REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 15.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland.

FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

Justices of the Levy Court.

John Edmondson,	Joseph Bruff,
Peter Webb,	Wm. H. Tilghman,
Jeremiah Valiant,	Jas. C. Hayward.
George Stevens,	

Orphans' Court.—Edward N. Hambleton, L. W. Spencer, Solomon Dickinson.

Justices of the Peace.

John Bennett,	Wm. Slaughter,
John Stevens,	Wm. H. Tilghman,
Fayette Gibson,	James Chambers,
Tho. C. Nicols,	Andrew S. Anthony,
James Benny,	Jos. Turner,
Wm. Barnett,	Benj. Richardson,
Samuel Roberts,	Edward McDaniel,
Wm. Jenkinson,	Jas. Ridgaway,
James Bartlett,	Stewart Redman,
Ed. L Nicholson,	Samuel Hopkins,
Isaac Chambers,	Wm. Rose,
Wm. Benny,	Elias Hopkins,
Robert Banning,	Tho. Arringdale,
Nathan Harrington,	Tho. O. Martin,
Woolman Leonard,	Henry Thomas,
Robert Lambdin,	Wm. Vanderford,
Wm. Haddaway,	Solo. Mullikin,
Jos. Bruff,	Jas. Chaplain,
Tho. Auld,	Phil. Wills,
Stephen Harrison,	Peter Webb,
Tho. Bruff	Wm. Berry,
Wm. Caulk,	Wm. H Hayward,
Henry Spencer,	Tho. Bowdle,
Jas. M. Seth,	John Newnam,
Foster Maynard,	Tho. Martin,
Jere. Valiant,	Wm. Townsend,
Hugh Hambleton,	Stephen Denny,
Skinner Grace,	Jos. Farland,
Wm. P. Ridgaway,	Andrew Leaverton.

Coroners.

Bennett Jones,	Wm. Duling, (of Tho.)
Woolman Leonard,	Hynson Kirby.

Orphans' Court of Caroline County.—John Boon, Richard Chambers, Abraham Jump, Sen.

Levy Court of Caroline county.—Nathan Whitby, Solomon D. Cranor, John Rumbold, Joseph Douglass, Jacob C. Wilson, George Nowles, Shadrach Liden.

Orphan's Court of Dorchester county—John C. Henry, Jas. Thompson, Arthur Bell.

Levy Court of Dorchester county—John Brohawn, (S. C.) John Griffith, Robert Hart, Francis Webb, Jas. Pattison, (T. P.) Wm. Wheatly, P. S. Yates.

Orphan's Court of Somerset county—Dan'l. Ballard, Saml. W. Jones, Hy. Hyland, (M. D)

Levy Court of Somerset county—Geo. A. Dashiell, John Rider, Alex. Jones, John Hopkins, Jesse Walter, Jo. B. Brenkley, John Waters.

FOR KENT COUNTY.

Orphan's Court.

George W. Thomas,	Richard Ringgold,
William Welch.	

Levy Court.

Philip Brooks,	William Hines.
Isaac Freeman,	William F. Smith,
John Bradshaw,	Thomas B. Hynson,
Richard Graves.	

Coroners.

Jos. Browne 3d 1st dist. Jas. Mansfield, 2d dist. S. R. Clayland, 3d dist.

Justices of Peace.

John Usilton,	Samuel G. Kennard,
Joseph Ireland,	William S. Lassell,
John Frazier,	John Murtt,
Edward B. Tilden,	Thomas Miller,
J. Hyland (of Stephen)	William R. Durden,
Nicholas Spelmen,	George W. Wilson,
Albert G. Miller,	Samuel Covington,
Thomas Burgess,	Edwin W. Maslin,
Arthur Merritt,	Nathan Hatcheson,
Richard P. Seymour,	Andrew Toulson,
Robert B. Pennington,	Henry Hurtt,
Charles R. Hackett,	Isaac Hines,
William Hayne,	John D. Hurtt,
James S. Primrose,	John S. Constable,
James P. Wickes,	Richard Semans,
George Spry,	John McDaniel,
William Millan,	George Gale,
James Salisbury,	Geo. C Saunders,
Isaac Scaggs,	William Graves.

LOTTERY COMMISSIONERS.

Nathaniel F. Williams,* William R. Stewart, Edward Hughes.

INSPECTORS OF FLOUR.

William Evans, John McCormick, Jacob Beam.

INSPECTORS OF DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

Leonard Frailey,	Gabriel Thomas,
Frederick S. Littig,	Wm. Pennington,
W. Gist, Talbot county,	Wm. S. Parker,
Wm. H. Winder.	

COMMISSIONERS OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

W. G. D. Worthington, Lewis Eichelberger, R. L Finley.

INSPECTORS OF TOBACCO.

Richard H. Hall, John R. Magruder, of P. George's,
William Reeder, of St. Mary's.

INSPECTORS OF FISH.

George Valiant, Geo. W. Bradford, of Harford Co.

INSPECTOR OF BARK.

David Baker.

CITY WHARFINGER.

William League.

LUMBER INSPECTORS.

George Hall,	Joshua Swann,
James C. King,	Nicholas Burke,
John Ready,	John H. Thompson,
Daniel Metzger,	Thomas Earickson,
John Moore,	George Ash.

WOOD CORDERS.

John Buck,	John H. Price,
Archibald Parks,	John Gill,
Edward Wells,	John B. Martin,
Samuel Guest,	Benjamin Weekes,
Joseph S. Crane,	George W. Smith, (Calvert)

Henry Harrington (Dor. Littleton Aires, Somerchester) set.)

*The Pariot says Mr. Williams declines accepting the office, and has written to the Governor to that effect.

The following gentlemen have been elected Directors on the part of the State, in the respective Banks, as mentioned below:

FOR THE MECHANIC'S BANK OF BALTIMORE.

Francis Neale, Thomas Mummy.

FARMER'S BANK OF MARYLAND.

George Wells, Nicholas Brewer, Jr.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

William Clark, James Price.

ELKTON BANK.

Adam Whann,

HAGERSTOWN BANK.

John Van Lear, Jr. John Walgamot.

BANK OF BALTIMORE.

George Howard.

FOR BALTIMORE CITY.

Magistrates—T. W. Griffith, Jno. P. Harris, Peter Galt, Fielder Israel, Thomas Bailey, F. Gourdon, Nathaniel Knight, Samuel Young, N. G. Bryson, J. B Latimer, Samuel Pickering, J. Moore, Thomas Phenix, D. B. Ferguson, H. W. Gray, Lewis Baltzell, Wm. H. Schaffer, N. M. Hobbs, J. J. Ogden, James Blair, Thomas H. Bell, Jacob Walsh Jacob Deems, Thomas Shepperd, Richard Middleton, James B. Bosley, Jas. Milleechop, C. Keenan, Wm. P. Stewart, Hen. Brice, G. S. Eichelberger, W. Warfield, James L. McGwire, Nicholas Brewer, Edward Fisher, G. Bayley.

Special—John Mitchell, Wm. L. Gill, Elhannon Young, Alfred Thompson.

Coroners—J. B. Stansbury, John Beard, John Wright, Lambert Thomas.

Jail—James Carroll, Jr. W. Meeteer, G. Williams, Standish Barry, C. J. Jones, J. W. McCulloch, Richard McGaw.

Notaries—Saml. Farnandis, John Gill, J. B. Latimer, H. Brice.

Directors of the Penitentiary—Gen. Wm. McDonald, Richard H Jones, Tho. Kelso, James Howard, Hugh W Evans, George Keyser, Wm. H. Hanson; *Executive Committee*, Dr. Js H. Miller; Jacob G. Davies, Jesse Hunt, Thomas W. Hall, Wm. Jenkins.

Keeper—Joseph Owens.

Orphan's Court of Washington county—Tho's. Kellar, Wm. Gabby, Alex. Neale.

Coroners for Harford county—Henry Woolsey, John W. Spence, Robert Bradford, Clement Butler.

Orphan's Court of Harford county—Thomas A. Hays, Saml. Bradford, John W. Stump.

Surveyor of Harford county—Jason Moore.

Thomas H. Carroll, and John H. McElfresh, have been appointed aids de-camp to his Excellency the Governor of Maryland.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

William P. McKee, to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at Edwardsville in the State of Illinois, from the 13th day of Jan. 1831 when his commission expired.

Shadrach Bond, to be Register of Land Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at Kaskaskia, in the State of Illinois, from the 28th day of January, 1831 when his commission expired.

Ingoldsby W. Crawford, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of New London, in the State of Connecticut, vice Tho. Mussey, rejected by the Senate.

Benjamin J. Harrison, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, vice James Madson Campbell, resigned.

The nomination of Henry Ashton as Marshal of the District of Columbia, to supersede Tench Ringgold, was yesterday confirmed by the Senate.—Nat. Intel.

U. S. SENATOR.—The legislature of New-York has chosen William L. Marcy, Esq. in the place of Mr. Sanford, whose time expires on the 3d of March next.

The Fredericksburg Arena has prepared the following statement of the vote given by each state delegation in the U. S. House of Representatives on the 29th ult. on the motion to *reject* the nullifying bill for the repeal of the 25th section of the Judiciary act of 1789:

	Yeas.	Nays.	Absent.
Maine	6	1	00
N. Hampthire	3	2	1
Massachusetts	13	00	00
R Island	2	00	00
Connecticut	6	00	00
Vermont	4	00	1
New York	28	8	3
New Jersey	5	00	1
Pennsylvania	21	00	5
Delaware	1	00	00
Maryland	7	00	2
Virginia	6	12	4
N. Carolina	6	4	3
S. Carolina	2	7	00
Georgia	0	6	1
Kentucky	4	8	00
Tennessee	4	3	2
Ohio	13	00	1
Louisiana	2	1	00
Indiana	2	00	1
Alabama	1	2	00
Mississippi	0	1	00
Illinois	0	00	1
Missouri	0	1	00
	137	51	26

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

By the Monthly Statement of the Bank of the United States for the last month, it appears that the amount of Specie in the vaults of the Bank and its Branches, on the first day of the year, was more than ten millions eight hundred thousand dollars On turning to the corresponding monthly statement of last year, we find that the amount of Specie then in the vaults was $7,600,076 90. There has been an increase of the Specie in the vaults of the Bank, therefore, within the last three months, of three millions of dollars. Indeed so great is the confidence at present in the paper currency, that Specie has become a drug. The Bank of the United States, at least, is certainly overburthened with it.—Nat. Intel.

IRE AT THE FORT.

A fire broke out at Fort Delaware about 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening last. From the condition of the river at the time, and since, it was and is impossible to pass from the shore to the fort, or from the fort to the shore; and we are, consequently, unable to state in what way the fire was communicated, or what is the extent of the damage done. It is thought, however, that all the wood work, on the inside of the fort, is totally destroyed. The blaze was distinctly seen at this place; and about half past eleven there was a report so loud as to shake our houses. Whether it was the magazine which blew up, or the discharge of cannon, we are unable to say; but it was certainly very loud for cannon, and the sound appeared to us to be very different. On the other hand, however, it is difficult to imagine that the fire could have communicated to the Magazine.

[Del. Gaz.

ALTERED NOTES.

A few days since a number of notes on the Camden Bank, altered from one to ten and twenty dollars, were offered in this place, and one, at least, was passed. As the swindler who had them, will, in all probability, offer them in other places, it will be well for the public to be upon their guard in receiving notes of those denominations upon that Bank. [Ib.

HENRY CLAY.

'The life of Henry Clay has been one of renown; for his early, unremitted, and eloquent services under the banner of the Constitution, he has the gratitude of Republicans'—Extract from a Speech of Hon. Martin Van Buren at the Capitol in Albany, N. Y.

PACKET SHIPS.

The following is a list of all the vessels which comprise the Liverpool, London, and Havre Lines of Packets; and they will sail from the above-mentioned ports, for New York, the dates affixed to their respective names:

LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKETS.

Napoleon	Dec. 16	New York	Feb. 16
Florida	Dec. 24	York	Feb. 24
Birmingham	Jan. 1	Manchester	Mar. 1
Pacific	Jan. 16	Wm. Byrnes	Mar. 8
Silas Richards	Jan. 24	Caledonia	Mar. 16
Britannia	Feb. 1	Geo. Canning	Mar. 24
Silvanus Jenkins	" 8	Hibernia	Apl. 1
		John Jay	Apl. 8

LONDON LINE OF PACKETS.

Hannibal	Dec. 25	Ontario	Feb. 25
Cambria	Jan. 10	Hudson	Mar. 10
Corinthian	Jan 25	Columbia	Mar. 25
Brighton	Feb. 10	Sovereign	Apl. 10

HAVRE LINE OF PACKETS.

Brig Wanderer	Dec. 10	Erie	Feb. 10
Edw Quesnel	Dec. 20	Formosa	Feb. 25
Henri IV.	Jan. 1	De Rahm	Mar. 1
France	Jan. 10	Edw. Bonaffe	Mar. 10
Sully	Jan. 20	Cosrlemagne	Mar. 20
Francois I.	Feb. 1	Havre	Apl. 1

NEW-YORK, Feb 9.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Troubles in France—Conviction and sentence of the Ex ministers—Threatened counter Revolution in France—Resignation of La Fayette—Changes in the French Ministry—Independence of Belgium—March of the Russians upon Poland—Troubles in England and Ireland.

The packet announced as being 'below,' yesterday came up in the afternoon, and the Canada has arrived in addition—having sailed on the 4th ultimo. By these arrivals the Editor of the Commercial Advertiser have received the usual supply of foreign papers, embracing London of the 4th, and Liverpool of the 5th of January—both inclusive. The contents of these papers are full of importance.

The French government has passed through an hour of great and imminent peril, which it is to be hoped, will not return. The trial of the Ex-Ministers was concluded on the 21st of December, and the prisoners have all been sentenced to be striped of their titles and honours, and to perpetual imprisonment. The Parisian mob, however, thirsted for the blood of the unfortunate men, and had it not been for great loyalty and firmness on the part of the National Guards, and great energy and wisdom in the government, they would have been successful, and another revolution would have followed.—We have given below a series of letters from Paris, written during the days of this most fearful excitement. The removal of the Ex-Ministers back from the place of trial, to their old quarters, was a bold stroke, exceedingly well devised and executed. It was a measure from which La Fayette shrunk; but the Minister was inflexible in his purpose, and was successful. This measure, alone, probably saved the country.

In addition to the letters above referred to, we have given a debate of much interest at the present moment, which took place in the French Chamber of Deputies, on the 28th of December, in which M. Lafitte declares the opinions of the government as to the internal and external relations of the kingdom. It will be seen that the minister officially announces the fact, that the Five Powers have agreed to recognise the independence of Belgium. The Duchy of Luxembourg is not included, nor is it known what arrangements have been made respecting the King who is to rule over Belgium. A Prince of Nassau is again talked of, and a matrimonial alliance between that Prince, and a daughter of Louis Phillipe.

These papers, likewise announce the resignation of Gen. Lafayette, as commander-in-chief of the National Guard.—His speech on the occasion is given below. This resignation, and the withdrawal of several of the ministers from the cabinet, have resulted from the recent feverish events. He is succeeded in the command of the Parisian National Guard by Count Lobau, one of the aids of the late Emperor. There seems to have been something even beyond this to induce a change of Ministry and the retiring of several of La Fayette's friends and associates amongst whom are Dupont de l'Eure, Keeper of the Seals; Odillon Barrott, Prefect of the Seine; M. Mathieu Dumas, Inspector General of the National Guard; Gen. Carbonel, Chief of the Staff, and M. Joubert, Director General of the Taxes.

THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

Advices from Warsaw, through the German papers, are to the 9th Dec., and from the frontiers of Poland, to the 12th—both inclusive. The number of killed during the commotion at Warsaw is stated to be 6,000, but it could not be ascertained with accuracy.

The Messager des Chambres, states that all the last accounts from Warsaw, confirm the previous intelligence of a division of the Lithuanian army, about from 25,000 to 30,000 strong having declared in favor of Polish Independence, and that the Lithuanian regiment of the Imperial Guard, which accompanied the Grand Duke Constantine in his retreat, had returned to Warsaw. A Proclamation has been published at Warsaw enjoining the inhabitants to return to their work, and ordering the churches and public establishments to be re-opened. On the 5th inst. General Chlopicki had been invested with the command of all the troops and National Guards of the capital, and wears the title of Dictator; but he issued a proclamation in which he stated, that he had only accepted it in consequence of the importance of existing circumstances, and in imitation of the example of the Romans, who, in times of danger, confided the sovereign and absolute power to the hands of a Dictator. The Proclamation also intimates the General's intention to resign the command when the two Chambers assemble.

The Dictator had ordered divine service to be performed to return thanks to Heaven for the restoration of order an tranquility. The Dictator has also issued orders forbidding under pain of death, any person to pass the frontiers of the neighboring states with arms. The severity of the General serves to maintain order and discipline. One soldier was shot for insubordination.

A letter from Warsaw, Dec. 6, says 'When General Vincent Krasinski returned to Warsaw with his troops, the people loudly called for him to be put to death, but the Provisional Government having taken him under protection, he presented himself at the balcony of the Bank to address the people. He reminded them of his numerous campains, which reflected honor on the Polish name, as Colonel of the Lancers of the Emperor Napoleon's Guards. At this name the crowd exclaimed; 'France forever!' and pardoned him.

The following is an extract of a letter of the 7th instant from Tilsit:—Revolutions are marching with gigantic steps.—According to news we have received from Wilna, the insurrection there is general. The students of the University, with the Burghers have resumed the national colors. The magical word of Lafayette is on every lip. Shouts of Lafayette for ever! his Aide-de-Camp, Chodzko, our brave countryman, for ever!' are heard in all directions. It is said that the Provisional Government of Wilna is composed of M. Remer, John Chodzko, and J. Snaidesky, and that communications are already established with Warsaw. The desertion in the army of Lithuania is immense.'

The grand Duke Constantine not having been able to pass the Vistula at Gorp, proceed along the left bank of the river as far as Pultawy where he found a ferry by which he was able to effect his passage; he met with some Polish troops, who did not attack him. It is believed to-day, that the Prince is now in the Russian territory; he has with him five regiments, but they are already weakened by desertion.

CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Feb. 7.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday.

In the House on Representatives, Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill authorising the State of Missouri to sell certain lands reserved for the support of schools and other public objects; which was read twice and postponed until this day. Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill explanatory of the act passed last year, for the benefit of the officers and soldiers of the Virginia State line during the war of the revolution. It was read twice, and postponed till Wednesday.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the same Committee, introduced a bill for the final adjustment of certain land claims in Louisiana; which was also read a first and second time, and deferred till this day. A variety of other bills and reports were presented and acted upon; among the former of which was a bill reported by Mr. Everett, of Mass., from the Select Committee on the subject for a grant of land to the asylum for the blind in Boston. It was read twice, committed to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, submitted a resolution for the purchase of 216 copies of the debates on the adoption of the Federal Constitution in 1787, and for the printing of an extra copy of the reports of the House, for the use of the members. It was, on motion of Mr. Cambreleng, referred to the Committee on the Library.

The bill reported from the Committee on Manufactures, respecting the continuance of the present duties on salt, was discussed by Messrs. Williams, Speight, Sutherland, Thompson, of Georgia, Mallary, and Pettis; and, ultimately on motion of the first named gentleman laid upon the table upon a division by yeas and nays, by a vote of 145 to 41.

The bills previously ordered for engrossment, were read a third time, and passed; and the remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private bills.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9.

In the Senate, yesterday, a report was received from the Postmaster General, prepared in obedience to a resolution of the last session of Congress, giving a list of contracts made by the Post Office Department, together with the number and compensation of the clerks employed in that Department; which was, on motion of Mr. Grundy, referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, with a view to a selection of such parts of it as it would be proper to have printed.

Mr. Brown, in pursuance of notice given, introduced a bill to reduce the duties on sugar; which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Manufactures. Mr. Benton gave notice that he would, to-day, ask leave to bring in a bill to repeal the duty on alum salt. The bill granting six thousand dollars annually to the Seneca tribe of Indians, was read the third time, and passed.

The resolution of Mr. Grundy, restricting the select committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the Post Office Department, from examining persons dismissed from that Department, as to the causes of their removal, was taken up; and Mr. Holmes having concluded his remarks in opposition to the resolution, was followed by Mr. Grundy, who argued in its support until three o'clock, when the Senate adjourned.—Mr. Grundy, it is supposed, will resume his remarks to-day.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, a more than usual number of petitions and memorials were presented; among the latter of which was one submitted by Mr. Coleman, from Kentucky, soliciting the loan, free of interest, of $80,000, for the use of the Maysville and Lexington turnpike road company. After the transaction of some further business of a private nature, Mr. Mallary moved that the report of the Committee on Manufactures, accompanying the bill to repeal so much of the act passed last session, as reduced the duty on salt from 15 to 10 cents per bushel after the 1st January last, be printed.

Mr. Carson objected to the motion. Mr. Chilton also objected to the printing of this report, for various reasons. It was decidedly of an *ex parte* character; and so far as the House had been informed, presented no views on the subject that had not been again and again urged before the House and the nation; it was ill-timed; the object of every man who was sincerely desirous of promoting the harmony, the peace and happiness of the country, should be to heal not arouse and irritate the excitement that existed on the subject of this report in a large section of the country; and he hoped that every effort to fan the flame of discord by disseminating this document, and to oppress still further a majority of the people of this country, by increasing this obnoxious duty, would meet, as it deserved, the disapprobation of the House; and he trusted that the motion to print the report might sleep forever with the bill which accompanied it—on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was rejected, however, on a division by yeas and nays, by a vote of ayes 88, noes 100; and the report was ordered to be printed. A variety of bills were reported; after which, 6,000 copies of the report of the select committee on the subject of the distribution of the surplus revenue, were ordered to be printed.

The resolution of Mr. White, of New-York for the printing of 3,000 extra copies of the report relative to the repeal of the 25th section of the judiciary act, (the section which renders the judgements or decrees of State Courts subject to the revision, affirmation, or revisal of the Supreme Court of the United States) was taken up; and after some discussion, in which Messrs. Buchanan, Haynes, Doddridge, and Gordon took part was agreed to.

A message was received from the President respecting the correspondence as to the location of the Pottawatamie Indians. The House then resumed the discussion of the general appropriation bill; the question being the motion of Mr. Stanberry to strike out the item for the payment of the salary of the United States Minister to Russia.

Mr. Burges concluded his remarks, and was replied to by Mr. Cambreleng; when, at nearly five o'clock, an adjournment took place. Mr. Alexander has the floor upon this subject for to-day.

SHOCKING!—The Springfield Republican states that a young man, aged about twenty years, died at Thompsonville (Enfield, Con.) on Thursday or Friday of last week, under shocking circumstances, and such as we should think, would be torturing to the consciences of those concerned in the transaction, if it does not expose them to the severest legal penalties. We give the particulars as we heard them, in the hope they will prove a solemn and lasting admonition to those who are inclined to intemperance themselves, or who would ever think of turning rum down the throat of a thoughtless companion. He came into the tavern, and it was offered to pay for as much liquor as he would drink. The bar-keeper mixed for him, and he continued to drink glass after glass in rapid succession, till the eleventh glass, in drinking which he fell senseless! He was taken to the barn, and suffered to remain there during the night, which was very cold. In the morning he was found nearly dead, and was brought in and laid by the fire, when he soon expired!

Office of the Centreville Times, & E. & Public Advertiser, Feb. 12th, 1831.

MR. SMITH:

Sir,—Please state for me, through your paper, for the satisfaction of my Subscribers, that in consequence of the sudden death, by thypus fever of the young gentlemen (Samuel Streets, and Joseph Foster) engaged by me in printing my paper, as also the illness of the pressman, no paper was issued from my office to-day, the 12th Feb. inst.

I am only allowed a moment to pay a just tribute to their worth—they were modest, retiring and amiable youths, and very much beloved by m

I shall hasten to repair my loss as soon as possible and shall resume the publication of the Times as soon as practicable.

In great haste, yours &c.

JNO. B. SPENCER.

The number of Banks in the United States, is *four hundred and seventy-two*, as appears from a statement in 'Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector'—viz: In Pennsylvania, 61; New-York 65; Maine, 25; New Hampshire 23; Vermont, 42; Massachusetts, 72; R. Island, 51; Connecticut, 18; New-Jersey, 32; Delaware, 6; Maryland, 21, District of Columbia, 15; Virginia, 8; North Carolina, 4; South Carolina, 8; Georgia, 12; Ohio, 38; Michigan, 2; Illinois, 3; Indiana, 2; Tennessee, 3; Alabama, 1.

Of this number 112 are enumerated under the head of *Broken Banks*. In the list of *Counterfeit Notes*, there are eight hundred and sixty four different plates counterfeit, on different Banks in the United States.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

It appears from a statement with which we have been furnished by Mr. Gibson, the keeper of the Debtor's prison that Nine Hundred and Thirteen persons have been committed to prison in this city, during the past year on civil process Of this number, 23 were imprisoned for debts below the sum of 5 dollars, 67 for sums between 5 and 10 dollars, 93 for sums between 10 and 20 dollars, 52 for sums between 20 and 30 dollars, 74 for sums between 30 and 40 dollars, 36 for sums between 40 and 50 dollars; 67 for sums between 50 and 100 dollars, 108 for sums between 100 and 1000 dollars, and 57 for sums exceeding 1000 dollars. The largest sum was $300,000, and the next $120,000.

[N. Y. J. Com.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 24.

STEAM BOAT ACCIDENT.

On the night of the 21st inst. the steamers George Washington and Amazon, came in contact, passing round the Deer Creek Bar 110 miles below this city. The Amazon was struck near the bow, and went down in about one minute, in ten feet water. The accident occurred a few minutes after midnight when the watch was about to be relieved. All hands were of course, on deck, and no lives were lost. The crew of the G Washington made every possible exertion to save and relieve those who were on board the Amazon.

JACKSON AND JOHNSON.

A few days since, as the Deputy Keeper of Bridewell was preparing the annual return of the number of persons committed during the last year, he was surprised to find that under the letter J, more than *five sixths* of the names were Jackson and Johnson. This curiosity prompted him to look over the books for two years preceding, in which he found the same proportion. [N. Y. Paper.

Some persons in Providence, according to the Advertiser, on Monday, excavated under a snow bank about ten ft. high a very comfortable house, in which straw and other accommodations were placed with a buffalo robe for a door, and ventillians through the top. Twelve gentlemen assembled in the evening, and partook of a hot oyster supper.

RECIPES.

Ring-Bone and Spavin.—Take six ounces of the oil of Origanum; 2 ounces Camphor; and 2 ounces mercurial ointment—mix them well together, and rub the place affected two or three times a day, keeping the horse perfectly dry.

[N. E. Farmer.

Method of preserving Grain from the depredations of Mice.—Fix in a heap of grain (or in any other similar matter which you desire to keep from the ravages of the mice) some stalks with their branches and leaves, either green or dry, of Water Cresses, (*Sisymbrium.*) and none of these mischievous animals will approach it. Some leaves of this plant will be even sufficient to drive them from any place to which it is desired to prevent their having access.

How to destroy Rats.—A friend in Salem, Mass. informs us that rats are easily destroyed by sprinkling a little of the powder of Spanish Flies on some buttered bread, or other food of which rats are fond, and, it will easily destroy them. No! it does not destroy, but drives them from the premises. This I know to be the fact, for I have tried it in an old house, much infested with them.

To stop Mouse holes.—Take a plug of common brown soap, stop the hole with it, and you may rest assured you will have no farther trouble from that quarter. It is equally effectual as regards rats, roaches, and ants.

Books.—A few drops of perfumed oil will secure libraries from the consuming effects of mouldiness and damp—Russian leather, which is perfumed with the tar of the pitch tree, never moulds; and the merchants suffer large bales of this article to lie in the London docks in the most careless manner, knowing that it cannot sustain any injury from damp.

MARRIED

In Caroline county on Tuesday the 9th inst. by the Rev. Abraham Jump, Mr. JAMES DUKES, to Miss MARY BOON, daughter of John Boon, Esq.

DIED

On Tuesday morning last, at her residence in King's Creek, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. *Lydia Neighbours*, in the 62d year of her age.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof: one at the suit of Edward Roberts, use of John E Rigdon, one at the suit of the State of Maryland use of J. Sangston, Adm. D. B. N. of George A. Smith, and one at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of Shadrach and Solomon Mitchell, against Clement Morris, will be sold on TUESDAY, the eighth day of March next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, of said day, the following property to wit:—One negro boy Stephen, about 21 years old, one negro boy Major, about 18 years old, and one negro woman Matilda, about 20 years old, taken as the property of the said Clement Morris, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above venditions exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon

Attest as by
THOMAS HENRIX, late Shff.

feb 15 4w

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