, an assortment of SHOES, consisting of the following:—

Ladies purple and bronze *Morocco Slippers*,
do. spring *Lasting Welts*,
do. do. *Morocco* do. all of superior quality.—ALSO,

A very large and general assortment of

COARSE SHOES,
Seal-skin, Morocco & other Caps.

Which he will sell on his usual accommodating terms, (very cheap) at his old stand, opposite the Court-House.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN WRIGHT.

dec 21 3w

THE INDIAN PHYSICIAN.

EDWARD LOCKWOOD
FROM BALTIMORE,

HAVING for the last fifteen years practised the healing art with the most flattering success in Philadelphia and Baltimore, he has appointed E. Lockwood his Agent in Easton, in whom he can confide; he having studied with me for about four years, and is perfectly well acquainted with those Vegetable substances, known to have the power of curing the worst of Diseases to which our frail bodies are liable. The administration of medicine will be confined to the practice of the Seneca Nation of Indians, which practice is particularly applicable to the cure of the following named diseases:—

Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Gout,
Tetter Erysipelas, Epilepsy or Falling sickness.
Deafness, Fits, Baldness, Sore & Weak Eyes,
Female Obstruction, Cancers, Ulcers,
King's Evil, White Swellings, Stone or Gravel,
Dropsy, Piles, Costiveness Liver Complaint,
Sore Throat, Quinzy, Polypus and Mecurial Affections,
Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Palsey,

And many other diseases to which the human family are exposed. The afflicted will meet with every possible attention, and every possible exertion will be made to restore them to health, by calling on the Indian Physician, at Mr. Ridgaway's, Union Tavern, Easton.

Easton, Dec. 21 w

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