REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 11.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.

The Legislature of Maryland on Monday proceeded to a joint ballot for Governor of the State, for the ensuing year. We learn that the vote was

For Daniel Martin,	50
Blank, . . .	22

The Jackson party finding their numbers so very small that they deemed it advisable not to put Gov. Carroll again in nomination.

And on Tuesday, the following gentlemen were elected as members of the Council to wit: George Howard, of John Eager, Esq. of Anne-Arundel county, Samuel Turner, Esq. of Talbot county, Thomas Worthington, Esq. of Frederick county, Henry Page, Esq. of Dorchester county, and William Potter, Esq. of Caroline county.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

On the 28th and 29th ult. an election for members of Congress took place. The returns as far as received, are very favorable to the National Republican party. According to the returns published, the friends of Mr. Clay have received upwards of 1300 majority in Essex county; 3 or 400 in Middlesex; from 100 to 200 in Bergen county. In two towns in Burlington county, the votes stands as follows: Nottingham, majority for Jackson 46; this town in Oct gave Jackson 84; in Chesterfield, majority for Clay 124, in October the vote was a tie. In the town of Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, Mr. Clay's majority is 100. Morris county is reported to have given a majority for Clay. Somerset has given 140 majority for Clay.

We have received in addition some further returns. In Hunterdon county, the Jackson ticket had in October, a majority in Trenton of 17. At the present, Clay has a majority of 77. Lawrence in Oct. gave 4 majority for Jackson—now 36 for Clay.—Hopewell 15 for Jackson in Oct.—now 68 for Clay. Amwell, in Oct. 375 for Jackson—now 166.

NEW DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

The law altering the rates of duty on several articles took effect on Saturday, the 1st inst.

Salt, which heretofore paid 20 cents duty per 56 lbs. now pays 15 cents per 56 lbs. and after the 31st December next will pay 10 cents per 56 lbs.

Cocoa, which heretofore paid 2 cents, now pays one cent per lb

Coffee, which heretofore paid 5 cents per lb. now pays 2 cents per lb. and after 31st of December next will pay but 1 cent per lb.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Nicholas Biddle, of Pennsylvania; George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania; James Campbell, of New York; John S. Donnell, of Maryland; and Daniel M. Durrel, of New Hampshire; to be Directors of the Bank of the United States for the year 1831.

Daniel Lane, to be Collector of the Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Belfast, in the State of Maine.

Edward Scott Jarvis, to be Collector of the Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Frenchman's Bay, in the State of Maine, from the 2d day of March, 1831, when his present commission will expire

Samuel Ayer, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Eastport, in the State of Maine, from the 24th December, 1830 when his commission expired.

William Connor, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, from the 22d of February, 1831, when his present commission will expire.

Benjamin Pomery, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Stonington, in the State of Connecticut, from the 4th of December, 1830, when the commission of Samuel F. Dennison expired.

William A. Whitehead, to be Collector of the Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Key West, in the Territory of Florida, vice Algernon S. Thruston, removed.

Barnard Van Horne, to be Receiver of Public Money for the District of Lands subject to sale at Vanesville, in the State of Ohio, from the 21st of December, 1830, when his commission expired.

George B. Dameron, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Lands subject to sale at Augusta, in the State of Mississippi, from the 24th of December, 1830.

Benjamin L. C. Wailes, to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at Washington, in the State of Mississippi, from the 24th of December, 1830.

Robert J. Skinner, to be Receiver of Public Monies for the District of Lands subject to sale at Piqua, in the State of Ohio, from the 21st of December, 1830, when the commission of Robert Young, expired.

Samuel Quinby, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Lands subject to sale at Wooster, in the State of Ohio, from the 2d day of March, 1831 when his present commission will expire.

The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company have offered $4000 for the best, and $3500 for the second best Locomotive Steam Engine of American Manufacture, adapted to their road, to be delivered by the 1st June next. They require that the fuel be coak or coal, and that the smoke be consumed. Weight, when in operation not over 3½ tons. Steam pressure not over 100 lbs. to the inch,—boiler supported on springs—capable of drawing day by day, 15 tons, including weight of wagons, fifteen miles per hour. One months trial to be required.

From the Louisiana Advertiser.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.—The above reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Bank of Louisiana for the apprehension and delivery of Curtis Clay, (late a clerk of A. Fisk & Co.) to the Sheriff of the Parish of New Orleans.

Said Clay stands charged with committing frauds on the Bank of Louisiana. He is a native of Philadelphia, and has resided in New Orleans for the last nine years, acting as clerk in several commercial houses—also in the U. S. Branch Bank and the Bank of Louisiana. He is 25 to 27 years of age, slender made, rather fair complexion, light brown hair, inclined to curl, somewhat bare on the forehead, bluish grey eyes, lisps in talking, of good personal appearance, and stoops a little in walking.

RICHARD L. BOOKER, Cashier.

OFFICIAL.

ORDER. No. 72.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
December 8th, 1830.

The subjoined regulation has been received from the War Department, and is published for the government of all concerned:—

War Department, Nov. 30, 1830.

I. Upon official statements of Generals, Inspectors General, and Commanders of Regiments and Companies, confirmed by the reports of the Medical Staff, representing that the habitual use of ardent spirits by the troops, has a pernicious effect upon their health, morals, and discipline, it is hereby directed that from and after the promulgation of this Order at the Military posts and stations, the Commissioners shall cease to issue ardent spirits as a part of the daily ration of the soldier. An allowance in money in lieu thereof will be made by the Subsistence Department, computing the value of the ration of whiskey at the contract price at the place of delivery. This regulation is not to be so construed as to interfere with the act of Congress, of the 2d of March, 1819, regulating the pay of the Army, when employed on fatigue-duty; but all issues upon such occasions may be commuted for money at the contract price, at the option of the soldier.

II. Sutlers are prohibited selling to any soldier a greater quantity than two gills of ardent spirits a day; and that any or any less quantity is to be issued only on the written permission of his Commanding Officer, who will exercise a sound discretion in reference thereto.

III. No liquor shall be sold or issued before noon, and when procured of the sutler, the soldier shall pay cash therefor at the time of delivery.

IV. The practice of advancing money, and of issuing due bills representing money, by sutlers, or others connected with the Army, to soldiers, having also been found detrimental to the interests of the service, it is hereby prohibited.

V. Any sutler who shall offend in one of the above particulars, or who shall receive due bills for any articles sold by him to the soldiers, shall forfeit his appointment, on satisfactory proof thereof being furnished.

J. H EATON,
Secretary of War.

By order of ALEXANDER MACOMB,
Maj. Gen. Commanding the Army.

R. JONES, Adj. Gen.

21ST. CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

FRIDAY, Dec. 31.

In the Senate, yesterday, a number of petitions were presented and referred to the appropriate committees. Mr. Hendricks submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to hold a treaty for the extinguishment of Indian titles in Indiana. The Senate spent some time in the consideration of executive business.

In the House of Representatives, after some remarks from Mr. Wayne; on Mr. Howard's resolution, calling for the printing of certain reports in 1802, '3 and 4, on the subject of the tariff, Mr. Drayton moved to refer it to the Committee on the Library.

This motion was agreed to. A short discussion arose on a resolution offered by Mr. Chilton, providing for a select committee to devise an unerring system of calculation by which members travelling the same distance to and from the seat of Government, will invariably receive the same mileage. It was proposed to send this resolution to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to which Mr. Chilton, assented.

It was afterwards suggested by Mr. Wichliffe, that the Committee on the Public Expenditures was its appropiate reference and Mr. Chilton agreed to that proposal also. The bill for altering the time of holding the Circuit Court of the United States for the northern District of Alabama; the bill authorizing the President of the United States to cause the boundary line to be run between Florida and Alabama; the joint resolution regulating the transmission of public documents printed by order of Congress; the bill providing for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia; the bill providing for the completion and support of the Penitentiary, in the District of Columbia, were severally read a third time, and passed.

SATURDAY, Jan. 1.

In the Senate, Mr. Sanford presented a memorial signed by a number of citizens of the city of New York, in behalf of the claims of James Monroe, late President of the United States; which was read and laid on the table. Mr. Barnard presented a memorial from a number of the citizens of Pennsylvania, in relation to the removal of the Indians beyond the Mississippi; referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Several bills were read the second time, and ordered to a third reading; and the following bills were passed: the bill for the relief of the legal representatives, of P. C. Walker, John P. Walker, and of Joseph Walker; the bill for the relief of John Crocker; and the bill to establish ports of delivery at Port Ponchartrain and Delaware City. After the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned over to Monday next.

The House of Representatives resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, for the purpose of considering the bill for the relief of Mr. Monroe, late President of the United States. Mr. Mercer detailed the history of the claim; explained the grounds upon which it was founded; dwelt at great length on the meritorious services of the claimant; and concluded with an eloquent appeal to the sympathies of the House, in behalf of the distinguished gentleman for whose relief the people of Albermarle county, in Virginia, and those of the city of New York, had petitioned the House. Mr. Cambreleng followed on the same side, in a strain equally eloquent.

He passed a high wrought panegyric on the public services of Mr. Monroe; and alluded to the necessity of maintaining, not only the honor and dignity of the Union, but of rendering it illustrious among nations. The bill was opposed with great force and spirit by Mr. Chilton, of Ky. and Mr. Whittlesy, of Ohio.

The Committee rose and reported progress, before the question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The joint resolution submitted by Mr. Dickerson, on the subject of an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, in relation to limiting the term of service of the President, was considered and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Dickerson, White, Forsyth, Burnett and Knight.

On motion of Mr. Blair, of Tennessee, the Committee of the Whole was discharged from the further consideration of the bill to authorize the extension of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road within the District of Columbia, for the purpose of bringing the bill into the House.

TUESDAY, Jan. 4.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Vice President of the United States appeared and took his seat as President of the Senate. Several petitions and resolutions were presented, and several bills were read the second time, and referred to the appropriate committees. The following bills were passed: The bill to amend the act to quiet the titles of certain purchasers of lands between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the state of Ohio, approved 26th May, 1830, the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to make compensation to the heirs of Talisferro Livingston and Francis W. Armstrong, for the maintainance of 15 Africans, illegally introduced into the U. S.; the bill supplementary to the act passed the 31st of May, 1830, for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands, and for the suppression of fraudulent practices at the sales of the lands of the United States; the bill authorizing the transportation, by land or by water, of goods, wares and merchandize, imported into the U. States with the right of debenture; the bill making additional compensation to the marshall of the district of Rhode Island; the bill for the relief of John Brahan and John Reed, of Alabama; and the bill for the relief of Ebenezer Rawlings. The Senate as a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Peck, on motion of Mr. Tazewell, adjourned over to Wednesday last. After a short time spent in the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock, next day.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Carson called the attention of the members to the proposition submitted by him last session for the establishment of a branch of the United States' Mint, in the gold regions of North Carolina, and intimated his intention to bring the subject again under their consideration. The committee, he stated, appointed in pursuance of his resolution, at that period, had not reported upon it, on account of some papers containing valuable information respecting the matter having been mislaid; but they were now recovered, and a measure would be based upon them. Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the Navy appropriation bill for the service of the year 1831; and after a first and second reading, it was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. St rigere reported, without amendment, the bill for the benefit of Schools in Lawrence county, Mississippi, which was ordered for a third reading next day. Mr. Gilmore offered a resolution respecting the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections; and, after the presentation of a variety of other resolutions, Mr Johns moved a reconsideration of the vote of the House on his motion, that the House should no longer attend the Senate chamber, in a body, on the trial of Judge Peck. The reconsideration was directed, and a discussion followed; but before a decision was arrived at on the question, the hour for the consideration of resolutions elapsed. On the motion of Mr. Richardson, the Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business was instructed to inquire into the possibility of expediting the public business. The bill for the relief of Barnard Kelly, occupied the attention of the House for several hours; and was finally rejected upon a division by yeas and nays, by a vote of ayes 38, noes 114. A message was received from the President transmitting copies of the correspondence, and other documents connected with the negotiations for the renewal of the West India trade; and on motion of Mr. Cambreleng they were referred to the Committee on Commerce, and 6,000 copies ordered to be printed.

Among the memorials presented was one by Mr. Anderson, of Maine, from the Marine Society of Portland, remonstrating against the establishment of any more light-houses in the vicinity of that port; and particularly against the light on Mark Island, contemplated by the light-house bill of last session.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5.

In the Senate yesterday, the Honorable John M. Robinson, a Senator elected from the State of Illinois, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. John McLean, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat. The resolutions introduced by Messrs. Ellis, Chase, and Smith, of Md., were considered and adopted. Several bills were read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; among which was the bill reported from the Committee on Finance, to repeal the Charges imposed on clearances and Mediterranean passports, and the duties on spices. The bill providing for the mounting and equipment of part of the army of the United States, for the protection of the inland trade to Mexico; and the joint resolution from the House of Representatives, in relation to the transmission of public documents printed by order of Congress, were severally read the third time, and passed. The Senate spent a short time in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Storrs, of New York, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill enabling marshals of the United States, who had not made their returns of the enumeration of the inhabitants of their respective districts on the 1st of Dec. last, the time prescribed by the law of last session to do so by the 1st of June next. It appeared that three cases of this character had occurred; one in Tennessee, one in Indiana, and one in the city of New York. It was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. The bill to establish a uniform militia throughout the United States, was, on motion of Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, committed to the Committee on the Militia. The House decided, on a division by yeas and nays, by a vote of 117 to 68, to dispense, at present, with attending in the Senate Chamber, on the trial of Judge Peck. The bill to extend the time of locating certain land claims in Arkansas; and the bill for the benefit of schools in Lawrence county, Mississippi, were severally read a third time and passed.—The bill to authorize the construction of a railroad from Baltimore to the District of Columbia, was taken up, and an amendment proposed by Mr. Semmes, of Maryland, restricting the company in the imposition of toll, and compelling them to commence the work in one year from this time, and to finish it in three years thereafter. After a short discussion, it was finally postponed until next day. On motion of Mr. Carson, a resolution was adopted, appointing a select committee of five, to inquire into the expediency of establishing an assay office in the gold regions of the South: after which, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Polk in the chair, on the bills making appropriations for Indian treaties, and for arrearages in the Indian Department, which passed the committee and were reported to the House, which afterwards went into the special order of the day. The bill to authorize a change in the disposal of land granted for the Illinois and Michigan canal, was taken up and discussed at some length; until, on motion of Mr. Clay, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 6.

In the Senate of the United States, yesterday, communications were received and read from the War and Navy Departments, shewing the expenditures of the contingent funds of those Departments for the last year. Mr. Kane, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill supplemental to the act granting pre emption rights to settlers on the public lands; and Mr. Tyler, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to incorporate the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, in said District. The following bills were passed: The bill for the relief of William Christie; the bill to amend the act providing for paying to the States of Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama, three per cent of the nett proceeds of the sales of the public lands in those States; the bill repealing the charges imposed on passports and clearances, and the duties on spices; and the bill supplementary to the several laws for the sales of the public lands.

Among the memorials presented, was one by Mr. Benton, from the American Society, established in Boston, for the settlement of the Oregon Territory, praying that a military escort and transports may be provided, and convenient military posts established, for the encouragement and protection of emigration to that country. In the Senate, sitting as a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Peck, Mr. Meredith opened the defence for the respondent, stating the principles on which defence was the grounded, and the evidence on which they should act.

Robert Walsh, Esq. the first witness on the part of the respondent, then gave his evidence in relation to the opinion of Judge Peck in Soulard's case, and the publication signed a Citizen, in reply, which gave rise to the proceedings against Luke E. Lawless, Esq for a contempt, and the subsequent proceedings had in the case in the District Court of Missouri; and after the cross examination of Mr. Walsh had been concluded, the Court adjourned until 12 o'clock today.

Among the memorials presented yesterday in the House of Representatives, was one by the Speaker, from Salvator Pinistre, an Italian artist, praying to be employed to remedy whatever defect may exist in the distinct transmission of sound in the hall of the House. It was referred to the Committee on the Public Buildings. A variety of reports were made, and numerous resolutions were submitted; among the latter of which was one by Mr. Chilton, providing that members of Congress should receive their per diem allowance only for such days as they actually attended. It passed, and was referred to the Committee on the Public Expenditure.

After several bills had passed under the legislative action of the House, the bill changing the disposal of land granted for the Illinois and Michigan canal, was taken up and discussed until near the close of the sitting. It was lost upon the question of its engrossment for a third reading, by a vote of 115 noes, 67 ayes.

GEORGIA AND THE SUPREME COURT.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec 25.

On Wednesday evening the Governor transmitted to both Houses, the subjoined communication, relating to a summons addressed to him in a cover, but directed to 'the State of Georgia,' admonishing said State to appear on the second Monday in January next, before the Supreme Court of the U. States, to answer in the case of an Indian tried at Hall Superior Court, found guilty, of murder and sentenced to be hung.

House of Representatives,
Wednesday, Dec. 22.

The following communication was received from the Governor, which after being read, with the accompanying document, was referred on motion of Mr Haynes, to a Select Committee, composed of Messrs. Haynes, Beall, of Twiggs, Howard, of Baldwin, McDonald, and Schley.

Executive Department, Dec. 22, 1830.

I submit to the Legislature, for its consideration, the copy of a communication received this day, purporting to be signed by the Chief Justice of the United States and to be a citation of the State of Georgia to appear before the Supreme Court, on the second Monday in January next, to answer to that tribunal for having caused a person who had committed murder within the limits of the State, to be tried and convicted therefor

The object of this mandate is to control the State in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction, which, in criminal cases, has been vested by the Constitution exclusively in its Superior Courts.

So far as concerns the exercise of the power which belongs to the Executive Department, orders received from the Supreme Court, for the purpose of staying, or in any manner interfering with the decisions of the Courts of the State in the exercise of their Constitutional jurisdiction, will be disregarded; and any attempt to enforce such orders will be resisted with whatever force the laws have placed at my command.

If the Judicial powers thus attempted to be exercised by the Courts of the U States, is submitted to, or sustained, it must eventuate in the utter annihilation of the State Governments, or in the other consequences not less fatal to the peace and prosperity of our present highly favored country.

GEORGE G. GILMER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *ss.*

To the State of Georgia, Greeting.

You are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at a Supreme Court of the United States, to be holden, at Washington, on the second Monday in January next; pursuant to a writ of error, filed in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of the State of Georgia for Hall county, in the county of Hall, wherein George Tastle, alias George Tassles, alias George Tassel, alias George Tassle, alias George Tasselle, is plaintiff in error, and the said State of Georgia is defendant in error, to show cause, if any there be, why judgement rendered against the said George, as in the said writ of error mentioned, should not be corrected, and why speedy justice should not be done to the parties in that behalf.

Witness, the honorable JOHN MARSHALL, Chief Justice of the said Supreme Court of the United States, this 12th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1830.

JOHN MARSHALL,
Chief Justice of the United States.

The Committee to whom the above had been referred, made the following report which was agreed to by the House, and concurred in by the Senate:

WHEREAS, it appears by a communication made by his Excellency the Governor to the General Assembly, that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, has sanctioned a writ of error, and cited the State of Georgia, through her Chief Magistrate, to appear before the Supreme Court of the United States, to defend said State against said writ of error, at the instance of one George Tassels, recently convicted in Hall Superior Court:

And whereas, the right to punish crimes against the peace and good order of this State, in accordance with the existing laws of this State, is an original and a necessary part of sovereignty which the State of Georgia has never parted with.

Be it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c. That they view with feelings of deep regret, the interference by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the administration of the criminal laws of this State, and that such an interference is a flagrant violation of her right.

Resolved further, That his Excellency the Governor be, and every other officer of this State, is hereby requested and enjoined to disregard any and every mandate and process that has been or shall be served upon him or them, purporting to proceed from the Chief Justice or any associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the purpose of arresting the execution of any of the criminal laws of this State.

And be it further resolved That his Excellency the Governor be and he is hereby authorized and required, with all the force and means placed at his command, by the Constitution and laws of this State, to resist and repel any and every invasion from whatever quarter, upon the administration of the criminal laws of this State.

Resolved, That the State of Georgia will never so far compromit her sovereignty, as an independent State, as to become a party to the case sought to be made before the Supreme Court of the United States by the writ in question.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby, authorized, to communicate to the Sheriff of Hall county, by express, so much of the foregoing resolutions, and such orders as are necessary to ensure the full execution of the laws, in the case of George Tassels, convicted of murder in Hall county.

PROTESTED BILLS.

Two bills for upwards of $3.000, each, drawn by the Navy Agent at Lima; have been protested within the last four or five days at the City of Washington. The reason assigned is, that Government has no documents to prove that the money was appropriated for the Squadron. —This is the first instance of the kind, we are informed, since the adoption of the Constitution, and has a direct tendency to destroy the credit of the Government, abroad, and to subject the country to heavy additional expenses in furnishing supplies to our vessels of war. The men at Washington, who have unfortunately been clothed in a little brief authority,' are resolved that their power shall be felt, even if it be, as in this instance, at the sacrifice of National honor.

The dishonoring of these bills was no doubt the act, or the suggestions of Amos Kendall; whose *proverbial* honesty leads him to suspect every other man to be a rogue, and who appears to exercise despotic controul over the Navy Department. [Balt. Chron.

AN EXPLANATION.

We have been asked, why it would have been necessary for the legislature of Pennsylvania to obtain the assent of Congress to a loan from the Bank of the United States to the state. We reply that by a clause in the charter of that institution, it is provided, 'that no loan shall be made by the said corporation, for the use or on account of the government of the U. States, to an amount exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, or of any particular state, to an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars, or of any foreign prince or state, unless previously authorised by a law of the United States.'

[Phil. Inq.

U. S. BANK.—The Directors of this institution have declared a dividend of three and a half per cent on the capital stock, for the last six months.

William Hendricks has has been re-elected a Senator of the U States from the State of Indiana, for six years, from the 3d day of March next, when his present term of service will expire.

Letters from Nashville state that Gabr'l Moore (Governor of the State of Alabama) has been elected a Senator of the U. States, from that State for 6 years, from the 3d day of March next, when the term of service of Mr. McKinley will expire.

The Flag of American silk, presented to the House of Representatives by Mr Du Pouceau, has been suspended in the splendid Hall of that body, which, we hope, as a national emblem, it will long continue to decorate. It is perhaps a fortuitous (but it is a felicitous) circumstance, that the flag is grouped over the west fire-place, with the fine full length Portrait of the good and great Lafayette, presented to Congress by the Parisian Artist. [Nat. Intel.

The Boston Palladium states, that the manufacture of Palm Leaf Hats, has become, in Massachusetts a business of considerable importance, and gives employment to many persons. A friend calculates that a million of these will be made for the next season. Formerly they were imported from Cuba, and sold, we believe, for about $2 each. Now, the raw material is imported and the hats made here, which sell for $3 or $4 per dozen. Formerly we had the trifling business of selling a few—now we have the whole business of making and selling.

THE ASHES OF NAPOLEON.

When Antommarhi was laying out the body of Napoleon, the executors examined a codocil of the will which the Emperor had directed to be opened immediately after his decease. It contained his last wish, 'that his ashes should repose on the banks of the Seine, in the midst of that French people whom he had loved so well.' The executors reported this to Sir Hudson Lowe, who replied that 'the remains of Napoleon could not leave the islands of St. Helena.'

Receipe for getting through the Winter quick — Put a Note in the Bank in December for four or five hundred dollars, payable in ninety days, and Spring will come before you are prepared for it!

Great Ox.—There is now exhibiting in the village of Brooklyn, an Ox, whose weight is estimated at 4000 pounds. He was raised by Judge Strong, of Setauket, and fatted by Lemuel B. Rogers, Esq. of Huntington, Long Island, New York

MARRIED

In Wilmington, on Thursday, 23d ult. by the Rev. E W Gilbert, Mr. CHARLES FOND, to Miss SUSANNAH KENNEDY, both of Christiana Hundred.

At Philadelphia, on Tuesday 28th ult. by the Rev. Solomon Higgins, Mr WILLIAM DEWLIN of this county, to Miss RUTH, daughter of Mr. James Neal, of Philadelphia.

On Thursday, the 30th ult by the Rev. George G. Cookman, Mr. JOHN DIAMOND, to Miss ELIZA CHAPMAN.

On Sunday the 2d inst. by the Rev. John Henry, Mr. JOHN GRIFFITH, to Mrs. ELIZABETH HOPKINS, all of this town.

At the Bay Side, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Geo. G. Cookman, Mr. THOMAS KEITHLY, to Miss MARGARET LEONARD, all of this county.

On Thursday evening last, by the same, Mr. JAMES BEALL, to Mrs. MAHALA CRUISE, all of this county.

In this town on Thursday evening last, by the same Mr. JAMES FAULKNER, to Miss ANN GAREY, all of this county.

DIED

At Locust Grove, in this county, the residence of Thomas Hayward, Esq. on Tuesday the 28th ult. after a lingering illness, *Henrietta*, wife of Mr. Thomas S. Hayward.

On Sunday morning 2nd inst. *Emily Eliza* daughter of Peter Tarr, aged one year and two months and 22 days.

In this county, on Wednesday last, Miss *Jane*, daughter of Joseph Martin, Esq. in the 25th year of her age.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with hæmaturia, or in other words, that I passed a great quantity of blood with my urine, by which I was weakened so as to be confined to my bed; for the removal of which disease I employed physicians both at Easton and Baltimore without receiving any benefit from their prescriptions or advice. Despairing of a cure of the disease I applied to the Indian Physician, E. Lockwood, at Easton, and in nine days my complaint was entirely removed. As witness my hand and seal this third day of January, 1831

THOS. P. TOWNSEND, Seal.

☞As to a knowledge of the cure of Mr. Townsend's disease by the Indian Physician, I cheerfully put my hand and seal, this 3d day of January, 1831.

SAMUEL H. BENNY, [SEAL.]

jan 11 w

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