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THE INSTRUCTIONS.

tives of the U. States.

JAMES MADISON. Washington, Oct. 13.4, 1814.

Plenipotentiaries of the United States, dated

DEPARTEDNY OF STATE. April 15th, 1813.

GENTLEMBN.

ther on the 17th October last, communi- five hundred to one thousand dollars, for cating the overture of the Emperor of any person to forge or counterfeit, or to Russia to promote Peace by his friendly pass, or use any forged or counterfeited mediation between the U. States and C. certificate of citizenship, or to sell or Britain .- On the day following, Mr. dispuse of onc. been duly considered, and I have now to our service. make known to you the result.

sept the mediation of Russia, and he model citizenship, few if any British scamen dulges a strong hope that it will produce, would ever take advantage of it. Such as the desired effect. Itsis not known that had loft G. Britain, and had resided five G. Britain has acceded to the propositi-, years in this country, would be likely to on, but it is presumed that she will not abanden the sea forever. And by makdecline it. The President the't it isn- ing it the duty of the commanders of our proper to postpone his decision, until ne public, and of the collectors, in the case should hear of that of the British gov- of private ships to require an authenticated ernment. Sincerely desirous of Peace, copy from the clerk of the court, before De has been willing to avail himself of e- which a British subject, who offered his very opportunity which might tend to service, had been naturalized, as indispromote it, on just and honorable condi-i panaable to his admission, and highly petions, and in accepting this overture he had in either to take a person not duly has been particularly gratified to evince, qualified, and by allowing also writish aby the manner of it, the distinguished gents to object to any one offering his consideration which the U. States enter- service, and to prosecute by sait the commin for the Emperor Alexander. Should mander or collector, as the case might be, the British government accept the meni- for receiving an improper person, in ation, the negociations to which it leads seems to be in will be held at St. Petersburgh. The be received. President commits to you, for which a .. If the second alternative is adopted commission is enclosed, and he has ap- that is, if all native British subjects are appointed Mr. Harris Secretary of the to be hereafter excluded from our ser-

Mlegal blockades, as exemplified more to affect those who have been already naparticularly in the orders in council, were ruralized. By our law all the rights of the principal cause of the war. Had not hatives are given to naturalized citizens. discharged, and that those who have been &. Britain persevered obstinutely in the It is contended by some that these com-Violation of these important rights, the plete rights do not extend beyond the liwar would not have been declared. It mits of the U. States; that in naturaliz- withdraw. will cease as soon as these rights are re-ling a foreigner, ne State can absolve him

same facilities, or be bound to impose the

devised. If the first alternative is adopted, the on, on the effications of the regulations their execution. The greater the difficalty in acquiring the right of citizen-

To the Seyate and House of Representa- ded. No British subject can be employed in a public or private ship of the Uni- exted if desired. I new transmit to Congress copies of ted States, upless he produces to the the instructions by the Pienipotestiaries commander in one instance, and to the citeus that either of these alternatives,

Mr. Monree, Secretary of State, to the investigation. The commander of a may be done is not insisted on, provided I had the honor on the ult, to the U. States. It is also made penal, pupeceive from Mr. Adams two letters, one pishable as a telony by imprisonment and bearing date on the 30th Sapt. and the e- labor from 3 to 5 years, or by fine, from

Daschkoff, the Russian Minister, made a It may be fairly presumted that if this similar communication to this Dapari-law should be carried into effect, it ment. The subject has, in coassquence, would exclude all British seamen from

By requiring five years continued resi-The President has not nestrated to ac- dence in the U. States, as the condition

vice, it is important that the stipulation The impressment of our seamen and providing for it should operate so as not

are purposes of that act. in requiring that the stimulation to

ship, the easier will it be to avoid impose clude British seamen from our service, from the conciliatory spirit of the negocisition, and the more complete the desir- with the regulations for carrying it into ation. ed exclusion The law of the last sessi- effect, be made reciprocal; the President A strong desire has heretofore beer on of Congress relative to scamen proves desires that yo amake a provision, author expressed by the British government. to how sincerely desirous the Legislative as rising the United States, if they should obtain of the United States an arrangewell as Executive branch of our govern- be so disposed, to disposes with the obit- meat to prevent the descrition of British ment, is to adjust this controversy on gations imposed by it on American citi- scames, when in our ports, and it cannot conditions which may be satisfactory to zons. The liberal spirit of our govern- be doubted, that a stipulation to that ef-G. Britnin. By that law it is made in ment and laws is unfriendly to restraints foct would be highly satisfactory, as well objects, and being on board for a lawful dispensably for every British subject who on our citizens, such at least as are im- as useful to Great Britain. It is fairly to cause, and finding British seamen there, may hereafter become a citizen, to re- posed on British subjects from becoming be presumed, that it, slone, would afford that they have a right to impress and side five years without intermission with- members of other societies. This has to the British government a strong inin the U. States, and so many guards are been shewn in the law of the last session ducement to enter into a satisfactory arimposed to prevent frauds, that it seems relative to seamen, to which your parti- rangement of the difference of impressto be impossible that they should be clu- cular attention has been already drawn .- ment. The claim is not inadmissible, c-This prevision may likewise be recipro- specially as the United States have a re-

The president is not particularly soliof the United States, charged with nego- collector in the other, a certified capy of (making a proposed reservation in case ciating a Peace with Great Britain, as the act by which he became naturalized. the latter be) should be preferred. To referred to in my message of the 10th A list of the crew, in the case of a pri- secure the United Lates against imvate ship, must be taken, certified and pressment, he is willing to adept either. recorded by the collector; and the con- He expects in return that a clear and dis-suls or commercial agent of G. Britain timet provison shall be made against the may object to any seamen, and attend the practice. The precise form in which it public ship receiving a person not duly the import be explicit. All that is refor treating of Peace with G. Britain, qualified shall forfeit a thousand dollars, quired is, that in consideration of the and the commander or owner of a private act, to be performed on the pert of the U. ship, knowing thereof, five hundred dol- States, the British government shall sti- however, that the practice is utterly re- of impressment from our ships on that lars, to be recovered in an action of debt; pulste in some adequate manner, to terone half to the informer and one half to minate or forbear the practice of impress- supported by no treaty with any nation ; equally applicable to poace and war ment from American vessels.

mode, for the adjustment of this controa right to search our vessels for British the ocean. seamen, but that the commanders there-

quire that right.

will be excluded.

ment on the principle of either alternatiue, it is expected, that all American to impressment, or of submission to it by scamen who have been impressed, will be other powers. This claim has been set tion of the Prince Regent, that in imnaturalized under the British laws, by have, in consequence thereof, been comcompulsive service will be permitted to perled to discuss its merits.

spected. The preposition made by Mr. from the obligation which he owes to his which you have to secure, in regard to recta to their severeign, and his right, by Russell to the British government imme-iornier government, and that he becomes impressment, is, that our flag shall prodiately after the war, and the answer 21- a civizen in a qualified sense only. This teet the crew; and, providing for this in been distinctly scated in a late declaration of the injustice of ven by this department to Admirai War- do trine, if true in any case, is less ap- a satisfactory manner, that you are au- on by the prince regent. Knowing the the claim, and desirous of giving to it pen's letter since, shew the ground on plicable to the U. States than any other thorised to secure Great Britain effect nature of the claim, we know also the ox- such aid as may be derived from a planwhich the United States were withing to power. Expetitation seems to be a naturally against the employment of her seattent of the right and obligations incident sible argument. The semblance of each state were withing to power. adjust the controversy relative to im- tural right, and by the original character men in the service of the U. States. This to it. Allegiance is a political relation cuality, however, in this preposition. of our institutions, founded by compact, it is believed would be done by the a- between a sovereign and his people—it is which arrikes at first view, disappears on This has been further evided by a re- on principle, and parricularly by the un- doption of either of the above alternatives, the obligation which binds the latter in a fair examination. It is unfair, first, port of the committee of Foreign Relati- qualified investment of the adopted citi- and the application to that which may be return for the protection which they reone of the House of Representatives, and Zen with the full rights of the native, all adopted, of the checks contained in the ceive. These reciprocal duties have the to take advantage of it. Impressment in an act of Congress passed in consequence that the U.S at a could do, to place him law of the last accision, relative to sea- same limit, they are confined to dioxide not an American practice, but utterly reof that report. By these documents you on the same tooting, has been done. In men; in aid of which it will always be in minious of the severeign, beyond which pugnant to our constitution and laws. will see that to accommedate this impor- point of interest, the object is of little sin- the power of Great Eritain to make retant difference, the U. States are dispos- pertance to either party. The number gulations operating in her own ports, and can of course claim no allegiance. ed to exclude British seamen altogether to be effected by the stipulations incon- with a view to the same effect. To tar- A citizen or subject of one power, cater- knew. It is unfair, secondly, because if from the American service. This being siderable; nor can that be a cause of minate, however, this controversy, in a ing the dominions of another, owes alle-impressment was allowable, a reciprocaoffectually done, the British government surprise, when the character of that class manner satisfactory to both porties, the giance to the latter in return for the preon actually done, the operation of the practice of the considered. It rarely happens president is willing, should other checks tection has receives. Whether a sovelent to the U. States. The exercise of a How shall it be done? By restraints to that a seaman who settles on a farm, or be suggested, as likely to be more effectively to be more be imposed by each nation on the nature engages in a trade, and pursues it for a tust, consistent with the spirit of our conalization of the seamen of the other, ex- by length of time, returns to sea. His stitution, that you should adopt them - dominions, is a subject respecting which powerful and the other comparatively. duding at the same time all others not youthful days are exhausted in his arst The strong feature of the first alterna- also a difference of opinion may exist.— weak, would be, to put the latter comparatively maturalized—or shall the right of each occupation. He leaves it with regret, tive, which authorises the naturalization It is certain that no sovereign has a right pletely at the mercy of the femer. Great nation to naturalize the seamen of the o- and adopts another, either in consequence of seamen, requires their continued resi- to pursue his subjects into the territories Britain, with her vast navy, would soon faction to naturalize the scamen of the o- and assigns another, either in consequence of scamen, requires then consequence of scamen, requires then consequence of scamen, requires then be the motive for it what it be the only party which made impressed from its service the natives of each oth- age. or? Whatever the rule is, it ought to To a stipulation which shall eperate right. In case this alternative be adopt of its territory and an act of hostility. led to abstain from it, and either to subbe reciprocal. If G. Britain is allowed prospectively only, the same objection ed, the president is willing, is example, offenders, even conspirators, cannot be naturalized American seamen, the U. does not apply. In naturalizing foreign-to secure a compliance with that conditi-States should enjoy the same privilege, ers, the U. States may prescribe the li-on, to make it the duty of each to ap-of another, nor are they delivered up by But, should the U. States be permitted to It is demanded that the U. States shall mit to which their privileges shall ex- pear in a court every year, for the term the latter, except in compliance with trea- make impressment from British vessels, exclude from their service all native Bri- tend. If it is made a condition that no of five years, until this right shall be com- ties, or by favor. That the vessels of a the effect would be unequal. G. Britain. Ash subjects, a like exclusion of Ameri- native British subject, who may hereaf- pleted. This example is give, not as a nation are considered a part of its terri- has, perhaps, thirty ships of war at sea, can citizens from the British service ter become a citizen, shall be employed limitation; but as an illustration of your ought to be reciprocated. The mode al- in our public or private ships, their ex- power, for to the exclusion of Bitish sea- right only, is a principle too well esta- of the arrangement in that proportion so should be common to both countries. clusion will violate no right. These who men from our service no repugnance is blished to be brought into discussion. Besides, impressment is a practice inci-Each should be at liberty to give the might become citizens afterwards would feit. To such exclusion the amicable Eash state has exclusive jurisdiction e- dent to war, in which view, likewise the ocquire the right; subject to that condi- adjustment of this controvers with G. ver its ewn vessels; its laws govern in inequality is not less glaring, she being same restraints that the other does. The tion, and would be bound by it. To Britain affords a strong motiv, but not them, and effences against those laws are at least 20 years at war, to one of the U. President is willing to agree to either such a stipulation the President is willing the only one. It is a growing entiment punishable by its tribunals only. The States. Other considerations prove that alternative, and to carry it into effect by to assant, altho' he would much prefer in the United States, that they ought to flag of amation protects every thing sail- the British government made this acthe most eligible regulations that can be the alternative of restraints on naturali- depend on their own population for the ing under it in time of peace, and in time knowledgement merely as a pretext to zation ; and to prevent frauds and to car- supply of their ships of war, ind mer- of war likewise, with the exception of the justify its practice of impressment, withry the same fully into effect; you are au- chant service. Experience his shown, belligerent rights growing out of the out intending that the right or practice. extent of the proposed conclusion will thorized to apply all the restraints and that it is an abundant source In ex- war. An entry on board the ves- should ever be reciprocated .- What depend on the impediments naturalizati- checks, with the necessary modifications pressing this sentiment, you will do it in sels of one power, by the cruisers of would be the effect of its adoption by A. to suit the case, that are provided in the a manner to inspire, more fully a confi- another, in any other case, and the ex- merican ships of war with British merch-

without deregating leweven tiling

rised by the United States, which shall make it the duty of each party to deliver

of impressment, so much has been alrea- commit an act not warranted by the purdy said, and with such ability, that it pose for which the entry was made? are otherwise so well acquainted with it, neither suits the parties nor the subject, to milate on its merits. I must observe, The British government founds its right that it was never acquiesced in by any; The right of impressment, therefore, and that a submission to it by the United from the vessels of other powers much It has been suggested as an expedient states would be the abandonment, in fa- likewise be permanent, and equally apyour of Great Britain, of all claim to plicable to peace and war. It would not

they made mistakes, and took from theze to which the belligerent claim has been buse. The same objection is applicable of considerable importance, disputes have o any and every arrangement, which arisen which are yet suscitled. The emwithholds the respect due to our flag by press Catharine, of Russia, a distinguishnot allowing it to protect the evew sailing ed advecate of just principles, placed herself, in 1780, at the head of neutral If the first alternative should be adopt- nations, in favor of a liberal construction d, it will follow, that none of the British of their rights-and her successors have seamen who may be in the U. States at generally followed her example. In ail the time the treaty takes effect, and who discussions on these topics, we find noshall not have become citizens, will be thing of the British claim to impressment admitted into our service, and they acto the United States. Cases of this kind, has raised this kind of argument that it As a necessary incident to an adjust- if such there be, afford no proof of a sys- attempts to justify its practice of imtematic claim in the British government pressment from our vessels. up against the United States only, who pressing British scamen from American

This claim is in fact traced to another ledge as appertaining equally to the go-I have to repeat, that the great object source, the allegisnee due by British sub- vernificat of the U. States, with respect

The British government, aware of the ruth of this doctrine, has endeavored to void its consequences in the late declaration of the Prince Regent. It has not contended that British cruizers have a right to pursue and search our vessels for British seamen. It asserts only thee they have a right to seach them for other bring them away, under the claim of als legiance. When we see a systematio pursuit of our vessels by British cruize ers, and the impressment of seamen from them, not at a port of the enemy, where a ciprocal interest in the restoration of de- regular blockade had been instituted, and serters from American vessels in British by the blockading squadron, but in every ticle, such as hath been heretefore autho- in our harbors, it is difficult to believe that impressment is the real motive, and the other the pretext for it. But to place this argument of the British government Of the right of the United States to be on the strongest ground, let it be admitexempted from the degrading practice ted that the entry was lawful, is it so to would be uscless, especially to you, who I here is a levity in this argument, which versy, that British craizers should have neutral rights, and of all other rights on however, take this broad ground, lest the injustice and extravagance of the preten-This practice is not founded an any sion might excite the astonishment and of should be subject to penalues, in case belligerent right. The greatest extent indignation of other powers, to whom it American citizens. By this the British carried, ever the vessely of neutral nati- it as a belligerent right would have been would be equally applicable. To claim government would acquire the right of ons, is, to board and take from them per- equally unjust and absurd, as no trace of search fer seamen, with that of impress- sens in the land and naval service of it could be found in the belligerent code. ng from our vessels the subjects of all an enemy, contraband of war, & enemy's The British government was, therefore, other powers. It will not escape your property. All nationa agree respecting reduced to a very embarrassing dilement attention, that by admitting the right in the two first articles, but there has been ina. To acknowledge that it could not any case, we give up the principle, and and still exists, a diversity of opinion as support the claim, on either principle, leave the door open to every kind of a- to the last. On that and other questions would be to relinquish it, and yet it could rely on neither. It endeavored to araw some aid from both. A state of war ists which brings the parties together, G. Britain as a belligerent, and the U. States as a neutral power. British officers have now a right to board and search American vessels, but for what? Persons in the service of an enemy, contraband of war, or enemy's property? This would not accomplish the end. It is however, the utmost limit of the belligeor proof of submission to it by any power. rent right. Allegiance, which is an atnative British seamen, who have been tish cruisers have taken British seamen and communicates all the necessary power naturalized, and will be admissable isto from the vessels of other nations, they er. The national character of the naturalized our service, will not, it is believed, ex- were, as it is presumed, in cases either tra! vessel ceases. The complete right ced a few hundred—all others who rany not acquiesced in, or of an extraordinary of sovereignty and jurisdiction over it is be in the U. States at the time the trenty nature only, affording no countenance to transferred to G. Britan. It is on this takes effect, or who may arrive afterwards their practice and protension in relation foundation that the British government

The remark contained in the declarae which she was not willing to acknowe offered, as the British government well tory, with the exception of the belligerent to one of the U. States, and would profit to prevent imposition, and the fidelity of 20 t above recited, relative to seamen, for dence, that the arrangement which you ercise of any other power over them, ant vessels. An American officer boards may enter into, will be exercise kithfully is a violation of right, and an act of hos- a British merchant yeasel, and claims,

(Gonsinued in last pered

THE INSTRUCTIONS.

(Continued from last page.)

They would all find, in the conduct of Q. Britain, an anequivocal determination to destroy the rights of other flags; and to nations. usurp the absolute dominion of the ocean. It is to be presmined that the British government will find it neither for the henor nor interest of Great Britain to push

sy on fair and just conditions. been taken of the probable consquences | ain, ontered into on the --- dayof he war, you will have ample means 1801, to the 11th article of the preject of to remove them. It is certain, that from a treaty with Great Britain that was signses herself to great expenses, and to the instructions from this department relatdanger of still greater losses. The peo- ing to that article of the 20th of May 1897 ple of the United States, accustomed to .- The capture by Great Britain, et althe indulgence of a long peace, roused most all the islands of her enemics, diby the causes and the progress of the war minished the importance of any regulatiare rapidly acquiring military habits and on of this subject; but as they may be becoming a military people. Our know- restored by a treat; of peace, it merits lenge in naval tactics has increased, as particular attention; it being understood has our maritime strength. The gallan- however, that unless a trede can be obtry and successes of our little navy, have tained in a proper extent, and without a formed an epoch in neval history. The relinquishment of the principle control-Laurels which these brare men have gain- of for by the United States, it will be best ed, not for themselves alone, but for their that the treaty be eilent on the subject. country, from an enemy pre-eminent in A disposition has been about by the maval explots for ages past, are among British government to extend this princi- result. the proudest boasts of their greatful and pie se far as to inhibit trade to neutrals effectionate fellow-citizens. Our manu- even between a power at peace with Co. actives have taken an assenishing growth. Britain and her enemy, as fer example, The lort, in every circumstance in which between China & France. The absurdi-We war is felt, its pressure tends evident- ty of this pretention may prevent its bely to write our people, to draw our re- ing hereafter advanced. It will not, hengources, to invigorars our means, and to coer, he unworthy of your attention. make us more truly an independent natipa, and as far as may be necessary, a great in 1609, British cruite a were authrical 1780, Russia has been the piret on which maritime power.

If the British government accepts the mediation of Russia, with a sincere desire to restere a good intelligence between the two countries, it may be presumed that a hir opportunity will be . Sorded for the arring ment of many other important inber sts, with advantage to both parties .-The adjustment of the centroversy relating to impressment only, though very important, would leave much unfinished.— Ai nost even neutral right has been viosincerely desires, and it is doubtfor the interest of Great Britain to sent the like in future. The interpesitios of the Emperor of Ruseis to premore in accommodation of these diffe-

A strong hope is therefore entertained. that till powers will be given to the British so amissioners to arrange all the structions of the 5th Jan. 1804. You grounds of controversy in a satisfactory will endeavour, likewise, to restrict controvers. In entering on this interesting trained of war, as much as in your post-Part of your duty, the first object which er, to the list contained in the 5th article win claim your attention, is that of black of that project. by ille gal blockades, carried to an enormous extent by orders in council, was a diet the passage of neutral ressels with principal cause of the war. These on their cargoes from one port to another de ., owever, and with them the block-port of an enemy, is illegal and very in-"illeral blockades, have been repealed, so that that cause of wer has been re- tempt to interdict their passage from a have se declared to at no blockade would scuttal right. legel which was not supported by an on the subject.

stances attending it.

ting the and Guadaloupe in a state of difficulty may occur, in arranging this are blackade, without applying an adequate tiele respecting its duration. To obvi measure, which remonstrance was laid Rearing, as the U. States do, on the sobefore the lords commissioners of the udmirally in England, who replied, "that they had sent orders not to consider any blockade of those islands as existing unless in respect of particular ports, which might be actually invested, and then not to capture vessels, bound to such ports, unless they shall previously have been womed not to enter them." The second definition is to be found in a convention between Great Britain and Russia, in June, 1801. 4th sees 3d art, which de- I have brought to your view, especially the point at which the line between them tal wound from a musket ball, while enclares, "that in order to determine what of blockade, and in the manner suggest- strikes the St. Lawrence, to the north-Figracterizes a blockaded port, that deno- ed, but it is not to be made an indispen- westerscorner of the Lake of the Wrode, mination is given only to a port where sable condition of peace .- After the rethere is, by the disposition of the power which attack it, with ships stationary or illegal blockades, and the explanations dary is important, from the sircumstance mu ficiently near, an evident danger in en- attending it, it is not presumable that G. tering." The president is willing for you Britain will revive them. Should she to adopt either of these definitions, but do it, the U. States will always have a prefers the first, as much more precise corresponding resort in their own hands. and determinate; and when it is consid- You will observe in every case, in which ared that it was made the criterion by so you may not be able to obtain a satisfactoto mal an act, between the two governments, it cannot be presumed, that the you enter into none respecting it. British government will object to the renewal of it. Nothing is more natural afterthe differences which have taken place between the two countries, on this and other subjects, and the departure from this criterion by Great Britain, for rea sone which are admitted by her no longmaxist, than that thep should, on the

the more splistactory to the president, as stands pledged. Of these a note will be it would affer a proof of a disposition in added. the British government not simply to You are at liberty to stipulate in the compromise a difference, but to re-establish sincers friendship between the two the ports of the W. States, in favour of histors from G. Britain at St. Petersburg.

between enemy colonies and their parent stipulation must be reciprocal. country, was among the first violations of our neutral rights committed by Great Britain in the present war with France. Should improper impressions have rention between Russia and Great Brit-

to take neutral ressels taden within nocential questions of neutral right have callyou a copy of a letter from Lett Can leme writing was declared. The preboard them in person with their papers. or to send their papers on board in their fown beats by an officer. The injustice more in accommodation of these diff-and in gularity of this procedure need not ge es, is deemed particularly auspici-be mentioned. You will endeavour to suppress it in the manner proposed in the 3.1 article of a preject communicate ! to Mr. Monroe, at Londen, in his in-

The pretension of G. Britain to inter-May, 1806, and, as understood, all jurious to the commerce of neutral powers. Still more unjustifiable is the atmoved. All that is now expected is, that port of one independent nation to that of the British government will unite in a mether, on the pretence that they are more precise definition of blockade, and both enemies. You will endeavor to chin this no difficulty is anticipated for, tain, in both instances, a security for the

Upon the whole subject, I have to obprice force, and test the blockades serve, that your first duty will be to conwhich it might institute should be sup- clude a Peace with G. Britain, and that period by adequate force, there appears you are authorised to do it, in case you ar, according to the just interpretation retain a satisfactory stipulation against of these terms, no difference of opinion impressment, one which shall secure, sing removed, the U. States ore under under our flag, protection to the crew .-The British government has recently, The manner in which it may be deno hes of such supulated definition, more espetwo formal acts, given definitions of been already stated, with the reciproral cially as they retain in their hands the rement, bearing date on the 12th of A. ment of Great British is not previded aarms in vain. If your efforts to accom-Commander of Plish it should fail, all further negeciation Bitish squadron in the West Indies, in one will cease, and you will return bemo lid ground of right, it is not presumable that G. Britain, especially after the advantage she may derive from the arrangepretension. In ferming any stipulation on this subject, you will be careful not to trice. impair by it the right of the U. States, or to sanction the principle of the British

It is deemed highly important also, to ry between the U. States and C. Britain the death of Gen Ross was announced on complaining. You must resinquise luxobtain a definition of the neutral rights on the St. Lawrence and the Lakes, from beard the Surprise; he received his fauries, and some comforts, but our country peal of the Orders in Council, and other of Feats. The settlement of this boun- bro't off to the ship. Col. Breeke sucry definition of the neutral rights, that

Indemnity for losses seems to be a fair laim on the part of the U. States, and de British government, if desirous to may be willing to make it .- In bringing ne claim into view, veu will not let it de test the primary objects entrusted to you. is not perceived on what ground, theration of a good understanding record Greet Beitain can resist this claim, at

to it again. Such a recurrence would be ant In the eases in favor of which she

proposed treaty, the same advantages in An interference with our commerce to those of the most favored nation. This mediation of the Emperor of Russia .-- by powerful batteries.

No difficulty can arise from the case of you will attend to an article of the con- to it. Should peace be made, you may, in fring the period at which it shall take effect, in different latitudes and disarticles of the treaty of poors with portent one of making capture of Gen. enemy. the Sist of December, 1800, and to the tiens as may appear to be just and rea-

honorable, the most benederal effect will the Emits, gevernment.

I shall conclude by remarking, that a (Signed) strong Lape in entertained that this friendly mediation of the Emperor Alex. Mr. Monner, Sections of A ander, will form an epoch in the relations! between the United States and Russia, which will be extensively feit, and ou long and emisently distinguished by the hap-By an order of the British government by consequences attending it. Since GERTLEMEN,

Britain, Cated

Department of State, June 28, 1618.

" An opportunity effering, I avail myelf of it to experin more fully the views of the Presiden on certain subjects atready treated on in your instructions, and e communicate his sentiments en some others, not adverted to in them.

"The Bruish government having resenied the Orders in Council, and the it was the's better to have that question proved between the twe governments. to obtain a more precise definition of blockede, after the other essential cause of the mar, that of improvement, should er removed. Hat when it is considered a stipulated definition of blockade will cont to. Bernain nothing after having thes recognized the principle, and that such definition is calculated to give additional cenadence, in the future security of our cemmerce, it is expected that she will agree to it. It is true, this cause of war no obligation to continue it, for the want blockeds, either of which would be satis- stipulations which you may enter inter to make against any new violation of their factory. The first is to be seen in a come seen e C. Britain against the injury of right, whenever made. The same remy scation from Mr. Morry to this de- which she complains. If this encroach- mark is applicable to the oase of irapresentacnt, for if the British government which might, if circumstances justified, pell. 1304. The following are the circum- gainst, the U. States have appealed to had issued orders to its cruizors not to impress seemen from our vessels, and notified the same to this government, that and the frightes, smaller ships of war and causo of war would also have been re- transports, proceeded up the River, to is over, in we know what we have to 2803 having declared the Islands of Man without delay. It is possible that some moved. In making peace it is better for an advantageous situation for landing depend on, and we trust in God, the nonboth rations, that the centroversy res- their troops, &c. Early on the morning pasting the blackade, should be arrang- of the 19th the disembarkation took teach an insolent fau, that a people who is Discussed, without applying an acteduate ate this the President's willing that it be ed by treaty, as well as that respecting place, without opposition, of the army, their infacy could break his charge, will personstrated against the illegality of the limited to the present war in Europe impressment. The omission to ar- 500 seemen, to battalion marines, and in their sturdy youth meet his arrogant range it may be productive of injury -Without a precise definition of blackede, the command of Gen. Ross, who was acimproper pretensions might be set upon companied by Rear Admiral Cockburn sires. each side, respecting their rights, which | ment proposed, would ever revive her might possibly hazard the future good Sir A. Cockrane shifted his flag from the

agreed on, it will be proper for you to ating with the troops .- At day-light on and perilous stages of the revelucion, you make aprovision for settling the bounds- the 14th the melancholy intelligence of according to the principles of the Trenty that there are several Islands in the River an Lakes, of some extent and great value, he dominion over which is claimed by 10th parties. It may be an advisable correc to appoint Commissioners on with an impercosity that obliged him sean each ade with full powers to adjust, on to give way, and retreat rapidly in every is to meet and chastise a perfidious and fair aid equitable considerations, this direction, leaving on the field of battle a arrogant government, intexicated with bounder. To enable you to adopt a suitable provision for the purpose, it will be proper for you to recur to the instructome heretofore given on the substrengthen the relations of a friendship, ject, phlished in the documents in your possesion."

> Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State, to the Pleipotentiaries of the W. States, at St. Petershurg.

Jan. 101, 1814.

GENTLEMEN,

I neve not received a letter from you since your appointment to meet mi-This is daubtless owing to the miscarriage of your despatches.

the non-importation act, which will I have the habor is transmit you a copy, out it there was too great a dispantly of ocpted this mediation, and will have sent it took place in 1805, did extensive injudical mainister or ministers to St. Petersburg, ry, and produced universal excitement. It the produced universal excitement. with full powers to adjust the controver- In securing me against a repetition of it saning cours, you are a liberty to enter inhas rince act urred.

> Procter's baggage, with an ite public. The result of the demonstration has ble that these decuments will be laid be quant e of snipping; of an extensive In discharging the duties of the trust fore Congress, as they are of a so une copy walk and other public electionsemmitted to you, the President desires highly interesting to the puene. You is inseling the across minutes of the that you will manifest the highest degree will unders and their one character by surrouncing soundry, and arawing of A respect for the Emperor of Russia, and extracts of the letters from Gar Cass, the Passetten from other important confidence in the integrity and impartial- which are enclosed to yout. By these t por its of his views. In arraigning the ques- it appears that the Butish government the sea suitie occasion, we are happy ien of imprezement, and every question bee exercised its induence over my little to learn, did not exceed, in killan and of neutral eight, you will explain to his an tribes within our limits, as well as we weden, 250 men. gorstiment, without reserve, the elaims eleculore, in proceed, far beene perposes of the United States, with the ground taxands the U.C. atom; and the trail disc. on which they severally rest. It is not harherising, since the war, we as in the cy doubted that from a conduct so fight and instances, known to and expenses by,

I have the hone; to be to B fre. JAMES WONE C

Plenipolentiaries of to ! O area at St. Poterebu.g.

of the great interests invoiced in the resuit .- The commissions and insite soon as the arrangements shell be finally

In taking leave of the Russian gevenyment, you will be careful a make known e it the sensibility of the President to the nifested by the offer of his mediation; the leadade of May, 1806, and all other ille- regret felt at its rejection by the Busish gal blockedes, and caring deels ed that it government ; and a desire that, in fuwould institute no blockade which should have, the greatest confidence and cordi-

I have the honor to be, &c. f.c. &c. (bougist) JAMES MONROE.

[To be concluded in our near]

A BRITISH ACCOUNT OF TER ATTAGE OF BALTIMORE.

HALIFAX, SEPT. 29

This marsing arrived his majesty's skips Tomant, vice Adra. Sir A. Cechrane; Surprize, and Diamede, from the Cherapeake.

An efficer of ens of the ships has abligingly favored as with the fellowing later-British forces upon Baltimere.

Bir Alex. Cechrane and Major Gen'l. Ross having resolved upon making a de- perusai of such insolest demands upon monutration on the City of Ballisore, be converted into a real attack on the the some comment. 11th inst. the ficet entered the Palapuon, these of the squadron-the whole under demands with firmness, that will prove -seen after the landing was effected, understanding between the two coun- Tonnant to the Surprise, and, followed "Scald a restitution of territory be up the River, with the view of co-opergazed with a small party in recommoitre- necessaries of life. ing the positions of the enemy, and closed his valuable life before he could be ceeded to the command, and immediately party distinctions must cease, and the pushed on to within five miles of Baltimore, where the enemy (about 6 or 7,000) trial) must select men of talents and vira had taken up an advanced and strong poed, and 2 pieces of carnon.

> At the saws of the next day, the bomb speech relating to America, and not appreciate having taken their stations, supply the term? I am (says he) sincerely ported by the Surprise and the other frigates, opened a heavy fire (within shell tween the two nations, upon conditions range) upon the Fort defending the ontrance of the harbor of Baltimore, which had the effect of shewing the strongen and fortifications of the many on the Inscient thought !

Dehartment of Rtote, land side the town was defended by

chain of remulting the contract in a consistent work, a large with what mine he a meet apperently of from 15 to 20 000 min the chirance of the harbor was contincte ed by a barrier of sunker vessels, de-British ships of war, text may be allowed to negociate a Treaty of Peace, under the followed by gun beats outside, and flat ked

These circumstances preventing any effectual co-operation from his majes,y's The mesnage of the President, of which ships; and it being reneitered that withthought proper to withdraw the troops Among the advantages attending out - and the next morning they embark success in Upper Canson, was the im- en without the least among ance from the

DEOM THE PRILADELPHIA GAZBTTE (a Freta . afer.)

OWN PROSPECTS.

The law acaparties from our Ministara a talour are at a character u terty bderies o si roper of a spercy to one pade were a differences wie G. Britain ... bu er a tip as we had been by the Proprie re des aratiens of the governmens of helt " a . cere device" to resore the from v to all us of the two countries. "o ich a constable to each," it is with I have the honour to tiene the small degree sines in an incation and pain, the we find, on the very threshold of ne-port, on the pretence that they hal carri- which have disturbed the world in me- from Lard Cathont to the Russia. esed to auch port contraband of war. This dern times, have originated with G. Raireduction is directly repure next to the law of tain and France. These wars have afnations, as the originated of said for times, have originated with G. Raireduction, as the originated of tain and France. These wars have afnations, as the originated of said for times, have originated with G. Raireduction, with my reply to the case at the region included to the law of
the among ment of a region of the reduction of
the arrangement of a region of the reduction of
the arrangement of a region of the reduction of
the arrangement of a region of the reduction of
the arrangement of a region of the reduction of
the region of the reduction of the redu contraband articles on beard bound to an incir character as sourcele, and very mache enewy's part, is the only legal ground of terially the United States, who took the U. States and G. Britain, nition the sure propositions utterly repugnation and toreign to the C. States and G. Britain, nition the sure propositions utterly repugnation and toreign to the object of the Russian mediation, makes it necessary that new commissions among the state interest in the great objects of either profect above recited; you will endeavor power.

In the manner to provide against it. It is the practice of British cruiters to (Signed)

JAMES MONREE.

Should be made to the Senate. The President instructs are to inform you, that compel the commanders of neutral verzels which they meet at sea, either to Extract of a letter from the Secretary of you will both be included in it, and that he imagines that the American Commanders. State to the Commissioners of he U. sishes you to repair, immediately on the by listeeing to the proposition. We use as Sieven for treasing of peace with Groct rescipt of this, to the appointed reades. by listeeing to the proposition, we use as Britain, dated. not be limited to yourselves on precount something so prepects; outry abset o k arregent in this demand that it requires a tions will be duly forwarded to you, as great deal more coun ordinary perior ac to telerate it. Per aps. however, the may have been nething were than a cip on alic trick of the B cost con missioners, in order to feel the pulse of the American name inters; & peri app in the name apirit. the friendly disposition of the Emperor, notmon, with the view of seawing out me : a large the preten ions and expectations of the Britis government. In each e -ither case it is manife st, that no peace an net be supported by an adequate force, alig, and the hest understanding every Great Britain relinquishes the two pot is to the lakes and the licitan out w fication. The ene is utterly incol be ible with our honor as an independent ation. sa the other is inconceivable with

FROM THE HORFELK LEDGER, (A Fed rai Paper.) THE DISPATCHES.

our trae policy towards these tribes.

We have expried ourselves to lar bes fore our readers the documents from our Commissioners, which will no doubt exite equal astonishment and indigration. If the gravity and impartance of the subesting account of an attack made by the jects which they embrance I ad not demanded series attention, we should have wasted patience to have Lone thre' :... eur country. Comment is mineses iny ; every American head and heart will make

There is ustbing from which teine good may not be extracted; our sauprace ly and patrictic spirit of the nation will they are sons worthy, of their illustrious

Countrymon! we must now speak plainly; much suffering and hardship you must expect, but you bear them with pride by the bembs, rocket ships, &c. passed and constancy : when you reflect what your fathers suffered for you, in the dark will not disgrace them by repining or abounds in many comforts and in all the

To meet the crisis, requires the unita

ed wisdom, talents and integrity of the nation; and to bring these into operation, people (as their fathers did in the days of tue. These are no times to enter into sition-here the enemy was attacked party disputes, as to the causes and ortgin of the war; the only object before us, considerable number of killed & wound- prosperity. We say perficients, for who can read that part of the Prince Regant's desirous of the restoration of peace behenerable to both." Were such terras as he had instructed his come ssioners to propose, decreed by him denerable to misTHE FOURPERNTH CONTRESS.

Much exuitation has been displayed the acquisition of federalism in the recent House of Representatives, from the pen SUCCESSFUL PRIVATEERING. in the Federal prints on the occasion of the misguided zeal on the one side or the other, of the two sections of the Republican party in Penn-ylvania, which has enabled the federalists to elect members in two orthree districts, in which they are the minority, we proceed to shew to our readers, not only that the federalists cannot have a majority in the next Congress, but to show that there numbers will not be greater in that then in the present.

ral representatives to Congress.

In Mussechusetts, the election takes place this fail, and will give at least the present proportion of republican members, if not an increased number. .

In Vermont, though the congressional election has taken place, the votes are not yet know; to have been counted out ; but as there is reason to fear it may eventuate in the choice of federalists, we shall so ostimate it.

Rhade-Island, always excentric, has re-elected two federal representatives.

doubt. The powerful state of New-York has given her gratous support to the present Administration, and to the war, by choosmembers; of the last of whom it is said terest of 6 per centum, any sum not and third of the District of Maine, the whole ing twenty republican and seven federal the seats of two will be vacated in favor custing \$20,000. Such are the of the Michigan territory, and more than of heir republican oppenents.

ed to us, chosen six decidedly republican sur readers in our next. pepreser la ires.

From Pennsylvania all the returns have not yet come to hand; but it is believed that six our of her twenty-three representatives will be federal.

Delusere nas chosen, as usual, federal Dem Con Jatives. In staryland, the federalists have ob-

tainer 5, mere aublicant 4 nembers. piec unit Aprilmext. We may reckon to the Chesapeake. her delegation, as it now stands, seventeen and six. Hough it will provably not

result so lavoraba ie federalism. The North Carelina Meetica does not take place until o. xt August. Herdelegarion will proba dy stant as at present, ten to three, but, making allowance for possible changes, we will it down at eight

to hve. In South-Carolina, the election has ta- cular place to execute it. ken place say recently that we have the

Winde a mocratic. -La Georgia, it is ascertained that siz the sate in the text Congress.

I. T. anesne, the elections do not take

h whicky has meenly, as usual, chasen The election in Ohio has just ended.

can are spain chosel from the state. in the Abcor. pu'i an representative

tist changes favorable to rederaham may, were very high. have taken aber in Vermous, Pennsulvania, and Margiant, her are much capret the uniterista code by changes the w-M. war in New York and New Jerson, is settle exervice from the militia 12,000 creation of an independent savage power b. ides wat may se expected ex a free ended and effective men, for the on the N. W. confines, with a boun-Most result. The result of our esti- to an of wo years, has passed the senate dary assigned by Treaty, not to be mate w'll appear in the following

RECAPITIN ATTOM

ELECTIONS ALREADY DECIDED.

	R. publican.	Fed-re
N H empshire,		6
R . ie Island,		2
N York,	20	T
N Jersey,	6	
Personania,	17	6
D bear,		2
M visual.	4	6
6 Carolina,	9	
C. iu.	. 6	
K wicky,	10	
C	6	
Lon in a.	1	
ESTI MATE OF PE	NDING ELEC	TIONS
M se us tts,		16
Germaticut,	•	7
Ve nont,		
Vissioia.	17	
N. th Carolina,	. 8	
Tomessee,	. 6	4
	TAL.	
El ctions decide	The second second second	3
Lections estima		. 4
		_

pather an invisious task, particularly at | head and stern across the Harbor, in bathi, moment ; when we had rather the order; that Sir James's fleet, includmen the two great parties striving which ing the larga ship, came out on the 11th shall most zealously serve and promote and returned the next day; that the guns the common good, than counting noves to on search the Oneida were to be taken aascertain which is the strongest But as shore, and a battery crected with them ; on pennents are already singing half- that it was expected (as Sir James Toe In Eirtheir vastacquisitie of strength and now the complete command of the

would be wrong not to expose their un- Lake what the fleet would not go out afor mate mistake. We have therefore gain this acress, but would remain in mode a simple statement of facts, which their present situation to defend the place. on not but operate as a sedative to their piemature transperta.

We need not add, after the above es-\$ 5.000, that, in the Senate of the Maites on the fact, that there is a gentleman in 1782, 3 art 1 Gray App. 18 Bess, there must be, for two obtained now who left Pertamouth, (Eng.) Sept. A Excited even in perceto hostilities against us, with a shaded weight us a shaded weight us. is a least a desided republican as 10, and that he reports that Lord Hill at States, see the late correspondence of Mr.

RIGHLY IMPORTANT.

A Report from the Treasury Departs and proceed immediately for this counment was on Tursday laid before the try. spicuity as to the style.

Eation developed, and the remedy which the James was invoiced at \$100,000, of in appropriate the strong lines. which the Portsmouth took out \$5,000, and the Indiane of the is do not them. The description of the strong lines. The two principle features are: 1 .- A as per invoices federal representatives, there can be no subscribed by individuois, the remainder short space of 22 days. by the U. States-payments on the stock to be made partly in specie, partly in stock of the U. States at six per cent, &c. -the bank te be obliged by law to loan

National Intelligenser.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 11. FROM HALLICAX.

to the U. States, when required, at an in-

Tonnant, unaccompanied by any other developed. He remained at Illiliax but a fer days;

haste, being towed out of the harber by sitions of lands. the arrangement. The general opinion are 8 or 10 such Rivers.

bra't there.

line, and 5 or 6 frigates.

It was reported that the officers in Ca- her government. pla - until tre Spring. There is so had had protested against Gov. Pre- A sithulation not to hurchase from the petition to the Prince Regent for his re- risus consequences. (a); and it was even said that Gov. Sher- A stifulation not to maintain or cona . . gation of univised democratic cha- broke and Adm. Cochrane had signed the acruct any armed vessels on the lakes, or priition.

I swaigna has elected her present re- An American privateer brig, supposed W. frontier, under Britishinfluence, at all it, he are Portsmouth, was in sight of times. I will or seen, than then gh par- Hair is town on the 9th inst. Provisions If England contemplates the subjuga-

NEW-YORK, October 22.

I assembly on Tuesday.

on Menday or Tuesday naxt.

for all the militia officers who were absent and Erie, in the state of Pennsylvania, from their posts, immediately to join overwhelm the M. W. frontier, with her men respective regiments. His excel- troops, rad and black allies. The holicy, are authorised to receive the tax in the respective lency was to leave Albany on Thursday therefore, of preventing this is obvious, counties assigned them, and to pass receipts for for this city, and intended on his way to and for us to facilitate British influence the same. visit the Connecticu' sea coast.

intelligence from the northern or western by arming, dividing and corrupting the troni et. From the latter, it is ramored sepops in India she acquired and perpethat gen. Izard joined gen. Brown above funtes her dominion there, and if is by Chippawa; that the two armies thus u- corrupting the Indiana and blacks that BOOT& STIOE MANUFACTORY. niced were on their way to Chippawa and she hopes to succeed. As to the hractice Question, and that the main army of of impressment, that is settled by the law the on ay had retired towards Burling- | which forbids the employing foreign seu-

LATEST NROW SACRETT'S MARBOR. An officer belonging to the U. States

amp Madison arrived in tewn on Tuesday night. He left Sackett's Harber on the 14th inst. and theorms, that commo-Idore Chauncey's Rest returned to the This sort of estimate of party power is harbor on the 18th, and were moored

LOSTON, OSTOBER 24.

We are told, tho' we have some doubt

Margo force, which was to touch at Cork, mits nore, and where summentes the portage be-

Congressional elections in Maryland and of the new Secretary Mr. Dallas.—

Wednesday arrived at Portsmouth the fast sailing private armed by Ports—

The deep interest of the subject of the fast sailing private armed by Ports—

Twelve to the Ohio, so as is is seried that fixed of the mouth of Rentwelly or Unitarion fixed from the fast sailing private armed by Ports—

Twelve to the Ohio, so as is is seried that fixed of the mouth of Rentwelly or Unitarion fixed from the fast sailing private armed by Ports—

Twelve to the Ohio, so as is is seried that fixed of the mouth of Rentwell of the mouth of the mo federalish in Maryland and proving that which the maiden repert of a public offiit must octemporary; without deploring car is generally received. That strenting captured British schooner Mary, but he deler many between the One and Public of Russian Halifay for Maryland and proving that cer is generally received. That strenting captured British schooner Mary, but he deler many between the One and Public of Russian Halifay for Maryland and Public of the U. Maies, to the south there were the first Halifay for Maryland and proving that which the maiden repert of a public offiing captured British schooner Mary, but he country between the One and Public of the U. Maies, to the south there were the first Halifay for Maryland and proving that the country between the One and Public of the U. Maies, to the south there were the captured by t on was well bestowed on the present oc- Burroughs, from Haifax for Martinique of Jake true. canion, on a copious report, of great abili- loaded with fish .- Out. 3, captured ship ty as to the matter, and precision and per- James, Messenger, from London for this evicest, that they device to cut off a facilia Picuity as to the style.

Quebec, with a carge of dry goods, rum, slave from the State of time, of about 120 miles of Picuity as to the style.

Not having room to day to publish the gin, brandy, and 80 casks of powder, belane nor in and went of n - Ruchigon territory, for report, a faint cuttine will give the rea- sides cloths, &cc. for the Canada army. - And from their proceedings in the Divine of Monte der a general idea of its nature. The The James sailed from Spithead, Sept. evidence enough w before we, that they on want an present wants of the nation, the inade- I in Go. with a fleet having on board \$000 lectes of Territory, except have occupied Carter, quacy of its present means of defraying troops, and parted shortly before in a gate that Di trict, Gas demanding usuch a wecation in The election in New-Hamfishire has credit, are frankly exposed; the neces- and considerably injured—took from her between timebre and Estigar." just terminated, and resulted in the re- sity for a prempt application of a remody 200 packages of dry goods. Capt. Mesorection, by a small majority of six fede- is stated, the extensive resources of the senger states, that the cargo on board is made indignation- and we feel warranted

The two principle features are: 1.—A as per invoices considerable increase of the present di- The sale of the goods at Durham on size right to arm on the Lakes, and thus the minutes rest and internal taxes, and the impositi- Thursday last captured by the Ports- ry occupation of both shores-to erect as indepenon of additional internal taxes calculated mouth on her former cruiz), amounted sont wrage power on our confines or within our on of additional internal taxes calculated mouth on her former ctures, amounted assigner, and to custail on fisheries, secured by to produce Y or 8,000,000 a year, in or- to over \$ 190,000, and allowing the goods deminion, and to custail on fisheries, secured by to produce Y or 8,000,000 a year, in or- to over \$ 190,000, and allowing the goods deminion, and to custail on fisheries, secured by der, with the proceeds of the present re- she has now bro't in to average as much tenions, which united America will never submit to venue, to establish a zolid basis which in the sale as these at Durham, (& there but with the lass of her freedom. will support the public faith in unbroken is no doubt they will more, as they are strength. 2 .- A bold recommendation better adapted to the season,) they will of the establishment (at Philadelphia) of amount to upwards of \$ \$62,000, thus App 93 12 26. a national bank, of a capital of \$0,000,000 neating to the owners and all soncerned That Connecticut will re-elect seven of dollars, two thirds of the capital to be in that vessel upwards of \$ 500,000, in the

FROM THE AURORA.

THE GHENT NEGOCIATION. Tas Artish demand mere than one most prominent features of this impor- one third of the State of Chio : the whole New-Jersey has just, almost unexpect- tant Report, which we shall present to of the country between Lake Superior and the further mentions of the enemy new up the

He remained at Hallian but a few days; hendent savege fower within the United william a quentity of light ar- hendent savege fower within the United william a quentity of light ar-In Sirginia, the election does not take tillery. It was the't be was on his return States, or on her confines, and with whom where one or more reseas supposed craft; were

nexts. It was said he came to draw from They demand Ma American government militis of this county are on the alert, to meet this place all the regular troops, and to not to maintain or construct any armed events have the forts garrisoned by the militia; wessels on the lakes, or in the rivers which | merenesses some but Gov. Sherbroke would not agree to enty themselves into the same-there

and was to meet his force at some parti- right to fish on the Grend Bank, and gulfih of Sa. Lamrence.

The 64th and . Ste skeleton Regrs. and Bu the Federal Constitution, the U. There were about 12 sail of men of states to cede any fortion of ony state to Fudder Attendance given by The incidence are just chesen to represent war in port, including 3 or 5 sail of the any foreign forentate, and thus destroy her sovereignly, and change the form of

or sowever that republicans will be rosts military conduct, and had signed a Indiane their lands, would be of very se- Will be sold, by ririus of several writs of ficil

The body of Sir P. Parker, (who was British claim to an exclusive soverignty oat there is little done but six regulai- killed in Maryland) was sent to England ver them, and spen the United states to to the invesion of the savages on the N.

tion of the United states at a future day, the most effectual way for her to do it, would be the mode of which this project A hill antherising the governor to call of a treaty presents an outline: The of the state, and was before the house of altered. By her traders, G. Britain can aisvays exercise a fatal influence over the tives iron Albany vesterday morning, we rence she can, at any time, transport fowsearch that the legislature would adjourn erful forces to Canada, and by having the undivided military occupation of the Governor Tomkins had issued orders Lakes Ontario, in the state of New York, and intercourse with the Indian contigu-The steam beat furnished no authentic ous tribes, is ruinous to America. It is ton, maying at these stations 2 or 300 men men, (the policy of which I may be permitted to question :) after the war, so far as to render it probable, that an arrangement is practicable ; yet Britain by atahave served 2 years in her navy, or married an English woman.

The Treaty of Greenville, of 3d Aug. 1795, made by Gen. Antheny Wayne, 3d art. says :- " The boundary line between the lands of the U. states, and the lands of the said Indian tribes, shell begin at the mouth of Canahoga River, and run thence up the same to the portage beween that and the Tuecare was branch of thence westerly to a fork of that branch of the great Miami River running into

the Ohio, af or near which stood Loro-* This was granted by the treaty of 1783.

† Secured to the United States by the treaty of

Web then more comes emperking wash & Monroe with our ministers abroads

tween the Bliams of the Ohio and st dies !

which runs ones cake the theire e course to fort here the which tana e. . b of the Prabach; thence sometimesterry in a mire Wednesday arrived at Portsmouth the me to the Ohio, so as to i terrect that first oppo

From the claim of the British commissioners at since from the State of time, of about 120 miles of

It is impossible any merreun can tisten in such

& See the 8, 4 and 5 art. of this treaty in 1 Greg

cannot agreeably to the profett may purchase land from the Indians. This company, sancti oned and supported by B is distinguished for be ing very inimical to us And this view is also material in the consideration of the proposed trea

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV 1, 1814

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY

Bince our last, but httle has transpired as to the River Mississippi, and the free navi- bay .- The lorde intery on, left Tinghman's Lians gation of that River." In other words, a terr days part, the amount of damage they did they ask from the U. States a tract of earlie taken is said to be searly 100 head. They country larger in extent than England, left a bill of exchange in £100. Then station Water, Ireland and Scotland. It is very since the been off Poplar I-lend to Thomas's Adm. Cochrane sailed from Halifax well for the U.S. at so early a period in Point A tow days part a big came pip trom be on the 12th Inst. in his own ship, the Ler history, that such ambitions views are low, but returned; and yesterday ten tenders came to the present squadien. It is believed by They demand the creation of an inde- some of the inhabitants on the bay shere, that a the U. States are to be prohibited by this owen or fire, and went which truch firing na-The Adm'l. sailed apparently in great Treaty from negociating the other coqui- heard. Our communication being so entirely cut off from Annepolis, that facts are not to be come at far a while The principal part of the

PUBLIC SALE.

was that he had a new expedition in view, They demand a relinquishment of the Will be sold at pastic cale, on a credit of nine

On INURSDAY, 16th ver enst

lif fair, it not on the first fair day following, on remain only from one (the most federal) a battalion of German troop, were at States guarantee to every thate in the Udistrict, or which the republican condition | Halilax. A great many blacks were nion a republican form of gravernment. | Kemp's and the form of the late Tristian Nac is seen. There is doubt there bors't from the Chesepeka, who the (seet. 4, art. 4)—and may admit new out two voke of Oxen, Gaves, 30 or 40 head of the world representation of that state people were dispatisfied with having states into the Union (seet. 2.) It is consequently out of the power of the U. and wany miner Farming Utensila, and Corn and

nov. 1

PUBLIC SALE.

Jacias to me directed, on

BATURDAY, 12th Nov. enst .-One Rogro Man, six head of Catile, one yoke the configuous rivers, would admit the of Ogen, ox-cart, ten head of Hogs, four head of Merzes, and the crop of Corn as it stands-the property of Henry Thomas, taken by virtue of the sloresaid write. Base to commence on the premises of said Themar, at 10 s'cleck, and at tendance given by

Thomas Stevens, Sh'ff

of l'albet county. nev. 1 2

LAST NOTICE.

Tun time having near y expired that the law Collection District of Maryland, the subscriber carnestly, and for the last time, requests eli perwho have not discharged their tax, to do the some before the 20th day of November nextafter which date he will proceed to execute ail By the steam boat Parogon, which ar- minds of the Indiana: by the st. Law- who may be in arrears. It is hoped, however, that a punctual attendance to this notice, will prevent the disagreeable alternative, and save the

> the amount of their tax. Mr. William Roberts, deputy collector for Tal but county, and Mr. Henry Meeds, deputy collector for Caroline and Queen Ann's counties

parties concerned an additional eight per cent on

William Chambers, Collector of the Revenue for the 2d Maryland District.

Collector's Office, Centre } ville 27th Oct. 1814 nev. 1

Tue subscriber respectfully informs the civi-

zens of Easton and Taibot county, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoe Making Business,

Next door to Mr. Semuel Nicole's store, and in the shop btely occupied by Mr. Themas Hop tute naturalizes all foreign seamen who kins, fronting on Dover street where he means to carry on the above business in all its various branches, in the heat and most fashionable man ner; and hopes from his knowledge of the busi ness, and a strict attention thereto, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

> John Valiant. N B The subscriber having just returned hem Baltimore, has brought with him a hand some essertment of

Ladies' Kid and I forocco Shoce. Which, logether with the assertment on hand he Muskingum, thence down that branch | before, he will sell as cheap as the nature of the to the crossing place above fort Lawrence, times will admit, for Casa, or Country Produce at a fur price.

Faston, nov. 1 4

to

TO BE RENTED, A small brick house near the head of Harrison street, containing four rooms and a dry cellar. new and in good order. Possession may be had the first of January next - For terms apply

George W. Smith.

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.

s were mer about led al he art w. Cong westing Ster of March 1214, rative to the Yazow Claims, are of a room, hat is rests with the cleamants to prepare, by hemostives or their counsel the releases, are ghments, and powers, mentioned in the first it ion of the act. Desired. nevertheless, to give every facility to he execution of the act conwith what is taken to be us right construction, her recommend.

The claiming stig at a distance, who may and it necessary to prefer their claims through an agent or arterney, should invest such agent or atarney with authority to add or alter the instrument - storesaid; or vary in any wise then form and manner, so that they may conferm to such directions and decisions as the Commisioners may give when organised as a based and proreeding to execute their functions under the vet By this comes such changes, substitutions or a mendments, as are susceptible of being made up on the spot, can take place without further income venience to the claiman's

James Menroe, Acting Sec ev of States A. J. Dallas, Sec' votthe Treasury. Richard Rush, Attornes General.

Washington, Oct 20, 1814.

The printers of newspapers authorized to pubish the laws, will insurt this notice, as well as former, ence a week, until the first Monday the nevember 1 9

IN CHANCERY,

SALE OF THE REAL ISTATE OF RICHARD E. HARRISON

Onbenen, on application that the come bere store reported on by the Auditor, and those reported on this der, he exemined and decides on mine the first four days of the ensuing Decemi-By order-

James P. Heath,

Reg. Cur. Can.

november 1 3

FOR SALE.

A likely young N LG O MAN, show 21 or 22 years of age For furthe, particulars app vat. STAR OFILE. November 1. -- 3

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY, TO WIT.

I hereby certin, that Thomas Coomin, of sid. ounty, breught before me, as a stray trempassng upon his enclosures, a small charge and sloured MAKE, about six years co. faultgen hands high, with a small star in her ic trees and canters, and has been worked in geer. Given under my hand, as one of the Justices of the Peace for said county, this 26th day of October, 1814.

James Massey, and

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

mov. I

hev. 1 3

KANAWAY from the subscribes, fixing near he Chapel, Talber county, Maryland, on the 10th of October last, a negro was names Jaist, calls himself Jerob Unbon; about 20 or 21 venus of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, black, with a long mouth, full set of good teeth, free spoken-his feet are very long, with a scar on the top of one of them, occasioned by the cut of an exe : had an white kersey clothing and would hat, but me change both

Jacob is supposed to have made for Milford, in the State of Delaware, where he has a brothe . a free fellow by the same of Harry, where he may be still lurking. The above seward will be paid. te any person who will take up said negro and commit him to jail, if out of this Scale, so that the subscriber gets him again; or thirty dollars commit this State, by giving information to the subscri-

John Arrington.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, list a near Cambringe, Dorchester county. Eastern So re of Maryland, on Sunday the Bd day of October last, a negre man named . The Mr. A, about twenty five or six years old, five teet and an half inch high, very large thick lips, rather simple in his manner, with his teeth very wide apart- he cherstobacce rather awk wardty - tout and well allows for closing the direct tag in the second made very large feet. He had en when he wantaway, blue and white strated over jacket, stripedmaisteent, a pair of grey shambrey pantaio na, a white linen shirt, a pair thin leather ... bound, and a pair black yarn stockings forted this fall-with sundry other clothing not recollect

Any person taking up said runaway, and soenring him in any jail so that I get him again shall receive the above reward and if brought home all reasonable charges paid he

Joshua Parker. nevember 1

WAS COMMITTED

To the good of Harford county, on the 19th inst. negro man named Aller, and a negro weman named Betsy.

Allen is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 1 2 inc ches high, of a dark complexion, round face and pleasant countenance. Had on when committed, a linen shirt and trowsers

Betsy is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, round face, chunky made, stutters a little, and has a pleasant countenance-Had on when committed, a cotton frock and hemp pettico Said negroes say that they belong to Mis. Mary Fawler, living near Hampton, in Elizabeth City county, in the State of a riginia. The owner said negroes is requested to come and veleans them, otherwise they will be sold to discharge their prison fees, agreeably to law. BENJ GUYTON, Sheliff

of Harford county, Oct 21. 1814. The National Intelligencer and Easton State will please copy the above and forward their ad wants to this office for collection not. 1 B

WAS COMMITTED

To the gaol of Harfard county, on the 9th inst. negre man named Havid, about 23 years of age feet 7 inches high, of a light complexion, sender made - has a scar on his left cheek. Says ha belongs to a Mrs Ann Rawlings, of Anne Arun. del county-Had on when committed, a green cloth co blue cloth jacket, fustian trewsers shows and yarn stockings, and for hat The owner of soid negro David is requested to core and release him, otherwise he will be sold to discharge his prisen feca, agreeably tol. w BENJ GUYTON, Sheriff

of Harfard county. Oct 24, 1814. The National Intelligencer and Easton State will please copy the above, and forward their act counts to this office for collection. nov. I

(Continued from first page.)

American citizens, whom he pleases. How many British seamen would dis-Main a title which would take them to the U. States and secure them there all the advantages of citizenship? The rule jun. deceased, a considerable quantity of CORM, of evidence, as the ground of impression the ears, on a credit of the month. ments in every instance, must likewise be reciprocated between the two governments. The acknowledgement of the men would surely be a better proof of their national character than the decision of a British officer who boarded an Amcrican ressels, however impartiallie might be, and strong his power of discrimination, when opposed by the veluntary and selemn declaration of the party. In this ship hereby give notice, that they will, on West way we might draw from the British service the greater part, if not all their seamen. I might further ask, why was this acknowledgement made at this late peried, for the first time only, after the deplaration of war, and when on that ac- time count it could produce no effect? In the various discussions of this subject, in enany of which it has been demanded whether the British government would telerate such a practice from American ships of war, no such intimation was ever given. If Great Britain had found the em-

injurious to her, and been disposed to respeet our rights, the regular course of proceeding would have been for her 30vernment to have complained to the government of the United States of the infury, and to have proposed a remedy .-Had this been done, and no reasonable remedy been adopted, sound in principle and reciprocal in its operation, the Briand reciprocal in its operation, the Brineolog, the 5th day of November next, if fair, if bought out the entire Stock and Trade; and in
tish government night have had some not, on the next fair day, on a credit of nine tende carrying on the gause of complaint, and some plea for months, on all sums above six dollar, the purcha aking the remedy into its own hands .-Such a procedure would, at least, have Sues complaint was never made, except has gone on, and grown into an usage, Which, with all its abuses, had resistance been longer delayed, might have become Alas. The orgin and progress of this usurpation afford strong illustrations of he British pelicy. The practice and he claim began together, soon after the

ployment of her scamen in our service

close of our revolutionary war, and were applicable to deserters only. They expended next to all British seemen-then to all British subjects, including, as in the case of emigrants from Ireland, per-Danes, and others, known to be not Bri- fieri ficias-taken by John Bennett, use of The ash subjects, and by their protections appearing to be naturalized citizens of the

Other views may be taken of the subiect, to shew the unlawfulness and ab-Burdity of the British claim. If British ornisers have a right to take British seamen from our vessels, without regarding the abuses inseparable from the practice, they may take from them, on the same principle, and with much more reason, e- Fankhouse principle, and with much more reason, e- With he and at the house of Matthias Affect, for yourd, very species of property to which the cr. Wednesday the 18th of November peat, 403 British government has any kind of acres of Land, six head of Houses, one rate of Cataber 25 - 5 Cam. Altegiance cannot give to a sove- Onen and a art, and seventeen head of Cattle-Reign a better right to take his subjects, the property of the said Alford. Sale to begin at than ownership to take ois property .- Il o'clock There would be no limit to this pretension or its consequences. All property of Cattle, and two Beds and Furniture—the proforfeited by exportation, commany to the sorty of the said James Faulkner Sale to begin laws of Great Britain, every article to at 11 o'clock which her sovereignty, jurisdiction, or ownership would extend, in British vezsels, would be liable to seizure in those of the United States. The laws of England would be executory in them .-Instead of being a part of the American they would become a part of the British perritory.

It might naturally be expected that Great Britain would have given, by her smockholder in the capital stock of said Bank conduct, some support to her pretensions who have not paid on their stock ten dollars on ther the principle of naturalization, see on the seventh day of November next, so much ther the principle of naturalization, said on each and every share by him, her, or then would, at least, have excluded from her held as whall complete the payment on each share service foreign scamen. Her consuct, to en vetturs. however, has been altogether at variance with her precepts. She has given great facility to naturalization, in all instances there it could advance her interest, and here it is considered by the President and Directors. The dividend will be received at Bank, any time previous to theseventh may of November 1 to that of foreign. peculiar encouragement to that of foreign after the said seventh day of November next seamen. She naturalizes by special act of parliament-She naturalizes all persons who reside a certain term of years in British colonies-all those who are born of British subjects in foreign dominions-and all seamen who have served

The mediation offered by Russia, presents to Great Britain, as well as to the United States, a fair opportunity of accommodating this controversy with hepor. The interposition of so distinguish ed a power, friendly to both parties, could not be declined by either on just ground, especially by G. Britain, between whom and Russia there exists, at this time, a very interesting relation .- When the British ministers are made acquaintca at St. Petersburg, with the conditions on which you are authorised to adjust! this difference, it seems as if it would be impossible for Great Britain to decline them. Should she do it, still adhering to her former pretensions, her metive could not be misunderstood. The cause of the U. States would thenceforward become the common cause of ristions. A gencession by them would operate to the at present accupied by the subscriber, as is neces disadvantage of every other nower.

CORM FOR BALK,

ON FRIDAY, the 4th day of November, the subscriber will well by Public Auction, at Oak land, the late dwelling plantation of DAVID KBRE

> A small number of SHF.E.P. John L. Kerr.

Baston . Get. 25 ____ 2

SALE OF MERINO SHEEP.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION. The subscribers, assignees of John Warner, of Wilmington, Del. (one of the late Firm of Wainer, Trimble, & Co. of the City of Philadel. A M set up at public auction, on the farm of the seid John Warner, near Wilmington, the following described Sheep, the stock of which was se lected by competent judges, from the most ap proved flocks imported into Philadelphia and Bal-

ere, vi	2:			
96	Pall	Blooded	Merine	Ewen.
20	de.	do	do.	Rame.
53.	3-4	do.	do	Ewes,
33	do.	do.	de.	Wethurn,
124	1.2	do.	do.	Ewes,
60	do.	do.	do.	Wethers,
35	Common			Ewes,
11	de			Wethers,
1	Tull	Blooded	Merino	Wicher.

The terms of sale will be made known at the

time and place shove mentioned. William Warner, John Wardell, Assignees, &a

october 25 34

PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the Orphana' Court of Talbet ser giving his note with approved security, bear

Ali ine Personal Estate of said deceased (Ne. in defence of the practice of impressment gross excepted) consisting of Household and and that in the meen time the practice Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Also a quantity of Com and Cora Fodder, &c &c Thosale to commence at 10 o'clock

and attendance given by James Bartlett, and Jonathan Rigby, Exc'ters. of Jonathan Porter, dec'd.

October 25 .-- 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fic. i facias to me dicest d-Will be sold on the 14th of November next, at the plantation of John M'Mahon, in Bolling brooke, the following property, to nit. Fifty a ons who would not have been subject to Garriage; Hausehold Furniture and a number impressment in British ports, not being of other whicles, see tedious to mention; all of sea-faring men-and, finally, to Swedes, which will be sale for each, to estisfy the above

man P. Bennett Attendance given by Thomas Sterens, Sheriff of Talbet county.

october 28 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a weaditioni expense to me direct ed, at suit of Apr. Provided and Phomes Cooper. eministrators of William F. ordain, use of Sa. James M'Cotter, Matthias Alford, and James

Atso-at James Fautkner's, on Thursday the 17th, 106 acres of hand, one Horse, three head

All the above property is taken to satisfy the aforesaid claim. Attendance given by

Thomas Saulsbury, Late Sheriff.

BANK OF CAROLINE,

Denton, August 27, 1814. REFOLVED by the President and Director of the Bank of Caroline, that each and ever each share, are required to pay into the said Bank,

The. Culbreth, cashier.

august 30

FOR SALE,

Tuz subscriber's FARM, beautifully situated on the waters of Miles or St. Michael's river, a certain short term in the British serasres of Land, about forty acres of which are vice-and would doubtiess protect all woodland, the risidue cleared On said farm is such as British subjects, if required by a frame dwelling house, 18 by 24 feet, nearly them so to do .- Her Governors of new sitchen, corn house and meat house, all neighbouring provinces are at this time new; and for healthiness of situation it is not exsompelling emigrants thither from the U. be made accommodating to the purchaser.—

States, to bear arms against the United Property in or near Easton would be tagen in part payment.

sept. 37

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, To all persons indebted to the estate of George Sewell, late of Easten, Talbot county, deceased, that the subscriber has appointed Mr. Charles Blake, of the town of Kasten, his agent, with full power to soule said estate without delay; therefore persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims against said estate, will bring them in properly authenticated to him for settle ment, whose acts in the premises will be good a gainst me. Given under my hand this 14th day

of October, 1814. William White. ectober 18

TO ALL WHOM IT DOTA CONCERN Notice is hereby given, THAT a petition will be preferred to the next General Assembly, praying a law to extend the time of condemnation of so much of the mill-seat

Will be run for over a beaucht course, or WEDNESDAY the 2d day of November, the ockey Club purse of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars the four mile heats, agreeably to the rales of the Chib

On THURSDAY the 3d day of November the Jockey Cinh colts' purse of One Hundre and Fifty Dollars- the two mile heate, agreeably to the tules of the Jockey Club.

On FRIDAY the 4th day of November, wil we run for, all the booth, gate and subscription money, except what pays the rent of the field. The three mile heats.

N B The Jockey Clab purses will be composed of the ten dollars subscribed by each mem-ber, by which they will be regulated. The members are requested to attend at the " Easton Ho ed," on TUE, SOAY previous to the Races afore

THOMAS HENRIX, Secretary to the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware Jockey Club.

N B. The state of the war has made this late ANY RECESSARY Those members who have not paid their sub

ecciption for the last year, are requested to take notice that payment for all arrearages of sob ecriptions due, will be expected.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER SHIP. The Parmership of BARNETT and PARROTT, was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual con-

same with Wirliam Sarnett, who is authorised to closs the business of the concern William Barnett,

Joseph Parrott. Batten, October 25. 1814.

THE SUBSCRIBER

GRATETULLI . a gene out public for the short of their patrounge he has sacribed, while acting as one of the firm, takes the liberty of informing normy, will be sold at Public Vendue, on Boat his friends, and the public generally, that he bac

COACH, & HARNESS MAKING Such a procedure would, at least, have under six dollars to be paid for before removing of Washington-street, where he hopes by strict the property, at the late residence of Jonatham attention and experience in the business, to give poster, decrased—

We know that ver him with their custom

William Bainett. October 25 - 3

LAND FOR SALE.

A valuable ment of 1000 acres of LAND, situ te in Hurley's Neck, in Dorchester county

within half a mile of two nevigable creeks on op posite sides of the tract, and less than two miles istant from Nanticoke river This property is a hedy of heavily timbered woodland, pine and white oak, and would be a

great are unition to the same inter of a saw mill on he waters of the Nanti aske, or a person ergaged largely in the ship building line - the adjoining there of the liver affording the most convetient stuather for carrying on the latter business oru tie neighbourhand abounding in good can vers, yilling a placiful engels of provinces Wie Wijania Came, who is the proper or at an adjaming tract, mall rice over the greeness and or to ent, and the ceings of a to well be and known en application to the subscriber

James Steele. Cambinge or ta

COARSE CLOTHS.

The fales are show for note, at his Damesti There opported the Came House, CUARAGE much Harman and Barrol & Bround against Lattities, of Ann from Kamifactura, subside an service which he will rettly to for each, or entlang. for clean washed WOOL, at 59 u 55

James Thomas.

EBGLISH EDUCATION. The Professors of Easton Academy deepost combent on them to more the gentlemer of Maston and its vicinity, that in the English department of the Academy two claeses have been pened, which are to be confined solely to the elements of Reading. Writing, Grammar, Arith metic and Geography with the use of the Glober and Maps, all simplified to the sapacities of chill

As emulation and application increase in pre portion to the number in a class, therefore the ame Lecture given an any of these branches, ne being as instructive to feur, as it would be to six teen pupils, induced them to publish this: and they are, through their exertions and care, per suaded, that a boy of mederate abilities must, by being one year in such a class, lay the foundation of a solid English education.

P. QUIN & T. H'CONNELL.

sept 20 N B. Genteel bearding may be had for stulents, in .ny house, under my care, and that of he other Professor.

P. QUIP.

BOTTUE.

The undersigned, two of the Commissioners ppointed by the act of Congress passed on the thirty first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, entitled "an act providing for the ademnification of certain claimmuts of public lands in the Mississippiterritory," hereby, scoording to the injunctions of the said act, give notice to all whom it may concern:

That the Commissioners appointed by the said of this notice. act will meet on the first Monday in January next, at the City of Washington, as by the said act is directed, for the purpose then, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, of adjudging and determining upon the sufficiency of all such releases, assignments and powers as may be executed and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, in conformity with the directions of the said act; and also then and there, or as seen thereafter as may be practicable, for the purpose of adjudging and finally determining upon all controversies arising from released claims which may be found to conflict with, and be adverse to each other; and also of adjudging and determining spon all such claims under a certain act, or pretended act, of the State of Georgia, entitled an act supplementary to an act, entitled "an act for appropriating a part of the unlocated territory of this State (Georgia) for the payment of the late state troops and other purposes therein mentioned, declaring the right of this State to the unappropriated territory thereof, for the protection and support of the frontiers of this State, and for other purposes," passed January the seventh, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, as may be found to have accrued to the U. States by operation of law; and, generally, for the purpos. of doing and performing all matters and things en joined upon the said Commissioners by the act of the thirty first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, aforesaid.

James Monroe, Acting Sec'ry of State Richard Rush, Attorney General.

WESTELVEISHP WANTED.

Tra subscribes wishes to amploy for the en uing year, a good Plew and Wheelwright, with or with mit a family. Generous wages will be \$10 woman named Lance, (the property of Windgiven to one who can produce satisfactory co. im, James and Susanna Nice, minors) about #2 commendations for competency, sobriety and ist

Edward Lloyd.

october 18 TO BE LET,

THE House and Lot in Centreville, late the property of Dr. Perry E. Roel, dec'd. The Lot ontains one sore of ground-the dwelling house to of brick, and two stories, with two rooms and a passage dewn stairs, and three rooms up stairs, besides the garret rooms: the other improve-ments are, a good effice about 16 feet square, well finished, and suitable for a Lawyer or Physician-a stable, smeke house, &c. and gurden are under good fence, and the garden well stacked with a variety of nice fruit. For further particulars, and the terms, enquire of William Chambers, or the subscriber on the pre-

> Barah Nocl. it en ter ja Sq

LAUN LATERA.

The subscriber having taken the Inn lately accupied by Mr Thomas Kienrix, and formatie by Mr. Thomas Peacock, directly opposits the Bank and Post Office, respectfully informs ha former customers, and strangers, that he is deagent—all persons indebted to said firm are ear-nestly requested to come arward and settle the same with William Larnett, who is authorised to commodistion in respect of eating, drinking, and attentive servante, can be had at all times, as well as good hostlers, and the best provender, and a very reasonable Mention paid to all who may call spon lim.

COLONON LOWE.

MAIL STAGE. From Easten to Chroter-Town.

BTARTS from the subscriber's Tore a every Menday and Thorney morning, clar an entry breakfast, and attreve at Chester Lown below the next merning the wigh Wilmington to Phile | paid it bre see home 20 dellars rd like charges ing interest until paid, and for all same off and in its various branches, at the same stand, head delphia. Returning, tenter freets: Term svery Pressay and Fistay menting, and entree at persons are varied not to hather the said alarm the Easter Hotel, (late Forman Inc) same | fist, at their peril. evenings; where the lest accommodations are prepared for Travellers, and conveyances faralas ed for those wishing to proceed to either or the swer counties.

The subscriber has a new Brige, rend econe horses, and a careful driver, added to the certain ention of the Public,fe m when he selicite a

have of patron in His He'el is laige, and will at all times enable im to to nah private come to Travellers ... it quora of the best quelity-his take spread with the varieties of the season; and his servants and per for homes surraised by none on the aboredded to his own pursued attention, he flaces nimeelf in being shie to give entire state action to have who may gire him a call

Thomas Henria. april 73

TO RENT.

For the ensuing year, Tax Tan Yard 'ormerly belonging to Daniel Nut's now the property of William Cork rean. The chore property is in good repair.—The cools for tenning and coursing will be let with the card, and 10 or 12 cords of bark. For terms

apply to William Cerkrean. Near Handing Creek

Dorekenter county, out 25 34 CAROLINE COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

Tuesday, the Sth day of August, 1814. On application of Lavin Poot, executor of top no Bean, late of ceroline county, it is ar-Lasten.

In testimony that the above is truly capied from the minutes of proceedings of the Or phane Court of the county afermaid, have herete set my handband affixed the **** neal of my office, this 9th day of August, 1814.

Tees_

John Young, Reg'r of Wille for Caroline county

In compliance with the above Order-

Notice 12 HERERY GIVEN. That all persons baring carme against the said decessed, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate Given under my hand this 11th day of the 10th month, 1814.

Levin Pool, ex'er of Sophia Dean, dec'd.

october 13

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned trespassing on the enclosures of the subscriber, he having sustained considerable loss from persons taking down his fence and leaving gates open, as the law will be put in force against offenders after the date

ectober 18 3

THIS IS TO CIVE NOTICE, THAT I intend petitioning the next session of Legislature of the State of Maryland, for a bill of mouth of Paturent, St. Mary's or Calvert count divorce from my husband, William Glanvill; and ty, Maryland, likewise to be empowered to keep, support and eduente my infant son

Barah K Glanvill.

Athel Stnart.

WAS COMMITTED

To the gaol of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 4th inst. a negro man who calls himself Thomas Mayle, about 26 years old, 5 feet 7 1.2 inches high; has a flat nese, bread face, small mouth, thick lips, and is very square made; has a black cloth coat, black cloth waistcoat, cords roy pantalets, fine muslin shirt, a pair of boots and show, and a variety of other clothing. Had in his persession, whou taken up, two herses, and said he was going to Philadelphia for a carringe belonging to William Williams, of Mach lenburg county, Virginia. Says he was set free by William Mayhe, of the county of Mackles berg, in the State of Virginia. The owner of said negro is requested to come and release him, . therwise he will be sold to discharge the prises

ices, agreeably to law. Benj. Guyton, sheriff Harford county.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD

RANAWAY from Easton, Talhet county, Marvisad, on or about the 22d of May land am, James and Susanna Nice, miners) about 13 years of ago, rather chunky made, with theele ips, her teetle white and full-she has been must if brought up to house business. She cared with her two children, the oldest about 2 year of age, named Harry, the other about 3 months aid it is supposed that she is in the neighborhood of Camden, with a man passing for her hurbathe, who calls himself Jake Eliott, as he stole his meeters horse and other goods, and was about the same time. Any person taking up the mid woman in Talkot, Caraline or Dorchester counties, and securing her in any jail, and giving he subscriber information of the same, or bring-ing her to the subscriber, shall receive thirty delare reward - and if out of said constice, sixty des are reward.

Peter Harris, guar-

FITTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAMAWAY from Mr. Thomas Cray, living n Easton, (to whom she was hired for this year) dark mulatte woman, called FLURA, about 5 feet, 3 or 4 mekes high, of a siender and delicate form, and a sickly countenance-is a very good warher and ireaer, and plain cook-has a vent bad semper, and apt to be impudent when spoken to with authority.

This weman was the property of Major Joseph Richardson, of Caroline county, lately deceased, and upon a distribution of his solute was alletted to the subscriber, who intermarried with one of the deceased's daughters Shahas been bires in Canton to different persons for several years past, and has a historical by the name of Jim Ridout. who wert army with her, and who belongs to De id Reit Jun wint wane now nertised .-at about 35 or 31 years of age, and Jim w-150 - They were Atagether, on the night of be 27th of Mar inc, with a certand herre, loaded with various accordes. She had such a variety clathing, that it would be useless to attempt & te ristion of hem

To above seward will be given, iffiaken out of underen same eranings, where the fine restines the mote of blacyland, and a reasonable charges paid, if taker and weatherd within this State All Flore, at their peril.

Anthony Ross. Ta'ber county, Md august 16

RANAWAY

From the substituter, on the first day of Oosen y of progressing on the route without delay there 1814, a likely negro man, 26 years of ago, senders the present establishment worthy the st. who calls minoral farms fixing; he is about 5 looks. S or 7 in the high, very pert and very calvante, and rather next in his person. It is presumed that he will bequently change his dress, as he had a variety of clothing with him when he were off.

Alon, a black giri, 10 years ald, who reise her-sell Leak Chim, about 8 feet 3 or 9 inches high very geneer in her appearance, and rather handle some. She is very smart and active, and under stands all kinds of house work - She is an ench lent maid nurse and seamstres - When spot ea ap onswers very easily and promptly. She is tend of dress and in very proud, and always wears sarrings... She tack with her sanny clothes, and will ably change her dress frequently.

Whoever apprehends and secures the above negroes, shall receive whatever Levin selle foror if Levin only, half of what he will sell for; and Loah only, one hundred dollare

Josiah Bayly. Cambridge, Derchester conn ? ty. Maryland, october 11

NOTICE.

CONFITTAD to the gaul of Allegany counties en the 7th inst. so a ranaway, a negro man will says his name is Som, and that he belongs un Rosin Pamphrey, near Wheeling, Virginia; and appears to be short 25 years of age, about 3 feets or O inches birt and the lower parts of his cere appear to have been dered, that he give the notice required by law bornd, for the surpose of wearing our range : bad for creditors to exhibit, their claims against the on when committed, an old tow men shirt, and said deceaserd's catair, and that the same ba pub ole cotton and wool vest, a blue linesy roundlielied once in each weak for the space of three bont, an old pair of striped averalla very mach successive weeks in one, of the newspapers at partched, and an old rerum hat. The owner of end negro is requested to come forward, prove preparty, pay charges and take him away, others wise he will be said agreeably to law.

Themas Pollard, Sheriff Allegany County, 264

WAS COMMITTED

To the good of Harford county, as a renewed on the fath iner. . angro man named Charles about 25 years old, 5 feet 11 1.2 inches high, has thin vinege, thick lips, very slander made; has sonr near the left eye, his left thumb larger these he right one, his two small some on the left foots with the reprehens thereof, to the subscriber, at side upon the next too. His clothing are assume or before the 2d day of the 8th month next; they were continued of cotton, linear shirtand traverses. a pair of abore .- Barn he belongs to Joseph Marriot, of Anne Arundel county, near the Frederick turngike road. His owner is desired to release him, otherwise he will be sold to decharge his prison fee, figreeably to law.

Benj. Guyton, sheriff Markerd county,

angust (sept. 13) FOTICE.

WAS committed to the gaol of Frederick sour ty, Maryland, on the 28th day of August last, an a runaway, a segro man who calls himself Rosile he is supposed to be about 30 years of age, fits feet three and a half inches high. His clothing when committed were a shiped cottour round about very much fuded, white catton pantaloous and coloured merseilles waistcoat- Has a scar on his forehead, and a scar on his laft ancle bonds

The owner is hereby requested to come and resenment fees, at the law directs.

Says he belongs to Mr. Elt Sollers, near this

Morris Jones, sheriff Frederick county, Att.

sept. 13 (27) MOTICE.

WAS committed to the gas! of Frederick ounty, Maryland, on the 19th Sept. last, as a feet high. His clothing when committed were a dark brown surfout coat very much tern, tow inea shire, and old wool hat; he is pratty much pock marked, and stutters very much. Says be

belongs to Elias Brown, living on Elk Ridge,

Anne Arundel county, Maryland. The owner

is hereby requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his imprisonment fees, & Morris Jones, sheriff Fred'k. gaunty, Mil.

WRITING PAPER,

Continued in escend hogein

eary for the practical operation of the mill. THE LUCAS, 34.

James Parrott.

Washington, Oct. 8, 1314

GENERAL



[Vet. 13.....16]

EASTON, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1814.

No. 10 782.1

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EFERT TUESDAY MORNING, BY Chamas Perrin Smith, Califfred of the Union.

THE TERMS continued until the same is paid for.

SALE OF MERINO SHEEP, AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

The subscribers, assigness of John Warner, of Wilmington, Del. (one of the late Firm of Warner, Trimble, & Co. of the City of Phradelphis) hereby give notice, that they will, on Wednesday the 9th of November next, at ten o'clock A. M set up at public auction, on the farm of the said John Warner, near Wilmington the follow ing described Sheep, the stock of which was se. lected by competent judges, from the most ap-

		24-12-2	11	**
- 96	Pull	Blooded	Merino	L'u.cs
2 20	do.	do.	do.	Rams,
53	3.4	do.	do	Ewes,
33	do.	do.	de.	Wethers,
124	12	do.	do.	Ewes,
_	do.	do.	do.	Wethers,
35	Com	mon		Ewes,
11	de			Wethers,
1	Foll	Blooded	Merino	Wether.
he ter	ms of	sale will	he made	known at th
	Jana 4	haira man	in ned 3	* 111

William Wayner John Wardell, L Assignees, &c.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Talbet county, will be sold at Public Vendue, on Wellperday, the 9th day of November next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, on a credit of nine ber giving his note with approved security, bear ing interest until paid, and for all sums off and interest until paid, and for all sums off and interest until paid for before removing SIIIP. the property, at the late residence of Jonathan

All the Fersonal Estate of said deceased [Ne. groes excepted) consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Also a quantity of Corn and Corn Fodder, &c &c. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock and attendance given by

James Bartlett, and Jonathan Rigby, Exe'tors. of Jonathan Porter, dec'd. October 25.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on a credit of nine On THURSDAY, 10th Nov. inst.

eles - valuable Stock and Farming Utensils, to attention and experience in the business, to give thriving Slacep of a choice breed, two ox-carts, and many other Farming Utensils, and Corn and Fodder Attendance given by

Peter Harriss.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, by virtue of several writs of f. SATURDAY, 12th Nov. inst.

One Negro Man, six head of Cattle, one yok of Oxen, ox-cart, ten head of Hogs, foor head of Horses, and the crop of Corn as it stands-the property of Henry Thomas, taken by virtue of the aforesaid writs. Sale to commence on the premises of said Thomas, at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

Thomas Stevens, Sh'ff of Talbot county

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me direct. at the plantation of John M'Mahon, in Bolling.

brooke, the following property, to wit :- Fifty a ares of Land; Horses, Cattle and Sheep; one Carriage; Household Furniture-and a number of other articles, too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold for each, to satisfy the above meri facias-taken by John Bennett, use of Tho-Thomas Sterens,

Sheriff of Talbot county.

october 25 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a venditioni exponas to me direct. ed, at suit of Ann Feantain and Thomas Cooper, administrators of William Pountain, use of Sa sunel Harrison and Barroll & Ricard, against James Ni Cotter, Matthias Allord, and James

Fault ner—
Will be sold at the house of Matthias Alford,
on Wednesday the 16th of November next, 400
acres of Land, six head of Horses, one take of
Oxen and Cart, and seventeen head of Cattle the property of the said Alford. Sale to begin at

Also at James Faulkner's on Thursday the 17th, 106 acres of Land, one Horse, three head of Cattle, and two Beds and Furniture, the property of the said James Fankner. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

All the above property is taken to salisfy the aforesaid claim. Attendance given by

Thomas Saulsbury,

BOOT&SHOE MANUFACTORY

The subscriber respectfully informs the cu zens of Easton and Talbot county, that he ha commenced the

Boot and Shoe Making Business, Next door to Mr. Samuel Nicols's store, and in THE TEXAMS

Next door to Mr. Samuel Micros State, and the shop lately occupied by Mr. Themas Hop the shop the s One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty ner; and hopes from his knowledge of the busi ness, and a strict attention therebe, to merit and receive a share of public patromge

John Valiant.

N. B. The subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, has brought with him a handsome assortment of

Ladies' Kid and Morocco Shoes, Which, together with the assertment on hand before, he will sell as, cheap as the nature of the times will admit, for CASH, or Country Produce at a fair price J V. Easton, nov. 1

LAST NOTICE.

THE time having nearly expired that the law allows for closing the direct tax in the second Collection District of Maryland, the subscriber earnestly, and for the last time, requests all per-who have not discharged their tax, to do the same before the 20th day of November nextafter which date he will proceed to execute all who may be in arrears. It is hoped, however, that a punctual attendance to this notice, will prevent the disagreeable alternative, and save the

he amount of their tax Mr William Roberts, deputy collector for Tal-hot county, and Mr Henry Meeds, deputy col-lector for Caroline and Quees. Ann's counties, are authorised to receive the tax in the respective counties assigned them, and to pass receipts for

parties acerned an additional eight per cent on

William Chambers, Collector of the Revenue for the 2d Maryland District. Collector's Office, Centre

ville 27th Oct 1814 nov 1 3

The Partnership of BARNETT and PARROTT was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual con sent-all persons indebted to said firm are ear nestly requested to come forward and settle the same with William Baynett, who is authorised to close the business of the concert

William Barnett, Joseph Parrott. Easton, October 25, 1814.

THE SUBSCRIBER

his friends, and the public generally, that he has bought out the entire Stock and Trade; and intends carrying on the

vey him with their custom William Bainett. October 25 -- 3

LAND FOR SALE.

A valuable tract of 1000 acres of LAND, situ the within half a mile of two navigable creeks on op

great acquisition to the proprietor of a saw mill on he waters of the Nanti oke, or a person engage ed largely in the ship building line-the adjoining shore of the river affording the most conveient situation for carrying on the latter business, and the neighbourhood abounding in good saw

vers, yielding a plentiful supply of provisions.

Mr. William Cope, who is the proprietor of an djoining tract, will ride over the premises and point out the lines to any person desirous of view. ing them, and the terms of sale will be made nown on application to the subscriber

James Steele. Cambridge, oct. 25

IN CHANCERY,

SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF RICHARD E. HARRISON.

ORDERED, on application, that the claimshere tefore reported on by the Auditor, and those re-ported on this day, be examined and decided on during the first four days of the ensuing Decem

ber Term.

3

nov. I

James P. Heath, Reg. Cur. Can.

FOR SALE.

A likely young NEGRO MAN, about 21 or 22 years of age. For further particulars apply at the STAR OFFICE. November 1 .---

TO BE RENTED,

A small brick purse near the head of Harrison street, containing four rooms and a dry cellar new and in good order. Tossession may be had the first of January next - For terms apply

George W. Smith.

FOR SALE,

THE subscriber's FARM, beautifully situated on the waters of Miles or St Michael's river. Cottober 25

WHEELWRIGHT WANTED

THE subscriber wishes to employ for the ensuing year, a good Plow and Wheelwright, with cor without a family. Generous wages will be given to one who can produce satisfactory to good mendations for comparency, sobriety and in dustry.

Late Sheriff on the waters of Miles or St. Michael's river, near the town of St. Michael's containing 1:3 eares of Lind, about forty acres of which are woodland the insidus cleared. On said form is frame dwelling house, 18 by 24 feet, nearly new—nitchen, corn house and meat house, all new; and for healthings of situation it is not exceeded by any in the county—The terms will be made accommodating to the purchaser—roperty in or dear Easton would be taken in part dustry.

James Parrott.

THE INSTRUCTIONS.

CONCLUDED ...

Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State, to the Treaties, and gone beyond it in some. American Plenipotentiaries at Gottenburgh.

Department of State, Jan. 28, 1814.

GENTLEMEN, THE British government having declined the Russian mediation, and proposed to treat directly with the U. States, the President has, on due consideration, thought proper to accept the overture. To give effect to this arrangement, it was necessary that a new compurpose that a new nomination should be

You will consider the instructions ginegociation with which you are now by this letter.

I shall call your attention to the most important grounds of the controversy with G. Britain only, and make such remarks on each, and on the whole subject, as have occurred since the date of the former instructions, and are deemed applicable to the present juncture, taking into view the negociation in which you are about to engage.

On impressment, as to the right of the the President have undergone no change on that important subject. This degradprotect the crew, or the U. States cannot consider themselves an independent nati-To settle this difference amicably the President is willing, as you are already informed by the former instructions, to remove all pretexts for it, to the British government, by excluding all British seamen from our vessels, and e. ven to extend the exclusion to all British subjects, if necessary, excepting only the likewise, the surrender of all British seamen deserting in our ports in future GRATEFULL to a generous gublic for the share from British vessels, public or private.—
of their patropage he has received, while acting It was presumed by all dispassionate peras one of the firm, takes the liberty of informing sons, that the lace law of Congress relaplish the object. But the President is

and would have a conciliatory effect, that preserve a good understanding with Rus- wards be used with advantage by G. Briwit: two yoke of Oxen, Cows. 30 or to head of general satisfaction to those who may please to far all our impressed seamen who may be sia, and the other Baltic powers, as if the tain in her negociations with those powers. discharged under it, should be paid for negociation had taken place under the ers. their services by the British government, mediation of Russia. for the time of their detention, the wages which they might have obtained in the merchant service of their own coun-

> precise definition of the public law on securing from the British government, preventing the declaration, not only that Treaty. ne provision would have been obtained a- I have the bonor to be, &c. &c. gainst impressment, but that under the (Signed) name of blockade, the same extent of clamation as had been covered by the Orders in Council. The war, which these abuses and impressment contributed so much to produce, might possibly prevent that consequence. But it would GENTLEMEN, be more satisfactory, if not more safe, to mate principles of blockade, in whatever sumed there can be no objection. government sincerely wishes to make a durable peace with the U. States, it can Dey, to Gibraltar, with the American have no reasonable objection to a just deconsul and some public stores on board, finition of blockade, especially as the two governments have agreed in their correspondence, in all its essential features. The instructions of the 15th of April, 1813, have stated in what manner the President is willing to arrange this dif-

ference. On the other neutral rights, enumerated in the former instructions, I shall rein a manner to evince a spirit of accom-

that G. Britain had sanctioned it in many ject in view.

On the claim to indemnity for spoilations, I have only to refer you to what was said in the former instructions. I have to add, that should a Treaty be formed, it is just in itself, and would have a happy effect on the future relations of the two countries, if indemnity should be stipulated on each side, for the destruction of all unfortified towns, and other private GENTLEMEN, property, contrary to the laws and usages of war. It is equally proper that the ne-groes taken from the Southern States, contains an article, which recognises this same year. principle. In the view which I have taken of the

conditions on which you are to insist, in the proposed negociations, you will find, Extract of a letter from the Secretary of on a comparison with them of those stated in the former instructions, that there is no material difference between them, the two last mentioned claims to indemnity executed, which have originated since the date of those instructions. nothing new to add. The sentiments of President, are the same in every in- 22d and 23d of Nov. stance, and that the reasons for maintain- "It appears that you had no knowledge

them in every transaction relating to knowledge, but without the sanction, if peace since the war. Had the British not without the knowledge of the Empe-government accepted the Russian medi-ror. Intelligence from other sources, few already naturalized, and to stipulate ther power, and had G. Britain met them is well founded, the motive for it cannot on just conditions, peace would have be mistaken. It may fairly be presumed been the immediate result. Had she re-fused to accede to such conditions, and ing and concert between the U. States sons, that the lace law of Congress rela- of the views of other powers on those neutral rights, in the hope that by draw-tive to seamen would effectually accom- points might have been useful to the U. ing the negociation to England, and de-States. In agreeing to treat directly priving you of an opportunity of free On TRUBSD AY, 10th No. inst.

On TRUBSD AY, 10th No. inst.

OACH, & HARNESS MAKING, willing, as you find, to prevent a possibility of failure, to go further, the farm of Tristram Needles, adjoining Robert Kamp's and the farm of the late Tristram Needles, where he hopes by strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes by strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes by strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes by strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes by strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes by strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes by strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington-street, where he hopes hy strict to the U. States of Washington street to the U. States sy, but the same desire is cherished to might be obtained, which might

which was not supported by an adequate thus be made by the U. States in future hereafter institute, this cause of contro- crument, and it is not easy to conceive versy seemed to be removed. Further any other, it clearly proves the advanreflection, however, has added great force tage to be derived in the proposed negoto the expediency and importance of a ciation, from the aid of those powers, in this subject. There is much cause to such conditions as would be satisfactory presume, that if the repeal of the Orders to all parties. It would be highly honoin Council had taken place in time to rable as well as advantageous to the U. have been known here before the decla. States, if the negociation with which you ration of war, and had had the effect of are charged, should terminate in such a

JAS. MONROE.

coast would have been covered by pro. Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State, to the Gottenburgh. Department of State, Plenipotentiaries of the U. States at

Jan. 30, 1814.

In addition to the claims to inguard against it by a formal definition in demnity, stated in your proceeding intish government violate again the legiti- tion to the following, to which it is pre-

terms, or under whatever pretext it On the declaration of war by the U might be done, the, U States would have States, there happened to be, in the orthin their hands a correspondent resort; pary course of commerce, several Amebut a principal object in making peace is rican vessels and cargoes in the ports of to prevent, by the justice and reciprocity G. Britain, which were seized and conof the conditions, a recurrence again to demned: and, in one instance, an Ameri-war, for the same cause. If the British can ship which fled from Algiers, in consequence of the declaration of war by the

After the declaration of war, Congress passed an act allowing to British subjects, six months, from the date of the declaration, to remove their property out of the U. States, in consequence of which GENTLEMENT many vessels were removed with their cargoes. I add, with confidence, that on ecived from the joint mission which was a liberal construction of the spirit of the appointed to meet the commissioners of mark only, that the catalogue is limited law, some vessels were permitted to depart even after the expiration of the term

modation; that the arrangement propos- specified in the law. I will endeavor to ed for instance is just in itself; that it cor- put in your possession a list of these care responds with the general spirit of Trea- ses. A general reciprocal provision, ties between commercial powers, and however, will be best adapted to the ob-

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c. JAS. MONROE.

From the Secretary of State to the Commissioners of the United States for treating with Great Britain, dated

Defiartment of State, Feb. 10, 1814.

Should you conclude a treaty and not a satisfactory arrangement of neutral rights, it will be proper for you to promission should be formed, and for that should be returned to their owners, or vide that the U. States shall have advanpaid for at their full value. It is known tage of any stipulations more favourable made to the Senate, by whose advice and that a shameful traffic has been carried to neutral nations, that may be established consent this important trust is committed on in the West Indies, by the sale of these ed between G. Britain and other powers. persons there, by those who professed to A precedent for such a provision is found be their deliverers. Of this fact, the in a declaratory article between G. Brisven in the commission to treat under the proof which has reached this department tain and Russia, bearing date on the Sin mediation of Russia, as applicable to the shall be furnished you. If these slaves October, 1801, explanatory of the 20 sect. are considered as non-combatants, they Sd article, of a convention concluded been charged, except as they may be modified ought to be paid for. The treaty of peace tween them on the oth of June of the

> I have the honor to be, &c.
> Signed)
>
> JAS. MUNROE. (Signed)

State to the Commissioners of the U. States for treating with Great Britain, dated

Department of States

Feb. 14, 1814. "I received last night your letter of The principal object of this review has the 15th Oct. with extracts of letters U. States to be exempted from it, I have been to show, that the sentiments of the from Mr. Adams, and Mr. Harris of the

ing them have become more evident at the date, even of the last letter, of the ing practice must cease; our flag must and strong since the date of those instruc- answer of the British government, to the offer which had been made to it, a see In accenting the overture of the British cond time, of the Russian mediation. government to treat independently of the Hence it is to be inferred that the propo-Russian mediation, the U. States have sition made to this government by the acted on principles which governed Branble was made not only without your ation, the U. States would have treated strengthens this inference. If this view or themselves, independently of any e- of the conduct of the British government attempted to dictate others, a knowledge and Russia and Sweden, on the subject of

By an article in the former instruction It is probable that the British governous, you were authorized in making a ment may have declined the Russian me- Treaty to prevent impresement from our diation, from the apprehension of an un- vessels to stipulate, provided a certain derstanding between the U. States and specified term could be agreed on, that it Blockade is the subject next in point Russia, for very different purposes from might continue in force for the present posite sides of he tract, and less than two miles of importance, which you will have to ardiatant from Particles a body of heavily timbered to the instructions bearing date the hope that a much better treaty might be obtained of the U. States, in a direct years. Recent appearances, however, marked, that as the British government negociation, than could be obtained un-indicate the contrary. Should peace be had revoked its Orders in Council, and der the Russian mediation, & with a view made in Europe, as the practical evil of agreed that no blockade could be legal to profit of the concessions which might which we complain in regard to impressment would cease, it is presumed that the force, & that such adequate force should negociations with the Baltic powers. If British government would have less obbe applied to any bleckade which it might this was the object of the British gov- jection to a stipulation to forbear that practice for a specified terms than it would have, should the war cominue. In concluding a peace with G. Britain, ouen in case of a previous general peace in Europe, it is important to the U. States to obtain such a stipulation."

> Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State, to the Plenipetentiaries of the U. States, at Gottenburg.

Department of State, 21st of March, 1814. GENTLEMEN.

By the cartel Channey, you will receive this, with duplicates of the commission to treat with Great Britain, and of the instructions and other documents that were forwarded by the John Adams This vessel is sent to guard against any accident that might attend the other.

If a satisfactory arrangement can be concluded with Great Britain, the sooner the Proaty. It is true, should the Bris structions, I have to request your attendit is accomplished the happier for both countries. If such an arrangment cannot be obtained, it is important for the United States to be acquainted with it without delay. I hope, therefore, to receive from you an account of the state of the negociation and its prospects, as soon as you may be able to communicate any thing of an interesting nature respecting

I have the honor to be, &c. (Signed) JAMES MONROE.

Mr. Monroe to the Envoys Extraordinas-ry and Ministers Plenipotehtiary of the

United States DEPARTMENT OF STATES

No communication has been re the British government at Gortenbur Concluded in last frage

TREASURY REPORT.

Copy of a letter from the Chairman of the vernment labor with extreme inconveniminittee of Ways and Means to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated

support of public credit by a system of tent, an emission of Treasury notes sayafiga more extended than the one here would, probably, afford relief; but Treapolore adopted. They have to suspend sury notes are an expensive and precariproceeding on their report at present be- ous substitute, either for coin or bank a view to afford you an opportunity of ing interest, productive of no countersuggesting any other, or such additional vailing profit, or emolument, and exposed proxisions as may be locessary to revive to every breath of popular prejudice or and maintain unimpaired the public are-

I have the honor to be, Your most elsedient, JOHN W. EPPES Monorable Mr. DALLAS, Secretary of the Treasury.

> THE ANS VER. Treasury Department, October 17, 181%

SIR, I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 14th Committee of Ways and Mess, an on the several points of their on-

Contemplating the present state of the anances, it is obvious, that a deficiency in revenue, and a depreciation in the relation to some of those causes; But it will be agreed on all sides, that the most operative have been the inadequagy of our system of taxation to form a bundation for public credit; and the shderce even from that system of the means, which are best adapted to anticipare, collect and distribute the public re-

The wealth of the nation, in the value and products of its soil, in all the acquidons of personal property, and in all the varieties of industry, remains almost 1. For the support of government, \$1,500,000 the new debt, as well as in relation to the old debt untouched by the hand of government; 2. For the principal and interest of the and for securing to the public the efficient agenc for, the national faith, and not the nationai wealth, has hitherto been the princi-Di instrument of finance. It was reasonable, however, to expect, that a period must occur in the course of a protracted war, when confidence in the accumulating public engagements could only be of the capacity, and the disposition to perform them. In the present state of 5 For the payment of debentures to be the Treasury, therefore, it is a just consolation to reflect, that a prompt and resolute application of the resources of the country will effectually relieve from every pecuniary embarrassment and Findicate the fiscal honor of the govern-

But it would be vain to attempt to disguise, and it would be pernicious to palthe difficulties which are now to be overcome. The exigencies of the government require a supply of treasure for the prosecution of the war, beyond any amount which it would be politic, even if were practicable, to raise by an immeand constant imposition of taxes .-There must, therefore, be a resort to credit, for a considerable portion of the supply. But the public credit is at this functure so depressed, that no hope of law, there shall be annully raised, by means dequate succour, on moderate terms, can safely rest upon it. Hence, it becomes the object first and last in every practical scheme of finance, to realimate the confidence of the citizens, and to impress on the mind of every man, who, for 1 the public account, renders services, furnistics supplies, or advanced money, a conviction of the punctuality as well as of the security of the government. It is not 6 Br an addition of 100 per cent on to be regarded, indeed, as the case of preserving a credit which has never been 7 impaired, but rather as the case of resoung from reproach a credit over which doubt and apprehension (not the less injurious perhaps, because they are visionary) have cast an inauspicious shade. In the former case, the ordinary means of raising and appropriating the revenue, will always be sufficient, but in the latter case, no exertion can be competent attain the object, which does not quiet, in every mind, the fear of futurb less or disappointment in consequence of trusting to the pledges of the be established at Philadelphia, with a power to public faith.

The condition of the circulating medium of the country presents another coprous source of mischief and embarrass- o 500 dellers each. Three-fifthe of the capital, ment The recent exportations of spe-| being 60,000 shares, amounting to 30,000,000 of pie nave considerably diminished the fund dollars, to be subscribed by corporations, comgold and silver coin; and another con-levable portion of that fund has been dellars, to be subscribed by the United States. siderable portion of that fund has been drawn, by the timid and the wary, from the use of the community, into the private coffers of individuals. On the other hand, the multiplication of banks in the One fifth part, or 6.000,000, in gold er silver coin. everal States has so increased the quanpaper currency, that it would be difficultite calculate its amount; & still re difficult to ascertain its value, with reference to the capital on which it has been issued. But the benefit of even this paper currency is in a great measure best, as the suspension of payments in 20 dellars on each share, to be paid at spacie at most of the banks has suddenly oken the chain of accommodation, that to dellars on each share to be paid in evidually extended the credit and the sold or silver coin, one month after constion of notes which were emilited the subscription previously extended the credit and the circulation of notes which were emidted in one State into every State in the Union——It may in general be affirmed, therefore, that there exists at this time no ndegrato or culatiny mediana common l 100 dollars

to the citizens of the U. States. The 196 dellars on moh share, in gold or monied transactions of private life are at a stand; and the fiscal operations of goence. It is impossible that such a state of things should be long endured; but, Washington, Oct. 14, 1814. let it be fairly added, that with legislative aid it is not necessary that the en-Tun committee of Ways and Means durance should be long. Under favorahave had under their consideration the ble circumstances, and to a limited exore the House of Representatives, with notes, charged as they are with a grow- notes. institution, operating upon credit combined with capital, and regulated by prudence and good faith, is after all, the only efficient remedy for the disordered condition of our circulating medium.-

While accomplishing that object, too, there will be found, under the auspices less than par; nor at any time to an amount ex of such an institution, a safe depository for the public treasury, and a constant gress. auxiliery to the public credit. But whether the issues of a paper currency proceed from the national treasury, or from a national bank the acceptance of the paast, and, aware of the necessity for an per in a course of payments and receipts oarly interposition on the subject to must be forever optional with the citiwhich it relates, I proceed, at the mo- zens. The extremity of that day cannot thent, to offer to the consideration of the be anticipated, with any honest and enlightened statesman will again venture upon the desperate expedient of a tender

From this painful, but unnecessary dewelopement of existing evils, we pass, rectice, and designate one of the five to be press with hope and confidence, to a more speed dept of the bank. The office directors shall be cific consideration of the measures from annually chosen by the quelified stock holders, in public credit; exist from causes which which relief may be certainly and specperson or by proxy, the deat within the United to the want of recourses, or to the want of recourses, or to the want of the government are to place the public credit upon a solid and other officers of the bank to be due, it will be advisable to make specie and stock may be varied. It is the control of the amount to be proto accommodate the subscribers, and to accommodate the subscribers, and to which relief may be certainly and specperson or by proxy, the deat within the United to the general measures, for the revival sists of Treasury Notes which will soon of public credit; but the proportions of The callier and other officers of the bank to be be due, it will be advisable to make specie and stock may be varied, if the of integrity in the nation. Directly piece the public credit upon a solid and appointed as is usual in similar institutions.

In the action of the conceive different opinions in durable foundation; to provide a revenue 12. That the directors of the national bank Treasury an immediate pressure, the folrence and respect.

PROPOSITIONS. I It is proposed, that, during the war, and uncircs, a fund for these purposes;

public debt, existing before the declaration of war, and payable according to contract, . For the interest of the public debt contracted, and to be contracted, by

loans, or otherwise, from the commencement to the termination of the war, calculated upon an annusi principal of 72 anthons ofdollars, For the payment of Treasury Notes, with the acrosing interest, issued (as is her cinafter proposed) for Impirated ballance, due to individuals -

on account of services or supplies, authorised by law, but either not embraced by a specific appropriation, or exceeding the sum appropriated, 6. The a current addition to the soms raised by leans, or issues of treasury notes, towards defraying the general

expences of the war, the gradual establishment of a sinking fund to extinguish the debt incurred during the war, For a contingent fund, to meet and den and occasional demands upon theireasury, 1,500 000

121,000,000 II It is proposed, that during the war, and until the claims contemplated by the preceding preposition are completely satisfied, or other ade quate funds shall be provided and subtituted by he specified the following sums:

By the customs (which cannot be safe v estimated, during the war, at a 4.000,000 higher product) By the exi-ting internal duties 2,700,000 By the existing direct tax. 2,500,000 cannot be safely estimated, during 300,000 the was, at a higher products By an addition to the existing direct tax of 160 per cent 2,850,000 the present auction duties 150,000 By an addition of 100 per cent on 200,000 the existing duties upon carriages existing duties on license to retail

8. By an addition of 50 per cent on the wines, spirituous liquors and foreign merchandise By an addition of 100 per cent on the existing rate of postage 500.000 10 By the proceeds of the new duties specified in the annexed schedule, marked A, making in the aggregate 7,000,000

III. It is proposed, that a national bank shall he inco porated for the term oftwenty years, to eet offices of discount and deposit elsewhere, pon the following principles,:

\$21,000,000

1. That the capital of the hank shall be fifty millions of dolings, to be divided into 100.000 shares

2. That the suscriptions of emporations, com panies and individuals, shall be paid for in the follewing manner:

Four-fifth parts, or 24,000,000, in gold or silver coin, or in per cent steer issued since the de claration of war, and treasury notes, in the prepartion of one fifth in treasury notes, and three fifths in six per cent stock.

O That the subscriptions of corporations, companies and individuals, shall be paid at the follow ing periods: the time of ubscribing, in gold or sil-

40 dollars on each share, in two months. alter the subscription, in gold or silver coin 2,400,000

silver coin, or insix per stock, or in treasury notes, according to the preceeding appointment, to be paid at 6,000,000 the time of subscribing

150 dellars on each share, to be paid in like manner, in two months after 9,000,000 50 deliars on each share, to be paid in like manner, in three months after

subscribing' 24,000,000 4 That the subscription of the United States shall be paid in 6 per cent, stock, at the same per ripds and in the same proportions as the payments of private subscriptions, in stock and treasury

5 That the U. States may substitute six per cent stock, for the amount of the treasury notes subscribed by corporations, companies, and individuals, as the notes respectively become due and 6. That the bank shall loan to the U. States

30,000,000, at an interest of six per cent, at such periods, and in such sums, as shall be found mu unliv convenient. 7. That no part of the publicatock, constituting portion of the capital of the bank, shall be sold

during the war ; nor at any subsequent time, for ceeding one moiety, without the consent of Con 8. That provisions shall be made for protecting

sue of bank notes ; and for receiving them in payments in the United States

9. That the capital of the bank, its notes, depo sits, dividends, or profits (its real estate only ex repted, shall not be subjects to taxation by the United States or by any individual state.

10. That no other bank shall be established by ng est, during the term for which the nation-! bank is incorporated.

11. That the national bank shall be governed United State and Stockholders. The President of the United States shall annually name five di

commensurate with the demands of a war shall appoint seven persons, one of whom to in: apenditure, and to remove from the cide, as the managers of each office of discount &

lowing propositions are submitted to the regulations of the bank, shall be the same as an committee, with every sentiment of defe- usual in similar institutions; but with this speci al pravision, that the general accounts shall be subject to the inspection of the Secretary of the

IV It is proposed, that after having thus pro if the claims contemplated by the proposition are vided for the principal payment of the interest upcompletely satisfied, or extinct, there shall be an on every denomination of public debt; for raising anally raised by taxes, duties, imposts, and ex annually a postion of the annual expense, by taxe - for cotablishing a sinking find, in relation to and for securing to the public the efficient agency of a national bank ; the only remaining object of supply shall be accomplished he annual loans, and issues of treasury note - if unexpectedly, such issues should continue to be necessary or expedi

> 1. The amount of the annual expenditure during the war, exerciting the sum provided for, does not admit of a prospective estimate beyond the vest 1815; but for that year it may be estimat ed with sufficient accuracy for the general purposes of the present communication, at £28,000,000

2. Then for the year 1815, an additional previsi on must be made, authorizing a loan and the is sue of treasury notes, to an equal amount \$28.000,000

V It is proposed that the accounts for author rised expendes being fully stated and settled, a cewhere there has been no specific appropriation, or the claim exceeds the amount of the sum ap 500.005 propriated the balance sinui bear en interest of 3 per cent, until provision i- made by law for pays

VI And finally it is proposed to relieve the treaary from an immediate pressure, uponthe principles of the following sterment

The amount of the demands upon the treasury, exclusively of balances of appropriation for former years to ati fied! was stated in the report of the late Secretary of the Treasury, of the 23d of Sept 1814, to be on the Joth of June.

The accounts of the third quarter of 1814, are net vet made up, and theprecise sum paid curing that quarter cannot now be ascertained; but they amount to nearly

Leaving to be paid in the 4th quarter of 1814. \$19,176,391 19 This balance payable during the 4th quarter

1814, consists of the following itema. Civil, diplomatic and missel'anias xponces about 353,292 09 Military, about \$,792.683 Naval, about 2,352,010 97 Public debt ab't.7,648,419 23

£19,176,391 19

3,400,000

The existing provisions by law for the pay ment of this balance of \$19,176,391 19 may b s'a cd as follows : The act of the 24th of March, 1814, authorized a loan for The act of the 4th of March, 1814. authorised an issue of treasury 5,000,000

\$30,000,000 inder there attthorities there have been borrow en loan, about There has been sent to Enrope in six per cent

ntock

More has been is sued in treasury notes 20,399,000 \$9,601,600

There remains therefore an un executed autho To issue treasury notes 1.495,000 \$2.601,000 The demands of the fourth quarter being then

during the quar terfrom all sour ces, about lse, payments to be made on account of loans already centrac

9.000.000

ted for, accord ing to the autho rityaborestated about

2,500,000 J,400,000

\$15,776,391 1 wided for remaining to borrow Br the authority remeiuing to is

sue tres'ry notes By an additional authority to he granted by law to borrow, and to issue treasu-4,175,391 19 ry notes

Leaving a balance to be pro

6 13,776,891 19

bably, be deemed expedient to make such | ment. estimates of the ensuing year.

them receivable in subscriptions to the scorcity of coin should render it expedi-

It is proper to accompany these pro-

1. The first proposition contemplates permanent system; but the estimate ed as immediately applying to the year -In every subsequent year

The items for annually raising a portifor applying to the new debt a sinking fund (gradually increasing, until it becomes commensurate to its object) are essential features in the plan suggested, with a view to the revival & maintenance the old debt is already in rapid operation by the wise precaution of a similar insti-

2. The 2d proposition will, doubtless, tificate or debent tre shall issue to the accountant over a wide surface with a hand as light display of those qualities in the exercise specifying the balance; and the in all cases, and equal as is consistent with conveni- of the legislative authority. ence in the process, and certainly in the result.

All the opportunities of observation, and all the means of infermation that have been pos essed, leave no doubt upor. the disposition of the people to contribute generously for relieving the necessities of their country; and it has been tho't unworthy of that patriotic disposition to dwell upon scanty means of supply, or short lived expedients. Whene ver the war shall be happily terminated in an honorable peace, and the Treasury shall be again replenished by the tributary streams of commerce, it will be at once a duty and a pleasure to recommend an alleviation, if not an entire exeneration of the burthens which necessarily fall at present upon the agriculture and manu-

factures of the nation. 3. In making a proposition for the es-ablishment of a national bank, I cannot be sensible to the high authority of the names which have appeared in opposition to that measure upon constitutional grounds. It would be presumptuous to conjecture that the sentiments which astuated the opposition have passed away ; and yet it would be denying to experience a great practical advantage, were we to suppose that a difference of times and circumstances would not produce a corresponding difference in the opinions 6 of the wisest, as well of the purest men. But in the mesent case, a change of private opinion is not material to the success of the proposition for establishing a national bank. In the administration of human affairs, there must be a period whon discussion shall cease and decision shall become absolute. A diversity of opinion may honorably survive the contest; but, upon the genuine principles of a representative government, the opinion of the majority can alone be carried into action. The judge, who dissents from the majority of the bench, changes not opinion, but performs his duty when he enforces the judgment of the court, although it is contrary to his own convicons.-An oath to support the constitution and the laws, is not, therefore, an oath to support them under all circumstances, according to the opinion of the individual who takes it, but it is, emphatically, an outh to support them according to the interpretation of the legitimate authorities. For the erroneous decisions of a court of law, there is the redress of a centeral, as well as of an appellative junish ction. Over an act, founded upon an action

the judicial department exercise a remedial power. And even if all the departments, legislative, executive and judicial, should concur in the exercise of a power, which is either tho't to transcend the constitutional trust, or to operate injuriously upon the community, the case is still within the reach of a competent control, thro' the medium of an amendment to the constitution, upon the proposition, not only of Congress, but of the several States. When, therefore, we have marked the existence of a national bank for a period of 20 years, with all the sanctions of the legislative, executive and judicial authorities; when we have seen the dissolution of one institution, and heard a loud and continued call for the establishment of another; when under these circumstances, neither Congress nor the several States have resorted to the power of amendment; can it bo deemed a violation of the right of private opinion, to consider the constitutionality of a national bank, as a question forever settled and at rest?

But, after all, I should not merit the confidence which it will be my ambition These estimates, however, it will be to acquire, if I were to suppress the deobserved, are made with a view, simply, claration of an opinion, that, in these to the appropriations by law for the ex- times, the establishment of a National pences of the year 1814; and do not cm- Bank will not only be useful in promotbrace a provision to satisfy balances of ing the general welfare, but that it is neappropriations made for the expences of cessary and proper for carrying into exepreceding years which have not been cal- cution some of the most important power led for at the Treasury. But it will pre- ers constitutionally vested in the govern-

provision by extending the new authori- Upon the principles and regulations of v fifteen directors, being resident estizens of the ty to borrow from the above balance, to the National Bank, it may be sufficient to 6,000,000. If the 5 per cent. stock which remark, that they will be best unloided has been sent to Europe should be there in the form of a bill, which shall be imdisposed of, it will form an item in the mediately prepared. A compound can pital is suggested with a design equally ent; yet not in so great a degree as to prevent an early commencement of positions with a few explanatory re- the money operations of the Instituti-

> 4. The estimates of receipts, from es tablished sources of revenue, and from of the particular items of claims and de- the proposed new duties; and the estimands upon the public, must be regard- mates of expenditures, on all the objects contemplated in the present communication; have been made upon a call so here will necessarily be some variation; sudden, and upon materials so scattered, as, for instance, the item of interest on that it is not intended to claim a perfect the old debt will annually sink, while the reliance on their accuracy. They are, item of interest on the new debt will an- however, believed to be sufficiently accusnually rise during the continuance of the rate to illustrate and support the general pian for the revival of the public credit, the establishment of a permanent system on of the public expenses by taxes, and of revenue, and the removal of the immediate pressure on the treatury.

> Upon the whole, sir, I have freely and openly assumed the responsibility of the station in which I have the honour to be placed. But conscious of the imperfection of public credit. The extisguishment of one of the judgment that dictates the aner to the important enquiries of the Committee of Ways and Means, I derive the highest sacisfaction in reflecting that the honor and safety of the nation, for war generate many & very various objections. or for peace, depend on the wiscom, pa-The cudeavour has been, however, to triotism and fortitude of Copgress, curspread the general amount of the taxes in times which imperiously demand a

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, sir, Your most obd't, servants A. J. DALLAS. J. W. Erres Esq. Chairman of the Committee of

chedule of new taxes referred to in the letter of the ecretary of the Treasury to the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Alcuns, in which he laxes proposed in the Report of the Committee to the thouse of Representatives on the 10th inst. are principally included.

Ways and Means.

On spirits distilled from domestic or foreign materials, 25 cents per gallon, computed on 24,000,000 gallons; provided the present tax on the capacity of the stills should be continued. If it is thought best to lay the tax entirely on the liquor, then the tax on the capacity of the stills to be taken off, and 36 cents por estimate, it is taken at 25 cents per pallon.

Q2 porter, ale and strong beer, 2 cents per gallon, computed on six millions genns. 120,000 On manut ctured tobacco & snuff. averaged at 5 cents per pound, and computed on ten millions of pounds. On leather of various kinds, averaged at 3 cents per pound, and com-

poted on twenty million pounds, On pigiron at \$1 50 per ton, computed at 300,000 tons. 450,000 On paper, at various rates, averaging 7 per cent on the value of the article, computed on the annual manufacture of the value of 2.500,000 dollars, 175,000

On playing casels, at 25 cents per pack, aparited on four hundred thousand packs, On counsellers and attornes at law, process in suits at law and equity, proceedings in admiralty, arbitrati-ons and references, and other legal proceedings in the courts of the U. 300,000

On conveyances, mortgages, an other contracts relating to real a tate,

The sum to be raised by new taxes, according to the astumber of the 7,000,000 Secretary's report, is Leaving a surplus for the expences of

collection and errors in the esti-1.495.00

PRIZE TO THE HERO. Arrived at Beaufert, on the 14th inst the British brig ----, 200 tons burthen, Over an act, founded upon an action cat of rum, sugar, molasses, lime juice & of the constitution, made by the gisla-light avita, print to the cutter Haro, of tive department of the government, but this place. This vessel and carge alledged to be incorrect, we have seen supposed to be worth \$60,000.

NEWBERN, (N. C.) OCTOBER 15.

WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER \$

Copy of a letter from Captain Lewis WARRINGTON, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U. S. sloop Peacock, New York, October 30, 1814

I have the honour to inform you of the Peacock's arrival at this place, after a cruize of 147 days, during which all your remaining orders of the 28th Feb. ultimo, have been executed, except that which related to the Naze and coast of Norway and which was omitted in consequence of that whole coast being under a strict blockade by a combined squadron of English and Swedish ships. Altho' the Peacock's success has not been so great as we had sanguinely expected; it is a pleasing reflection, that our disappointment has been occasioned by the uncommonly severe weather (with constant gales from southwest to northwest) -sunk. which we experienced from the time of Lisbon, belonging to Teignmouth, 111 striking soundings in the Irish Channel, tons, cargo fish, 7 men, M. Harvey mas- the Niagara River, on the morning of the had the double effect, of keeping in all K. 201 Row owner—captured 20th, 10 sail, among which was their new their trade, and compelling us to be con-stantly beating off a lee shore.—We

Bale Duck from I were 4 days between Cape Clear and Wa-terford, in which time we made but 3 tont Barilla, 10 men. 2 cms. J. Stecaptures, the last of which, as she was of little value we made a cartel of .-- On the northwest coast of Ireland we met with but very little better success as the bad weather still continued. From the sunk then returned in sounding along the Irish epast, crossed the mouth of the channel, and Bay of Biscay, and made Cape Ortegal between which and the Rock of Lisbon we cruised seven days, seeing in that time but 12 sail, nine of which we spoke and found but two of them English .-From thence we run along the Portuguese of the Madeiras for the purpose of falling in with their West India and Teneriffe trade.—On the 1st of Sept. we made the SIR, ta, at the latter of which places we land- was this morning safely launched. No ter was now indispensably necessary, I provement that could be made in this off in his barges. determined to run for the Cape de Verds, vessel, and to use the words of the proat one of which (St. Vincent's) after a jector, "I would not alter her were it in week's work in digging and cleaning out my power to 60 so." She promises fair wells, we obtained the requisite quantity, to meet our most sanguine expectations, and then proceeded at an easy-rate to the and I do not despair of being able to W. & N. W. to prolong our stay as much coast to the other. Her buoyancy aston-India, African and South American trade, draft will be only ten feet with all her all our run, and on the 6th of Oct. we board ;-the ease with which she can made the coast of Guiana, at the mouth now be towed with a single steamof the Mariconi River, the next day we boat, renders it certain that her velociwere off the Surinam, from whence we ty will be sufficiently great to answer eon for Barbadoes, which we made on very purpose, and the manner it is inward of Dereada and Barbuda for a few gumer's shot, leaves no apprehension for days, and then sceered for our own coast its safety.

you that from the time of our leaving N. ration in about six weeks. York in March last, until our return, w have lost but I man (Mr. Denizen Baldwin, M. Mate, a promising officer,) and that our crew is in fine health. I trust that you will not think we have unnecessarily curtailed our cruize when I inform you we have but fifteen days provision on board at short allowance. I enclose a correct list of our captures.

1 am, respectfully, L. WARRINGTON. Mon. WM. JONES, Secretary of the Navy.

list of British vessels captured by the proaches when the campaign must close

Barbadoes, belonging to Bermuda. 87 vokingly failed, twice in succession; first tons, cargo codfish, 10 guis, 2 men, St. in consequence of the rains, and last in Geo. R. Hinson, master, Priminhams & consequence of the abominable careless-Co. owners, captured June 17th, off Grand ness of the rider on some part of the line, Banks, value \$20,000-burnt.

S men, 4 guns, James Lawdon, master, to Buffalo. R. Cockran and Co. owners, captured July 5th Flores, value 120,000 dollars From the Mercantile Advertiser of Octo-

Sloop Fortitude, from Liverpool, bound London, belonging to Hastings, 88 terday, we learn verbally, that Gen. Bismaster, Reedy & Burfield, owners, cap-sured off Waterford, value \$10,222

do. belonging to Irvine, 165 tons, cargo Gen. Izard would return to Fort Eric barley, oats, brandy and cork, 11 men, 2 with his army. guns, David Kennedy, master, Dav. Kennedy & Co. owners, six passengers, capwired off Youghall, value 40,000 dollars-

Brig Adiona, from Liverpool, bound to Quebec, belonging to Liverpool, 140 "Report says a division of our army into service. Thus. W tons, cargo sait, 11 men, R. I. Hafwell, under Gen. Bissel has been repulsed and county, commands one.

bou o to Limerick, belonging to Rath- the Batavia Advocate, of the 23d of Oct. sev. 60 tons, cargo coals, 5 men, Robert 1814:

Cumbria, of tons, cargo coal, crates and at Black Creek, 7 or willes above Chipoff Tory Island, value 15,000 dollars-

Barque William, from St. Andrews, bound to Greenock, belonging to Bristol, 207 tons, cargo timber, 13 men, M. ed August 14, value 65,000 dollars-

Ship Sir Edward Pellew, from Quebec, belonging to Greenock, 207 tons, soners made; among them is a British There had been no late partly loaded with lumber, 14 men, 12 Col. Our loss is 6 or 8 killed, and 50 or Canton from the U. States. gune, Geo. Kelly master, 2 passengerscaptured 15th August-cartel for 50 pri-

Brig Bellona, from Cette bound to Hamburgh, belonging to Jersey, 258 tons, cargo brandy, wine and verdigrease, 14 day may have passed in which this could men, 6 guns, H. Langlois master, Messrs. have been effected." Emerys owners-captured 21st August off Cape Ortugal, value 100,000 dollars army on the 20th, and arrived in this vil-

Brig Triton, from St. Johns bound to Harbor. August 23d off Cape Finistere, value ship."

Brig Duck, from Fentaventure bound tons, Barilla, 10 men, 2 guns, J. Stephenson master, George Faith owner, off Fentaventure, value 21,000 dollars-

12th, off Barbuda, value 70,000 dollars-

sunk. Total value 494,222 dollars. L. WARRINGTON.

Secretary of the Navy, dated

New-York, Oct. 29, 1814.

which we inade on the 28th at seven A. I shall use every exertion to prepare M. a little to the westward of Cape Henher for immediate service; her guns will soon be mounted, and I am assured by Mr. It gives me much pleasure to inform Pulton that her machinery will be in ope-

> I have the honor to b With great respect,

Your obedient servant, D. PORTER.

The Hon. Wm. Jones, Secretary of the Navy.

THE NIAGARA

Is now the scene of high interest, and the source whence the most important news is looked for. The hostile armies were, at the last accounts, within sight of each other, and a baule was momently expected. The season bowever ap-United States' sloop of war Peacock, ken place by this time, they may fairly L. Warrington, Esq. commander, be- be presumed to have been postponed unsween the 28th of Feb. and 30th Oct. til the next campaign. At this instant, when expectation is on tiptoe, the Ex-BrigSea Flower, from St. Johns, bound press Mail from Buffalo has most prowho, like honest Looney in the play, that Brig Stranger from Bucaos Ayres, "mixed the two letters," having mixed bound, to Greenock, belonging to Gree, the two mait bags, brought back the same nock, 180 tons, cargo hides and tallow, bag he sarried on, and sent the News back Nat. Intel

ber 31. By the Steam Boat which arrived yesmaster, Reedy & Burfield, owners, caping of 10 sail, were at the head of the Lake, and had reinforced Ger'l. Drum-Brig Venus, from Bordeaux, bound to mend's army, and that it was reported ton.

> Extract of a letter from Albany, dated Saturday morning, Oct. 29th, received by the Steam Boat yesterday after-

master, 2 passengers, captured off Cork-driven back to Black Creek; that Brown's cartel for 33 prisoners. army had re-crossed the Lake, and were army had re-crossed the Lake, and were

crown glass, 6 men, J. Duncan master, J. Powa, but were under marching orders, sel of war on his passage, and has spoken Duncan owner-captured August 3d, to co-operate with, or support Gen. Bis- no vessels. Passenger in the Sally, capt. sel's brigade, 3,000 strong, which had Rogers, of the ship Hunter of Boston. morning, ten miles from its mouth. The 18th of March last, with a full cargo of advanced of Bissell's brigade forced its way over the Greek in the presence of a Messrs. Dorrs of Boston) and was cap-Whitney master, 5 passengers -- captur- superior force, and continued to press tured 24 hours out, by the Doris frigate. upon the enemy in his retreat down the of the enemy were slain, and some pri- sent to Madras.

> 60 wounded. Whether it is Gen. Izard's determination to follow up this partial advantage, ton the present year for the U. States. and to drive the enemy from his strong hold on the Chippewa is unknown; the

Major Gen'l. Brown left the Niagara age last evening on his way to Sackett's

The British fleet was off the mouth of

THE ENEMY IN THE CHESA-

PRAKE. BALTIMORE, Nov. 1, 1814.

270 tons, cargo sugar, coffee, rum and position, determined upon an attempt to parole some time since. molasses, 17 men, 2 guns, James Gib- cut off his retreat back to his shipping. son, Lewis Deproz-captured October Captain Bird accordingly made a gallant charge, under a severe fire from the ene- including, it is said, several officers. my's cannon and musketry But Bried the scene of these operations, with his said to be transports. infantry from the camp near the Patux. ranean and run within a degree & an half Copy of a letter from Capt. Porter to the ent; and Captain Bird not being so well supported by his own men as he expected, the charge was not so successful as he had aricipated. He, however, made Canaries, and attempted in vain to pro-that the United States' Fulton the First, being himself taken. Our artillery is said ed some prisoners. As a supply of wa- one has yet ventured to suggest an im-

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

REBELLION ALL: ABACK! It is rumored (and we believe the ru mor entitled to credit) that a letter is in westward, steering alternately to the S. navigate in her from one extreme of our town from New Hempshire, stating that the application from Massachusetts to as possible, between the longitudes of 20 ishes every one; she now draws only that State for calling the Legislature toand 40 west, the track of all their East cight feet three inches water, and her gether for the choice of Delegates to meet at Hartford, would not be complied Not a single vessel was nowever seen in guns, machinery, stores and crew on with, the council being divided on that question. Thus we find that the great object contemplated by the late extra session of the Legislature of Massachusetts, was the formation of a Henryite corvention, but that they are likely to be the 9th and continued cruizing to wind- tended to secure her machinery from the foiled in their ulterior objects by the good sense of other States.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31.

A BRILLIANT CRUIZE. Arrived, on Saturday evening, the e-Boyin, E.sq. commander, of 16 guns (long 12's) and 130 men, from a brilliant cauize the York Congressional District in the Congress of 3 months on the coast of England, Irc- of the United States. land the Western Islands, Bermuda and Halifax, in which she has made 18 prizes, manned 9 of them, burnt 4, and made carels for prisoners of the remainder, and plein; has on board a cargo of indigo, &c. taken out of one of her prizes, valued at 70,000 dollars. Captain Boyle has paroled 150 of balls, &c. 6.000 muskets. 600 suits of sailors' prisoners, and bought in 48—Consignees, winter clothing. And the winter clothing for the Stevenson & Goodwin. Stevenson & Goodwin.

LEXINGTON, (K.) Oct. 10. Extract of a letter from a merchant in New Orleans, to his friend in this place, dated

Schtember 30. There is literally nothing doing here but reilitary parading.

For a wonder we have a vessel in the River from Vera Cruz with specie-a very desirable event-it goes into the vaults of the Planters' Bank.

All Mexico are about to declare themselves independent of the tyrant Ferdinand VII. He has ruined his own cause by disavowing the Constitution drawn up by the Junta—a deputation is on its way to Washington for the purpose of turc.

Our citizens we begin to hope will fight should we be attacked. The French turned out handsomely on the late occa-

No person drawing the Banks have declined checking, fearful that Baltimore will share the fate of Washing-

The rot is destroying the cotton dreadfully.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 3. Postscript .- Two Rege's of mounted volunteers, upwards of 2000 strong, have piet at Fagetesville, and been mustered into service. Thos. Williamsen, of this

This force of brave volunteers have been collected in the course of 3 or 4

Avgived at Providence on Wednesday, M'Phey master, R. M'Phey & Co. ownors—captured August 2d, off Innis Fusour Army on the Niagara is up to the
invalue 5000 dollars—stok.

The latest intelligence we have from Allen, of New York, four months and a
ing's farm, until it reaches the woods of Benja
min Holding, and thence with a straight line up.

of the 30 , at which time our
sites, Erc. valued at \$500,000, belonging
it it reaches the Sayraa road aforesail.

Capt. Van Allen has seen only one ves-

teas, bound to Boston, (belonging to The Hunter had been absent upwards of Creek. In effecting this passage many four years from the U. States. She was

There had been no late arrivals a

The Hunter and Sally were the only American vessels that sailed from Can-

The Sally was blockaded several months at Canton. Business at Canton was very dull, and no sale for tegs .-The Sally sailed from New York in August, 1810.

The Bus and Tamaahma, of Baston everal other American vessels, were at Carton, all hauled up.

More Goods !-- The privateer brig Harpy, Capt. Nichols, has returned from a cruize of 20 days, with a cargo of dry goods. We learn she has taken 3 ships and a brig.

We learn that the Harpy has captured two ships, laden with flour, rum, gin, wine, &c. a brig with dry goods, & some Accounts received at Head Quarters, jewelry, (all said to belong to the fleet ceeded to Kirby's Wind-mill. Captain in ballast, which was destroyed. On

The vessels were captured between Newgadier Gen'l Madison had not yet reach- foundland and Halfax .- The ships are

The Harpy is owned in Baltimore and New York. She was chased all day on Wednesday, by a trigate.

REPUBLICAN STAR,

GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1814.

On Tuesday evening last, that portion of the nemy's vessels that had been for some days up the bay, went down-since which we have no information of their station.

So far as the returns for Governor of Penn-vivania have come to hand, Simon Snyder, the resent incumbent, was about 17,000 vetes ahead f his federal opponent.

We are requested to contradict the account stely published in the Washington and Baltimore papers, of the capture by the enemy of the Rock Hall Packet, with passengers and race horses on board, no part of which was the fact

The New York Gazette affirms that Briga dier General Bloomfield has resigned his com

We are pleased, says the Boston Yankee, to innounce, that that distinguished Patriot an ble Legislator, the Hen JOHN HOLMES legant and very fast sailing private armed brig Chasseur, of Baltimore, Thomas
of his country in the Senate of Massachusetts,
Boyle, Eso, commander, of 16 cups (long)
has been nominated by the Republican Conventible President of the United States be retion recently assembled at Berwick, to represent

> from on board the enemy's fleet recently captured by Commodore Macdonough, on Lake Cham-

> 11,800 wt. of powder exclusive of fixed wmm nition for the ships. Between 80 and 90.000 wt.

> Government are said to have received infor matien of the departure of Lord Hill from Great Britain, with all the disposable force of the king. dom, for our southern coast. It is to be heped be will return in as "good spirits" as Sir Peter Parker and Gen. Ross.

DIED, on Wednesday morning last, DAVID

SALE POSTPONED.

WILL be sold at public sale, on a credit of nine months.

On MONDAY, 28th Nov inst.

if fair, if net, on the first fair day following, or the farm of Tristram Needles, adjoining Robert Kemp's and the farm of the late Pristrem Nee dles - valuable Stock and Farming Utensils, to forming an alliance of a commercial na-thriving Sheep of a choice brow, 30 or 40 head of and many other Farming Utensi's, and Corn and Fodder Attendance given by

Peter Harriss. nov. 8

TAKE NOTICE.

Att persons holding shares in the BARGE, built last spring was a year, are requested to meet at Thomas Henrik's Hotel, at 3 o'clock P M. on TUESDAY the 22d inst for the purpose of doing something with the above Boat.

nevember 8 8

AN OVERSEER Is wanted for the ensuing year, by the sub

John L. Bozman.

notice is hereby given. Sloop Leith Packet, from Teneriffe, bound to Sackett's Harbour; that Major bound to Dublin, belonging to Sampbell-town, 116 tons, cargo Teneriffe wine, 8 and severely wounded himself by the fall lant Jackson. They are commanded by the bound to Sackett's Harbour; that Major bound to Dublin, belonging to Sampbell-town, 116 tons, cargo Teneriffe wine, 8 and severely wounded himself by the fall lant Jackson. They are commanded by the barries of the horse. I send you the Batavia of the horse. I send you the Batavia Watson, owners, captured Aug. 1st, off Advocate, which contains the latest news from the army."

Sloop William & Ann, from Glasgow The following articles we copied from the Batavia Advocate, of the 23d of Oct.

Avrived at Providence on Wednesday, lands of Joseph Thompson and Edward Coppage, to Sinyrua, at or near the mouth of Feregrine Peters's lane—the said road to be opened on as direct a line to may be thought most proper by commissioners hereafter appointed, between the lands of Joseph Thompson and Edward Coppage. he American schr. Sally, Captain Van and also between the lands of Woah Merchan

TBY AUTHORITY.

Thirteenth Congress of the U. State at the Third Session, begun and held in the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday. the nineteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

RESOLUTIONS

Expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Capt. Thomas Macdonough, the officers, seamen, marines, and infantry serving as meriness on board the U. States' squadron on Lake Champlain.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Refresentatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and the same are hereby presented to Captain Thomas Macdonough, and through him to the officers, petty officers, seamen, marines, and infantry serving as marines, attached to the squadron under his command, for the decisive and splendid victory gained on Lake Champlain, on the eleventh day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, over a British squadron of superior

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause gold medals to be struck emblematical of the action between the two squadrons 2 passengers—captured September 2d, state that the British again landed yes- which sailed from Portsmouth, Sept. 1) and present them to Captain Macdoterday morning at Deep Creek, and pre- bound to Halifax or Quebec; and a schr. nough and Captain Robert Henly, and bad weather still continued. From the Ship Mary, from Point-a-Petre, bound Bird of the U.S. Dragoons, having re-board the latter was capt. Barass, former-such manner as may be most honorable to them, and that the President be faure. also to Lieutenant Stephen Cassin, in ... The Harpy bro't in 60 packages of dry dal, with suitable emblems and devices goods, and between 60 and 70 prisoners, to each of the commissioned officers of the navy and army serving on boards and a sword to each of the midshipment and sailing masters, who so nobly disting guished themselves in that memorable conflict.

Resolved, That the President of the Inited States be requested to present a. silver medal, with like emblems and devices, to the nearest male relative of Lieutenant Peter Gamble, and of Lieutenant John Stansbury, and to communic cate to them the deep regret which Congress feel for the loss of those golland men, whose names ought to live in the recollection and affection of a grateful ountry.

Resolved, 'That three months' pay beflowed, exclusively of the common alowance, to all the petty officers, seamen, marines, and infantry acting as marines, who so gloriously supported the honour of the American flag on that memorable

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. E. GERRY, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Schate.

October 20, 1814. JAMES MADISON Approved,

RESOLUTION

Expressive of the sense of Congress relative to the victory of the Peacock over

the Epervier. RESOLVED by the Senate and House the President of the United States be requested to present to Capt. Lewis Warrington, of the sloop of war Peacock, a gold medal with suitable emblems and The following amount of property was taken devices, and a silver medal with like emblems and devices, to each of the commissioned officers, and a sword to each of the midshipmen, and to the sailing master of the said vessel, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of the gallantry and good conduct of the officers. and crew in the action with the British bring Epervier, on the twenty-ninth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in which action the decisive effect and great superiority of the American gunnery were so signally

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. E. GERRY, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

October 21, 1814.

JAMES MADISON. Approved, CAROLI: Z COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Tuesday, the 11th day of October,? Anno Domine 1814. On application of Joun Dawson, administra tor of Nouh Dawson, late of Caroline county, derequired by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be sublished once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the news-

popers at Easton. In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orhave hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, this 11th day of October ber, A. B. 1814.

John Young, Reg'r of Wills for Carolina coun

In compliance with the above Order-

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That all persons having claims against the said with the conchers thereof, to the subscriber. at or before the third Monday in Slay next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all bene-fit of said made. Given under my hand this

fit of said entane
11th day of October, 1814.

John Dawson, admin. of Nesh Dawson, dec'd

lo hire, for the ensuing YEAR,

A valuable Megre Woman, who has been adcustomed to home work, and is a good plain cooks Too terms apply at this office. november 3

ALMANACS FOR 1815. For sole at the Star-Office,

A letter from Mr. Bayard, at Amsterdain, of the 18th of March, was the last from either of our commissioners. It circuinstances, that Mr. Bayard, Mr. Galtenburg, --- and it has been understood, made at Gottenburgh, to surrender our from other sources, that Mr. Clay and Mr. Russell had arrived there about the probable result of the negociation.

It is impossible, with the lights which have reached us, to ascertain the present disposition of the British government towards an accommodation with the United States. We think it probable that the late events in France may have had a tendency to increase its pretensions.

justice from both powers, the President each side, to meet atvers may have had, in these respects, is discharged." the important circumstance of which you are doubtless better informed than we can be.

The President accepted the mediation of Russia from a respect for the character of the Emperor, and a belief that our cause, in all the points in controversy, would gain strongth by being made

ing a pacification towards us. The manner, however, in which it is understood that a general pacification is taking place; the influence Great Britain may recation to the war between the U. States and raise the important question, in re-Serence to the subject of impressment, which it is presumed your negociations will essentially turn, whether your powers ought not to be enlarged, so as to e-

nable you to give to those circumstances on of the war, you may omit any stipulanable you to give to those circumstances on of the war, you may omit any stipula-all the weight to which they may be entitled. On full consideration, it has been found indispensably necessary to termi- thereafter as may be practicable, of adjudging decided, that in case no stipulation can be nate it. You will, of course, not recur to and determining upon the sufficiency of all such potained from the British government at this expedient until all your efforts to this moment, when its pretensions may adjust the controversy in a more satisfachave been much heightened by recent events, and the state of Europe be most favorable to them, either relinquishing ing the treaty to be silent on the subject the claim to impress from American ves- of impressment, to admit the British sels, or discontinuing the practice, even claim thereon, or to relinquish that of the in consideration of the proposed exclusi- United States, it is highly important that an from them of British seamen, you any such inference be entirely precluded. may concur in an article, stipulating, that 'subject of impressment, together with that of commerce between the two any such effect or tendency. Any modicountries, be referred to a separate negociation, to be undertaken without delay, at such place as you may be able to Great Britain, is utterly inadmissible. agree on, preferring this city, if to be obtained. I annex at the close of this letter a project of an article, expressing, made out, as the seat of the negociation, more distinctly, the idea which it is intended to communicate, not meaning fine you to it. You are at liberty, therethereby to restrain you in any respect as fore, to transfer the negociation to any oto form .- Commerce & scamen, the objects of impressment, may, with great of circumstances. Amsterdam and the propriety, be arranged in the same in- Hague readily present themselves as prestrument. By stipulating that commis- ferable to any place in England. If, how sioners shall forthwith be appointed for ever, you should be of opinion, that unthe purpose, and that all rights on this der all circumstances, the negociation in subject shall in the mean time, be reserved, the faith of the British government will be pledged to a fair experiment you are at liberty to transfer it there." in an amicable mode, and the honour and rights of the U. States secured. The Extract of a letter from the Secretary of U. States having resisted by war, the practice of impressment, and continued the war until that practice had ceased, by a peace in Europe, this object has been essentially obtained for the present. It may reasonably be expected, that the arrangement contemplated and provided of this mouth a letter from Mr. Bayard riage belonging to William Williams, of Mack Europe shall furnish an occasion for re- one from Mr. Gallatin, of the 2d.of June. by William Maybe, of the county of Macklenviving the practice.—Should this arrangement, however, fail, and the practice be again revived, the U. States will for transferring the negociation with the be again at liberty to repel it by war; British government from Gettenburg to and that they will do so cannot be doubt- Ghent, It is presumed from Mr. Gallaed; for after the proof which they have tin's letter that the meeting took place

will ever be tolerated again .-

the proposed article would, of course, be honor of the nation.

adapted to the purpose. Information has been received from a quarter deserving attention, that the late are authorised to adopt, she has other obwill inferred, from that letter, and other events in France have produced such an effect on the British government, as to Anni and Mr. Adams, would be in Got- make it probable that a demand will be right to the fisheries, to abandon all trade between the Cape of Good Hope, and 15th of April Itis, therefore, expect- cede Louisiana to Spain. We cannot ed that s meeting will have taken place believe that such a demand will be In May, and that we shall soon be made made; should it be, you will of course acquainted with your sentiments of the treat it as it deserves. These rights must not be bro't into discussion. If insisted on, your negociations will cease.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. JAMES MONROE. (Signed)

"Whereas by the peace in Europe, the essential-causes of the war between the each share, are required to pay into the said Bank, U. States and G. Britain, and particular-ly the practice of impressment, have on each and every share by him, her, or them held, as shall complete the payment on each share At war with Great Britain, and injured | ceased, and a sincere desire exists to arby France, the United States have sus- range, in a manner satisfactory to both tained the attitude founded on those rela- parties, all questions concerning seamen, tions. No reliance was placed on the and it is also their desire and intention to good offices of France, in bringing the arrange, in a like satisfactory manner, at any time previous to the seventh day of Novem war with Great Britain to a satisfactory the commerce between the two counconclusion.-Looking steadily to a hono- tries, it is therefore agreed, that commisrable peace, and ultimate attainment of sioners shall forthwith be appointed on - with full has endeavored, by a consistent and hono- power to negociate and conclude a Trearable policy, to take advantage of every ty, as soon as may be practicable, for the citsumstance that might promote that arrangement of those important interests results-He, nevertheless, knew that It is nevertheless understood, that until France held a place in the political sys-tein of Europe and of the world, which is retain all its rights, and that all Ameria check on England, could not fail to be can citizens who have been impressed inus ful to us. What effect the late c- to the British service shall be forthwith ments, and powers, mentioned in the first secti-

> Extact of a letter from the Secretary of they recommend, State to the Commissioners of the U. States for treating of Peace with Great Britain, dated

Department of State, June 27, 1814.

a The omission to send ministers to known to him. On the same principle, Gottenburg without a previous and offihe proferred (maccepting the British o- cial notification of the appointment and werture, to treat independently of the arrivalthere of those of the U. States a for-Russian mediation) to open the negocia- mality, which, if due from either party, tion on the Continent, rather than at Lon- might have been expected from that m ing the overture, rat er than that .c. It was inferred from the general policy cepting it, is a proof of a delitary policy, of Russia, and the friendly sentiments & and would, in other respects justify aniinterposition of the Emperor, that a re- modversions, if there was less dispositispec for both would have much inflo- on here to overlook circumstances of ence with the British cabinet, in promot- form, when interfering with more substantial objects.

" By my letter of the 25th inst. which goes with this, you will find that the subject had already been acted on under sihave in modifying the arrangements in- milar impressions with those which Mr. volved in it; the resources she may be Bayard and Mr.Gallatin's letter could not able to employ exclusively against the fail to produce. The view, however, pre-U States; and the uncertainty of the pre- sented by them is much stronger, & entitled to much greater attention. The President has taken the subject into conside and G. Britain, naturally claim attention, ration again, and given to their suggestion all the weight to which they are justly entitled.

> " On mature consideration it has been decided, that under all the circumstancs above alluded to, incident to a prosecutitory manner have failed. As it is not the intention of the United States, in sufferby a declaration or protest in some form or other, that the omission is not to have fication of the practice, to prevent abuses being an acknowledgment of the right of

> " Although Gottenburg was contemplated at the time your commission was vet your commisson itself does not conther place made more eligible by a change that country will be attended with advantages outweighing the objections to it,

State, to the Commissioners of the United States, for treating of peace with G. Britain, dated

Department of State Aug. 11, 1814.

" I had the honor to receive on the So will take effect before a new war in and Mr. Gallatin, of the 25d of May, and lenberg county, Virginia. Says he was set free

already given of a firm resistance had towards the latter end of June, and that ceased, under circumstances the most un- we shall soon hear from you what will be

favorable, it cannot be presumed that the its probable result. " By my letter of the 25 and 27th June Certain it is, that every day will render it of which another copy is now forwarded more ineligible in G. Britain to make the the sentiments of the President, as to the conditions, on which it will be proper for In contemplating the appointment of you to conclude a treaty of peace, are commissioners, to be made after the ra- make known to you. It is presumed that mer coat made of cotton, linen shirt and trowsers tification of the present Treaty, to nego either in the mode suggested in my letter a pair of shoes.—Says he belongs to Joseph Marchite and conclude a Treaty to regulate of 25th June, which is much preferred, riot, of Anne Arundel county, near the Frederick merce and provide against impress- or by permitting the treaty to be silent ment, it is meant only to show the extent on the subject; as is authorised in the let-to which you may go, in a spirit of acmmodation, if necessary, Should the pressment may be so disposed of as to British government be willing to take the form no obstacle to pacification. This

subject up immediately with you, if government can go no further, because would be much preferred, in which case will make no socrifice of the rights or

> " If Great Britain does not terminate the war on the conditions on which you jects in it than those for which she has hitherto professed to cortend. That such are entertained, there is such reason to presume. These, whatever they may be, must and will be resisted by the United States. The conflict may be severe, but it will be borne with firmness, and as we confidently believe, be attended with success."

> > BANK OF CAROLINE,

Denion, August 27, 1814. RESOLVED by the President and Directors of the Bank of Caroline, that each and every Stockholder in the capital stock of said Bank who have not paid on their stock ten dollars on to ten dollars.

It is ordered by the President and Directors, that for the convenience of the Stockholders, the above required payment will be received at Bank, The dividend will be calculated from and after the said seventh day of November next.

Tho. Culbreth, cashier. august 30

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.

The undersigned Commissioner's appointed by the act of Congress of the 31st of March, 1814, for tanning and currying will be let with the relative to the Yazoo Claims, are of opinion, yard, and 10 or 12 cords of bark. For terms that it rests with the claimants to prepare, by apply to hemselves or their counsel, the releases, assignon of the act Desirous, nevertheless, to give every facility to the execution of the act consistent with what is taken to be its right construction.

That claimants living at a distance, who may find it necessary to prefer their claims through an igent or attorney, should invest such agent or attorney with authority to add or alter the instruments aforesaid; or vary in any wise their form and manner, so that they may conform to such sirections and decisions as the Commissioners may give when erganised as a board, and proeeding to execute their functions under the act By this course such changes, substitutions or a mendments, as are susceptible of being made up in the spot, can take place without further incon venience to the claimants

James Monroe, Acting Sec'ry of State A. J. Dallas, Sec'ry efthe Treasury Richard Rush,

Attorney General. Washington, Oct 20 1814.

The princers of newspapers authorised to pubish the laws, will in-ert this notice, as well as the mer, once a week, until the first Monday in January, november 1

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, two of the Commissioner. ppointed by the act of Congress passed on the irty first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, entitled "an act providing for the ademnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory," hereby, according to the injunctions of the said act, give notice to all whom it may concern:

That the Commissioners appointed by the said act will meet on the first Monday in January releases, assignments and powers a may be exe cuted and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, in conformity with the directions of the said act; and also then an" there, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, for the purpose of adjueging and finally determining upon all controversies arising from released claims which may be found to conflict with, and be adverse to each other; and also of adjudging and determin ng upon all such claims under a certain act, or pretended act, of the State of Georgia, emitled "an act supplementary to an act, entitled "au act for appropriating a part of the unlocated territory of this State (Georgia) for the payment of the late state troops and other purposes therein mentioned, declaring the right of this State to the unappropriated territory thereof, for the protecti on and support of the frontiers of this State, and for other purposes," passed January the seventh one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, at may be found to have accrued to the U. States h operation of law; and, generally, for the purpose of doing and performing all matters and things en joined upon the said Commissioners by the act of the thirty first of March, one theusand eight hun dred and fourteen, aforesaid.

James Monroe, Acting Sec'ty of State Richard Rush, Attorney General.

Washington, Oct. 3, 1814. ect H

WAS COMMITTED

To the gool of Harford county, as a runaway on the 4th inst. a negro man who calls himsel Thomas Mayho, about 26 years old, 5 feet 7 1.2 inches high; has a flet nose, broad face, small mouth, thick lips, and is very square made; has black cloth coat, black cloth waistcoat, cordu roy pantalets, fine muslin shirt, a pair of boots and shoes, and a variety of other clothing. Had in his possession, when taken up, two horses and said he was going to Philadelphia for a car berg, in the State of Virginia. The owner of said negro is requested to come and release him, o therwise he will be sold to discharge the prison fees, agreeably to law.

Benj. Gnyton, sheriff Harford county. angust (sept. 15) 8

WAS COMMITTED

To the gael of Harford county, as a runaway in the 18th inst. a negro man named Charlesabout 28 years old, 5 feet 11 1-2 inches bigh, has a thin viesge, thick lips, very slender made; has if taken up and committed in like manner in a scar near the left eye, his left thumblarger than this State, by giving information to the subscritcheright one, his two small toes on the left foot ber. ride upon the next toe. His clothing are a sumhim, otherwise he will be sold to discharge his

prison fees, agreeably to law. Benj. Guyton, sheriff

COARSE CLOTHS.

The Subscriber offers for sac, at his Domestic Store, opposite the Court House, COARSE CLOTHS, of American Manufacture, suitable for servants, which he will sell low for cash, or exchange for clean washed WOOL, at 50 a 55 cents per pound.

James Thomas. October 25 .--- 3

ENGLISH EDUCATION.

THE Professors of Easton Academy deem i incumbent on them to inform the gentlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that in the English department of the Academy two classes have been spened, which are to be confined solely to the lements of Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography with the use of the Globes and Maps, all simplified to the capacities of chil-

As emulation and application increase in pro portion to the number in a class, therefore the ame Lecture given on any of these branches, not being as instructive to four, as it would be to sixteen pupils, induced them to publish this; and they are, through their exertions and care, persuaded, that a boy of moderate abilities must, by being one year in such a class, lay the foundation of a solid English education.

P QUIN & T. M'CONNELL. sept. 20

N B. Genteel boarding may be had for stu lents, in my house, under my care, and that of the other Professor. P QUIN.

TO RENT,

For the ensuing year,

THE Tan Yard formerly belonging to Daniel Nicols, now the property of William Corkrean. their prison fees, sgreeahly to law The above property is in good repair-The tools

William Corkrean, Near Hunting Creek Dorehester county, oct 25 34

TO ALL WHOM IT DOTH CONCERN: Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preferred to the nex General Assembly, praying a law to extend the time of condemnation of so much of the mill-sest at present occupied by the subscriber, as is neces sary for the practical operation of the mill. JOHN LUCAS 3d

MAIL STAGE,

From Easten to Chester-Town,

STARTS from the subscriber's Tavern every Monday and Thursday morning, after an early treakfast, and arrives at Chester Town below undown same evenings, where the line continues he next morning through Wilmington to Phila delphia Returning, leaves Chester-Town every The day and Friday morning, and arrives a the RASTON HOTEL, (late Fountain Inn) same venings; where the best accommodations are prepared for Travellers, and conveyances furnish ed for those wishing to proceed to either or the wer munties.

The subscriber has a new Stage, good strong orses, and a careful driver, added to the certain y of progressing on the route without delay renders the present establishment worthy the at-tention of the Public, or m whom he solicits hare of patronage.

His Hotel is large, and will at all times enable him to furnish private rooms to Travellers .- his added to his own personal attention, he flatters himself in being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may give him a call.

UNION TAVERN.

The subscriber having taken the Inn lately occupied by Mr Thomas Henrix, and formerly by Mr. Thomas Peacock, directly opposite the Bank and Post Office, respectfully informs his former customers, and strangers, that he is de termined to keep the best fare that can possibly be procured. Private rooms, and the best ac commodation in respect of eating, drinking, and attentive servants, can be had at all times, as well as good hostlers, and the best provender; and a very reasonable trention paid to all who may call

SOLOMON LOWE.

Thomas Henrix.

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY, TO WIT

I hereby certife, that Thomas Godwin, of said county, brought before me, as a stray trespass ing upon his enclosures, a small chesnut serre! coloured MARE, about six years old, fourteen hands high, with a small star in her forehead; ots and canters, and has been worked in geer Given under my hand, as one of the Justices of the Peace for said county, this 26th day of Octo ier, 1814.

James Massey, nov. 1 3

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT I intend petitioning the next session of Legislature of the State of Maryland, for a bill of divorce from my husband, William Glanvill; and likewise to be empowered to keep, support and educate my inlant son

Barah & Glanvill. marka

october 25

wov. 1

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near he Chapel, Talbet county, Maryland, on the 10th of October last, a negro man named Juke, alls himself Jacob Dobson; about 20 or 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, black. with a long mouth, full set of good teeth, free spoken-his feet are very long, with a scar on the op of one of them, occasioned by the cut of an axe: had on white kersey clothing and wool hat, out may change both.

Jacob is supposed to have made for Milford, in he State of Delaware, where he has a brother, a free fellow by the name of Harry, where he may be still larking. The above reward will be poid to any person who will take up said negro and commit him to jail, If out of this State, so that the subscriber gets him again; or thirty dollars if taken up and committed in like manner in

John Arrington.

APPRENTICE WANTED. A LAD about fourteen years of age, with a toerable English education, will be taken approxice to the Printing Beamess, by early application

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near Cambridge, Dorchester county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Sunday the 23d day of October last, a negro man named STEPHEN, about twenty five or six years old, five feet and an half inch high, very large thick lips, rather simple in his manner, with his teeth very wide apart - he chews tobacco rather awkwardly-stout and well made- very large feet. He had on when he went away, blue and white striped over jacket, striped waistceat, a pair of grey shambray pantaloons, white linen shirt, a pair thin leather shoes bound, and a pair black yarn stockings footed this fall-with sundry other clothing not recollect

Any person taking up said runaway, and so enting him in any jail so that I get him again shall recei; o the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by Joshua Parker.

nevember 1

WAS COMMITTED

To the gaul of Harford county, on the 19th inct. a negro man named Allen, and a negro woman named Betsy.

Allen is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 I 2 in-

hes high, of a dark complexion, round face and pleasant countenance- Had on when committed,

linen shirt and trowsers Betsy is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, round face, chunky made, stutters a little, and has a pleasant countenance—Had on when committed, a cotton frock and hemp petticoat - Said negrees say that they belong to Mrs Mary Fowler, living near Hampton, in Elizabeth City county, in the State of Virginia. The owner of said negroes is requested to come and release them, otherwise they will be sold to discharge

> BENJ. GUYTON. Sheriff of Harford county,

Oct 21 1814. The National latelligencer and Easton Star vill please copy the above and forward their acs counts to this office for collection

WAS COMMITTED To the gaol of Harford county, on the 9th inst. negro man named David, about 23 years of age, feet 7 inches high, of a light complexion, sienler made - has a scar on his left cheek. Says ho belongs to a Mrs Ann Rawlings, of Anne Arunlel county-Ifed on when committed, a green loth coat, blue cloth jacket, fustian trowsers, shoes and yarn stockings, and fur hat The wner of said negro David is requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold to dis harge his prison fees, a reenhip to l w
BENJ GUYTON, She iff

of Harford county

Oct. 21, 1814. The National Intelligencer and Easton Star will please copy the above, and forward their acounts to this office for collection.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from Mr. Thomas Cray, living n Easton, (to whom she was hired for this year) a dark mulatto woman, called FLORA, about 5 leet, 3 or 4 inches high, of a slender and delicate form, and a sickly countenance—is a very good washer and ironer, and plain cook-has a very bad temper, and apt to be impudent when spoken to with authority.

This weman was the property of Major Joseph Richardson, of Caroline county, lately deceased, and upon a distribution of his estate was allotted to the subscriber, who intermarried with one of inducts of the best quality—his table spread with the varieties of the season; and his servants and the varieties of the season; and his servants and fare for houses surpassed by none on the shore—and has a husband by the name of Jim Ridout, who went away with her, and who belongs to David Kerr. Jun and is also now advertised .-Flora is about 35 on 37 years of age, and Jim about 40- They went of together, on the night of the 27th of May last, with a cart and horse, loaded with various articles She had such a variety of clothing, that it would be useless to attempt a description of them

The above reward will be given, iftaken out of the State of Maryland, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home - 30 dollars and like charges paid if taken and secured within this State persons are warned not to harbor the said slave Flora, at their peril.

Anthony Ross,

Talbet county, Me august 16

NOTICE. COMMITTED to the gool of Allegany county. on the 7th inst. as a runaway, a negro man who says his name is sam, and that he belongs to Rezin Pumphrey, near Wheeling, Virginia; and appears to he about 25 years of age, about 5 feet. 8 or 9 inches high, and lame in his right hipthe lower parts of his ears appear to have been board, for the purpose of wearing ear rings ; had on when committed, an old tow linen shirt, an old cotton and wool vest, a blue linsey round ahout, an old pair of striped overalls very much patched, and an old rorum hat. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, provo property, pay charges and take him away, other-wise he will beseld agreeably to law.

Thomas Pollard, Sheriff Allegany County, Mc Sept 10, (27) 1814.

NOTICE.

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick coun-. Marvland, on the 28th day of August last, ap a runar-v. a negro man who calls himself Fords he is supposed to be about 30 years of age, five feet three and a half taches high. His clothing when committed were a striped cotton round a-bout very much fieled, white cetton pantaloons and coloured merseilles waistcoat-Has a scar on his forehead, and a scar on his left ancle bone. Says he belongs to Mr. Elt Sollers, near the mouth of Patuzent, St. Mary's or Calvert coun. ty, Maryland.

The owner is hereby requested to come and res lease him, otherwise he will be sold for his impre-

Morris Jones, sheriff Frederick county, ATC:

sept 13 (27)

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gast of Frederick county, Marylaud, on the 19th Sept. last, as runaway, a negro boy who calls bimeelf Jim.— He is supposed to he about 18 years of age, five teet high. His clothing when committed were a dark brown surtout cost very much torn, tow linen shire, and old wool hat; he is pretty much pock marked, and stutters very much. Says he belongs to Elias Brown, living on Elk Ridge Anne Arundel county, Maryland. The owner is hereby requested to come and release him, other wise be will be sold for his imprisonment fees, de he law directs.

> Morris Jones, sheriff Fred'k. county, Mi

BLANK BOOKS,

october 5 (18)

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERT TUESDAT MORNING, BT

Thomas Perrin Smith,

(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

verservers THE TERMS

Are Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly, in advance : No paper can be discontinued until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty Five Cent. per square.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE U. STATES.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have at length reached with energy.sion, as scarcely to leave us time enough to sit down seriously to the great busiof putting an end to it, than of carrying it

The illusion is past. -- We have at least the satisfaction of being delivered of the people.

peace." We know how delusive are day. It is purty which raises the cry, it a prospect that if a peace should take ment to their late ruler; and the idea of generation. formed of the moderation and magnanimi- must subdue it. habitual arrogance has been swollen by are upon you—you have men and money ting loose the whole force of Great Bri-Austria they consider as having acted a the successes she has gained on the Con- to raise! We wait with solicitude the ain against us, and at the same time hold very unnatural part towards them, and tinent. We have heard her terms; and result of your councils. the voice of an indignant nation has re- The credit of government is built upon jected them The Fisheries to be a- the most solid basis. What nation has rights would not come into danger, ordibridged! The bosom and the shores of snewn a purer inclination to comply with mary prudence suggested a change in the the Lakes to be abandoned! Massachu- its engagements? We have annually instructions, adapted to so important a our country stript of the extensive region | charge of the public debt-wnat nation | came more difficult, and the positive stiwhich lays to the N. West of the Ohio! has contributed so large a portion of its pulation less important. It would be Impossible!

We feel how impossible it is for us to coun ry to discharge its dots. If the der how far they may have contributed to been tree too long to be slaves. Our ho- his resources, it in a period of scarcity he thrown into the war, by the part they have foot that spurns us .- We know that our the increasing value of the lands which force sent and coming against us. only resource is in the sword. We be cultivates, the activity of his work- But, laying aside all other consideramust fight this arrogant enemy into bet- shops or the number of his ships, for the tions, the war, declared expressly against but even those who rejoiced most at the ter terms. We must conquer or be num- same reason no nation ought to be in bet- certain wrongs, and persevered in till downfall of Bonaparte appeared very jeabled.

We have seen, on the other hand, the Instruction's of our Government to its Commissioners. We have seen how moderate were the terms, on which is would have made Peace-how trul, it Peace. No requisitions which it was impossible or ignominous for the enemy of peace. No people has thriven more to have compiled with! No boundaries than we have. No government has so at tised by her, would have produced war, were obtained, in which I observed, with to be abridged! No territory to be surrendered! The Labor to he as free as ever; none of her Forts to be dismantled. of our lapor. The question of Impressment even to be waved, since it has ceased to be a practical evil. No definition required of blockade, which she had not herself subscribed to. No concessions were demanded .-No rights were to be sacrificed on the chrine of honor.

Our terms were just as moderate, as eyes of the federalists to the real arrogance of her character, the instructions of our government must have taught their we should advance.

We must then awaken from the dream of Peace and bend all our efforts to the War. We must employ no other negociators, than our officers. We must exchange the pen for the sword.

On you, gentlemen, the eyes of your country are anxiously bent. What have you done? What are your schemes? are questions which escaped from almost

every lip. Your situation is as difficult as it is dignified. The destiny of America hangs upon your decision.

The only Republic, which now graces the habitual globe, looks up to your council for light and animation. Are you aware of the responsibility which rests

upon you? Arc you ready to meet it with the firmness which becomes the representative charged with being ungenerous, in tives of the American People? When declaring waragainst Great Britain whilst the minister of Pyrrbus exclaimed of the ings, the energy that supported the rights of Rome when surrounded by her enceulogium. You have a stake to defend as rich as that of Rome. See that you

Be independent in your decisions .-These are not the times to hunt after popularity. The man who now sacrifices his own opinion to an imaginary fear of losing his seat, is not worthy of having with some other power.

Mr. Russell in London, an armistice from ous or the threats of the traiter. The of France. That alone will never pro-Warren or Prevost, the Mediation of government of the Union must be res- duce a war.

annual revenue to the same purposes? well for those who criticise the relinquish-We know what we have to expect. We may boas, also of the ability of our ment of the positive stipulation, to consi-

those or any other country-we own mitnons of acres in the west. The producions of our fields, the increasing ingenuhas sought Peace in the very spirit of ity of our manufacturers, the activity of cause for it. If the British government ers. our commerce, are unrivated in a period had fully believed some years ago that From a privateer which we boarded on pidly increased its annual revenues by and compared her gains by the former regret I confess, the pompous manner in be more vigor of the productive powers with her loss by the latter, is it not proba- which Mr. Chauguion, the Dutch Envoy,

With such extraordinary resources for mained to this day? paying our debts in a state of peace, the

onfidence of the people.

ion of our country. These means are within your reach The enemies of the covernment are afraid that you will use nem. The people call upon you to use them.

From the National Intelligencer.

A most extraordinary idea has lately presented itself in the discussions on the floor of Congress. The United States she had another war on her hands; that by the refusal.

All our measures should be stamped claim of a right not in practice, that re- dent nation. All the authorities, quired the United States to go to war .- Should the governments on the Contia new era in the present war.—Since June which are conferred by the Constitution, The British King may insert this claim near continue in their present posture, 1812, we have been cheated with the il- should be freely and funy exercised.— among his precognitives, as he used to do and the peace become permanent; and lusion of Peace. The negociation of Bow not before the clamors of the facti- among his titles his claim to the kingdom should England be enabled to form trea-

> ing out the prospect of a durable peace in Europe, during which our neutral

ter credit than the U. states in a period they actually ceased, will not be without lous of the pretensions of England. ble that peace with her would have re- was received at Boston; I could not help

credit of our government ought to be that no one can mistake the inference these honors, had been on board the John good in a moment of war. Let us but a- from it The British trade had been Adams when she arrived at the Texel. opt some active system of finance; in- much harrassed by Spanish guarda-cos- The ship was absolutely refused admiscrease the taxes, increase the interest on tas, which were in the practice of search- sion into a safe harbor (called the new the Treasury notes and introduce small- ing British vessels on the American seas, Diep) under specious plea of her having ther quarters, which even went to the gru-powder on board; while vessels of the quarters, which even went to the those of England were bold, insolent and such other means as prudence may per-fiscation, as having violated the ordinan-other nations, without regard to this cirdomineering. White she has opened the mit, and it is impossible but that the cre-ces of Spain. The Spanish court have cumstance was readily admitted. it is not specie atone that is wanting.— was declared in 1739 by the Dritish go- ed by Bonaparte) is considered a matter Specie is only a circulating medium. vernment on that account. The univer- of curiosity. Strangers are admitted to how idle and jealous were the fears which its purpose is supplied by any other cir- al cry in England, was, free trade and see it. Some of our officers were invitthey had conceived of the claims which culating medium, which possesses the no search.—The war continued until ed by a Dutch officer to view it; but on the peace of Aix is Chapelle in 1748, the day appointed he returned with a You have also to raise Men-but men the treaty of which was entirely silent message, "that as we were Americans may be speedily raise, by that vigorous on the subject which had caused the war, and the existing relations between our tract. system which calls upon so many men In the words of the historian, "no men- country and the Allies were not perfectto contribute a soldier .- Such is the "tion was made of the right of English ly understood, permission could not be militia system of England—and such was " ships to navigate the American seas, granted." he last plan of the fathers of the Revolu- " without being subject to search; the " the indignation occasioned by the viola-Upon you gentlemen, rests the salva- "tion of that contested right had solely " given rise to the war between G. Bri- Extract from the speech of Gov. Early to

" tain and Spain." And yet who will believe that the war did not produce the greater respect afterwards shewn to the rights of the British flag?

gentlenian who was on board the corvette John Adams, during her outward a spirit of intelligence which entitles it to no small degree of commendati-Relf's Gazette.

decorum that reigned in their proceed refuse it with less prospect of suffering there, nor neminated, nor even spoken unpardonable sin by asserting and achievof. Indeed events upon the Continent But the idea in this case is as absurd (since the proposition for negociation) blaze of glory which our gallant sons of of Rome when surrounded by her enc- But the idea in this case is as absurd (since the proposition) maze of giory which gave rise to this honourable as it is novel: for the cause of the war had such an effect upon the English nathe ocean have shed around the Amenia as good hostlers, and the best provender; and encountered as it is novel: for the cause of the war had such an effect upon the English nathe ocean have shed around the Amenia as good hostlers, and the best provender; and encountered as it is novel: for the cause of the war had such an effect upon the English nathe ocean have shed around the Amenia as good hostlers, and the best provender; and encountered the cause of the war had such an effect upon the cause of the war had such an effect upon the cause of the war had such an effect upon the cause of the war had such as a source of the war h lectared by the United States necessarily tion as to have left them almost in a state can name, is a source of mortification too upon him. implied that the enemy was engaged in of absolute intoxication. From their deadly for forgiveness. Our armies too

ral rights, and there could be no such pired in uncertainty, and the meeting was belief, that with the means now at his ing as neutral rights to be violated, no referred to Guent. The ship sailed for command, our subjugation was within och thing as a neutral party to be injur- the Texel-the Commissioners proceed- his reach. All the usages of war are to, but in a case where the party commit- ed to their destination—and here also a dispensed with in relation to us, and we thing the injury was at the time at war similar delay took place before the Bri- are already treated as, if our rank in the tish Ministers made their appearance .- scale of nations was nothing. one. He injures his own cause, as well It has been represented also, that one At length several conferences took place: as that of his country. For whatever of the original objects of the war is aban- a courier or two was dispatched to Eng- mistakes us. The spirit of party is may be the hints of his mistaken friends doued by the instructions to make peace land; a bueget was made up by the Mirapidly vanishing, and union and resistance of the original objects of the war is aban- a courier or two was dispatched to Eng- mistakes us. The spirit of party is may be the hints of his mistaken friends doued by the instructions to make peace land; a bueget was made up by the Mirapidly vanishing, and union and resistance of the care of the original objects of the war is aban- a courier or two was dispatched to Eng- mistakes us. The spirit of party is may be the hints of his mistaken friends doued by the instructions to make peace land; a bueget was made up by the Mirapidly vanishing, and union and resistance of the original objects of the war is abanor the murmurs of the lowly minded, the without a positive stipulation for disconpeople at large will desert the wretch tinuing the practice of impressment.— of Mr. Dallas) and we sailed from the the day, who deserts his country.

This view of the subject is evidently un-Do what you believe to be right .-- | warranted by the fact. The object, name- tents of this dispatch we are as ignorant These times require vigour. They are ly the cessation of impressment, will as the public. If any stress may be laid not the piping times of peace, when we have been obtained by an event (viz. the upon the English prints, or the opinions may "amble in a lady's chamber" to the peace in Europe) subsequent to the de- of individuals of that country, so far from soft warblings of a lute-but they require claration of war; and which event, if it flattering ourselves with a redress of past us to "stiffen all our sinews," and to had preceded the declaration of war, wrongs, our country is called upon to surcell all the powers of the government into would have prevented the declaration. It render its most essential rights-nay, we was the practice of impressment, not the are even to be annihilated as an indepen-

with others, she will doubtless have de- commenced between nations confessedly Russia, the Mission to Gottenburgh and pocted, or the Union becomes a rope of It is true that it would be agreeable to fived great advantages from the conti-independent; connected by language, Ghent, have come in so rapid a succes- sand. Nothing can clothe you with re- have the point of in pressment scaled by nental war. But very important and opspect, but an exertion of authority. The a positive stipulation against the practice, posite interests are yet to be settled.—
all that could create tenderness and rearm of the government must be felt—its and, better still, to have a stipulated rearranged. The result of the Congress at Vienna is ness of the war. We have tho't more majesty must be seen. You must teach linquishment of the right, as shutting looked forward to with much anxiety and us to look up to you for protection. The out forever the danger of future quarrels concern; and many are of opinion that suing towards us an unrelenting system benefits which you will confer will be re- from that cause. It was, however, ne- it will not terminate so amicably as might warded by the gratitude and attachment ver contemplated to contend for the lat- be wished. Denmark was forced into a They make war on the female and the ter security. It appears, indeed, to have disgraceful peace: The Dutsh are, by from our Suspence, which, whether it operates on individuals or on nations, distracts attention and paralizes exertion.

We know our fate, and your incompetency. We are convinced because there was at the time a state of a present, be favorable to England, and can therefore make up our minds to meet that they are mistaken. But it is time things making it probable that such a sti- many of is citizens weary of war, the pofor you, gentlemen, to prepare all your pulation, on the terms held out by the pulace are not content with their situation, abhor the British name, and the lesson We know, that "there is no hope of schemes and silence the clandurs of the United States might be attainable; and on. The soldiers retain their attachthose expectations which have been is some vigorous stroke of policy walch place in Europe, it would be, like the England's naving a part in seating their treaty of Amiens, rather a truce than a present King on the throne is, above all by of England. We see how much her The eyes of the country, gentlemen, peace. When a change took place, let- things, repugnant to their feelings .-ting loose the whole force of Great Bri- Austria they consider as having acted a setts to be stript of her territory.! And appropriates eight millions to the dissubmit to her requisitions. We have credit of an individual is in proportion to it by the additional difficulties they have as Bonaparte was by ther for what it has omitted to do to sus-

> effect in preventing a future renewal of My observations and opportunities of Your national domains are greater than them. The proof will be remembered, information were indeed limited for that such wrongs have been resisted by want of time; but I shall be very much an appeal to arms, and it will be antici- mistaken, if Great Britain continues pated that a like appeal will follow a like long at Peace with the Continental pow-

our passage, some American papers wishing that some of the respectable Take a case in history, so pertinent members of the deputation who paid him

SPIRIT AND PATRIOTISM.

the Legislature of Georgia. Fellow-Citizens,

The æra in which it is our lot

to live, is pregnant with prominent events beyond that of any past times. The great hand is withered, which almost at will, The following letter is from a young put down and raised up empires in Eurone, and himself has become a pensioner. The powers who prostrated him apand return passage. It is written with pear all desirous for repose to the world. except our inveterate foe. He is implacable towards us, because we were growing in commerce, and have acquired so Roman Senate "That they resembled an is, instead of seeking redress when Assembly of the Gods;" it was the many the had the strongest motives to yield boisterous and tedious. On our arrival jesty and wisdom of their measures, the it, we ought to have waited till she could be boisterous were neither that they resembled an is, instead of seeking redress when much naval character. These are at by Mr Thomas Peacock, directly opposite the much naval character. These are at by Mr Thomas Peacock, directly opposite the much naval character. These are at by Mr Thomas Peacock, directly opposite the much naval character. These are at by Mr Thomas Peacock, directly opposite the much naval character. These are at boile in the many like and post office, respectfully informs his former customers, and strangers, that he is determined to keep the best fare that can possibly and price of the much naval character. These are at both much naval characters are at both much naval characters. The second has a second has a second has a second has a second defend it with the same wisdom in your another war at the same time. The war speeches, it appeared as if we were have recently inflicted some lessens of

deliberations, & the same energy in your proceeded from aggressions on our new- scarcely thought of. Two months trans- deep humiliation to a foe, acting on the

But the enemy mistakes his means, and

This is one effect likely to be produced, by this struggle which humanity must deplore. The bitter animosities engendered by the war of the revolution, were fast wearing away. Commercial intercourse-reciprocal advantage-the reflection that England had some palliation in the belief that we were then in a state of rebellion against parental authority ;these circumstances were eradicating the feelings that had arisen from the trocities practised by her armies during our former struggle. But the case is now reversed. The present war was ties of relationship, manners, religionall that could create tenderness and recircumstances, her commanders are purof conflagration, devastation and plunder. babe; they pillage the temple of the Most High; they consume to ashes des fenceless houses and villages. Such a contest, so conducted, will create any sities which ages cannot efface. The American child will learn in his cradle to will be handed down from generation to

From the National Intelligencer.

PUBLIC CREDIT.

The measures which are now in a train the probability of a war is the subject of of execution in relation to our fiscal congeneral conversation. In Spain the king corns, are such as are calculated to incihas rendered himself obnoxious to the gorate public credit, and restore it to that Cortes, who have the people generally tone which, by a concurrence of circumon their side; and a revolution in that stances, has been of late somewhat dedeed the state of the Continent is quite sion it is not now necessary to enquire, ansetled. England, in the eyes of except to guard against it for the future. all the other powers, is endeavouring to This is not the time for reproaches from engross the commerce of the world, one party to another; the one for what it and is consequently considered as great has done to injure public credit, the otain it. We greatly regret, therefore, to nor is too dear to us to be surrendered can command the means of subsistence taken on and since the occasion which forever. We cannot stoop to kiss the home the number of occasion which gave to the enemy the vast disposable to Netherlands and France. In most of ty prints on this subject, which are, these countries, the people seemed to however, entitled on this subject to hail the return of Peace as a blessing; less regard than usual, because they are at variance, we hope and believe, with the sentiments generally of the ferderal party.

In addition to the measures to which the House of Representatives stands pledged, and which will doubtless receive the sanction of the Senate, to establish a broad and substantial basis of annual revenue to sustain the credit of the ation, we learn it is in contemplation to orga nize an active sinking fund, on an improved plan. On this subject, we believe, there is no difference of opinion amone the republicans, who are determined to omit no exertions to fix on the most permanent and solid foundation the national credit. They have ever been its most vigorous supporters, and have repelled with disgust the doctrine advanced by a venerable federal politician in his letters to the people, and from oextremity of contending that a future administration might absolve the government from the payment of debts contracted by the present. In a spirit directly the reverse of that, the present administration of government, after having redeemed nearly all the old for deral debt, are providing before-hand for the reimbursement and liquidation of the debt which they are about to con-

Such is the effect of this course of measures on monied men, that we are proud to hear that the government has! already obtained on good terms, without public advertisement, the whole, or nearly the whole of the loan, which in consequence of the approach of the enemy to the city in August last, was then only partly subscribed. The clouds of delusion are passing away; the sun of public credit shines forth with lustre the greater from its having been obscured—a lustre which cannot be dimmed by the foul mists exhaled from the conduits of party malignity.

UNION TAVERN

The subscriber having taken the Inn late occupied by Mr Thomas Henrix, and formerly be procured. Private rooms, and the best acing our national independence. The commodation in respect of cating, drinking, and attentive servants, can be had at all times, as well

WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 7.

Extract of a letter from A. Sincheir, Esq. communding the U. S. naval forces on the Mavy, dated

U. S. S. Vingara, Rouds of Brie, October 28th.

I am under the mortifying necessity ed irmy last tener of the vestels led in the Upper Lake baving been durprized to the kind of bottom. and captured by boats of the enemy, have man's story is a most uniar surable ones possess us of Mackinsc. commanded the Navy (and who had es- Wishing you a pleasant cruize, caped in the woods, when she was destrayed) had passed up to Macanac in boats, and it was by him and his crew they were captured. The Ti ress had Lt. Con It. Daniel Turner, been separate. from Lim 5 days among the Islands, in which time she natibee coap-

tured. They came in sign of ner, taiing at anchor, in the evening : the wind being light, they anchored some distance from her, withou handlag signalus la the morning there was only & St 3 met and no officer on deck. The Tager as go under way, run down, fired into meen, & were on board without cry report ever be about to publish A Mah. showing the We have nevertheless ample cause for ing made to Mr. Turner, nor was there and boundary line proposed by the British congratuation on the events of the canigincer of any grade on deck was a second commissioners at Ghent; accommand page. The enemy's forces have been was captured. The wind was right, the with the documents relative to the nego- augmented from 30 to 4) 000 men, and Seorpion and the advantage or ther long 12 bounder over the ofner, & could have re-captured her wim much ease. The Tigross had made great residance, but was overpowered by an overwhetning force. Her comma dei, satting mes er Champlain) and all her officers were wounded, as were many of it. nen, and ! some killed. I had given Lt. Turar . picked crew from this vess I, with respect to the country line is so well defined, that (except in Maine, where he has met with set forth by the enemy, as sine qua nons Bailing Master, and had added to bet crews 25 chosen men, horrowed from

I herewith enclose you no, instructions to Lt. Turner-after wais. I can access press to you, sir, me chageta, a tearning the little regard which appears to bay been paid to them, and the will conseque ces graving out of such negrec, consequences but too well known to you and to the government. You must fire believe the infinite in crest I and taken in the expedition from the morient I may been entrusted win the consuctisg of it, and the sanguine hope I had he sed of Tury world PRODUCE IF ACCEDED the names of the heroes of Chippewa, of its complete success, and the benefits resulting from it to my country, to e and you to form an adequate idea of the mor-

indeed there was no precaut and I ald not

their very existence aspender.

tideation I now experience. I have the honor to remain, With high respect, sir, Your obedient servant,

Hon. WM. Jones. Secretary of the Navy.

Copy of a letter from Captain Sinclair to Lt. D. Turner, dated

U. S. S. of war Ni vara. Nantawasunga Niver, J. gust 15

A. SINCLAIR.

HAVING accomplished the object for which the squadron came into this quarter in the destruction of the enemy' whole naval force on this Lake, I am on the eve of returning to Lake Erie; but as it is all important to cut of the efferny's line of communication from Michilianackinac to York, waich is 'pro' the Namawasauga River, Lake Sinchir, &c. and on which his very existence depends, you will remain here & keep up a rigid blockade until you shall be driven from the ville; sin a comparative view of the Lake by the inclemency of the season, out of this River. I shall leave the ithappen to citter one of the vessel, the acquire after with the subject, on each other may afford her necessary assist-

I should recommend your immediately Anding out anchorage to shelter you from N. W. gales, as that is the only wind which can affect you in this Bur. I see from the Nancy's log book, that the small Island on the S. W. of this Boy is such a 1. Indian bounplace as you could wish, directions for which I herewith give you. The Islands 2. Mi var yocon north of us; may also give you good anchorage; but always be sure of good bottom before anchorage, as the loss of anchors might prove of a serious consequence to you. Should you find anchorage on both sides, I would recommend your changing frequently, and in a way not to be observed by the enemy, who sition to move out his boats in the night " other objects in the war than those for inducements for Americans to enter the Regiments, commanded by Col. Pearce, less.

River.

ber of men on board. is here it would be well to been the op- They must and WILL be resisted by the given time!

be seen by you.

I wish you to take an accurate survey of this bay, and its islands, and if possible the one on the north of it, called Matschedash, observing all its islands, creeks, of stating log on that the report in sation- bays, shoal a unchorages, courses, distances and soundings, particularly attending

Should my thing occur to make it necessary, you can send the Tygress exwain and 4 men from the S orper made press to me. If we can keep their boats States, the documents and analysis are their esc ne, on their way to hingston, from passing until October, I think the added, and the whole put up in the portand cross Lake Ogcario in skills from weather will effectually out off all comthe Buy of Quinto to the Gennessee Ri- munication by any thing they have on float, ver, from thenge to this place .- The and in the spring an early blockade will

and such as I am lota to believe crue, from You will be particularly careful in havthe well known character of Lt. Tuner, ing communication with the shore, and He says the blockade of Neurawasauga, when you send a party for wood, let it be River was raised a short time after my on an island, under the protection of your departure that the Lieutenant who gure, and a guard from both vessels .-

> . I remain very respectfully, Your most obedient soryant, (Signed) A. SINCLAIR. U. S. Schooner Scorpion.

> > ---FROM THE AURORA.

THE SIME QUA NON.

ther and man publisher, in this city, was rise or fall.

This important publication by Mr. Meo in accommunity a strain of mesterly I are remark's are ushered in by Bridgewater, and of Erie. are following perface:

" magnitude, and would so sheet the prosent and future destinies of the repub-" fic, that in Analysis is necessary to their full never pement. Teis I shall " arrempt in the following remarks."

Where then presented with an article a caca of the todowing subjects:

First -Of the Sine Qua Non. Secondly-Of the mintery occupation of the Great Lakes, their waters and Shores.

Third/e-Of the Boundary Line from L & Superior to the Massissippi, and the free navigation of that Ri-

Fourthly-Of the direct communicatior from Halifax and N. Brunswick to Quebec.

O the first of these heads, Mr. Meish lives a very interesting view of all the purchases that have been made from the Latina since the treaty of Grenextent of the British islands and the tersuffering not a boat or cance to pass in or ritor, preposed to be cut off from the Chit'es S stes. There are also very imgress with you. In case accident should por ant, requires, shewing an intimate suce. Should you deem it proper to send and up in the following table, colthe Tigress up to cruize a week or two, lecting, in o one view, the extent of terabout St. Joseph's, in order to intercep rice y, value in dollars, and the number of innableants who would, as the rie and French River, you can do so, Bri ish commissioners said, have to proas one vessel is sufficient to blockade this vale for themselves," under the several Luaus:

> Heads. Acres. 87,506,084 63,000 156,933,080

hores, 2,960,000 14,800,000 60,000 3. Direct com-

4,498,000 22,491,800 5,000 lialifux,

165,391,080 124,797,881 128,000 lowing observation: "This view shows might not only avail himself of your po- very clearly, that " Great Britain had high bountles and great wages, the only on this occasion. The 15th and 16th ty thousand, a few hundreds more or on the opposite side, but he might at " which she professed to contend."tempt surprising you by throwing a num- These are developed, and in judging of again, "Oh, what an improvident, what ed, had the resistance of the enemy offer, more than two democratic members for their merits, there is not, it is believed, a prodigal administration!" & caluculate ed them an opportunity of going into act one federalist. Against attacks of this kind, which he an American bosom that is not in unison the cost of the war with mathematical might be driven to by his desperate situ- with the sentiments of the Commission- nicety, from one mimute to 20 years; and

Posite shores and sometimes to run out | United States. The conflict may be long he navigation of the River by felling trees lieve, IT WILL AR ATTE JOHD WITH

The following information is contained in a note at the close of the re-

The map which accompanies this work has been highly approved of by the mre of the British pretensions exclusive- merican people. ly understood throughout the United able form, without any additional charge.

FROM THE ALBANY ARGUS.

THE CAMPAIGN.

IT will be seen by our accounts from the Niagara, has probably closed in the North, unless the enemy shall protract it by attacking our posts. It is neither our province nor intention to cast any blame upon Gen. Izard, for his apparently tardy and indecisive movements-which gave movement of er he had forced a passage over the C. ippewa; yet we cannot but In our paper of the 26th ult. we inti- able to the government for his conduct, omed that Mr. Joan Melish, geogra- and, as they censure or applied, he will

we hell originally contemplated. The with all the disparity, he has been unable Colonel Crogian to act as Martice. I it order to make way for AN INDEPEN- ciplined force composed principally of DENT NATION OF SAVAGES, because, for- militia, and often inferior in numbers .take in anticipation of every char. I postin they have assisted the British go- But it is on the Niagara in particular, knew the enemy would aske to regain we research to bute ser and mangle our unwe find there are British agents in lives to acquire. There, the renowned some of our sea ports, more savage still, veterans of the Peninsula have been owho de fend their deeds, and advocate their bliged to knuckle to Yankee valour, and pergrammy-by justifying the British de- to yield the palm of victory to men whom they had been taught to contenin-men new in arms & uniformly inferior in bumis is e denisted to meet the arguments bers. There the reputation of our arms I such acvocates on the very threshold, has acquired a billiancy and giory which will give lustre to the latest page of A-THE JARKS ON THE EXTENT OF THE BRI- merican distory; and which will perperisa PRINTE STIENS. AND THE REPROT quate, as examples to admiring posterity

> Thus far the enemy has gained neither "The Map and Documents render in reputation nor in territory, by the eloss in killed and prisoners, the balance our favor.

And what has the enemy gained upon ken from us one solitary frigate, the Es----- and even that was a victory more bonerable to the conquered than the conqueror.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT. · FAULT LINDING.

To find fault, is the easiest thing in naure. He can learnedly criticise, who formed. has no genius to create. He can tumble down, who never had the presumption to hink of evecting. Thus it is with an abandoned opposition in this country:plans for experiment. They admits that ing so desirable a result, is scouted at, cither as not meeting their profound tutional!

upon to grumble oppression! If taxes 5th Infantry. are not laid, they immediately turn about and enquire why measures are not taken to strengthen the credit of government, by providing for the extinguishment of the interest on the public debt? . If men are wanted, and the militia are called out for the defence and protection of their The remarks conclude with the fol- homes, they ask, why are not the ranks

the foe? He has threatened our conside- himself to. ble points-we know where he is tender, and a community of feeling and union of action, in a common cause, would soon public, and been uniformly sold for one convince that enemy, that he has mistateller. From a desire to make the na- ken the character and strength of the A-But Union is too much to ask of the

opposition-pitted against the administration, they are resolved to fight the unhappy affeir took place in Herriford, bout for place and power, let the course- in the Province of Lower Canada, the -which never can be the case without a sion :radical change in the form of our governciations. In consequence, as we under- he has been enabled by the peace in Eustudy, of so many hands being employed rope, to direct all his force and resources would they remain their aid in the more city where duty called, if they were not make no sacrifice, without an equivalent, is an excellent map of the United States. and whenever he has attempted measion, pretensions are as preposterous as those it may be viewed at a glance—and a most very little resistance) he has paid dearly of Peace. The country has no claims on the per week, for I year, commercing in the tresting view it is, to see our beloved for his temerity. At Battimore, at Platts-them—and they presend to have claims March last. anutry rawed, as it were, in the middle, burgh, &c. he has fled before an undis- on them-but their pretensions are incgal and unfounded-and we are convinc- taken by the Custom House Officer, and ed, that the one and the other will be dis- leteraci to the owners, on their pledging regarded, and our country saved, and our their robor that they should not cross the rights preserved, without yielding a point line. Great and constant persuasion was their line of communication of mains chizens, whence discrimina- litary laurels which had cost to our foreign enemy, or sacrificing any used, but in vain before resert was had tion of age or sex; and, strange to tell. him millions of treasure and thousands of thing to an unreasonable and unnatural to force, to agreet the cattle from the Cadomestic faction.

> MAJOR GEN. IZARD'S ORDERS. MEAD QUARTERS. Northern Army, Camp near Fort Erie, ? October 23, 1814. GENERAL ORDEKS.

took place on the 19th, between a detach- Halifax. "the subjection of the cametral vents of this campaign on land, if we extend the British pretensions are of such any of Maine; and in looning the account of Black Creek on the morning of the 18th in the British pretensions are of such any of Maine; and in looning the account of Black Creek on the morning of the 18th in looning the account of Black Creek on the morning of the 18th in looning the account of Black Creek on the morning of the 18th in looning the account of the subject will be found to stand some thousands in 16th Infantry, a small party of dragoons, and one at the dead light, he suddenly the water! What American bosom but the picker, of whom they made the com- the 4th man, at the belm, observing him, ditates with heartfeit pride at the recital manding officer prisoner, they encamped seized an our and struck him to the deck, of our naval active ments? With a few for the night, after throwing beyond Ly-inmediately recovered himself, seized a fured on the ocean, and a whole squadron, the command of Capt. Dorman of the hammer and with it, in return, struck him superior in men and guns, upon Lake 5th, Lieut. Horrell of the 16th Islantry, his antagonist to the deck, there kept Champlain. To balance this, with more and the Riflemen under Capt. Irvine. A him, and threatened to knock his brains agn a thousand ships of war, he has ta- picket on the Chippewa road commanded out, if he attempted to resist --- in that which were beaten back with loss.

The 5th was ordered to turn the enemy's right flank while the 14th charged a gentleman from Newport. them in front. This was executed in a most gallant manner by Col. Pinkney of & [* By the name of PERKINS, as stated Nothing, executed by the administration the 5th and Major Barnard of the 14th, in the Newport Republican.] is right in their judgment; yet, either Infantry, who greatly distinguished himfor want of judgment or disposition, they self in the officer-like style in which he never think it worth while to suggest conducted his battalion. The enemy Four British prisoners, consisting of Great British must now be fought out and laid themselves once more behind to the Madagascar frigate, Capt. Doyle, of her absurd and preposterous preten- their fortifications. Brig. Gen. Bissell, were brought over from Hampton yessions; yet every practicable plan sug-gested by the administration, for produc-pidity of Col. Snelling, Inspector Gener- the Marshulat this place. They were citier as not meeting their profound Major Barnard, 14th; Major Barker, captured by the enemy some days pre-views, or because experimental, unconstitutional!

If money, the sinew of war, is to be raised by taxation, the people are called him; and Brig. Major Lieut. Prestman, ed on board) watching a favorable op-

was conspicuous for his alertness in communicating the Brig. General's orders during the action.

It is with the highest satisfaction that the commanding General's tenders to the brave officers and troops of the 2d Brigade, and of the light dragoons and Riof our armies filled with regulars? If flemen, his thanks for their good conduct deral and quid candidate, will be twenregular army, are held out, they cry out and who when posted as a reserve, prove The Sengte of Pennsylvania will have tion, they would have emulated the valor The House of Representatives will ation, as this blocked comust starve himsing are and the Secretary of State. Whe even tell how many waggons the specie A number of prisoners was taken, among derial member.

The congressional representation will receive an would fill, and how many horses it would whom a picket of dragoons with horses.

The congressional representation will be eighteen democrats and five federals. our hands. The Brigadier, after com- ists.

Every man in the habit of reading the | pleting the orders he had received, and of sight, taking care to seem both shores and severe, but it will be borne with opposition prints, must have noticed turying the few of our brave soldiers who as you return. I shall endeavor to annoy FILIMNESS, and, as we confidently be these contradictions and strange incon- fell in the action, and the dead of the enesistencies-and we ask, is the present a my who were left on the ground by the across its mouth in order that a portage success." To which, we are sure, time for such contemptible cavilling :- latter, returned to the camp on Black the Upper Likes, to the Secretary of must be performed there; which must every true American will heartily say, Ought not every eye, heart and hand in Creek. For the cool and intrepid conthe nation, to be directed to a single duct of Brig. Gen'l Bissell, the General point-ine mode best calculated to annoy offers the praise he has so justly entitled

> By order of Maj. Gen. Izard. C. K. GARDNER, Adjutant General.

DANVILLE, (Vt.) Oct. 22. FRUITS OF SMUGGLING.

On the morning of the 13th inst. an quences be ever so disastrous. They, particulars of which were related to us as too, talk of Union, but it is required that follows, by Sorgeant Joseph Whitney and the country unite with a faction, that the Mr. Issue House, who heard them gimajority yield obedience to the minerity ven at a Court of Enquiry on the occa-

A Custom House Officer and Deputy, ment-and does not this fact betray the with four other men, on the morning as point to which their wishes tend? Sup- bove mentioned, observed a drove of catpose, for their accommodation, Mr. Madi- tle, 20 in number, approaching the line, son should resign his office, and another driven by four Canadians, and when they republican chief magistrate be elected, were immediately crossing the line, gave as would be the case at the present ma- peremptory orders to the drivers, to detime to the enemy to reinforce upon the ment-would FEDERALISM THROW I'M liver up the cattle, which with threats Niagara, nor shall we pretend to scan weight into the national scale? and menaces, they refused, and proceedthe motives for this sudden retrograde Would the leaders of opposition cease ed with the drove about half a mile into their clamor? Would they endeavor to Canada-at which time one of the Amebind up the wounds which party animo- ricaus shot one of the cattle, to evince observe, that public expectation has been sity has inflicted?—Would they encoutable the trace of the Grant ameniate of stopping the drove able to the government for his conduct, quiescence in financial regulations, and one of the pursuers, the charge proving laws of offence and defence against our harmless by entering the folds of his coat, sanguinary foe? Instead of torquing and followed the attempt at his life by the constitution to stumble the plain un-breaking the breech of his gun over his derstandings of men, who would be wil- shoulders and bruizing him severely .ting to serve their country, in every capa- To rescue the American from immediate death, being at too great a distance to use any other effectual means, his comwould they remuer their aid in the more rades fired, which killed I of the intendin military outy, the publication in been against us singly. Our requiar forces landable business of smoothing difficul- ed murderers and wounded the other, it delevel a few days. It is now present- have not, on the contract, been superior, ties, and satisfying ill-tounded scruptes, is understood mortally. They were broed to the public; and to compensate for if equal, in point of numbers, to what where the public safety required. No! thers-Messrs. Nathan and David Mora the delay, it is much more complete than they were in the campaign of 1813. Yet they would do no such thing-they will rill, who formerly resided in this town, and who, it is ascertained beyond all map, besides shewing the boundary line, to make any serious impression upon us; they have no hear, but for self. Their doubt, with two other brothers, were contractors for the British army-agreeing to supply it with one hundred head of cat-

This same drove had been previously nadians.

> BOSTON, Nov. 3. AMERICAN HERCISM.

A sloop of and for Providence, from N. York, with flou , &c. was captured on Monday last, outside of Dick Island, by THE indisposition of Brig. Gen'l. Bis- a British privateer sloop, all the crew, sell, has prevented, until this morning, except one, taken our, a prize master and is report of the handsome affair which three men put on board and ordered for

ment of his brigade, and a superior force | Soon after, the American sailor left on of the enemy. The object of the expedition entrusted to the Brigadier, was the cessary to caulk in the dead lights and inst with parts of the 5th, 14th, 15th and ing inside the companion, and he outside, and a company of Riffemen, the whole a- closed the companion slide on the 3, and bout 900 men-after driving before him secured them below-while doing this, by Lieut. Gassaway was attacked by two situation he fied his hands together companies of Glengary light infantry, and confined him under the cable box, on

On the morning of the 19th, the de- Afterwards coming on to blow, and he tachment was attacked by a select corps being unable to work the vessel alone he of the enemy, not less than 1200 strong, offered the fellow (under the box) his The light infantry, under Capt. Dorman, life provided he would assist him workand Irvine's riflemen, sustained the whole ing the sloop into port, which he gladly of the fire of the enemy for 15 minutes, accepted of, and she arrived at Newport during which time the 5th and 14th were on Tuesday, when the heroic tar delivered over his prisoners to the gun boats.

This information is communicated by

NORFOLK, Nov. 4.

were compelled to a precipitate retreat a Midshipman and three men, belonging al; Col. Pinkney, commanding the 5th; taken on board an Eastern Shore craft, portunity, jumped into the funt along-Lieut Anspack of the light dragoons, side, and paddled for the shore; but soon after returned with several armed men, who retook the vessel and made the crew prisoners.

> Gov. Snyder is ne-elected for 3 years Governor of the State of Pennsylvania .--His majority over Isaac Wayne, the fe-

of their brave comrades, the 5th & 14th. have three democratic for every one fe-

THE SINE QUA NON.

A London paper of recent date has fallen into our hands in which we find the remarks copied below. At any other time we should have viewed them as the effspring of that swaggering and contunctions disposition, for which the English people, and the English editors particularly, have ever been remarkable .- But the result of the negociations at Ghent, have, in our opinion, given a character of importance to the sentiments advanced by the London editors, which entitle them to some at-

From the London "TIMES" of July 2.

forth the most serious reflections. We can government the responsibility of the house of the Collector of this district, dest good. We presemetherefore it will be aban allude to the official statement of the A- breaking off the negociation, that they and was severely wounded with a pistol denot and destroy and winter quarters estamerican marine force, which may now, demanded concessions so extraordinary, sho, by Mr. Sairly, and af crwards smug- will enable the outloop of our arms at that point which It will show the views of the faction, in merican marine force, which may now, demanded concessions so extraordinary, shot, by Mr. Sally, and all etwards single will enable the portion of our army stationed there so absurd and so degrading as to preclude gled into Canada by certain desperate instances on the deviation of the solution of the s likely soon to be launched) of 33 vessels the desire expressed by the Prince Re- British fleet in their late expedition, as a ing the last winter for the ocean carrying 947 guns, and 32 gent of a Peace honourable to both par- pilot, and was made prisoner. vessels for the lakes carrying 265 guns, and 32 ties, it is proven to be the mere cant of besides 203 gun-boats, barges, &c.—
Ills "honorable" terms we a resident in this village, and was for a long time ties, it is proven to be the mere cant of besides 203 gun-boats, barges, &c.—
Ills "honorable" terms we a resident in this village, and was for a long time ties, it is proven to be the mere cant of courts.—
Ills "honorable" terms we a resident in this village, and was for a long time atta- in the one of the enemy on Sackett's Hotbour, appeared to the most be annihilated. To dream of making peace, until we have performed bany, for having furnished Colonel Mursup peace, until we have performed being and on this war, as in that of seventy-six are with a plan of this place and of which he theshed his maiden word. The e this essential duty to ourselves and our England will discover her error. Hap- Burlington, &c. and released in consefor common reprehension. It would be- once to day aside the mask, and the in- prosecution, was a pilot for the enemy on tray a wilful and voluntary disregard of sulting manner in which she required land. of the national safety. Let us never for- our disgrace has, we trust, produced get that the present war is an unprovok- that only which was necessary under Heaven to ensure us success-a united ed attack on the very existence of Great Britain. The arch conspirators, of whom MADISON is the esteusible, and JEFFERson the real head, fancied that whilst our army was employed in Spain, they could with ease wrest Canada from our dominion To any considerable naval successes they did not even lift their hopes; but the fatal surrender of the Guerrier. opened new prospects to them. Intoxicated with delight at beholding the Bri-Look-Out, and towards evening hove in one with its men and an other, of the norm tish flag struck to the American, the de- significant in place. Shortly after a barge end a loopa issued, on me clum nom Basi mocratic government seriously set about was seen coming round Fort Point. In more the cacumstances are ong this union the task, which they had before consider- about 15 minu as they landed on the bank considered, we give nomice has remains :ed hopeless, of forming a navy. It is of the garden at St. Inigoes Manor House, he she the fact the construction of the garden at St. Inigoes Manor House, he she the fact the ment down the only which they supposed to be waiting a fact oble one, there being ceeded in this undertaking. It is infimitely more painful to consider that even congregations. They were met by a gawn, and shortly after discovered a barge board the gallant affair of the Chesaprake has gentleman of the neighborhood, who sa- and equire a cont at no great distance from hardly served to check the full tide of luted them, but was treated with the frem, they taken, as cid a schooler in compatheir presumptuous hopes. They are entered contempt. One of them cushed was the targe set are prize and pursued now persuaded that the sea is their element, and not our's. Defeated and dis- hand; a few moments after the Captain the sloop, capt. V with his hands, five in graced by land, they turn with pride and came on shore, with the avowed purpose, number, and Capt H I nomes, of the Floring confidence toward the ocean. Their verus ne said, of ourning down the dwelling put of in the best (partly at the instance of the ry avarice is hushed; their despicable conomy is overcome; and in peace the proprietor, where he was, &c. to all or war, they will henceforth look to one which questions appropriate answers creatly fire, should they attempt to being the or war, they will henceforth look to one great object—the wresting the trident from the hand of Britain. It is idle to the property belonged to the incorporation of disputing with them about principles. They will give up any principle to-day, and re-assert it to-morrow; and whether they do or not, is totally insignated to spare it on that account.

Which questions appropriate answers to enough the, should they attempt to some the boat to, they tay on their oars and saw the Pack et taken possession to Soon alter the barge with three men put of in pursue of the conomer, that was higher up the bay, which they took, and the whole fleet stood over by the Western whether they do or not, is totally insignated to spare it on that account.

The war also informed that boat to, they tay on their oars and saw the Pack et taken possession to Soon alter the barge with three men put of in pursue of the was higher up the bay, which they took, and the whole fleet stood over by the Western was requested to spare it on that account.

The war also informed that boat to, they tay on their oars and saw the Pack et taken possession to Soon alter the barge with three men put of in pursue of the conomer, that was higher up the bay, which they took, Shore, where a S. W. In the western the property belonged to the incorporation to take the property belonged to the incorporation to take they are taken possession to Soon alter the barge with three men put of in pursue of the value of the taken possession to soon alter the barge with three men put of in pursue of the value of the taken possession to soon alter the barge with they attempt to the barge with they attempt to the barge with they attempt to the barge with the property boat to the barge with the boat to, they tay on their control to the boat to, they tay on their control to the boat to, they tay on their control to the boat to, they tay on their control to the boat to, they tay on their control to the boat to, they tay on their control to the boat to, they tay on their control ton mineant: but the struggle with them is for actual power-power actually empioyed towards our destruction. There is but one way to turn the current of their thoughts and efforts from their present ing navy to atoms. The enterprize may be twice as difficult now, as it would have been (had our means then permitted it) In the first month of the war; but it will infallibly be ten times as difficult, nay, it may become absolutely impossible, if it is delayed till a future war. Now Am. rica stands alone; hereafter she may have allies. Let us strike while the iron is

Whoever is acquainted with the Eng lish character and wit. English history, must know that in all the wars she has waged since she became a great man time power, ber national pride has received no woulds so deep and mortif, in as those inflicted by the infant navy of the . U. States. The gigantic navy of Eng land had long since swept from the sea every vestige of opposition, & she reigi ed the pecrless mistress of the deep .-The invariable success with which he naval conflicts with every for wer crowned, had spread through the English nation a settled belief that upon the occar they were invincible; and it was considered them not only vain but presumptuous for an enemy to contend with them upon that element. So absolute vas this belief, and so inflated was their pride, that they had arrogantly embodies in their Naval Chronicle the motto "the winds and waves are Britain's wide floor; they carried off six feather beds, templation this season-circumstances authorise "domain, and not a sail but by permissi "on spreads." Upon the fame & prow ess of her navy, therefore, England rest. forks, plates, glass, the R. v. gentleman's ed her national glory and sought to command the admiration and dread of the maritime world.—It was natural that a people entertaining such feelings should conceive the deadliest hostility against any rival who should dare to dispute with then, and successfully too, the palm of valor and skill upon the scean; a rival, prize, and insulted for its imagineu weakness. In the American people, such a rival, however, appeared; and in proportion to the fancied superiorsy and security of our enemy, was the shock that awake him from his delution, and broke the charm of his ideal invincibility. Smarting under the successive wounds inflicted upon her pride by our brave tho't unnecessary; the facts are such as tars, and rankling with revenge and hate to inspire sentiments of the deepest rered, as well for these offences as from a gret & horror of such sacrilegious trans-natural antipathy to our republic, and a actions." recollection of the struggle that procured our independence, all she desired was an opportunity to turn upon us the undivided force of her immense power, and pour upon our devoted heads the full vials of her wrath. That opportunity is vening last, that the enemy were landing

EROM THE NATIONAL INTELLICENCER. the war with us until her vengcance shall of the 6th and 99th marched to the north stock they left the specialor, at the p crushed to atoms." It is declared by the London Editor, that it is a duty England ment returned last evening. owes to herself, and we doubt not that posed to our Commissioners at Chent .- enterprize against it, "In another part of this paper our read-ers will see a document calculated to call tance, and yet to throw upon the Ameri- in company with nine others, broke open

BRUTALITY OF THE ENEMY.

Extract of a letter, dated St. Inigoes, St. Macy's county, Maryland, November

"Yeaterday an enemy's brig came from he mouth of the Patux ent round Point owner and is ver, was capted by an enemy He replied, as that was the case, he It is understood that in this dailing encerpaire, vanced to the house; immediately 4 or 5 hours, purfoined nom defence of about 18 hours, purfoined nom defence individuals, more than half that number of vessels of various direction, and that is, to crush their grow, painful to relate! the sacred vestments value -that of the Easton Packet surpassing, no

retches.

ran to the barge and ordered tije men reiesse of the passengers, and to convey them to o restore the sacred vessels and vest- their friends. ments; they banded I chalice out of the parye, ween the Capt, said he could not muant the mathen were a set of rufthey who lived on the place prevailed on posed for the purpose of renewing the attack

he vestments. On returning to the house, it was piti- in addition to the above, we were yesterday in ful to view the different rooms, they had formed that account from below were, that for capsacked, particularly the chapel; they to ix all of square rigged vessels of the enemy left the crucing on the altar; broke the were lying near the Tangier Islands, besides tenpructs and scattered the pieces over the close their object of attack, should one be in cen sheets, blankets & pillows ; bed curtains, preparation; and to expect such an event is not an alarm clock, silver spoons, knives and improbable. watch, the canele-stick's belonging to the altar, kitchen furniture, and almost all cutive of this State. Major General of the district the cloathing belonging to the persons of Mayand Militia lately held by Gen. Samuel who reside in the nouse, two trunks with Smith, who resigned his command. cloathing, books and medicine, several pair of new shoes made for the people, and a quamity of leather; even the li-

"The above brig is the Jason, Capt. which it is supposed she captured last eveiling. Any comment on the above is

EVENTS OF THE WAR. From the Plattsburg Republican of October 29.

Information came in on Wednesday enow afforded to her by the peace in Eu- at Sax's in Chazy; in consequence of rope; and it is her purpose to continue which, Major Wool, with detachments

be glutted, and that thorn to her bloated at day light the next morning. It is said lite to onch, viz . ambition, our growing navy, shall "be that only a few gun boats came out and soon returned. Major Wooks detach-

Com. Macconough left this place a she considers it due as well as to her in- few days since for Whitehall." We unterest as her pride, to amithitate our ris- decitand he has gone to the head of the ing Navy. She will not endure a rival Lake to make arrangements for the seon the ocean, nor willingly divide its cm- curity of the fleet curning the winter scapire; and to prestrate the only power son. It is of the first importance that the that dare assert its rights where all ascendancy obtained on this Lake by our should be equal, we believe induces her gallant naval nerves be not juopardized determination to refuse as peace. during the few weeks that this Lake is Upon this it is we ground our belief that bridged with ice. We anxiously wish the article copied above from the London that government may place such a force is very obvious that no real advantage certain. State authorities are doing, particularly Times discloses the true motives and at the disposal of our commanders, as to from it would justify us in occupying Fart Fale in that part of our State still occupied by views which dietated the conditions pro- leave the enemy no hope of success in any

REPUBLICAN STAR,

GENERAL APVECTIFER

EASTON:

Te. SDAY SUSPERS NOV 15, 1511.

EASTON PACELL CAPTURED. On F. day growing last, the Easton Packet

Sicop MESSANGER, LAPL CLEMENT VICKARS

should not burn the house, but however the enemy, having armed tolen bay craft, one of ordered his men to proceed. They ad- which a mall sleep, the other a schooner, with were thrown here and there, the ves- doubt, two or more of them is value - she being sels consecrated to the service of God nearly new, completely fitted with goods, &c prophaned, the toly after spirit nak- on board which together would fall little short of from 10 to 12,000 dollars, which was amassed d, the tabernacle carried off, and the by ix men and an officer without fi ing a gun pressed sacrament of the altar borne Nor is it known that the whole fleet of hay craft way in the hands of those sacrilegious then in his presession, cost the enemy a single Lat!! Capt V. and his crew arrived in the night The Capt. was entreated over and over of Friday and on Saturday we understood a flag sgain to protect the Church and have all was granted by the proper authority, accompany ea v Capt V which left this early on Sunday things restored; he promised ne would; morning, in Capt Aula's Packet, to procue the

ENEMY UP THE BAY.

By a letter from the bay shore to the Editor The R. v. gentleman who resides dated 9 o'clock on Sanday morning, we are ad vised, that a 74 was off Kent Point, standing up were, also joine in chircating them to the bay under a crowd of sail, preceded by two turn the sacred vessels, vestinents and schooners. Whether this force is a ven to other articles for the use of the altar .- large , is not understood; but if the Federal Re i'ne Captain answered be would, seat- publican is worthy of belief, we have that as an d nimself in the barge and ordered his thority to say, "that Admiral Cochrone did not carry his land force with him to Harifex, but left them at Tangier Island, in the Chesapeake bay, office of the entreafles. An old where they have since been reinforced, as sug

Robert G Harper, Esq of the city of Baltimore it is said, has been appointed by the Exe

H heutland, Nov. 7th, 1314.

In justice to the patriot band of Milkia I had nens which were at the wash, and many the benour to command and dismiss on the already hated for its commercial enter- other articles not yet known. The loss morning of the 2d inst. at Easton, I wish it to be of that house on this and a former occasi- known, that on the morning of the 20th ultimo, on, cannot be much less than twelve hunored dollars.

"The allows by a the Isson Cant port of the officers, there was not one absen Watts; she is now under way down the toe from any of the corps. There appear Potomac, with a schooner in company, ed to be no party but one, and that was - wh Are

> You will please to hand this to each of the Edi tors of papers in Easton. I am, with greatest respect, Your humbe servant,

P. BENSON, B G. Robert Spencer, Esq. A. D. C.

43 Grown Cattle,

A list of stock, &c. taken from Choptank Island by the British, from the 20th to the 25th October, 1814-viz:

50 Sheep. 25 Bbls Corn. 15 Calves, 2 of 3 Tons Hay. 58 For the above articles they left hills of exchange to the amount of £150 sterling. The following

7 Grown Caitle, at \$5, 6 Large Hogs,

ALFX HEMSLEY

It a hin ton. Nov 10 FROM THE NORTHERN FRONTIER

The ac. ount from Bufialo, by way at Poie, no the month Gen. Izan had withdrawn the greater been printed & circulated over the whole part of he army from the Canada hore, and part State. The people want light. They ly destroyed the works at Fort Erie We incline to believe this into mation may be refled on It ought to know what the agents of the during this winter, insulated as it is in the one the enemy. We have been favored by a my's country, and cut officer communication member of the Massachusetts Legislawith our side by a straight frequently impassable ture, with an extract of a letter written for weeks. The shoat on would be one of hard ship and peril with nt affording any correspon to prosect our ewn shore from that devastation ten on the subject. It will also show

It is rumored that WILLIAM JONES is about resign the ffice of Secretary of the Navy -We apprehend the report is true, as we are apprised that he has for some time been desirous of cancy wil be one not casily surplied by as effici- not be disappointed !---- We love our ent a head to the Department as the present in-

FARM FOR SALE,

THE sub-c ther wishes to dispose of his FARM, iteate on Mines River, now in a good state of cultization. I here are about

Fifty-six Acres of Land,

with a promising some A, p c Orchard of choice

As it is presumed persons inclined to purchase will view the property further particulars are neemed universals Forterns, and posses inn &c. apply to the subscriber, living on the pre

Ananias Gossage.

NOTICE.

Intending to leave the State of Maryland, the subscriber particularly equests those indebted to him in any way, to make payment without deat; or he will be convelled to resort to com olsory measures to enforce the same, without espect to persons.

Ananias Gossage. Miles River, nov 15 5

A TANNER WANTED.

The subscribers with to employ by the year, non well acquainted with the l'anning Busiiness, to work and conduct a Yard. To one who can give a sa-isfactory recommendation, liberal wages will be given

M'Neale & Reardon. N B. The highest cash price given for Hides november 15

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In bedience to the law, and the order of the orphans' court of Dorchester county-'Il is is to standing. give notice, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, bath obtained from the o. phans cond . Derchester county, in Maryland, letters of admi nistration on the per-onal estate of Edward the han, late of Don hester county, deceased - A lee: ons having claims against said deceased, are he. by warned to exhibit the same, with the proper couchers the eof, to the subscriber, on or before the second Monday in May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of wid estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of November, anne domini 1814

Isaac Meckins, adm'r of Edward Shehan, dec'o 39

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the phans'scourt of Decchester county- This is to ive notice, that the subscribers, of Dorchester. ounty, have obtained from the orphans' court of hem in the mean time to return the ta- upon Boltimore"-and as we have no room to Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of admibernacle, which they did, also a part of doubt the authority on that head, we are the distration on the personal estate of Solomon more inclined, for the first time, to give it cre Hurriss, fate of Dorchester county, deceased -All persons having claims against said de wased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the sub-scriber, on or before the second Monday in May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded roin all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of Nevember, some domini 1614.

Margaret Harriss, adm's Aron Gook, of Solomon Harriss, dec'd.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 10th day of October last, Johna Seward, an apprentice to the skoe and boot making bus ness, aged twelve years, with light hair. Whoe ver will take up and bring hothe said apprentice, shall receive the above reward, but no charges paid for trouble. All persons are for warned has bonring said boy at their peril, as I am deter mined to presecute as the law directs

Samuel Farrell. Nine Bridges, Careline coun ? ty, november 15

WAS COMMITTED

To the jail of Washington county, Maryland on the 17th inst a likely young negro man, who Renbest Hutchinson, of Lougon county, Va He appears to be about 21 years of age, 5 feet ? inches high, rather stout made than otherwise; no perceivable marks or scars about him. Ili. clothing an old fine black cloth coat, ap old fancy cord waistcoat, tow shift and trowsers, a half worn fur hat, and old shoes. The owner is requested to release him-if he does not, he will be sold a greeably to law.

Henry Sweitzer, Sh'ff Washington county FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

A BOSTON STAMP SHERIFF.

Ir the whole of the correspondence with the Governor, from the District of Maine, relative to the late invasion, had seen published in the newspapers, it would have done much to develope the views of the faction that now attempts to give a 'tone' to this State. They have ice! in this one's paper, is, that on the first of hot been published. They should have State authorities are doing, particularly to Gov. Strong, by sheriff Moses Adams, and now present it to the public. The ariginal is on the files of the Legislature. what kind of a character this sheriff are dams is.

Ellsworth, Sept. 14. " As far as Thave had opportunity to know, the conduct of the enemy has been most magnanimous towards us, where ours has been honorable towards then .--But I do not pretend to know all their conduct. In conversation, they profess a high regard for Boston, a desire of peace, and appear to expect that some thing will be done favorable to both counries, by our General Court at their next eticing from so laborious a station. The var session, and Heaven grant that they make country more than ever. The thought of being separated from the government of our fathers, is dreadful. Massachusetts is great and powerful; she-stands at the head of the New England States, which now, in common with the rest of the world, are looking to her for a great exemple. Patient, oppressed, insuited New-Logland, driven to the wall, will she not On which are, a good due ing home, kitchen, at last, take to Lerself her great power, har, the Also a WISU MILL in good over and do herself justice? But it is not for and do herself justice? But it is not for us to dictate. Suffice it to say, we box? no confidence in the government of ti : U. States, (as it must be called) either to fight or to treat for us. But all our conndence reposes in the United Governments of N. England, with your Excellency at the head, to do both.

M. ADAMS.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

Further to extend the right of suffrage and to increase the number of menders of the Legislative Council in the Mississippi Territory.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That each and every free white male person, being a citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall have paid a county or territorial tax, and who also shall have resided one year in said Territory previous to any general election, and be at the time of any such election a resident thereof, shall be entitled to vote for menibers of the House of Representatives and delegate to Congress for the Territory aforesaid; any thing in the ordnance, or in any act relative to the government of said Territory to the contrary notwith-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the House of Representatives of the Territory aforesaid be, and they hereby are ut orized to nominate eight persons beng cirizens of the United States to the President of the U. States, four of whom. shall be appointed members of the Leristative Council for said Territory, in addition to the number already provided; any act or ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. E. GERRY, Vice President of the United States, and President the Senate.

October 25, 1814. JAMES MADISON Approved,

RESOLUTION

Empowering the Joint Library Committee of Congress to contract for the purchase of Mr. Jefferson's Library.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States f America, in Congress assembled, That the Joint Library Committee of the two Houses of Congress be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to contract on their part for the purchase of the Library of Mr. Jefferson, late President of the United States, for the use of both Houses of Congress; and that the Committee lay the terms of the said. contract before Congress for their ratifi-

> LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. E. GERRY, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

October 214 1814.

Approvedy JAMES MADISON

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the or hans' court of Dorchester county-This is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Dorchester Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Many Newson. fate of Derchester county, decensed All persuns having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the second Monday in May next; they may of therwise by law to excluded from all benefit of builestate. Given under my hand this 9th day of November, anno dotoin 1814.

Levin Travers, ex'or of Mary Newton, dec'd. ERON THE BUFFALO GAZETTE, OCT. 25.

H. Quarters of the Northern Army, Camp near Fort Ercies October 22d, 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The volunteers and militia in service. with the Northern Army in Upper Canada, will march to Batavia, where they will be discharged.

The commanding General requests Major General Porter, to express to the troops under his immediate command, the sense entertained by the Army at large, of the gallantry displayed by them during them service in Upper Canada

By their presence, at a critical mo-ment, the left division of the northern army, was supported and encouraged.

Though not himself a witness of their meritoribus conduct, the report made to the General, by the officer lately commanding on this Frontier, calls for.

Cols. Dobbins and Hopkins, Majs. Lee, Matteson and Dox have been particularly designated, as distinguished by their zeal and attention to discipline.

To the high character established for himself, by a ij. Gen. Porter, the Gen'l. has only to und his acknowledgement of the assistance he has received from him, In the short time he has had the advantage of his co-operation. By desmand of Maj Ges Trard

C. K. GARDNER, Adjt. Gen. Northern Army

To Maj. Gen. PRTER B. PORTIR.

THE inhabitants of the town of Buf. faloe, deeply impressed with a sense of the meritorious conduct of the Voluntoers and Militia under your command, during the present campalien in Upper Capata, gannot permit their departure from this Frontier without expressing SIDERATION WAS DENIED! their sentiments of esteem, which patriotism & convage so conspicuous could

not fail to excite. Their conduct in the memorable battle of the 5th and 25th of July, the 15th of August and 17th of Soptember, while It sheds a lustre on the American artis, muel Harrison and Barroll & Ricard, against and reflects honor on those who were en- James M'Cotter, Matthias Alford, and James gaged in them, effices the opprobrious Faulkneraspersions, cast on the militia of this state, on Wednesday the 16th of November next, 400 and exinces that the citizen, in a fence of acres of Land, six hear of Horses, one toke of energies of judicious and confidential 11 o'clock.

At the call of their country, they left their home and repaired to the post of perty of the said James Faulkner. Sale to begin danger, and set an example worthy of initation, and tought the enemy that the American nation is composed of men, who have nerve and patriorism which are equal to the defence of meir country.

For the services they have rendered their country, and particularly this frontier, in conjunction with the gallant band of regulars, they merit our warmest ac-

knowledgments. We shall ever cherish an high sense of their valor and merit, and hold in grateful remembrance those brave men of he waluable Stock and Farming Utensils, to their number, who have scaled their at wit: two volce of Oxen, Core 30 or 10 head or tachment to their country's cause with hiring Steep of a choice breed, two ex-carts their blood.

SAMUEL TUPPER. DANIEL CHAPIN. CHARLES TOWNSEND E: WALDEN, J. MARRISON. HEMAN B. PORTER, OLIVER FORWOOD, S. H. SALISBURY, Committee in b half of th inhabitants of Buffil).

BUFFALO, Oct. 24, 1814.

Gentlemen,

14

So signally are we blessed in our civil and political institutions, that there is no honourable occupation, excepting that of a soldier, which is not a sure pasport to wealth. His rewards for the hazards and hardships he en dures, consist alone in the consciousness that he is discharging a sacred duty to his country, and in grateful acknowledgments of those for whom he encoun-

ters them. The volunteers and militia could not have met a more cheering reward on returning to their own shore, than the voluntary and flattering expressions of ap probation of the citizens of Bullato, tendered through a committee composed of its most respectable inhabitants of different political sentiments.

Be pleased, gentlemen, to accept our best wishes for your individual prosperity, and for the speedy restoration of your village to its former flourishing condition.

P. B. PORTER. To Mesora. S. Tupfier, isc.

LOOK AT IT!

If the following FACTS do not rouse the thinking faculties of every true hearted American in Massachusetts, whether fe derat or republican, we know of nothing Bost. Pat. that will.

IN SENATE OF MASSACHUSETS. OCTOBER 18, 1814.

"Mr. Hill this day moved-" That a committee be appointed to enquire into the facts in relation to the occupation of Llarge tract of territory in the District of Maine, belonging to this Common- ingupon his enclosures, a small chesnut serrel wealth, by the enemy; to consider the expediency of expelling bin therefrom, and hands high, with a small star in her forehead of the most ready and effectual manner of

doing it." The necessity of adopting such a course was strenuously urged by the mover, and Mesura. Parris, Moody, nov. 1

Kinsley and Holmes, and was opposed by Messrs. Mills, Sergeant, Thorndike and Otis.

In favor of its adoption, it was said by the mover, that the enemy had taken possession of more than one third of the district which he represented; that their conduct had been such as to render their continuance truly alarming, and that the people whom he represented, had expected that the primary object of the present session, was to provide measures minediately to regain possession of our nvaded territory he hoped they would not be disappointed in that expectation; that the legislature would not abandon that section of the Commonwealth, while

a disposition was manifested to render he most ample protection to other parts. He had noticed, with surprise, that this subject, which to him seemed of the greatest importance, had passed unno-liced until this late day in the session, and that nothing but a sense of duty to to have troubled the board. He hoped the enquiry would be made, and had no doubt gentiemen would then be satisfied that some effective measures one lit immediately to be adopted to relieve a large portion of the citizens of this district, who were now under the control of the enemy; and that he considered this course particularly necessary, as he anderstood the Governor had intimated to his colleague (Mr. Kinsley) that no troops should be sent to their assistance at firesent. The same reasons were urged by other gentlemen in the minority, but with out success. The Senate refused to make the enquiry, or to take any measures to give relief to this of pressed section of the

reconsideration of the vote, whereby the Senate refused to make any enquiry, or adopt any measures relative to the occu-

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a venditioni expense to me direct ed, at suit of Ann Fountain and Thomas Cooper, administrators of William Fountain, use of Sa

Will be sold at the house of Matthias Alford his rights, needs no other stimulus than Oxen and Cart, and seventeen head of Cattlethe impulse of patriotism, directed by the the property of the said Alford. Sale to begin at

Also at James Faulkner's, on Thursday the 17th. 105 acres of Land, one Horse, three head For terms apply at this office. of Caule, and two Beds and Furniture—the ero- november 8 3 of Cattle, and two Beds and Furniture-the pro-

at 11 o'clock. All the above property is taken to satisfy the aferesaid claim. Attendance given by

Thomas Saulsbury, Late Sheriff october 25 4

SALE POSTPONED.

WILL be sold at public sale, on a credit of nine On MONDAY, 28th Non inst.

of fair, if not on the first fair day following, or and many other Farming Utensits, and Corn and odder Attendance given by

Peter Harriss.

n.v. 8 ENGLISH EDUCATION.

Tut. Professors of Easton Academy deem v or mitent on them to inform the genciemes Languardits vicinity, that in the English de win eit of the Academy two classes have been e. ed, which are to be confined solely to the neats of Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arichneticand Geography with the use of the Globa 14 Japs, all simplified to the capacities of chir-

1- emulation and application increase in pro n to he number in a class, therefore the the Lecture given on any of these branches, not s instructive to four, as it would be to sixpils, induced them to publish this : and are, through their exertions and care, per used d, that a boy of moderate abilities must, by ing one year in such a class, lay the foundation of a solid English edication

P QUIN & T. M'CONNELL.

N B Genteel boarding may be had for sto ne, in my house, under my care, and that of the other Professor.

P QUIN. BOOT& SHOE MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and Talbot county, that he has commenced the

Boot and Shoe Making Business, Next door to Mr. Samuel Nicols's store, and in he shop lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Hop tins, fronting on Dover street—where he means to carry on the above business in all its various branches, in the best and most fashionable man er; and hopes from his knowledge of the busi ess, and a strict attention thereto, to merit and eceive a share of public patronage

John Valiant. N B. The subscriber having just returned rom Baltimore, has brought with him a handsome assortment of

Ladies' Kid and Morocco Shoes, Which, together with the assortment on hand before, he will sell as cheap as the nature of the times will admit, for Case, or Country Produce Easton, nov. 1 4

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY, To WIT.

I hereby certify, that Thomas Godwin, of said county, brought beiere me, as a stray trespass coloured MARP, about six years old, fourteen trots and canters, and has been worked in geer Given under my hand, as one of the Justices of he Peace for said county, this 26th day of Octo her. 1814.

James Massey.

IN CHANCERY.

SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF RICHARD E. HARRISON.

ORBERED, on application, that the claimshere fore reported on by the Anditor, and those re ported on this day, be examined and decided on hiring the first four days of the ensuing Docem

By order-James P. Heath, Reg. Cur. Can

TAKE NOTICE.

3 november 1

ALL persons holding shares in the BARGE built last spring was a year, are requested to meet at Thomas Herrix's Hotel, at 3 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY the 29d inst for the purpose s doing something with the above Boat,

James Stoakes. november 8

LAND FOR SALE.

A valuable tract of 1000 acres of LAND, situ ate in Hurley's Nock, in Dorchester county his constituents could have, induced him within half a mile of two navigable creeks on onposite sides of the tract, and less than two miles distant from Nan'icoke liver

This property is a body of heavily timbered woodland, pine and white cak, and would be a great acquirigien to the proprietor of a saw mill on he waters of the Nanti uke, or a person engage ed largely in the ship building one- the adjoin ing shore of the river offording the most convenient situation for earrying on the latter business and the neighbourhood abounding in good saw-

vers, yielding a plentiful supple of provisions.
Mr. William Cope, who is the proprieter of ar didning tract, will ride over the premises and point out the lines to ane person desirous of view ng them, and the terms of sale will be made known on application to the subscriber

James Steele. Cambridge, oct. 25

FOR SALE,

THE subscriber's FARM, boautifully situated on the waters of Miles or St Michael's river. ear the town of St. Michael's, containing 133 teres of Land, about furty acres of which are woodland, the rigidee cleared On sah! farm i a frame dwelling house, 18 by 25 feet, near! pation of a part of the District of Maine new-ritchen, corn house and ment bouse, all by the enemy; but after debate, the cox-new; and for healthiness of situation it is not ex reeded by any in the county -- The terms will he made accommodating to the purchaser .-- Property in or near Easton would be leken in part payment.

James Parrott.

FOR SALE.

sept. 27

STAR OFFICE.

November 1 -- 3 TO HIRE, FOR THE ENSUING

YEAR, A valuable Negro Woman, who has been ac enstomed t . house work, and is a good plain cook

AN OVERSEER

Is wanted for the ensuing year, by the sub criber.

John L. Bozman. nov 8

MAIL STAGE, From Easten to Chester-Town,

STARTS, from the subscriber's Tavern every Minday and Thur day morning, after an early reaklast, and arrives at Chester Town before minown same evenings, where the line continues the next morning the ough Wilmington to Phila delphia. Retiaming, leaves Chester Town every ue day and Friday morning, and arrives at he EASTON HOTEL, (late Pountain Inn) same evening; where the best accommodations are repared for Travellers, and conveyances furnish ed for those wishing to preceed to either of the ower counties.

The subscriber has a new Stage, good strong torses, and a careful driver, added to the certainv of progressing on the route without delay, enders the present establishment worthy the atention of the Public, r m whom he solicits a share of patronage.

His Hotel is large, and will at all times enable im to furnish private rooms to Travellers-his iquors of the best quality-his table spread with he varieties of the season; and his servants and late for horses surpassed by none on the shoreadded to his own personal attention, he flatters himself in being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may give him a call, Thomas Henrix.

april 26

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT there will be a petition handed in to the next General Assembly of Marvland, for a pubic read to be opened, leading from Sudler's Cross Roads until it intersects the public road leading 1) Smyrna, at or near the mouth of Peregrine Peters's lane—the said road to be opened on as direct a line as may be thought most proper by commissioners hereafter appointed, between the lands of Joseph Thompson and Edward Coppage and also between the lands of Noah Merchan and Sarah Peters, and through by Richard Hold ing's farm, until it reaches the woods of Benja min Holding, and thence with a straight line un il it reaches the Smyrna road aforesaid.

CAROLINE COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Tuesday, the 11th day of October, } On application of Joun Dawson, administra or of Nouh Dawton, late of Caroline county, de-

ceased-It is ordered, that he give the notice equired by law for creditors to exhibit their the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspers at Easton. In testimony that the above is truly copied from

the minutes of proceedings of the Or. phans Court of the county aforesuid, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, this 11th day of October, A. D. 1814.

> John Young, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county

In compliance with the above Order-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That all persons having claims against the said free fellow by the name of Harry, where he may leceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same. with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the third Monday in May next; they way otherwise by law be excluded from all bene Given under my hand this fit of said entate 11th day of October, 1814.

John Dawson, adm'r of Noih Dawson, dec'd WOTICE.

THE undersigned, two of the Commissioners uppointed by the act of Congress passed on the in Easton, (to whom she was hired for this year thirty first of March, one thousand eight hundred a dark mulatto woman, called FLORA, about it and fourteen, entitled "an act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands form, and a sickly countenance—is a very good in the Mississippi territory," hereby, according to washer and ironer, and plain cook—has a very the injunctions of the said act, give notice to all bad temper, and apt to be impudent when spoken chom it may concern :

That the Commissioners appointed by the said next, at the City of Washington, as by the said act is directed, for the purpose then, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, of adjudging and determining upon the sufficiency of all such releases, assignments and powers as may be executed and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, in conformity with the directions of the said act; and also then and there, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, for the purpose of adjudging and finally determining upon all controversies rrising from released claims which may be found to conflict with, and be adverse to each other; and also of adjudging and determining upon all such claims under a certain act, or pretended act, of the State of Georgia, entitled an act supplementary to an act, entitled "an act for appropriating a part of the unlocated territory of this State (Georgia) for the payment of the late state troops and other purposes therein mentioned, declaring the right of this State to the unappropriated territory thereof, for the protecti on and support of the frontiers of this State, and for other purposes," passed January the seventh, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, as may be found to have accided to the U St tes by operation of lew; and, generally, for the purpose of daing and performing all matters and things on immed upon the said. Commit singers by the act of the thirty first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, aforesaid

James Monroe, Acting Sector of State. Richard Rush, Attorney General.

Washington. Oct. 3, 1814.

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by he act of Congress of the 31st of March, 1814, elative to the Yozoo Claims, are of opinion. that it rests with the claimants to prepare, by hemselves or their counsel, the releases, assign monts, and powers, mentioned in the first section of the act Desirous, nevertheless, to give every facility to the execution of the act consistent with what is taken to be its tight construction,

they recommend,
That claimants living at a distance, who may find it necessary to prefer their chims throng kan agret or atterney, should invest such agent or attorney with authority to add or after the instru ment aforesaid; or ary in any wise their form and manner, so that they may conform to such A likely young Nr.GRO MAN, about 21 or and manner, so that they may conform to such 22 years of age. For further particular apply at directions and decisions as the Commissioners may give when erganised as a hoord, and pro reeding to execute their functions under the act By this course such changes, substitutions on a mendments, as are susceptible of being made up on the spot, can take place without further incon venience to the claimants

James Monroe, Acting See're of State A. J. Dallas, Sec'ry of the Treasury Richard Rush, Attorney General.

Washington, Oct 20, 1814. The printers of newspapers authorised to pubish the laws, will in et this notice, as well as the

ormer, once a week, until the first Monday in november 1

LAST NOTICE.

The time having nearly expired that the law dlows for closing the direct tax in the second is hereby requested to come and release him others. Collection District of Maryland, the subscriber wise he will be sold for his imprisonment fees, earnestly, and for the last time, requests all per the law directs. ho have not discharged their tax, to do the same before the 20th day of November nextafter which date he will proceed to execute all who may be in arrears. It is hoped, however that a punctual attendance to this notice, will prevent the disagreeable alternative, and save the parties concerned an additional eight per cent. on

he amount of their tax. Mr. William Roberts, deputy collector for Tal bot county, and Mr. Henry Meeds, deputy col lector for Caroline and Queen Ann's counties are authorised to receive the tax in the respective counties assigned them, and to pass receipts for

William Chambers, Collector of the Revenue for the 2d Maryland District. Collector's Office, Centre ?

nov. 1 3 ville 27th Oct. 1814. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT I intend petitioning the next session egislature of the State of Maryland, for a bill of vorce from my husband, William Glanvill; and likewise to be empowered to keep, support and c ducate my infant son.

Sarah & Glanvill. mark.

october 25

sept. 20

ber.

nov. I

TO ALL WHOM IT DOTH CONCERN Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preferred to the next General Assembly, praying a law to extend the time of condemnation of so much of the mill-seat at present occupied by the subscriber, as is neces sary for the practical operation of the mill. JOHN LUCAS, 3d.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A LAD about fourteen years of age, with a toerable English education, will be taken apprenice to the Printing Business, by early application atthe

STAR-OFFICE.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near the Chapel, Talbet county, Maryland, on the 10th of October last, a negro man named Jake, calls himself Jacob Dobson; about 20 or 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, black, with a long mouth, full set of good teeth, free spoken—his feet are very long, with a scar on the top of one of them, occasioned by the cut of an axe : had on white kersey clothing and wool hat out may change both.

Jacob is supposed to have made for Milford, in the State of Delaware, where he has a brother a he still larking. The above reward will be paid to any person who will take up said negro and commit him to jail, if out of this State, so that the subscriber gets him again; or thirty dollars if taken up and committed in like manner in this State, by giving information to the subscri

John Arrington.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from Mr. Thomas Cray, living in Easton, (to whom she was kired for this year) feet, 3 or 4 inches high, of a slender and delicate to with authority.

This woman was the property of Major Joseph Richardson, of Caroline county, lotely deceased, and upon a distribution of his estate was allotted to the subscriber, who intermarried with one of the deceased's daughters. She has been hired in Easten, to different persons for several years past, and has a husband by the name of Jim Ridout, who went away with her, and who belongs to David Keir. Jun and is also now advertised .-Flora is about 35 or 37 years of age, and Jim about 40- They went of together, on the night of the 27th of May last, with a cartand horse, loaded with various articles. She had such a variety of clothing, that it would be useless to attempt & escription of them.

The above reward will be given, iftaken out of he State of Maryland, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home-30 dollers and like charges nid, if taken and secured within this State All persons are warned not to harbor the said slave Flora, at their peril.

Anthony Ross. Talbot county, Md. angust 16.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near Cambridge, Dorchester county, Eastern Shore of Ma yiand, on Somiay the 23d flay of October last, a negro man named STEPHEN, about twenty five or six years old, five feet and in half inch high, very large thick lips, rather simple in his manner, with his teeth very wide spart- he chens tobacco rather awkwardly -stout and well made- very large feet. He had on when he went

away, blue and white striped over jacket striped

waistcort, a pair of grey shambray pantaloons, a white linen shirt, a pair thin leather shoes bound, and a pair black yarn stockings footed

this fall-with sundry other clothing not recollect Any person taking up said runaway, and secuting him is any jail so that I get him again shall receive the above reward, and if brought

home all reasonable charges paid by Joshua Parker. ngvember 1

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to the gaol of Allegany counts on the 7th met, as a runawdy, a negro man who say he name is Sam, and that he belongs to Rezin Pumphrey, near Wheeling, Virginia; and appears to be about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and lame in his right hip— the lower parts of his ears appear to have been bored, for the purpose of wearing ear rings: had on when committed, an old tow linen shirt, an old cotton and wool vest, a blue linsey round aout, an old pair of striped overalls very much atched, and an old rorum hat. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prevo property, pay charges and take him away, other-wise he will be said agreeably to law.

Thomas Pollard, Sheriff Sept 10, (27) 1814.— 8

NOTICE. WAS committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Meryland, on the 19th Sept. last, as a runaway, a negro boy who calls himself Jim .-He is supposed to be about 18 years of age, five teet high. His clothing when committed were a dark brown surtout coat very much torn, tow linen shire, and old wool hat; he is pretty much pock marked, and stutters very much Says he belongs to Elias Brown, living on Elk Riuge, Anne Arundel county, Maryland The owner wise he will be sold for his imprisonment fees, .

Morris Jones, sheriff Fred'k. county, Md october 5 (18)

NOTICE. Was committed to the gaol of Frederick coun-, Maryland, on the 23th day of August last, as runaway, a negro man who calls himself Parile he is supposed to be about 30 years of age, five feet three and a half inches high. His clothing when committed were a striped cotton round-about very much faded, white cotton pantaloons and coloured merseilles waistcost-Has a scar on his forebead, and a scar on his left ancle bone. Says he belongs to Mr. Elt Sollers, near the

mouth of Patuxent, St. Mary's or Calvert cours The owner is hereby requested to come and reease him, otherwise he will be sold for his impra

comment fees, as the law directs. Morris Jones, sheriff Frederick county, Ma sept. 13 (27)

WAS COMMITTED

To the gaol of Harford county, on the 9th inst. negro man named David, about 23 years of ago, feet 7 inches high, of a light complexion, slen der made-has a scar on his left check. Says he belongs to a Mrs. Ann Rawlings, of Anne Arundel county-Had on when committed, a green cloth coat, blue cloth jacket, fustian treweers, shoes and yarn stockings, and fur hat The wner of said negro David is requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold to discharge his prison fees, agreeably to law. BENJ. GUYTON, Sheriff

Oct. 21, 1814. The National Intelligencer and Easton State will please copy the above, and forward their ac-

WAS COMMITTED

of Harford county.

To the gael of Harford county, on the 19th inst, negro man named Allen, and a negro woman amed Belsy.

Allen is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 1 2 in-hes high, of a dark complexion, round face and leasant countenance-Had on when committed,

linen shirt and trowsers. Betsy is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, round face, chunky made, stu ers a little, and has a pleasant countenance. Had on when committed, a cotton frock and hemp petticoat.— Said negroes say that they belong to Mrs. Mary Fowler, living near Hampton, in Edizabeth City county, in the State of Virginia. The owner of anid negroes is requested to come and release

their prison fees, agreeably to law.
BENJ. GUYTON. Sheriff of Harford county. Oct. 24, 1814. The National Intelligencer and Easton Star vill please copy the above and forward their ac-

hem, otherwise they will be sold to discharge

counts to this office for collection ALMANACS FOR 1815.

Her sale at the Star-Officen

No. 12.....784.1

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERT TUESDAY MORNING, BY

Chomas Perrin Dmith,

(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.) 2222222222

THE TERMS

Are Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, pavable half yearly, in advance: No paper can be dis continued until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty Five Cente per square.

SALE POSTPONED.

Will be sold at public sale, on a credit of nine months.

On MONDAY, 28th Non. inst. the farm of Tristram Needles, adjoining Robert wit : two yoke of Oxen, Cows, 30 or 40 head of thriving Sheep of a choice breed, two ox-carts, and many other Farming Utensils, and Corn and Fodder. Attendance giver by

Peter Harriss.

Hov. 8

november 15

sept. 27

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of his FARM, situate on Miles River, now in a good state of cultivation. There are about Fifty-six Acres of Land,

On which are, a good divetting house, kitchen, barn, &c .- Also a WIND MILL in good or der. with a promising young Apple Orchard of choice

As it is presumed persons inclined to purchase will view the property, further particulate are deemed unnecessary. For terms, and possession, &c apply to the subscriber, living on the pre

Ananias Gossage.

NOTICE.

Intending to leave the State of Maryland, the subscriber particularly requests those indebted to him in any way, to make payment without de-lay; or he will be compelled to resort to com pulsory measures to enforce the same, without respect to persons.

Ananias Gossage. Miles River, nov. 15

FOR SALE,

THE subscriber's FARM, boautifully situated on the waters of Miles or St Micmel's river, near the town of St. Michael's, containing 133 commissioned officers, and also a sword acres of Land, about forty acres of which are to each of the Midshipmen and the Sailwoodland, the risidue cleared On said farm is ing-Master of the aforesaid vessel, in tesa frame dwelling house, 18 by 21 feet, nearly new-Ritchen, corn house and meat house, all Congress for the gallantry and good connew; and for healthiness of situation it is not exceeded by any in the county - The terms will duct of the officers and crew in the action be made accommodating to the purchaser payment.

James Parrott.

A TANNER WANTED.

THE subscribers wish to employ by the year, a man well acquainted with the Tanning Busisiness, to work and conduct a Yard To one who can give a satisfactory recommendation, li beral wages will be given

M'Neale & Reardon.

N B. The highest cash price given for Hides M'N & R. november 15 3

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citi zens of Easton and Talbot county, that he has commenced the

Boot and Shoe Making Business, Next door to Mr. Samuel Nicols's store, and it the shop lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Hop kins, fronting on Dover street - where he mean to carry on the above business in al' its various branches, in the best and most fashionable man ner; and hopes from his knowledge of the business, and a strict attention thereto, to merit and receive a share of public patronage

John Valiant.

N B. The subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, has brought with him a hand some assortment of

Ladies' Kid and Morocco Shoes, Which, together with the assortment on hand before, he will sell as cheap as the nature of the times will admit, for CABH, or Country Produce at a fair price. Easton nov. I

ENGLISH EDUCATION.

THE Professors of Easton Academy deem i incumbent on them to inform the gentlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that in the English department of the Academy two classes have been opened, which are to be confined solely to the elements of Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arith metic and Geography with the use of the Globe and Maps, all simplified to the capacities of chil-

As emulation and application increase in pr portion to the number in a class, therefore it same Lecture given swanv of these brauches, no being as instructive to four, as it would be to six teen pupils, induced them to publish this: and they are, through their exertions and care, per suaded, that a boy of moderate abilities must, b being one year in such a class, lay the foundation of a solid English education P. QUIN & T. M'CONNELL.

sept. 20

N. B. Genteel boarding may he had for sto dents, in my house, under my care, and that c the other Professer,

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

For extending the time for locating Vir-General Land Office.

of America, in Congress assembled, That Major Gen. Gaines. the officers and soldiers of the Virginia act to the contrary notwithstanding :-Provided, That no locations, as aforesaid, within the above-mentioned tract, shall, after the passing of this ac', be made on tracts of land for which patents had previously been issued, or which had been previously surveyed; and any patent which may, nevertheless, be obtained for land located contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be considered as null and void.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. E. GERRY, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

November 3, 1814. JAMES MADISON. Approved,

RESOLUTION

Expressive of the sense of Congress relative to the capture of the British sloop Reindeer, by the American sloop Wasp.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be requested to present to Captain Johnston Blakeley, of the sloop Wasp, a gold medal, with suitable devices, and a silver medal, with like devices, to each of the timony of the high sense entertained by with the British sloop of war Reindeer, year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen; in which action determined bravery and cool intrepidity, in nineteen minutes, obtained a decisive victory by boarding.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. E. GERRY, Vice President of the United States, and President of

the Senate. November 3, 1814.

Approved, JAMES MADISON. RESOLUTIONS

Expressive of the sense of Congress, of the gallantry and good conduct with which the reputation of the arms of the United States has been sustained by Major General Brown, Major General Scott, Major General Porter, Major General Gaines, Major Generat Macomb and Brigadiers Ripley and This Canal Miller.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States the thanks of Congress be, and they are under his command, for their gallantry hands. and good conduct in the successive bat- Do they object to his cabinet, to the The Union is in danger !- Turn to the Major General Brown.

gold medal to be struck, with suitable gour? emblems & devices, and presented to Mauniform gallantry and good conduct in the cry of these gentlemen will speedily ruin?

Resolved, That the President of the Ulongress of their gallantry and good con- them and their rulers. act in the several cofficts of Chippewa, Niagara and Erie.

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress the war, it is competent for them to pro- ficacy of its constitutional laws, is Treas be and they are hereby presented to Maj. pose new ones-Ges. Gaines, and through him to the of- Why do they not come out with their poses. icers and men under his command, for own budget of measures !their gallantry and good conduct in de- Why do they not suggest new subjects has been lately held forth by the Federal feating the enemy at Eric, on the fifteenth 'of taxation ? of August; repelling, with great slaugh- New modes of swelling the ranks of draw itself from the Union is an abominaginia Military Land Warrants, and for ter, the attack of a British veteran army, our armies?—More efficient measures ble heresy—which strips its author of ereturning the surveys thereon to the superior in number, and that the Presi- for the defence of the sea-board? dent of the United States be requested to BE it enacted by the Senate and House cause a gold medal to be struck, emble- lieves that his country is going to ruin & We call, therefore, upon the Governof Representatives of the United States matical of this triumph, and presented to not to contribute to her salvation.

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress line, on continental establishment, their be, and they are hereby presented to Ma- what would be tho't of the lubberly sea- out of the hot-bed of the Convention of heirs or assigns, entitled to bounty lands jor General Macomb, and through him within the tract reserved by Virginia, to the officers and men of the regular ar between the Little Miami and Scioto Ri- my under his command, and to the milivers, for satisfying the legal bounties to tia and volunteers of New York and Verher officers and soldiers upon continen- mont, for their gallantry and good contal establishment, shall be allowed a fur- duct in defeating the enemy at Plattsburg ther term of three years, from and after on the eleventh of September; repelling, if fair, if not, on the first fair day following, on the passage of this act, to obtain war- with one thousand five hundred men, aidrants and complete their locations, and ed by a body of militia and volunteers the fain of Tristram Needles, adjoining Robert rains and complete the rains and complete th to return their surveys and warrants, or ber; and that the President of the Unit. should try, by foul abuse, to drive the pi- to civil war and irretrievable disgrace, certified copies of warrants, to the Gene- ed States be requested to cause a gold for from his helm—nay, who should reral Land Office, any thiny in any former medal to be struck, emblematical of the fuse to lend a hand towards the safety of which may assail us, let us swear, upon triumph, and presented to Major Gen'l. the ship? Macomb.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. the Senate.

November 3, 1814. JAMES MADISON. Approved,

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

THE TRUE QUESTION.

The question before the Eastern should hold the reins of power, but whe- pleases? ther the Union should be sacrificed or saved?

Let the London Courier raise the cry that James Madison must go out-and that Great Britain will not rest satisfied until he shall share the exile of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Let the Boston printers follow in its wake, repeating the cry of Out with him! Out with him!

Let the Federal Republican spout its filtle in torrents upon his head.

Let Mr. King, of Massachusetts, disgrace his scat in Congress by unheardof calumnies against the President of the United States, and impudent assertions that he ought to be brought to the

Let faction rage in every opposition print.

Her malignity will not be gratified-Mr Madison will remain where he is! The choice of the people will never on-

levated by their suffrages. If the faction should see fit to turn all

its resentment from the foreign enemy against the administration-To raise the war-whoop against our own countrymen, instead of the nation

which is the enemy of us all-To swear that it will not contribute a so long as it is conducted by the ruling talents.

To suffer this country to become the prey of the enemy, until the reins of power are transerred to its own hands-

It is in vain that it pretends to patriotism, to the love of countrypretences-

They will see, through all this clamor, tion of the war. the ambition which stimulates the ener-

will be of a cause.

of America, in Congress assembled, That the United States, that he is no soldier ? that Mr. Madison will not be driven from -The answer is, that it is not necessa- his post. hereby presented to Major Gen'l. Brown, ry that he should be versed in tactics .-

tles of Chippewa, Niagara and Erie, in Secretaries whom he has selected !- convention at Hartford, & learn to trem-Upper Canada, in which British veteran It is auswered, that this cabinet is new- ble at the madness of its authors. How proved.

sustaining the reputation of the arms of be changed—and that the only complaint

It is not the part of the patriot to be- character of a Federalist.

exposed to the danger of shipwreck, seize the first Traitor who shall spring

and thereover if there was every reason to believe that the crew would appoint dare to assail it. him over again, if they had the choice,

The present Chief Magistrate of this UNION. nation-the pilot who is attempting to weather the storm which assails us, E. GERRY, Vice President of the has been put there by the crew. At the United States, and President of helm of the ship he will remain, until by the rules of the ship a successor is appointed. Shall we then waste this precious moment in outcry and abuse? Are we not all embarked in the same bottom? And can any man be so perverse or so misled by the lust of power, as at a moment of peril like this, to refuse to work the pump or to lash the spars, because States, is not, whether this or that man the ship is not trimmed precisely as he

Mr. Madison will remain, therefere, nates his career. He will not so far weaken the government, over which he presides, as to yield the reins to a "village" or a clamorous " mob."

The only rule in this country, is the Republic, is the will of the majority.

If James Madison has abused his high

mpeachment. measures, let the majority of the people's tember. Representatives, the Congress of the U-

-and not the dictation of a violent which have come into our possession. Property in or near Easton would be taken in part on the twenty eighth day of June, in the desert the station to which he has been e- opposition, the clamor of an infuriated action.

There are many, many generous and noble spirits who belong to the Federal party, that will forget the distinctions of party to serve their country. We acknowledge their worth-we bow with reverence before their virtues .-- And the men who administer our affairs ought mite towards the prosecution of the war, to be proud to avail themselves of their

But there are on the other hand, a set of dissatisfied men in the Eastern States whom no concessions can conciliate, whom no demands, no conduct of the enemy can rouse to vengeance, and who seem willing to run every risk, even tho' it should The people will see through all these dissolve this blessed Union into atoms, sooner than unite in the present prosecu-

Citizens of the Eastern States! awaken! These men would have you be-This opposition is as vain as it will be lieve that it is Mr. Madison whom they groundless-as destitute of effect, as it are opposing; that it is his administration whom they wish to subsert; but they Do they object to the President of know that these views are visionary, and

We call upon you, then, to consider and through him to the officers and men The selection of proper officers is the what these men are mediating, what wild of the regular army, and of the militia principal thing which is required at his schemes of disorganization they have dar-

ed to indulge.

and devices, and presented to Brigadier to the demands of the enemy, let them formality which forged the links of the now demanded. General Ripley, Brigadier General Mil-declare it to assembled Congress of the Union, is necessary to dissolve it. The Accounts from Bermuda state, that the majority of States which form the U- number of thoops from Bordeaux that are ter, and Major General Porter, in testi- Union—their views will then be undermajority of States which form the U- number of taoops from Bordeaux that are
mony of the high sense entertained by stood, and the people will decide between nion must consent to the withdrawal of rived there on the 24th ult. was 12,000, any one branch of it. Until that con- and that they were to proceed immedia If they are merely displeased with the sent has been obtained, any attempt to ately to the U. States, supposed against measures devised for the prosecution of dissolve the Union, or obstruct the ef- Long Island.

-Treason to all intents and pure

Any other doctrine such as that which Republican that any one State may withvery possible pretension to the name or

ment of the Union to exert its energies, When the ship is tost upon the deep, when the season shall demand it-and men, who, thro' a dislike of his pilot, re- Hartford. This illustrious Union, which fuses to aid in the safety of the ship, but has been demented by the blood of our spends all his time in blustering upon the forefathers, the pride of America and the wonder of the world must not be tamely If by the rules of this ship, the pilot sacrificed to the heated brains of the and has been appointed for a certain period, piring hearts of a few malcontents. The Union must be saved, when any one short

Countrymen of the East! We call up. the altar of our country, to SAVE THE

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLI. GENCE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

By the Prussian ship Hannibal, Capt. Leisevitz, which arrived within Sandy Hook yesterd sy morning, in 50 days from Bremen, whence she sailed on the 17th of Sept. the edite, 3" of the Mercantile Advertiser have received a file of the London Courier to the 2d of September, and Bremen papers of the 5th. From the former the following extracts are

The passengers in the Hannibal inwhere he is, until the constitution termi- form us, that the negociations at Ghent were considered as entirely broken off, and that the Neptune was to sail for A merica early in October.

The great European Congress were to meet at Vienna on the 8th of September, Constitution—The only lawgiver to the and several of the Ambassadors had ar-

The passengers also inform us, that it unctions, the remedy is laid down by was reported Lord Wellington was in he Constitution-he may be reached by Belgium, at the Lead of 40,000 men; and that Lord Hill was to leave England for If he is anxious to pursue improper the coast of America about the 2a of Sep-

The papers contain very few articles nited States set their faces against him, on the subject of hostilities with this vote down his measures, and strip him country. The continental powers, lateof the power of abuse. This is the only ly belligerent, are occupied in those incheck upon him-and we are bound to ternal arrangements which their new sipresume it is a sufficient check .- It is tuation calls for; and their proceedings the check pointed out by the Constituti- fill the greater part of those papers

> The Emperor of Austria continues the order of the iron crown-himself grand

LONDON, August 22.

American Privateers -The directors of the Royal Exchange and London Assurance Corporations, strongly impressed with the necessity for greater protection being afforded to the trade, in consequence of the numerous captures that have recently been made by American firiva. teers, represented the same to the Lord's Commissioners of the Admiralty on Wednesday last, and on Saturday received an answer, of which the fellowing is a

copy: (COPY.) Admiralty Office, Aug. 19, 1814. SIR,

HAVING laid before my Lords Come missioners of the Admiralty, the letter of the 17th inst. signed by you and the Secretary of the London Assurance Corporation, on the subject of the depredations committed by the American privateers therein mentioned, I am commanded by their Lordships to acquaint yeu, that there was a force adequate to the purpose of protecting the trade, both in St. George's channel and the Northern sea, at the time referred to.

J. W. CROKER. I am, &c.

Since Wednesday, the date of the letter to the Admiralty, accounts have been troops were beaten and repulsed by equal ly cast—and that the Secretaries can- far will these mad-men advance? Tho' received that two privateers captured 5. or inferior numbers; and that the Presi-not be censured for the incompetency they may conceal from you the project of dent of the United States be requested to which they have displayed; because disunion; tho' a few of them may have cause a gold medal to be struck emblem- they are yet scarcely warm in their seats, even concealed it from themselves; yet and 120 men, took a ship from Miramaatical of these triumphs, and presented to and their incapacity has not yet been who will pretend to set bounds to the chi to Liverpool, off Crookhaven on the rage of disaffection? One false step af- 12th inst. The Constant gun brig which Resolved, That the President of the Is it argued that the men are unfit, be- ter another may lead them to resistance arrived at Liverpool on Thursday from United States be requested to cause a cause their measures are destitute of vi- to the laws, to a treasonable neutrality, Cork, chased an American privateer off to a war against the government of the Tuskar the day before, but was not able It is answered, in what respect have United States .- In truth, the first act of to get up with her, and gave over the jor Gen. Scott, in testimony of the high their measures been inefficient? Is resistance to the law is treason to the pursuit. Should these depredations on sense entertained by Congress of his dis- Dallas's Report too weak ! Is Mon- United States. Are you ready for this our commerce continue, the merchants tinguish services in the successive con- roe's Plan destitute of bone and muscle? state of things? --- Will you support and traders will not be able to get any flicts of Chippewa and Niagara, and of his No, no-we will venture to predict, that the men, who would plunge you into this insurance effected, except at enormous premiums on vessels trading between No man, no association of men, no Ireland and England, either by the charwill soon be, that their measures are too State or set of States has a right to with- tered companies or individual underwridraw itself from the Union, of its own ters, and as a proof of this assertion, for nited States be requested to cause gold If the wise men of the East are willing accord. The same power which knit the risks which are usually written at 15%. medals to be struck with suitable emblems to kiss the rod of the enemy, and subscribe us together, can only unknit. The same 9d. per cent. the sum of five guineas is

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

Copy of a letter from Capt. Gordon to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Norfolk, 8th Nov. 1814.

I have to report to you the loss of one of our tenders (the Franklin) commanded by Mr. Hamersly, Master's Mate, after a very gallant defence of an hour and a half, against a tender and 14 barges and boats of the enemy, off Back River Point, on Sunday last.

From the late depredations of the encmy's boats upon the bay craft in Back river, and having also extended their operations into Hampton Roads for the first time these twelve months, I was in- SIR. duced on Saturday evening last, to order me in that river and bound to this place,

half past 11, when she was carried by

tered into, such as paroling the whole harlon; manned my barge and the boats port.
until a communication could be made to alonging to the grounded vessels, and I a

and from the report of the inhabitants and with his command took possession or duty performed, the utmost harmony ficer—as cool and collected in action as completely surronded, and carried by badly constructed, and thatched with Palthe boarding of five heavy boats at the metto leaves. same moment, and after having beaten of When I perceived the enemy forming different periods of the action-I cannot confident from their number and very adaction.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, CHARLES GORDON. The Hen. WM. JONES. Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

New Orleans, 10th Oct. 1814.

arrival, from 800 to 1000 men of all nations and colors.

schrs. and I felucca, cruizers and prizes and ready to oppose the force under my

command. Merewith I have the honor to transmit Capt. Lockyer, of H. B. M. brig Sophia, and 21 packages of dry goods, and bro's which forms the conclusion of a correst her mo port; and as I could not wait for Hon. William Jones. pondence entered into between the En- the repairs necessary to her runder, or-

co and Floridas, and the pirates, copies of I am well convinced that she is one of the which his excellency Gov. Claiborne informs me he transmitted to the Depart- the pirates, as signals of recognition for ment of State. This correspondence her were found on board one of the pishews the importance of this expedition, rate's cruizers; and at the time she was and the important species of force we discovered spe was standing directly for have prevented the enemy's receiving by Grand Terre, which she still endeavored their proposed alliance with the pirates, to gain, after being chased by the Caroliand added to our own.

I have the honour to be, with great consideration and respect, your obedient Carolina, after the latter had shewn her

DANIEL T. PATTERSON. The Hon. WM. Jones, Sec'y of the Navy, Washington.

New Orleans, Oct. 10, 1814.

the two tenders and four of my boats off I departed from this City on the 11th ult. ron. Back river, for the purpose of convoying accompanied by Col. Ross, with a deseveral craft which had been reported to tachment of 70 of the 14th regt, of infan- goods will probably be considerable; but try-on the 12th, reached the schooner at present cannot be ascertained. a positive orders to the officers to a- Carolina at Plaquemine and formed a void separation in the night, and return to junction with the gun boats at the Balize dapted for the public service on this sta-Hampton Roads with the craft without on the 13th; sailed from the south west 'ion, being uncommonly fleet sailers and delay. Unfortunately, however, they pass on the evening of the 15th at half past light drought of water, and would be of were unavoidably separated in the night; 8 A. M. on the 16th made the Island of infinite public utility.

The boats, owing to a rough sea, returned Grand Terre, (Barataria) and discovered I cannot speak in too high terms of of which slewed Carthagenian colors— Officers, Scamen and Marines whom I She has now been three months and support.

at 9, perceived the pirates forming their bave the honour to command; nothing five days at sea, with a complement of The 5th regiment under Col. Pinck-Lieutenant Sanders, of the Deputch, vessels, ten in number, including prizes, could exceed the zeal shewn by all on 173 men, whose ages average only 23 Anding in the morning, from the igno- into a line of battle near the entrance of this occasion. rance of his pilot and a light wind, that the harbor, and making every preparati- Great credit is due to Lt. Louis Alexis he had drifted near the enemy'; seips in on to offer me battle; at 19 wind light and Mr. Thomas Shields, purser, for gai-were sea-sick for a week. In that time Lynnhaven, and that they were minning and variable, formed the order of battle lantly leading in, in the face of the one- however she has destroyed twelve British their boats to attack bin, indudiately with the six gun vessels, viz. No. 5, 23, my, the former in the Sea-horse tender, merchant vessels and their cargoes, the manied his sweeps and made a signal for 156, 162, 163, and 65, the Sea-horse ten- and the latter in the launch, when they whole value of which, I presume, was boats, who were under Old Point, der, nounting one 6 pounter and 15 men, had every reason to believe the enemy not less than two hundred thousand and also to the Franklin, but hey nearly and a launch mounting one 12 pound car- would open their whole battery upon them, becalmed up the bay and considerably to ronade; the sch'r. Carolina drawing too supported by gun vesser No. 5. astern of chantman we are now dispatching to the the eastward. The boats immediately much water to cross the bar; at hail past them, commanded by Mr. J. D. Ferris; United States—she is the first we have ioned the Despatch, and, a little breeze 10, perceived several smokes along the Mr. Scielas very nandsomely volunteer- attempted to send in, but being an un springing up, the enemy's boats and ten- coast as signals, and at the same time a ed his services on this occasion, and common fast sailer, we have great hopes ders, after exchanging a few saot, gave o- white flag hoisted on board a schooner, has from his being a scaman rendered ver the chase and directed their a tention at the fore, an American flag at the main me great assistance in taking charge judicious management, I have no doubt to the Franklin. They came up with and mast head, and a Carthagenian flag (un- of and bringing one of the prizes to this surrounded her at about 10, when the firder which the pirates cruize) at her top- City. ing commenced, and were repulsed until ping lift; replied with a white flag at my Lt. Thomas A. C. Jones, particularly I, of course, have no port from the nauled down my white flag and made the tinguished the fire after it had made great

main; at 11 discovered that the pirates distinguished himself by boarding one of had fired two of their best schooners; the schrs, which had been fired, and ex-Franklin, but have sent Lieut. Neale with signal for battle-noisting with it a large progress; a quantity of powder being left a flag to ascertain the fate of her gallant white flag, bearing the words "Pardon in the open cabin, evidently designed to officers and crew, which consisted of aofficers and crew, which consisted of aofficers," having heard there were
bout thirty five; and as their is a masters'
a number from the army and navy there,
Norris, and acting Lieutenant Thomas
mate and three seamen at present priway aished to return if assured of pardon,
S. Cunningham, entitled to my thanks soners of war in Norfolk, I have author- and waich the President's proclamation for the severe duty performed by them is ad Lieut. Neale to make any to mflorery offered 'till the 17th. At a quarter past in open boats for several days and nights. exchange the commanding officer at 11, gun vessels No. 28 and 156 (the lat-Lyonhaven may appear disposed to coude for hearing my pendant) grounded, and notice for the handsome manner in which to, with an assurance that on any pro-ti- were passed agreeably to my previous pable arrangements which might be en order, by the other 4 which emered the Boliver, and afterwards bringing her into

the Commissary General of prisoners for proceeded in, when to my great disapan -xchange, I would lose no time in ma- poin ment I perceived that the pirates ver, Sailing Masters J. D. Ferris, Gronge the necessary application for that | mid abandoned their vessels, and were Rying in small boats, in all directions .- I laugable exertions in fitting the prizes Owing to some changes among the immediately scat the launch and two gunder sea; to acting Licut. M'Keever, also, boats and tenders white in the reads. I sarges with small boats in pursuit of for his extreme attention to the duties am unable to ascertain, at this moment, them; at meridian, took possession of ail devolving on him from my pendant being the precise number of the Franklin's their vessels in narbor, consisting of six hoisted on board No 23, under his comcraw, but judge them to be about thirty schoolers and one felucea, cruizers and mana, I beg leave, sir, to seize this opone men, besides Mr. Hamersley, ner prizes of the pirates, one brig, a prize, & portunity of recommending these officers commander, one mid-bipman (Mr. Cook) two armed schoolers under the Cartha- to your particular notice, and to solicit a and two acting masters' mates and pi- genian flag, both in the tine of battle, with confirmation of their present rank for the armed vessels of the pirates, and ap- acting Lieum nants Robert Speaden, I-I have much satisfaction in assuring parently with an intention to aid them in saac M'Keever & Thos. S. Cunningham. you, that every exertion was made by Li. any resistance they might make against L. affords me great satisfaction to in-Sanders to unite his whole force, until me, as their crews were at quarters, tomthe whole of the enemy's force had effec- pions out of their guns, & matches lighttually cut them off from the Frankiin ; ed. Col. Ross at the same time landed his regiment, in every measure adopted Capt. Blakeley is a brave and discreet of who were on the beach and witnessed of their establishment on shore, consistthe gallant defence of that vessel until ingref about 40 houses of different sizes.

their tender and two heavy launches, at their vessels into a line of barle, I felt of my prave fellows hurt.

The enemy had mounted on their ves-Copies of letters from Commodore PAT- sels twenty pieces of camon of differdated from 800 tn 1000 men of all nations and servant, colors.

Early in the morning of the 20th, the I have very great satisfaction in re- Carolina at anchor, about five miles disperting to you that the contemplated ex- tant, made the signal of a "strange sail pedition against the pirates, so long and in sight to the Eastward;" immediately strongly established among the western after, she weighed anchor, & gave chase, Islands and waters of this State, of which the strange sail standing for Grand I had the honor to inform you by my letter of the 10th ult. has terminated in the chase hauling her wind off shore to escapture and destruction of all their ves-sels in port; their establishments on the with four boats manned and armed to Islands of Grand Terre, Grand Isle, and prevent her passing the harbor; at nine Cheniere Caminada, and the dispersion of A. M. the chase fired upon the Carolina, the band themselves. The successful which was returned; each vessel contiissue of this attack upon them will, I nued firing during the chase, when their trust, prevent their ever collecting again long guns could reach at 10 the chase Atalanta, of 8 guns, prize to the Unitin force sufficient to injure the commerce grounded outside the Barrat which time ed States' Sloop of War Wasp, captur-of this State. of this State. the Carolina was, from the shoalness of ed of the force of the pirates was twenty the water, obliged to haul her wind off ber. pieces of cannon, mounted, of different shore, and give up the chase-opened a calibres, and as I have learnt since my fire upon the chace across the Island from will be delivered to you by Mr. Robert R. the gun vessels—at half past ten, she hauled down her colours and was taken ent, passenger in the Wasp. He will be I have bro't with me to this City 6 fine possession of by Lieutenant Spedden; she schrs. and I felucca, cruizers and prizes proved to be the armed schr. called the some testimony respecting the prize, of the pirates, and one armed schr. under General Bolivar, under the Carthagenian and will immediately proceed to Wash-Carthagenian colors, found in company flag, by grounding she broke both her ington, rudder pintlets, and made water, hove her off in the course of the day, & at day light on the 21st sent out a small prize detailed account of this expedition, schooner to lighten her; took from her which, I hope, will prove satisfactory to her armament, consisting of I long brass the department, as also a copy of a letter 18 pounder, one long brass 6 pounder, 2 from Lafitte, the chief of the pirates, to 12 pound carronades, small arms, &c.

vessels belonging to, or connected with na, not knowing of our being in possession of it; she fired several shots at the

On the afternnen of the 2d got under way, with the whole squadron, in all 17 vessels-(but during the night one sch'r. under Carthagenian colors escaped) on this River, and on the 1st instant, arriv-

The amount of the prizes and prize

Three of the schrs, are admirably a

into Hampton, and the Franklin is report- a number of vessels in the harbor, some commendation of the good conduct of the tection. ed to have separated from the Despatch of which slewed Carthagenian colors- Officers, Scamen and Marines whom I

Acting L. Spedden merits particular ne led the boats to cut off the General

I am also greatly indebted to Licut. Alexis, acting Lts. Speciden and M'Kee-Ulrick and Wm. Johnson, for their ince-

form you that the most cordial co-operation of Col. Ross, and the detachment of existed between the two corps during at table. the whole expedition, himself, officers, and men sharing in every enterprize or arduous duty where their services could be useful.

Had it been possible for the Carolina to have entered the harbor, or prudent to refrain from soliciting your attention to vantageous position, and their number of have drawn her officers and men from her meritorious, though unfortunate, men, that they would have fought me; her, when anchored in an open roadstead, commander, should be have survived the their not doing so I regret; for had they, and where I had every reason to expect I should have been enabled more effect the appearance of the enemy's cruizers. tually to destroy or make prisoners of I should have derived great aid from them as d their leaders! but it is a sub- Capt. Henley, his officers and crew, who ject of great satisfaction to me, to have all expressed the strongest desire to effected the object of my enterprize, viz. partake of our toils, and any danger there capturing all their vessels in port, and might be to encounter.——I have no disp. rsing the band without having one doubt the appearance of the Carolina in the squadron had great effect upon the pirates.

I have the honor to be, with great con

D. T. PATTERSON. The Hon. WM. JONES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

NOVEMBER 14. Copy of a letter from Sailing Master Geisinger, of the U. States' Sloop of War Wasp, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Savannah, Nov. 4, 1814.

I have the honor to acquaint you of my arrival at this port in the British brig

Capt. Blakeley's official despatches detained here a day or two in order to give

The Atalanta was formerly the American sch. Siro, of Baltimore, captured in the Bay of Biscay, by the British sloop of war Pelican. Her cargo consists of brandy, wine, silks, fruits, &c.

I have the honor to be, Your obd't humble sery't. DAVID GEISINGER. Secretary of the Navy.

from an officer, dated

U. STATES' SLOOP WASP, At Sca, Scht. 23, 1814.

" There are but few disappointments in life without their attendant benefits, and but few pains unaccompanied by plea-

Yesterday I fully believed and expect ed to be deprived of the pleasure of writing a single line by this opportunity, other than our public service: but a disappointment has detained the Atalanta longer than was expected, and I am indebted to that circumstance for the time I now indulge in writing to friends.

Captain Blakeley I believe sends offithe 24th entered the South West pass of cial accounts up to this date, doubtless I have the honor to inform you that ed opposite this City with all my squad- I refer you for nice and correct particumessmates send particular statements, published, and reach you through the common channel of news.

The Wasp has been one of the most successful cruizers out of the United of the 109th. States. She has been the favorite of Fortune, and we offer thanksgiving to Di- and Irvine's riflemen sustained the whole vine Providence for its support and pro- fire of the enemy for about 15 minutes,

years-the greatest part so green, that is, unaccustomed to the sea, that they hounds sterling. The thirteenth merof her safe arrival; and for my part, with of it-she is a very beautiful brig of 253 tons, coppered to the bends and copper fastened, and has a very valuable cargo on board, consisting of brandy, wines. cambrics, &c .- She was from Liverpool bound to Bordeaux, thence to Pen-

Besides these merchant vessels, we have whipped two of his Britannic May speaking) have lost nothing. Our first engagement was with the Reindeer of 21 gues, which we whipped in 19 noinutes; our loss was 4 killed and 22 wounder -the enemy's loss 25 killed and 42 wounded; the greater part considered mortal. The Reindeer was completely shattered to pieces-We fought her in a perfect calm, but a foremast fell over the side the moment a light breeze sprung up. Our principal (and in fact only) damage was a shot in our foremast, which obliged us to go into port to get is properly fished.

Our second engagement took place between 9 and 10 at night, and lasted 46 miautes, when the enemy, we believe, sunk We lost but 2 men killed and 1 slightly wounded. Mr. Stewart was on board of us at the time, and will inform you of particulars.

The Wasp is a beautiful ship, and the nest sea-boast, I believe, in the world : our officers and crew are young and ambitious-they fight with more cheer fulness than they do any other duty .-

The Atalanta is this moment ordered to proceed; and Mr. Stewart waits at my elbow for this. Adieu."

Copy of a letter from Capt. Gordon to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Norfolk, 9th Nov. 1814.

I have the honor to enclose here with the report of Mr. Hamersly, commander of the late United States' tender Franklin, from which it appears she was not carried by boarding, as reported by the citizens of Hampton, and fortunately did not lose a man; though, from the enemy's own account to Lieutenant Neale, she contended for an hour & a half against fourteen boats and a tender, in all mountng five 18 pounders and carrying two nundred and twenty men, commanded by Sir Edward Hamilton, of the frigate Ha-

The circumstance of Mr. Hamersly being a prisoner would, of course, prevent him from stating other particulars in his report.

Captain Doyle, the senior officer at Lynnhaven, and Sir Edward Hamiiton, are reported by Licutenant Neale to have behaved in the most gentlemanly manner, and have made a temporary exchange of our midshipman, Mr. Cooke, and three men, for the prisoners now in Norfolk, until finally settled by the Commissary General of prisoners. The names and rank of the prisoners remaining unexchanged, together with those 4 exchanged in a temporary manner by Capt. Doyle and myself, shall be forwarded without

I have the honor to be, &c. CHARLES GORDON. Hon. Wm. Jones, Secretary of the Navy.

ACTION AT LYON'S CREEK. Gamp, Frenchman's Creek October 22.

I have the honor to report, that in obedience to your orders of the 18th inst I proceeded with 900 men of my brigade,

glish commanders in the Gulf of Mexi- dered her to this port for adjudication .- | The following is an extract of a letter Creek, a branch of the Chippewa. and encamped for the night; near that piece the enemy had stationed a militia picket of 20 men, commanded by a captain, who made their escape on our approach, the captain excepted, who was taken. The picket of regulars found at this place was driven in, and a threw across, at this place (the only one at which it was practicable) the two clite companies under Capt. Dorman, 5th, and Lieut. Horrel, 16th infantry, and the riffemon, under Capt. Irvine; our advanced picket on the Chippewa road, commanded by Captain Gassaway, was attacked in the night by two companies of Glengary light infantry, who were beaten off with the loss of one man only. On the morning of the 19th, we were attacked by the enemy in force; from the best information amounlars regarding our cruize-several of my ting to more than 1200 men composed of the 82s and 87 h regts of foot, detachextracts from which will no doubt be ments of the 100th, 164th, the Glengary light inf. a few dragoons and rocketeers, & one piece of artillery; the whole commanded by the Marquis of Tweedale, Col.

The light corps under Capt. Dorman, with the greatest gallantry, until the other troops were formed and brought to their

ney, aided by Maj. Beker of the 45th attached to that regiment, was ordered to; skirt the woods & turn the enemy's right fiank, and if possible out off the piece of

Major Bernard with his 14th, was ordered at the same time to form in front, advance to support the light troops and charge the arillery; the 15th regiment, under Major Grindage, and 16th under Coi. Pierce, were ordered to act as circumstances might require.

The well directed fire of the elite corps, iflemen, and gallant charge of the 14th, oon compelled the enemy to give ground, and on discovering that his right flank - as turned by the intrepid move of the 5th under Col. Pinckney, he retreated in the utmost confusion, leaving some killed, wounded and prisoners; we pursued to a ravine some distance from the scene where the action commenced \$ not knowing the ground, I did not think esty's sloops of war, and (comparative- proper to push them further; but, soon af or recommitted the country, and discocored to y had retreated to their strong old at the mouth of the river about seven iles distance.

To the officers and men engaged great credit is due for their zeal and in repiany, and to those who had not an opporunity to come into action, for the promptitude with which they obeyed our orders. All did their duty; but the handsome manner in which Major Bernard prought Lis regiment into action, and the galiant conduct of the elite, under Capt. Dorman, de serve particular notice. I am such indebted to that distinguished officer, Col. Snelling, Inspector General, for nis able services through the action, and much praise is due to my aid, Capt. Allison, (whose horse was shot under him) and Brigade Major Lieut. Prestman, for their intropid and useful services in every situation. Lt. Auspaugh of the dragoons rendered me much service in communicating my orders. It is justly due, and I must be permitted to add that very officer and private behaved with toat galiantry which will do honor to the American arms. We found in the mills at that place, about 150 or 200 bushels of wheat, ocionging to the enemy, which I ordered to be destroyed. The enemy having retreated to his batteries on the Chippewa; in obedience to your orders, I returned, leaving the causeways, bridges, &c. entire. I annex for your information, a return of killed and wounded.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient serv't, (Signed) D. BISSELL, Brig. Gen'l. Major General IZARD.

Commanding Northern Army. N. B. Acute nervous attacks must be my apology for the delay and imperfections of this report.

Report of the kill d and wound d of the 2d brigade, under the command of Brig: Gen. Bissell, in the affair of the 19th Oct. 1814.

5th Regt .- Killed 5 privates, wounded capt. I subaltern, 2 sergeants, 1 corporal, 9 privates—total 19.

14th Regt.-Killed I sergeant, 6 privates, wounded 1 subaltern, 2 corporals, 6 privates-total 26. 12th Regt .- Wounded 1 private-to-

al 1. 16th Regt .- Wounded 1 subaltern, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 6 privates, 1 prisoncr-total 10.

Riflemon-Wounded 1 subaltern, 2 porporal, 8 privates-total 11. Grand Total-Killed, wounded, and

missing, 67. Names of the Officers wounded. 5th Rept.-Capt. Bell, Ensign White-

head, severely. 14th Regiment.-Lieutenant Becket,

severely. 16th Regiment.-Lieutenant Thomas,

Riflemen .- Lieut. Spurr, severely. NOVEMBER 17.

Extract of a letter from Captain An, THUR SINGLAIR, commanding the United States' Naval Force on the Upper Lakes, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

Erie Roads, 11th Nov. 1814. " Sailing master Champlin, who coma company of riflemen, under Capt. Ir- manded the Tigress, has arrived here in vine, and a small party of dragoons, un- the cartel from Mackinac, with some of der Lieut. Anspaugh, by very bad roads the wounded. He has his thigh shatterand creeks, the bridges over which were ad by a grape stot, and has not yet been broken down, to Cook's Mills, on Lyon's able to make out a detailed report of his

surprised, but defended his vessel very don dates to the 13th Sept. but their con-supplications to the beneficent parent of bravely, killing and wounding a number tents were not of importance. The geof the enemy, who overpowered him with neral impression in England appeared to ously pleased to pardon all their offences 150 sailors and soldiers and 250 Indians, be that the negociation at Ghent had the latter headed by Dickson. The Scor- proved abortive. Lord Hill's expedition pion was overpowered, as mentioned in had not sailed at that time; and there my letter of the 27th ult. The conduct appeared to be a disposition on the part of the enemy to our prisoners thus cap- of the British government to suspend the tured, and the inhuman butchery of those embarkation until the result of the Vienna dangers from abroad, to their tranquility who lell into their hands at the attack of Mackinack, has been barbarous beyoud a parallel. The former have been manently settled; and events of greater manner, preside over the nation, in its dismantle and destroy the fort; and, without any plundered of almost every article of clothing they possessed-the latter had their hearts and livers taken out, which neer, Dillingham, of Baltimore, from success to its arms, in mai wining its were actually cooked and feasted on (and that too in the quarters of the British officers, sanctioned by Col. M'Dowall) by hours, and sent to Barbadoes. the savages.

" This Cannibal act, which has capp'd the climax of British atrocity, and must ever be viewed with indignant horror by the Christian world, will be sworn to by two respectable ladies, who came down Messrs. Cales & Scaton In the cartel, and who were witnesses to St. I am further assured by Mr. Astor, who was detained there with his eartel for near two months, that it was not disowned by the garrison at Macki- the medium of this paper, a species of nack, and that when remonstrance was property for taxation which has escaped made by some who had not lost all sense of feeling and honour, they were threa- An extra tax on that fraternity, proportitened with arrest by the Colonel, if onate to their wealth, would be attended they checked the Indians in any of their with many advantages which they are not, wishes .- One of the prisoners was perhaps, aware of. It would not only be inhumanly murdered, by one of their a source of considerable revenue for the militia, to decide a dispute between him present, but would, ultimately, induce and an Indian, of who had the best claim many of the fraternity, who are not very to the reward of his body or scalp, and partial to tamation, to take unto themno notice was taken of it by the Co- selves wives and live as christians ought lonel. To relate to you, sir, all the to live; in which case they would render was re-captured by some of the inhabitants lier acts of horror which have been practis- their country very essential service, as eargo, which con-isted of poultry, easters, &c ed upon those unfortunate victims who they would, some of them at least, raise and been taken out, and the e men were ordered fell into the enemy's hands on the 4th Au- up sons to fight its battles, and relieve the to the her down to the fleet, but accidentally run

ERIE, (PENN.) November 11. INTERESTING.

he would bring in the two American now is. schooners-Unfortunately for us, he sucoceded.

The Union was detained at Mackinaw Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, ? d' days, until the schrs. made a trip to Diotowassaga, and returned with provisions. During this time, her crew were cer placed centinels over the vessel, was were permitted to plunder with impunity. Income of Huise State of Manager in the villow of the general government, they are breaking When Mr. Champlin and 4 scamen (ail paroled prisoners,) were put on board the cartel, Lieut. Col. M'Dowell refused to order on board any provisions, saying he supposed Mr Astor had a suffici-

The passengers from Mackinaw, speak in high terms of the humane and gentle tlemanly conduct of Mr. Robert Dixon, at the same time they depict the conduct of Licut. Col. M'Dowell as illiberal, raseally and contemptible. The principal agent of Mr. J. J. Astor, says that Lieutenant Colonel M'Doweil is unquestionably the greatest savage he saw on the Island.

About 10 days previous to the Carta leaving Detroit, Gen. M'Arthur with about 700 mounted men, and a few Indiens, had gone on a secret expedition .-Gov. Cass has gone on a visit to the State of Onio.

PORTSMOUTH, (Eng.) Sept. 6. Some of the staff corps ordered to A. merica, were this morning ordered to embark.

A naval armament with troops sailed from Erest on the 1st, to take possession of the Islands we ceded to France, by the treaty of the Soth May.

Saxony is said to be anxious for the restoration of the King of Saxony, and Austria, it is suspected, secretly encourages this feeling, in order to thwart the designs of Prussia.

THE WASP AGAIN

Capture of the British Slooof of War Avon, by the American Stook of War

By the Lady Arabella, packet, which arrived at Falmouth on Wednesday from Lisbon, but last from Cork, we learn that about an hour before the packet left the latter place, H. M. brig Castillian, 18 guns, arrived there, having on board the Captain and surviving crew of H. M. late brig Avon, of 18 guns, which had sunk af-Rer a desperate action with the American whip of war Wasp, of 22 guns, which sheered off on the Castillians coming up Une Avon lost thirty men in killed and wounded .- The slaughter on board the Wasp was also conjectured to be ve-

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17. LATEST FROM ENGLAND. Capt. Whitney, of the cartel Pese, ve

Congress was known. The affairs of the Continent were very far from being perimportance were apprehended.

The letter of marque schooner Engi-New York for Porto Rico, is taken by the Barossa frigate, after a chase of 29

COMFORT FOR BATCHELORS.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

WILL excuse one of the weaker sex, (as custom will not admit of her speaking in public) if she takes the liberty of recommending to Congress, thro' heir notice-I allude to Old Batchelors. gust, would go far beyond the limits of a painful anxiety of many of my poor unhappy sisterhood who are constantly lamenting their hard fate; and who would, to get rid of the horrid idea of " leading ; Apes in Hell," unite themselves to an Arrived on Sunday last, the cartel schr. Old Batchelor. I am confident, when Union, R. Martin, master, 16 days from Congress takes into consideration all the Mackinaw, and 2 days from Detroit, la- benefits arising from such a tax, they will den with furs and peltry, the property of not hesitate to introduce a section into John J. Astor. Besides several other the tax bills, now before the House, to passengers, came Sailing Master Cham- that effect-And I can assure that honoplin, late commander of the Tigress, was rable body, if they wish to secure the we are happy to learn, is in a fair way of smiles of our sex, nothing will more efrecovering from the wounds he received feetually win them than by passing such in gallantly defending his vessel. Lieut. an act. It will, perhaps, he argued, that Turner, and most of the officers and men I have interested views in recommendof the captured schooners, have been sent ing such a motion; but I most positive-to Quebec. Lieut. Worsley was at the ly declare, that notwithstanding the aphead of the expedition sent against the pellation of Old Maid is affixed to me, Scorpion and Tigress. After the block- my motives are entirely disinterested, had arrived in the har from Burtauda, and that house and Nancy were blown up at No- pure and patriotic. Although what the towassaga, he coasted round from that world is pleased to term an Old Maid, place, in boats and canoes with 22 men, I have no wish to change my situation. and arrived safe at Mackinaw. He im- Had that been the case, I should have mediately applied to Lieutenat Colonel done so (for opportunity was not want-M'Dowell for 100 of the Newfoundland ing) when my prospect for a happy sc-Regiment, (mostly fishermen) and said lection was much more flattering than it division, is likely to be attended with the most

TABITHA WISH-WELL.

Washington, 18th Nov. 1814. GENERAL ORDER.

age of Utica, State of N. York, on the 3d January next.

The Court will be composed as folows, viz. Maj. Gen. HENRY DEARBORN, Presi-

dent. MEMBERS. Maj. Gen. Mongan Lewis, Maj. Gen. GEORGE IZARD, Brig. Gen. J. BLOOMFIELD. Brig. Gen. JOHN P. BOYD, Brig Gen. D. BISSELL, Brig. Gen. E. W RIPLEY, Cot. Jonas Simmons. 6 a Infantry, Col. J KINGSBURY, 1st Infantry, Col. P. P. SCHUYLER, 13th Infantry, Col. JAMES BURN. L. D.

Col. ROBERT PURDY, 4th Infantry, Col. D. BREARLEY, 15th Infantry. SUPERNUMERARIES. Col. DENNY M'COBB, 45to Infantry, Col. GEO M'FEELY, 25th Infantry, Lt Col W S. TALMADGE 46th do.

E. A. BANCHER, Army Judge Advocate. By order of the Secretary of War, JOHN R. BELL, Insp. Gen.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

STATES,

A PROCLAMATION. The two houses of the National Legislature having, by a joint resolution, expressed their desire, that in the present time of public calamity and war, a day may be recommended to be observed by the people of the United States as a day of Public Humiliation and Fasting, and of Prayer to Almighty God, for the safety and welfare of these States, I is blessing on their arms, and a speedy restoration of peace-I have deemed it proper, by his Proclamation, to recommend that Thursday the twelf h of January next be set apart as a day on which all may is defence during the winter, had crossed over to have an opportunity of voluntarily offering, at the same time, in their respective religious assemblies, their humble adorations to the Great Soveriegn of the U. niverse, of confessing their sins and transgressions, and of strengthening their rows of repentance and amendment .-They will be invited by the same solemn occasion, to call to mind the distinguishd favors conferred on the American people, in the general health which has been enjoyed; in the abundant fruits of the cason; in the progress of the arts, inrumental to their comfort; their pros-

Expetire. He appears not to have been he saw Barbadoes papers containing Lon- all which ought to be mineled with their ! - At a general Court Martin held at the City of the human race, that He would be graciagainst Him; to support and animate them in the discharge of their respective duties; to continue to them the precious advantages flowing from political institutions so auspicious to their safety against at home, and to their liberties, civil and religious; and that he would, in a special public councils and constituted authorities, giving wisdom to its measures and rights, and in overcoming all hostile designs and attempts against it; and finally, hat by inspiring the enemy with disposiions fryorable to a just and reasonable prace, its blessings may be speedily and appily restored.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the sixteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States, the thirty eighth JAMES MADISON.

REPUBLICAN STAR,

GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON:

TUESDAY MOPPING NOV 22 1814

BEITISH PRISONERS

On Monday might three Brush prisoners were brought to this town from Dorchester, where one of the can lately captured run aground and her on shore. They were retained until Friday last, and then sent to Baltimore.

FLAG RETURNED. On Thursday morning la ttue flag sent down the bay to procure the release of the passengers taken in the Easton Paciet returned, having procured that of four ladies, two children, two white men, and two negroes - the commanding officer retaining on board for exchange four men

ROBERT SPENCER, SAMUEL HOLMES, & WM BROMWELL, HENRY L CLARK. The three first of this place, the latter of Balti more Mrs Bromwell remained on board wid

per husband; 4s did her mother, Mrs. Johns, o It is understood all private ha; gage claimed by the ladie- was restored to them- but would no

ansom the Packet. By one of the released passengers we were in ormed, the prisoner lately t sen at Baltin ore a flag had been sent up for their exchange; and it being understood that we have a surplus of their men, it is probable most is not all those lately taken, will be exchanged without delay.

As might have expected the late appointmen Sober' G Ha per, as Maj a General of the 3d handel consequer ces among the officers of that division Gen Scorr has officially aunounced the resignation of Brig Gen. JOHN STRICKER meritorious officer and worthy man-than in whom confidence and ability could not have been more safely deposited. The determined hostility of the present Fxecutive of Maryland, as respects grade w an efficient defence of the State against A General Court Martial, for the trial the enemy is proverbial. While they advance down the real patriotism and worth of the State acceptors, as disgrareful to the bestowers.

FOREIGN PROSPECTS.

Bun late arrival at New York, the mention of which will be found in our first pager a variety of speculative information as to the future repose of Europe, has come to hand; but so circumcribed are the limits of a weekly paper, that we are forbid even an attempt at any thing like : detail Although present appearances wear a cloudy aspect as to the tranquility of most of the continental powers; yet the final issue must await the result of the contemplated General Con ress of Vienna, which was to have taken place in September.

Up to the dates received, the following epitom a all we can this morning crowd to the view of our readers : Objections it was understood would he made to the general blockade of the American past by Great B itain, by several of the conti nental powers-the Dake of Wellington was at the head of 10.000 troops in the Netherlands the whole army of Austria was on the complete war establishment the Hanoverian army has beeningressed - the Hessianarmy has been order ed on the full was establishment; the accounts from Germany and the Netherlands speak of military regardions and movements in both countries and the Hanoverian troops were marching into Belimm. It is also understood that France who has in several instances discovered disquie aide with respect to her circumscribed limits will arge her claims to an extension of territory on the side of Belgium, which, no doubt, will be objected to on the part of England-whether France will submit, without a resort to arms, is yet to be tested—her internal concerns, though not quiet, seem to have relaxed, to give place to pending events abroad In a word, that rising commotion which appears to pervade the con timental nowers, with respect to the tyrannical certainty of any thing like a duration of peace in Europe: indeed there is but little doubt that war has been declared against England by Spain.

Letters from Ningara frontier, dated the 5th inst mention, that Fort Erie had that morning been blown us and abandoned by Col Hindman in bedience to general orders The Col, with the garrison of 1500 men, originally intended for Buffalo.

WILSON C. NICOLLS, Esq. has been by the Legislature of Virginia, appointed Governor of that State, vice James Barbour, whose term of service was about to expire; and who has by saidholy been elected Senator from that State in the Senate of the U. States, vice Mr. Brent resigned.

Mai Gen. Scott has discharged the troops under pay of the U. States stationed at Beitimorecharged -n the 18th inst.

One of our Commissioners at Ghent wrote to his friend in the vicinity of Boston-that it was perity and their security; and in the vic-pries which have so powerfully contrilong continuance "Thereis, says no, a muss of used to the defence and protection of evil humours and feverish block in France, that may Pance, from Barbadoes informs us, that four country; a devout thankfulness for require a foreign war to cool,"

Washington, whereof Brig. Gen Smith of the Militia D. C. was President. the Court on the 12th inst. decided, that C optain SAMUEL T DYSON, of the U S Comps of Artiflery, being commanding officer of the U. S. fort Fat Wash ington, did on or about the 27th day of Ang 1814, when an enemy was apper sching said Fort, mis behave himself before it e enemy and shamefully alanden the Fort and I out which he then and here commanded, and which it was his duty to defend.

Also, that he did, at the same time and place, rast away and de troy his arms and ammunition, necessity therefor from the pressure of an encmy, did march off the farrison from the same, in violation of his duty, and contrary to his or

And the Court sentenced the said Samuel T. Dyson to be dismissed the service of the United

Which sentence has been approved by Major General Scott, commander of the 10th Miniary Fed. Gag.

THE BUBBLE BURST. New Hampshire has already refused to join in he idle project of the New England Convention And, by the following extract of a letter, from a member of the Vermont Legislature, it appears that Ve mont repelled the proposition with a spirit becoming a people, who have by actions, instead of words, recently eviaced their devotion o their count: y.

Montpelier, Vt Nov. 3. "The Massachusetts resolutions have been be ore us, and the committee to whom they were eferred, consisting of 3 republicans and 3 tede ralists from the House, and 3 federalists from the Council, have unanimously reported against the adopting them and appointing delegates, and, when the report came before the House, it was manimously accepted."

CONUNDRUM.

Why is a Federalist like half a dead her Because he has but one eye (a party eye) and ees nothing with that

A gentleman who left Paris a few days since, tates, that the following placard had been posted on one of the gates of the Palais Royal:
An old fat Hog, fedtwenty years in England, valued at Eighteen Louis, to be disposed of for One

Federal Text - "The administration must deend us, or we must withhold our taxes."

Translation — The administration must give us fices, or we must rebet.

London pap.

DIED, on Tuesda, night last, in this town, Mr. PHOMAS WOOD, b. ick-maker

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the several writs of venditioni expo nas and fieri facias, from Kent county court i-sued, and to me directed, will be offered for

SATURDAY. the 25 h inst.

On the premises, at 10 o'clock, for cash, to the cution at the suits of Carbarine Milli an: And t 2 o'clock the same day. I negro woman and hoys, the property of William Gale, taken at John Lathim. Atterdance by

Edward Brown, Sh'ff. November 9, 1814 22;

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two fieri facias, from Kent county for sale, on

MOND AY, 5th day of December,

At 10 o'clock on the premises, for cash-part of the loan. tract of I and called Bordley's Resurvey, containing thirty acres one road and thirty perches taken and seized as the property of William Mires. ise of William Ferrell

Also-part of the same tract of Land, laid out the same, at the suit of John Wiley and William

Edward Brown, Sh'ff. Chester Town, November? 9 1814. (22)

CENTREVILLE ACADEMY.

THE Tru tees wish to employ a person to each in the English Department of this Instituion; and to one who can come well recommended for his ability and morality, a liberal salary will

e given. Kensey Harrison, Sec'ry.

nov. 22 FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN, FOR RENT THE ENSUING YEAR.

This large and commedious establishment si cuated on Washington-street-formerly occupied are further authorized, to apply, from time by Mr Solomon Lowe, now by Mr. Thomas Henrix. It is well known, being the eldest in the place, and probably the hest situated on the Eastern Shore. Every necessary convenience

is attached, as also an extensive garden. James Willson, Jun. Easton, Nov. 22.____3

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the give notice, that the subscribers, of Dorchester session of Congress, be provided and apcounty, have obtained from the orphans' court of propriated, for the payment of the inter-Derchester county in Maryland, letters of admi | est and reimbursement of the principal of ration on the personal estate of Daniel Rawings, late of Dorchester county, deceased - All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vonchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the twenty fourth day of May next; ther may o therwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 14th day of November, 1814.

Lovey Rawlings. adm's of Daniel Rawlings, dec'd, november 22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. TO MY CREDITORS.

THAT I intend to apply Kent county Court on the Third Monday of March rext for the berefit of the several Inscivent Laws of the State of

Maryland, George W. Reiley.

JOHNSON'S AMBRICAN INK POWDER, Fresh supply, for sale at the Star office,

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

To authorize a loan for a sum not exceeds ing three millions of dollars.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House f Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding three millions of doilars, to be applied, in addition to the monies now in he Treasury, or which may be received from other sources, to defray any expences which have been, or during the present year may be, authorized by law, and for which appropriations have been, or during the present year, may be made by aw: Provided, That no engagement or contract shall be entered into, which shall preclude the United States from reimoursing any sum or sums thus borrowed, at any time after the expiration of twelve years from the last day of December

Sec. 2. And beit further enacted, That he Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, to cause to be constituted certificates of stock, signed by the Register of the Treasury, or by a commissioner of loans, for the sum to be borrowed by this act, or for any part thereof, and the same to be sold. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall lay before Congress an accountof the monies obtained by the sale of the certificates of stock in manner aforesaid, together with a statement of the rate at which the same may have beca sold.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and be is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, . to employ an agent or agents, for the purpese of obtaining subscriptions to the loan authorized by this act, or of selling MARRIED, on the loth inst. in Baltimore, by any part of the stock to be created by herev Mr. Roberts, Mr. William Bromwell, virtue thereof. A commission not exof this town, to Miss Maria Johns of that city ceeding one quarter of one per cent. on the amount thus sold, or for which subscriptions shall have been thus obtained, may, by the Secretary of the Treasury, he allowed to such agent or agents; and a sum not exceeding nine thousand delining to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated for paying the amount of such commission or commissions as may be thus allowed, and also for defraying the expences of printing and isaning ighest bioder-7 negro men and 2 women, the the subscription certificates and certifioperty of Frederick Bover, and 6 negro men, cates of stock and other expenses incident he property of Stephen Bover-taker underex to the completing of the loan authorized by this act.

Sec. 4. And be it furth renacted; That he suit of Elizabeth Medford, administratrix of it shall be lawful to receive in payment of any loan obtained under this act, or under any other act of Congress authorizing a loan, Treasury notes which have been issued according to law, and which shall become due and payable on or before the first day of January next, at the court issued, and to me directed, will be offered par value of such Treasury notes, together with the interest thereon accrued,

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That so much of the funds constituting the anmual appropriation of eight millions of dollars, for the payment of the principal for forty four acres one rood and twenty two and interest of the public debt of the Uniperches,-taken and seized as the property of ted States as may be wanted for that pure pose, after satisfying the sums necessary for the payment of the interest and such part of the principal of said debt, as the United States are now pledged annually." to pay or reimburse, is hereby pledged and appropriated for the payment of the interest, and for the reinbursement of the

principal of the stock which may be created by virtue of this act. It shall accordingly be the duty of the commissioners of the sinking fund, to cause to be applied and paid out of the said fund, yearly, such sum and sums as may be aunually wanted to discharge the interest accruing on said stock, and to reimburse the principal as the same shall become due, and may be discharged in conformit ty with the terms of the loan; and they to time, such sum or sums out of the said fund, as they may think proper, towards redeeming, by purchase, and at a price not above par, the principal of the said stocks or any part thoreof.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the annual sum of eight millions of dollars, heretofore appropriated to the sinking fund, adequate and perphane' court of Dorchester county-This is to manent funds shall, during the present said stock created by this act.

Sec. 7. And bett further enacted, That an adequate and permanent sinking fund, gradually to reduce and eventually to cxinguish the public debt contracted, and to be contracted during the present warshall also be established during the present session of Congress.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the banks in the District of Columbia to lend any part of the sum authorized to be borrowed by virtue of this act, any thing in any of their charters to the contrary notwithstanding.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. E. GERRY, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

November 15, 1614. Approved, JAMES MADISON



PROM THE AURORA.

THE EASTERN CONVENTION.

A NEW SONG. Tune _ Ofy, lets a' to the wedding."

O fv, let us all to the meeting, Explaining the wrongs of GREAT BRITAIN, And winting them out to a hair. For BRITAIN, most wise, and most holy, And of our GREAT CAUSE the bulwark, Has been by republican foly,
Assaulted and stabbed in the dark.

For Medison he leagued with Boney, The land of our fathers to vex ; So help them we must, though alone of, And done at the risk of our necks. The meeting is to be at Hartford, The land of the pilgrims and saints; And a committee we have appointed, To hear all the British complaints.

O, there will be Harrison Ois. Assisted by Quincy and Low; And there will be Stephen Langfellow, And with him the far fam'd Faldo. And there will be Cabot and Prescott, And Dana, and Sayler, and Bliss;
And there will be mild Joseph Lyman, And Bake, who is surnamed Francis.

And there will be Joshua Thomas.

So sweet, and so mild, and so mim; And Samuel S. Wilde will be follow'd By one called Rigelow Tim.
And there will be Timothy Pickering, Red bot from the Congress among ; And Lowell the relet, a hickoring. And last, though not least, DEACON STRONG

The meeting assembled, so solema, Will hasten to serve out the feast : And there will be te rible scoling Among the wise men of the Fast! Q, Blake he will open the meeting, With wonderful spirit and fire; He'll prove that to Babt with Great Britain 's attended with troubles most dire.

" A separate peace we must make with The land of ab fathers and mathers: of My sine Qua non you must take, but "The terms I leave to the others." Then Otis will rise all so modest, To recommend lenient measures ; Which will call up old Timothy Pickering, As sharp as a long pair of scissors.

Timotheus, with cound and with furv, Will cause Jeffer on and hierd No py; Forgetting that England's distarted A e now in retirement mo t happy. Digrasion will follow digression, And hawling and equalling will follow; "Oppression! Oppression!! Oppression!!!" The avent: of P i ain will hollow.

O, ome will call ut for pivision While others want merely to frighten; W! en Caleb will give a deci ion. The cares of the meeting to lighten "Tis true our oppressions are prievous, " But then we must hand all mether; " The Bilit, our friends, MIGHT DECRIVE US, " And then what reward would we gether."

Se the folks will proceed to adjourn. Though opposed by Prancis's stang : And this PAR FAMED EASTERN CONVENTION. Will end about where it began Then fy, let us all to the meeting, Where the men of the East are to gother; And with Calel? ald as to them greeting,
"WE PRAY THEY MAY ALL—HANG TOOK
THER!"

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

" Sweetly lumb'ring on the ocean, seamen fear no danger night Some folks slumber I've a notion, When the Yankee ships pass by '

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

THE CONVENTION.

WARNING TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE views of the Junto begin to be developed. The object of the Hartford the Boston Gazette, and no doub it is written by the authority of one of the Boston members of the Convention.

"This Convention can, if they shou! think proper take for their example, and the basis of their proceedings, the resus of the Cenvention of 1778, of which the ever revered Washington was president. and form a new frame of government, to be submitted to the Legislature of the neveral States, for their approbation atadoption, & as was the case at that time. this new Constitution can go into operation as soon as two, three, four, five or any other number of States that may be named, shall have adopted it. The Con- Here then, Mr. Speaker, is a prominent vention can so form the frame of government as to exclude all persons from voting at elections except free. Native ci- ing our resources," and not to suffer them tizens of the country: And also so as to give any other States, besides these unitbe willing to admit into the compact, the liberty of joining them whenever they may be so disposed: And they can exclude the newly created Western States from this privilege.

"The same frame of government may be so formed that the public debt, which originated prior to the present war, now due to the citizens of the States so associating, shall be assumed, and the payment of the interest provided for, and this may be done for citizens of each if we withhold our taxation or resources, State as they shall come into the com-

" And lastly, tho' not least important-This frame of government may provide Representatives from Congress. So that there shall be no alternative made, or States admitted into the compact except those named in that instrument. without the consent of all the other comprises all that can be understood by

those opinions with regard to what might be done, the reader will pardon me if I mittee, when it so irresistably follows hazard another, viz .- That should some- from the accomplishment of the resolves ! thing similar to what is above stated, be Is it possible, Mr Speaker, do you think, the result of the deliberations of this Con- that this honorable House should give vention, we shall very soon see all the their support to this resolution, since the States, with which New England oughe error is discovered? If they should do

to wish any political connexion, again u- it, will it not show that they are preparable government-leaving Madison, my constituents when I return home? for U. States Circuit Court; without any ju- and view the members of it as wise men. the councils of the nation. - That the that, when wise men err, they err most blessings of peace would immediately be restored; and, in fine, that under such a re-organized and re-united government, we should once more be a respected and

happy people." If the above purposes of the Convention be correctly stated, and we have no reason to doubt it, it is full time for the national government to look into the af- 336 lb. was made, by his process, in fair. If two or five States meet together and abrogate the Constitution, it is treason against the Union. If they should lb. prepared icbore 902 b .- oak sap wood promulgate a new Constitution, dissolv- in its natural state broke with 535 lb. preovert act of treason. If they refuse to broke with 339 lb. prepared it bore 508 pay their propertion of the debts due by ib. Such are the important effects of the national government since the war it his method of preparing timber. Capt. will be a manifest robbery on the national Layman has made some interesting excreditors. Stockholders look to this, and periments before the board of agriculsee how far you have encouraged such ture, on a means discovered by him of men-Men of honor and integrity, whe- extracting from green timber all the corther federal or republican, will view this rupting juices, so as to apply them at proposed stab at the vitals of the national once to ship building, and other purposes. credit in its proper light. They will His process increases the strength from consider the propogors and authors of it 20 to 50 per cent. in a few days, and it as the tools of the British ministry, who diminishes the specific gravity as the timare hired to sow disunion, and dishonour ber increases in strength. the nation. "Men of talents and political intregrity, they say, would again be seen in the councils of the nation." If such purposes as are proclaimed are the objects of these men, we shall find none to approbate them but traitors, and men hired by the enemy to aid them in the destruction of the liberties of our country; and we trust in God they will find nerve and spirit enough in the national government to put down the conspirators. If our rulers view this proposed Convention with contempt and unworthy of notice, it is well; but if they have every reason to suppose that it will lead to civil war, cessary steps to have them arrested on the first overt act of treason being committed. The people are ready to aid

MR. AIKIN's SPEECH,

In the debate of the House of Represenon the 5th article of the Resolutions in Message.

objection, sir, is, the object of this resolve in connection with the second and
their preamble, being accomplished, will
precessarily infer the existence of an eone thousand seven hundred and ninety five, as
nevember 15

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18 vent which is not intended by the com- may be found to have accrued to the U Fte es by mittee, who reported the answer. They operation of law; and, generally, for the purpose openly and publicly disavow any wish or of doing and performing all matters and things en and so do the advocates of those resoluions. And yet, sir, this resolution is, that persons be appointed as Delegates from the Commonwealth, to meet and confer with Delegates from the States of New Emgland, or any of them, upon the subjects or thei public grievances and concerns, and up of the best means of PR. SERVING OUR RESOURCES and of de-I'me against he memy, &c." Now, sir, compare this with this paragraph in the Convention is proclaimed as follows in 3 page of the Report-"The state of are praioned treasury, as exhibited by the preser officer requires an augmentation

texisting taxes, and if, in addition to . :, the people of Massachusetts, deprive tof commerce, and harrassed by a for midable enemy, are compelled to prohie for the indispensable duty of selfefence, it must soon become impossible to them to sustain the burden. There remains to them therefore no alternative at submission to the enemy, or the conrol of their own resources, to repel his eggressions. It is impossible to hesitate in making the election. This people are of ready for conquest or submission." and indispensable object of the resolution, to devise "the best means of preservto go into into the chest of the U. States. This is all important that we may be aing in the first instance, which they may ble to support and pay our army of ten thousand men, contemplated in the second

resolve. Now, sir, if the object of the resolution be obtained, it seems that we are to carry on the war separately and disconnected with the United States, and of course we shall make peace separately. And sir, as our national constitution provides that "representation and direct taxation shall be apportioned among the people according to their whole number, &c." we must of consequence our representation; hence then we shall be under the necessity of recalling our Senators and effect, it will destroy our political con-

a division of the Union. How admira-"Having had the presumption to give ble, sir, it is, that this consequence should escape the notice of the honorable Com-

nited in an improved, efficient and equit- d for any thing? What shall I say to Monroe, and his coadjutors, as the first some of them are very inquisitive to acobin Congress left the judges of the know what is done in the General Court, risdiction. That men of talents and po- They will be apt to think so great a misitical integrity would again be seen in take was designed. I can only tell them, egregiously.

IMPROVED METHOD OF PRE-

PARING SHIP-TIMBER. By Captain Layman's experiments, performed before the board of agriculture, it appears that a piece of green three hours, to support 868 ib .- a piece of seasoned English oak broke with 784

TAKE NOTICE.

London paper.

ALL persons holding shares in the BARGE built last spring was a year, are requested to mee at Thomas Henrix's Hotel, at 3 o'clock P M on TUESDAY the 23d inst for the purpose of doing something with the above Boat.

James Stoakes. november 8 S

NOTICE.

The undersigned, two of the Commissioner appointed by the act of Congress passed on the thirty first of March, one thousand eight hundred and a dissolution of the Union, we say and fourteen, entitled "an act provining for the they are in duty bound, (yes, it is their indemnification of certain claiments of public lands in sumbent duty) to proclaim them traiting the injunctions of the said act, give notice to all the injunctions of the said act, give notice to all the injunctions of the said act, give notice to all whom it may concern:

That the Commissioners appointed by the said 1814. act will meet on the first Monday in January next, at the City of Washington, as by the said them; they have but to proclaim them act is directed, for the purpose then or as seen traitors, and their power is gone in a moand determining upon the sufficiency of all such releases, assignments and powers a may be exe cuted and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, in conformity with the directions of the said act; and also then and there, or as soon tatives of the State of Massachusetts, thereafter as may be practicable, for the purpose of adjusting and finally determining upon all the reported answer to the Governor's controversies arising from released claims which each other; and also of adjudging and determin MR. SPEAKER-I find a difficulty of ing open all such claims onder a certain act, in design for the separation of the Union, joined upon the said Commissioners by the act of the thirty first of March, one thousand eight hu dred and fourteen, aforesaid

James Monroe, Acting Sec'ry of State Richard Rush, Attorney General.

Washington, Oct. 3, 1814. oct. 11

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by he act of Congress of the 31st of March, 1814, relative to the Yazoo Claims, are of opinion, that it rests with the claimants to prepare, by homselves or their counsel, the release, assign ments, and powers, mentioned in the first secti on of the act Desirous, nevertheless, to give every facility to the execution of the act consistent with what is taken to be its right construction, her recommend,

That claiments living at a distance, who may find it necessary to prefer their claims through an igent or attorney, hould invest such agent or atiney with authority to add or alter the instrureeding to execute their functions under the act ! By this course such changes, substitutions or a nendments, as are -us eptible of being made up on the spot, can take place without further incon venience to the claimants.

James Monroe, Acting Sec'ry of State A. J. Dallas, Sec'ry of the Treasury. Richard Rush, Attorney General.

Washington, Oct 20, 1814. The printers of newspapers authorised to pubish the laws, will in ert this notice, as well as the ormer, once a week, until the first Monday in

november 1

AN OVERSEER

Is wanted for the ensuing year, by the sub-

John L. Bozman.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the orphans' court of Dorchester county-This is to that, if these resolutions be carried into give notice, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of nection with the United States, which Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Mary Newton late of Dorchester county, deceased-All person having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper conchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the second Monday in May next; they may o-the wise by law be excluded from all benefit of aid estate. Given under my hand this 9th day ducate my infant son of November, anno domini 1814

Levin Travers, ex'or of Mary Newton, dec'd MAIL STAGE,

From Easton to Chester-Town, START'S from the subscriber's Tavern every Monday and Thur day morning, after an early breakfast, and enwes at Chester Town before sundown same evenings, where the line continues the next morning through Wilmington to Phila deiphia. Returning, leaves Chester Town every Inciday and Friday morning, and arrives a the Easten Hotel, (late Fountain Inn; same evenings; where the best accommodations are prepared for Travellers, and conveyances burnishrd for those wishing to proceed to either or the lower counties.

The subscriber has a new Stage, good strong horses, and a careful driver, added to the certainty of progressing on the route without delay, renders the present establishment worthy the atpoplar, which broke with the weight of tention of the Public, c m whom he solicits a share of patronage. His Hotel is large, and will at all times enable

him to furnish private rooms to Travellers- his fare for horses surpassed by none on the shorethose who may give him a call.

Thomas Henrix.

UNION TAVERN.

The subscriber having taken the Inn lately occupied by Mr Thomas Henrix, and formerly by Mr Thomas Peacock, directly opposite the Bank and Post Office, respectfully informs his former customers, and strongers, that he is de-termined to keep the best fare that can possibly be procured. Private rooms, and the best ac commodation in respect of eating, drinking, and attentive servants, can be had at all times, as well as good hostlers, and the best provender; and a very reasonable ttention paid to all who may call upon him.

SOLOMON LOWE.

ian. 4----m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the orphans' court of Dorchester county- This is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Dorchester county, have obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of admi nistration on the personal estate of Solumon Harriss, late of Dorchester county, deceased - All persons having claims against said de ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the second Monday in May next; they may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of said estate Given under my hand this 9th day of Nevember, anno domini

Margaret Harriss, } adm's Aaron Gook, of Solomon Harriss, dec'd november 15 3q

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the rphans' court of Dorchester county-This is to live notice, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of may be found to conflict with, and be adverse to Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of admi nistration on the personal estate of Edward She han, late of Dorchester county, deceased - All per MR. SPEAKER—I find a difficulty of some weight in my own minu in giving my vote for the passage of this resolve; alti ough it may appear, after explanational actions and the same of the same of the same, with the properties of the same of the same, with the properties of the same o on, of small consequence to others. My the late state troops and other purposes therein of the second Monday in May next; they may objection, sir, is, the object of this rementioned declaring the right of this State to the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day

Isaac Meekins, adm'r of Edward Shehan, dec'c

nevember 15 39 CAROLINE COUNTY ORPHANS

COURT. Tuesday, the 11th day of October, ?

Anno Domini 1814

On application of John Dawson, administra tor o' Neuh Dawson late of Caroline county, de ceased-It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newsapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Or. phans Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, this Ith day of Octo. ber, A. D. 1814.

John Young, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county

In compliance with the above Order-

NOTICE IS HEREEY GIVEN,

That all persons having claims against the said decensed, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, ments aforesaid; or vary in any wise then form with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at and manner, so that they may conform to such or before the hird Monday in May next; they directions and decisions as the Commissioners way otherwise by law be excluded from all bene may give when organised as a board, and pro fit of said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of October, 1814.

John Dawson, adm'r of Noth Dawson, dec'd

nov. 8 6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT there will be a petition handed in to the next General Assembly of Maryland, for a publie read to be opened, leading from Sudler's Cross to Smyrna, at or near the month of Peregrine Peters's lane-the said road to be opened on as direct a line as may be thought most proper by commissioners hereafter appointed, between the lands of Joseph Thompson and Edward Coppage, and also between the lands of Nosh Merchan and Sarah Peters, and through by Richard Hold ing's farm, until it reaches the woods of Benja min Holding, and thence with a straight line un til it reaches the Smyrna road aforesaid. nov. 8

TO ALL WHOM IT DOTH CONCERN

Notice is hereby given, THAT a petition will be preferred to the nex

General Assembly, praying a law to extend the time of condemnation of so much of the mill-seat at present occupied by the subscriber, as is neces sary for the practical operation of the mill.

JOHN LUCAS, 3d

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT I intend petitioning the next session of Legislature of the State of Maryland, for a bill of livorce from my husband, William Glanvill; and likewise to be empowered to keep, support and e

> Sarah M Glanvill. mark.

october 25

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A LAD about fourteen years of age, with a toerable English education, will be taken appresice to the Printing Business, by early application

STAR-OFFICE.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from Mr Thomas Cray, living n Caston, (to whom she was hired for this year) dark mulatto woman, called FLCRA, about 5 ect, 3 or 4 inches high, of a slender and delicate orm, and a sickly countenance- is a very good washer and ironer, and plain cook-las a very had temper, and apt to be impudent when spoken to with authority.

This woman was the property of Major Joseph Richard on, of Caroline county. lately deceased. and upon a distribution of his estate was allotted to the subscriber, who intermatried with one of the deceased's daughters. She has been hired in liquors of the best quality—his table spread with Easton, to different persons for several years past, the varieties of the season; and his servants and and has a husband by the name of Jim Ridout, who went away with her, and who belongs to ing the Union of the States, it will be an pared it bore 930 lb .- common white deal added to his own personal attention, he flatters David Kerr, Jun and is also now advertised .himself in being able to give entire satisfaction to Flora is about 35 or 37 years of age, and Jim ahout 40-They went off together, on the night of the 27th of May last, with a cart and horse, loaded with various articles. She had such a variety of clothing, that it would be useless to attempt a description of them.

> The above reward will be given, iftaken out of the State of Maryland, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home-30 dollars and like charges paid, if taken and secured within this State All persons are warned not to harbor the said slave Flora, at their peril.

Anthony Ross. Talbot county, Md. august 16

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near Cambridge, Derchester county Eastern Shere of Mary and, on Sunday the 23d day of October last, a negro man named STAPHEN, about events fire or six years old, five 'cet and an half inch high, very large thick fips, rather simple in his manner, with his teeth very wide apart—he chews tobacco rather awkwardly-stout and well made- very large feet He had on when he went away, blue and white striped over jacket, striped waistenat, a pair of grey shambray pantaloons, a white lines shirt, a pair thin leather shoes bound, and a pair black yarn stockings focted this fall-with sundry other clothing not recollect.

Any person taking up said runaway, and securing him in any jail so that I get him again shall receive the above reward and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by Joshua Parker.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 10th day of October last, Joshua Seward, an apprentice to the shoe and boot making business, aged twelve years, with light hair. Whoever will take up and bring home said apprentice, & shall receive the above reward, but no charges il for toubie. Ail persons are for werned harcoming said boy at their peril, as I am determined to prosecute as the law directs.

Nine Bridges, Caroline coun Samuel Farrell.

WAS COMMITTED

To the jul of Washington county, Maryland, in the 17th inst a likely young negro man, who alls himself Leroy, and save he belongs to Mr. enhen Rutchinson, of Loudon county, Va -He appears to be about 21 years of age, 5 reet 7 inches high, rather stout made than otherwise; no perceivable marks or sears about him Ilis clothing an old fine black cloth coat, an old fancy cord waistcoat, towshirt and crowsers, a half worn fur hat, and old shoes. The owner is requered to release him-if he does not, he will be sold aeeably to law.

Henry Sweitzer, Sh'ff of Washington county.

oct. (nov 15)

WAS COMMITTED

To the gaol of Harford county, on the 19th inst. negro man named Allen, and a negro woman

Allen is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 12 inhes high, of a dark complexion, round face and leasant countenance- Had on when committed, linen shirt and troweers.

Betsy is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, round face, chunky made, stutters a little, and has a pleasant countenance-Had on when committed, a cotton frock and hemp pettingat .-Said negroes say that they belong to Mis. Mary Fowler, living near Hampton, in Elizabeth City county, in the State of Virginia. The owner of said negroes is requested to come and release them, otoerwise they will be sold to discharge

their prison fees, agreeably to law.
BENJ. GUYTON. Sheriff of Harford county-

Oct. 24, 1814.

The National Intelligencer and Easton Stars vill please capy the above and forward their ac counts to this office for collection

WAS COMMITTED

To the gaol of Harford county, on the 9th inst. negro man named David, about 23 years of age, 5 teet 7 inches high, of a light complexion, slenler made - has a scar on his left cheek. Says he belongs to a Mrs Ann Rawlings, of Anne Arundel county-Had on when committed, a green cloth coat, blue cloth jacket, fustian trowsers, Roads until it intersects the public road leading shoes and yarn stockings, and fur hat. The owner of said negro David is requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold to discharge his prison fees, agreeably to lew BENJ, GUYTON, Sheviff

Oct. 24, 1814.

The National Intelligencer and Easton Stat will please copy the above, and forward their acnov 1 8

of Harford county;

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gool of Fredericks ounty, Maryland, on the 19th Sept. last, as a anaway, a negro boy who calls himself Jim .-He is supposed to he about 18 years of age, five eet high. His clothing when committed were. dark brown surfout cont very much torn, tow inen shire, and old wool hat; he is pretty much ock marked, and stutters very much. Says he helongs to Elias Brown, living on Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel county, Maryland. The owner is hereby requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his imprisonment fees, as the law directs.

Morris Jones, sheriff Fred'k. county, Md.

october 5 (18)

ALMANACS FOR 1815, For sule at the Star-Office.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERT TUESDAY MORNING, BY

Chomas Derrin Smith,

(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.) mmmmmm

THE TERMS

Are Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, pay able half yearly, in advance: No paper can be discontinued until the same is paid for,

Fine Cents per square.

SPEECH OF MR. BAYLY,

OF VIRGINIA. ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMIT-

TER OF

WAYS AND MEANS ON THE REVENUE. we ought to remember that there are o- soon as they were on board the shin they be taxed which will balance and equalize army, time was required to form the re- rope by the late revolution, it is yet cer- ranged. the burthen, so that taking the woole cruit into a useful soidier. Our armies tain, that a majority of the continental It is more casy to determine that such the inveder!"—How Governor Chite It is admitted by all that the the will be fore, impose toxes upon such articles as paid almost entirely by the consumer, would be paid by the community without and that whenever a high duty was laid complaint, and draw a safe and produc- liverance—the Duten, with much apathy, begin the compaign in Louisiana at the upon any article the price would thereby tive Reverue into the Treasury : and he be raised in the market. It would seem was persuaded they would be cheerfully that as the army and navy of the United paid when the people were satisfied teat States consume much of domestic spi- they were necessary to their safety. But rits, they would in fact raise the price in the honorable gentleman from Kentucthe market, and thereby enable the distill kr. (Mr. W. Ker.) and his boporadic to a ter to advance the tax which would eventually be paid by the U. States. . But great encrease of the excise and direct this tax may be so heavy as to put down tax, because they bear barder upon Kensome of the distilleries (especially the tucky and Virginia than some other some of the distincties (especially the decky and viginia than some of the distincties (especially the decky and viginia than some of the distinction of the distinction of the second of the distinction o article thereby fail; and Congress ought to be castern states paid more than a proportion of taxes to the general affices, had France proved successful in mean resolution of the two houses of the Many dours what would have been the contest. In the words of the unanishaves, but we resolved to be a nation, mean resolution of the two houses of the Many dours what would have been the contest. article so as to destroy the contemplated government by the aid of their extensive revenue which they expect to derive commerce, which is now gone -their from it. But (said Mr. B.) I cannot a-ships and fisheries are destroyed, and it targed the war against Prance will ever the restoration of peace to our country, are to this double mode of taxing the may be recollected that this war is the be a very pertinent question, while the we can never consent to purchase it with gree to this double mode of taxing the may be recollected that this war is the am opposed to the present tax upon the a great agency in producing. If then by felt. Indemnity for the fast and securicapacity of the still. It is unequal and raising the money to carry on the war, it tu for the future we have not obtained .- now limited to the cossion of 165,000,000 capacity of the still. It is unequal and raising the money to carry on the war, it to for the future we have not obtained.— now limited to the cassion of 165,000,000 gland; on the contrary, she secretly reinconvenient.—The Secretary of the should be found that these States paid a We have added about six hundren of acres of land, and 128,000 people—yet, solved to revenige herself, whenever and by law, equal to a duty of five cents a gal- ought to pay it with cheerfulness. lon on the spirits distilled. With some Mr. B. observed he could not agree nent taxes—and have just as little secu-distilleries this may be the case; and dis- with many of his friends in desiring the city, as at any period of the reign of Bona- Louisiana, and we know not what other tillcries on a large scale and in great per- President to take into his administration parte. fection perhaps it will not amount to m re federal men. If believed it would be than two and an half cents on the gallon difficult to prevail upon federal gentledistilled. In small distilleries such as men of high and commanding talents, to are used by farmers it will amount to not take any of the departments of the govless than ten cents, and often fifteen. It ermoent, and he should think it a misfor- Have lately presented a scene so whim was inconvenient because the farmer was tune to the federal cause if such an ar- sicul and shifting, and the public attencompelled to be at much trouble in ob- rangement should take place. For the tion in this country has been so exclusivepractised, and would not materially affect the Revenue. The duties on all import-

internal taxes under a popular govern- more determined man from assuming ed to the rank of a second-rate power, part of the day at Burlington and at Jeriroign trade, which must have been sup- way.

although he might not have a use for his possible for a government constituted as draw the minds of our readers to a confraud when committed by the distiller .- therefore give to the administration now U. States.

SUMMARY OF POLITICS.

Aberdeen, Seft. 3. exalted character for the honesty as the formally stipulated for the subjugation tinguished the liberties of Holland, and him of the approach of the enemy. On trusted. Mr. B. wished the direct and tuation where it was surrounded by that vereign of the Netherlands. A large excise taxes would be left as the last of Sweden. The letters and public do- British army is stationed in Lelgium, the subject of taxation reported by the Com- cuments of this Prince have for some head-quarters of which are at Brussels, nother express from General Macemb, ascertaining what might be raised from on. He affected to be the warlike leader manded by WELLINGTON, new minister Plattsburg that day. On Monday Gen other objects, we might return to them of a people resolved to sacrifice all for at Paris. At the time when the prelimi- Newell wrote to Governor Chittender and make up the deficiency from them. independence, and at the same time he nary treaty of peace was signed, Mar- that his brigade would cheerfully obey turb the public mind, now more than suf- themselves in the war. In the present consent to lose it, and it could be re-tak- reply to General Newell's letter, wrote aciently excited, and thereby weaken the era of duplicity and underhand intrigue, en within six months. In fact, who is so that he did not consider himself author-

nent; they were certain, easy of collec- the character of their chief, and finally to whilst Britain is aggrandised with the ion, and the people knowing what they bring about their subjugation to the richest colonies in the world-Russia and to pay for the support of their go- cown of Sweden. The spirit of the peo- with Poland, and Austria with Italy !vernment, would examine into all extra- ple was certainly good, their good disci- Who is so credulous as to believe that vagant expenditures. But when the mo- pline and valor unquestioned, and the such military men as Soult, Berthier, bey is drawn from the people by indirect passes of the country such, that a compa- Ney, Massena, Davoust, Augereau, and means, they give themselves little or no ratively small army could effectually Suchet, will suiter all their conquests to trouble to enquire how it is expended .- stop invaders. But with all these advan- be wrested from them by armies which If the Treasury had been supported part- tages, we find the fortresses on the fron- they have uniformly vanquished in ely by a direct tax, it is not probable that there given up without resistance, and qual combat? It is this discontented fending their brethren and their countries people would have suffered their after some une caning movements in state of the political and military mind try. Information had on this day been Advertisements are inserted three weeks for commerce to be destroyed by our non in- the field, on the part of the Norwegi- of France, which causes a fermentation received, that the enemy had entered One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty tercourse restrictions & embargoes, and an army, an armistice agreed on which throughout Europe. All the powers are thereby lose the Revenue from our fo- virtually resigns the independence of Nor- arming to support their respective pre-

piled in part by taxes on land-their | With regard to Poland, no person can But a question arises, whether France. Treasury would never have been empti- be sanguine enough to expect, that it after recruiting her armies with the ed by schemes and experiments, nor will be restored to independence during soldiers returned from other countries, would this war have existed. Mr. Bayly the present order of things. The par- where they have been prisoners of war observed that no man was more averse to titioning of Poland will form an im- will be strong enough to resist Great Committee until they had decided the war & administration, such was the dan- peror Alexander had some intentions of cause? principle by which the tax should be rais- ger in which the country was placed, and creeting it into an independent kingdom, It is well known that we have been a of the still, as the law now is, or upon the had assumed on the part of the enemy, be accomplished, Poland would be but a in our hopes of any good from Russia .-

recline our commerce, and threaten to same moment it is ended in Canada, discontinue the Orange Boyen, since their such a diversion can have no influence. Prince imposed a tax of our bar bar before upon that campaign. It will, however, appoint on burcher's met. The August be felt in the operations of the next year; and are apprehensive of remarked affacks and, possibly, to so great a degree as to repean nation, another part by another. England took a large share for here. rope, perhaps Russia and Prussia only, The nation ought not, however, to be

FROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE.

EUROPEAN POLITICS

taining the license which he could not affairs of the country could not prosper by devoted to our own affairs, that we proportion to his defeat. Let the Ameobtain for a shorter time than two weeks, with a divided administration, and it is im- have not thought it often necessary to still half that time. The only reason the that of the U. States that any administra- sideration of the transactions of the old honorable Chairman of the Committee of tion could conduct prosperously the af- world. But the approach of that period, Ways and Means gave for continuing the feirs of the country at the present danger- when the results of the Congress at Vienna present tax was, that it would be a guide tous & perplexing crisis without the con- will be known here, render those transacby which the Collector might acted fidence and support of the people. I must tions more interesting to the people of the

serviency of the Orange family to the

tensions.

this war than he was, and it was well portant part of the discussions to take Britain and the powers pensioned by before the fate of Plattsburg and Lake MR BAYLY said, there was a difficulty known that he was opposed to the admi- place at the approaching Congress. A her ?-or, if not, whether she will find Champlain was known at Burlington, the in voting for the proposition before the distration; but opposed as ne was to the report has been circulated, that the Em- among them any friends to support her Gov. unequivocally declared, that so far

ed, whether entirely upon the capacity the character of conquest which this war under a Russian Prince, and were this to mong those who have indulged the least product of the still, or upon both, as the that he would not withhold the resources wassal state of Russia; but the court of It is not that the personal character of Committee of Ways and Means had reof the country from the administration, Vienna, it is said, will oppose this arcommended. I consider (said Mr. B.) but would give every aid in his power to rangement, and insist upon the dismempot's can be. But he is not the governtreat as fast as was practicable, without as I always have, this article as a neces- bring it to a glorious conclusion; and he between of the territory. It is thus that ment; and that government is imbued the least appearance of returning to Plattssary and proper subject of taxation; but was willing that the administration should the allies give liberty to Europe; and with a hereditary lust of dominion, which burg." Four days previous to Gov. Chitas to the best manner of laying and col- possess all the honors gained by such a when we reflect, that in Spain despotism it has ever gratified at the expense of tenden's proclamation a brigade of New lecting the tax to make it productive to peace. He did not agree with most of in courch and state is restored in all its principle and consistency. Austria now the Treasury and agreeable to the peo- his friends with whom he acted, that the horrors, while continued inroads upon stands in nearly the same relation to Rus- Macoub. ple, I differ from the hon. Chairman of camp ign now drawing to a close was liberty are made in France, and the most statuat Russia did to France in 1811the Committee of Ways and Means. It inglorious to our arms. It is true, that ridiculous attempts are made to restore and, therefore, an alliance with the cais not probable that any system of taxati- at the commencement of the war, the priest traff & the xpleded notions of the hinet of Vienna seems to be the most naon could be formed that would please all navy for out-shone the army; and the givine right of kings, we cannot help save threal connexion which the cabinet of Pa- cated a disposition to return to the atparts of the U. States, and in discussing reason is obvious: our small and gallant ing that, we har our reconfection, the lib r- ris can form. But this natural order of lack, or whether General Macomb at this a tax which will be paid by some States, may was manned by sailors who had ties of Lurope never approach in a less things may be reversed by intrigue and time wanted any aid from his Excellenor parts of States, more than other States, been long accustomed to danger, and as thriving way. corruption. It is, therefore, difficult cy. Now, when the danger is all over, And whatever we may think of the to decide how the parties to a new war in he had just discovered that he has a right ther articles in this report proposed to were ready for action; not so with the biessings we have conferred upon Eu- Europe, should it take place, will be ar- to order the militia "to meet invasion

system there will be no cause of come are now for med and are equal in disci- states do not all thank us for our good a war would make a diversion highly im- tenden can reconcite these things to his plaint by any other State of paying more pline and courage to our enemy as this offices. The French express no grati- portant to the success of the contest in country and to his God, remains to be into the Treasury than their proportion. Campaign has proved. He would, there-tude or good will for breaking their which the U. States are engaged with G. seen. bonds-the Spaniards undo every thing Britain. If it be the intention of our encwe had done white endeavoring their de- my to carry the war to the south-to

and Sweden while the Crown Prince re- in the smallest degree the preparations ses. Legislature of this State, we would say For what reasons we so pertinaciously "that however ardently we may desire Spain and Holland helped us. capacity of the still and the product. I cause which Kentucky and Virginia had fatal effects arising from that war are the sacrifice of national honor and digni-knowledge us a free nation. Treasury states the tax now established fraction more than other States, they millions to our national debt, and of in the event of the fanure of the present however she could. course, thirty millions to our perma- winter & of the next summer campaign, nas been very plain in his overtures, and has declared that he will not abide by those he now makes, unless the fortune of the war should render it expedient .-In other words, he will rise in his demands in proportion to his success-and we presume, by the same rule, will fall in can people bear this in mind, and act accordingly.

TROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

MARTIN CHITTENDEN.

THE public scen to be impressed with sentiments favorable to the character of But the Collector must know the indus- in power all the resources of the country, It will be recollected that we have al- Governor Chittenden. We must confess try and skill of the distillers (which and I will not in my legislative capacity ways expressed an opinion that no peace that when we saw the Governor's proclawould be difficult) or his knowledge of withheld all support from them & there- would be durable, that did not give mation, we rejoiced to find that even at arms, and if the war in Europe had contithe size of the still would be useress .- by endanger the existence of the Consti- France her natural boundaries, and, of this stage of the war he had laid aside his nucd, we would have been, by this time, The Collector might often raise ground- tution. But, sir, at elections I shall, as I course, include Belgium in her territory. former principles and feelings. But we able to command respect. less suspicions of fraud in the Revenue, always rave, use every fair and honorable If this be true, how much less probabili- are again obliged to say that in this we which would inflame and irritate the pub- exertion to displace them, and when a to is there, of the continuance of a peace, have been greatly mistaken. A writer The mind against the tax without obtaining complete change is made in the public which not only severs Belgium from in the Burlington Northern Intelligenone cent in the Treasury, which it is the sentiment, then and not till then do I wish duty of Congress to avoid Mc Boyly to see a federal administration.

For such will be the result, whether the believed that fraud would be very seldoin country be actually British, or nominally conduct, which shews him in a mere oannexed to Holland. The ancient sub- dious point of view than ever his former conduct placed him. It appears that on ed spirits are and have been very high; The affairs of Norway are said to be British court is now strengthened and the first of Sept. Gen. Macomb sent an yet, the American merchant held as an finally sattled, and Prince Christian has confirmed. British bayonets have excepted to Gov. Chittenden, informing merchant of any country-and, surely, of the Norwagians, after having, as it restored the Prince of Orange, not as the 3d of Sept. he was at Burlington, and the farmer might with equal safety be would appear, placed their army in a si- Stadtholder of the Republic, but as So- returned home the same day, determined not to do any thing in any event whatever. On the 4th the Gov. received a mittee of Ways and Means; that after time been of a very undecided description and which (in case of war) is to be com- stating that the enemy would march for The taxes upon cotton manufactories, informed his enemy, that he would faith shal Nex told Louis XVIII that though any order from him to repair to Platts. furniture, leather, hats, shoes, wateres, fully represent to the people the dangers it might be p udent to abandon Belgium burg, or any other place, to oppose the sec. are very objectionable; they will dis- to which they were about to expose for the moment, yet France would never enemy. The Gov. on the same day, in government more than the taxes which will not be very wonderful, if it appear credulous as to believe that such states- ised, either by the constitution or laws they will produce will strengthen the that Prince Christian had merely gone men a Talleyrand, Sour, Carnet, Mar under which he acted, to order out the Treasury. The excise and direct taxes over to manage the Norwegiaus; to take, lonet, and Barbe Marbis, who now have upon equal & fair principles would always the lead a only them will enough the ascendency in the French cabinet, of Sept. a tremendous cannonading at be favorite taxes with him, and the best ic declarations, in order to seevent some will ever, contentedly, see France degrad. Plattsburg was heard during the greatest

co, the Gov's. place of residence. This roused the fire of our brave and patriotic itizens of all parties, and on the aftertoon and evening of the same day, without any call from his excellency, for his roice was not heard-without any advice rom him, for he did not show himselfnev began to cross the Lake and to VOLUNTEER their services in de-Plattsburg, and that General Macomb was in the utmost distress for reinforce.

The people were aroused to a sense of their situation and their duty ; but Gov. Chittenden (forgive him, Leaven,) remained quietly at Jericho! On Sunday, the 11th Sept. that ever memorable day, from ordering out the militia, HE HAD ADVISED THEM AGAINST GO-ING! It is as well known that at the time the proclamation is dated (Sept. 19th) the British army, instead of "indicating fu-York militia were discharged by General

The volunteers from Vermont had all been discharged. These facts will certainly shew whether the enemy indiat every point, and to chastise and expel

FROM THE AURORA.

selt, and might have kept it for a long would thank Britain for her exertions, influenced by this consideration to refax time, if she had not got out of her sen-

Many dou. what would have been the issue of their strucgle, had not France By our own energy and the aid of those

powers, England was compelled to ac-But this did not quiet the claims of En-

Accordingly she paid the savages to murder our people in 1794-5, her own officers were found by Gen. Wayne dise ruised amongst the Indians, who were butchering our frontier inhabitants.

Sie also began to plunder our ships & teal our seamen.

She also laid heavy duties to be paid y us and cripple our trade, altho' she iid not make others pay them.

In short, she sent her ships to block up our harbours, ectually attacked and took one of our frigates in our own waters, killed many of our seamen, and committed every other outrage short of pen war, which jenlousy and long rankling resentment at our successful strugle for freedom could prompt her to inflict.

In order to hold a nation's rank, and to oblige England to treat us as we deserved, and not as vassals, we resorted to

Peace in Europe, however, soon, pere mitted England to fight us singly and as

Our government, now that war has ceased in Europe, offered to make peace without any stipulation on former points of dispute-it agreed to make peace on the same footing or torms as those exist. ing before the war.

But England said "no" you are now done, you no longer lieve France, Spain and Holland your allies; you must now fight me single-handed; I have ten sole diers and fifty ships to your one; I will punish you for your conduct in 1776. your ships of war have shewn me what you may be, if I suffer you to grow up to manhood ____ I will not make peace. with you, except upon certain conditie

1st. You must not fish on the banks of Newfoundland, unless you pay me such sum as I choose to ask.

2d. You must give me the exclusive d. You must give me'so much of Mas-

sachusetts as will make my north eastern frontier and settlements compact and shitable for more extensive oning-

Territories, &c. to the Indiansenough to burn and destroy your

6th. You must be cooped up at home, and

tions that peace is not her wish.

We have said-"the causes of war old terms, & say nothing about impress- and when during the winter season the

Britain answers-" No, you shall not with impunity. submission."

yolume make it clearer.

ing in good carnest, not for what we want- prevention more urgent. terity and our property.

sive, England assails us; so that to fight be forwarded to his royal highness the France; and to permit importations of killed and 33 wounded. As soon as the lower main cross tree, and retraced here or submit is all that is jeft us.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLI-GENCE

LONDON, SEPT. 22.

Notwithstanding the rumor of the exfact is, that the preparations for sending depredations of the enemy ; and that the self. world, proceed upon a scale of rather in- third petition accordingly. creased than diminished extent, and with may be the progress of the negociation which he prepared and introduced the transparent French veil. They we can took on board 40 of her men. the tumor of Lord Hill's being appointed to the command of the forces in Scotland was the foundation of the inaccurate statements which have been made on this

PLYMOUTH, SEPT. 19. THE GREAT EXPEDITION SAILED.

Sailed yesterday, his majesty's ships Bestord, Norge, Dover, Aiceste, Belle Ponte, Hydra, Fox, Gorgon, Ulysses, land, cargo oil and seal skins, taken 12 n torowing every thing everboard-pigs, Bucephaius, Niobe and Portia, with the lult. by the Mammouth privateer, was sheep, poul ry, &c. They also got on Noriolk cransports. The above ships boarded on Sunday, 6 leagues from Lun-board some smugglers, many of whose constitute the expedicion to America, and dy, by some Bristol pilot boats, and car- hogs they threw into the water, and the the most of them are full of troops. A- ried into Hiracombe. The prize master rest they got one shore, which, with what 411, 44 h, 93d, and 95th of loot; a Brig- coast of France.

Which has been nonmated to take out Lord Hell to America, and was fit ed up ; with Congreve's guns, is alweed in her de tination. See is now going to the ken and given up by the David Porter Brazils, with the Duncan of 74 gars, to privateer. . She was chased by three pri convey the royal family of Portugal from vatters, after her release. Bio Janeiro to Liston.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 22.

The Emperor of Russia was expected to set out from St. Perersoungh on the come up with her, owing to her superior ... and to arrive a. Vienna about the 26th. It was currently reported at Vienna, that the Arcaduke Charles was to be married to the Dureness of On emburgh. His Imperial Hignness has returned to the Capital from Egra. 11 appears in possession of our private signals. that he has been on a visit to the Arch- Whilst cruising, she observed a large ing of Congress.

Parliament will meet for the despatch yember.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

FROM A LONDON PAPER OF SEPT. 14.

AMERICAN PRIVATEERS.

merchants, manufacturers, ship owners presentation to government on the suband underwriters of the Ci y of Glasgow, ject of the numerous captures made by called by a public advertisement, & held American cruizeas, Mr. Gladstone proby special requisition of Lord Provest, posed an address to the Lords of the Adon Wednesday, the 7th of Sept. 1814, the Lord Provost in the Chair, it was

our coasts, and the success with which, their enterprize have been attended, have proved injurious to our commerce, humbling to our firide, and discreditable to the directors of the naval power of the British nation, whose flag, till of late, had been under the Admirals commandwaved over every sea & triumphed over every rival.

That there is reason to believe, in the short space of less than twenty four months, above eight hundred vessels have actually at sea for the immediate protecbeen captured by the power, whose maritime strength we have hitherto impolitically held in contempt.

That at a time when wo are at peace with all the rest of the world, when the of Liverpool to the Admiralty complainmaintenance of our marine costs so large ing of a want of sufficient naval protectia sum to the country, when the mercan- on against American captures, they speak tife and shipping interest psy a tax for of privateers destroying vessels as a no-

the Indiana, Mississippi and Michigan at an extensive premium, & that a horde of American cruizers should be allowed, so that they may become powerful unheeded, unresisted, unmolested, to take, burn or sink our own vessels in our frantier, settlements whenever I think own inlets, and almost in sight of our own night by American privateers. harbors.

That the ports of the Clyde have sus-

That the system of burning and des- keel of the Leipsic, 110, laid. The matter is really so, nor could a the cruizers and encouraged by their own disturbance.

bove grievances, and humbly praying that scilles.

ven to the gentleman who signed the re- French. quisition.

K. FINLAY, Provost.

The lord provost naving wift the chair, conducted himself in the Chair.

LIVERPOOL. SEPT. 5.

mo g the Regiments emburked are the supposed Lundy to be an Island on the live stock reached the shore, they took

ed the Harmony, which was taken by whom she gave chase, but could no. sailing.

LONDON, AUGUST 11.

The Royalist sloop of war has, it is said, ascertained that the A pericans are du hess at that place, where it was sup- sloop of war, which, on being telegraphposed she would remain until the meet- ed, answered she was the Wanderer, and desired the Royalist to close. On doing so, the Royalist made her out to be an eof business, on or about the 10th of No- nemy, and gave chase, but without effect!

SEPTEMBER 6.

A small expedition, it is said, will pro-Bonaparte has issued a gold coinage bably sail from Plymouth in a few days, from his mint at Elba, amounting to about consisting of the Norge, 74 guns, and the thirty seven pounds. On one side of Dover and Alceste frigates, with troops these new Napotcons is als profile, and to America. The 43 h 93d and 95th reon the other an eagle, with its head under giments, which were reviewed on Monday, at Plymouth dock, by Prince Frederick of Orange, will, it is said, constitute part of the expedition.

SEPTEMUER 9.

At a meeting of merchants, ship own-At a very numerous meeting of the ers, &c. at Liverpool, to consider of a re-Unanimously resolved, That the num- to that department without redress-Mr. the part of Mr. Gladstone, was carried. fort. The address conveys a censure upon the Admiralty. Subsequently a counter-address to the Admiralty was voted at anether meeting, to which Mr. Croker replied on the 3d inst. that an ample force of a surgeon. ing the western stations; and that durtions are stated to have taken place, not fewer than 3 frigates and 14 sloops were tion of St. George's Channel, and the western and the northern parts of the United Kingdom.

In the memorial of the merchants, &c.

SEPTEMBER 13.

says the taxation in England is 120 francs went down head foremost. That from the coldness and neglect per head, in the United States 23 francs,

rect such measures to be adopted, as declares his conviction, that in project- state, but could not make out any trace of distress and until probably delivered shall promptly and effectually protect the ing the expedition to Egypt, Napole- whatever of her. trade on the coasts of this kingdom, from on had exclusively in the wife establishpeditions for America being stopped, the trade on the coasts of this kingdom, from on the coasts of this kingdom for him- the Avon: hon. Joan James Arbuthmot, gaged us if he had thought proper, as he the num rous insulting and destructive ment of an independent kingdom for him- the Avon:

of the Spaniards, and so great their anti- master. That the thanks of this meeting be gi- pathy to the Frence, a lady was lately

DISTURBANCES AT CHERBOURG.

It appears that the inhabitants of this Resolved unanimounty, That the thanks town entertained an idea that a great of this meeting be given to his Loreship shipment of corn was about to take place for his prompt compliance with the re- for England, and on Sunday sen'night, quisition, and for the manner in which he the number of English vessels having much encreased, they became very turbulent. After assaulting the English in the streets, they proceeded on board the The barque Mary, from Newfound- E , lish vessels, maining the crews, and up the country; they then attacked the The Valuant of 74 guns, Cap. Mudge, Shark privateer, and sent for America. English Jutel ademolished the whole of the house; but a guard of 200 soliders entered the narrow, which is so narrow spect due to worth was shewn to their The Hon. WM. JONES, that it only admit, one at a time, they herebory.

The time the steep shores on each side, and this with regret that I have to inform whole of the English vessels in the harthe present day. bor got under weigh with an intention of The course pointed out in your instrucheading about 200 of the mob. On the far as may possibly be in my power. stocks in the naval yard were one 120 gun | With great satisfaction I add that eve-

> tizans are at work. Cherbourg was restored to tranquility- ance. Some of the ringleaders of the riot on the Sunday were sent to Paris. The remain- wind and favorable prospects. der of those arrested continued in confinement in the town.

The first day after the imprisonment of the rioters, a feeble attempt was made to liberate them ; but the soldiers shewing their determination to do their duty, deterred the mob from further outrage.

POOLE, Aug. 13.

of that port.

It may perhaps be worthy of notice, dially received, one of Bonaparte's Impehis furlough.

freedom, our country, our honor, our pos-jother quarters have been received by the land and the U. States for their justice to gallant first Lieutenant of the Aven, re- proach us until she came close to our

the greatest promptitude. Whatever ven to Mr. Ewing for the ability with torn to pieces at Madrid, for wearing a Castillian as the Avon was shaing, and the pieasure of bearing testimony to the

at Grent, the war will, meanwhile, be on the part of this country, prosecuted with

That the thanks of this meeting be gi
That the thanks of this meeting be gi
Transfer because it was transparent, and twenty four 32 lbrs. and 300 men; the conduct of every officer & man on board twenty four 32 lbrs. and 300 men; the conduct of every officer & man on board twenty four 32 lbrs. and 100 cm. The the Wasp.

That the thanks of this meeting be giformer upwares o 600 tons, and the lat- ments were attended and supplied with ter only 200 tons [1]

hac. 20 gu s.

WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 23. CRUIZE OF THE WASP.

war Wasp, to the Secretary of the Na- exception of our sails. vy, dated

U. S. S. WARP, AT SEA, Off Belle Isle, 27th August, 1814.

amounce to you the decease of Micship- understood. Of her force, the feur shot men Henry S tare see and Frank 10st which struck us are all 32 pounds in contro with he Reindoor, and all our ef- heavier than any belonging to this vessel. arriving, they contemed there wes with forts to save hem after our arrival prov- From this circumstance, the number of Arrived the Horatio, having neen ta
Arrived the Horatio, having need sere separately malreau d. The next posts until the confest terminated. The one of the largest brigs in the British naday (Sunday) the riot was at its religion, constancy and courage with which they vy. which was excited by two more English bore their sufferings I aves to the coun-His majesty's sloop Brisk, re-captur- vess is arriving from Weynoute. Up-1 try the me ncholy tho' proud reflection on their ap, weach they armed the inselves of what they might have been, had Prothe Prince of Neufchatel privateer, to with large stones, and when the vessels vidence organized otherwise. Every re-

> commenced a violent attack with the you of the delays we have experienced stones. The symptoms now became so at this place, but had they been of shorter surrender, asked for assistance and said darming, that all the English an shore duration we could not possibly have sail. he was sinking—the probability of this is were obliged to shelter themselves in ed, as one continued westerly wind has confirmed by his firing single guns for

proceeding to sea, but a stronger guard tions having been interrupied, I shall enarriving, order was enforced, after appre- deavor to fulfil your further intentions as

saip, two 74's and 2 frigates, in an appa- ry aid and information in the power of rent forward state, but at present few ar- Mr. Crawford has been promptly afforded, and that I feel under many obligati-By the latest advices, we learn, that one to him for his attention and assist-

We are now off this place with a fair I have the honour to be.

SIR,

Very respectfully, Your most obd't serv't, J. BLAKELEY.

U. S. S. WASP, AT SEA.) 11th Sefet. 1814, Lat. 40, N. Long. 16, W.

rican ceast under blockade, it is equally can government, and they wish moasures to an American schooner privateer, (has bow, the 12 pound carronade was directed Ath. You must give me the free use of the Mississippi.

Sth. You must give me the free use of the Mississippi.

Sth. You must give up the State of Ohio, the State of Ohio, the Indiana Mississippi and Missis Seven collies, says a Falmouth letter, ter a snort time, found herself in sight of lieving the enemy to be silenced, orders from Wales to Waterford & Cork, have a vessel, which she hailed and demanded were given to cease firing, when I hailbeen taken and sunk within the last fort- who she was? Upon which she replied, ed and asked if he had surrendered. No "heave to, and I'll let you know who I answer being given to this, and his fire By a letter from one of the 61st regi- am," (this was about nine at night) and having recommenced, it was again rements of foot, now lying at Fermy, Ire- fired a gun at the Avon, when a most can- turned. At 13 minutes post 10, the eneyou must ask my permission to go a- tained severe loss from the depredations land, it appears of the 1400 men of which guinary action commenced, which conti- my having suffered greatly and having broad. As for your navy, I will not already committed, and there is reason to the corps was composed just previous to off, and said, 'this is the Wasp.' She I hailed him the second time to know if appeared in a sinking state and glad to he had surrendered, which he answered are now left; three of whom are comwar against us, and shows by her condi-trade and the number of vessels yet to missioned officers, the others privates. get off. The Aven then fired signal in the affirmative. The guns were then arrive from abroad, but as the time is Among the latter, it is remarkable that guns to the Castillan. Upon the Casti- ordered to be secured and the boat lewfast approaching when the outward bound there are two brothers, of the name of lian coming to the Avon, she fell in with ered to take possession. In the act of the Wasp, and demanded who she was ? lowering the boat, a second brig was dis-We have said—a the causes of war last approaching what the determined who she was? lowering the boat, a second brig was disare now over, let us be at peace on the ships must proceed to Cork for convoys, and when during the winter season the to which she made no answer. The covered, a little astern and standing for ment or plunder, or any thing of that opportunities of the enemy will be increa- turning his attention to a navy. Two Castilian luffed under her ke quarter us. Sent the crew to their quarters, presed, both to capture with ease and escape ships of the line have been launched in and gave her a broadside, and then hail- pared every thing for another action, and St. Petersburg in his presence, and the co again-but no answer, nor yet a sin- awaited his coming up-at 26 minutes gle musket fired. The Castilian finding after 10, discovered two more sails astern and you are weak, we will beat you into treying every article, which there is a The barony of Middlethird, in Ireland, the sinking state of the Avon, made e-standing towards us. I now felt myself submission." crew; fortunately the whole were saved. destroying the prize. Cur braces having government, diminishes the chances of Talleyrand, in presenting the French As the last boat with the wounded had got been cut away, we kept off the wind un-Of course, we must now set about fight- re-capture, and renders the necessity of budget to the House of Peers at Paris, about half way to the Castidian, the Avon til others could be rove, and with the expectation of drawing the 2d brig from his We lament to say, that between the 26 companions, but in this last we were dissupposed was our own—in short for life, with which previous remonstrances from in France 22. He commpliments Eng. and 3d broadside, Lieut. Prendergrast, the appointed. The 2d brig continued to ap-

Admiralty, this meeting reluctantly feel public creditors.

The nature of the war is absolutely & it an imperious duty at once to address.

The French Legislature proposes to from a grape shot, whilst in the act of ed her broadside which cut our rigging completely changed—we are now defen-the throne, and therefore that a petition permit the cultivation of tobacco in checking the crew. The Avon had nine and sails considerably, and shot away a Prince Regent, acting in the name and on that article solely by the ports of Ha. Castillian had discharged the duties of steps to join her consorts-when we were behalf of his majesty, representing the a-vre, Dunkirk, St. Maloes, and Mar-humanity, in taking on board the Ayon's necessisted to abandon the prize, he crew, she made all sait for the Wasp, who appeared in every respect a total wreck. his royal highness will be pleased to die An author of anecdotes of Bonapaate, appeared so cur up, as to be in a sinking He commued for some time firing guns by the two last vessels who made their Names of the superior officers on board appearance. The 24 brig could have encaptain; John Harvey, first hentenant; neared us fast, but contented himself considerable forces to that quarter of the Lord Provost be requested to transmit the So inveterate are the old projudices John Prendergrast, 2d do; James Allen, with firing a broadside, and immediately returned to his companions.

The Tartarus sloop of war, joined the Lis with real satisfaction I have again merits of Lts. Really, Tillinghast, Baury, [The London papers say the Wasp had and Sailing Master Carr; and to the good the utmost regularity and abundance, The Wasp has 18 guns, and the Avon which, with the good order maintained, together with the vivacity and precision of their fire, reflects on them the greatest credit. Our loss is 2 killed, and one slightly wounded with a wad. The buil received 4 round shot, and the foremast many grape shot. Our rigging and sails Copies of letters from Johnston Binkeley, suffered a great deal. Every damage Eso, commander of the U. S. stoop or has been reprired the day after, with the

Of the visual with whom we were engaged, nothing positive can be said, with regard to ner name or force. While uniling him previous to his being fired into, it was blowing fresh (then going ten It is with sincere sorrow, I have to knots) and the name was ree distinctly

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, Your most obed't. serv't. J. BLAKELEY. Secretary of the Navy.

P. S. I am told the enemy, after his The action took place in lat. 47, 30, N.

long. 11, W.

Minutes of the action between the United States' ship Wash, J. Blakeley, Esquire, Commander, and His Britannie Majesty's stoop of War -I.at. 47, 30, Long. 11, on 1st Sept.

At 7 o'clock, called all hands to quarers and prepared for action; 7 h. 26 m. hoisted an American jack at the fore, and pendant at the main; 7 h 30 m' set the mainsail; 7 h 34 m perceived the chase making signals with lights, &c. ; 7 h 45 m set the mizen and hoisted an American ensign at the peake; 7 h 48 m hoisted a light at the peake, and brailed up the mizen; 7 n 54 m set the mizen to come up with the chase; 8 h S m the chase hauled down his lights; 8 h Y m burned a blue light on the forecastle; AFTER a protracted and tedious stay 8 h 17 m set the flying jib; 3 h 34 m Arrived last night from Cherbourg, at L'Ovient, I had at last the pleasure of hauled down the light at the peake; 8 h miralty; but after many severe observatithe Lord Nelson cutter, Thomas Wills,
to that representations had been made
to that department without redress—Mr.

Arrived last night from Cheroourg, at L. Orient, I had at last the pleasure of nature down the light at the peaks, of the Lord Nelson cutter, Thomas Wills,
to that department without redress—Mr.

Arrived last night from Cheroourg, at L. Orient, I had at last the pleasure of nature down the light at the peaks, of the chase fired a gun from his stern
to that department without redress—Mr.

Hawker, and Mr. Leech, and about 200
Lettice, Henry Cockbain, master; and 9 h 15 m set the main sail; 9 h 18 m the ber of American privateers with which Clear proposed an address to the Prince large stones, with which this vessel 31st Aug. the British brig Ben Accord, chase field a gun to leeward; 9 h 20 m our channels have been infested, the authe 1st Sept. discovered a convoy of ten chase, he hailed and enquired, "What Mr. Wills stood firmly to his helm sail to leeward, in charge of the Armae ship is that?"—not answered, but asked da 74, and a bomb ship, stood for them and within ten yards of at least 800 French, men, but was so severely wounded, that he was afterwards confined under the care brig Mary, John D. Allan, master, laden the name was not distinctly understood, with brass cannon taken from the Spathage and enquired, "What his is that?"—not answered, but asked and succeeded in cutting out the British Majesty's brig the part of the name was not distinctly understood.

The National Line Part of the Armae ship is that?"—not answered, but asked and succeeded in cutting out the British Majesty's brig the part of the name was not distinctly understood. The Nelson being driven into Bar- niards, iron cannon and military stores is that?" when he was told to heave to fleur, was at first kindly treated, but af- from Gibraltar to England, removed the and he would be informed. He repeated ing the time when the enemy's depredation assailed by about one hundred prisoners, set her on fire and endeavored his question, and was answered to the and fifty of the rabble, principally women, to capture another of the convoy, but was same effect. Mr. Carr was then sent chased off by the Armada. On the e- forward to order him to heave to, which vening of the same day, at half past six, he declined doing; at 9 h 25 m the encthat there is now in Cherbourg most cor- while going free, discovered & vessels my set his fore-topmast studdingsail; at nearly at the same time, two on the star- 26 minutes after 9, fired the 12 pound rial Guards, on leave from Elba, to which board, and two on the larboard bow, haul- carroade to make him heave to; when place he will return at the expiration of cd up for the one most on the starboard the enemy commenced action, by firing bow, being the farthest to windward. his larboard guns. We then kept away, At 7, the chase (a brig) commenced mak- ran under his lee, and 29 minutes after 9 CORK, SETT. 7. ing signals with flags, which could not commenced the action. At 10 o'clock On Thursday hat, his majesty's ship be distinguished for want of light, and ordered the men to cease firing, and hailthe protection under the form of convoy vel and extraordinary practice, which Castilian, Lieut Lloyd, (acting) and A- soon after made various ones with lanth- od the enemy to know if he had surrenders duty, and when, in the plentitude of our they say they are informed is provoted von, Hon. Capt. Arbuthnot, having sailpower, we have declared the whole Ame- by pecuniary rewards from the Ameri-jed hence about amonth ago, gave chase after 9, having the chase under our lee resumed his fire and we continued ours;

and fired three or four of them, when or- turn to our nomes and enjoy in the peaceders were again given to cease firing ; ful circle of our friends that happiness 10 h 12 m haited the enemy, " Have you which a consciousness of having perform surrendered?" when they answered in ed our duty, ever imparts. the afficinative. We were on the eve of But permit us, ere our departure, to taking possession when a sail was des- express to you, with the warmth of soil cried close on board of us -- orders were diers, that high sense we have of your then to clear the ship for action, which skill and gallantry, and our grateful acwas promptly executed. We were then knowledgements for your indefatigable on the point of wearing to engage the exertions and a duous labours in discisecond, which we perceived to be a brig plining and training us for the field of of war, when, at 26 minutes after 10, discovered two more sails, one astern, the out success. other one point on our lee quarter, standing for us; orders were then given to stand from the strange sails. The first these two years) the bulwark of our counsail seen approached within pistol shot, fired a broadside and cut away one of our lower main cross trees, and did other day Our own State, more particularly, has mage, and immediately stood for the oth- felt the imputation-her hardy yeomanry er two sails last discovered. Continued have withdrawn under the odium heapen on a course.

Alist of British vessels captured by the v.s. I the vicinity of Black Rock and Bullaloc sloop Wash, J. Blakeley, Esq. Commander, between 27th Aug. and 10th Sept.

August 30, brig Lettice, Hy. Cockbain master, Joseph Tickell owner, 7 men, 90 tons, laden with barley, belong may still claim the proud distinction of the best land maistens In those sunk, up ing to Workingnam, from Bayonne, 18 the bulwaric of the nation .- It remained wards of 40 of his men perished. mays out, bound to Liverpool, taken in lat. for you, sir, after all the disasters & dis-48 deg. N. long. 7 deg. 44 min. W. scut- grace attached to the militia, to work this

August 31, brig Bon Accord, Adam Burno master, John Saunders, Jas. Mitchell and Jas. Johnston owners, 7 men, 131 58-94 tons, laden with wool and wive, be- call us forth, you will again lead us to the labe GLERIV: Is no mone! Yeste day, be taken and seizen a the property of William Mires longing to Aberdeen, from Sevitle, 21 days path of fame. out, bound to London, taken in lat. 48 scuttled her.

Sept. 1, brig Mary, John D. Allan master, 10 men, 151 tons, 2 12-pound carronades, laden with ordnance and military stores, belonging to Scarborough, from Gibraltar,28 days out, bound to Plymouth, taken in lat. 48 deg. N. long. 10 deg. W. burnt her.

A list of British vessels captured by the U. S. S. Wasp, J. Blakeley Esq. Commander, between the 11th and the 22d Sept. 1814.

Sept. 12th, brig Three Brothers, Thomas Clark master, John Clark owner, 7 men, 114 43-94 tons, 2 3-pounders, laden with wine and barrilia, belonging to Whitby, from Lanzarote, 16 days out. bound to London, taken in lat. 38 deg. 2 mia N. long. 14 deg. 48 min. W. scut-

Sept. 14th, brig Bacchus, Wm. Stickens master, Ric'd. W Smat and Thomas R and owners, 11 men, 169 29-04 tons. 2 4-pounders, laden with fish, belonging : Poole, from Newfoundland, 24 days out, bound to Gibraltar, taken in la 37 deg. 22 min. N. long. 14 deg. 33 min. W. scurded her.

Sept. 21st, brig Atalanta, Robert Jack son, master, George Salk ld, Toos. Burela, and George Barciay owners, 19 mes. 252 tons, 2 long 9-pounders and 6 dinpound gun ades, laden with wine, bratede and silks, belonging to Liverpool, from Bordeaux, 9 days out, bound to Pensacola, taken in lat. 33 deg. 12 min. N. long. 14 deg. 55 min. W. sent her to the Unitod States.

List of killed and wounded on board the U. States' Sloop of War the Wasp. Jonston Blakeley, Esq. Commander, in the action with his Britannic majesty' Sloop of War - on the 1st Sept 1814.

Killed-Joseph Martin, Boatswain, Heary Staples, Qr. Gunner. Mounded-James Sachings, Seaman clavicle or collar bone fractured by a wad. Recupitulation-Killed

Wounded 1 Total 3

(Signed)

WM. M. CLARKE,

Copy of a letter from Commodor MACDONOUGH, to the Secretary of the

UNITED STATES' BRIG EAGLE.

Chazy, Nov. 6, 1814.

I have the honor to inform you that about six tons 8 inch shells have been taken out of the Lake by us at this place. which were thus secreted by the enemy in his late incursion into this country.

A transport sloop has also recently been raised at Isle La Motte, which was sunk by the enemy loaded with their naval stores, and various instruments of war On weighing the powder taken on bear the enemy's squadron, we find 17,000 pounds, with shot in propertion, besides anuch fixed ammunition. I have the honor to be,

Sir, very respectfully, Your most obdit servit, T. MACDONOUGH.

Who Hon. Wm. Jones, Secretary of the Navy.

MAJOR GENERAL PORTER.

The following articles, which we copied from a Batavia paper, will be interesting to all those who have, with us, admired the gallantry displayed by the New York volunteers attached to Brown's army, and have duly appreciated the merit of the intrepid and worthy commander who led them into the field, and so often faced the enemy at their head.

Camp Batavia, Nov. 2d, 1814.

The campaign having closed an our country no longer at this moment re-

to h 16 m manned our starboard guns quiring our services, we are about to re-

glory. Your labors have not been with-

The militia, since our glorious revolution, have been considered, (until within try; wi bin that period they have been signatized as a mob werse than useless. on them, apparently deservedly. The disgraceful scenes at Queenstown and in ferent part of the bay, and many craft tall into have been obliterated by their commet! since. Her sons, we trust, have shown to the world, at Chippewa, Bridgewater, and Eric, that with an able commander, is uncerstoon the energy but a part of their its one who possesses the undivided confidence of her chizen soldiers, the militia or tour of the cash, and others being driven down revolution, to renovate our spirits and lead us to victory.

Accept, sir, this tender of our thanks. deg. 5 min. N. long. 8 deg. 50 min. W. and may you long enjoy your well carned In apparent branch represided in the Senate date

H. W. DOBBIN, CALEB HOPKINS, of the New York Volunteers and cains ill she to happier realms Minisia.

Moj. Gen. PETER B. PORTER, Commanding Volunteers and Militia.

Camp at Batavia, Nov. 2d, 1814. GENTLEMEN,

There is not a circumstance n life that could have afforded me more heartfelt pieasure than to have met with he approbation of the officers of the Vofunteers and Militia, in the conduct of a in the carriage, he was to conveyen to his lodgingbeen surrounded by difficulty and cheejurred with danger.

For the handsome manner in which the Volunteers and Militia have acquitted themselves on the Niagara frontier, nuring the late campaign, the credit is due to he gallant officers and brave men with whom it has been my singular good fortune to be associated.

In return for your kind wish, accept. gentiemen, my nearty prayers for your ppy return to your friends and your evertasting prosperity.

PETER B. PORTER. Col. Dobbin, and Lieut. Col. Hopkins. Committee, &c.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 15.

Major Gon't. THOMAS PINCKNEY and suite, and Maj. Gen. John M'intosu and suite left this Ci y on Sunday evening last. I'ae former for the southward, the latter for Fort Hawkins, to take command of from that place on the 21st inst. for Jackson's army

Capt John Downes reached this City ast evening. He is appointed to command the EPERVIER, now in this harbor. Sae will be fitted out forthwith. .

ST. LOUIS, (MISSOURI) Oct. 29.

From various sources we learn that considerable bodies of savages are hovering about the frontier. Mrs. Baics was shot ast week on Shoal creek, within 100 ards of ner house.

The inhabitants of Mackay's Saline Boon's Link) are in great consternation the appearance of large bodies of Intiens in their neighborhood; a Mr. Braxion Cooper was killed there a few in , 1150.

AWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT Authorising the President of the United States to cause to be built or purchased the vessels therein described.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in addition to the present naval establishment, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised to cause to be built or purchased, manned, equipped and officered any number of vessels, not exceeding twenty, which in his opinion the public service may require, to

ixteen guns each. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the building, or purchase, and equipping of these vessels, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury Lot otherwise

appropriated. LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. E. GERRY, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

November 15, 1814. JAMES MADISON. Approved,

BUANK BOOKS, Just received and for sale at the Star Office.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received from Philadelphia, hi supply of

WINTER GOODS, WHICH HE OFFERS FOR CASH , AF A VERY SMALL ADVANCE : AMONGST BHICH ARE:

A few pieces superfine broad cloths; do. ras imeres; domestic cassinetts; swansdowns; white and coloured maiseriles; linseys, kerseve, ed tow hoens, of country make, drest and un deest prints; black and coloured cambrics; 44 and 64 white do. ; domestic shirtings; import frien complexion ceriesponds with the opinion ed do, of superior quality; country goighams, advanged as to the repore of Linope beyond a black bembagetts; merino capes; fur do and tippets; best cotton varus for weaving and kniting; molocco and callskin shoes; needles, pins, ess, which ready appears to be "big with the

ALSO. A variety of Groceries, viz. Loaf and lumn sugars; coffer; molasses; times, Liverpool and Lirbon salt; buckwheat meal; butter; cheese; mould and dipt candles; co. et below this, as to large vessels, although permaceti candles; lamp oil; Brandy wine pow-

LIKEWISE,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MOND IY, 5th day of December,

At 10 o'clock on the premises, for eash-part o

Also-part of the same tract of Land, laid ou

Edward Brown, Sh'ff.

U. S. Ordinance Department, Hashington City, Nov 19

for forty four acres one rood and twenty two

perches .- taken and seized as the property of the same, at the suit of John Wiley and William

MUSKETS AND RIFLES.

Proposals will be received at the Unite . State .

MUSKETS, WITH BAYONETS.

Wiper to each Mustel, and twelve erew dri

vers and bunet screws to every hundred Mus

RIFLES.

With each Rifle a wiper and bullet mould, and

eleven ball screws and screw drivers with eve

Patterns for the Muskets and Rifles will be for

nished; and the articles, when completed for de

livery, will be inspected by an officer to be ap

Chester Town, November?

9 1811 (22) 2

ollawing articles :

1y hundred Riffes.

of the contrac s

as als the places of delivery.

vears, a may be agreed upon

sals may be made through him, if preferred.

BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE.

MURRAY, DRAPER, FAIRMAN, AND J

WEBSTER, Respectfully inform their numerous subseri

uperior stile in which they will be executed, and

publiche s.

Wishing that your pecuniary success may e

qual your exertions in obtaining correct informa-

ings and approve of them as being correct-

Ingolvent Petitioners.

CAROLINE COUNTY, TO WIT

of the Fourth Judicial District, in the recess of

Caroline county court, for relief as an insolvent

debtor under the act of assembly passed at No

vember session eighteen hundred and five, enti

led fran act for the relief of sundry insolvent

debtors," and the several supplements there o

And he having complied with the directions of the said acts, and given bond with sufficient se

curity to appear before the judges of Caroline

county court, at Denton, on the Tuesday after

the first Monday of March next, to answer and

allegations that may be made against him rela

tive to his said application. The same time and

place are appointed for his creditors to attend

to shew cause, if any they have, why the sair

By order-

Clement Smith should not have the relief prayer

Thomas Richardson, Clk.

Your obedient servant.

O. H. PERRY.

those particular moments

Messrs. Blurray. Drager, Fairmain & 1 cbster.

I am, gentiemen,

ion of that hattle-

nov: 29 3

QUEEN'S WARE AND GLASS, That portion of the passengers lately taken in the Parker which were retained, and noticed in CHINA PLATES & DISHES. mi b. t. we e ja fied and set on shahe on Thors Samuel Groome. Easton, nov 29

> By virtue of two fieri farias, from Kent county court is acd, and to nie directed withe offered

for sale, er

Washington City, Nov. 21 This day we have a melanchaly outy to per

REPUBLICAN STAR

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

FURSDAY MORNING, NOV 29, (814)

In the Stored this morning the reader is put

in spossession of that variety of Pureign Intel

ngence which the last acricals have formshed -

cason; but whatever may be the issue, all ap-

pears to hang for the present on the Vicana Con-

Certain we have no data of the late movements

the present force of the county in the bay-ruian, as u unt has not been title. All that can be

e led on is, that his force lately up had certainly

hen tenders, birges, &c are picarconing in eif

ate of nations."

Morties of the Worthies of the Revolution, We now take our leave, anticipating the and ratiot and consistent Policien, the attact of f and called Bordley's Resurvey, con with pleasure, that should our country econd Chier of on Greenment, the vene thining thirty acres one rood and thirty perches tween the hours of ten and eleven, he breathed use of William Ferrell.

His death was as sudden as it was unexpected. laurels and the confidence of the nation. mg an odnous sitting in the preceding day; fif teen mustes before the oeith, at hou, hin his se venticen year, as bade his to outlive many of those who read these times! At a few minures' scarn-Committee in bohalf of the officers ing, the thread of life was out, and his spine wing

The circumstances of the death of our lament ed fellow enizen, Libertogt Gener, were near ly these: The breakbases at the common table at his boarding house, at the usual hour, in appa ent health, was the exception of a candent complaint of a siight oppossion at his breast -A short time air wands, he went out on hu iness to one of the public dires, a few yards distant only from his lodging, where, after a few minutes. at found himsel inai poseo, and intimated a wish to return to his residence. Being placed again command by which you are aware has On the arrival of the carriage there, he was found to be insensible, and expire ! mmediately after, al most without a groan or sigh.

> In consequence of the death of the Vice Presient of the United braces, no busine s was vener day done in Senate, and but tirtle in the House of representatives. None will be done in either house to-day The funeral is expected to take place at three o'clock th. day.

The elegant priva con beig 'REINDEER,' of out 200 tons, pierced fe, 22 guns, that of the best materials, coppered and copper fastened, was launched from Mr. Turner's ship yard in Med to d'on Thursday last. The keet of mother, to or built on the ame moulds, an : to be e d'ed the Avex,' was yesterday laid on the same blocks, to be finished in 18 working days. A umpany of gentlemen in this town having just completed another fine privateer, have named her the BLAKELEY; so that the gallant com mander of the WASP appears to be in a fair way of resping a full share of merited honors.

Charleston, Nov. 16. On the 14th inst were taken, seven B itish ai-oners by the militia at Long Bay (Wacca the Georgia troops which are to march ledged purpose of purchasing Promions. The esset from which the pri-oners came, is a school net between two and three hundred tons, called the ST LAURENCE, formerly the private armed called the Armiral Cockbarn had can three armed at Ocracock Among the prisoners is the ST LAURENCE, formerly the private armed liest of the navy, commander of the schooner, ind the surgeon.

> A large medical staff is said to be coming out to America with the next troops. This is a pru-dent arrangement - as most of the troops will be sie! of their business here before they have Tren. True tmer. done with it.

> It is said the British still mediate an attack on Sackett's Harbor Should bev attempt it, they may rely upon it B, own will beat them black

> The Mammoth privateer of Baltimore took TWENTY-ONE prizes in her late cruize. A 'ew of such Mammoths would soon bring John Bull to his senses

Denasted this life, on Wednesday last, Mr JAMES ORRELL, of Caroline county.

DIVINE SERVICE.

With Divine Permission, Lorenzo Dowe will preach in Easton on Wednesday, 7th of De cember next november 29

LAST NOTICE.

The subscriber gives this public notice, that he has been endeavoting to collect the County Charges for better than three months, without He is now compelled to give this last nolice, that all persons who do not discharge the ame due the county, on or before TIHS DAY WEEK measures will be taken against all delinquents after that day, without respect to per sons. His bond will be subject to suit from those carry not less than eight, nor more than having claims, and collections must be made to nect them.

Joseph Darden, Collector of the Tax for Talbot county nov. 29

IN CHANCERY,

Navember 15, 1815.
Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Daviel Lamb, trustee for the sale of the real es are f Joseph Joins, be r. ified and confirmed, inless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 15th day of January next: Provided a copy o this order be inserted once in each of three suc cessive weeks, in the Easton Star, before the 16th day of December next.
The Report states the amount of sales to be

True Copy. Test-

nov. 23

James P. Heath, Reg. Cur. Can

MARYLAND: QU . EN ANN'S COUNTY, 65.

ON application of HENRY WILMER, of the county aforesaid, to Queen Ann's county Court, it their October Term, 1811, by petition in writing, setting forth that he was actually confined in the goal of said county, for debts which he was whelly unasie to pay; and praying a discharge inder the insolvent laws of this State; a schedule this property, and a list of his c-editors, on oath, as hir as he can ascertain, them, being annexed to his said petition :- And the said Court being satisfied that the said Henry Wilmer has resided within the Scate of Biaryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and having given sufficient accuracy for his personal appearance before the said county court to be holden at Centreville, in said county on the first Saturday of next May Term, to answer the allegations of his creditors. The Court did ordn and adjudge, that the said Henry Wilmer hould be furthwith discharged from his confinement, and did also appoint the said first Saturday of next May Term of Queen Ann's co .nty come or the cremitors of the said Henry Wilmer to be and appear hefore the said court, to shew cause, if any they have why the said Henry Wirner hould not be finally discharged under the Insolent Laws of the said State of Maryland. And he af ir said court ofder and direct the said Heny Wilmer to give notice to his creditors, by sausing a copy of this order to be set up at the ourt house door of said county, and to be pubished in one of the Baltimore newspapers, and he Star printed at Easton, once every two weeks, for three month successively, before the said first Saturday of next May Term.

Giren under my hand, this 8th day of Noveme ber, 1814.

John Browne, Clk of Queen Ann's county court. November 29.

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT, CCTOBER TERM, 1814.

THE creditors o. ELIZAH MORRIS, of Caroine county, are hereby required to take notice, that on application of the said Eijsh Moeris to take nonce, that on application of the said Erijsh Morris to the Judges of Caroline councy Court, for relici as an involvent Debtor, under the act of Assembly, passed at November session eight een hunored and five, catilled " an act for the rehel of sondry insolvent dentors," and the several acts supprementary thereto; and he having complied with the directions of said acts; and given hand with sufficient seemity to appear before the Junges of Caroline county Court at Denton, on the Puesday after the first Monday of March next, Ordnance Department, Washington City, from to answer any allegations that may be made aoutpanies of indian tab, in any section of this gainst him, relative to his application; the same outhern or western States, for the supply of the time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Lhjah Morris should not have the relieft prayed for.

By order, Thomas Richardson, Clk. Neverber 29 .- 3q

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT,

OCTOBER I DRM, 1814.

THE creditors of SANCEL CHANCE, of Carene, county, are hereby required to take notice, pointed by this Department Satis actory seen rity will be required for the faithful performance hat on application of the said Samuel Chance, the Judges of Carolina county Court, for reicf as an Insolvent Debtor, under the act of asembly pased at November session eighteen The proposals will state the prices, and the ounded and five, entitled "an act for the relief's aday insolvent debtors," and the several acts outplementary the etc. And he having complicit with the di ections of saidacts, and given hond number agreed to be furnished in specified periods Centracts for an immediate or early supply are lesired; butthey will also be continued for cer ith sufficient security to appear before the ain quantities throughout the succeeding year or dges of Caroline county court, at Denton, ca he Tue day after the first Monday of March In any district where there may be an officer of and, to answer any aliegations that may be made igainst him, relative to his application. The the Or mance Department stationed, the propoame time and place are appointed for his crediis to attend to shew cruse it any they have, why CORRECT REPRESENTATIONS. ef prayed for By order.

Thomas Richardson, Clk. November 29 -- 3q

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT. OCTOBER I LEM 1814.

The creditors of I'DWARD E LECOMPTE, OF Caroline county, are beachy required to take notire, that on application of the said Edward E. Le necessary delay incurred by submitting the wiginal drawings to the inspection of Commo for relief as an insolvent debor under the acrost dore Peray, who has politely favoured the assembly passed at November session eighteen publishers with the subjoined letter on the sub landred and five, entitled "an oct for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors " and the several acts supplementary thereto: And he having compli-Copy of a letter from Commodore Perry to the ed with the dire tions of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the NEWPORT, May 23, 1814 judges of Caroline county court, at Denton, on he Tuesday after the first Monday of March I have examined two views of the action on Lake Erie, drawn by Mr Sully and Mr Kearney, from information given them, by the commanding officers of the American vessels on Erie. I have no hesitation in pronouncing them and place are appointed for his cresitors to attend to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Edward E. Lecompte should not have the I have examined two views of the action correct representation of the engagements at relief praced for.

By order-Thomas Richardson, Clk. nov. 29

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT, OCTOBER TERM, 1814.

The creditors of WILLIAM DORITE, of Carge line county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on application of the said William Done to The publishers have also the signatures of the ollowing officers, who have examined the draw the judges of Caroline county court, for relief as an insolvent debtor, under the set of assembly passed at November ression eighteen bounded Lieutenants Turner, Packett, Conklin, and Weband five, entitled "an act for the vehicl of suturity mentary thereto: And he having compiled with the directions of said acts and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the judges of Caroline county court, at Denton, on the Tues-day after the first Monday of March next to answer any allegations that may be made against him relative to his application. The same time, and place are appointed for his creditors to attend The creditors of CLEMENT SMITH, of Caro line county are hereby requested to take notice, to show cause, if any they have why the said that on application of the said Clement Smith to William Dorite should not have the relief prayed the Honorable John Done, Esquire, Chief Judge

Thomas Richardson, Clk.

FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN,

POR RENT THE ENSUING VEAR

This large and commedious establishment of unted on Washington street—formerly occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, now by Mr. Thomas fenrix. It is well known, being the sidest in he place, and probably the best situated on the Eastern Shore. Every necessary convenience s attached, as also an extensive garden

James Willson, Jnn. Easton, Nov. 22, 3

WRITING PAPER, For sale at the Star Offices



FROM THE LEXINGTON REPORTER.

BY A MARRIED LADY OF LEXINGTON The subject alone of the following little effusion, even without its ment, would be sufficient apo logy for presenting it to the public. The circumstances which produced it, were the return of the gallant Col. CROGHAN from his late perilous expedition to Mackinack]

Bright honor's child, in glory dawning, Tarice welcome to thy native state;
Fame, like the golden rays of morning,
Spreads o'er the word thy deeds so great.

Peace for a winile from Heaven decending, Sheaths thy bright sword and bids it rest, Whilst pleasures rose with honors bending Entwine a wreath thy brow to dress.

Hasto then, and bless the present hours, So bravely won, so richly crown'd; See headty's smile in love's gay bowers Beaming a rosy welcome round.

Sweet is the wreath, and fresh the flowers Which gratitude to valor owes; An warm the bles ings, bright the showers, From every heart and eye that flows.

But whilst around thy brow th're twining The laurel wreath with honors bright; May Piety with Fame combining Within thy gallant soul unite.

Think not the modest gen will tarnish The richest crown the world can give; Q no, it lends a brighter varnish, And bids the soul in glo y live.

Pride of the West, thy early dawning Fortels a beight, a -plendid day; O may thy evening, 'ise thy morning, Beam o'er the West wan giory's ray.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

MNOLD . WAR SING OF '76"-NEW VAMPED.

Tine-"The British Granadiers."

That seat of science, Athens -- and earth's great mistices, Rome-Where now are all their glories? - We scarce

can find their tomb! Then guard your rights, Americans! Norstoop to foreign siva :

And hus immortalize the fame of free Ameri-Proud Albion bow'd to Casar, and numerous

Lards betore; To Dones, to Picts, to Normans, and many mas ters more : But we can boast, Americans, we never fell

prev ; Hu za, huzza, huzza, huzza, for brave Ame

Our sires led freedom hither, when, lo! the de sart smil'd! A Paradise of pleasure was opened in the

You harvest, free Americans, no power shall snatch away ; Huzza huzza, huzza, huzza, for brave Ame

To quit the realm of tyrants, our fathers cross'd he main, Here to m'd a new dominion, and I unded Free

dom's fane : Britain most own her masters here ; fate orge

on the da. When Newtone's Trident shall be swev'd by fee Ame. ica!

Degenerate sons of B tain! think not tou. Hirests ve fear . We, too, have No al Laureis, and wield a 31 orti-

tin S car ..

gant pretensions as ye elec: here dis play, appal the hardy con- of free Ame rica !

Though barbarous B itish black guards, with Cockhara at their neal, May rob defengules impropels, and trike our Ceese with dread :

Ye when they meet "dam.' I Yan'ac." arm'i, those misstemt son a way. And tremble to behold the Stars of North Ame-

When fame makes known in Britain the checks

John Ball eun mad! If here they madly speed more force, we'll meet and croud fresh Laurels on the brow of fair A-

Washington City, Oct. 30, 1814.

British Officers are pleased to honor all natives of the United States who have the spirit to ac landaby in opposition to their pretension

MASSACHUSETTS AS SHE WAS

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

GENTLEMEN, In looking over the Journals of the Old Congress, a day or two ago, at page 112, of the 1st volume (in the year whereof, &c. &c. &c. &c. 1775,) I was perfectly astonis ed at the contrast between the conduct of the State of Massachusetts then, and now. -In 1775, she solicited the ADVICE and DI-RECTION of Congress; in 1814, she puts herself forward to dictate to the United States I What is the cause of this altera-tion? I know not; unless it be, what is openly avowed in a late "Boston Guz-be given by the control of this lateral salary will be given tte," that there is no hope of certain be given. men in that commonwealth getting into power without a change of the Constitution! But would the change really answer the purpose? And where would the doctrine lead to? Were it possible for Massachusetts to set up a new form of government upon such an unhallowed pretext, another minority would spring up, and being stimulated by an ambition equally hot, might, to gratify their impatient lust of rule, frame a third constibution; and so on, without end. The ground which the "Boston Gazette" takes is, that a minority, not being able to obtain power by fair election of the people, may, to effect their object, set up new civil institutions when they please, I annex the passage in the Journals to which sary for the practical operation of the mill. I allude, and ask the favour of you to print it. I do not believe it will make sept. 20-

Harry Ottis blush, or touch the sensibility of Mr. Pickering : - But there are nany good men in Massachusetts to whom it will, I doubt not, be gratifying. There is a fine relish of virtue and wisdom in it, which puts to shame the silly pranks of the weak and wicked men who are, at present, misleading that commonwealth.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1779. "The Congress met according to adcurnment.

"The President laid before the Congress a letter from the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts Bay, dated May 16th, which was read, setting forth the difficulties they labored under for want of a regular form of government, and as the other colonies are now compelled to raise an army to defend themselves from the butcheries and devastations of their implacable enemies,* which renders it still more necessary to have a regular established government, requesting the Congress to favor them with "explicit advice respecting the taking up and exercising the powers of civil government," and declaring their readiness to " submit to such a general plan as Congress may direct for the Colonics, or make it their great study to establish such a form of government there, as shall not only promote their advantage, but the union and interest of all America."

* The British were, it seems, the same sort of enemies in 1775 that they are

FROM THE CALTIMORE PATRIOT.

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRA.

A SAFE & CERTAIN REMEDY!

THE multitude of quack advertisements that fill the columns of our newspapers, too often make us look with conempt on inventions, that really and truly effect the object proposed. It is the lot of genius to meet the projucices of the vulgar, as well as the cold caution and damping half praise of the better informett; whereby many most important projects have been lost to the world-some forever, and others for a series of years. The importal Gallino had like to have been "roasted affive for the good of Christianity," for asserting as a truth what we should now call a man a fool to doubt. So, pernaps, it may be the case the other Professor. with me, the inventor of a remedy for that late terrible disease known to gentlemen of the faculty by the name of amor sacchari, commonly called "sweet Tooth." But conscious of its efficacy, and better assured of the truth of my hypothesis than Galilbo could be, and and, as it will cost them nothing, I shall at least have the beral wages will be given. character of disinterestedness.

The formidable ravages of the amor ecchari for some months past, has made nany heads of families look wild !- The disease seemed to rage the more as the old reasedy grew scarcer and dearer, unii it reached that point that the remedy was really worse than the disease. To cure it easily and cheaply, became " a consumnation devoutly to be wished "--After great consideration and research, I discovered a principle that every one may apply for himself. It may be used by 'pregnant women or new-born infants;" for "it does not contain one particle of mercury, or any other hurtful incredient whatserver." Of this I am willing to make affidavit.

The following certificate, selected from thousands that might be obtained,

"On the blank day of blank, personally appeared before me, the subscriber. her croops have had. iy appeared before me, the subscriber. Seorge Guelps will surse his Councils, and poor who would be a justice of the peace, Thomas Thoughtful, sho deposeth and says -that for many years past he and his whole family had been afflicted with the anor sacchari, and that he spent great sums on grocers for sugar at three 'leven henny bits per lb. which, tho' it moderat-Damn'd Yankees"-an epithet with which ed, never could cure the disease ; but that on taking one dorse of coffee, according s directions, WITHOUT ANY SUGAR AT ALL, and expressing a determination at the same time to continue the practice, he found his whole family relieved of the complaint, and himself of an expence of one hundred deliars a year. and he further saith, that said prescription, while it has so materially benefited his pocket, hath not in the least injured the health of any concerned. And further the deponont saith not. In witness

TIMOTHY, &c. Baltimore, Nov. 16.

CENTREVILLE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees wish to employ a person to

Kensey Harrison, Sec'ry.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO MY CREDITORS.

THAT I intend to apply Kent county Court on the Third Monday of March next for the benest of the several Insolvent Laws of the State of Maryland.

George W. Reiley.

TO ALL WHOM IT DOTH CONCERN: Notice is herely given,

THAT a petition will be preferred to the next General Assembly, praying a law to extend the time of condemnation of so much of the mill seat

JOHN LUCAS, 3d.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of his FARM, ituate on Miles River, now in a good state of ultivation. There are about

Fifty-six Acres of Land, On which are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, barn, &c .- Also a WIND MILL in good order.

with a promising young Apple Ochard of choice

As it is presumed persons inclined to purchase will view the property, further particulars are deemed unnecessary. For terms, and possession, &c apply to the subscriber, living on the pre mises

Ananias Gossage. november 15

NOTICE.

latending to leave the State of Maryland, the obscriber particularly requests those indebted to him in any way, to make payment without de lay; or he will be compelled to resort to com pulsory measures to enforce the same without respect to persons.

Ananias Gossage. Miles River, nov 15

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber's FARM, boantifully situated on the waters of Miles or St Michael's river, near the town of St Michael's; containing 133 agres of Land, about forty acres of which are woodland, the risidue cleared On said farm is a frame dwelling house, 15 by 21 feet, nearly new-kitchen, corn house and ment house, all new; and for healthiness of situation it is not execoded by any in the county - The terms will be made accommodating to be purchaser Property in or near Easton would be taken in part

James Parrott.

payment

ENGLISH EDUCATION.

THE Professors of Easton Academy deen it incomment on them to inform the gendemen of Edward and its vicinity, that in the English deme is and Geography with the use of the Grobas and M ps, all simplified to the caracitics of class of November, anno dores it 1814

As emulation and application increase in proortion to the number is a class, the concitted one Lecture given es any of the character and being a institution to few as it would be a six-teen publish induced them to subject the readher are through their exertion, and run, go suaded, that a boy of moderate abili to must, by being one year in such a class, lay the foundation

of a sulid English education.
P QUIN & T. M'CONNELL. scot. 20 N B. Geoteel hoarding may be had for stu

dents, in my house, under my care, and that of P QUIN

A TANNER WANTED.

THE substillers wish to employ by the year man well acquainted with the Trining But siness, to work and conduct a Yard To one who can give a satisfactory recommendation, li

M'Neale & Reardon.

N B. The highest cash price given or Hides

november 15 3

UNION TAVERN.

The subscriber baving taken the Inn lately Mr. Thomas lien in, and bimeth Mr Thomas Percock, directly opposite the Bank and Po t Office, respectfully informs his omer customers, and strangers, that he is de crimined to keep the lest face that can no sible Private rooms, and the best as ommodation in respect of eating, drinking, and ttentive servanes, can be had so all times as well s good howlers, and the best provender; and :

av reasonable therition paid to all who is aveal pon him. SOLOMON LOWE. ian. 4 ____ m

MAIL STAGE, From Easton to Chester-Town,

START'S from the subscriber's Tavernever Ho day and Thur do morning, atter an ear weakfast, and arrives at Chester Town befor undown same evenings, where the line continue he next morning through Wilmington to Popular olphia. Returning, feaves Chester Town e.c. we day and Friday morning, and arrives as he Easten Hovel. late Foundain Inn) same venings; where the best accommodations are repared for Travellers, and conveyances furnish of for those wishing to proceed to either of the

The subscriber has a new Stage, good strong ouses, and a careful driver, added to the certainv of progressing on the route without delay enders the present establishment worthy the ar ention of the Public, r m whom he solicits have of natronage.

His Hotel is large, and will at all times enable im to furnish private rooms to Travellers-his quors of the best quality-his table spread with he varieties of the season; and his servants and re for horses surpassed by none on the shorewilded to his own personal attention, he flatters himself in being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may give him a call.

Thomas Henrix. april 25

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the rphans' court of Derchester county- This is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Dorchester ounty, have obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of admi nistration on the personal estate of Solemon Harries, late of Dorchester county, deceased -All persons having claims against said de reased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subcitier, on or before the second Monday in May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of November, anno domini

Margaret Harriss, } adm's Aaon Gook, of Solomon Harriss, dec'd 27

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT I intend petitioning the next session of Washington, Oct 20, 1814. Legislature of the State of Maryland, for a bill of divorce from my husband, William Glanvill; and likewise to be empowered to keep, support and educate my infant son

ber Sarah M Glanvill.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS:

In obedience to the law, and the order of the orphens' court of Dorchester county. This is to Cambridge, Dorchester county, Mastern S are give notice, that the subscribers, of Dorchester of Ma yland, on Sunday the 23d day of October ounty, have obtained from the orphans' court of IN, a negro man named STOPHEN, about Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of admi. twenty five or six years old, five feet and an half tration on the personal estate of Daniel Ranchings, such high, very large thick lips, rather simple in ate of Dorchester county, deceased Al' persons naving claims against said deceared, are hereby chewstobicco rather awkwardly-stoot and well warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the sub-criber, on or before the twenty fourth day of May next; they may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of said

Lovey Rawlings, adm's of Daniel Rawlings, dec'd.

november 22

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the orphans' court of Dorchester county This is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county. hath obtained from the orphans' come of Derche ter county, in Maryland, letters of admi nistration on the personal estate of Edward Shehan, late of Dorchester county, deceased - All per one having claims against said deceased, are here by warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the second Monday in May next; they man otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of mined to prosecute as the law directs aid astate Given under my band this 9. h day

of November, anne domini 1614 Isaac Meckins, adm'r of Edward Shehan, dec'd navember 15 39

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In oberience to the i.w. and the order of the Dorrhester come v. n. Mariand, letters te bementary on the personal estate of Mary Newton. late of Deschester county, decased - All acrooms having claims against said deceased, are hereb warned to exhibit the same, with the proper castment of the Acodemy two classes have been wonchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before opened, which are to be confined solely to the the cound Monday in May nest; they may of tements of Reading, Wikins, Gamusa, Arith the wise by law be excluded formall benefit of mide-tate. Given only my bond this 1th day

> Levie Travers, ex'or of Mar. Nawton, dec'd

november 15

MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, I may be a wind or publica handed in to the nex come as Assembly of Maryland, for a pub-Person lane-the said road to be opened on as fireet a line as may be thought more proper by commission as Lerentter appointed, between the land. IJ seph Photop on and Edward Coppage, and a' between the land of Noch Meleti at and Sarah Peters and through by Richard Holding' form until it reaches the woods of Benja min Holding, and Sence with a straight line un til it reaches the Smyrna road aforesoid. nov. 8

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, two of the Commissionerindicann'fication of certain claim ints of public tand to ret are blue ait he does not, he will be said at the Mississippiterer ory," hereby, according to he injunction of the said act, give notice to all

whom it may concern:

That the Commissioners appointed by the same will meet on he first Minnay in Janua next, at the City of Wa hington, as by the say act is directed, for the purpo other of as spon thereafter as may be practicable, of adjudging and netermining upon the sufficiency of ail such referees, assignments and powers as may be one or led and deposited in the office of the Secretary A Scale, in conformity with the directions of the wid acr : and also then and there, or as spor thereafter as may be macticable, for the purpose of adjudging and finally determining upon all centioves is arrang from reles en claims which re tel and to weather with, and be niverse to och other; and i's of adjudging and determin ng npon a I such claims under a certain act, or pretended act, of the State of Georgia, ensitted an act so plements y to an act, emitled "an that appromissing a part of the unlocated ter- said negroes is requested to come and release our of this State (Georgia) for the payment of them, otherwise they will be sold to discharge re late structurings and other purposes therein their prison feet, agreeably to law. propriated territory thereof, for the protecti n and surport of the frontiers of this State, and or other purcoses," r is ad January the seventh, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, as may be found to have accound to the U States by operation of law; and, generally, for the purpose doing and perferming all matters and things en oined upon the said Commissioners by the act of aethicte first of March, overhousand eight hundred and tourteen, aforesaid

James Monroe, Acting Sec'ry of State Richard Rush,

Attorney General. Washington, Oct. 3, 1814. cct 11

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by the act of Congress of the 31st of March, 1814, relative to the Yazoo Claims, are of opinion. hat it rests with the claimants to prepare, by themselves or their counsel, the releases, assign ments, and powers, mentioned in the first section of the act Desirous, nevertheless, to give e, very facility to the execution of the act consistent with what is taken to be its right construction,

they recommend, That claimants living at a distance, who me find it necessary to prefer their claims through an agent or attorney, should invest such agent or attorney with authority to add or alter the instruments aforesaid; or vary in any wise their form and manner, so that they may conform to such directions and decisions as the Con missioners may give when organised as a board, and pro ceeding to executatheir functions under the act By this course such changes, substitutions or a mendments, as are susceptible of being made up on the spot, can take place without further incon enience to the claimants

James Monroe, Acting Sec'ry of State A. J. Dallas, Sec'ry of the Treasury. Richard Rush, Attorney General,

The printers of newspapers authorised to publish the laws, will insert this notice, as well as the former, once a week, until the first Monday in atthe

Fresh supply, for sale at the Star office.

november 1 JOHNSON'S AMERICAN INK. POWDER,

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near Cambridge, Dorchester county, Eastern Store his manner, with his teeth very wide apart-he made - very large leet. He had on when he went away, Is se and white striped over jacket, striped waistcoat, a pair of grey shambray pantaloons, the twenty fourth day of May next; they may on therwise by law he excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 14th day of Mayember, 1814.

Any person taking up said runaway, and securing him in any jail so that I get him again shall receive the above reward and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by Joshua Parker.

rovember 1

SIX CENT'S REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 10th day of October last, Joshua Seward, an apprentice to the saue and boot making business, aged welve years, with light hair Whitever will take up and bring home said apprentice, shall receive the above reward, but no charges prid for trouble. All persons are forwarnes barhouring said boy at their peril, as I am deter-

Samuel Farrell. Nine Bridges, Caroline coun ? tv. novce ber 15

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from Mr. Thomas Cray, living in Laston, (to whom she was hired for this year) a dock maratte we man, called FLUHA, about 5 orchans' court of Dorche to county - This is to feet, 3 es 4 in hes high, of a significante give notice, that the subsetiber, of Dorches co form, and a sickly countenance-is a very good county, hath obtained f om the orphale' coursel wisher and in ner, and plain coolf- has a very had temper, and apt to be impudent when spoken to with intactity.

'Chia woman was the property of Major Joseph Mehandson, of Caroline county, lately deceased, one upon a distribution of his estate was affected o the sta-criber, who intermatried with one of the deceased's daughters. She has been hired in Easton, to different persons for several years past, and has a husband by the name of Jim Ridout, who went away with her, and who belongs to David Kerr, Jun and is also now advertised .-Flora is about 35 or 37 years of age, and Jim about 40-They went off together, on the night of the 27th of May last, with a cart and horse, lead-ed with various arricles. She had such a variety of clouding, that it would be useless to attempt a

description of them. The above reward will be given, iftaken out of Resolventil te in execute the public road leading the State of Maryland, and all reasonable charges Resolventil te in execute the public road leading paid it brought home—30 dollars and like charges prid, if taken and secured within this State All ersons are warned not to harbor the said slave Flora, at their peril.

Anthony Ross. Talbot county, Md. august 16

WAS COMMITTED

To the juit of Washington county, Maryland, on the 17th mat a likely young negro man, who cals himself Leroy, and says he belongs to Mr. Peuben Hutchinson, of Loudon county, Va --He a pears to be about 21 years of age, 5 test ? inches high, rather stout made than otherwise ; no perceitable morks or sears about him His inpointed by the act of Congress pased on the hirty first of March, one thousand eight known of cond which are the back cloth core, an old fancy, and which are the back cloth core, an old fancy cord wrister at tow shift and trowsers, a half wern and fourteen, entitled "an act providing to the for hat and old shores. The owner is requested

Henry Sweitzer, Stiff

of Washing on county.

WAS COMMITTED

To the grat of Hesterd county, on the 19th ins& a neg.o man named atien, and a negro woman named lietsu. Allen is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 I 2 ha thes high, of a dark complexion, round face and

plendant countenance - Had on when committed, liven shirt and trov sers Betsy is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, round face, chunky made, stutters a little, and has a pleasant countenance-- Had on when committed, a coston frock and hemp petticoat -Said negroes may that they belong to Mrs. Mary Fewler, in my near Hampton, in Elizabeth City country, in the State of Virginia. The owser of

BENJ. CUYTON, Sheriff

of Harford countys

Oct 24, 1814. The National Intelligencer and Easton Stab vill please copy the above and forward their accounts to this office for collection

WAS COMMITTED

To the good of Harford county, on the 9th inst. negro man named Davil, about 23 years of age. 5 teet 7 inches high, of a light complexion, siender made-his a scar on his left cheek. Says ho belongs to a Mrs Ann Raselings, of Anne Arundel county-Ilad on when committed, a green cloth coat, blue cloth jacket, fustian treverers, shoes and yarn stockings, and fur hat. The owner of said negro David is requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold to discharge his prison fers, agreeably teliw. BENJ GUYTON, Sheiff

of Harford county.

The National Intelligencer and Easton Star

will please copy the above, and forward their accomits to this office for collection. nov 1 8

NOTICE.

Oct. 24, 1814.

WAS committed to the gool of Frederick punty, Maryland, on the 19th Sept. last, as a runaway, a negro boy who calls himself Jim.— He is supposed to be alloot 18 years of age five feet high. His clothing when committed were a dark brown surtout coat very much torn, tow linen shirt, and old wool but; he is pretty much pock marked, and stutters very much. Says be elongs to Elias Brown, living on Elk Ridges Anne Aroudel county, Maryland. The owner is hereby requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his imprisonment tees, as the law directs.

Morris Jones, shesiff Fred'k. county, Md

october 5 (18)

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A LAD about fourteen years of age, with a toerable English education, will be taken apprentire to the Printing Business, by early application

> STAR-OFFICE. ALMANACS FOR 1815, For sale at the Star-Office.