



VOL. XVII.

EASTON, (MD.) TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1816.

No. 31—855.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

Every Tuesday Morning, by

THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,

(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

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 Cents per square.

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at Easton on Tuesday and Wednesday the 2d and 3d of April next, for the purpose of receiving manufacturers returns, and transacting any other business appertaining to his office; he particularly invites the attention of such manufacturers as have returns to make, those duties having ceased on the 21st day of February last: it is particularly necessary that all accounts relative to them be finally settled.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS,

Col. Rev. 2d Md. Dist.

Centreville, march 26

Farmers' Bank of Maryland.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

20th March, 1816.

The President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 4th day of April next.

By order of the Board—

JOSEPH HASKINS, Cash'r.

march 26

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of venditioni exponas, issued out of Queen Anne's county court, to me directed—will be sold at sheriff's sale, on Wednesday the 10th day of April next, one negro man named Samuel, one carriage and harness, and one sorrel horse, the property of Robert Oldson, to satisfy a debt due to John Browne, dec'd. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock at the residence of Mr. Oldson, and attendance given by

RICHARD MOFFETT, Sh'ff.

march 19

NOTICE.

By virtue of a f. fa. to me directed, will be sold on SATURDAY the 13th of next April, at Sandy Hill, at 12 o'clock, a part of a tract of Land named *Hubberty Heath*, containing one hundred acres—taken in execution as the property of Captain Selby Pruitt, dec'd. to satisfy a claim of Joshua Duer, for the use of Jesse Stouff.

HENRY JONES, Constable.

Mantopany Hundred, Worcester county.

march 26

FOR SALE.

The Farm on which Mr. Thomas Cheesman lives, containing about 700 acres, lying in Caroline county, Maryland, about 5 miles from Col. Richardson's residence on the Great Choptank; on the above Farm is a great quantity of white oak suitable for ship timber, which may be had with or without the Land.

Also—All that part of the Farm south of the branch passing through the same, on which Mr. Pierre W. Stewart lives, containing about 400 acres, lying in Caroline county, and situated on Turkey Creek, about five miles from Denton, and ten from Easton. The above Lands can be divided to suit purchasers, and any person wishing to buy will please to view the Lands.

One third of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, the balance in 12 & 18 months. The above Lands if not sold at private, will be offered at public sale at 12 o'clock, on Monday, the 15th day of April 1816, at Denton in Caroline county.

All communications, post paid, will receive attention.

R. LOOCKERMAN.

Annapolis, 20th Feb. 1816.

—The Editor of the Baltimore Federal Gazette will please insert the above twice a week till the 13th April 1816.

march 5

Valuable LAND for sale.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of Miss *Catherine Hackett*, deceased, will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY the 23d of April next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, a tract of LAND, containing about one hundred and seventy eight acres, situated about two miles and a half from Church Hill. This Land is well adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, and is equal to any in the neighborhood, with proper attention. There are on the premises a good dwelling house and kitchen, a large barn, stables, and other convenient out houses, and a large apple orchard of excellent fruit. Any person wishing to view the property, will please to call on Mr. Joseph Smith, who lives on the same, or on the subscriber near Church Hill. The terms of payment will be, one half of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the other half payable in one year, with interest on bond with good security.

JAMES BUTCHER, ex'or

march 19

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

For a term of years,

That well known establishment as a Tan Yard, in New Market, for many years past occupied by Mr. Robert Travers. The yard has every necessary improvement, all of which are in good order. A description is unnecessary, as those inclined to rent, will no doubt view the premises. For terms, which will be liberal, apply to Mr. Robert Travers, on the premises.

WILLIAM MORGAN.

Cambridge, march 26

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of Major *James Bruff*, deceased,

Will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY, the 14th of May next (if not sold at private sale before) a tract of LAND, containing 450 acres, situated about three miles and a half from Centreville. This Land is well adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, and is equal in point of quality to any in the neighbourhood, and has an excellent portion of wood and timber, with a considerable quantity of meadow ground, which, by attention, may be made very valuable. On the premises are, a two story frame dwelling house, and kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, &c.—there are four apple orchards of excellent fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees. This property being convenient to mill and market, renders it worthy the attention of persons wishing to purchase.

As the aforesaid premises lie adjoining the property of Col. *Philip Addeman*, any person wishing to view the same, will please to call on him, who will shew them at any time; or on the subscriber, living in Centreville. The terms of payment will be two-thirds of the purchase money down on the day of sale, and the residue in six months thereafter—when an indisputable title will be given.

Margaret Bruff.

jan. 16

Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland.

The annual meeting of the Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore, will take place on the second Monday in April next, at Easton. Those gentlemen who wish to come forward, will please make known their intentions as soon as possible, to two of the Board.

Board of Examiners—Doctors MARTIN, THOMAS, ANDERSON, IRVING, MOORE.

JOHN ARNEST,

Sec'y. M. & C. F.

march 19

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

R. W. ARMSTRONG,

Chemist and Druggist, No. 12, Market street, Baltimore.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

Aloes	Magnesia
Alleppe Oak Galls	Manna
Atum	Mercurial ointment
Amber	Muriatic acid
Anise seed	Nitre, or salt petre
Antimony	Oil of Vitriol
Antimonial wine	Oil of wormwood
Aqua fortis	A variety of Essential Oils
Arrow root	Orange peel
Arsenic	Opium
Asa Fœtida	Paregoric
Balsams of different kinds	Patent Lint
Blue Vitriol	Pearl ash
Borax	— barley
Burgundy pitch	Pill Boxes
Brimstone	Porcelain bark
Calomel	Pink root
Camphor	Plaster adhesive
Caraway seed	— strengthening
Castor oil	Prepared Chalk
Caustic, common	Prussian blue
Caustic, lunar	Pumice stone
Chamomile flowers	Quassia
Cinnamon	Quicksilver
Cochineal	Red Precipitate
Colombia root	Rotten Stone
Copperas	Rhubarb
Corrosive sublimate	Rochelle salts
Cream of Tartar	Red Salt
Dye stuffs, of various kinds	Saffron
Emery, coarse & fine	Salt Ammoniac
Epsom salts	Salt of Tartar
Flowers of Benzoin	Senna
— Sulphur	Sago
Gamboge	Snake root
Gentian root	Spanish Fly
Glauber salts	Shell lac
Gum Guaiacum	Sponge
— Arabic	Sugar of Lead
— Myrrh	Sweet Oil, in bottles & flasks
Indian rubber	Sweet spirits of Nitre
Ipecacuanha	Tapioca
Irisglass	Tartar emetic
Ivery black	Turmeric
Jalap	Verdegis
Laudanum	Vine Vitriol
Liquorice	Windsor soap
Litharge	Wash balls
Mace	

—ALSO—

Anderson's Pills	Godfrey's Cordial
Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills	Golden Tincture
Batem's Drops	Hooper's Pills
Betton's British Oil	Oil of Spike
Dalby's Elixir	Lee's Elixir
Dalby's Carminative Mixture	Lozenges
Durable Ink	Dr. Steer's Opodeldoe
Essence of Peppermint	Stoughton's Bitters
Fisher's Pills	Turkey's Balsam, &c. &c. &c.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Of all kinds, Philadelphia make, warranted.

An extensive assortment of
Paints—dry and in Oil,
COPAL VARNISH.

BRIGHT AND OF SUPERIOR QUALITY;
Painters' Brushes, Camel's hair Pencils, Window Glass, and Putty.

And a great variety of articles in the above line, not particularised.

All of which he offers, wholesale and retail, on the most liberal terms. Physicians, merchants, and druggists, from the country, are respectfully requested to call, or forward their orders.

—Foreign Notes taken in payment at par.

Baltimore, Md. march 12

DISSOLUTION.

The Co. Partnership between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOSEPH FRAZIER,

JOHN SAWYER.

march 23 (26)

GREAT BARGAINS.

The subscribers take the liberty to inform their customers and the public,

THAT THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE,

And are now opening, an elegant assortment of

GOODS,

Adapted to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of

British, French, India and American MANUFACTURES.

—1850—

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS-WARE, HARD WARE, CUTLERY, AND GROCERIES.

All of which they are determined to sell at very reduced prices for Cash, or in exchange for Feathers.

JENKINS & STEVENS.

march 26

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Saddler & Harness Maker,

Takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with an elegant assortment of

SADDLERY.

Consisting of Bridle Bits and Stirrups, of various patterns, and every other kind of plate necessary for his line of business, and of the latest fashions from England—Likewise a handsome assortment of common Saddlery, both fine and brass. He has also an elegant assortment of LEATHERS, which, with regard to quality, was never surpassed in this place; and with which, from the attention he has paid to its selection, he confidently expects to be able to execute his work with neatness and dispatch, and to give general satisfaction. He will sell low for Cash.

The Public's obedient servant,

JOHN JOHNSTON.

N. B. My best Saddles I make myself—and those gentlemen only for whom I have had the honor of working, can judge of the quality; and other gentlemen who will do me the honor to call, will not be disappointed.

Easton, march 26

CASH SHOE STORE.

One of the partners of the late firm of *Tristram Needles & Co.* being deceased, the subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still carries on the above business at the same place, and solicits a share of the public patronage, being determined to sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

Those who have been so kind as to favor the late firm with their custom, are requested to call and settle their respective accounts, as I wish to close the books as speedily as possible.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES,

Surviving partner of

TRISTRAM NEEDLES & CO.

march 26

NOTICE.

The subscriber wants this spring

500

CORDS TANNERS BARK.

He will give from eight to ten dollars per cord or at any rate he will give one dollar more than Baltimore price, to wit: Chesnut Oak ten dollars, Spanish Oak ten dollars, Black Oak eight dollars also: he returns his thanks to the public generally, and to his friends particularly for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, like wise he will give the highest Baltimore price for hides and calf skins.

JOHN HYDE.

Annapolis, march 26

THE WILMINGTON & EASTON

NEW LINE OF

STAGES.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they intend to commence running this Line of Stages on the first Monday in April, from Easton through by the Head of Chester to Wilmington, in one day, viz: Leave Easton every Monday and Thursday morning at 4 o'clock, and arriving in Wilmington the same day—Leaving Wilmington every Tuesday and Friday morning at 5 o'clock, and arriving in Easton on the same day.

The subscribers also inform the public that there shall be good Horses and Stages, and careful Drivers for their accommodation, with every other attention that is necessary. The Baggage to be at the risk of the owners. Passengers travelling in those Stages will be accommodated from Wilmington to Philadelphia every day, either in Steam Boats or Stages.

ROBERT KEDDY,
THOMAS PEACOCK,
SAMUEL CHAPLAIN,
JAMES MURDOCH.

march 12

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Levy Court for Talbot county will meet on the fifth day of March next, to appoint Constables, and on the second day of April, to appoint Overseers of the Public Roads.

By order—

J. LOOCKERMAN, Ckr.

feb 20

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Colonel *William Whiteley*, late of Caroline county, dec'd either on bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective claims: And all persons having claims against said deceased's estate, are requested to bring them in, properly liquidated for settlement.

Wm. Whiteley, &
Henry Whiteley,
Executors

Whitlersburg, Del. nov. 7

SCHOOL BOOKS

For sale at the Star Office.

FOR SALE,

Fifty Shares in the Caroline Bank.

Apply at this office

march 26

THE EASTON ACADEMY

OPEN FOR ITS SCHOLARS.

Since the late publication of the Trustees, the Rev'd Mr. TODD has appeared before them, and explained the motives of his conduct. The complaint, under which he had laboured in December, and which prevented his attendance on the first of the year, when he was expected with so much solicitude, unhappily returned upon him, just as he was arranging his journey to Easton in compliance with his last engagement, and confined him to his bed.

Having given this last assurance under an understanding, communicated to him by the Trustees, that on his failure to attend they would publish the state of the Academy and the cause of it, he took for granted that they would execute their purpose, and immediately engaged another Teacher. He even imagined, considering that they were absolved from their engagement to him and had been so often disappointed, that another Professor was at hand, ready to be employed. He therefore abandoned the hope of obtaining a station, for which he yet anxiously wished, for which he had relinquished a thriving Seminary at home, and dismissed an affectionate congregation; and for the possession of which he had prepared himself with anticipations of comfortable subsistence and fair renown. The effects, then, of these disappointments, though deeply felt by the Trustees, and by the Parents and Guardians of the Scholars committed to their charge, have been also painfully sustained by him; and have been accompanied by personal and pecuniary inconveniences, so serious and distressing as utterly to exclude the imputation of negligence or design.

He has not, consequently, attended on the Trustees in pursuance of his engagement: He attends to express his regrets for the disappointments which have happened, and to vindicate his own deportment. The Trustees have heard his explanations, and are satisfied with the propriety of his intentions. And as it is convenient and desirable to him to renew his contract, they have accepted him as the Principal in the Institution.

They have therefore the pleasure of announcing to the public that the Academy will be opened for the reception of Scholars on Monday next; where they will be attentively instructed in the English, Latin, and Greek Languages, and in the most useful branches of the Mathematics. They have already, in a former notice, stated to their patrons the grounds on which they flattered themselves that Mr. Todd will prove himself an able and useful Instructor; and they trust they shall not be disappointed.

By the Board,

N's. HAMMOND, President.

Easton, 21st Feby' 1816.

F. D. MALLETT,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Easton and its vicinity, that he will open his

DANCING ACADEMY,

In Easton, in the early part of April, of which due notice will be given. From the great and liberal encouragement which Mr. M. has met with in this place, from its respectable inhabitants, he has every reason to hope for a large school. Several new fancy Dances will be taught as soon as the pupils are sufficiently advanced to learn them, which cannot fail to please.

march 12

A WET NURSE

IS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

To a healthy young Woman, without a child, liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Star Office.

feb 20

DOCT. S. T. RUSSUM,

Inform the public of Talbot, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery at the Trappe.

march 19

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SLOOP GENERAL BENSON,

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master,

Will leave Easton Point on Sunday morning next, 25th inst. at 9 o'clock—Returning, leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning during the season, at the same hour.

For freight or passage, (having excellent accommodations for passengers) apply to the Captain on board—or, in his absence, at his office at the Point.

—All orders, accompanied with the cash, will be duly attended to by

The Public's obedient servant,

CLEMENT VICKARS.

Easton Point, feb 20

NAVIGATION SYSTEM.

Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, accompanying a bill to establish a system of navigation for the United States.

Mr. Bibb from the committee on foreign affairs, submitted to the Senate of the U. States the following report:—

The attention of the committee has been drawn to the policy of "confining the American navigation to American seamen," by the message of the President of the U. States. Two considerations, distinct in their character, are suggested in behalf of the measure—1st, As it might have a conciliatory tendency towards the foreign nations; and 2dly, As it would increase the independence of our navigation and the resources of our maritime defence.

"An act for the regulation of seamen on board the public and private vessels of the U. States," passed the 2d day of March 1813, prohibits the employment, as seamen, of the subjects or citizens of any foreign nation, which shall prohibit

the like employment of citizens of the U. States. That act furnishes indisputable evidence of the conciliatory spirit of the national councils; and a corresponding disposition on the part of other governments only is wanting to give it effect. The committee, however, deem it expedient to advance the independence of the navigation & resources of the maritime defence of the U. States, and for that purpose submit a bill to the consideration of the Senate. That the nature and extent of its provisions may be the more readily understood, the following outline of the existing relations concerning commercial vessels, and of the proposed modifications, is presented.

Commercial vessels which are registered or enrolled according to the existing laws, are denominated ships or vessels of the U. States. For carrying on trade with foreign countries, they are registered. For the coasting trade or fisheries of the U. States, they are enrolled and licensed.

Ships or vessels built within the United States, or captured and condemned as prize, or adjudged forfeited for breach of law, and belonging wholly to citizens of the U. States, may be registered or enrolled, if they are commanded by citizens, either native or naturalized. Such vessels are regarded as belonging to the port at or nearest to which the managing owners reside. And they are registered or enrolled in the offices of the customs for the districts which comprehend the respective ports.

When a vessel is registered, the ownership, name, description, and tonnage, being legally ascertained, are stated distinctly, with the name of the master, and entered in some proper book for a record or registry, to be kept by the collector of the customs. A certificate of such registry is issued as evidence of ownership to accompany the vessel. In addition to the seal and signature of the Register of the Treasury of the U. States, it is attested under the seal of the collector with his signature, and is countersigned by the naval officer or surveyor, where there is such an officer, for the port to which the vessel belongs. And a copy is transmitted to the Register of the Treasury.

The certificate of registry for a vessel to be employed in foreign voyages, may continue in force so long as the ownership continues the same. On a change of property, if purchased by any citizen of the U. States, the vessel is registered anew. When the master is changed, the collector of the customs is authorized to endorse a memorandum of such change on the certificate of registry.

The requisites for this important document are prescribed in the act of the 31st of December, seventeen hundred & ninety two, entitled "an act concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels." And various provisions in the same act were adapted to guard the interest of ship-builders and ship owners of the United States, against the intrusions or the imposition of foreigners.

In relation to vessels of twenty tons or upwards, which may be enrolled, the same qualifications and requisites are prescribed, and similar guards against abuses are provided in the act of the 18th February 1793, entitled "an act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries and for regulating the same."

A certificate of enrollment, which is issued for a coasting or fishing vessel of the U. States, is strictly analogous to the certificate of registry for a merchant vessel. The documents contain similar statements respecting the vessels and the titles of the owners, and are authenticated in the same manner.

Vessels less than 20 tons are licensed, without being enrolled, according to the act of the eighteen of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-three. And the duty of tonnage, on a licensed vessel is payable once in a year. A license is issued from the office of the customs for the vessel to be employed in the coasting trade, or the whole fishery, or cod fishery. It may be in force for one year, and is given under the hand and seal of the collector, who is required to make a record of such licenses, and transmit copies to the register of the treasury.

That the privileges appertaining to ships or vessels of the United States in the coasting trade or fisheries may be fully enjoyed, the same law requires enrolled vessels to have licenses.

As the act of the thirty first of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, has provided that the privileges app

zens to be employed for navigating the vessels in foreign trade or in the coasting trade or fisheries. There is no act of congress which requires the subordinate officers, or any part of the crew on board any vessel whatever to be citizens of the United States.

On examination it appears, that systematic regulations concerning the ownership of vessels, were established by the registering act of December 1792, and the enrolling and licensing act of February 1793. But the United States have remained to this day without a navigation act for each branch of their commerce.

As it concerns the maritime interests of the United States, therefore, it is of importance to establish a policy requiring the commercial vessels of the United States to be navigated principally by mariners of the country. With this view, it is considered proper to allow the privileges of American character to none but vessels navigated by American mariners as the law may require to provide for ascertaining who shall be regarded as such mariners; and to make it requisite for vessels of the United States to have documents on board, as evidence of being so navigated.

That the policy may be carried into effect without inconvenience, various particulars in a system of navigation must correspond to existing laws respecting the collection of duties, the ownership of vessels or the government of persons in the merchant service or fisheries. Several regulations similar to those already in force, are proposed to be incorporated.

The documents for vessels sailing on foreign voyages may supersede the use of any other certificate of citizenship for persons employed in navigating them. And it is proposed, to repeal the section of the act of May 1796, which has authorized the collectors to deliver certificates, may be avoided by requiring proper documents to accompany the vessels.

Statement of the whole number of seamen annually registered as American, under the act of the 28th of May, 1796; being an "abstract of seamen registered in several custom houses of the United States according to returns made to the Department of State," as contained in a report made to the Senate, dated the 19th Feb. 1813.

Whole number returned as registered.	
For the three last quarters of the year	1796 4,849
For the year	1797 9,081
	1798 7,031
	1799 6,514
	1800 3,390
	1801 6,917
	1802 891
	1803 10,724
	1804 6,822
	1805 10,722
	1806 9,900
	1807 7,937
	1808 1,121
	1809 9,170
	1810 3,608
	1811 4,828
	1812 3,252
Total,	106,757

REMARK.—The report of the 19th of February, 1813, from the Secretary of State, contains the following remark:—"It may be proper to observe, that from the deficiency of returns, it is to be reasonably inferred, that the number of seamen actually enregistered in the United States, during the period embraced by this report exceeds that now stated by one third."

Statement of the number of naturalized persons annually returned as American seamen under the act of the 28th of May 1796, according to a report from the Secretary of State to the Senate, dated the 6th of Jan. 1813.

Number returned as naturalized.	
For the three last quarters of the year	1796 70
For the year	1797 165
	1798 111
	1799 95
	1800 54
	1801 48
	1802 26
	1803 149
	1804 124
	1805 63
	1806 70
	1807 71
	1808 55
	1809 214
	1810 147
	1811 39
	1812 33
Total,	1,530

REMARK.—In relation to the returns of persons born in foreign countries, who have been legally naturalized in the U. States, and registered as American seamen, in the report of the 6th Jan. 1813, it is observed:—"Those for 1811 and 1812, above stated, are not complete."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
January 26, 1816.

SIR,
Permit me to answer your enquiries relative to the amount of American tonnage, and the number of seamen, citizens, and foreigners, employed in the merchant service, by communicating a copy of the letter, which I have addressed to the chairman of the committee of foreign relations, of the house of representatives, upon the same subject.

I have the honor to be, &c.
A. J. DALLAS.
The hon. Wm. W. Bibb,
Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations of the Senate.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
January 26, 1816.

SIR,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, requesting, on behalf of the committee of foreign relations, information upon the following subjects:

1. The amount of American tonnage.
2. The number of American seamen required for the navigation of American vessels.
3. The number of American seamen, either native or naturalized.
4. The number of foreign seamen now employed in the merchant service of the U. States.

I. The annual statement of the amount of American tonnage, on the 31st day of December, 1814, which was recently laid before Congress, exhibits an aggregate of 1,159,208 80-95 tons, as included in the returns made to this department, by the collector of the customs, but for the reasons assigned in the letter of the Register of the Treasury accompanying that statement, the actual amount ought not to be estimated on the 30th of December, 1814, at more than 1,029,281 85-95 tons.

By an estimate formed from the returns of the collectors, to the 30th of September 1815, the aggregate amount of the tonnage, included in the returns will be 1,363,758 69-95 tons; but this amount is liable to a deduction similar to that above mentioned, & the tonnage of American vessels actually employed at the last period, may be estimated at about 1,217,000 tons, divided in the following manner:

American tonnage, employed in foreign trade, about	\$40,000
Do. in coasting trade, about	350,000
Do. in the fisheries	27,000

II. The number of seamen required for the navigation of American vessels, may be computed from the crews, which they usually ship, including officers and boys, at an average of nearly six for every hundred tons employed in the foreign and coasting trade, and of about eight for every hundred tons employed in the fisheries. This computation will place the whole number of seamen, required for the navigation of American vessels, at about 70,000.

III. & IV. The number of American seamen, native or naturalized citizens, and the number of foreign seamen, who are employed in the merchant service of the U. States, cannot be ascertained from any documents in the Treasury Department. It is believed, indeed, that there does not exist, any where, the means of classing the seamen according to that discrimination; nor of ascertaining their number, except in the general mode of computation, which has been adopted upon the present occasion. The acts for the relief and protection of American seamen, provide that the collector of every district shall keep a book, in which, at the request of any seamen, being a citizen of the United States, had producing proof of his citizenship, authenticated in a manner which the act he omitted to define, he shall enter the name of the applicant; and that each collector shall return a list of the seamen so registered, once every three months, to the Secretary of State, who is required to lay before Congress, an annual statement of the returns.

It is also provided that before a clearance be granted to any vessel, bound on a foreign voyage, the master shall deliver to the collector of the customs a list containing, as far as he can ascertain, the names, places of birth, and residence, and a description of persons who compose his ship's company, for whom he is bound to account, upon his return to the United States. But experience has shown, that neither register, who only includes the names of citizens who themselves request to be registered; nor the crew list furnished by the master of vessels employed in the foreign trade, upon general information, afford a satisfactory test, to distinguish the native from the naturalized seamen, nor even to distinguish the citizen from the alien, and that neither can be relied on, to establish the aggregate number of seamen, employed in the merchant service.

In the year 1807, an attempt was made to estimate the portion of foreign to American seamen on board of American vessels; but the basis of the estimate was too unsettled and hypothetical, to command confidence in the result. It was then supposed, that nearly one sixth of the whole number of seamen employed in navigating American vessels were foreign seamen; and, more particularly, that of the number of seamen employed in the foreign trade, at least one fourth were foreigners. There are reasons to presume that the proportion of foreign to American seamen is less at this time than it was in the year 1807; and that it will become less still, as the nations of Europe, in consequence of the general peace, become more and more the carriers of their own imports and exports.

I have the honor to be, &c.
A. J. DALLAS.

BOSTON, MARCH 23.
Last evening arrived at this port, the ship Laura Ann, capt. Farnham, from Liverpool. Sailed Feb. 7, and brought London papers to the 4th, with which we have been favored from the Merchants' Hall.

The British Parliament commenced a session on the 1st of Feb. In the message of the Prince Regent he mentions the treaty of commerce with the U. States, and says he confidently trusts it will be found advantageous to the interests of both countries, and cement the

good understanding which so happily subsists between them. He says, the manufactures, commerce and revenue of the British empire are in a flourishing condition.

The address in answer passed the House of Lords *nem. con.*

The British government have paid \$500,000 to the Portuguese for the detention of their slave vessels.

Roscoe, Clark & Roscoe, at Liverpool, are said to have failed for five hundred thousand pounds.

Paris dates are to Jan. 31.—The usual rumors are given in the English papers of the uneasy condition of France.

Disturbances continued at Lyons.—Government was disarming the inhabitants. Gen. Levalle had been arrested there.

The circulation of English newspapers in France has been provisionally suspended by order of the minister of police.—The King, the Duke of Richelieu, and Barbe Marbois, are said to have been adverse to the measure.

The Edinburgh Review is interdicted in France.

The Englishmen who have been arrested at Paris for assisting Lavalette, have been liberated on giving bail.

Lavalette is said to have escaped to England.

Talleyrand is said to have determined not to leave Paris but on compulsion.

Gen. Travot has been arrested. Abbe Sieyes has gone off.

Some mention is made of a project to abolish the national institute.

A commission has been appointed to decide on the article of the amnesty which applies to the Regicides, as respects the extent of the term.

Col. de la Tour du Pin, has been killed at Paris in a duel with M. Malandrin. They were both aids to the Duke de Bel-luno.

The naval officers of Marseilles, have required that foreign mariners be not admitted on board French vessels.

The new French minister to the U. States was preparing for his voyage.

The plague has broken out in Bari, in the kingdom of Naples.

An article from Rome says the Emperor of China has revoked the edict against the Jesuits, and allowed christian missionaries to be sent to his empire.

FROM BORDEAUX PAPERS TO FEB. 6.

There had been some commotions at Lyons and other towns in the interior; many arrests had taken place, and depots of arms were discovered.

The Abbe Sieyes, according to the law of amnesty, had left France.

Gen. Lavalette was supposed to be in England. A Gen. Lavalle was arrested near Lyons and sent to Paris, being mistaken from his name for Lavalette.

The king had ventured to the opera, the first theatre in which he had shown himself since his return.

The royal family of Portugal was expected to return to Europe, and the troops they left in America to join the Spaniards in suppressing the revolutions.

Considerable irritation is experienced by those powers exposed to the inroads of the Algerines and other barbarians at the "nonchalance," of the English on that subject; admiral Exmouth himself, commanding the British forces in the Mediterranean, lately fell in with an Algerine cruiser, who demanded of him provisions for 200 christian slaves taken from the coast of Naples and Ancona, threatening to throw them into the sea if not supplied. The provisions were furnished.

Kotzebue died lately at Konigsberg.

The chamber of deputies is occupied hearing petitions from manufacturers; from individuals who have been insulted before the return of the King in consequence of their adherence to his cause, praying redress; and from others who think the burdens of the times should be levied on those whose attachment to the usurper had caused the late troubles.

Monsieur Hyde de Neuville is about departing for the United States, in quality of ambassador; he has resided a long time in that country as an exile, at the same time with General Moreau; nobody is better acquainted there than himself, and the reputation he left behind him, was known loyalty and devotion to the King, of which he has given so many proofs, justify in advance the choice of his majesty, and cause the expectation that he will be well received in a country where so many faithful Frenchmen have met a generous hospitality.

Letters from Rome express some astonishment at late orders received from the prince regent, addressed to the great sculptor Canova, directing him to erect a monument to the cardinal of York, the last descendant of the house of Stuart (the pretender) who died at Rome some years since.

From the 1st of Feb. the "Official Gazette" will cease, and the Monitor will contain all the acts of the government; a part of that paper at the same time will be unofficial.

FREDERICKTOWN, MARCH 20.
COUNTERFEITING.

A person named Casey was tried at this place last week for counterfeiting and passing a note of the Somerset Bank (Maryland). He was found guilty, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, one year of which to be confined in the cells.

The note was very ingeniously altered from a five to a fifty, by passing the necessary words and figures over those on the note. By holding the note to the light, however the deception could be

casily discovered. We understand that many such notes have been put in circulation, and therefore caution the public against receiving fifty dollars notes of that bank without first critically examining them.

FEDERAL MANOEUVRING AND BRIBERY.

Depraved as we had supposed the federal party to be, we could scarcely have imagined that they would digest and put into execution a regular system of bribery to effect their purposes. We find, however, that bad as our opinion of them was, we had judged them too liberally; for it is now in proof, that the degrading and infamous plan of bribing men to support that party, has been adopted on an extensive scale. Fearful of failing in senatorial election in this state, men have been hired by leading federalists to go from Montgomery county to Annapolis city there to reside for six months, to overbalance the republican majority of that place. This fact we had heard rumored for some days past; but fearful of being misinformed, or that some misunderstanding on the subject might have existed, we forbore to mention the circumstances, until we could do it without fear of contradiction. We have now ascertained that such bribery has actually taken place; the precise number bribed, we do not yet know, but have understood that not less than from twenty to thirty have been sent from Montgomery alone to Annapolis. Previous to further remark, we submit the following certificate:

"I certify that Michael Dulany informed me that Henry Gaither sent young Prince to him (Dulany) to be hired to go on to Annapolis for the purpose of remaining until the coming election, at twenty dollars per month and found; and that he, Dulany, said they (the hired men) were to be sworn to vote for the federal candidates!"

JOHN ETCHISON."

What think you of this, people of Maryland? the necessitous or depraved are to be bought up, by the federal party, and sworn to vote the federal ticket.—Let it be remembered that the Mr. Gaither who is here mentioned as being concerned in the bribery, is one of the leaders of the federal party in Montgomery, and, if we mistake not, was one of the lathing hatchet association. He must, indeed, be wilfully blind, who does not see in this scheme other motives than the bare gratification of party triumph; or who cannot perceive that it has a deeper root than the soil of Montgomery. The golden opportunity to disfranchise the poor, is in view, and federalists conceive no means too base to accomplish that object; and, unaccountable as it is, they have found poor men sufficiently foolish and corrupt to be bribed to seal their own destruction. There can be no doubt that the funds for this nefarious business are furnished through the medium of the Washington Societies. Thousands of dollars have, no doubt, been collected & distributed throughout the State, to purchase votes. We suppose Mr. Gaither to be the agent for the Montgomery market.—We advise our republican friends at Annapolis, and elsewhere in the State, to enquire as to the strangers who may have settled amongst them.—They may be assured, that a deep plan to defeat the republican party at the ensuing election, has been adopted by the opposition; and nothing but the greatest vigilance and activity can prevent their success.

We think it likely, that we may be able to procure other certificates. At all events, we shall use our utmost endeavors to sift the business to the bottom.
Political Examiner.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22.

Hon. Mr. BAGOT was yesterday presented by the Sec'y of state to the President, as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from the government of Great Britain to that of the United States.

TO THE EDITORS.

CONCORD, (N. H.) MARCH 15.
Gentlemen—I have just time to inform you that NEW HAMPSHIRE is again BREET. In 71 towns which we have heard from, there is a republican net gain of 1931 for Governor, and thirty-five for the house; so that PLUMER is certainly chosen. We have also ascertained for a fact, that there is a decided republican Council and Senate elected. Sincerely yours, &c.

MARCH 23.

CONSTANT FREEMAN, late a Colonel in the army of the U. States is appointed by the President and Senate, to be Accountant of the Navy Department, vice Thomas Turner, deceased.

WILLIAM WIRT, is appointed by the same authority, to be Attorney of the U. States for the District of Virginia, vice George Hay, resigned.

MILES KINE, is appointed by the same authority, to be Navy Agent at the port of Norfolk.

The SUPREME COURT of the United States yesterday adjourned, after a session of nearly 7 weeks. Of the cases on the docket, 70 were finally disposed of, and ten continued on orders to adduce further proof. The records of no court of appeals in the Union exhibit such an instance of dispatch of business where the questions in dispute are so momentous.

It gives us pleasure to announce that every case in which the U. States were concerned, received due attention; and not a single case which was reached was

continued at the instance of the Attorney General. In 23 of the 70 cases, finally decided the U. States were parties, and four other cases were argued for the U. States, but not finally decided, a proof of the great industry and attention to official duty on the part of the law officer of the U. States.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

To reduce the amount of direct tax upon the United States, and the District of Columbia, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and to repeal in part the act entitled, "An act to provide additional Revenue for defraying the expenses of Government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a Direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same;" and also the act entitled "An act to provide additional Revenue for defraying the expenses of Government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a Direct Tax upon the District of Columbia."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of Government and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same," passed on the 9th of January, one thousand eight hundred & fifteen, as lays a direct tax of six millions of dollars for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and for succeeding years, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That a direct tax of three millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby laid upon the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and apportioned to the States respectively in the manner and according to the sums prescribed by the first section of an act, entitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," and all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same," passed on the ninth of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, except so far as the same have been varied by subsequent acts, and excepting the first section of the said act, shall be held to apply to the assessment and collection of the direct tax of three millions of dollars hereby laid upon the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act entitled "an act to provide additional revenue for defraying the expenses of government & maintaining the public credit, by laying a Direct Tax upon the District of Columbia," passed the twenty seventh of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, as lays a Direct Tax of nineteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty cents, upon the said District for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and for succeeding years, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That a direct tax of nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars, and twenty cents, be, and the same is hereby laid upon the District of Columbia, for the year one thousand eight hundred & sixteen, and all the provisions of the act entitled "an act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the District of Columbia," passed on the twenty seventh day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, except so far as the same have been varied by subsequent acts, shall be held to apply to the assessment and collection of the direct tax which is herein before laid upon the said District.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall be duly advised of the assumption by any State of the payment of its quota of the said direct tax he shall give directions to the assessors of such State to suspend the further execution of their respective officers in relation to this act: Provided, That if any State, so assuming the payment of its quota of said direct tax, shall fail to pay the same at the time fixed upon for such payment, the secretary of the treasury shall instruct the assessors of said State to proceed in the execution of their respective duties, in relation to this act.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That if either the States of Ohio or Louisiana shall pay its quota of the Direct Tax according to the provisions of the act entitled "an act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing & collecting the same," the Legislature thereof shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to collect of all the purchasers of public lands under any law of the United States, a just & equal proportion of the quota of said States respectively, the compact between the United States and the said States, to the contrary notwithstanding.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 5, 1816.
Approved, JAMES MADISON.

CONCORD, (N. H.) MARCH 19.
NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.
We have met the enemy; and the day is ours.

Faction—that faction which sought our country's ruin which espoused the cause of our country's enemy—that faction which sought a separation of our Union, and an alliance of New England with Great Britain—is prostrate in the dust—has fallen, we trust, to rise no more! The late contest has fairly tested the principles of the freemen of N. Hampshire—it has proved that an overwhelming majority of her citizens are averse to aristocracy, monarchy & Toryism—it has fully demonstrated that “federalism sinks as the country rises,” that faction can only obtain the ascendancy in times of national difficulty and trial—it completely unfolds the intentions, the wishes, the convictions, of the leaders of Anglo-federalism; their intentions to throw every obstacle in the way of the nation's prosperity, their wishes to impede the growth and consequence of this great and only Republic, & their convictions that these embarrassments and checks would produce the downfall of our republican institutions, and pave the way for the introduction of monarchy. “But great is the truth, and it will prevail.” Our government, the principles of our invaluable republican institutions, are founded on eternal truth; and the gates of Hell shall not prevail against them. Our external enemy was defeated and disgraced at Plattsburgh, at Chippewa, at Orleans; he retired from the contest with the marks of the stripes upon his back, and sued for peace. Our internal enemy has received the first mortal blow from *Vermont*; *New Hampshire*, with redoubled energy, has outdone the example of the *Green Mountain boys*; and *Massachusetts* and *Rhode Island* will leave but one salary *blue light* standing throughout the whole “Nation of New England”—and even that may be smothered in the land of steady habits on the 8th of April next!

The result of the election in this State is a decided republican majority in every branch of the government. The Governor, three Councilors from seven to ten of the twelve Senators, and a majority of at least twenty in the house of representatives elected, are republicans. Such is the signal change of popular sentiment that the manning and distorting of the senatorial districts by the federal rulers in 1813, did fail to operate more against than in favor of that party: in all probability, that very act by weakening several federal districts, will be a means of giving us two, if not three, more republican senators than would have been elected under the former districting!

GRAND NAVAL ACTION IN
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

On Tuesday the 12th inst. a severe action took place between the U. S. ship “UNION,” WILLIAM PLUMER, commander, and his B. M. ship *TORYISM*, under the command of *James Sheafe*. After receiving several heavy broadsides, the *Toryism* struck to the Union, with the loss of the whole crew killed and mortally wounded—her mainmast shivered, rigging much damaged, her hull rendered useless and unfit for sea. After taking out the wounded, she was towed in, and hauled upon dry dock, as a monument of the downfall and final overthrow of *British influence*.
Concord Patriot.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ERECT, AND
MASSACHUSETTS RISING.

We have the pleasure of announcing upon the most respectable authority, that THE WHOLE ELECTION HAS BEEN CARRIED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE IN FAVOR OF REPUBLICANISM! We can likewise add, that from the many recent changes in highly federal towns in this State, there is every appearance that the patriotic DEXTER will carry the election in Massachusetts on the first Monday of April next. Let every republican do his duty, and this will be the certain and glorious result.
Boston Patriot.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser of Saturday.
[A FEDERAL PAPER.]

Sufficient election returns received from New Hampshire to make it pretty manifest that Mr. Plumer is elected Governor. Governor Gilman was elected last year by a plurality of 554 votes only, a majority of the Council will also probably be democratic.

From the Milledgeville (Geo.) Journal of 13th March.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

There is no longer any doubt but Mr. Crawford will be brought forward at the ensuing Presidential election. It was hoped by many of Mr. Crawford's best friends in Georgia, that he would withdraw [Did he not wish to withdraw?] from a competition which can scarcely fail to produce an irreparable schism in the republican party, and perhaps its downfall. That Mr. Monroe is the choice of the nation, there has surely been sufficient proof. It often happens, that public sentiment can not be satisfactorily ascertained, but, on the present occasion, it is loud and decided—it was never more clearly manifested. Yet, it is said, a majority of Congress will support in caucus the nomination of Mr. Crawford. Should such an event unfortunately happen, it will prove how easy it is for the agents of the people to misrepresent their feelings—it will also show what intrigue, malice, envy, or all com-

bined, can effect. It is not absolutely necessary that Congress should make a nomination; and if the public voice is not to be obeyed—if the will of the nation, unequivocally expressed, is not to be regarded, it were better, much better, that no nomination should be made by them. The people are fully competent to choose for themselves. Congress were convened to make laws, and not to make Presidents for us.

PAY OF CONGRESS.

Some hints have been thrown out in the public prints on the subject of the late change in the mode and amount of compensation to the Members of Congress, which appear to be founded on erroneous calculations. One of our friends, whose leisure has enabled him to make more minute calculations than has been in our power, has favored us with the following statement, the accuracy of which will not, because it cannot, be questioned. This then stands the account.

Average annual amount of allowance for travelling expenses of each member of Congress (under the present census) for eight years, viz. 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th Congress, has been \$318 15
During those eight years Congress was in session 1322 days—average number of days per year 165 1-4 at \$6 991 50

Average annual amount of pay to the members of the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th Congresses, including a term of eight years, 1809 65
Pay established by the law of March 20, 1816, which commenced with the 14th Congress, \$1500
Annual travelling as above, 318 15

Which is an increase of the whole pay of all the members of Congress of 28 per cent. upon the pay as established in 1789.

It is therefore demonstrated, with arithmetical accuracy, that the act recently passed, has increased the compensation at no higher rate than thirty-eight per cent. on the rate established near thirty years ago. Who will say, that this increase keeps equal pace with the appreciation, since that day, of the cost of labor and of all the necessities of life?
Nat. Intel.

Letter to the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser.
Bordeaux, February 8, 1816.

GENTLEMEN,
“It appears that a conspiracy has been formed to a considerable extent, the object of which is as yet impossible to unravel. As usual, numberless surmises have been formed upon the subject; and what we are informed of is merely this; that several persons have been arrested in Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux, and Metz, and some lives have been lost at the latter place in the attempt to surprise the fortress by the conspirators, for my part I am inclined to believe that these machinations are secretly encouraged by the English with a view to Polandize this country.

“I have it from good authority that the celebrated Laine, in conference some days since with the King and Council, recommended strongly to them to encourage and promote the most friendly intercourse with the United States; and represented to them in the most forcible manner, that the United States were the only power who could in the course of a few years, relieve, by their naval power & weight of interest, (in a great degree) the burthen which France now groans under.”

General Wilson, the new Governor General of the Canadas, arrived at New York some days ago and passed overland to Montreal. He is stated to be a young man, between 30 and 35, but has seen much service in India under the present Lord Wellington. He is reported by those who saw him to be a well bred man, modest for his rank and station.

The Legislature of South Carolina, at their last session, unanimously passed a vote of thanks to Gen. Jackson—His letter in reply to the communication of Gov. Williams, conveying these thanks fixes an historical fact, which has excited much discussion—viz. that South Carolina is “the State that gave (Jackson) birth.”
Richm. Enquirer.

TRENTON, MARCH 25.
THE ROBBERY AT PRINCETON.

On the night of the 16th inst. a robbery to a large amount was committed at Rowley's Inn, in Princeton, upon a gentleman of the name of Graham, from N. Carolina, on his way to New York. A small trunk, containing about 3000 dollars in bank notes, and 27,000 dollars in bills of exchange, together with a gold watch, was taken from his bed-side. The trunk was afterwards found open in the college yard, and the bills of exchange therein—but the bank notes gone. The money has been recovered, and the robber taken up.

“Will governor TOMPKINS stand as a candidate for governor, or for vice president?” is a question we have heard *anfully* put, as though his nomination for the latter rendered it incompatible for him to be elected to the former. We profess not to know Gov. Tompkins' sentiments with regard to the Vice President; nor do we consider it important to know them at present. The election does not take place till December; and if

lected, he will not be conducted into office under one year from this month. He may not accept the nomination; and if he accepts, he may not be elected. But on the other point we can speak with more certainty. His nomination for Governor was made under a strong expectation of events that have occurred; hence his designation at Washington cannot have weakened those considerations which prompted the republican members of the legislature *unanimously* to nominate him for Governor; and which induced him to accept the nomination. The election near at hand, that there would hardly be time to promulgate a new nomination, were it necessary to make one. But as this necessity does not exist, we hazard nothing in saying, that DANIEL D. TOMPKINS IS STILL THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.
[Albany Argus.]

REPUBLICAN STAR,
OR
General Advertiser.

EASTON:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1816.

LIGHT IN THE EAST!
The issue of the late election in New Hampshire will be hailed by every friend to the Union and the Liberties of the People, as the presage to better times to a long oppressed and priest-ridden portion of the family compact—So far as returns have been received, leaves no doubt of every branch of the government of that State being republican; and so far as the minor elections have transpired, the important State of Massachusetts promises to succeed in the election of Mr. Dexter for her Governor, with a majority of republicans in the other branches of her government. This new light from the East has struck consternation in the federal ranks of Maryland—the day for importation having passed, *higher* prices in the purchase of votes is said to be in agitation, so that the few (if any) who have not taken the bounty, can get a better price in the sale of that important privilege, of which they are the unworthy holder.

WILLIAM SCOTT, Esq. has been appointed by the Court, Clerk of Kent County, vice Mr. Ringgold, removed.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AGAIN!

The editor of the Portsmouth Gazette, under date of the 22d March, (two days after the publication of his paper) obliges us with the following:—

“Since Tuesday, we have received returns from 46 towns, giving an additional republican net gain of 1010—making in the whole a gain of 2628.”

Another Portsmouth correspondent has furnished us with a list of 32 towns, in which the republican net gain in the House of Representatives amounts to THIRTY EIGHT!

Boston Patriot.

LAUDABLE EXAMPLE.

The New York Patriot, a well conducted republican print, was, prior to the caucus nomination of Mr. Monroe and Gov. TOMPKINS, opposed to the selection of another candidate from Virginia. But since that nomination, the editors consider it their duty to “receive the recommendation, and to afford it their sanction.” They observe, that “the same fidelity to the republican party, and the same disinterested zeal for the public good, which once induced them to wish it might be otherwise, now dictate a cheerful acquiescence, and as far as the humble but well meant arguments and endeavors of their press can extend, they will be exerted in favour of the recommendation of the MAJORITY.” This is the true ground for all republicans to occupy.
Balt. Patriot.

As the steam boat Eagle was entering Elk river, on her passage to Elkton, she was suddenly stopped, and after a detention of upwards of 2 hours, it was discovered that a small Cat Fish had been drawn into the injection pipe, which stopped the motion of the machinery. The fish was taken out, and is now on board the steam boat.

ANTHONY ST. JOHN BAKER, Esq. has been recognized by the President of the U. States, as his Britannic majesty's Consul Genl. Nat. Int.

The Common Council of Alexandria have voted a sword (to be made in that place) to Lieut. JOHN T. NEWTON, a native of that town, in testimony of their sense of the gallantry displayed by him in several naval actions during the late war.
Ibid.

Departed this life on Saturday last, Mrs. MARY SMYTH, consort of Col. Wm. B. Smyth, of this county.

TO-MORROW—AT AUCTION,
WILL be sold at the residence of the subscriber in Easton, a variety of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,
With some Carpenter's Tools, Benches, &c. &c. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known, and attendance given by
GEO. W. SMITH.

april 2 1

REPUBLICANS OF TALBOT.

It is requested that there be a meeting of the Republicans of Talbot in the several election districts, on SATURDAY NEXT, 6th of April instant, to appoint four persons in each district; and that they meet at Easton on the Tuesday following, to appoint Committee men to meet those from Queen Ann's, Caroline, and the Upper District of Dorchester.

MANY VOTERS.

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY.

The Republican Citizens of Queen-Ann's County are earnestly requested to meet at Centreville, on the FIRST SATURDAY in April, to take into consideration the propriety of adopting measures for the approaching Elections. A full meeting is expected.

MANY VOTERS.

Dr. JOHN ROGERS,

Late Surgeon in the Army of the United States,
Has commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery in the town of Cambridge.
april 2 34

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 9th day of April, and will continue to sit Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, in each week for five weeks successively, if necessary, for the purpose of making such alterations in the assessment of property as may be required according to law.
N. MARTIN, Clerk.
april 2 5

Female Academy, Chester town.

The subscriber wishing to give ample satisfaction to the parents and guardians of those entrusted to his care, invites them to attend at his Seminary on Thursday, 11th April, on which day the respective classes will undergo examination in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Modern History, Geography with the use of the Globes applied to Astronomy.

The offices of the Institution will be resumed on Monday 22d aforesaid, when two apartments will be opened, if an Assistant sufficiently qualified be procured by the

Public's ob't & humble servant,
PATRIC QUINN

N. B. Pupils, at the lapse of three months from their commencement, will be charged for the quarter.
april 2 3

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from Philadelphia, A NEW SUPPLY OF

SEASONABLE GOODS,
Together with an assortment of
NICE GROCERIES.

Amongst which are FRESH TEAS, just imported into this country. They offer them all at a small advance.

CLAYLAND & NABB.

april 2

EARTHEN WARE.

DAVID BROWN & Co.

At their Pottery, corner of Exeter and Salisbury streets, immediately over Market street bridge, and near Richard Chenoweth's Patent Plough manufactory, Old Town, Baltimore, have on hand a complete assortment of the above article; and will also receive orders for STONE WARE, which will be delivered free of expense and breakage, in any part of the city, by orders being left as above, or at either of the following places, viz:

S. H. Ford's or J. M. Kane's, Light street wharf.
Jas. & Wm. Martin's or Francis D. M. Henry's, County wharf.
N. W. Munroe's, Joseph Shane's and Samuel C. Patrick's, Chesapeake.
Fainour & Wilson, Sphere's wharf.
Wm. L. Schmidt, Smith's wharf.
John Keys and Joseph A. Hale, Dugan's wharf.
And Wm. Willis, Charles Vaughan and Capt. Joseph Watts, M'Elroy's wharf.
Also, David Greaves, County wharf, Fell's Pt. 4 mo 2d 9

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Easton, (Md.)
APRIL 1, 1816.

A	Cloudsberry Kirby
Isaac Atkinson 2	Robert Kirby
Memory Adams 2	L
Thomas Adams 2	Thomas Love
Samuel Adams	Elizabeth Lowrey
John Arrington	M
B	Rev. Mr. Moenelly
John Bollen 3	Robert N. Martin
Isaac Bowdle 2	George Martin
Allen Bowie	Edward Martin
Mary Bryan	Mary Mullikin
Henry Buckley	Wm. marhan
A. Bodfield	Richard Martindale
Lewis Bianchi	Elizabeth N. martin
Sarah Bowdle	Philemon myers
Wm. Bromwell	N
Jacob S. Bromwell	John m'Neal
Hannah Bartlett	Edward Nicola
Thomas Evans	Ruth Ann Neal
C	M. D. Nicholson
Benjamin Chandler 2	O
James Cockayne	Nicholas Owings
Anthony M'Coy	P
A. W. Chamberlain	Ritty Price
D	Ann Poits
Almer Dulan	Sam. B. Parsons
Louisa Denny	Sarah Pritchard
Samuel S. Dickinson	John Price, junior
E	James Parrott
Charlotte L. Edmondson	Sarah Price
Sally Plummer	R
John L. Elbert 2	Col. Wm. Richardson
Ann Elbert	Wm. Roberts
F	Wm. P. Ridgeway
John Fletcher	Sarah Richards
H. M. Frazier	Parrott Rathel 6
Robert Fish	S
G	Jonathan Spencer
Sarah Greenhawk	Sam. Stevens, jun 2
Nancy Gibson	James Selb 2
Mrs. Geddes	Enoch Sloan
Sally Gardner	Till Skinner
Sophia Goldsborough	Thomas Stevens
John D. Green	T
H	Joseph Turner
Arthur Holt	Ellis Thomas
James Heath	Bennett Tomlinson 2
Susan Harris	G. Turbutt
Richard Hopkins	N. Thomas
Dr. Edward Harris	V
Thomas Harrison	Nicholas Valiant
John Hull	W
Sally Haze	Wm. Wilson
I	Sophia Warner
Wm. Jenkinsen	Watty Wooster
C. Ingraham	Cassander Wright 2
Nancy M'Innis	John Woolson
Wm. Jacobs	John Woodland
K	Y
Lemmy Kirby	Capt. Matthias Kiwan
Capt. Matthias Kiwan	Susan Yarnell
Wm. A. F. C. Kemp	april 2 3

In Chancery, March 22, 1816.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by AMBROSE WIGGINS, Trustee in the cause of Geo. S. Gaybe, use of White & Fassitt against Benjamin and Henry Matthews, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 1st day of June next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Easton Star, before the 1st day of May next.

The report states (the amount of sales to be \$310.

True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.

april 2 3

BLANK BOOKS.

For sale at the Star Office.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs his customers and the public generally, that he has sold his entire stock of GOODS to Mr. John Applegarth, who will continue the Mercantile Business at the same stand, opposite the court house.
Being compelled to this measure, by the long outstanding of his accounts, to close his business, those indebted to him cannot expect more lenity: yet he flatters himself it will not be required, but that they will call and settle their accounts—Those who do not call, will be visited.
A. WHITELEY, Junr.
april 2 3

CASH.

Liberal prices in Cash may be had for Slaves of the following description, to wit: one Blacksmith, one House Carpenter, three or four well trained house servants, and twenty five or thirty common farming hands; in families or as much connected as possible would be preferred, as they are not to be separated. Apply to the subscriber at Mr. Murdoch's tavern, Easton.
EDMUND W. BARKER.
april 3

In Chancery, March 20th, 1816.

Robert Lloyd Tighman, Teach Tighman, and William H. Tighman, Executors of James Earle, vs. John Goldsborough, Mary N. Harwood, and Susan Ann Harwood. The object of the bill filed in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate therein mentioned. The bill states, that on the 4th day of August, 1814, a certain James Earle, late of the county of Talbot, in the State of Maryland, died, leaving a widow, Mary N. Harwood, and a child, his heir at law; that the said Mary N. Harwood, and Susan Ann Harwood, late of the county of Talbot, in the State of Maryland, were granted to John Goldsborough and Mary N. Harwood, who have settled their final account, from which it appears that his personal assets have been all disbursed; that a considerable balance of the purchase money yet remains unpaid; that the said James Earle departed this life, and your orators are executors of his last will and testament; that the claim of your orators' testator, cannot be paid without sale of the real estate of the said John Harwood. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing this notice to be inserted in the Easton Star three successive weeks before the 5th day of May next, give notice to the absent defendants to appear in this court before the 5th day of September next, to show cause why a decree should not pass as prayed.

WILLIAM KELTY, Chan'c.

True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.

april 2 3

In Chancery, March 1, 1816.

JOHN STEWART, vs. Samuel Smoot. The object of the bill in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of certain real

property therein mentioned. The bill states, that a certain Edward Smoot departed this life, indebted to the complainant in an amount considerably more than the personal estate was sufficient to discharge; that the said Edward Smoot died intestate and without issue, leaving his brother Samuel Smoot his heir at law, to whom his Lands descended, who resides out of the State.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing this notice to be inserted in the Easton Star, three successive weeks before the first day of May next, give notice to the absent defendant to appear in this court before the first day of September next, to show cause why a decree should not pass, as prayed.

True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.

april 2 3

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Will be given for apprehending a certain girl named ANN RAY, sometimes called ELIZABETH RAY, a white girl with large blue eyes, who was hired at the house of the subscriber, and absconded on the 15th inst. in the morning, feloniously taking with her the following articles, belonging to the subscriber, viz. 3 silver French forks, marked with A. R. 1 large spoon marked as above, 5 tea spoons not marked, 2 large lockets with miniatures, caps, bonnets, shirt bodies, wearing apparel too numerous to mention.

The only mark recollected is a large scar on her right cheek occasioned by a cancer. She is between 16 and 17 years of age, about five feet two or three inches high. The above reward and all reasonable charges, or in proportion for any part of the goods, will be paid by the subscriber.

ALEXIS ROMAIN,
Living on the York Road,
back of Dr. Stevenson's.

march 20 (ap 2) 4

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of this county, on the 14th inst. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself PETER—says he belongs to Mr. John Songster, of Fairfax Court house, Virginia, supposed to be 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, straight and well made, very black and marked in the face with the small pox—the clothing when committed were a coarse linen shirt, an old cloth coat, coarse trousers and a wool hat. His owner is requested to release him from prison, or he will be sold for his jail fees, &c. agreeably to law.

DANIEL SCHNEELY, Sh'ff
of Washington county, Md.
Hagers Town, march 20 (ap 2) 3 M. H.

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of this county, on the 14th inst. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself THOMAS JOHNSTON, says he is a free man five feet eight inches high, about twenty six or twenty seven years of age, stout and well made, no perceptible mark or scar by which he can be distinguished. Had on when committed an old dark coloured cloth coat, a pair of nerses trousers, fine shirt and an old wool hat. His owner is requested to release him from prison, or he will be sold for his jail fees, &c. agreeably to law.

DANIEL SCHNEELY, Sh'ff
of Washington county, Md.
Hagers Town, march 20 (ap 2) 3 M. H.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the subscriber, of Caroline county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of the aforesaid county, letters testamentary on the estate of *Solomon Kenton*, late of Caroline county, dec'd.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 11th day of March, 1816.

SOLOMON ATKINSON, ex'r.
of Solomon Kenton, deceased.

March 19 3q

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Negro Man or Lad for the present year—one used to a farm. Apply to
JAMES NICHOLSON.

March 19

FOR SALE,

A valuable tract of about one thousand acres of timbered LAND, situated in Dorchester county, between two navigable creeks, the one emptying into Nantuxet river, and the other running into Fishing bay.

This property would be a desirable acquisition to a person conducting the ship building business, as the shore of the Nantuxet is remarkably well situated for that purpose, and the Land affords an abundance of suitable oak timber, as well as a great quantity of good pine; the latter of which would make an object of great importance to the owner of a saw mill.

A more particular description is thought unnecessary, as any person inclined to make the purchase, it is presumed would first view the premises.

The subscriber is inclined to sell the above property at a low rate, and to make the terms accommodating to the purchaser.

Cambridge, June 6

James Steele.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

That valuable Lot at Queen's Town, Queen Anne's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, with the store house, granary, stable, &c. formerly occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by Messrs. Hindman & Clayton. The situation is considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for a retail store.

The above property will be sold immediately, or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr. Gerald Coursey or Mr. William Grason, at Queen's Town, or to

James Calhoun, junr.

Aug. 29

TAKE NOTICE,

That I have declined Ann Keeping, for the express purpose of liquidating my accounts, and am at this time waiting; and supposing it would be more agreeable to settle with me than any other person, I shall remain very much at home, where any gentleman wishing may see me at any time, next door to the Star Office. I hope this intimation will be sufficient, as I cannot let my accounts lie long unsettled, and shall proceed immediately for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.

SOLOMON LOWE.

Feb. 6

In Chancery, March 9, 1816.

ROBERT S. GAMBLE, } The object of the
vs. } Bill is to obtain an
Rebecca Crouch, &c. } order that the complainant be permitted to examine witnesses to prove the will of Darius Gamble, dated on the 4th day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight, in order to perpetuate their testimony. The bill states, that Darius Gamble, of Kent county, brother to the complainant, being seized in fee simple of and in divers Lands in said county, and being desirous to dispose of the same in such manner and sort that no disputes might arise—and being of sound disposing mind, memory and understanding, did, on or about the fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight, duly make and publish his last will and testament in writing, and signed the same in the presence of three credible witnesses, who, in his presence, subscribed and attested the same in such manner and form as the law requires; that the said Darius Gamble, after making the said will, to wit, some time in the year seventeen hundred and ninety eight, did duly make and publish a testament, purporting to pass the real and personal estate of which the said Darius Gamble was then possessed—which last mentioned testament was not signed by the said Darius Gamble in the presence of three witnesses, nor attested in such manner and form as the law requires—neither was the last mentioned testament sufficient to revoke the devise of real estate contained in the will first aforesaid bearing date the fourth day of March, seventeen hundred and eighty eight; that the said Darius Gamble, soon after the making and publishing the said testament in the year seventeen hundred and ninety eight, departed this life on or about the eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and fourteen, without having revoked or altered, in any manner, the devise of the real estate contained in the will dated the fourth day of March, seventeen hundred and eighty eight, leaving the following named persons together with the complainant his heirs at law, to wit:—Rebecca Crouch, the only daughter and heir at law of Anna Kennard, dec'd.—which said Anna Kennard was a sister to the said Darius Gamble; Joseph Brown and Maria Brown, infants, the only children and heirs at law of Hester Brown, deceased, and William Boon, which said Hester Brown and William Boon were the only children and heirs at law of Lattia Jump, dec'd. who was a sister to the said Darius Gamble; William Starkey, Rebecca Elbert the wife of Henry Elbert, Pollard Keene, Margaret the wife of Lemuel Wheeler, the only children and heirs at law of Elizabeth Keene, dec'd. who was a sister to the said Darius Gamble; and Sarah Beck the wife of William Beck, who was a sister to the said Darius Gamble; that Rebecca Crouch, Henry Elbert and Rebecca his wife, Pollard Keene, Lemuel Wheeler and Margaret his wife, and Samuel Beck reside out of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing this notice to be inserted in the Eastern Star, at least once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of April next, give notice to the absent defendants to appear in this court before the 15th day of August next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.

March 19 3

HOPKINS & DUFF,
RAZOR STROPS,
Of superior quality.
For sale at the Star office.

March 19 3

A LIST OF PERSONS

Not residents of Allegany county, who are assessed with Lands in said county, on which the county charges for the year 1815 are now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in said county, liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Persons' Names.	Sums due.	Persons' Names.	Sums due.
Nich's Clopper \$1 87		George Sapp \$ 15h	
George Fitzhugh 40c		Edward Bond 1 9h	
Philip Graybill 10h		James Beatty 4 7	
John T. Goff 1 24		Isaac Beall 86q	
Charles Glover 83h		Henry Cammel 56	
James E. Heath 2 27h		George Crow 45h	
Robert Hughes 5 86h		Christian Keller & Silas Kiddle 19h	
Anthony Kennedy 1 41		Francis Foreman 27	
Nich's Leake 20c		Win Lee 1 41h	
Robert McClann 20q		Unknown owners 71	
Duncan M'Vicker 51h		John Schroeder 39h	
Thos. L. M'Kinav 10h		Louisa, Wm & Th 56h	
Warren L. Nichols 20h		B English 12h	
Wm. Potts 7 23h		Clement Ingle 12h	
Thos. Parkinson 10		Peter Justice 95q	
George Riley 19h		Sam Lowdermilk 1 71q	
Nich's Storm 19		John Peter 76h	
Wm Spencer 94		James Rohrerdt 3 69h	
John Schley 10h		Benj. Soderdt's heirs 5 60	
Wm Temple 1 95		Heigh Biggerstaff's heirs 61	
Wm Woods 40		Sam Coolidge, Margaret Coolidge & R'd Burgess 2 67	
Richd Weightman 10q		Daniel Eckhart 5h	
Marcus L. Warring 10q		Dennis Foley's heirs 46h	
Benj C. Calhoun 98q		Henry Fauver 2 10q	
Archib'd Chisholm 40		Nich Cassaway's heirs 10 2	
Abraham Crist 88q		Benj Galloway 8 19h	
Th. Cook & heirs 3 50		Griffith Johnson 1 89h	
George Folk 97		James Johnson 2 14	
David M Goffin 37h		Luther Martin 34h	
Isaac Garrettson 2 33h		James Martin 79h	
Henry Gaumer 50q		Jas Ogby's heirs 25	
Th & Baker Johnson 42h		Aaron Potts 54	
Geo. Murdoch's heirs 4 13q		Denton Poole 85	
Honore Martin 11 29h		Henry Redburn 35	
Ebea M'Neary 44h		James R. Robinson 81h	
Jehn Orme 10h		John Shepherd 19h	
Ric'd Pott's heirs 1 57h		Chas A Warfield 1 5	
Josiah Thompson 1 21		Thomas Haines 60h	
James Williams 20q		Daniel Johnson 25	
John Guyer 14 2h		Conrad Ledman 18h	
Josiah Beall (of Th) 85h			
Th & Jas Cook 2 14h			

[Where h occurs, add a half cent—q, one fourth—and for an Asterisk (*), three fourths of a cent.]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That if the county charges due on the Lands charged on the books of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county, to the aforesaid persons, shall not be paid to *William Shaw, Esq.* Collector of said county, or to *Nicholas Hoyer, Junr* of the City of Baltimore, his agent, within the space of sixty days after the publication of this notice is completed, to wit, on the first day of July next, the Lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county—
L. HILLEARY, CLERK.

March 19 5



THE UNION TAVERN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN

THE UNION TAVERN,

Opposite the Farmers Bank and Post Office,

Hopes that by his preparations and strict attention, he may meet with a liberal encouragement—where may always be had private rooms for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies. He assures the public that every exertion on his part to render his establishment agreeable, shall at all times be given.

Easton, Jan. 9
James Murdoch.

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

Tuesday, the 5th day of March, Anno Domini 1816

On application of *HANNAH KELLY* and *WILLIAM HARRIS*, administrators of *Dennis Kelly*, late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered, that they 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 newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I, *L. S.* have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 5th day of March, anno domini 1816.

Test—
JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r.
Wills for Caroline county.

March 26 3

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers, of Caroline county, have obtained from the orphans' court of Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Dennis Kelly*, late of Caroline county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 25th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscribers immediately. Given under our hands this 25th day of March, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

HANNAH KELLY,
WILLIAM HARRIS, } adm'rs.
of Dennis Kelly, dec'd.

March 26 3

FIFTY CENTS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber living in the town of Easton, a bound boy named *JACOB*. He has yet about 8 months of time to serve. If the above boy is taken up and returned unto the subscriber the above reward will be given, but no expenses will be allowed.

ANNA HARRIS.
Easton, March 26 3

In Chancery, March 12, 1816.

Ordered, That the sale of the real estate of *Samuel Sutton*, of Kent county, made and reported by *JAMES E. BARROLL*, as trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 20th day of May next: Provided a copy of this order be published in the Eastern Star three successive weeks before the 20th day of April next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$6500.

True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.

March 26 3

In Chancery, February 27, 1816.

Ordered, That the sale of the real estate of *James Jenkins*, deceased, made and reported by *HENRY HARRIS*, as Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first day of May next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Eastern Star three successive weeks before the first day of April next.

The Report states the amount of the sale to be \$455 28-3-4.

True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.

March 26 3

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

12th of March, A. D. 1816.

On application of *WATMAN GOSLIN* administrator of *Levin Kimmey*, late of Caroline county, dec'd.—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 newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I, *L. S.* have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 12th day of March, anno domini eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Test—
JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r.
Wills for Caroline county

March 26 3

In compliance with the above Order—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of March 1816

WATMAN GOSLIN, adm'r.
of Levin Kimmey, dec'd.

March 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of *JAMES BLACKSTONE*, administrator of *Kennard Blackstone*, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Will for Kent county

March 26 3

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Kennard Blackstone*, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1816.

JAMES BLACKSTONE, adm'r.
of Kennard Blackstone, dec'd.

March 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of *THOMAS GALE*, administrator of *Ravin Gale*, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

March 26 3

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Ravin Gale*, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1816.

THOMAS GALE, adm'r.
of Ravin Gale, dec'd.

March 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of *NATHANIEL COMEGYS*, administrator of *George Comegys*, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

March 26 3

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *George Comegys*, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1816.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS, adm'r.
of George Comegys, dec'd.

March 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of *JONATHAN HARRIS*, administrator of *William Burchinal*, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

March 26 3

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *William Burchinal*, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1816.

JONATHAN HARRIS, adm'r.
of Wm Burchinal, dec'd.

March 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of *MARGARET STEWARD*, administratrix of *Henry H. Steward*, deceased.—It is ordered, that she give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

March 26 3

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Henry H. Steward*, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1816.

MARGARET STEWARD, adm'x.
of Henry H. Steward, dec'd.

March 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of *RACHEL WALMSLEY* and *ISAAC HINES*, administrators of *Robert C. Walmsley*, deceased.—It is ordered, that they give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

March 26 3

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers, of Kent county, have obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Robert C. Walmsley*, late of Kent county, dec'd.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscribers immediately. Given under our hands this 26th day of March, 1816.

RACHEL WALMSLEY,
ISAAC HINES
adm'rs of R. C. Walmsley, dec'd.

March 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of *MILLISCENT BRISCOE* and *JAMES BRISCOE*, executors of *David Briscoe*, deceased.—It is ordered, that they give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

March 26 3

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers, of Kent county, have obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *David Briscoe*, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscribers immediately. Given under our hands this 26th day of March, 1816.

MILLISCENT BRISCOE,
JAMES BRISCOE,
ex'rs

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
Every Tuesday Morning, by
THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,
(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

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 Cents
per square.

Choptank Bridge Company.
Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of
the Choptank Bridge Company, that an election
for nine Directors will be held at the court house
in Easton, on Sixth day, the 12th inst.
WM. W. MOORE, Treas'r.
4 mo. 2

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,
BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,
20th March, 1816.
The President, Directors and Company of the
Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a
Dividend of **FOUR PER CENT.** for the last six
months, which will be paid to the Stockholders
or their legal representatives, on or after the 4th
day of April next.
By order of the Board—
JOSEPH HASKINS, Cash'r.
march 26 3

NOTICE.
By virtue of a f. f. to me directed, will be sold
on **SATURDAY** the 13th of next April, at San-
dy Hill, at 12 o'clock, a part of a tract of Land
named **Hubbards Heath**, containing one hundred
acres—taken in execution as the property of es-
tate Selby Proitt, dec'd. to satisfy a claim of Jo-
shua Duer, for the use of Jesse Sturges.
HENRY JONES, Constable,
Mattopany Hundred, Wor-
cester county.
march 26 3

FOR SALE.
The Farm on which Mr. Thomas Cheesman
lives, containing about 700 acres, lying in Caro-
line county, Maryland, about 5 miles from Col.
Richardson's residence on the Great Choptank;
on the above Farm is a great quantity of white
oak suitable for ship timber, which may be had
with or without the Land.
Also—All that part of the Farm south of the
branch passing through the same, on which Mr.
Peter W. Stewart lives, containing about 400 a-
cres, lying in Caroline county, and situated on
Tuckahoe Creek, about five miles from Denton,
and ten from Easton—The above Lands can be
divided to suit purchasers, and any person wish-
ing to buy will please to view the Lands.
One third of the purchase money must be paid
on the day of sale, the balance in 12 & 18 months.
The above Lands if not sold at private, will be
offered at public sale at 12 o'clock, on Monday,
the 15th day of April 1816, at Denton in Caro-
line county.
All communications, post paid, will receive
attention.
R. LOCKERMAN.
Annapolis, 20th Feb. 1816.
The Editor of the Baltimore Federal Ga-
zette will please insert the above twice a week
till the 13th April 1816.
march 5 8

Valuable LAND for sale.
Agreeably to the last will and testament of
Miss **Catharine Hackett**, deceased, will be sold at
public sale, on **TUESDAY** the 23d of April next,
if fair, if not, the next fair day, a tract of LAND,
containing about one hundred and seventy eight
acres, situated about two miles and a half from
Church Hill. This Land is well adapted to any in
the growth of wheat and corn, and is equal to any in
the neighborhood, with proper attention. There
are on the premises a good dwelling house and
kitchen, a large barn, stables, and other conven-
ient out houses, and a large apple orchard of
excellent fruit. Any person wishing to view the
property, will please to call on Mr. Joseph
Smith, who lives on the same, or on the sub-
scriber near Church Hill. The terms of pay-
ment will be, one half of the purchase money on
the day of sale, and the other half payable in one
year, with interest on bond with good security.
JAMES BUTCHER, ex'or
march 19 6

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
Agreeably to the last will and testament of Major
James Bruff, deceased,
Will be sold at public sale, on **TUESDAY**,
the 14th of May next (if not sold at private sale
before) a tract of LAND, containing 450 acres,
situated about three miles and a half from Centre-
ville. This Land is well adapted to the growth
of wheat and corn, and is equal in point of qual-
ity to any in the neighborhood, and has an ex-
cellent portion of wood and timber, with a con-
siderable quantity of meadow ground, which, by
attention, may be made very valuable. On the
premises are, a two story frame dwelling house,
and kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, &c.—
there are four apple orchards of excellent fruit,
with a variety of other fruit trees. This property
being convenient to mill and market, renders
it worthy the attention of persons wishing to pur-
chase.
As the aforesaid premises lie adjoining the prop-
erty of Col. Philip Fiddeman, any person wish-
ing to view the same, will please to call on him,
who will show them at any time; or on the sub-
scriber, living in Centreville. The terms of pay-
ment will be two-thirds of the purchase money
down on the day of sale, and the residue in six
months thereafter—when an indisputable title will
be given.
Margaret Bruff.
3rd. 16 14

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot
county, will meet at the Court House in Easton,
on **THURSDAY** the 9th day of April, and will con-
tinue to sit Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Friday, in each week for five weeks successively,
if necessary, for the purpose of making such
alterations in the assessment of property as may
be required according to law.
N. MARTIN, Clerk.
april 2 5

Female Academy, Chestertown.
The subscriber wishing to give ample satisfac-
tion to the parents and guardians of those intrusted
to his care, invites them to attend at his Se-
minary on **THURSDAY**, 11th April, on which day
the respective classes will undergo examination in
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Gram-
mar, Modern History, Geography with the use
of the Globes applied to Astronomy.
The offices of the Institution will be resumed
on Monday 22d aforesaid, when two apartments
will be opened, if an Assistant sufficiently quali-
fied be procured by the
Public's ob't & humble servant,
PATRIC QUIN.
N. B. Pupils, at the lapse of three months
from their commencement, will be charged for
the quarter.
april 2 3

NEW GOODS.
The subscribers have just received from Philadelphia,
A NEW SUPPLY OF
SEASONABLE GOODS,
Together with an assortment of
NICE GROCERIES.
Amongst which are **FRESH TEAS**, just im-
ported into this country. They offer them all
at a small advance.
CLAYLAND & NABB.
april 2

GREAT BARGAINS.
The subscribers take the liberty to inform their cus-
tomers and the public,
THAT THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM
PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE,
And are now opening, an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
Adapted to the present and approaching sea-
sons, consisting of
British, French, India and American
MANUFACTURES.
—ALSO—
CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS-WARE, HARD
WARE, CUTLERY, AND
GROCERIES.
All of which they are determined to sell at ve-
ry reduced prices for Cash, or in exchange for
Feathers.
JENKINS & STEVENS.
march 26 3

THE EASTON ACADEMY
OPEN FOR ITS SCHOLARS.
Since the late publication of the Trustees, the
Rev'd Mr. TODD has appeared before them,
and explained the motives of his conduct. The
complaint, under which he had laboured in
December, and which prevented his attendance
on the first of the year, when he was expected
with so much solicitude, unapparently returned
upon him, just as he was arranging his journey to
Easton in compliance with his last engagement,
and confined him to his bed.
Having given this last assurance under an un-
derstanding, communicated to him by the Trust-
ees, that on his failure to attend they would
publish the state of the Academy and the cause
of it, he took for granted that they would ex-
ecute their purpose, and immediately engaged an-
other Teacher. He even imagined, considering
that they were absolved from their engagement
to him and had been so often disappointed, that
another Professor was at hand, ready to be em-
ployed. He therefore abandoned the hope of at-
tending a station, for which he yet anxiously
wished; for which he had relinquished a thriving
Seminary at home, and dismissed an affect-
ing congregation; and for the possession of
which he had prepared himself with anticipations
of comfortable subsistence and fair renown. The
effects, then, of these disappointments, though
deeply felt by the Trustees, and by the Parents
and Guardians of the Scholars committed to
their charge, have been also painfully sustained
by him; and have been accompanied by personal
and pecuniary inconveniences, so serious and
distressing as utterly to exclude the imputation of
negligence or design.
He has not, consequently, attended on the
Trustees in pursuance of his engagement: He
attempts to express his regrets for the disappoint-
ments which have happened, and to vindicate his
own department. The Trustees have heard his
explanations, and are satisfied with the propriety
of his intentions. And as it is convenient and
desirable to him to renew his contract, they
have accepted him as the Principal in the Institu-
tion.
They have therefore the pleasure of announc-
ing to the public that the Academy will be open-
ed for the reception of Scholars on Monday next;
where they will be attentively instructed in the
English, Latin, and Greek Languages, and in
the most useful branches of the Mathematics.
They have already, in a former notice, stated to
their patrons the grounds on which they flatter
themselves that Mr. TODD will prove himself an
able and useful Instructor; and they trust they
shall not be disappointed.
By the Board,
N's. HAMMOND, President.
Easton, 21st Feb'y. 1816

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Colonel
William Whiteley, late of Caroline county, dec'd
either on bond, note, or book account, are re-
quested to come forward and settle their respec-
tive claims: And all persons having claims a-
gainst said deceased's estate, are requested to
bring them in, properly liquidated for settlement.
Wm. Whiteley, &
Henry Whiteley,
Executors.
Whiteleysburg, Del. nov. 7
feb. 6

NOTICE.
That I have declined Ion Keeping, for the ex-
press purpose of liquidating my accounts, and
am at this time waiting; and supposing it would
be more agreeable to settle with me than any other
person, I shall remain very much at home, where
any gentleman wishing, may see me at any time,
next door to the Star Office. I hope this infor-
mation will be sufficient, as I cannot let my ac-
counts lie long unsettled, and shall proceed im-
mediately for the recovery of the same, without
respect to persons.
SOLOMON LOWE.
feb. 6

EARTHEN WARE.
DAVID BROWN & Co.
At their Pottery, corner of Exeter and Salis-
bury streets, immediately after Market street
bridge, and near Richard Chenoweth's Patent
Plough manufactory, Old Town, Baltimore,
have on hand a complete assortment of the a-
bove article; and will also receive orders for
STONE WARE, which will be delivered free
of expense and breakage, in any part of the city,
by orders being left as above, or at either of the
following places, viz:
S. H. Ford's or **J. M. Kane's**, Light street
wharf.
Jas. & Wm. Martin's or **Francis D. M'Henry's**,
County wharf.
N. W. Monroe's, Joseph Shane's and Samuel C.
Patnick's, Cheapside.
Feinour & Wilson, Sphere's wharf.
Wm. L. Schmidt, Smith's wharf.
John Keys and **Joseph A. Blute**, Dugan's wh'f.
And **Wm. Wilks**, Charles Vaughan and Capt.
Joseph Watts, M'Elroy's wharf.
Also, **David Greaves**, County wharf, Fell's Pt.
4 mo 2d 9

DRUGS & MEDICINES.
R. W. ARMSTRONG,
Chemist and Druggist, No. 12½, Market
street, Baltimore,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
Aloes
Atiempo Oak Galls
Aitum
Amber
Anise seed
Antimony
Antimonial wine
Aqua fortis
Arrow root
Arsenic
Asa Fœtida
Balsams of different
kinds
Blue Vitriol
Borax
Burgundy pitch
Brimstone
Calomel
Camphor
Caraway seed
Castor oil
Caustic, common
Caustic, lunar
Chamomile flowers
Cinnamon
Cochineal
Colombia root
Copperas
Corrosive sublimate
Cream of Tartar
Dye stuffs, of various
kinds
Emery, coarse & fine
Epsom salts
Flowers of Benzoin
Sulphur
Gamboge
Gentian root
Glauber salts
Gum Guaiacum
— Arabic
— Myrrh
Indian rubber
Ipecacuanha
Isinglass
Ivory black
Jalap
Laudanum
Liquorice
Litharge
Mace
— ALSO —
Anderson's Pills
Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills
Batesman's Drops
Benton's British Oil
Duffy's Elixir
Dalby's Carminative
Mixture
Durable Ink
Essence of Peppermint
Fisher's Pills
Godfrey's Cordial
Golden Tincture
Hooper's Pills
Oil of Spike
Lee's Phlegm
Lozenges
Dr. Steer's Opodeldoe
Stoughton's Bitters
Turlington's Balsam,
&c. &c. &c.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Of all kinds, Philadelphia make,—warranted.
—ALSO—
An extensive assortment of
Paints—dry and in Oil,
COPAL VARNISH,
BRIGHT AND OF SUPERIOR QUALITY;
Painters' Brushes, Camel's hair Pencils, Window
Glass, and Putty;
And a great variety of articles in the above
line, not particularised.
All of which he offers, wholesale and retail, on
the most liberal terms. Physicians, merchants,
and druggists, from the country, are respect-
fully requested to call, or forward their orders.
Foreign Notes taken in payment at par.
Baltimore, Md. march 12 8

F. D. MALLETT,
Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Easton and
its vicinity, that he will open his
DANCING ACADEMY,
In Easton, in the early part of April, of which
due notice will be given. From the great and
liberal encouragement which Mr. M. has met
with in this place, from its respectable inhabi-
tants, he has every reason to hope for a large
school. Several new fancy dances will be
taught as soon as the pupils are sufficiently ad-
vanced to learn them, which cannot fail to please.
march 12

TAKE NOTICE,
That I have declined Ion Keeping, for the ex-
press purpose of liquidating my accounts, and
am at this time waiting; and supposing it would
be more agreeable to settle with me than any other
person, I shall remain very much at home, where
any gentleman wishing, may see me at any time,
next door to the Star Office. I hope this infor-
mation will be sufficient, as I cannot let my ac-
counts lie long unsettled, and shall proceed im-
mediately for the recovery of the same, without
respect to persons.
SOLOMON LOWE.
feb. 6

Dr. JOHN ROGERS,
Late Surgeon in the Army of the United
States,
Has commenced the practice of Medicine and
Surgery in the town of Cambridge.
April 2 3q

DOCT. S. T. RUSSUM,
Informs the public of Talbot, that he has com-
menced the practice of Medicine and Surgery
at the Trappe.
march 19

FOR SALE,
Fifty Shares in the Caroline Bank.
Apply at this office.
march 26 4

A WET NURSE
IS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
To a healthy young Woman, without a child,
liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Star
Office.
feb. 20

DISSOLUTION.
The Co Partnership between the subscribers,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JOSEPH FRAZIER,
JOHN SAWYER.
march 23 26 3

WANTED TO HIRE,
A Negro Man or Lad for the present year—
one used to a farm. Apply to
JAMES NICHOLSON.
march 12

NOTICE.
The subscriber informs his customers and the
public generally, that he has sold his entire stock
of **GOODS** to Mr. John Applegarth, who will
continue the Mercantile Business at the same
stand, opposite the court house.
Being compelled to this measure, by the long
outstanding of his accounts, to close his busi-
ness, those indebted to him cannot expect more
lenity: yet he flatters himself it will not be re-
quired, that they will call and settle their ac-
counts—Those who do not call, will be visited.
A. WHITELEY, Jun.
april 2 3

CASH.
Liberal prices in Cash may be had for Slaves
of the following description, to wit: one Black-
smith, one House Carpenter, three or four well
trained house servants, and twenty five or thirty
common farming hands; in families or as much
connected as possible would be preferred, as they
are not to be separated. Apply to the subscriber
at Mr. Murdoch's tavern, Easton.
EDMUND W. BARKER.
april 3

CASH SHOE STORE.
One of the partners of the late firm of **Tristram**
Needles & Co. being deceased, the subscriber
respectfully informs the public that he still carries
on the above business at the same place, and so-
licits a share of the public patronage, being de-
termined to sell at the most reduced prices for
CASH.
Those who have been so kind as to favor the
late firm with their custom, are requested to call
and settle their respective accounts, as I wish to
close the books as speedily as possible.
TRISTRAM NEEDLES,
Surviving partner of
TRISTRAM NEEDLES & CO.
march 26 3

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Saddler & Harness Maker,
Takes the liberty of informing his friends and
the public generally, that he has just returned
from Baltimore, with an elegant assortment of
SADDLERY,
Consisting of Bridle Bits and Stirrups, of various
patterns, and every other kind of plate necessary
for his line of business, and of the latest fashions
from England—Likewise a handsome assort-
ment of common Saddlery, both fine and brass.
He has also an elegant assortment of **LEATHER**,
which, with regard to quality, was never surpas-
sed in this place; and with which, from the at-
tention he has paid to its selection, he confident-
ly expects to be able to execute his work with
neatness and dispatch, and to give general satis-
faction. He will sell low for Cash.
The Public's obedient servant,
JOHN JOHNSTON
N. B. My best Saddles I make myself—and
those gentlemen only for whom I have had the
honor of working, can judge of the quality; and
other gentlemen who will do me the honor to
call, will not be disappointed.
Easton, march 26

FOR RENT OR LEASE,
For a term of years,
That well known establishment as a Tan Yard,
in New Market, for many years past occupied by
Mr. Robert Travers. The yard has every ne-
cessary improvement, all of which are in good
order. A description is unnecessary, as those in-
tended to rent, will not doubt view the premises.
For terms, which will be liberal, apply to Mr.
Robert Travers, on the premises.
WILLIAM MORGAN.
Cambridge, march 26 3q

FOR SALE OR RENT,
That valuable Lot at Queen's Town, Queen-
Ann's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, with
the store house, granary, stable, &c. formerly
occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by
Messrs Hindman & Clayton. The situation is
considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for
a retail store.
The above property will be sold immediately,
or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr.
Gerald Coursey or Mr. William Grason, at
Queen's Town, or to
James Calhoun, jun.
Baltimore.
aug. 29

THE WILMINGTON & EASTON
NEW LINE OF
STAGES.
The subscribers inform their friends and the
public in general, that they intend to commence
running this Line of Stages on the first Mon-
day in April from Easton through by the Head
of Chester to Wilmington in one day, viz:—
Leave Easton every Monday and Thursday
morning at 4 o'clock, and arriving in Wilming-
ton the same day—Leaving Wilmington every
Tuesday and Friday morning at 5 o'clock, and
arriving in Easton on the same day.
The subscribers also inform the public that
there shall be good Horses and Stages, and care-
ful Drivers for their accommodation, with every
other attention that is necessary. The Pass-
age to be at the risk of the owners. Passen-
gers travelling in those Stages will be accommo-
dated from Wilmington to Philadelphia every
day, either in Steam Boats or Stages.
ROBERT KEEDY,
THOMAS BEACOCK,
SAMUEL CHAPMAN,
JAMES MURDOCH
march 12

Easton and Baltimore Packet.
SLOOP GENERAL BENSON,
CLEMENT VICKARS, Master.
Will leave Easton Point on Sunday morning
next, 25th inst. at 9 o'clock—Returning, leave
Baltimore every Wednesday morning during the
season, at the same hour.
For freight or passage, (having excellent ac-
commodations for passengers) apply to the Cap-
tain on board—or, in his absence, at his office at
the Point.
All orders, accompanied with the cash, will
be duly attended to by
The Public's obedient servant,
CLEMENT VICKARS.
Easton Point, feb. 20

NOTICE.
The subscriber wants this spring
500
CORDS TANNERS BARK.
He will give from eight to ten dollars per
cord or at any rate he will give one dollar more
than Baltimore price, to wit: Chesnut Oak ten
dollars, Spanish Oak ten dollars, Black Oak
eight dollars also: 1—returns his thanks to the
public generally, and to his friends particularly
for the encouragement he has hitherto received,
and hopes for a continuance of their favours, like-
wise he will give the highest Baltimore price for
hides and calf skins
JOHN HYDE.
Annapolis, march 26 6

FOR SALE.
A valuable tract of about one thousand acres
of timbered LAND, situate in Dorchester coun-
ty, between two navigable creeks, the one empty-
ing into Nanticoke river, and the other running
into Fishing bay.
This property would be a desirable acquisition
to a person conducting the ship building busi-
ness, as the shore of the Nanticoke is remark-
ably well situated for that purpose, and the Land
affords an abundance of suitable oak timber, as
well as a great quantity of good pine; the latter
of which would make an object of great impor-
tance to the owner of a saw mill.
A more particular description is thought un-
necessary, as any person inclined to make the
purchase, it is presumed would first view the prop-
erty.
The subscriber is inclined to sell the above prop-
erty at a low rate, and to make the terms accom-
modating to the purchaser.
James Steacie.
Cambridge, June 6

BLACK KNIGHT
Is a beautiful bay horse, five years old next May,
is nearly sixteen hands high, and was got by the
Black Knight horse Janus; Janus was got by
the celebrated Black Knight horse Black Knight,
who was got by Dove, known by the name of
Dames's Dove, out of a Packet mare, known
by the name of Hopper's Packet. The dam of
Black Knight Junr. was got by Col. Edward
Lloyd's Leonidas, his grand dam was got by
Black Knight, his great grand dam was got by
the imported hunter Hector—and are supposed
to be equal to any breed of horses in the coun-
try, for saddle and gear of any kind.
BLACK KNIGHT will be let to mares this
season, at the moderate price of five dollars the
spring's chance, payable on the first of Septem-
ber next, and twenty five cents to the groom in
each case. **Black Knight** will stand at Dorset
every Tuesday, and will be in the lower part of
Queen Ann's one week, and in the bay side the
other. Season to commence on the first of April
and end on the 20th of June.
JAMES DENNY.
march 19

One Hundred Dollars Reward.
Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Talbot
county, Md. on Saturday morning last, 5th of
August, a negro man named **NED**, (calls him-
self **Ned Benson**, alias **Ned Lundy**), about 22 or 23
years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, rather
slender built, very black and narrow face, has a
scar on the lower part of his left jaw. Had on
when he went away, a tow linen shirt and trou-
sers, a wool hat about half worn. It is possible
he may have changed them, as he took with him
a black cloth pair of pants and round robin,
with a variety of other clothing.
It is supposed he is gone on to the State of De-
laware. Any person who shall take up said fel-
low, if out of the State, and secure him in Easton
jail, so that I get him again, shall receive the a-
bove reward, and all reasonable charges paid: on
\$50 if taken up in the State of Maryland, and re-
sued as above.
Henry Catrup.
august 15

HOPKINS & DUFF,
RAZOR STROPS.
For sale at the Star office.

GENERAL LAMARQUE.

Letter from Gen. Lamarque to his majesty Louis XVIII.

Sire—Always a stranger to civil dissensions, after passing twenty-three years of an honorable and sometimes glorious military life, I now see my name placed in a list of men who have incurred the displeasure of your majesty, and whom you banish from your capital.

Had my career been run in the midst of intrigues, or had I sought to derive support from the different parties who have in their turn ruled my unfortunate country, I might have been expected to be the victim of such conduct; but I have always resided in camps, have often been persecuted, and the rank to which I have risen, has been acquired by long and difficult services. Convinced that I never came within the province of a soldier to deliberate on the sources of power, I follow my colors, braved death, and considered myself as fulfilling my duty.

Under your majesty's government, I was removed from every employment. Had the ministers entrusted a part to me, it would have been faithfully maintained, for I never failed in my duties.

If, I have been represented as one of those men who the favour of another man created, your majesty has been deceived. I have always belonged to the country.

When your majesty was absent from your kingdom, the command of a division of the army of the north was given to me, and it was on the farthest frontier I received the order to repair to La Vendee—to that La Vendee which so many recollections rendered awful. The danger appeared great, but I did not consider it above my courage. Hitherto I had the good fortune not to be engaged in civil wars. I knew that the events of battle were the least dangers to be incurred in such contests, and that the hatred of which a commander becomes the object poisons the remainder of his life, but I was a soldier, and it was my duty to obey.

I flattered myself that my moderation would disarm those I was summoned to combat, or that the blood which I might spare would expiate that which I might be condemned to shed. Less than six thousand men decorated with the title of an army, were consigned to me, to reduce and keep down an immense population. In such a situation, if moderation had not been my wish, it would have been my policy. I thought it proper to use general menaces, to avoid making particular victims; invested with great powers, I made no use of them, and I never reverted to them except to apply to be relieved from them.

My first object was to endeavour to avoid shedding French blood. On the 3d of June, before passing the Loire, I wrote to the Vendean generals. "I do not blush to ask peace of you, for in civil wars there is no glory except in terminating them." After the only battle which was fought, I wrote to the minister of war—"My heart is torn by the aspect of a field of battle, where only Frenchmen are seen. I shall pursue the Vendean more by propositions than by my columns."

These propositions were accepted. A war which could have no influence on the destiny of France which was to be decided on a greater theatre, was terminated within a fortnight after the passage of the Loire, and at that event the heart of your majesty must have been consoled. Sire, men whose hopes are always directed by peace and who wish to exaggerate the importance of the war may calumniate me, but to them the whole population of La Vendee will reply—"He conducted the war with humanity. His army left no traces of devastation behind;—our property was respected, our inhabitants preserved, our temples revered. He sent back the prisoners. He took care of the wounded. He spared us in the battle. He restored us our agricultural labors."

In great political commotions two distinct descriptions of men always appear. Those of the one kind, brave, ardent, gallant and generous, rush into danger, the others cowardly and irresolute, wait until the commotion is passed, in order to gather its fruits. I appeal to the testimony of the former; they will give me their suffrages, as they have inherited mine. The latter, who are condemned even in their own country, may calumniate me, the justice of a good king cannot long be deceived.

The war of La Vendee is to me, sire, a title of glory; I not only carried it on humanely, as if I had read in futurity that I should one day have to render an account of it to your majesty; but I had the courage to resist the authority under which I acted, when its commands were opposed to my principles and my conscience.

I was ordered to blow up and destroy the houses of the Vendean chiefs. I disobeyed, and I only marched detachments to protect them. I was directed to set a price on the heads of M. M. La Roche Jaqueline, Sapinard, &c. and I disobeyed.

I was to have destroyed the bells, and to have carried off hostages. I refused.

I was to have thrown, by arbitrary measures, the expense of the war on the nobles. This I did not do. The property of all was equally protected.

I was directed to condemn, and immediately shoot the chiefs who might fall into my hands. I saved them. M. M. de Cissac, Debouche, &c. were set at liberty. The only blood which flowed,

except in battle, was that of my own soldiers, who were restrained by a rigid discipline.

Sire, I even exceeded the bounds of all moderation. At the battle of La Roche Cervier, 3 hours after the fire had ceased, M. le Cassagne, a Vendean, fired a double-barrelled carbine at my aide-de-camp and me. According to the laws of war, I was entitled to consider him as an assassin. I rescued him from my soldiers, who wished to sacrifice him, and he still lives.

I need your justice, sire, and must enlighten it. For the present and the future I am willing to rely on my past life. I am ready to present it as my defence, and as my guarantee. Born in an honorable family, I have derived from them some virtues. I fought under Moreau at Enger, at Maeskirch, at Biberbach, at Hochstadt, and at Hohenlinden. Not to mention Austerlitz, Wagram, the perilous siege of Gaeta, the Isle of Capsea, which I took from a brave and long prepared enemy.

It is of deeds of arms less brilliant, but which have more connexion with my present situation, that I ought to speak. I combated four years in the kingdom of Naples, and I can travel securely from the banks of the Tronto to Cape de Spartivento. In the Spanish war, in which so many reputations have been eclipsed, I heard, after forty combats, the brave Catalonians recommend me to their king. Let my course be followed through the plains of Germany, the rocks of the Pyrenees, the fields of ancient Lucania, the coasts of Greece, and those with whom I combated, as well as those from whom I received hospitality, will repeat my name with honor and sometimes with gratitude.

Reached for the first time by the breath of calumny, regretting not to have died in battle, I retire far from the capital, to which a thousand dies attach me, to live in exile; there I shall continue to form wishes for your majesty, whose virtues, genius and beauty are so necessary to France. Happy those who defend you, for they also defend the country and liberty.

Sire, your majesty's most obedient and faithful subject,
Lt. Gen. MAX LAMARQUE.

NEW YORK, March 30.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the British packet Osborn, which arrived at this port yesterday, with the February mail, the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser received a file of the London Morning Chronicle, to the 10th Feb. inclusive, from which the following extracts are made.

London, Feb. 5.

Yesterday between 11 and 12 o'clock, dispatches were received in Downing street from the Duke of Wellington at Paris. The contents of them were of that nature that a Cabinet Council was immediately summoned to assemble at two o'clock at the Foreign Office; and at half past two there were present the Lord Chancellor, Earls of Liverpool, Harrowby, Westmoreland, Mulgrave, Bathurst, and Buckinghamshire, the chancellor of the Exchequer, Viscounts Castlereagh, Sidmouth & Melville, the right hon. C. B. Bathurst and Mr. W. P. P. They continued in deliberation upwards of two hours. Perhaps in the course of this day, something further may transpire upon the subject.

Extract of a letter, dated Naples, January 11.

"Lest exaggerated accounts of the contagious disorder which has appeared at Noya, near Bari, on the coast of the Adriatic, may possibly be conveyed to you, we beg you to state that there is no reason for supposing it has extended beyond that place, and every means has been adopted for arresting its progress. Noya, we understand, has been surrounded by double ditches and palisades, and a strong cordon of troops drawn round the whole district of Bari. The rest of the kingdom enjoys the most perfect health. This information may tranquillize the minds of many who might feel anxious about their friends or property here."

February 9.

Several questions were asked yesterday in both Houses of Parliament, respecting the treaties and conventions, and the negotiations and transactions connected with them. In the House of Lords the Marquis of Lansdown inquired with regard to the communications that had passed between the Allied Powers, subsequent to the treaty of the 25th of March, signed at Vienna, and previous to the late military occupation of Paris, relative to the establishment of a government in France, in the event of the success of their arms. The Earl of Liverpool upon this point could not state the nature of the communications that had passed; whilst he positively asserted there was no engagement entered into for imposing a government upon the French people, he admitted that the understanding was, that his most Christian Majesty should be restored to his throne. Upon another point, as to the communications had with the provisional government, his Lordship stated, that no negotiation was entered into with that government, and as the Marquis of Lansdown observed, that it was matter of notoriety, that the provisional government offered to negotiate, it was to be understood that such offers were met by a refusal, to which Lord Liverpool assented. His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex also asked a question respecting the holy league, as it has been termed, the treaty between Russia,

Austria and Prussia, which we published a few days since, and Lord Liverpool admitted, that a treaty of that nature was signed at Paris. This document was likewise alluded to in the House of Commons, by Mr. Brougham, who justly inferred, that more was meant by it, than was immediately apparent. The Learned Gentleman also adverted to a still more important document which forms a prominent point in the secret history of these negotiations, namely, a treaty between Austria and France, and to which a third power (not named) is stated to be a party, the stipulations of which are said to be intended as guarantees against Russia. The existence of such a treaty Lord Castlereagh did not deny. It will thus be seen that voluminous as the papers are that have been laid before Parliament, the whole case arising out of the late negotiations is not brought forward; and that questions of the highest importance, remain altogether unexplained.

The nation is already aroused from one end of the kingdom to the other, on the subject of the Income Tax. The universal feeling is that in attempting to impose it again, Ministers break their solemn promise and cannot again be trusted either in this or any thing.

Marshal Soult, it is said, has received an invitation to enter into the Russian service, and many other Frenchmen, distinguished by their talents for command or for military administration, have been pressed by the Emperor Alexander to settle in his empire. Several persons who have cultivated the science with distinction, have also been invited, under very encouraging circumstances, to settle in Russia. Lacapède, the naturalist and Chapal, the chemist, and Ex-Minister of the Interior, have declined the invitation, and are preparing to set out for the U. S. of America. Several other literary means, it is said, to pursue the same destination. Such are the results of that narrow policy, which is warring against every thing and every person, that is distinguished for liberality in France.

FROM THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

RUSSIA, FRANCE & ENGLAND.

Political scraps and speculations.

Some forty or fifty years ago, Sir John Dalrymple wrote a pamphlet for the purpose of urging an intimate alliance between Russia and England; on the ground of Russia wanting British manufactures, and Britain wanting Russian cordage, hemp, pitch, tar, naval timber, &c. All this was very well, but the Empress Catharine, in consequence of a fraud committed on Count Pahlen whose pockets were picked of diplomatic papers which were copied, was induced to enter into other views, and institute the armed neutrality. This armed neutrality, tho' it seem to have died a quiet death soon after its birth, has never yet been given up in principle; and the naval superiority of G. Britain has been viewed with incessant jealousy by the court of Russia. From the days of the armed neutrality, Russia has been bent on becoming a naval power, and her measures have been taken silently but surely with that object of aggrandizement in view as steadily as the increase of her continental influence on land. Her great object in her attacks on Turkey have been the command she could establish in the Mediterranean, and St. Petersburg itself was built by Peter the Great on the speculation of future naval power.

At present the politics of Denmark, Sweden and Prussia are under the influence of Russia, whenever Russia chooses to exert that influence: for she has it in her power to overwhelm the two first whenever she pleases; and the hostile interests of Austria and Prussia, ready to break out on the slightest temptation at this moment, are kept in check by the influence of Russia alone.

Great Britain, ever the victim of short sighted politics, and whose ministers are too apt to substitute pride for talent, has played a very silly part in the late political game of the Allied Powers against France. Russia had destroyed the best appointed army, under the ablest general the world ever saw—Russia had seized upon Poland and taken away from that country the part that best answered the views of Russian aggrandizement—Russia has obviously in her power the kingdoms of Sweden and Denmark whenever she chooses to pour her immense armies into those countries—Russia has the control of Prussia, whose subjects are ready for revolt, and of Austria whose finances are prostrated by want of skill in the operations of finance. Under these circumstances it was the obvious policy and interest of G. Britain to raise up a check to Russian encroachments, and of course to have supported the military power of France, so long as her naval power was kept in a state of depression. There was no check against the universal influence of Russia over the continent of Europe, but the integrity of the French boundary, and the support of her military force. This can no longer be regarded as formidable to the liberties of Europe, for it is now seen that it can certainly be restrained: nor has England anything to fear from the military power of France, while the navy of that kingdom is so insignificant as it has been and may still be kept by British influence.

G. Britain therefore might have preserved an influence over France which the people of that country would have borne not merely with patience but with gratitude; for the views of the French, and all their predilections are in favor of their military glory. France might thus have been converted into a willing sub-

servient colony of G. Britain. Instead of this, the ministers of this latter country, have been the foremost to depress the only portion of French power which might subvert the interests of G. Britain and could do her no harm.

Russia leaving the odium of this measure to England has joined in it to a certain degree, and consented, that G. Britain should diminish the military power of France, and bear all the odium of destroying the French army, defalcating the French territory and supporting the contemptible race of the Bourbons. The French perceive this haughty prominence of British influence; they feel that the British are their insulting oppressors, and that they alone support the Bourbons on the throne, and that they permit the other allies, particularly Russia to play a second game; to which the Russians bent on conciliating the French people, and degrading the Bourbon administration, very willingly consent. It is a fact that the French now look up to the Russians as the best disposed and most civilized among the troops who invade their country.

All tends to show that Russia means to wield the strength of France in her own favor, and ultimately against Great Britain. Ladd the following singular facts.

A report prevailed that the princess Charlotte of Wales, was to be married to the hereditary prince of Orange, and the Court and Parliament of Great Britain took pains that the intended husband of the young Princess, should possess a kingdom worth having, and he does so—in consequence of this, and when all this was arranged, the sister of Alexander, the Dutchess of Oldenburgh, took into her head to travel for her health, and paying a visit to England, spent much of her time with the young Princess, and the two friends appeared greatly fascinated with each others society. In due time the Dutchess of Oldenburgh takes her departure, and shortly after the young lady expresses great aversion to the young gentleman, and the match is decidedly broken off between the princess Charlotte and the prince of Orange. This was attributed to caprice in the lady, to machinations of the opposition, but no body suspected the Dutchess of Oldenburgh, till on her road she contrived somehow or other to negotiate an alliance between her sister and the Prince of Orange! This gives Russia a family influence over the maritime power of Holland.

M. P. de Borgho denies that the state paper said to be the production of some of the Englishmen lately taken up by the French government, is the official document it pretends to be: he denies having any hand in its composition or delivery. May be so: his denial is not evidence. But this is caution; on the known rule of *sine fide similia veris*, that paper if a forgery, must have contained the known and acknowledged sentiments and politics of the Russian court; or it could have imposed on nobody. Doubtless it was very convenient for M. de Borgho to deny it, but would the able writer of that forged state paper have inserted any other opinions as imputable to Russia, excepting those which the public imputed to Russia? Forgery or no forgery, it contains Russian Politics.

Again. M. Carnot is dismissed: he is now in the employment of Russia.

Again. M. Cambaceres ordered to leave France; he shows his authority for remaining, as constituting a part of the Russian embassy in that country.

By and by we shall find Talleyrand and perhaps Fouché employed under the same master.

And I think we shall still hear of proposals for substituting the hereditary Prince of Orange to the Bourbons with the consent of the French people, and the reinstating of the French and Dutch Navies.

VIATOR.

ELASTIC MARBLE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Some time ago, Dr. Mitchell exhibited to the New York Philosophical Society a specimen of American Elastic Marble, measuring four feet in length, three inches in breadth, and one inch in thickness. The slab was of a snowy whiteness, of a great grained structure, and of remarkable flexibility. He had received it of Messrs. Norris & Kain, who got it from the quarry in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Since the receipt of this extraordinary sample, another one, of a far more considerable size, has been procured by Mr. Meyhor, from Stockbridge. This he is preparing for a place in Dr. Mitchell's cabinet of mineralogy. The dimensions of this stone are as follow: breadth 1 foot and 10 inches, length 5 feet and thickness two inches, making a mass of two thousand six hundred and forty cubic inches of elastic marble.

This slab when shaken undulates sensibly backwards & forwards; when supported at the two extremities the middle forms a curve of about two inches from a horizontal line; and when turned over recovers itself, and inclines as much the other way. It has many other curious properties. The substance under consideration has been already described by Mr. Meade, in a memoir printed in the American Mineralogical Journal; and New York now probably contains the largest piece that the world can produce.

GUESS WORK.

When I see a young man possess no more honor than to be a *Yankee*, I guess he will never make a man of respectability.

When I see a man quit work because he has three or four hired men to over-see, I guess he will have to go to jail to pay them.

When I see a man suffer a simple wife to run in debt at the store, for whatever she fancies, I guess he will soon have her *never married*.

When I see a young Lady, possess a large portion of *bride and affection* I guess she lacks *delicacy and sense*.

When I pass by a house and see the yard covered with stumps, old hoops and broken earthen, I guess the man is a *horse Jockey* and the woman a spinner of *street yarn*.

When I see a woman standing in the door *slipshod*, with half a dozen ragged children, and as many more heads peeping through the broken windows, I guess her husband married for *love*, and do not think he misplaced his *affections*, or begrudge him his *happiness*.

When I see a woman usurp the whole conversation, I guess she has more *loquacity* than *sense*.

When I pass a house and see the windows broken, a bundle of *rags* in one and a *hat* in another, I guess the mistress is a *slut*, and the master loves *rum*.

When I see a girl visit often, I guess she spins more *street yarn* than *cotton*.

When I hear a woman using profane language, I think it time for swearing to be out of *fashion*.

When I see a country merchant hire two clerks to tend his store, while he sits by the stove drinking *wine*, I guess he will soon have to take the benefit of the *insolvent act*; or take a *pleasant tour* to New Orleans.

N. Y. Museum.

NORFOLK, MARCH 30.

BEWARE OF INCENDIARIES.

We understand that an attempt was made on Tuesday night, to set fire to the *Navy Yard* at Gosport, which was frustrated by the first sergeant of the Marine corps, who discovered the villains while in the act of depositing the fire brand—but before he could get the guard in pursuit, they made their escape. The brand which they dropped upon being discovered, was picked up outside of the enclosure. We trust measures will be promptly taken to arrest the machinations of these demons.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT.

To alter the time of holding the Circuit & District Courts of the United States for the District of Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Circuit Court of the United States, within and for the District of Vermont, instead of the 1st day of May, shall hereafter be holden on the twenty first day of May, and the District Court of the U. States, within and for the said District, instead of the seventh day of May, shall hereafter be holden on the twenty seventh day of May, at the place now fixed by law for holding said Courts.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all indictments, informations, suits, or actions & proceedings of every kind, whether of a civil or criminal nature, now pending in said courts, respectively, shall have day in court, and be proceeded in, heard, tried, and determined on the days herein appointed for holding the said courts, respectively, in the same manner as they might and ought to have done, had the said courts been holden respectively on the first and seventh days of May, as heretofore directed by law.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all writs, suits, actions, recognizances, or other proceedings which are or shall be instituted, sued, commenced, had or taken to the said Circuit Court to have been holden as heretofore on the first day of May next, or to the said District Court to have been holden as heretofore on the seventh day of May next, shall be returnable to, entered in, heard, tried, and have day in court in each of the said Courts respectively, to be holden at the times herein before directed, in the same manner as might and ought to have been done had the said Courts been holden respectively on the first and seventh days of May, as heretofore directed by law.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if at any time hereafter, the day or days prescribed by this act for holding either of the said courts shall be a Sunday, such court shall commence and be holden on the following day.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 22, 1846.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT.

To change the mode of compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Delegates from Territories.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That instead of the daily compensation now allowed by law, there shall be paid annually to the Senators, Representatives, & Delegates from Territories, of this and every future Congress of the United States, the following sums respectively, that is to say: to the President of the Senate, pro tempore, when there is no Vice President, and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, three thou-

said dollars each; to each Senator, member of the house of representatives, other than the Speaker and Delegate, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars: *Provided nevertheless*, That in case any Senator, Representative or Delegate, shall not attend in his place at the time which Congress shall convene, or shall absent himself before the close of the session, a deduction shall be made from the sum which would otherwise be allowed to him, in proportion to the time of his absence, saving to the cases of sickness the same provisions as are established by the existing laws. And the aforesaid allowance shall be certified and paid in the same manner as the daily compensation to members of Congress has heretofore been.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 16, 1816.
Approved, JAMES MADISON.
FROM THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Freemen of Maryland,
Before you are placed two lists of candidates: they belong to two parties—they are opposed to each other in sentiment and in practice. If one of these parties be the friends, the other must be the enemies of their country. And are we not in possession of facts sufficient to determine the question without hesitation? Are not the features which mark the characters of the Federalists and Republicans so prominent, as no longer to admit of doubt on this subject? Look at the picture:

IS THERE NOT A PARTY—
Who have fed the enemy during the war—who have wished success to that enemy—who have even refused their prayers for the safety and success of our own country, at the same time they have resolved "it was unbecoming a moral and religious people to rejoice" in the victories achieved by our own gallant heroes—
Who have entered into combinations to embarrass our government, by draining our country of specie & carrying it to the enemy, at the same time they cried down the credit and resources of the government—
Who, during and since the war, have justified every enormity of the British—who told us she "had done us no essential injury"—who either denied or palliated all her atrocities, her murders, rapes, conflagrations and pillage—
Who in 1803 and 1806 called, in the strongest language, for redress from Britain for her aggressions on our rights upon the ocean—who then demanded of our government to "ASSENT OUR RIGHTS—and support the dignity of the United States"—who then solemnly pledged themselves to support the government, and afterwards not only basely deserted that government, but even threw their whole weight in the scale of the enemy—
Who, in a time of imminent difficulty and danger, when our country was menaced with invasion from the east, north and south, and when the British commander had avowed his intentions, contrary to the laws of civilized nations, to "destroy and lay waste such of the American towns as might be found accessible," basely conspired a division of the States, and to set up a separate government in N. England—appointed a Convention at Hartford expressly for carrying into effect these measures, and for exciting the people to rebellion against the Constituted Authorities of the Nation—
Who in 1802 called loudly for war with Spain, merely on account of denying the privilege of deposit at N. Orleans—who called for war with G. Britain in 1805—6, on account of her aggressions on our commerce—who followed loud for war with France on every occasion—but who, on the declaration of war with Great Britain, were suddenly transformed into a Peace-party—crying and dining the ears of the People with "Peace! Peace!! Peace!!!"

Who, like the weather-cock, has veered with every wind—opposing at one time the measures they advocated at another—voting in favor of appropriations for war measures, and opposing war itself—laying on direct taxes when direct taxes were unnecessary, and opposing direct taxes when they were indispensable for the defence of our country—striving to prevent enlistments, to prevent loans, and to deprive the government of the means of defence, at the same time they tantalize that government for not defending them—
Who justified the demand of the British commissioners at Ghent to surrender more than one third of our territory, and now complain of a treaty of peace, which not only retains the whole of our territory, but gives us a perfect reciprocity of rights.

AND IS THERE NOT A PARTY—
Whose every exertion has been directed to the country's good—who after the cup of conciliation has been drained to its very dregs, were compelled to declare war with Britain, and underwent, under every disadvantage, all its privations without murmuring or repining—
Who, in that war, gloriously sustained the Rights and Independence of our country, amidst all the embarrassments and perplexities, which the opposite

party, acting with the enemy, could bring upon it—
Who have made the fame and glory of this people resound among the nations, and the name of the United States a terror to tyrants—
Whose valor and perseverance have procured freedom of Commerce, and released our citizens impressed into British bondage—
Whose patriotism has induced thousands to volunteer and fight the battles of our country, when their services were needed to repel invasion—
Who have proved themselves to be in every deed the disciples of WASHINGTON, by obeying his sacred injunction, to "frown indignantly on the first dawning of every attempt to separate the Union" or "alienate one portion of the country from the rest"—
Who in time of peace, retrenched the expenses of the government and repealed unnecessary taxes; but who in a time of war and danger and necessity, again resorted to those taxes without a murmur of discontent—
Who in all times have cherished that laudable spirit of patriotism, which induces a nation to repel aggression and assert its rights, when those rights are assailed by lawless freebooters—
Who have fostered the resources of our country and by a wise administration of the government paid off a large portion of the public debt, which had been increased, in time of peace, by a former administration of the opposite party—
Who have granted freedom of discussion to that party which aforesaid shackled the press, and fined and imprisoned whoever should dare to call in question the acts of the government.

Is this a faithful picture of parties; and can any elector of Maryland hesitate which party he shall espouse?—Above all, can he for a moment consider the two candidates—that one of them belonged to the "Peace Party" in 1775 and in 1815, and the other possessed and practised principles directly the reverse—can he reflect on these things and still doubt for whom he ought to give his vote?

AMERICAN NAVY.
The London Monthly Magazine of October last, says:—"The rapid increase of the American Navy has, it is said, led to enquiries and remonstrances." We cannot understand this declaration. Pray what right have these haughty Islanders to enquire into or remonstrate against the creation of an American navy? To whom will they prefer their "remonstrance?" Suppose Congress should think proper to enact a law for the building of ten 74's and 30 frigates yearly, what right would Great Britain, or any other power on earth have, to interfere or remonstrate? In an event of this sort, we think it would be well to refer the memorial of the complainants to a committee of such men as Decatur, Bainbridge, Hull, Porter, Perry, M'Donough, Steward, Janes, Bickley, &c. &c. who would undoubtedly make a report satisfactory to the nation.
Best Patriot.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 4.
The Bank Bill has finally passed the Senate. Having previously passed the House of Representatives, there remains only the consent of that House to the amendments of the Senate, and the approval of the President, to make the bill a law.
The amendments adopted by the Senate are not such, it is believed, as affect the principle of the bill. The principal of them have already been stated in the Journal of Proceedings of the Senate. There is one, of some moment of this District, which has not been noticed, the object of which is to allow the government to charter any other bank or banks, within this District, with capitals not exceeding in the whole six millions of dollars.
The general impression is, we understand, that the amendments will be concurred in by the House of Representatives.

ABUSES.
There is nothing so common as to find the factious prints, and some we have been used to call by a worthier name, filled with declamation, in vague and general terms, unsuspicious of definition as of proof, against alleged public abuses, and against what they are pleased to call corruption in the administration of the government. On men of reflection all this rant has no effect; because they well know, if an hundredth part of what is asserted in this respect could be substantiated, there are men enough who would gladly afford the means of proving it. If corruption exists in this government, or any branch of it, we hope to see it exposed. So far from complaining of the development of abuses, we entreat those who have the evidence of such to give it to the public. Until they do, no credit will be given to general assertions; no charity ought to be expected for the motives of those who calumniate without mercy, and defame without reason. It is fashionable with those editors, who are infected with this disease incontinently to vilify other newspapers in general, for no better reason than because they do not choose to follow a mischievous example. There is nothing new in this. It is as old as the art of printing. The Press has ever been the theme of abuse, as well to those to whose views it could not be made subservient, as to those with whose eyes it could not see. The freedom of our institutions

never received a stronger illustration than in the toleration which is at this day afforded to the most unbridled licentiousness of the Press. The distorted views of public men and things to which we refer are nevertheless most injurious to the utility of the Press. The misrepresentations and deceptions played off on the public, too gross indeed to merit denial, defeating by their virulence their own object, are permitted to pass without refutation, because nobody thinks it worth the trouble. But from such abuses one of the two evils inevitably results: If the publications to which we refer gain credit, the national character is injured, & incurable wounds are most wantonly inflicted on individual fame and feelings.—If they are disbelieved, as they ought to be, when unsupported by any thing better than anonymous assertion, a general discredit is reflected on the Press, destroying its utility as a medium of correct information. The fountain of truth is thus poisoned by those who ought to guard it with a vestal's care.
We know it is an useless labor to remonstrate with passion, to reason with prejudice. We shall make no such attempt to persuade or to convert. Our object is only generally, to protest against silence on the part of the Republican prints being deemed a sanction to those abuses of the Press to which we have alluded. This is one among the many cases in which the old proverb is not true, that silence gives consent.
Nat. Intel.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 3.
Extract of a letter received from Leeds, February 6.
"Coarse cloths and wool are considerably advanced within a few days, in consequence of the largest army contract from Russia ever known; exceeds one million sterling."

REPUBLICAN STAR,
OR
General Advertiser.
EASTON:
TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 9 1816

DENON, APRIL 1, 1816.
At a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of Caroline county, held this day agreeably to public notice, for the purpose of selecting candidates and committees, preparatory to the next fall election:
Col. ROBERT ORRELL was called to the chair, and
THOMAS CULBRETH appointed Secretary.
The meeting then proceeded to select candidates for Electors of the Senate and Delegates to the General Assembly, when the following gentlemen were unanimously agreed upon, viz:
For Electors of the Senate,
FREDERICK HOLBROOK, &
JAMES KEENE, Esquires.
For Delegates to the General Assembly,
PETER WILLIS,
MONTGOMERY DENNY,
WILLIAM M. HARDCASTLE, &
ELIJAH BARWICK, Esquires.

The meeting then proceeded to the appointment of a committee to meet such committees as may be appointed in behalf of Queen Ann's and Talbot counties, at Hillsborough, on the SECOND THURSDAY OF MAY NEXT, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for a Representative in Congress, when the following gentlemen were unanimously agreed upon, viz:
Messrs. John Boon,
Peter Hardcastle,
Thomas Saulsbury,
David Casson,
William Dillen, and
John Rumbold:
And in case any gentleman of this committee cannot attend at the time appointed, those members who do attend shall be and they are hereby authorized to appoint another or others in his or their place or places.
The meeting then proceeded to the appointment of a committee to meet such committees as may be appointed in behalf of Talbot county and the Upper District of Dorchester, at DENON, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for an Elector of President and Vice President of the United States, when the following gentlemen were unanimously agreed upon, viz:
Messrs. James Pearce,
Andrew Baggs,
Thomas Styl,
Henry Driver,
Abel Gowry, and
Severn Dawson.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted, viz:
Resolved, That the importance of the next fall elections calls for the utmost vigilance and activity of every republican, anxious to rescue the State from the hands of that party who have lately directed its power, and government, so much to her discredit and their own dishonour; and that this meeting are determined themselves, and earnestly recommend to the republicans generally, to use all honourable means, in the most vigorous and energetic manner, to promote the success of the republican ticket.
Resolved, That Messrs. Robert Orrell, Thomas Saulsbury, John Boon, Henry Driver, Frederick Holbrook, Montgomery Denny, and Thomas Culbreth, be and they are hereby appointed a Corresponding Committee, to receive and make communications on subjects appertaining to the election, and to devise and adopt such arrangements as may be deemed necessary to support the republican cause.
Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Republican Star.
ROBERT ORRELL, Chair'n.
THOMAS CULBRETH, Sec'y.

Judge Washington has reluctantly declined a compliance with the request of the Legislature and Governor of Virginia, that the remains of Gen. Washington should be removed from Mount Vernon, and interred beneath a monument to be erected by the State near the Capitol in Richmond. It was the will of the illustrious patriot that his body should remain in the family vault, and that will," says the Judge, "is a law, which I dare not disobey."

DIED, on the 6th inst. THOMAS BARNETT, Esq. Sheriff of Dorchester county.
B. A. L. L.
The subscriber respectfully informs the Gentlemen and Ladies of Caroline and the adjacent counties, that a BALL will be held at his house in Denon, on Thursday the 18th inst.
WILLIAM LUCAS.
MATTHEW DRIVER,
JENNIFER A. TATLER,
JOHN DROWN,
EDWARD M. HARDCASTLE,
CHARLES W. SMITH,
april 9

NOTICE.
Mr. WILLIAM ROBERTS having resigned the office of Deputy Collector, the undersigned hereby gives notice that he has appointed Mr. CHARLES S. SMITH, Deputy Collector of the Revenue for the county of Talbot—to whom those having business with the Collector will please to apply. As the time allowed by law for closing the collection of the Direct Tax has nearly expired, the subscriber earnestly solicits payment from all those who are still delinquent.
WILLIAM CHAMBERS,
Col. Rev. 2d Md. District
april 9

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That CHARLES S. SMITH is fully authorized to transact, in behalf of the subscriber, all business of his in Maryland—therefore those indebted to him on note or open account, will please to call on him and make payment; and those having claims, will hand them in for liquidation.
GEO. W. SMITH.
Easton, april 9

Dr. THEODORE DENNY.
Having just returned from Philadelphia, begs leave to offer his acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage bestowed on his earliest professional attempts, and again to tender his services, as a practitioner of Medicine and Surgery, in this town and its vicinity. He pledges himself that his best exertions shall not be wanting, to merit a continuance of public esteem.
N. B. He has at this time a quantity of fresh VACCINE MATTER, which he knows to be genuine, and will with pleasure attend the calls of those who may wish to be secured, through its influence, against that terrible scourge of our species, the SMALL POX.
april 9

CAMBRIDGE ACADEMY.
The Trustees are anxious, immediately, to supply the vacancy in the chair of the Principal of the Academy, occasioned by the death of the Rev. Mr. LAIRD. The place in the English department is also vacant. Two Teachers well qualified to fill those departments, will receive liberal salaries. Ample testimonials of character will be held essentially requisite.
By the Board—
JOSEPH MUSE, Pres't.
Cambridge, N. S. Maryland, }
april 8, 1816.

FOR SALE.
About two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, part of a tract called Hopson, situate in Talbot county, near Wye River, adjacent to the Lands of Mr. John Seab and Mr. Chas. Gibson, and within a mile of a good Landing. About one half of this tract is arable, the remainder is in wood of very fine timber, well adapted for ship building. On the premises are a framed dwelling house and kitchen, a framed out house including a granary and corn house under one roof. There is also a small dwelling house and shop on part of the Land immediately on the post road to Easton, so situated as to make an excellent stand for a blacksmith and wheelwright. There is a spring of excellent water close by the house—the situation is healthy, and there are eight or ten acres of branch, which might be converted into good meadow.—Any person wishing to purchase will, it is presumed, take a view of the premises, and may apply to the subscriber.
P. W. HEMSLEY.
april 9

TO THE PUBLIC.
It has come to my knowledge that a false and malicious report is in circulation, seemingly intended to hurt my character and disgust those who might patronize me in my present avocations in life. The report runs thus, that "I wish every Federalist in Hell!"—In order to confute this created monster, I now solemnly pledge myself to the public, and all whom it might concern, that the above wish never dropped from my lips; and I now challenge any gentleman to come forward and say if he ever heard me make use of that expression.
ALEXANDER M'CALL.
Easton, apr 9

TO BE RENTED.
For the ensuing year, or a term of years, A number of valuable Farms, situate in different parts of Dorchester county, the size and quality of which make them well worthy the notice of good farmers, even of the adjoining counties. They will be let on moderate terms to suitable applicants, who may promise to be punctual in their payments, and hold out the prospect of improving their tenements from their skill as experienced cultivators. One of the above farms would be a most eligible residence, for a gentleman farmer, being pleasantly situated, and having an elegant brick dwelling house and an excellent garden, and every out building to complete the establishment.—It is expected persons disposed to contract will be speedy in their applications, as the subscriber wishes in a few weeks time to have them all engaged.
JAMES STEELE.
Cambridge, april 9

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Denon, Md.
April 1, 1816
A—Mathias Alford John Harris
B—Foster Boon Levin Hinson
C—Thomas Blades J. Matthew Jordan
D—John Boon K—James Keese
E—Robert Bewley L—Peter Leverton
F—Edward Clark P—Lucas Leppie
G—Thomas F. Canbal M—Wm. M'Fieley
H—George Collins Sandy Maxfield
I—Clark & Helm N—Catherine Newman
J—Henry Cannon P—Andrew Peters
K—James Canon S—Wm. P. Stewart
L—Levin Charles James Saulsbury
M—Dukes & Harden John Smith
N—Thomas Dattin Thomas Sykes
O—John Dawson Levin Sykes, jr.
P—Thomas Edgell Y—James Vinson
Q—Peter Edgell R—Richard Willis
S—Thomas Fountain Daniel Wilson
T—Mary Fountain Thomas Willis
U—Frederick Holbrook Daniel Wright
Wm. MULLIKIN, Jr.
april 9

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Centerville, Md.
March 31, 1816
A—Thos. Ashcom 3 John Meeds
B—Henrietta M. Blake John M'Fieley
C—Greenbury Backster 2 J. no Price 2
D—Isaac Baggs 2 Levin Parrott
E—W. R. Bowie Elizabeth P. Field
F—Peregrine Blake John Reckham
G—Sam. Beckley R—Charles C. Ridgout 3
H—Eliza M. Crasone Capt. James Roe 2
I—Solomon Clayton Solomon Ross
J—John Casey Francis Rogers
K—Joseph Deford Susanna Rogers
L—John Dehorow James Robinson
M—Rev. Thos. Dodson Edward Ringgold
N—Susan Dennis J—Jori Smith
O—Wm. N. Earle 6 T—Marie C. Tate
P—Roderic Erickson Richard C. Thompson
Q—Sam. C. Griffin 3 Wm. Thomas
R—James M'Gone Charles Thomas
S—Thomas Galloway George Thompson
T—Henry Galloway Dr. Sam. Thomas
U—Eliza H. Hawkins Benjamin Tolson
V—Susan Holaday F—Henry Vinson
W—Richard Jones Wm. Vincent
X—Sam. Kirby H—John Whitmer
Y—John Knotts John Whitmer
Z—Wm. Legg Daniel H. Wiggins
Aa—Wm. Love G. W. T. Wright
Bb—Eliza Lee (of Thos.) Fere. Wilmer
Cc—Moses Meredith John Waters
april 9

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Chester Town, Md. April 1, 1816.
A—Unit Ainger K—Richard Kennard
B—Joseph Airey L—Joshua Lamb
C—Ann Arpe Wm. Lloyd
D—Joseph Brown 2 M—James Martin
E—Edward Brown 2 N—James W. Neale
F—Wm. Coburn 2 Sarah Nicholson
G—James R. Corse J—Joseph Porter
H—Wm. Corser Wm. Perkins
I—Wm. Comeror R—Philip R. R. n't er
J—Jane Campbell Cath. W. Robinson
K—Wm. Cohee Joseph Rochester
L—Eliza Dawson S—Thomas Smith 2
M—John Downing Hannah Sterling
N—Frederick Devon Wm. Spencer
O—Thos. Dawson John Strope
P—Wm. Dodson T—Ann Trunkel
Q—Thomas Dugan Artimely Thomas
R—John Earle F—Elizabeth Vanderin
S—Mark Fernan H—James Wier
T—Rustin Gale Rev. Simon Wilmer
U—Eliza Glenn John Woodland
V—George Gibson Edward Woodall
W—David Hammond George Wilson
X—Benjamin Hanson James Woodall
Y—Wm. Hague Fanny Woodall
Z—James Hanson 3 Robert Wright
Aa—John C. Hynson Mark Waters
Bb—Henry Honey Avarilla Williams
Cc—Henry Heen Edward Wilmer
Dd—Isaac Hackett Philemon Ward
Ee—Cath. Humphreys P—Ann Yeo
april 9

THE CELEBRATED STALLION.
OLD TOM.
The property of Samuel Hambleton, Esq.
WILL stand the ensuing season at Easton on Tuesday, at his farm near St. Michaels the remainder of the week, at ten dollars the spring's chance, and fifty cents to the groom; good pasturage will be furnished for mares, and grain if required, at the market price, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.
Tom is descendant of the native American Woods Horse, and is said to be the only horse in this part of the United States, through whose veins that valuable blood runs pure and uncontaminated by the least mixture with European breeds: few horses have acquired greater celebrity as a foal getter; and it is no small compliment to Tom that his high reputation has for several years past drawn to him a number of the finest mares in this country, both of the English and Arabian stocks. On the western shore of this State, and on the borders of Pennsylvania & Virginia, his colts are highly esteemed as saddle horses, they pace and rack naturally, are well formed, active, strong and hardy, travel remarkably swift, and possess the most invincible spirit. The great superiority of the Tom breed for the saddle consists in their strength and activity, being celebrated for neither stumbling or falling, consequently uniting the safety, with the ease of the rider.
Tom is warranted a sure foal getter, those who prefer ensuring, can do so, at the usual advance. Some of his colts will be shown at Easton next month.
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
april 9

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,
March Term, 1816.
On application of GEORGE D. S. HAND, executor of Marmaduke Tilden, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.
Test—
RICHARD BARRELL, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.
In compliance with the above order, Notice is hereby given,
That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Marmaduke Tilden, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of November next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 9th day of April, 1816.
GEORGE D. S. HAND, exor. of Marmaduke Tilden, dec'd.
april 9

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
Ran away from the subscriber, residing in Centerville, on the night of the 18th of March last, a negro woman named HANNAH, from thirty to forty years of age, and of a Jewish complexion. She carried with her a boy child about six months old.—Hannah was purchased out of the estate of the late Col. Aycock, and is supposed to have been persuaded off by her husband, a free negro by the name of Wake Roid, who resides near Rock's Bay Ranges. She carried with her a suit of dark grey clothing, but has perhaps changed her wearing apparel. Wake, the husband of Hannah, is very much poor broken, and carries his head on one shoulder. Hannah has done skulking in the neighborhood where her husband may be discovered in the near time.—This above reward will be given to any person apprehending her, and on receipt of any express paid if brought home, or secured so that she can again.
STEPHEN VANSANT.
april 9

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Easton, (Md.)
April 1, 1816.

A
Isaac Atkinson 2
Memory Adams 2
Thomas Atkinson
Sabbath Adams
John Arrington
B
John Bullen 3
Isaac Bowdler 2
Allen Bowie
Mary Bryan
Henry Buckley
A. Bodfield
Lewis Bianchi
Sarah Bowdler
Wm. Brownell
Jacob S. Brownell
Hanna Bartlett
Thomas Bevans
C
Benjamin Chandler 2
Eliza Catter
James Carkney
Anthony McCoy
A. W. Chamberlain
D
Abner Dulan
Louisa Denny
Samuel S. Dickinson
Charlotte Edmondson
John L. Elbert 2
Ann Elbert
F
John Fletcher
H. M. Frazier
Robert Fish
G
Sarah Greenhawk
Nancy Gibson
Miss Gaddes
Sally Gardner
Sophia Goldsborough
John D. Green
H
Arthur Holt
James Healt
Susan Harris
Richard Hopkins
Dr. Edward Harris
Thomas Harrison
John Hull
Sally Haze
J
Wm. Jenkinsen
C. Ingraham
Nancy M. Jams
Wm. Jacobs
K
Letamby Kirby
Capt. Matthias Kirwan
Wm. A. P. Kemp
April 2 3

Cloudsberry Kirby
Robert Kirby
Thomas Love
Elizabeth Lowrey
M
Rev. Mr. Mooneyly
Robert N. Martin
George Martin
Edward Martin
Mary Mullikin
Wm. Marban
Richard Martindale
Elizabeth N. Martin
Philemon Myers
N
John N. Neal
Edward Nicols
Ruth Ann Neal
D. Nicholson
O
Nicholas Owings
P
Ritty Price
Ann Poits
Sam. B. Parsons
Sarah Pritchard
John Price, junior
James Parrott
Sarah Price
S
Jonathan Spencer
Sam. Stevens, jun 2
James Seth, 2
Enoch Sloan
Till Skinner
Thomas Stevens
T
Joseph Turner
Ellis Thomas
Benett Tomlinson 2
G. Tynbutt
N. Thomas
V
Nicholas Valiant
W
Wm. Wilson
Sophia Warner
Wm. Wooster
Cassander Wright 2
John Woolson
John Woodland
Y
Susan Yarnell
April 2 3

In Chancery, March 29th, 1816.

Robert Lloyd Tighman,
Tench Tighman, and
William H. Tighman,
Executors of James
Earle,
vs.
John Goldsborough,
Mary N. Harwood, and
Susan Ann Harwood.
Trustee for the sale of the real estate of a certain
Hugh Martin, under a decree of a certain
thirteenth of June, 1812, in a cause depend-
ing between the said James Earle, complainant,
and William Berridge and others defendants, sold
certain property of the said Hugh Martin, for
the sum of fourteen hundred and thirty five dol-
lars, to a certain John Harwood, that the said
James Earle had a claim against the said estate
of the said Hugh Martin, amounting to the sum
of four hundred and ninety two pounds four-
teen shillings, with interest from the said John Har-
wood departed this life intestate, leaving his wife
Mary N. and Susan Ann, his child, his heir at
law; that the said Mary N. & Susan Ann reside
out of the State; that letters of administration
were granted to John Goldsborough and Mary
N. Harwood, who have settled their final ac-
count, from which it appears that his personal as-
sets have been all disbursed; that a considerable
balance of the purchase money yet remains un-
paid; that the said James Earle departed this
life, and your orators are executors of his last
will and testament; that the claim of said or-
rators cannot be paid without sale of the real
estate of the said John Harwood. It is
thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the com-
plainants, by causing this notice to be inserted in
the Eastern Star three successive weeks before
the 5th day of May next, give notice to the ab-
sent defendants to appear in this court before the
5th day of September next, to shew cause why
a decree should not pass as prayed.

WILLIAM KILTY, Chanc'r.
True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.
April 2 3

In Chancery, March 4, 1816.

JOHN STEWART,
vs.
Samuel Smoot.
The object of the bill in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of certain real property therein mentioned. The bill states, that a certain Edward Smoot departed this life, indebted to the complainant in an amount considerably more than the personal estate was sufficient to discharge; that the said Edward Smoot died intestate and without issue, leaving his brother Samuel Smoot his heir at law, to whom his lands descended, who resides out of the State. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing this notice to be inserted in the Eastern Star, three successive weeks before the first day of May next, give notice to the absent defendant to appear in this court before the first day of September next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass, as prayed.

True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.
April 2 3

In Chancery, March 22, 1816.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by **ANNE WATTS**, Trustee in the cause of **Geo. S. Conby**, use of **White & Passit** against **Benjamin and Henry Matthews**, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 1st day of June next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Eastern Star, before the 1st day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$310.

True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.
April 2 3



THE UNION TAVERN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN
THE UNION TAVERN,
Opposite the Farmers Bank and Post Office,

Hopes that by his preparations and strict attention, he may meet with a liberal encouragement—where may always be had private rooms for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies. He assures the public that every exertion on his part to render his establishment agreeable, shall at all times be given.

James Murdoch.
Easton, Jan. 9

A LIST OF PERSONS

Not residents of Allegany county, who are assessed with Lands in said county, on which the county charges for the year 1815 are now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in said county, liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Persons' Names.	Sums due.	Persons' Names.	Sums due.
Nich's Clopper	\$1 87	George Sapp	\$ 15h
George Fitzhugh	40h	Edward Bond	1 9h
Philip Graybill	10h	James Beatty	4 7
John T. Goff	1 2g	Isaac Beall	86g
Charles Glover	83h	Henry Cammel	56
James P. Henth	2 27h	George Crow	45h
Robert Hughes	5 86h	Christian Keller	47
Silas Kittle	19h	Francis Foreman	21
Anthony Kennedy	1 41	Wm Lee	1 41*
Nich's Leake	20g	Unknown owners	71
Robert McClann	20g	John Schroeder	39h
Duncan McVicker	51h	Louisa, Wm & Th	
Thos. L. McKinny	10h	B English	56h
Warren L. Nichols	29h	Clement Ingle	18*
Wm. Potts	7 23h	Peter Justice	95g
Thos. Parkinson	10	Sam Lowdermilk	1 71g
George Riley	19h	John Peter	78h
Nich's Storm	19	James Robertet	3 69h
Wm Spencer	94	Benj. Soddett	1
John Schley	10h	heirs	5 60
Wm Temple	1 05	Hugh Biggerstaff's	
Wm Woods	40	heirs	61
Richd Weightman	10g	Sam Coollige, Mar-	
Marcus L. Warring	10g	gent Coollige &	
Benj C. Calhoun	98g	R'd Burgess	2 67
Archib'd Chisholm	40	Daniel Eckhart	5h
Abraham Crist	88g	Dennis Poley's heirs	46*
Th. C. Cook & heirs	3 50	Henry Fauver	2 10g
Geo. Folk	97	Nich Gassaway's	
David M. Goffin	37*	heirs	10 2
Isaac Garretson	2 33h	Benj Galloway	8 19h
Henry Gaumer	50g	Griffith Johnson	1 89h
Th & Baker Johnson	42h	James Johnson	2 14
Geo. Murdoch's	4 13g	Luther Martin	34h
heirs		James Martin	79*
Honore Martin	11 29*	Jas Ogley's heirs	25
Eben. M'Neary	41*	Aaron Potts	54
John Orme	10h	Denton Poole	85
Ric'd Pott's heirs	1 57h	Henry Redburn	35
Josias Thompson	1 21	James R. Robinson	81h
James Williams	20g	John Shepherd	19h
John Guyer	14 2*	Chas A. Warfield	1 5
Josiah Beall (of Th)	85h	Thomas Haines	60h
Th & Jas Cook	2 44h	Daniel Johnson	25
		Conrad Lodman	18*

[* Where h occurs, add a half cent—q, one fourth—and for an Asterisk (*), three fourths of a cent]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That if the county charges due on the Lands charged on the books of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county, to the foregoing persons, shall not be paid to **William Shaw, Esq.** Collector of said county, or to **Michael Weyer**, junr of the City of Baltimore, his agent, within the space of sixty days after the publication of this notice is completed, to wit, on the first day of July next, the Lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county.
L. HILLEARY, CLERK.
march 19 5

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

Tuesday, the 5th day of March, 1816.
Anno Domini 1816.

On application of **HANNAH KELLY** and **WILLIAM HARRIS**, administrators of **Dennis Kelly**, late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered, that they 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 newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I, the undersigned, have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 5th day of March, anno domini 1816.

Test—
JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r
Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers, of Caroline county, have obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **Dennis Kelly**, late of Caroline county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 25th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscribers immediately. Given under our hands this 25th day of March, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

HANNAH KELLY, adm'rs.
WILLIAM HARRIS,
of Dennis Kelly, dec'd.

march 26 3

FIFTY CENTS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber living in the town of Easton, a bound boy named **JACOB**.—He has yet about 8 months of his time to serve. If the above boy is taken up and returned unto the subscriber the above reward will be given, but no expenses will be allowed.

ANNA HARRISS.
Easton, march 26 3

In Chancery, March 12, 1816.

Ordered, That the sale of the real estate of **Samuel Sutton**, of Kent county, made and reported by **JAMES E. BARROLL**, as trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 20th day of May next: Provided a copy of this order be published in the Eastern Star three successive weeks before the 20th day of April next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$6500.

True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.
march 26 3

In Chancery, February 27, 1816.

Ordered, That the sale of the real estate of **James Jenkins**, deceased, made and reported by **HENRY HARRISS**, as Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first day of May next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Eastern Star three successive weeks before the first day of April next.

The Report states the amount of the sale to be \$452 3 4.

True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.
march 26 3

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

12th of March, A. D. 1816.

On application of **WAITMAN GOSLIN**, administrator of **Levin Kimmey**, late of Caroline county, dec'd.—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 newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I, the undersigned, have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 12th day of March, anno domini eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Test—
JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r
Wills for Caroline county

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

That all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of March, 1816.

WAITMAN GOSLIN, adm'r
of Levin Kimmey, dec'd.

march 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of **JAMES BLACKSTONE**, administrator of **Kennard Blackstone**, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Will for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **Kennard Blackstone**, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1816.

JAMES BLACKSTONE, adm'r
of Kennard Blackstone, dec'd.

march 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of **THOMAS GALE**, administrator of **Rasin Gale**, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **Rasin Gale**, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1816.

THOMAS GALE, adm'r
of Rasin Gale, dec'd.

march 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of **NATHANIEL COMEGYS**, administrator of **George Comegys**, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **George Comegys**, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1816.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS, adm'r
of George Comegys, dec'd.

march 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of **MARGARET STEWARD**, administratrix of **Henry H. Steward**, deceased.—It is ordered, that she give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **Henry H. Steward**, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1816.

MARGARET STEWARD, adm'r
of Henry H. Steward, dec'd.

march 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of **RACHEL WALMSLEY** and **ISAAC HINES**, administrators of **Robert C. Walmsley**, deceased.—It is ordered, that they give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers, of Kent county, have obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **Robert C. Walmsley**, late of Kent county, dec'd.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscribers immediately. Given under our hands this 26th day of March, 1816.

RACHEL WALMSLEY,
ISAAC HINES,
adm'rs of R. C. Walmsley, dec'd.

march 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of **MILLISENT BRISCOE** and **JAMES BRISCOE**, executors of **David Briscoe**, deceased.—It is ordered, that they give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers, of Kent county, have obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **David Briscoe**, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscribers immediately. Given under our hands this 26th day of March, 1816.

MILLISENT BRISCOE,
JAMES BRISCOE,
ex'rs of David Briscoe, dec'd.

march 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of **MARY BLACKSTONE**, administratrix of **James Blackstone, jun'r**, deceased.—It is ordered, that she give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **James Blackstone, jun'r**, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1816.

MARY BLACKSTONE, adm'r
of Jas. Blackstone, jr. dec'd.

march 26 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

February Term, 1816.

On application of **WILLIAM BURCHINALL**, administrator of **William Burchinall**, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **William Burchinall**, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1816.

JONATHAN HARRIS, adm'r
of Wm Burchinall, dec'd.

march 26 3

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Black man, on Saturday night the 29th inst. a black man called **JACOB MINOS**, who is about thirty five or forty years of age, about five feet five or six inches high. He is very chunky and very black.—His clothing is not recollect sufficiently to give a full description of them; he however had on an old grey kersey coat and a wool hat pretty much worn. I believed he is lurking about in Delaware. The above reward will be given taken up and delivered to me, or secured in any good place I get him again.

GEO. A. SMITH, Ssr
of Caroline county, Md.

march 19

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Will be given for apprehending a certain girl named **ANN RAY**, sometimes called **ELIZA RAY**, a white girl with large blue eyes, who was hired at the house of the subscriber, and absconded on the 15th inst. in the morning—leaving the subscriber, viz: 3 silver French forks, marked with A. R. 1 large soup spoon, marked as above, 3 tea spoons not marked, 2 large lockets with miniatures, caps, bonnets, shirt bodies, wearing apparel too numerous to mention.

The only mark recollected is a large scar on her right cheek occasioned by a cancer. She is between 16 and 17 years of age, about five feet two or three inches high. The above reward and all reasonable charges, or in proportion for any part of the goods, will be paid by the subscriber.

ALEXIS ROMAIN,
Living on the York Road,
back of Dr. Stevenson's.

arduous in prospect, like the terrific scene of romance, vanishes as it is approached.

This ingenious obstacle to cabal, intrigue and corruption, borrowed from the first grade of debasement of the people of the Venetian Republic; the stepping-stone to the most despotic Aristocracy that ever degraded man—which like the most venomous poison has been adapted by the smallness of the dose, and the skillful amalgamation of milder ingredients to effect salutary purposes, has in practice spread the baleful influences which it was intended to restrain into the remotest recesses of our country.—To examine their effects, cannot be a subject unworthy the utmost attention of men, whose ancestors have inscribed their right to be free on the sacred charter of their country, in blood.

SIDNEY.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

NORFOLK, APRIL 6.

Extract to a respectable Commercial House in this place, received by the brig Elizabeth, Grant, in 54 days from Rotterdam, dated

Rotterdam, Jan. 26, 1816.

"We beg leave to advise you of the state of our markets.—Tobaccoes are particularly lively, viz. Virginia 16 1-2 a 21, Maryland 10 a 18—&c. the establishment of the principal manufactures of the kingdom, in this town, gives the most marked advantage to our market. The quotations of Cotton are nominal, [Georgia, Upland 36 a 43—Sea Island 54 a 62—Carolina 36 a 43] as we are without any supply; but they would certainly be realized by the first arrivals. Rice at 54 a 55 B. is looking up.

From the Cork Recorder of February 17—received at the Reading Room, by the brig Scamper, Benedict, arrived here on Thursday from Bristol, (England.)

Cork, February 17.

We received this morning the London Journals of Monday, and Paris papers to the 19th inst.

Some interesting discussion has taken place in the Chamber of Deputies upon a few points in the constitution of that body, reserved by the charter for revision. Instead of one-fifth of the members being renewed every year, they are all to hold their seats for the duration of the Chamber, which is fixed at five years, unless previously dissolved by the King. It is also proposed to confirm the resolution requiring that a man under forty years of age shall not be eligible, and to increase the number of Deputies from two hundred and sixty to about four hundred, as a proportion more suitable to the population of the kingdom.

A petition from some inhabitants of the Department of the Mouths of the Rhone, praying that Marshal Massena should be brought to trial for his treasonable conduct on the landing of Bonaparte from Elba, has also produced animated conversation in the Chamber. It was urged in vain against the petition that the Marshal was protected by the Law of Amnesty.—The Chamber, availing itself of a distinction between his civil and military capacity, ordered the petition to be referred to the Minister of War.

Of this man, says the London Courier, we repeat, that it is impossible for any one to have a worse opinion than we have; but a law solemnly passed; a law passed under such circumstances and after such events; a law that was to shut the door upon the past, ought not to be strained or violated, even to punish him, bloodstained and criminal as he is. It will revive the system of denunciation—and the Law of Amnesty, so far from being a final measure as to the past, and a tranquil measure as to the future, will be nothing more than one of those revolutionary decrees which scarcely outlived the week in which they were passed, and which rendered the successive Legislative Assemblies of France a mockery to the rest of Europe, and a curse to the French nation.

There is in the Journal des Debats an article of an official nature, relative to Sir ROBERT WILSON and the other two Gentlemen. It is published for the purpose of showing that no unnecessary delay has taken place, and that they will have all the benefit of the French laws equally with a native. To be sure, they are entitled to it. They applied to the Tribunal de Premier Instance, to be released upon bail. The application was rejected, and they appealed to the Court Royale, which has not yet decided upon it. Their case, it is added, will be submitted to the Chamber of Accusation by which the indictment against them is to be drawn up, has nearly finished its labor. M. Dupin is to be their advocate.

It is said in some Journals, that the minister has abandoned the project of an Income Tax in Ireland. If he has, he has acted wisely.

London, Feb. 12.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer will to-day submit to the House of Commons, a general view of our financial situation—and of his Plan of France, as adapted to a Peace Establishment. Of the establishment it is not to be supposed that it can be upon the same scale, with any one that has preceded it.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer does not, we hear, mean to have recourse to any loan.

The Dutch and Flanders mails which arrived this morning have brought accounts, from Brussels to the 9th inst.—The Duke of Wellington was expected at Chambray, whither the Commanders of the several corps of the Army of Occupation were to proceed to receive orders.

from Brussels to the 9th inst.—The Duke of Wellington was expected at Chambray, whither the Commanders of the several corps of the Army of Occupation were to proceed to receive orders.

Cambaceres, it is said, is to reside in Riga.

NORFOLK, APRIL 6.

We noticed the conduct of the Spanish Authorities on the Main, a few days since; another case has come to our knowledge which transcends any thing, that has occurred.

A schooner belonging to this place arrived at Porto Cabello, with her cargo; among which were some boxes raisins imported from Malaga to this place, accompanied by the usual customhouse documents of exportation. When the raisins came to be landed, a Spaniard came forward, and swore, that the boxes were marked, as were some that has been coming to him 3 months before, but were captured by a Carthaginian privateer. Upon this, in opposition to all the facts such as customhouse documents, log books, &c. the governor caused the vessel and cargo to be seized, and they were under trial.

To add to this conduct the governor issued an order forbidding the master to write a letter, under pain of close imprisonment, and moreover declared he would fine any American master, or other person, five hundred dollars, who should take a letter.

We hope the government will send not only the Macedonian but a force that will bring the Spanish Authorities to their senses, and if they cannot, adopt Oliver Cromwell's mode, and take as many Spanish vessels as will pay the American sufferers, and sell them.

Ledger.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

The Boston CHRONICLE, of the 4th inst. contains returns from 168 towns, which gave a net republican gain to Mr. DEXTER, since last year, of 3,165 votes. In these towns, Mr. DEXTER has received 23,839; Mr. Brooks, the Federal candidate, 25,825—Federal majority, 1,986. In 1815 in the same towns, Mr. DEXTER received 20,980, and Mr. Strong 26,081—Federal majority, in 1815, in these towns, 5,151.—There are about 500 towns in Massachusetts, and it is estimated that 120,000 votes will be taken at this election. In the 163 towns heard from as above, 49,664 votes have been taken; giving, as before stated, a net republican gain of 3,165. To come at the probable result of the election, it is only necessary to say, that if 49,664 votes give Mr. DEXTER a net gain of 3,165,—120,000 votes will give him a net gain of upwards of 7,640. A net gain of 7,800 will secure Mr. DEXTER the election. We think it, therefore, almost morally certain, that he will be elected by a majority of 200 or 300 votes, especially as we confidently anticipate that there will be a greater republican increase in Maine, than in the towns already heard from. These calculations are confirmed by the opinions given on this subject in the Boston and Salem republican prints received this morning, extracts from which follow.

In the Senate of Massachusetts, there will be a federal majority of one or two members, owing to the unequal or artificial manner in which the federalists laid off the senatorial districts. But we believe that at the elections for representatives in May, the republicans will gain complete victory. At all events, the hydra of New England faction has been already crushed; the party that rises only amidst the sufferings of its country has received a blow, from which, in peace at least, it can never recover. Federalism may hang up its harp; its day of hope and anticipation are gone, never to return.

Baltimore Patriot.

THE ELECTION.

In the preceding columns we have given the gubernatorial votes for all the towns yet heard from. We cannot yet pronounce with certainty upon the result. It will be seen, however, that the total net republican gain amounts to 3065 [3165].

Should the remaining towns gain in this proportion, the faction will be prostrated, which refused to stand by our country on the day of danger.—They will find themselves sinking as the country rises.

Chronicle.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

The election for STATE OFFICERS was held in MASSACHUSETTS on Monday, the 4th inst. The returns already entering, are extremely flattering.—Almost every town from which we have yet heard, gives a handsome net gain in favor of republicanism. The strong-holds of federalism have been shaken. Boston, Salem, Newburyport, &c. &c. have given a powerful support to the republican ticket.—In Boston, where every engine is put in operation to crowd down and depress American principles, Mr. DEXTER had MORE THAN TWO THOUSAND VOTES; being an increase from last year of nearly SIX HUNDRED, and a net gain exceeding TWO HUNDRED! The net gain in Salem is TWO HUNDRED FORTY EIGHT, and in Newburyport ONE HUNDRED ONE!

This proportion through the State, will place Mr. DEXTER in the chair by a very handsome majority. We think it may be confidently asserted, that the State is rescued from licentious misrule.

that that distinguished gentleman is Governor.

Boston Patriot.

THE ELECTION.

We cannot, as yet, pronounce with certainty upon the result of this election; but should the returns from the other parts of the State prove equally favorable with those already received, (which we confidently anticipate) Mr. DEXTER is elected by a decided majority. Salem may now boast of the honorable part she has taken in the glorious work of reformation, as she gives a republican gain, since last April, of TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY EIGHT!

Salem Register.

A PLEASING PROSPECT.

A letter to the Editor, from a gentleman of high standing and the first respectability at Nottingham, P. George's county, says, "With proper exertion I have little doubt but we shall, even here, give a good account of federalism at the electoral election for State Senators."

Ms. Repub.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) APRIL 2.

THE ELECTIONS.

We have, since our last received returns from about a dozen towns, which continue to increase the gain for the republican candidate. As the election is so decided in its character, we deem it unimportant to detail the remaining towns.—Those yet to be heard from will unquestionably further increase the republican gain. Mr. PLUMER's majority will not be far from 2500. All the branches of our state government will be decidedly republican.

On the national bank question, a serious division has taken place among the federalists in congress. In the debate on Friday last, Mr. WEBSTER, an able but violent member of the party, pointedly condemned those of his friends who voted for the bill, and charged them with the desertion, not only of their principles, but of their friends. Mr. HULBERT, whose honest and independent conduct we have often had reason to admire, protested with warmth against the proposition which had been denounced, by Mr. Webster, against those federal members who were in favor of the bank; and said that he came to congress to act from the convictions of his mind, and should despise himself if he could submit to do as this or that side of the house pointed its finger." Mr. GROSVENOR also denied the right of Mr. Webster to lecture other federalists for pursuing the course which their duty prescribed to them; declared that he would not "be drilled to vote in this or that manner;" retorted the charge of inconsistency upon Mr. Webster, and intimated that some secret federal cabal had made the opposition to the bank, as passed, a matter of principle. Mr. Webster persisted in denouncing the federal minority; and Mr. Hulbert again replied, "attribute his conduct to improper influence," and adding that he "would prefer parting with friends to parting with conscience." This manly & independent conduct of Mr. Hulbert and Mr. Grosvenor is almost a perfect novelty among the federal leaders in Congress; & they deserve applause for breaking the shackles of party, by which the consciences of too many otherwise honest federalists have been long and fatigued kept in ignominious bondage.

Balt. Patriot.

COMMUNICATED.

MARSHAL GROUCHY.

A letter from New York states, that this distinguished French soldier and patriot, whom the late Emperor of France was wont to call "the Bayard of the French arm," has been complimented by a public inauguration at Washington Hall, by the respectable French exiles now in that City.

Ibid.

THE PUBLIC OFFICES.

It is very satisfactory to perceive that the Public Buildings, occupied by the different Offices, are already prepared, we might almost say rebuilt, so as to be in a condition much superior to that in which they were before their conflagration by the brief our late enemy. The Department of State is already moved into the east end of the second story of the building west of the president's house; where it has very capacious and excellent apartments, being very much better accommodated as to room and arrangement than before.

Nat. Intell.

We present the following documents from the Paper containing the history of the Dartmoor affair, because they are interesting because they have never before been laid before the American public.

M. Y. E. Post.

Extract of minute of a conversation which took place at Lord Castlereagh's between Lordship and Messrs. Clay and Gallatin.

Lord Castlereagh began by advertising to the unfortunate event which had taken place at Dartmoor, and proposed, that as a statement of the transaction had been received from the American prisoners differing very materially in fact from an enquiry instituted by the port admiral, some means should be devised of procuring information as to the real state of the case; for order, either on the one hand, to satisfy the United States that the lives of their citizens however unfortunately, had not been wantonly sacrificed, or on the other to enable the British government to punish their civil and military officers, if they should be found

to have resorted to measures of extreme severity without necessity, or with too much precipitation. He therefore proposed that one of the American commissioners should proceed to Dartmoor, with one of the gentlemen with whom they had negotiated at Ghent, and after examining the persons concerned, and such other evidence as might be thought necessary, should make a joint report of the facts of the case. That as neither government could have any wish beyond that of clearing up a transaction which might, if left unexplained, and as it now stood, upon ex-parte statements, create much irritation between the two countries so the British government had no desire to screen any person whose conduct might have been improper or precipitate.

The American commissioners, agreeing to the principles of Lord Castlereagh's proposition, so far as related to the advantage of having a joint report upon the facts of the case, entertained doubts whether they could, with propriety, take such a duty upon themselves; and suggested that Mr. Beasley, from the situation which he held in this country, appeared to them better qualified for the task. Lord Castlereagh replied that it was only from a desire of giving to any report which might be made, the sanction of the highest authority, that they had suggested the employment of the commissioners themselves; and deeming it of the most essential importance to satisfy the public in both countries on this subject, he was induced to prefer his original proposition; but that he must of course, leave it to the American commissioners to decide whether Mr. Beasley was better fitted for this service, and that upon receiving the result of their consideration of the subject, the government would appoint some person properly qualified to meet the American gentleman who might be so selected; such person being either one of the late British commissioners at Ghent, or a commissioner of the transport board, according as the American commissioners might decide upon going themselves or sending Mr. Beasley.

[Subsequently Mr. Charles King was named by our commissioners in the room of Mr. Beasley; and he and Mr. Larpen made the report which has been published.]

Lord Castlereagh to Messrs. Clay and Gallatin.

FOREIGN OFFICE, MAY 22^d, 1815.

Gentlemen,

I lost no time in laying before the Prince Regent the report made by Mr. Larpen and Mr. King, respectively appointed on the part of his majesty's government and that of the U. States of America, to enquire into the circumstances of the late unfortunate occurrence at Dartmoor Prison.

His Royal Highness has commanded me to express through you to the government of America, how deeply he laments the consequences of this unhappy affair.

If any thing can tend to relieve the distress which his Royal Highness feels on this occasion, it is the consideration, that the conduct of the soldiers was not actuated by any spirit of animosity towards the prisoners, and that the inactivity of the officers may be attributed rather to the inexperience of militia forces, than to any want of zeal or inclination to afford that liberal protection which is ever due to prisoners of war.

But as his Royal Highness has observed, at the same time, with sincere regret, that altho' the firing of the troops upon the prisoners may have been justified, at its commencement, by the turbulent conduct of the latter, yet that the extent of the calamity must be ascribed to a want of steadiness in the troops, and of exertion in the officers, calling for the most severe animadversion. His Royal Highness has been pleased to direct the commander in chief to address to the commanding officer of the Somerset militia his disapprobation of the conduct of the troops, which it is trusted will make a due impression on the minds of the officers and men who were engaged in this unfortunate transaction.

As an additional proof of the sentiments which animate the Prince Regent on this occasion, I am further commanded to express his Royal Highness' desire to make a compensation to the widows and families of the sufferers; and I have to request that you, gentlemen, would make this known to your government, inviting them, at the same time, to co-operate with his majesty's charge d'affaires in the U. States in investigating the respective claims for the purpose of fulfilling his Royal Highness' benevolent intentions upon that painful occasion.

I request that you will accept the assurance of the distinguished consideration with which I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CASTLEREAGH.
To Henry Clay, Esq. and Albert Gallatin, Esq.

Copy of a letter from Messrs. Clay and Gallatin, to Lord Castlereagh.

HANOVER-ST. HANOVER SQUARE, MAY 24th, 1815.

My Lord,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's official note of the 22^d inst. Having, as we have already informed your Lordship, no powers on the subject to which it refers, we will lose no time in transmitting it to our government.—We will also place in the possession of the American minister, near his Britan-

ic majesty's government, whose arrival here we daily expect, a copy of your Lordship's note, together with a statement of what had previously passed respecting the unfortunate event at Dartmoor.

We embrace the opportunity of tendering, &c.

(Signed) H. CLAY,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

The right hon. Viscount Castlereagh, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, &c. &c.

The Secretary of State to Anthony St. John Baker, Esq. his Britannic majesty's charge d'affaires.

WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, DECEMBER 11, 1815.

SIR,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 3^d of August, communicating a proposition of your government to make a provision for the widows and families of the sufferers in the much to be lamented occurrences at Dartmoor.

It is painful to touch on this unfortunate event, from the deep distress it has caused to the whole American people.—This repugnance is increased by the consideration that our government, though penetrated with regret, do not agree in sentiment respecting the conduct of the parties engaged in it.

Whilst the President declines accepting the proposition contemplated by his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, he nevertheless does full justice to the motives which dictated it. I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) JAS. MONROE.

Anthony St. John Baker, Esq. his Britannic Majesty's charge d'affaires.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

Relative to evidence in cases of naturalization.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the certificate of report and registry, required as evidence of the time of arrival in the United States, according to the second section of the act of the fourteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred & two, entitled "an act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on this subject," and also a certificate from the proper clerk or probnotary, of the declaration of intention, made before a court aforesaid, and required as the first condition, according to the first section of said act, shall be exhibited by every alien on his application to be admitted a citizen of the United States, in pursuance of said act, who shall have arrived within the limits, and under the jurisdiction of the United States since the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and shall each be recited at full length, in the record of the court, admitting such alien; otherwise he shall not be deemed to have complied with the conditions requisite for becoming a citizen of the United States. And any pretended admission of an alien, who shall have arrived within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States, since the said eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, to be a citizen after the promulgation of this act, without such recital of each certificate at full length, shall be of no validity or effect under the act aforesaid.

Sec. 2. Provided, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to exclude from admission to citizenship, any free white person who was residing within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States at any time between the eighteenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, & the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, and who, having continued to reside therein without having made any declaration of intention before a court of record as aforesaid, may be entitled to become a citizen of the United States according to the act of the twenty sixth of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, entitled "an act in addition to an act, entitled 'an act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject.' Whenever any person without a certificate of such declaration of intention shall make application to be admitted a citizen of the United States, as aforesaid, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the court, that the applicant was residing within the limits, and under the jurisdiction of the U. States, before the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, and has continued to reside within the same, or he shall not be so admitted. And the residence of the applicant within the limits & under the jurisdiction of the United States for at least five years immediately preceding the time of such application shall be proved by the oath or affirmation of citizens of the U. States, which citizens shall be named in the record as witnesses. And such continued residence within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States, when satisfactorily proved, & the place or places where the applicant has resided for at least five years aforesaid, shall be stated and set forth together with the names of such citizens in the record of the court admitting the applicant; otherwise the same shall not entitle him to be con-

deed and deemed a citizen of the United States.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 25, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.
AN ACT

For the relief of John M. Forbes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized to settle and adjust the accounts of John M. Forbes, as Consul of the United States at Hamburg, for monies advanced by him on account of the United States, and for other incidental expenses relative to the same; and to allow him such sum for losses in exchange, and for interests of money so advanced, and other incidental expenses as he may deem equitable and just.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 19, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.
AN ACT

For the relief of Erastus Loomis.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the navy department be, and they are hereby authorized to adjust and settle the claim of Erastus Loomis, and allow him the pay and emoluments of a second lieutenant of marines, from the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, to the twenty eighth of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, also the expenses incurred by said Loomis, in consequence of a wound received by him, whilst gallantly doing his duty on board the brig Eagle, in the action on Lake Champlain, on the eleventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and the amount whereof shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 25, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.
AN ACT

For the relief of John T. Wirt.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the war department be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to settle the claim of John T. Wirt, assistant deputy quartermaster general, and to allow him in the settlement thereof such credits as may be equitable and just.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.
April 2, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.
AN ACT

Placing certain persons on the list of Navy Pensioners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the navy be, and he is hereby authorized and required to place on the list of navy pensioners, those persons who were wounded at Dartmouth, in England, in the month of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; also the widows and children of such as were killed, or who died in consequence of wounds received there; and that in the allowance of pensions to the persons aforesaid, the regulations established by law in relation to the placing persons on the list of navy pensioners, be observed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be construed to take effect from the sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.
April 2, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.
AN ACT

Authorizing and requiring the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Andrew Hunter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized and required to issue letters patent to Andrew Hunter, for his invention of a new method of manufacturing the charcoal of wood, and purifying the pyroligneous acid, obtained by the distillation of wood, upon his complying with the requisites of the act entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose;" and an act, entitled "An act to extend the privilege of obtaining patents for useful discoveries and inventions to certain persons therein mentioned, and to enlarge and define the penalties for violating the rights of patentees," except so far as the said acts, or any part or parts of them require a residence of two years within the United States, in like manner in all respects as if the said Andrew Hunter had resided two years within the United States.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.
April 2, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

HONORS TO WASHINGTON.

The following resolutions were passed on the 7th of August, 1783, by the United States, in Congress assembled:

Resolved unanimously, Ten states being present—

That an equestrian statue of General Washington be erected at the place where the residence of Congress shall be established.

Resolved, That the statue be of bronze, the General to be represented in a Roman dress, holding a truncheon in his right hand, and his head encircled in a laurel wreath. The statue to be supported by a marble pedestal, on which are to be represented, in basso relievo, the following principal events of the war, in which Gen. Washington commanded in person, viz: the evacuation of Boston; the capture of the Hessians at Trenton; the battle of Princeton; the action of Monmouth; and the surrender of York. On the upper part of the front of the pedestal to be engraved as follows: "The U. States in Congress assembled, ordered this statue to be erected in the year of our Lord 1783, in honor of Geo. Washington, the illustrious commander in chief of the armies of the U. S. of America, during the war which vindicated and secured their liberty, sovereignty and independence."

Resolved, That a statue conformable to the above plan, be executed by the best artist in Europe, and under the superintendence of the minister of the U. States at the Court of Versailles, and that money to defray the expenses of the same be furnished from the Treasury of the U. States.

Resolved, That the Secretary of Congress transmit to the minister of the U. States at the Court of Versailles, the best resemblances of Gen. Washington that can be procured for the purpose of having the above statue erected, together with the fullest description of the events which are to be the subject of the baso relievo.

LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

SALEM, APRIL 6.

A few days previous to the Nancy Ann's leaving Buenos Ayres, they received accounts there, that there had been a general battle in Chili, between the Spanish army under Gen. Pesvaler, and the Patriot army under Gen. Runderau, in which the latter was defeated with the loss of nearly all his army, which gave the old Spaniards full possession of that country. The Patriots, however, had sent off a reinforcement to join their retreating army; but it was thought they would arrive too late to retrieve their losses. The Patriots were so divided, and such unlimited jealousy existed between the parties that they do not act in concert, which is the cause of their misfortunes. After the defeat at Chili, the Supreme Director became very unpopular, and was loudly complained of for not having sooner sent off reinforcements of troops, whom, it is said, he detained in the City merely to keep himself in power. It was thought another party would shortly come into power, and a new Director appointed.

Captain Osgood, on his passage from Hamburg to Buenos Ayres, experienced a very severe shock of an Earthquake, or rather a Seaquake, in the latitude of 1, N. and longitude of 27, 30, W. which is about 100 miles from the small island of St. Paul. Its duration was about one minute, and caused much the same kind of tremor & rumbling to those on board, that the vessel would by passing fast over and touching hard upon a bottom of large round stones. The first idea that occurred, was that the vessel was upon a shoal, though he had no knowledge of there being any thereabouts. It was very alarming to all on board. It was on the 7th of November, about 2 P. M. the weather fair, and very pleasant.

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman on board the U. S. frigate United States, dated Port Mahon, Jan. 23, received in Boston.

"Within a few days the Intendant has refused giving us our stores from the shore, alleging he had no orders from Government to charge import and export duty on them, amounting to 4000 dollars. Nothing of this having been mentioned when they were landed, our Commodore is determined not to comply. We have hauled directly opposite the Custom house, with our broadside facing it."

"The Constellation is in dock refitting. Capt. Gordon's health is not very good. The Erie, Ontario, Alert, John Adams and sch. Hornet, and the Dutch squadron are here. The Hornet sails in a few days for Marseilles—and the Adams this day for Gibraltar for provisions."

"The Algerine squadron is in port and dismantled."

"The Algerine brig was demanded by us at Carthage: but refused till orders were received from Madrid."

"The Erie bro't from Algiers, the Americans who were on board the Spanish ship of the line San Fernando, which foundered near there. No property was saved from the ship, she sunk so suddenly. On board her were 40 or 50 women, soldiers' wives. All their lives were saved; but the Algerines made prisoners of the Spaniards. Every possible exertion was made by the Americans to save the ship."

[A letter from Cadiz says, the loss of the San Fernando is a serious one for the Spaniards, and that it was said she had on board 200 men, exclusive of the Americans.]

FROM THE NORWICH VOLUNTEER.

We invite our readers to an attentive perusal of the proceedings of the Senate of the U. S. of the 13th Feb. last, inserted in the following column.—The HONORABLE KING, who now so completely misrepresents the people of this State, in that branch of the general government, denies that the character of our government is POPULAR, and established by the People. He even regrets that there is, (according to his idea) one popular branch, (meaning the House of Representatives) and wishes that the term of service of Senators might be extended. We think our readers will readily agree with us, that the language of Mr. King is not that of the good people of this State; and they will also agree, the sooner his time expires the better.—We would thank Mr. King to inform us, how long he would have the time "extended." No doubt HIS HONOR would wish it hereditary.—In that case, his son, who had so far forgot his American feelings (if he ever had any) as to sign the false and cold-blooded statement of the MURDER of our defenceless countrymen at Dartmoor, might, on the demise of the father, be called from London to take a seat in the Senate, without any fear of being amenable, or of having the supreme mortification of returning to the people. Let it not be forgotten, fellow-citizens, on the days of election, that Rufus King, the man whom federalists would place over this great state for 3 years to come, has, not in a private conversation, but in your Senate, virtually avowed, that he does not receive his authority from the people, and is desirous of being further removed from you, and to entrench himself with more prerogative.

The Federal Republican seems to have come back to Baltimore again to light up the blaze of party spirit in its worst form, to consume all the charities of private life, and to destroy all the liberal and social feelings of one party towards the other. In a raving editorial appeal to the federalists in that profligate print of Wednesday, the demagogue writer exhorts them not to surrender "Maryland up to the SAVAGES OF DEMOCRACY," or to the "ferocious fangs of democracy!" We put it to the candor of honest Baltimore federalists, whether the republican party, as men or as politicians, should be thus atrociously stigmatized by a wretch whose soul appears to be as sanguinary and brutal as was encased in the form of Nero himself? Do federalists expect the republican papers to suffer such odious abuse to be heaped upon their party, without reply? We respect our political opponents generally as men; but we abhor and detest the wicked mania who seems to delight in nothing but discord and bitter strife among his fellow creatures. Does it become Alexander Hanson, who in plain language rejoiced, during the war, in the prospect of the pillage, conflagration and destruction of Baltimore by the enemy: does it become him, who almost invited the bloody thirty Cockburn to lay waste this fair and rising city, does it become such a vindictive and "ferocious" wretch to stigmatize a whole party by degrading epithets, applicable alone to himself? The article in Wednesday's federal Republican was unquestionably written by him; the other "HEAD" of that paper, weak and infirm as he may be is not, we believe, quite so wicked or desperate as the writer must have been. We call upon the people of Maryland to come out at the next elections, and put down the ill-gained influence of the most turbulent, base and worthless little factionist that breathes, on this side of Boston.—This demagogue, contemptible as he really is in talents and character, has been for two or three years the ruling spirit of Maryland federalism.

Balt. Patriot.

Is it not rather surprising that federalists, whilst they continue to exclaim against the taxes laid for the necessary support of government will yet increase the public burthen, by levying contributions for the purpose of bribing the poor and ignorant?—the people are so grievously oppressed and impoverished, how is it that twenty thousand dollars can be raised by the federal party in Baltimore alone, for the furtherance of the next election? What manner is this immense sum to be distributed? the men hired to go to Annapolis and elsewhere can satisfactorily answer the question. The poor are to be bought up like sheep in the market, and like sheep they will be fleeced, short to the very skin. That twenty five thousand dollars have been, or are to be raised, we have undoubted proof: of the up to which it is to be applied, we can be no question. It is time for the people to begin alarmed, when they find such corrupting measures adopted to cry a political point. By giving federalists the Senate, the poor men of Maryland consent to their own disfranchisement; nor will it be long ere the effects of their folly will become manifest. But then it may be too late to apply a remedy to the evil.

Political Examiner.

Should federalists succeed in their views at the ensuing election, the practice of bribing will be legitimized; and in consequence a grand sale of the State will take place every year. There has been a pretty tolerable sample of bidding already, but nothing to what may hereafter be expected. Unless honesty be entirely put out of countenance, we shall expect to see the States saved from the public highway, and the twenty dollar

recruits, officers and all, dismissed with disgrace.

Idid.

BEAUTY.

Socrates calls it short lived tyranny. Plato, the privilege of nature; Theophrastus, a mute eloquence; Diogenes, the best letter of recommendation; Carneades, a queen without soldiers; Theophrastus, a serpent covered with flowers; Bion a good, that does not belong to the possessor, because it is impossible to give one's self beauty or preserve it.—After this scientific display of quotations all bristled with Greek names, may be added the definition of a modern author, who calls it—"a bait that as often catches the fisher as the fish."

THE RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

From almost every town in the State we have cheering information. Letters and verbal intelligence assures us, that the Republicans are at length convinced, that exertion is only necessary to insure success. Many federalists, heretofore zealous in the support of evil, have determined to embrace the good.—We were doubtful a few weeks since, but are now sure of a Republican triumph, if all do their duty.—Even in Providence, our unexceptionable Prox has numerous and powerful friends in the enemy's camp.

Providence Patriot.

FREDERICKSBURG, APRIL 3.

At Spotsylvania Court on Monday last, two more negroes implicated in Boxley's insurrection were sentenced to be hung. Others are yet under trial.

Four of those formerly condemned are to be executed at Spotsylvania Court house on Friday next. Some of them we understand will be sent to this place to be executed. An infelical application was made to the Governor to reprieve them.

Herald.

REPUBLICAN STAR,

General Advertiser.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16 1816

EASTON, APRIL 9, 1816.

Agreeably to notice in the Star of the 2d inst. a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of Talbot county, previously appointed by the several election districts, took place. After having called Col. PERRY SPENCER to the chair, and appointed SAMUEL TENANT secretary, they proceeded to the appointment of a committee to meet those of Queen Anne's and Caroline counties, at Hillsborough, on the SECOND THURSDAY OF MAY NEXT, to confer with them in the nomination of a candidate for the next Congressional Election. For this purpose the following gentlemen were chosen:

Messrs. Peter S. Dickinson,
Perry Spencer,
Jonathan Spencer,
Daniel Martin,
Samuel Y. Garey, and
John Kemp.

They then proceeded to appoint a committee to meet the committees of Caroline and the Upper District of Dorchester counties, at DENTON, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF JUNE NEXT, to consult on and nominate a suitable candidate as an Elector of President and Vice President—when the following gentlemen were selected:

Messrs. Samuel Tenant,
Samuel S. Dickinson,
William Jordan,
John Bennett,
James Chambers, and
Richard Robinson.

The above meeting thought proper to advise and request the Democratic Republicans of Talbot county, to meet in their several election districts on the SECOND SATURDAY OF May next, to appoint a committee to meet in general committee at Easton, on the Second Tuesday of June, to nominate Electors of the Senate, and candidates for the House of Delegates.

PERRY SPENCER, Chair'n.
SAM'L. TENANT, Sec'y.

BANK BILL.

The National Intelligencer of the 11th inst. states, that the President has signed the Bill to establish a Bank, which therefore has become a law.

From the New Hampshire Patriot.

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

1816. 1815.
Plumer 20,222 17,695. Gilman 17,885 18,473.
Republican net gain, three thousand one hundred and thirteen!

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

1816. 1815.
Brooks, Dexter 312 towns 39,987 36,177. Strong, Dexter 41,014 33,189.
Net Republican Gain 4,015

FIRE!

We are sorry to have occasion to mention, that the extensive Sugar Manufactory belonging to Messrs. Smith & Buchanan, near Harris Creek, was partly consumed by fire on Tuesday last. And the burning of the mill near Market street. These houses were occupied by Mr. Lushy, merchant taylor, Mr. Caldwell, cabinet maker, and Mr. Hoburg, upholsterer.

Balt. Line.

PRINCE GEORGE'S NOMINATION.

A Republican meeting was held in Prince George's county on the 3d inst. at which there were present and respectable GABRIEL DUNN, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the U. States, presided. After some terse preliminary remarks, and resolutions, the meeting adjourned. Gen. ROBERT BOWIE and Col. JOSEPH CROSS as Electors of Senate; and SAMUEL SPRINGS, H. C. BENTLEY, ROBERT W. BOWIE and HENRY CULVER, Esqrs. as candidates for the House of Delegates.

Idid.

It is with heartfelt pleasure I notice an instance of federal virtue and independence which occurred in this city some days since, that has accidentally come to my knowledge.—When the first monthly's pay, and other expenses of the demagogues who have been bribed and purchased to vote the federal ticket, became due, an offering upwards of a thousand dollars, it was neces-

sary to collect as much as possible in aid of the funds of that society, from wealthy federalists in and in the vicinity of the city, and a subscription paper was accordingly sent round for that purpose. When this gentleman was called upon he solemnly refused to subscribe a single cent, saying that he had always refused to become a member of the society, that the persons for whose support the money was collected had been brought here against his wishes, and that those who could be guilty of so daring an act of political profligacy must support them, for he would not, or something to this import. What infinite satisfaction does it afford me to record a fact which reflects honor on one who differs in political sentiment. Were all federalists such, our political broils would ere long be in a great measure cease.

Idid.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT & SENATE.

ARMAN VIGOR, of New York, to be Consul at Bristol, in Great Britain.
EMANUEL WAMBERSIE, of Georgia, to be Consul at Ostend, in the Low Countries.
HENRY WILSON, of Maryland, to be Consul at L'Orient, in France.

BY THE PRESIDENT.

THOMAS L. MCKENNEY, of the District of Columbia, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs, vice John Mason, resigned.

CONGRESS.

Nothing of importance was done on Tuesday. RICHARD STANFORD, a member of the House from North Carolina, having died, the two houses adjourned in respect to his memory.—Several bills were previously ordered to be engrossed; among others, one to increase the compensation of inspectors, weighers, gaugers, &c. of the customs.

FROM THE BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER.

GRAND FANEUILL HALL CAUCUS.

The Federal Republicans of Boston, one and all, are invited to assemble in Faneuil Hall, on

SUNDAY EVENING

next, at 7 o'clock, to act upon the nominations of the Federal candidates for Governor, Lieutenant, and Senators for Suffolk, and to adopt ENERGETIC measures to insure their triumphant elections on the following day.

We'done, most loyal men of steady habits—sons of the church—decent, well educated and children of convenience!—"Six days shall thou labour and do all thy work, but the seventh is the sabbath of the Lord;" however a grand federal caucus, nothing—an unhappy traveler, journeying homeward, merits being put in the stocks. The "mote" in the eye of our party is seen, but we are blind as regards the "beam" in our own. This is the kind that criticizes on the democracy and debauchery of southern theatres—when they have a riot in their own—Good Coleman! where is thy bottle of castor oil?

Idid.

An intelligent broker in the city of New York informs, that the foreign imports into that city for the last year, ending on the first of this month, amount to upwards of fifty six millions of dollars.

The venerable FRANCIS ASBURY, superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, closed a valuable and useful life at the house of Mr. George Arnold, near Fredericksburg, on March 30th, and his remains were interred on Monday in the family burying ground.

The Democratic Republican Citizens of Caroline County.

Are requested to meet at Denton on Tuesday, the 23d inst.—at which time a subject of much importance will be offered for their consideration, on, by

SEVERAL VOTERS.

apr 16

Head-of-Chester Academy.

The Trustees of this Institution have engaged Mr. BODIN to succeed Mr. FULLER. Mr. B. has been here several weeks, acting in conjunction with Mr. Fuller, and commences on the first Monday in next month on his own account.

The Trustees are happy to find that the qualifications and abilities, as a teacher, displayed by Mr. Bodin, as well as his correct deportment for morality and sobriety, give every assurance that the Institution will be conducted with its former success and satisfaction, in which opinion and recommendation Mrs. Fuller entirely concurs.

N. B. Board may be had for a number of scholars, on moderate terms.

NICHOLAS SMITH,
BENJAMIN MASSEY,
WILLIAM FARRELL,
GEORGE FALMER,
JOHN PERRINS.

apr 16

TOP GALLANT.

Stands the present season at Mr. James Edmondson's, near Easton, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at Centerville on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays—covers miles at \$15 the season; payable on the 1st of October, with 20 per cent deduction if paid by the 20th of July, and \$50 insurance. The season to end the 20th July. TOP GALLANT is excelled by few horses in America, either as a foal, yearling or a racer, and is a horse of the most delightful temper, as well as all the breed of old Dismal. As he will stand longer on this show than the present season, gentlemen will find it their advantage to breed from him this season.

CORBIN LEE.

Note.—Groom's fee 50 cents.

TOP GALLANT.

Was got by the imported horse Dismal, his dam by Harris' famous Shark, his grand dam by Harris' famous Bellipse, his great grand dam by Mark Anthony, his g g grand dam by Light-John, his g g g grand dam by Tony brickbat, and his g g g g grand dam by the price of one hundred pounds, about fifty years ago, and was supposed to be as fine a mare as any in the Union.

Harris' Bellipse, as by old Fearmouth out of the imported Shark, mare. Fearmouth was by Regulus, and he was by the Godolphin Arabian. Regulus won seven King plate in one year, and was never beat.

Mark Anthony was by Spectator, out of the dam of Lighter, which was by Blank, Regulus, &c.

Old Jams was the best bred horse that ever came to America, or that perhaps, ever will come. He was by the Godolphin Arabian, out of the Light Mare, and his blood is in the blood of all the best bred horses that have been bred out of common country mares.

apr 16

Retray (commonly called Rat)

Will cover more the ensuing season at the subscriber's farm, Head of Chester and Church Hill.

JAMES PARKER.

apr 16

TO BE RENTED,
For the ensuing year, or a term of years,
A number of valuable farms, situated in different parts of Dorchester county, the size and quality of which make them well worthy the notice of good farmers, even of the adjoining counties. They will be let on moderate terms to suitable applicants, who may promise to be punctual in their payments, and hold out the prospect of improving their tenements from their skill as experienced cultivators. One of the above farms would be a most eligible residence for a gentleman farmer, being pleasantly situated, and having an elegant brick dwelling house and an excellent garden, and every out building to complete the establishment. It is expected persons disposed to contract will be speedy in their applications, as the subscribers wish in a few weeks time to have them all engaged.
JAMES STEELE.
Cambridge, April 9

R. D. MALLETT,
Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Easton and vicinity, that he will open his
DANCING ACADEMY,
In Easton, in the early part of April, of which due notice will be given. From the great liberal encouragement which Mr. M. has met with in this place, from its respectable inhabitants, he has every reason to hope for a large school. Several new fancy dances will be taught as soon as the pupils are sufficiently advanced to learn them, which cannot fail to please.
March 12

TO THE PUBLIC.
It has come to my knowledge that a false and malicious report is in circulation, seemingly intended to hurt my character and disgust those who might patronize me in my present avocations in life. The report runs thus, that "I wish every Federalist in Hell." In order to refute this created monster, I now solemnly pledge myself to the public, and all whom it might concern, that the above wish never dropped from my lips; and I now challenge any gentleman to come forward and say if he ever heard me make use of that expression.
ALEXANDER MCALL.
Easton, Apr 9 3q

Easton and Baltimore Packet.
SLOOP GENERAL BENSON.
CLEMENT VICKARS, Master.
Will leave Easton Point on Sunday morning next, 25th inst. at 9 o'clock. Returning, leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning during the season, at the same hour.
For freight, or passage, (having excellent accommodations for passengers) apply to the Captain on board—or, in his absence, at his office at the Point.
All others, accompanied with the cash, will be duly attended to by
The Public's obedient servant,
CLEMENT VICKARS.
Easton Point, Feb. 20

FOR SALE OR RENT.
That valuable lot at Queen's Town, Queen Anne's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, with the store house, granary, stable, &c. formerly occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by Messrs. Hindman & Clayton. The situation is considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for a retail store.
The above property will be sold immediately, or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr. Gerald Coursey or Mr. William Grason, at Queen's Town, or to
James Calhoun, jun.
Baltimore
Aug. 29

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,
March Term, 1816.
On application of GEORGE D. S. HAND, executor of Marmaduke Tilden, deceased. It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.
Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.
In compliance with the above order, Notice is hereby given,
That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Marmaduke Tilden, late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of November next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 9th day of April, 1816.
GEORGE D. S. HAND, ex'or of Marmaduke Tilden, dec'd.
April 9 3

A WET NURSE
IS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
To a healthy young woman, without a child, liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Star Office.
Feb. 20

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Colonel Whiteley, late of Caroline county, dec'd. requested to come forward and settle their respective claims. And all persons having claims against said deceased's estate, are requested to bring them in, properly liquidated for settlement.
Wm. Whiteley & Henry Whiteley, Executors.
Whiteleysburg, Del. Nov. 7

In Chancery, March 22, 1816.
Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Appraise White, Trustee in the cause of Geo. S. Gundy, use of White & Fessitt against Benjamin and Henry Matthews, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 1st day of June next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Easton Star, before the 1st day of May next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$310.
True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE, Reg. Cur. Can.
April 2 3

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office, Easton, (Md.) April 1, 1816.
A—Isaac Atkinson 2
Memory Adams 2
Thomas Atkinson
Samuel Adams
John Arrington
B—John Balleh 3
Isaac Bowdle 2
Allen Bowie
Mary Bryan
Henry Buckley
A. Bodfield
Lewis Bianchi
Sarah Bowdle
Wm. Brownell
Jacob S. B. onwell
Hannah Bartlett
Thomas Bevas
C—Benjamin Chandler 2
Eliza Carter
James Cokayne
Anthony McCoy
A. W. Omsbrough
D—Abner Dulan
Lousa Denny
Samuel S. Dickinson
E—Charlotte L. Edmondson
John L. Elbert 2
Ann Elbert
F—John Fletcher
H. M. Frazier
Robert Fish
G—Sarah Greenhawk
Nancy Gibson
Mrs. Geddes
Sally Gardner
Sophia Goldsborough
John D. Green
H—Arthur Holt
James Heath
Susan Harris
Richard Hopkins
Dr. Edward Harris
Thomas Harrison
John Hull
Sally Haze
J—Wm. Jenkinson
C. Ingraham
Nancy M. Innis
Wm. Jacobs
K—Lemmy Kirby
Capt. Matthias Kirwan
Wm. A. F. Kemp
April 2 3

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Chester Town, Md. April 1, 1816.
A—Unit Ainger
Joseph Airey
Ann Arpe
B—Joseph Brown 2
Edward Brown 2
C—Wm. Coburn 2
James R. Corse
Wm. Corse
Wm. Comerog
Jane Campbell
Wm. Cobee
D—Eliza Dawson
John Downing
Frederick Devon
Capt. Thos. Dawson
Wm. Dawson
Thomas Dugan
E—John Farlig
F—Mark Forman
G—Rasin Gale
Eliza Glenn
George Gibson
H—David Hamond
Benjamin Hanson
Wm. Hague
James Hanson 3
John C. Hynson
Henry Honey
Henry Hean
Isaac Hackett
Cath. Humphreys
April 9 3
K—Richard Kennard
L—Joshua Lamb
James Lloyd
M—James Martin
N—James W. Neale
Sarah Nicholson
P—Joseph Porter
Wm. Perkins
R—Philip Rodenhiser
Cath. W. Robinson
Joseph Rochester
S—Thomas Smith 2
Hannah Sterling
Wm. Spencer
T—Ann Trolock
Artimilly Thomas
V—Elizabeth Vanderlin
W—James West
Rev. Simon Wimer
John Woodland
Edward Woodall
George W. Ison
James Woodall
Fanny Woodall
Robert Wright
Mark Winters
Averella Williams
Edward Wimer
Philemon Ward
Y—Ann Yeo.

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Centerville, Md. April 1, 1816.
A—Thos. Ashcom 3
B—Henrietta M. Blake
Greenbury Backster
Isaac Baggis 2
W. R. Borne
Peregrine Blake
Sam. Buckley
C—Eliza M. Crasone
Solomon Clayton
John Clayton
John Casey
D—Joseph Deford
John Deford
John Deborow
Rev. Thos. Dodson
Susan Dennis
E—Wm. N. Earle 6
Roderic Erickson
G—Sam. C. Griffin 3
James McGuire
Thomas Godwin
Henry Galmon
H—Eliza H. Hawkins
Susan Hollyday
J—Richard Jones
K—Sam. Kirby
John Knotts
L—Wm. Legg
Wm. Love
Eliza Lee (of Thos.)
M—Moses Meredith

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Denton, Md. April 1, 1816.
A—Mathias Alford
B—Foster Boon
Thomas Blades
John Boon
Robert Bewley
C—Edward Clark
Thomas I. Cambal
George Collins
Clark & Helm
Henry Cannon
James Caulk
Levin Charles
D—Dixes & Harden
Thomas Daffin
John Dawson
E—Thomas Edgell
Peter Edging
F—Thomas Fountain
Mary Fountain
Fred. H. Holbrook
April 2 3
John Harris
Levin Hinson
J—Matthew Jordan
K—James Keene
L—Peter Leaverton
Philip Legempe
M—Wm. M. Peely
Sandy Maxwell
N—Catherine Newman
P—Andrew Peters
S—Ward P. Stewart 3
James Salsbury
John Smith
Thomas Sylvester
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John Boon
Robert Bewley
C—Edward Clark
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Clark & Helm
Henry Cannon
James Caulk
Levin Charles
D—Dixes & Harden
Thomas Daffin
John Dawson
E—Thomas Edgell
Peter Edging
F—Thomas Fountain
Mary Fountain
Fred. H. Holbrook
April 2 3
John Harris
Levin Hinson
J—Matthew Jordan
K—James Keene
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M—Wm. M. Peely
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In Chancery, March 29th, 1816.
Robert Lloyd Tighman, Trustee, vs. The object of the bill filed in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate therein mentioned. The bill states, that on the 4th day of August, 1814, a certain James Earle, as trustee for the sale of a certain Hugh Martin, under a decree of your honor, dated thirteenth of June, 1812, in a cause depending between the said James Earle, complainant, and William Beridge and others defendants, sold certain property of the said Hugh Martin, for the sum of fourteen hundred and thirty five dollars, to a certain John Harwood; that the said James Earle had a claim against the said estate of the said Hugh Martin, amounting to the sum of four hundred and ninety two pounds fourteen shillings, with interest from the twenty fourth of June, 1812, 6th paid; that the said John Harwood departed this life intestate, leaving his widow Mary N. and Susan Ann, his child, his heirs at law; that the said Mary N. & Susan Ann reside out of the State; that letters of administration were granted to John Goldsborough and Mary N. Harwood, who have settled their final account, from which it appears that his personal assets have been all disbursed; that a considerable balance of the purchase money yet remains unpaid; that the said James Earle departed this life, and your orators are executors of his last will and testament; that the claim of your orators cannot be paid without sale of the real estate of the said John Harwood. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing this notice to be inserted in the Easton Star three successive weeks before the 5th day of May next, give notice to the absent defendants to appear in this court before the 5th day of September next, to show cause why a decree should not pass as prayed.
WILLIAM KILTY, Chanc'r.
True copy. Test—
THOMAS H. BOWIE, Reg. Cur. Can.
April 2 3

In Chancery, March 4, 1816.
JOHN STEWART, vs. The object of the bill in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of certain real property therein mentioned. The bill states, that a certain Edward Smoot departed this life, indebted to the complainant in an amount considerably more than the personal estate was sufficient to discharge; that the said Edward Smoot died intestate and without issue, leaving his brother Samuel Smoot his heir at law, to whom his lands descended, who resides out of the State. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing this notice to be inserted in the Easton Star three successive weeks before the first day of May next, give notice to the absent defendant to appear in this court before the first day of September next, to show cause why a decree should not pass, as prayed.
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A LIST OF PERSONS
Not residents of Allegany county, who are assessed with Lands in said county, on which the county charges for the year 1815 are now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in said county, liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.
Persons' Names. Sums due. Persons' Names. Sums due.
Nich's Clopper 61 87 George Sapp 6 15h
George Fitzhugh 40h Edward Bond 1 9h
Philip Graybill 10h James Beatty 4 7
John T. Goff 1 2h Isaac Beall 60q
Charles Glover 63h Henry Cammel 56
James P. Hez 2 27h George Crow 45h
Robert Hughes 5 80h Christian Keller & Silas Kittle 19h Francis Foreman 27
Nich's Kennedy 1 41 Wm Lee 1 41
Nich's Leake 20h Unknown owners 71
Robert M. Clann 20h John Schroeder 39h
Duncan M. Vicker 51h Louisa, Wm & Th 13h
Thos. L. McKinny 10h B. English 56h
Warren L. Nichols 20h Clement Ingle 18h
Wm. Potts 7 23h Peter Justice 15q
Thos. Parkinson 10h Sam Lowdermilk 1 11q
George Riley 19h John Peter 75h
Nich's Storm 19h James Roberdet 3 69h
Wm. Spencer 9h Benj. Soudett's 5 60
John Schley 10h heirs
Wm Temple 1 35h Hugh Biggerstaff's 61
Wm Woods 30h heirs
Richd Weightman 10h Sam Coolidge, Mar 267
Marcus L. Warring 10h garet Coolidge & Benj C Calhoun 98h
Archib'd Chisholm 40h Daniel Eckhart 5h
Abraham Crist 68h Dennis Feley's heirs 40h
Th. Cook & heirs 3 50h Henry Fawver 2 10q
of Jas. Cook 3 50h Nich Gassaway's 10 2
George Folk 97h heirs
David M. Goffin 37h Benj Gallaway 6 19h
Isaac Garretson 2 33h Griffith Johnson 1 89h
Henry Gaurner 30h James Johnson 2 4
Th & Baker Johnson 24h Luther Martin 34h
Geo. Murdoch's heirs 4 13q Aaron Potts 5h
Honore Martin 11 29h Aaron Potts 5h
Eben M. Neary 44h Denton Poole 85h
John Orme 10h Henry Redburn 35h
Richd Pott's heirs 1 57h James R. Robinson 81h
Josias Thompson 1 21h John Shepherd 19h
James Williams 20h Chas A. Warfield 1 5
John Guyer 14 23h Thomas Haines 60h
Josiah Beal (of Th 85h Daniel Johnson 25h
Th & Jas Cook 2 14h Conrad Lodman 18h

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That if the county charges due on the Lands charged on the books of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county, to the foregoing persons, shall not be paid to William Shaw, Esq. Collector of said county, or to Michael Weyer, Junr of the City of Baltimore, his agent, within the space of sixty days after the publication of this notice is completed, to wit, on the first day of July next, the Lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.
By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county—
L. HILLEGARY, CLERK.
March 19 5

TAKE NOTICE.
That I have declined keeping, for the express purpose of liquidating my accounts, and am at this time waiting; and supposing it would be more agreeable to settle with me than any other person, I shall remain very much at home, where any gentleman wishing, may see me at any time, next door to the Star Office. I hope this intimation will be sufficient, as I cannot let my accounts lie long unsettled, and shall proceed immediately for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.
SOLOMON LOWE.
Feb. 6

THE CELEBRATED STALLION, OLD TOM,
The property of Samuel Hambleton, Esq. Will stand the ensuing season at Easton on Tuesdays, at his farm near St. Michaels the remainder of the week, at ten dollars the spring's chance, and fifty cents to the groom; good usage will be furnished for mares, and grain if required, at the market price, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.
Tom is descendant of the native American Woods Horse, and is said to be the only horse in this part of the United States, through whose veins that valuable blood runs pure and unadulterated by the least mixture with European blood; few horses have acquired greater celebrity as a foal getter; and it is no small compliment to Tom that his high reputation has for several years past drawn to him a number of the finest mares in this country, both of the English and Arabian stocks. On the western shore of this State, and on the borders of Pennsylvania & Virginia, his colts are highly esteemed as saddle horses; they pace and rack naturally, are well formed, active, strong and hardy, travel remarkably swift, and possess the most invincible spirit. The great superiority of the Tom breed for the saddle consists in their strength and activity, being celebrated for neither stumbling or falling, consequently uniting the safety, with the ease of the rider.
Tom is warranted a sure foal getter, those who prefer ensuring, can do so, at the usual advance. Some of his colts will be shown at Easton next month.
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
April 9 4

NOTICE.
Was committed to the jail of this county, on the 14th inst. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself THOMAS JOHNSTON, (says he is a free man) five feet, eight inches high, about twenty six or twenty seven years of age, stout and well made, no perceptible mark or scar by which he can be distinguished. Had on when committed an old dark coloured cloth coat, a pair of kersey trousers, fine shirt, and an old wool hat. His owner is requested to release him from prison, or he will be sold for his jail fees, &c. &c. agreeably to law.
DANIEL SCHNEELY, Sh' of Washington county, Md.
Hagers Town, March 20 (ap 2) 3 M. H.

NOTICE.
Was committed to the jail of this county, on the 14th inst. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself PETER, says he belongs to Mr. John Songster, of Fairfax County, Virginia, supposed to be 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, straight and well made, very black, and marked in the face with the small pox. His clothing when committed was a coarse linen shirt, an old cloth coat, coarse trousers, and a wool hat. His owner is requested to release him from prison, or he will be sold for his jail fees, &c. &c. agreeably to law.
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VOL. XVII.

EASTON, (Md.) TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1816.

No. 34—858.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

Every Tuesday Morning, by

THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,

(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

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 Cents per square.

Valuable LAND for sale.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of Miss Catharine Hackett, deceased, will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY the 23d of April next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, a tract of LAND, containing about one hundred and seventy eight acres, situated about two miles and a half from Church Hill. This Land is well adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, and is equal to any in the neighborhood, with proper attention. There are on the premises a good dwelling house and kitchen, a large barn, stables, and other convenient out houses, and a large apple orchard of excellent fruit. Any person wishing to view the property, will please to call on Mr. Joseph Smyth, who lives on the same, or on the subscriber near Church Hill. The terms of payment will be, one half of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the other half payable in one year, with interest on bond with good security.

JAMES BUTCHER, ex'or

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of Major James Bruff, deceased.

Will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY, the 14th of May next (if not sold at private sale before) a tract of LAND, containing 450 acres, situated about three miles and a half from Centerville. This Land is well adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, and is equal in point of quality to any in the neighbourhood, and has an excellent portion of wood and timber, with a considerable quantity of meadow ground, which, by attention, may be made very valuable. On the premises are, a two story frame dwelling house, and kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, &c.—there are four apple orchards of excellent fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees. This property being convenient to mill and market, renders it worthy the attention of persons wishing to purchase.

As the aforesaid premises lie adjoining the property of Col. Philip Fiddeman, any person wishing to view the same, will please to call on him, who will show them at any time; or on the subscriber, living in Centerville. The terms of payment will be two thirds of the purchase money down on the day of sale, and the residue in six months thereafter—when an indisputable title will be given.

Margaret Bruff.

Jan. 16

FOR SALE,

About two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, part of a tract called Hopton, situate in Talbot county, near Wye river, adjacent to the Lands of Mr. John Seth and Mr. Chas. Gibson, and within a mile of a good Landing. About one half of this tract is arable, the remainder is in wood of very fine timber, well adapted for ship building. On the premises are a framed dwelling house and kitchen, a framed out house in eluding a granary and corn house under one roof. There is also a small dwelling house and shop on part of the Land immediately on the post road to Easton, so situated as to make an excellent stand for a blacksmith and wheelwright. There is a spring of excellent water close by the house—the situation is healthy, and there are eight or ten acres of branch, which might be converted into good meadow. Any person wishing to purchase will, it is presumed, take a view of the premises, and may apply to the subscriber.

P. W. HEMSLEY.

April 9

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That CHARLES S. SMITH is fully authorized to transact, in behalf of the subscriber, all business of his in Maryland—therefore those indebted to him on note or open account, will please to call on him and make payment; and those having claims, will hand them in for liquidation.

GEO. W. SMITH

Easton, April 9

NOTICE.

Mr. WILLIAM ROBERTS having resigned the office of Deputy Collector, the subscriber hereby gives notice that he has appointed Mr. CHARLES S. SMITH, Deputy Collector of the Revenue for the county of Talbot—to whom those having business with the Collector will please to apply. As the time allowed by law for closing the collection of the Direct Tax has nearly expired, the subscriber earnestly solicits payment from all those who are still delinquent.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS,

Col. Rev. 2d Md District

April 9

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing year, or a term of years, A number of valuable Farms, situate in different parts of Dorchester county, the size and quality of which make them well worthy the notice of good farmers, even of the adjoining counties. They will be let on moderate terms to suitable applicants, who may promise to be punctual in their payments, and hold out the prospect of improving their tenements from their skill as experienced cultivators. One of the above farms would be a most eligible residence for a gentleman farmer, being pleasantly situated, and having an elegant, brick dwelling house and an excellent garden, and every out building to complete the establishment. It is expected persons disposed to contract will be speedy in their applications, and the subscriber wishes in a few weeks time to have them all engaged.

JAMES STEELE.

Cambridge, April 9

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

To incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a Bank of the United States of America, shall be established, with a capital of thirty five millions of dollars, divided into three hundred and fifty thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each share. Seventy thousand shares, amounting to the sum of seven millions of dollars, part of the capital of the said bank, shall be subscribed and paid for by the United States, in the manner hereinafter specified; and two hundred & eighty thousand shares, amounting to the sum of twenty eight millions of dollars, shall be subscribed and paid for by individuals, companies or corporations, in the manner hereinafter specified.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That subscriptions for the sum of twenty eight millions of dollars, towards constituting the capital of the said bank, shall be opened on the first Monday in July next, at the following places, that is to say: at Portland, in the District of Maine, at Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, at Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, at Middletown, in the State of Connecticut, at Burlington, in the State of Vermont, at New York, in the State of New York, at New Brunswick, in the State of New Jersey, at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, at Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, at Richmond, in the State of Virginia, at Lexington, in the State of Kentucky, at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, at Raleigh, in the State of North Carolina, at Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, at Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, at Augusta, in the State of Georgia, at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, and at Washington, in the District of Columbia. And the said subscriptions shall be opened under the superintendence of five commissioners at Philadelphia, and of three commissioners at each of the other places aforesaid, to be appointed by the President of the United States, (who is hereby authorized to make such appointments) and shall continue open every day, from the time of opening the same, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the term of twenty days, exclusive of Sundays, when the same shall be closed and immediately thereafter the commissioners, or any two of them, at the respective places aforesaid, shall cause two transcripts or copies of such subscriptions to be made, one of which they shall send to the Secretary of the Treasury, one they shall retain, and the original they shall transmit, within seven days from the closing of the subscriptions as aforesaid, to the commissioners at Philadelphia aforesaid. And on the receipt of the said original subscriptions or of either of the said copies thereof, if the original be lost, mislaid or detained, the commissioners at Philadelphia aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall immediately thereafter convene, and proceed to take an account of the said subscriptions. And if more than the amount of twenty eight millions of dollars shall have been subscribed, then the said last mentioned commissioners shall deduct the amount of such excess from the largest subscriptions, in such manner as that no subscription shall be reduced in amount, while any one remains larger: Provided, That if the subscriptions taken at either of the places aforesaid shall not exceed three thousand shares, there shall be no reduction of such subscriptions nor shall, in any case, the subscriptions taken at either of the places aforesaid, be reduced below that amount. And in case the aggregate amount of the said subscriptions shall exceed twenty eight millions of dollars, the said last mentioned commissioners, after having apportioned the same as aforesaid, shall cause lists of the said apportioned subscriptions to be made out, including in each list the apportioned subscription for the place where the original subscription was made, one of which lists they shall transmit to the commissioners, or one of them, under whose superintendence such subscriptions were originally made, that the subscribers may thereby ascertain the number of shares to them respectively apportioned as aforesaid. And in case the aggregate amount of the subscriptions made during the period aforesaid, at all the places aforesaid, shall not amount to twenty eight millions of dollars, the subscriptions to complete the said sum shall be and remain open at Philadelphia aforesaid, under the superintendence of the commissioners appointed for that place; and the subscriptions may be then made by any individual, company or corporation, for any number of shares, not exceeding in the whole the amount required to com-

plete the said sum of twenty eight millions of dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any individual, company, corporation or state, when the subscriptions shall be opened as herein before directed, to subscribe for any number of shares of the capital of the said bank, not exceeding three thousand shares, and the sums so subscribed, shall be payable, and paid in the manner following, that is to say: seven millions of dollars thereof in gold or silver coin of the United States, or in gold coin of Spain, or the dominions of Spain, at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty eight grains and sixty hundredths of a grain of the actual weight thereof, or in other foreign gold or silver coin at the several rates prescribed by the first section of an act regulating the currency of foreign coins in the United States, passed the tenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, and twenty one millions of dollars thereof in like gold or silver coin, or in the funded debt of the United States contracted at the time of the subscriptions respectively. And the payments made in the funded debt of the United States shall be paid and received at the following rates, that is to say: the funded debt bearing an interest of three per centum per annum, at the rate of sixty five dollars for every sum of one hundred dollars of the nominal amount thereof; and the funded debt bearing an interest of seven per centum per annum, at the rate of one hundred and six dollars and fifty cents for every sum of one hundred dollars of the nominal amount thereof; together with the amount of the interest accrued on the said several denominations of funded debt, to be computed and allowed to the time of subscribing the same to the capital of the said bank as aforesaid. And the payments of the said subscriptions shall be made and completed by the subscribers, respectively, at the times & in the manner following, that is to say: at the time of subscribing there shall be paid five dollars on each share, in gold or silver coin as aforesaid, and twenty five dollars more in coin as aforesaid, or in funded debt as aforesaid: at the expiration of six calendar months after the time of subscribing, there shall be paid the further sum of ten dollars on each share, in gold or silver coin as aforesaid, and twenty five dollars more in coin as aforesaid, or in funded debt as aforesaid: at the expiration of twelve calendar months from the time of subscribing, there shall be paid the further sum of ten dollars on each share, in gold or silver coin as aforesaid, and twenty five dollars more, in coin as aforesaid, or in the funded debt as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That at the time of subscribing to the capital of the said bank as aforesaid, each and every subscriber shall deliver to the commissioners at the place of subscribing, as well the amount of their subscriptions respectively in coin as aforesaid, as the certificates of funded debt, for the funded debt proportion of their respective subscriptions, together with a power of attorney authorising the said commissioners or a majority of them, to transfer the said stock in due form of law to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the United States, as soon as the said bank shall be organized. Provided always, That if, in consequence of the apportionment of the shares in the capital of the said bank among the subscribers, in the case, and in the manner herein before provided, any subscriber shall have delivered to the commissioners at the time of subscribing, a greater amount of gold or silver coin and funded debt, than shall be necessary to complete the payments for the share or shares to such subscribers apportioned as aforesaid, the commissioners shall only retain so much of the said gold or silver coin, and funded debt, as shall be necessary to complete such payments, and shall forthwith return the surplus thereof, on application for the same, to the subscribers lawfully entitled thereto. And the commissioners respectively shall deposit the gold and silver coin and certificates of public debt by them respectively received as aforesaid, from the subscribers to the capital of the said bank, in some place of secure and safe keeping, so that the same may and shall be specifically delivered and transferred, as the same were by them respectively received, to the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of the United States or to their order as soon as shall be required after the organization of the said bank. And the said commissioners appointed to superintend the subscriptions to the capital of the said bank as aforesaid, shall receive a reasonable compensation for their services respectively, and shall be allowed all reasonable charges and expenses incurred in the execution of their trust, to be paid by the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank, out of the funds thereof.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the United States to pay and redeem the funded debt subscribed to the capital of the said bank, at the rates aforesaid, in such sums, and at

such times as shall be deemed expedient, any thing in any act or acts of Congress to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. And it shall also be lawful for the President, Directors and Company of the said bank, to sell and transfer for gold and silver coin, or bullion, the funded debt, subscribed to the capital of the said bank as aforesaid: Provided always, That they shall not sell more thereof than the sum of two millions of dollars in any one year; or sell any part thereof at any time in the United States, without previously giving notice of their intention to the Secretary of the Treasury, and offering the same to the United States, for the period of fifteen days at least, at the current price, not exceeding the rates aforesaid.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That at the opening of the subscription to the capital stock of the said bank, the Secretary of the Treasury shall subscribe, or cause to be subscribed, on behalf of the United States, the said number of seventy thousand shares amounting to seven millions of dollars as aforesaid, to be paid in gold or silver coin, or in stock of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum; and if payment thereof, or of any part thereof be made in public stock, bearing interest as aforesaid, the said interest shall be payable on account of the said subscription, and the principal of the said stock shall be redeemable in any sums, and at any periods which the government shall deem fit. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the certificates of such public stock to be prepared, and made in the usual form, and shall pay and deliver the same to the president, directors, and company of the said bank on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, which said stocks it shall be lawful for the said president, directors and company to sell and transfer for gold and silver coin or bullion at their discretion: Provided, They shall not sell more than two millions of dollars thereof in any one year.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the subscribers to the said bank of the United States of America their successors and assigns shall be, and are hereby created, a corporation and body, politic, by the name and style of "The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the United States," and shall so continue until the third day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty six and by that name shall be, and are hereby made able and capable, in law, to have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy and retain to them and their successors, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels and effects, of whatsoever kind, nature and quality, to an amount not exceeding, in the whole, fifty-five millions of dollars, including the amount of the capital stock aforesaid; and the same to sell, grant, demise, alien or dispose of, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in all State courts having competent jurisdiction, and in any circuit court of the United States; and also to make, have, and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter and renew, at their pleasure; and also to ordain, establish and put in execution such by laws, and ordinances, and regulations, as they shall deem necessary and convenient for the government of the said corporation, not being contrary to the constitution thereof, or the laws of the United States; and generally to do and execute all and singular the acts, matters, and things, which to them it shall or may appertain to do; subject, nevertheless, to the rules, regulations, restrictions, limitations and provisions hereinafter prescribed and declared.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That for the management of the affairs of the said corporation, there shall be twenty five directors, five of whom, being stockholders, shall be annually appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than three of whom shall be residents of any one State, and twenty of whom shall be annually elected at the banking house in the city of Philadelphia, on the first Monday of January, in each year, by the qualified stockholders of the capital of the said bank, other than the United States, and by a plurality of votes then and there actually given, according to the scale of voting hereinafter prescribed: Provided always, That no person being a director in the Bank of the United States, or any of its branches, shall be a director of any other bank: and should any such director act as a director in any other bank, it shall forthwith vacate his appointment in the direction of the bank of the United States. And the directors so duly appointed and elected, shall be capable of serving, by virtue of such appointment and choice, from the first Monday in the month of January of each year, until the end and expiration of the first Monday in the month of January of the year next ensuing the time of each annual election to be held by the stockholders as aforesaid. And the board of directors, annually, at the first meeting after their election in each & every year,

shall proceed to elect one of the directors to be president of the corporation, who shall hold the said office during the same period for which the directors are appointed and elected as aforesaid: Provided also, That the first appointment and election of the directors and president of the said bank shall be at the time and for the period hereinafter declared: And provided also, That in case it should at any time happen that an appointment or election of directors, or an election of the president of the said bank, should not be so made as to take effect on any day when, in pursuance of this act, they ought to take effect, the said corporation shall not, for that cause, be deemed to be dissolved; but it shall be lawful at any other time to make such appointments, and to hold such elections, (as the case may be,) and the manner of holding the elections shall be regulated by the by laws and ordinances of the said corporation; and until such appointments or elections be made, the directors and president of the said bank for the time being, shall continue in office: And provided also, That in case of the death, resignation or removal of the president of the said corporation, the directors shall proceed to elect another president from the directors as aforesaid; and in case of the death, resignation or absence from the United States, or removal of a director from office, the vacancy shall be supplied by the President of the United States, or by the stockholders, as the case may be. But the President of the United States alone shall have power to remove any of the directors appointed by him as aforesaid.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the sum of eight millions four hundred thousand dollars in gold and silver coin, and in the public debt shall have been actually received on account of the subscriptions to the capital of the said bank (exclusive of the subscription aforesaid, on the part of the United States) notice thereof shall be given by the persons under whose superintendence the subscriptions shall have been made, at the city of Philadelphia, in at least two newspapers printed in each of the places (if so many be printed in such places respectively, where subscriptions shall have been made, and the said persons shall at the same time and in like manner, notify a time and place within the said city of Philadelphia, at the distance of at least thirty days from the time of such notification, for proceeding to the election of twenty directors as aforesaid, and it shall be lawful for such election to be then and there made. And the President of the United States is hereby authorized during the present session of Congress, to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint five directors of the said bank, though not stockholders, any thing in the provisions of this act to the contrary notwithstanding; and the persons who shall be elected and appointed as aforesaid, shall be the first directors of the said bank, and shall proceed to elect one of the directors to be president of the said bank; and the directors and president of the said bank so appointed and elected as aforesaid, shall be capable of serving in their respective offices, by virtue thereof, until the end and expiration of the first Monday of the month of January next ensuing the said appointments & elections; and they shall then and thereupon commence, and continue the operations of the said bank at the city of Philadelphia.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the directors for the time being shall have power to appoint such officers, clerks and servants, under them as shall be necessary for executing the business of the said corporation, and to allow them such compensation for their services respectively, as shall be reasonable; and shall be capable of exercising such other powers and authorities, for the well governing and ordering of the officers of the said corporation, as shall be prescribed, fixed and determined by the laws, regulations and ordinances of the same.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the following rules, restrictions, limitations and provisions shall form and be fundamental articles of the constitution of the said corporation, to wit:

1. The number of votes to which the stockholders shall be entitled, in voting for directors, shall be according to the number of shares he, she, or they respectively shall hold, in the proportions following, that is to say: for one share, and not more than two shares, one vote; for every two shares above two, and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every four shares above ten, and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty, and not exceeding sixty, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty, & not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above one hundred, one vote; but no person, co-partnership or body politic, shall be entitled to a greater number than thirty votes; and after the first election, no share or shares shall confer a right of voting, which shall not have been held in three calendar months previous to the day of election. And stockholders actually resident within the

United States, and none other, may vote in elections by proxy.

2. Not more than three-fourths of the directors elected by the stockholders, and not more than four-fifths of the directors appointed by the President of the United States, who shall be in office at the time of an annual election, shall be elected or appointed for the next succeeding year; and no director shall hold his office more than three years out of four in succession; but the director who shall be the president at the time of an election may always be re-appointed, or re-elected, as the case may be.

3. None but a stockholder, being a resident citizen of the United States, shall be a director; nor shall a director be entitled to any emolument; but the directors may make such compensation to the president for his extraordinary attendance at the bank, as shall appear to them reasonable.

Not less than seven directors shall constitute a board for the transaction of business, of whom the president shall always be one, except in case of sickness or necessary absence; in which case his place may be supplied by any other director whom he, by writing, under his hand, shall designate for that purpose. And the director so designated may do and transact all the necessary business belonging to the office of the president of the said corporation, during the continuance of the sickness or necessary absence of the president.

4. A number of stockholders, not less than sixty, who, together, shall be proprietors of one thousand shares or upwards, shall have power at any time to call a general meeting of the stockholders, for purposes relative to the institution, giving at least ten weeks notice in two public newspapers of the place where the bank is seated, and specifying in such notice the object or objects of such meeting.

5. Each cashier or treasurer, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall be required to give bond, with two or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the directors, in a sum not less than fifty thousand dollars, with a condition for his good behavior, and the faithful performance of his duties to the corporation.

6. The lands, tenements and hereditaments, which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to hold, shall be only such as shall be requisite for its immediate accommodation in relation to the convenient transaction of its business, and such as shall have been bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings, or purchased at sales, upon judgments which shall have been obtained for such debts.

7. The total amount of debts which the said corporation shall at any time owe, whether by bond, bill, note, or other contract, order and above the debt or debts due for money deposited in the bank, shall not exceed the sum of thirty-five millions of dollars, unless the contracting of any greater debt shall have been previously authorized by a law of the United States. In case of excess, the directors under whose administration it shall happen, shall be liable for the same in their natural and private capacities; and an action of debts may in such case be brought against them or any of them, their or any of their heirs, executors, or administrators, in any court of record of the United States, or either of them, by any creditor or creditors of the said corporation, and may be prosecuted to judgment and execution, any condition, covenant, or agreement to the contrary notwithstanding. But this provision shall not be construed to exempt the said corporation or the lands, tenements, goods, or chattels of the same from being also liable for, and chargeable with the said excess.

Such of the said directors, who may have been absent when the said excess was contracted or created, or who may have dissented from the resolution or act whereby the same was so contracted or created may respectively exonerate themselves from being so liable, by forthwith giving notice of the fact and of their absence or dissent, to the President of the United States, and to the stockholders, at a general meeting, which they shall have power to call for that purpose.

8. The said corporation shall not, directly or indirectly deal or trade in any thing except bills of exchange, gold or silver bullion, or in the sale of goods, real and truly pledged for money lent and not redeemed in due time, or goods which shall be the proceeds of its lands. It shall not be at liberty to purchase any public debt whatsoever, nor shall it take more than at the rate of six per centum per annum for or upon its loans or discounts.

9. No loan shall be made by the said corporation, for the use or on account of the government of the U. States, to an amount exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, or of any particular State to an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars, or of any foreign prince or state, unless previously authorized by a law of the United States.

10. The stock of the said corporation shall be assignable and transferable according to such rules as shall be instituted in that behalf, by the laws and ordinances of the same.

11. The bills obligatory and of credit, under the seal of the said corporation, which shall be made to any person or persons, shall be assigned by endorsement thereupon, under the hand or hands of such person or persons, and his, her or their executors or administrators, and of

his or their assignee or assignees, and so as absolutely to transfer and vest the property thereof in each and every assignee or assignees successively, and to enable such assignee or assignees and his, her, or their executors or administrators, to maintain an action thereupon in his, her, or their own name or names: *Provided*, That said corporation shall not make any bill obligatory, or of credit, or other obligation under its seal for the payment of a sum less than five thousand dollars. And the bill or notes which may be issued by order of the said corporation, signed by the President, and countersigned by the principal cashier or treasurer thereof, promising the payment of money to any person or persons, his, her or their order or to bearer although not under the seal of the said corporation shall be binding and obligatory upon the same in like manner, and with like force and effect, as upon any private person or persons, if issued by him, her or them, in his, her or their private or natural capacity or capacities, and shall be assignable and negotiable in the like manner as if they were so issued by such private person or persons; that is to say; those which shall be payable to any person or persons, his, her or their order shall be assignable by endorsement, in like manner, and with the like effect as foreign bills of exchange now are; and those which are payable to bearer shall be assignable and negotiable by delivery only: *Provided*, That all bills or notes, so to be issued by said corporation, shall be made payable on demand, other than bills or notes for payment of a sum not less than one hundred dollars each, and payable to the order of some person or persons which bills or notes it shall be lawful for said corporation to make payable at any time not exceeding sixty days from the date thereof.

12. Half yearly dividends shall be made of so much of the profits of the bank, as shall appear to the directors advisable, & once in every three years the directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting, for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, for a period of treble the term of that credit, & of the surplus of the profits, if any, after deducting losses and dividends. If there shall be a failure in the payment of any part of any sum subscribed to the capital of the said bank, by any person, co-partnership or body politic, the party failing shall lose the benefit of any dividend which may have accrued prior to the time for making such payment, and during the delay of the same.

13. The directors of the said corporation shall establish a competent office of discount and deposit in the District of Columbia, whenever any law of the United States shall require such an establishment: also one office of discount & deposit in any State in which two thousand shares shall have been subscribed or may be held, whenever upon application of the legislature of such State, Congress may, by law, require the same: *Provided*, The directors aforesaid shall not be bound to establish such office before the whole of the capital of the bank shall have been paid up. And it shall be lawful for the directors of the said corporation to establish offices of discount and deposit, wheresoever they shall think fit, within the United States or the territories thereof, and to commit the management of the said offices, and the business thereof, respectively, to such persons, and under such regulations as they shall deem proper, not being contrary to law or the constitution of the bank. Or instead of establishing such offices, it shall be lawful for the directors of the said corporation from time to time, to employ any other bank or banks, to be first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, at any place or places, that they may deem safe & proper, to manage and transact the business proposed as aforesaid other than for the purposes of discount, to be managed and transacted by such offices, under such agreement and subject to such regulations as they shall deem just and proper. Not more than thirteen, nor less than seven managers or directors, of every office established as aforesaid, shall be annually appointed by the directors of the bank, to serve one year: they shall choose a president from their own number: each of them shall be a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state, territory or district wherein such office is established; and not more than three-fourths of the said managers or directors, in office at the time of annual appointment, shall be re-appointed for the next succeeding year; and no director shall hold his office more than three years out of four, in succession; but the president may be always re-appointed.

14. The officer at the head of the treasury department of the United States shall be furnished, from time to time as often as he may require, not exceeding once a week, with statements of the amount of the capital stock of the said corporation & of the debts due to the same; of the monies deposited therein; of the notes in circulation, and of the specie in hand; and shall have a right to inspect such general accounts in the books of the bank as shall relate to the said statement: *Provided*, That this shall not be construed to imply a right of inspecting the account of any private individual or individuals with the bank.

15. No stockholder, unless he be a citizen of the United States, shall vote in the choice of directors.

16. No note shall be issued of less amount than five dollars.

17. And be it further enacted, That if the said corporation, or any person or persons, for or to the use of the same, shall deal or trade in buying or selling goods, wares, merchandise, or commodities whatsoever, contrary to the provisions of this act, all and every person and persons, by whom any order or direction for so dealing or trading shall have been given; and all and every person and persons who shall have been concerned as parties or agents therein, shall forfeit and lose treble the value of the goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities in which such dealing and trade shall have been; one half thereof to the use of the informers, and the other half to the use of the United States, to be recovered in any action of law with costs of suit.

18. And be it further enacted, That if the said corporation shall advance or lend any sum of money for the use or on account of the government of the United States, to an amount exceeding five hundred thousand dollars; or of any particular state, to an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars; or of any foreign prince or state, (unless previously authorized thereto by a law of the United States) all and every person and persons, by and with whose order, agreement, consent, approbation & connivance, such unlawful advance or loan shall have been made, upon conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, treble the value or amount of the sum or sums which have been so unlawfully advanced or lent; one fifth thereof to the use of the informers, & the residue thereof to the use of the United States.

19. And be it further enacted, That the bills or notes of the said corporation originally made payable, or which shall have become payable on demand, shall be receivable in all payments to the United States, unless otherwise directed by act of Congress.

20. And be it further enacted, That during the continuance of this act, and whenever required by the Secretary of the Treasury, the said corporation shall give the necessary facilities for transferring the public funds from place to place, within the United States, or the territories thereof, and for distributing the same in payment of the public creditors, without charging commissions or claiming allowance on account of difference of exchange, and shall also do and perform the several and respective duties of the commissioners of loans for the several states, or any one or more of them, whenever required by law.

21. And be it further enacted, That the deposits of the money of the United States, in places in which the said bank and branches thereof may be established, shall be made in said bank or branches thereof, unless the Secretary of the Treasury shall at any time otherwise order and direct; in which case the Secretary of the Treasury shall immediately lay before Congress, if in session, if not, immediately after the commencement of the next session, the reasons of such order or direction.

22. And be it further enacted, That the said corporation shall not at any time suspend or refuse payment in gold and silver coin, of any of its notes, bills or obligations; nor of any monies received upon deposits in said bank, or in any of its offices of discount and deposit. And if the said corporation shall at any time refuse or neglect to pay on demand any bill, note or obligation issued by the corporation, according to the contract, promise or undertaking therein expressed; or shall neglect or refuse to pay on demand any monies received in said bank, or in any of its offices aforesaid, on deposit, to the person or persons entitled to receive the same, then, and in every such case, the holder of such note, bill or obligation, or the person or persons entitled to demand and receive such monies as aforesaid, shall respectively be entitled to receive & recover interest on the said bills, notes, obligations or monies, until the same shall be fully paid and satisfied, at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the time of such demand as aforesaid: *Provided*, That Congress may at any time hereafter enact laws enforcing and regulating the recovery of the amount of the notes, bills, obligations, or other debts, of which payment shall have been refused as aforesaid, with the rate of interest above mentioned, vesting jurisdiction for that purpose in any courts, either of law or equity, of the United States, or territories thereof, or of the several states, as they may deem expedient.

23. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall falsely make, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging or counterfeiting any bill or note in imitation of or purporting to be a bill or note issued by order of the president, directors and company of the said bank, or any order or check on the said bank or corporation, or any cashier thereof; or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any bill or note issued by order of the president, directors and company of the said bank, or any order or check on the said bank or corporation, or any cashier thereof; or shall pass, utter or publish as true any false, forged or counterfeited bill or note purporting to be a bill or note issued by order of the president, directors and company of the said bank; or any false, forged or counterfeited order or check upon the said bank or corporation, or any cashier thereof, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited; or shall pass, utter or pub-

lish, or attempt to pass, utter or publish as true any falsely altered bill or note issued by order of the president, directors and company of the said bank, or any falsely altered order or check on the said bank or corporation, or any cashier thereof, knowing the same to be falsely altered with intention to defraud said corporation or any other body politic or person; or shall sell, utter, or deliver, any forged or counterfeit note or bill or note issued by order of the president and directors of the said bank, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited; every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony and being thereof convicted by due course of law shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor for not less than three years, nor more than ten years, or shall be imprisoned not exceeding ten years, and fined not exceeding five thousand dollars. *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the courts of the individual states of a jurisdiction under the laws of the several states, over any offence declared punishable by this act.

24. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody or possession any metallic plate, engraved after the similitude of any place from which any notes or bills issued by the said corporation shall have been printed with intent to use such plate, or to cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes or bills issued by the said corporation; or shall have been in his custody or possession any blank note or notes, bill or bills, engraved and printed after the similitude of any notes or bills issued by said corporation, with intent to use such blanks, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes or bills issued by the said corporation; or shall have in his custody or possession any paper adapted to the making of bank notes or bills, and similar to the paper upon which any notes or bills of the said corporation shall have been issued, with intent to use such paper, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes or bills issued by the said corporation, every such person, being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned, and kept to hard labor, for a term not exceeding five years, or shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years, and fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

25. And be it further enacted, That in consideration of the exclusive privileges and benefits conferred by this act, upon the said bank, the president, directors and company thereof, shall pay to the United States, out of the corporate funds thereof, the sum of one million and five hundred thousand dollars, in three equal payments, that is to say: five hundred thousand dollars at the expiration of two years, five hundred thousand dollars at the expiration of three years, and five hundred thousand dollars at the expiration of four years, after the said bank shall be organized, and commence its operations in the manner herein before provided.

26. And be it further enacted, That no other bank shall be established by any future law of the United States during the continuance of the corporation hereby created, for which the faith of the United States is hereby pledged: *Provided*, Congress may renew existing charters for banks in the District of Columbia, not increasing the capital thereof, and may also establish any other bank or banks in said District with capitals not exceeding in the whole six millions of dollars, if they shall deem it expedient. And notwithstanding the expiration of the term for which the said corporation is created, it shall be lawful to use the corporate name, style & capacity, for the purpose of suits for the final settlement and liquidation of the affairs and accounts of the corporation, and the sale and disposition of their estate, real, personal and mixed; but not for any other purpose, or in any other manner whatsoever, nor for a period exceeding two years after the expiration of the said term of incorporation.

27. And be it further enacted, That if the subscriptions and payments of said bank shall not be made and completed so as to enable the same to commence its operations, or if the said bank shall not commence its operations on or before the first Monday in April next, then and in that case Congress may at any time within twelve months thereafter declare by law this act null and void.

28. And be it further enacted, That it shall at all times be lawful for a committee of either house of Congress, appointed for that purpose, to inspect the books, and to examine into the proceedings of the corporations hereby created and to report whether the provisions of this charter have been by the same violated or not and whenever any committee as aforesaid shall find and report, or the President of the United States shall have reason to believe that the charter has been violated, it may be lawful for Congress to direct, or the President to order a scire facias to be sued out of the circuit court of the district of Pennsylvania in the name of the United States, (which shall be executed upon the president of the corporation for the time being, at least fifteen days before the commencement of the term of said court, calling on the said corporation to show cause whereof the charter hereby granted shall not be declared forfeited; and it shall be lawful for the said court, upon

the return of the said scire facias, to examine into the truth of the alleged violation, and if such violation be made appear, then to pronounce and adjudge that the said charter is forfeited & annulled: *Provided however*, Every issue of fact which may be joined between the United States and the corporation aforesaid, shall be tried by jury. And it shall be lawful for the court aforesaid to require the production of such of the books of the corporation as it may deem necessary for the ascertainment of the controverted fact; and the final judgment of the court aforesaid, shall be examinable in the supreme court of the United States, by writ of error, and may be there reversed or affirmed according to the usages of law.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.
April 10, 1816.
Approved, JAMES MADISON.

FROM THE ALBANY REGISTER.
THE BLUE LIGHTS BLOWN OUT.

The removal of Col. PLATT, and PETER ALLEN'S Council, and TOMPKINS' promise to pay 440,000 dollars for the use of 400,000, are the *Blue-Lights* upon which such editorial *fiddle-sticks*, as *Dwight* and *Coleman*, and the rest of the *twaddledum* and *twaddledown* tribe are now playing a variety of tunes which they have the vanity to think will charm the people out of their senses, and make them ram mad after a KING to rule over them; a KING that shall teach them obedience as *Shortland* did their brother yankees at *Dartmoor*, when the son of that same Mr. KING to whom the federal crown is now offered so handsomely, apologized for breaking the legs and arms, and knocking out the brains of those yankees. Let the KINGS come in, and we warrant they will make *Shortland*, if not *Shortland* work with our republican government. They can prove to a nicety, that when a yankee's brains are knocked out by a British turnkey, it is clearly because they were nobetter than the brains of a broom-stick, and deserved to be knocked out for their perverseness in daring to think differently from *Shortland*, the *Major Domo* of *Dartmoor*.

But from this digression, let us return to Col. PLATT. We heartily wish he had not been removed. But the thing is done, and done, by the Constituted Authorities, with a view, we presume, of the whole ground. And if we cannot approve of the measure, we can, at least, shew by a thousand cases in point, that the federal editors have no right to complain of it. As to Mr. *Dwight*, he has undertaken to turn the democrats out of Heaven; and surely he cannot complain if they take the liberty of turning him and his friends out of office. To be sent to *Beebe's* by the *blue-light* editor, is a much harder case for poor democracy than that of Col. PLATT; that if the *blue-light* man could really perform what he would wish to. But luckily for the democrats he cannot send them where he would wish to—down below!—while, if he does not take good care, he may get there himself to a *dead certainty*!—But once more let us return. Look at the following items, out of a thousand, and say whether the federal editors have any right to complain of Col. PLATT's removal or that of any other federalist. We extract them from the *National Advocate*. And neither *Counsellor* Coleman, nor *Counsellor* Dwight, can deny that they are CASES IN POINT, and as such ought to go to the Jury of the People, who are called upon to give a verdict for a federal KING, because PLATT was removed by a Democratic GOVERNOR.

FROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE.

Old Mr. Hyer was a revolutionary soldier as well as Col. PLATT; if we are correctly informed, he was at the taking of Cornwallis—he also had the command of a gun at Mud Fort, on the Delaware, under Gen. Smith, when they successfully beat off & sunk the British in their attempt to pass it. All his laurels, however, were only rewarded with the humble situation of inspector of staves and heading. What did the federal council do? Did they consider his revolutionary services, his grey hairs, or his wants? No—they very coolly and very callously displaced him to make room for that good old whig, John Baker. *Tally one.*

Gen. Stedford was also an old revolutionary soldier. He entered into the army before colonel Platt. He certainly had as many claims upon his country. He had the humble situation of a port warden. Was he retained for his services by a federal council? No—he was turned out. *Tally two.*

Mr. Roome, we believe, was another revolutionary soldier. He was, at all events, a fireman of this city, and became a cripple in the discharge of his duty as such. He was promoted to a very useful employment. He was the keeper of potter's field, or, we may say first grave digger to the *honorable* the Corporation. Did this body consider his revolutionary services?—Did they reflect upon his crippled and disabled state occasioned in

* Capt. Hyer, who was dislocated from the office of inspector of staves and heading, by the peace party corporation, was a BULKY MAN; in years, incapacitated for labor or active industry. We have to record his fate, that he died of a broken heart, in poverty and distress, a few months afterwards, his existence, during which time, was sustained by private benevolence.

saving the property of the citizens? No! They took his spade from him, and bade him dig his own grave with his "ten pickers and stealers!" In plain words they turned him out of the grave yard.

Old Mr. Payne was another revolutionary soldier. He was one of the elect, who had a birth in that commodious prison of our most gracious majesty king of "the bulwark," the famous Old Jersey. He was with his grey hair, an inspector of wood. Did the corporation remember the many pleasant days and dances he must have had in that floating engine of death and disease, the Old Jersey? No—we guess they did not give themselves that trouble—for turn out was the word and out went old Mr. Payne. Talley four.

There was Snow and Van Wart, soldiers of the revolution: They were in the humble and trusty stations of captains of the watch—Van Wart was a soldier at Mud Fort, and the last man that left the works. Were they considered for their revolutionary services by the peace party corporation? No! Turn out was the order for their dismissal. Talley six.

Capt. M'Lean was also a revolutionary soldier. Was he not removed to make room for the same Col. Platt? Talley seven.

Like the apparitions in Macbeth, we might pass these dislocated objects of federal and peace party humanity before you ill you "stained your eye-balls."

Let us, however, finish—we have said enough for the present to show, that these brawlers against justice, these pretended friends and commissioners of Col. Platt, never knew either mercy or generosity in power.

So much for Col. Platt's removal. The federal blue-lights had better let it sleep. We will recollect the time, when a revolutionary patriot, in the county of Delaware, was removed by a federal council, and had a man appointed to succeed him, who had acted as a guide to the Indians when they burnt Schöharre in the revolutionary war! Where then was the sympathy of the blue-lights for revolutionary patriots! That aider & abettor of midnight confederation, murder and massacre, was preferred to a man who had fought the battles of his country, and remained faithful to her cause. To the lasting honor of JOHN JAY, he opposed the measures, as he did all the violent measures of that council, the first that commenced the turning out system in this state.

As to PETER ALLEN's case and the 440,000 dollar bargain they have had their run and have ran out. The frothy clamors of the blue-lights on these idle topics are regarded by the people, as mere "sound and fury signifying nothing."—REG.

CONGRESS.

The session of Congress is drawing to a close very rapidly. The Tariff bill, now before the Senate, is the only measure which appears likely to occupy much of the time of Congress before its adjournment. Many of the measures before the two Houses will, of course, be overlooked, or dismissed without consideration; amongst which, with many others, may be reckoned the project of a National University, of an Invalid Corps, the proposed Bankrupt Law, &c. &c.—The House of Representatives yesterday fixed on Saturday next for the day of adjournment; but it is not possible they can, by that time, complete the business necessary to be done. The adjournment will, however, probably take place in the course of the next week.

The engrossed bill providing for the gradual increase of the navy, was read the third time and passed almost unanimously.

The Tariff bill yesterday principally occupied the attention of the Senate. Considerable progress was made in it.—The amendments reported by the Financial Committee, and several others, to the details of the bill, were agreed to, none of them affecting or touching the material articles of cotton or woolen fabrics. Amongst other amendments, the duty on clayed sugar was reduced by the Senate from 6 to 4 cents per pound, and that on other brown sugars raised from 2 1-2 to 3 cents per pound. Until the bill is finally acted on, no decision can be called conclusive.—When it is finished, we shall immediately put our readers in possession of it.

Nat. Intel.

FREDERICKSBURG, APRIL 13.

On Friday the 5th, two of the unfortunate men who were convicted of being parties in Boxley's insurrection, were executed according to their sentence. We were mistaken in saying the Governor had refused to exercise his prerogative of mercy. Two of them were reprieved under the gallows. They will be transported.

A letter from an officer of the frigate United States, says the Algerine brig, concerning which there is so much dispute, has been peremptorily refused to be given up by the Spanish government; therefore it must be anational adjustment. The Algerines inform us that they look to Spain for her restoration.—They have at this time, 130 Spaniards in their possession, which are held as hostages for the vessel.

The Algerine squadron is in Algiers, waiting.

COLD COMFORT.

"We are victorious," say the federalists of Massachusetts, "Laud Deo." Another early victory, purchased with the

loss of six thousand votes, will operate very much like a defeat—and will enable Massachusetts federalism to look up—because it will be too low to look otherwise.

Albany Argus.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 16.

SPECIE IMPORTATIONS.
The British schr. Mary Ann, arrived at Charleston from Nassau, on the 8th, had 30,000 dollars specie on board.—Large importations of this article are expected, it being not much above par value in most of the British possessions.

We understand that the Commissioners nominated by the President to receive subscriptions for the United States Bank in this city, consist of the following gentlemen, viz:—Messrs. Stephen Girard, Wm. Jones, Guy Bryan, Chandler Price, and Charles J. Ingersoll.

BOAT NAVIGATION.

Beside the regular steam boats which ply up and down the Delaware, there are now three crossing alternately from the shores of Jersey and Pennsylvania every hour of the day.—To these means of conveyance, has just been added a commodious boat propelled by the power of horses. It is believed that not less than 3000 persons crossed and recrossed in these boats on Sunday last. This latter circumstance is not mentioned to prove how scrupulous our citizens are of "keeping the Sabbath day holy."

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.
HARTFORD, APRIL 8.

SIRS,
It will give you pleasure to hear that Hartford has this day, after 6 hours balloting, for the first time, chosen two republican representatives to the state legislature.

APRIL 11.

In 91 towns the votes are for SMITH 9244; for WELCH 8923; scattering 130. Federal majority, so far, 192.

Twenty-nine towns not heard from, which may increase Smith's majority to from four to six or eight hundred.

Mr. INGERSOLL will come in Lt. Governor, beyond all doubt.

The Republican Representatives we may consider as about eighty; in other words between forty and fifty net gain. This result of our election, ought to cover, for Connecticut, a multitude of sins.

REPUBLICAN STAR,

General Advertiser.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23. 1816.

At a numerous meeting of the Democratic citizens of Queen Ann's county, at Centerville, on Saturday the 6th inst. in pursuance of public notice, Mr. JOHN HACKETT was unanimously chosen chairman, and Mr. THOMAS MURPHY secretary; when the following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That Messrs. Joshua Massey, James Hopkins, and Philemon B. Hopper, be a committee to meet a similar committee from Kent county, to nominate a suitable person to be supported as a candidate for Elector of President & Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That this meeting unanimously recommend Robert Stevens, William E. Mcconkie, Kenney Harrison, and James Roberts, to be supported by the Democratic Republicans as candidates to represent this county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

Resolved, That this meeting earnestly recommend that an election be held in the Upper and Middle Districts on the last Saturday of this month, to elect four persons from each district to meet at Centerville on the first Tuesday in May count next, to recommend two persons to be supported for Electors of the Senate of the State; and at the same time to elect three persons in each district to meet the committees from Caroline and Talbot counties, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Resolved, That the democratic party be respectfully requested to attend a meeting to be held at Church Hill, on Monday, the 29th inst.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Republican Star, at Easton, and attested by the chairman and secretary.

JOHN HACKETT, Chairn.
THOMAS MURPHY, Sec'y.

FOR THE STAR.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

I have understood that there are several gentlemen held up by their particular friends before the nominating committee, as candidates for Congress; and I have heard particularly of a gentleman in each of the counties being spoken of, for all of whom I entertain great respect.—but I think there are several considerations, which I ought to induce the two other counties to give way to Caroline. This is the first time that Caroline has offered any pretensions for a Congressional Candidate; and as she has heretofore yielded entirely to Queen Ann's and Talbot, from one of which counties the candidates have always been selected, I think it would be nothing but fair and right, if she offers a gentleman of equal merit, that he should be selected. It is believed that policy, as well as equal right and justice, is in favour of the selection of the candidate from Caroline; for in that county, probably, the contest will be most severe—and it is the decided and unanimous opinion of the party in this county, that to have the Congressional Candidate, would be a considerable advantage to the ticket generally.

Upon every consideration of the subject, it seems to me that equal right and justice require, and that sound policy also dictates, that the candidate should be taken from Caroline. The people of that county expect it, they think justice and policy require it, and that it would not be generous or liberal to overlook their claims.—It is hoped, and confidently believed, that they will not be disappointed in their reasonable expectations.

The above observations, which briefly express the

publicans of Caroline, are respectfully addressed to the consideration of the committees of Queen Ann's and Talbot.

A CITIZEN.

Caroline county, 18th April, 1816.

We this week republish the yeas and nays on the salary question in congress, to let our readers see how the two political parties stood on that occasion. We wish none of our reprobation against those republicans who voted for this unprecedented measure. We trust their constituents will hear them in mind, and apply that remedy which is in their own hands; but in order to show on which side the federalists threw their weight, we have put their names in italics. It will be seen that these brawlers against extravagance have, at least, no reason to boast of their own members; and it gives us pain to find so many republicans in such bad company.

IN FAVOUR OF THE SALARY.

Messrs.	Hubert	Randolph
Alexander	Irving	Reed
Atherton	Jackson	Roberts
Baylies	Jewett	Sergeant
Betts	Johnson, Ky	Savage
Birdsall	Kent	Shurpe
Brazbury	Kerr	Shelby
Breckenridge	King, Mass	Smith, Penn
Brown	King, NC	Smith, Md
Calhoun	Law	Stearns
Champion	Law	Sturges
Chappel	Levert	Taggart
Chipman	Mayrath	Tallmadge
Clarke, NY	Mayrath	Tale
Clarke, Ky	M'Lean, Ky	Talbot, S C
Clayton	M'Lean, O	Tant
Clendennin	Middleton	Taylor, S C
Condict	M'Nair	Thomas
Conner	Moore	Throop
Cooper	Hosely	Ward, Mass
Creighton	Nelson, Mass	Ward, NY
Culpepper	Newton	Webster
Dunwoody	Noyes	Wendover
Gold	Ormsby	Wheaton
Grosvonor	Parris	Th Wilson
Hardin	Pickens	Woodward
Henderson	Pickering	Wright
Hopkinson	Pitkin	Yates 81

AGAINST THE SALARY.

Messrs.	Goldsborough	Piper
Adgate	Goodwin	Root
Baer	Griffin	Ross
Barbour	Hale	Smith, Va
Bassett	Hall	Sontheard
Bathman	Hammond	Stanford
Bennett	Hawes	Strong
Blount	Herbert	Taylor, NY
Boss	Huger	Telfair
Burnside	Hungerford	Townsend
Cannon	Ingham	Tucker
Clay	Johnson, Va	Wallace
Clopton	Longdon	Ward, NJ
Comstock	Lewis	Whiteside
Crawford	Love	Wilcox
Crucherson	Lowndes	Wilke
Cuthbert	Lumpkin	Wilkin
Douglinton	Lyle	Williams
Desha	Lyon	W. Longhby
Edwards	Macley	Wm. Wilson
Forney	Marion	Yancey 67
Forstyth	McCoy	
Gaston		
Glasgow		

From the foregoing it will appear that there were forty federalists voted in favour of the salary, and only sixteen against it. Whereas of the republicans, there were forty one in favour of it, and fifty one against it. We frankly confess there is but little to boast of on either side—as it respects this question; but we may be permitted to make this single remark—that the party complexion of this vote furnishes an additional instance in proof of the fact, that whenever the servants of the people are guilty of any gross outrage upon public feeling and sentiment, you may always calculate upon finding the disciples of federalism pretty deeply concerned in the transaction.

American Republican.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

We have received the returns for 41 additional towns, since our last; which make the following general footing

1815	1816
Brooks, Dexter	Strong, Dexter
431 towns, 56195 44085	47731 40720
Net Federal Loss—4901	

Of the Senate, 21 federalists are certainly elected. In Plymouth, there will probably be one vacancy; and in Berkshire two.

WILLIAM PINKNEY, Esq. has accepted his appointment as Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. States at the Court of St. Petersburg, and accordingly resigned his seat in Congress.

The Cabinet of Sciences of Philadelphia have formed a plan for establishing a Botanic Garden.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Queen Ann's county court, to me directed, will be sold on Tuesday the 7th day of May next, part of a tract of Land called "Bo rough's Folly," containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less, the property of Edward and Thomas Atlix, to satisfy a debt due Robert Kady, use of Washington Reice.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock on the premises, and attendance given by

RICHARD MOFFETT, Sh'f.

april 16 (23) 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Queen Ann's county court, to me directed, will be sold on Tuesday the 7th day of May next, one negro man aged forty years, one horse cart, three head of horses, and five head of cattle, the property of Turbutt Betton and Nathan Betton, to satisfy a debt due to Thomas L. Emory. Sale to commence at 4 o'clock in Centerville, and attendance given by

RICHARD MOFFETT, Sh'f.

of Queen Ann's county.

april 12 (23) 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY the 17th day of May next, at the court house door in Easton, at three o'clock in the evening, all the right of James Merchant to a tract of Land, or part of a tract of Land, called Turkey Neck, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, more or less.—Taken by virtue of writs of fieri facias to me directed, at the suit of James Sech, use of Thomas P. Bennett and William Cox and others, against the said James Merchant, and sold for cash only.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sh'f.

of Talbot county.

april 20 (23) 4

FOR SALE.

ONE PAIR OF MULES.—On six months credit, for good approved paper. They may be seen at the farm of Lambert W. Spencer, who will make known the price to those wishing to purchase.

CHARLES D. BARROW.

april 20 2

PUBLIC SALE.

In obedience to a decree of the Judges of Caroline county court, by a commission to me directed at Marsh term, 1816—I will sell at public vendue, at Denton, on the 21st day of May next, all the real estate of Prichett Ross, late of Caroline county aforesaid, deceased, being part of a tract of Land called North Wales, containing two hundred and ten acres. This Land adjoins the Lands of Peter Edmondson, Thomas Ford and Daniel Cheezum, and lies near to Dover Bridge, and will be sold on twelve months credit, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the trustee, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the said Prichett Ross, are hereby requested to exhibit their claims against the said estate, to the Clerk of Caroline county court, on or before the 21st day of November next, legally proved.

Wm. POTTER, Trustee.

for the sale of the real estate of P. Ross.

april 23 4

DANCING SCHOOL.

F. D. MALLETT respectfully acquaints his friend, and acquaintances in Easton and its vicinity, that his DANCING SCHOOL, will open on Wednesday the 1st of May, and on the Saturday following, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Bromwell—where the School will be kept for lessons. The days of tuition after that week will be Friday and Saturdays. Subscription lists left at Mr. Thomas P. Bennett's store, and at Messrs. Groome & Lambdin's.

april 23

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA, A NEW ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS:

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Ginghams	Silk Lusters
Plaids	Chinese Crapes
Stripes	Waterloo Shawls
Bengal ditto	Imitation do.
Calicoes, common and	Chintz do.
underdres	Dark and light do. 7 1/2
Waterloo ditto	8 1/2 and 6 1/2
Cambries 4 1/2 & 6 1/2	Madras Handkerchiefs
Do. Shirtings	Pocket do.
Steam Loom do.	Men's white cotton hose
Super Long Cloth	Women's do. do.
Fancy Muslins	Coloured do.
Lapet Shawls	Silk Flouncings
Tambo Book Muslin	White Marseilles vesting
Plain do.	Coloured do.
Leno do.	Royal rib'd do.
Dmities	Cotton Casimires
Jeans	Linen Checks
Cotton yarn, from No. 6	Cotton do.
6 to 26	Brown Holland
Fine Broad Cloths	Black Cambrics
Do. Casimires	Coloured do.

TOGETHER WITH

COFFEE, SUGAR, & TEAS.

All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash.

JAMES THOMAS.

Easton, apr 23

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Medical and Chirurgical Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore, held the 8th inst. the following gentlemen were admitted to practice Medicine and Surgery in the State of Maryland, viz:

JOHN ROGERS, M. D.	Dorchester county
RICHARD LEMMON, M. D.	Somerset do
JAMES RACKLIFFE, M. D.	Worcester do
SAMUEL T. KEMP, M. D.	Talbot do
JOSIAH MORRIS, M. D.	Somerset do

april 23 1

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers having associated themselves under the firm of

Harrison & Frazier,

intend carrying on the House Carpenters' and Joiners' Business, in the town of Easton;—and from their knowledge, and determination to pay strict attention to the demands of the public, they solicit a share of patronage.

WILLIAM S. HARRISON,

JOSEPH FRAZIER.

april 23 3

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The Partnership of *Beridge & Ruth* is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm, are requested to bring them forward for settlement;—and those indebted to the said firm are requested to call and pay their accounts, immediately to Charles N. Ruth, who is the only one authorized to settle all claims relative to said firm.

WM. BERIDGE,

CHARLES N. RUTH.

april 16 (23) 3

RATES OF POSTAGE.

The following rates of postage are to be charged after the 1st day of May, conformable to an act of Congress, passed on the 9th inst.

ON SINGLE LETTERS.

For any distance not exceeding 30 miles, 6 cents.

Over 30, and not over 80 miles, 10 "

Over 80, and not over 150 miles, 12 1/2 "

Over 150, and not over 400 miles, 18 1/2 "

Over 400, 25 "

Double Letters, or those composed of 2 pieces of paper, double those rates.

Triple Letters, or those composed of 3 pieces of paper, triple those rates.

Packets, or letters composed of four or more pieces of paper, or one or more other articles, and weighing one ounce avoirdupois, quadruple those rates, and in that proportion for all greater weight.

Ship Letters, not carried by mail, are chargeable with 6 cents.

Each paper carried not over 100 miles, 1 cent.

Over 100 miles, 1 1/2 "

But if carried to any place within the state where printed, whatever be the distance, the rate is only one cent.

MAGAZINES & PAMPHLETS

Are rated by the sheet.

Carried not over 50 miles, 1 cent.

Over 50, and not over 100 miles, 1 1/2 "

Over 100 miles, 2 "

Every four folio pages, eight quarto pages, or sixteen octavo or lesser pages, are to be considered a sheet; also the surplus pages beyond an even four, &c. Journals of the State Legislatures are to be charged with pamphlet postage, although not stitched or half bound.

Post masters are not to forward pamphlets in the mail, where the latter is very large, or where it is carried with great expedition, or on horse back.

RETURN J. MEIGS, Jun.

Post Master General.

Gen Post Office, April 16.

N. B. The post master at every post town where a newspaper is printed, is to have this advertisement published in one of the papers for once if he thinks it expedient three times, to pay the expense, and charge it to this office in his account current, as a contingent expense.

april 23 3

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO BOY, about 8 or 9 years old, remarkably smart and rather handsome. He will be sold for life, but not to leave the State.—For particulars apply at the Star office.

april 23 3

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT PAIR OF DUBBLING PISTOLS.

Any person wishing to purchase, may try them.—The price is \$100.—Apply at the Star office.

april 23 3

NOTICE.

The creditors of William T. Taylor, deceased, are desired once more to exhibit to the subscribers their accounts—legally authenticated against the said estate, on or before Tuesday the 28th day of May next, in order that a partial dividend may be made of the same; those persons who neglect to produce their claims in legal form, will be barred from all benefit in said estate.—Given under our hands this 16th day of April, 1816.

SALATHIEL PRATT,

THOMAS B. TURPIN,

adms of W. T. Taylor, dec'd.

april 23 3

FOR SALE OR RENT.

That valuable Lot at Queen's Town, Queen Ann's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, with the store house, granary, stable, &c. formerly occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by Messrs. Hindman & Clayton.—The situation is considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for a retail store.

The above property will be sold immediately, or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr. Gerald Courney or Mr. William Gason, at Queen's Town, or to

James Calhoun, jun.

Baltimore.

aug 29

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

April Term, 1816.

On application of ROBERT CONSTABLE, executor of Charles Cavileer, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.

Head-of-Chester Academy.

The Trustees of this institution have engaged Mr. BOBATH to succeed Mr. FULLER. Mr. B. has been here several weeks, acting in conjunction with Mr. Fuller, and commences on the first Monday in next month on his own account.

The Trustees are happy to find that the qualifications and abilities, as a teacher, displayed by Mr. Bobath, as well as his correct deportment for morality and sobriety, give every assurance that the institution will be conducted with its former success and satisfaction in which opinion and recommendation Mr. Fuller entirely concurs.

N. B. Board may be had for a number of scholars, on moderate terms.

NICHOLAS SMITH,
BENJAMIN MASSEY,
WILLIAM FARRELL,
GEORGE PALMER,
JOHN PERKINS,

CAMBRIDGE ACADEMY.

The Trustees are anxious, immediately, to supply the vacancy in the chair of the principal of the Academy, occasioned by the death of the Rev. Mr. LARDE. The place in the English department is also vacant. Two Teachers well qualified to fill those departments, will receive liberal salaries. Ample testimonials of character will be held essentially requisite.

By the Board—
JOSEPH E. MUSE, Pres't.
Cambridge, E. S. Maryland, 3
April 9, 1816.

THE EASTON ACADEMY OPEN FOR ITS SCHOLARS.

Since the late publication of the Trustees, the Rev'd Mr. TODD has appeared before them, and explained the motives of his conduct. The complaint, under which he had laboured in December, and which prevented his attendance on the first of the year, when he was expected with so much solicitude, unhappily returned upon him, just as he was arranging his journey to Easton in compliance with his last engagement, and confined him to his bed.

Having given this last assurance under an understanding, communicated to him by the Trustees, that on his failure to attend they would publish the state of the Academy and the cause of it, he took for granted that they would execute their purpose, and immediately engaged another Teacher. He even imagined, considering that they were absolved from their engagement to him and had been so often disappointed, that another Professor was at hand, ready to be employed. He therefore abandoned the hope of attaining a station, for which he yet anxiously wished, for which he had relinquished a thriving Seminary at home, and dismissed an affectionate congregation; and for the possession of which he had prepared himself with anticipations of comfortable subsistence and fair renown. The effects, then, of these disappointments, though deeply felt by the Trustees, and by the Parents and Guardians of the Scholars committed to their charge, have been also painfully sustained by him; and have been accompanied by personal and pecuniary inconveniences, so serious and distressing as utterly to exclude the imputation of negligence or design.

He has not, consequently, attended on the Trustees in pursuance of his engagement: He attends to express his regrets for the disappointments which have happened, and to vindicate his own deportment. The Trustees have heard his explanations, and are satisfied with the propriety of his intentions. And as it is convenient and desirable to him to renew his contract, they have accepted him as the Principal in the Institution.

They have therefore the pleasure of announcing to the public that the Academy will be opened for the reception of Scholars on Monday next; where they will be attentively instructed in the English, Latin, and Greek Languages, and in the most useful branches of the Mathematics. They have already, in a former notice, stated to their patrons the grounds on which they flattered themselves that Mr. Todd will prove himself an able and useful instructor; and they trust they shall not be disappointed.

By the Board,
N. S. HAMMOND, President.
Easton, 21st Feb'y 1816.

EARTHEN WARE.

DAVID BROWN & Co.

At their Pottery, corner of Exeter and Salisbury streets, immediately over Market street bridge, and near Richard Chenoweth's Patent Dough manufactory, Old Town, Baltimore, have on hand a complete assortment of the above article; and will also receive orders for STONE WARE, which will be delivered free of expense and breakage, in any part of the city, by orders being left as above, or at either of the following places, viz:

S. H. Ford's or J. M. Kane's, Light street wharf.
Jos. & Wm. Martin's or Francis D. M. Henry's, County wharf.
N. W. Munroe's, Joseph Shaw's and Samuel C. Patrick's, Chesapeake.
Finch & Wilson, Sphere's wharf.
Wm. L. Schmidt, Smith's wharf.
John Key and Joseph A. Mole, Dugan's wharf.
And Wm. Willis, Charles Vaughan and Capt. Joseph Watts, M'Elroy's wharf.
Also, David Creaves, County wharf, Fell's Pt. 4 mo. 2d 9

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Saddler & Harness Maker,
Takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with an elegant assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of Bridle Bits and Stirrups, of various patterns, and every other kind of plate necessary for his line of business, and of the latest fashions from England—Likewise, a handsome assortment of common Saddlery, both fine and brass. He has also an elegant assortment of LEATHERS, which, with regard to quality, was never surpassed in this place; and with which, from the attention he has paid to its selection, he confidently expects to be able to execute his work with neatness and dispatch, and to give general satisfaction. He will sell low for Cash.

The Public's obedient servant,
JOHN JOHNSTON

N. B. My best Saddles I make myself—and those gentlemen only for whom I have had the honor of working, can judge of the quality; and other gentlemen who will do me the honor to call, will not be disappointed.
Easton, March 26

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Negro Man on Lad for the present year—used to a farm. Apply to
JAMES NICHOLSON.
April 12

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

R. W. ARMSTRONG,

Chemist and Druggist, No. 121, Market street, Baltimore,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE;

Aloes
Aleppo Oak Galls
Alum
Amber
Anise seed
Antimony
Antimonial-wine
Aqua fortis
Arrow root
Arsenic
Asa Fœtida
Balsams of different kinds
Blue Vitriol
Borax
Burgundy pitch
Brimstone
Calomel
Camphor
Castor oil
Cautic, common
Caustic, lunar
Chamomile flowers
Cinnamon
Cochineal
Colombia root
Copperas
Corrosive sublimate
Cream of Tartar
Dye stuffs, of various kinds
Emery, coarse & fine
Epsom salts
Flowers of Benzoin
Sulphur
Gamboge
Gentian root
Glauber salts
Gum Guaiacum
— Arabic
— Myrrh
Indian rubber
Ipecacuanha
Isinglass
Ivory black
Jalap
Laudanum
Liquorice
Litharge
Mace
— ALSO—
Ande'son's Pills
Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills
Bateman's Drops
Benton's British Oil
Duffy's Elixir
Duffy's Carminative
Mixture
Durable Ink
Essence of Peppermint
Fisher's Pills
Godfrey's Cordial
Golden Tincture
Hooper's Pills
Oil of Spike
Lee's Elixir
Lozenges
Dr. Steer's Opodeldoc
Stoughton's Bitters
Turkington's Balsam,
Sc. &c. &c.

— ALSO—
Ande'son's Pills
Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills
Bateman's Drops
Benton's British Oil
Duffy's Elixir
Duffy's Carminative
Mixture
Durable Ink
Essence of Peppermint
Fisher's Pills
Godfrey's Cordial
Golden Tincture
Hooper's Pills
Oil of Spike
Lee's Elixir
Lozenges
Dr. Steer's Opodeldoc
Stoughton's Bitters
Turkington's Balsam,
Sc. &c. &c.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Of all kinds, Philadelphia make,—warranted.

Also,
An extensive assortment of

Paints—dry and in Oil,
COPAL VARNISH.

BRIGHT AND OF SUPERIOR QUALITY;
Painters' Brushes, Camel's hair Pencils, Window Glass, and Putty.

And a great variety of articles in the above line, not particularised

All of which he offers, wholesale and retail, on the most liberal terms. Physicians, merchants, and druggists, from the country, are respectfully requested to call, or forward their orders.

Foreign Notes taken in payment at per

Baltimore, Md. March 12 3

Dr. THEODORE DENNY.

Having just returned from Philadelphia, begs leave to offer his acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage bestowed on his earliest professional attempts, and again to tender his services, as a practitioner of Medicine and Surgery, in this town and its vicinity. He pledges himself that his best exertions shall not be wanting, to merit a continuance of public esteem.

N. B. He has at this time a quantity of fresh VACCINE MATTER, which he knows to be genuine, and will with pleasure attend the calls of those who may wish to be secured, through its influence, against that terrible scourge of our species, the SMALL POX.
April 9 3

DOCT. S. T. RUSSUM,

Inform the public of Talbot, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery at the Trappe. March 19

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from Philadelphia,

A NEW SUPPLY OF

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Together with an assortment of

NICE GROCERIES,

Amongst which are FRESH TEAS, just imported into this country. They offer them all at a small advance.

CLAYLAND & NABB.
April 2

NOTICE.

The subscriber wants this offering

500

CORDS TANNERS BARK.

He will give from eight to ten dollars per cord or at any rate he will give one dollar more than Baltimore price, to wit: Chestnut Oak ten dollars, Spanish Oak ten dollars, Black Oak eight dollars also: he returns his thanks to the public generally, and to his friends particularly for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, like wise he will give the highest Baltimore price for hides and calf skins

JOHN HYDE.
Annapolis, March 26 6

TAKE NOTICE,

That I have declined Inn Keeping, for the express purpose of liquidating my accounts, and am at this time waiting; and supposing it would be more agreeable to settle with methan any other person, I shall remain very much at home, where any gentleman wishing, may see me at any time, next door to the Star Office. I hope this intimation will be sufficient, as I cannot let my accounts lie long unsettled, and shall proceed immediately for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.

SOLOMON LOWE.
Feb. 6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 9th day of April, and will continue to sit Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, in each week for five weeks successively, if necessary, for the purpose of making such alterations in the assessment of property as may be required according to law.

N. MARTIN, Clerk.
April 2 5

U. S. H.

Liberal prices in Cash may be had for Slaves of the following description, to wit: one Blacksmith, one House Carpenter, three or four well trained house servants, and twenty five or thirty common farming hands; in families or as much connected as possible would be preferred, as they are not to be separated. Apply to the subscriber at Mr. Murdoch's tavern, Easton.

EDMUND W. BARKER.
April 2

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SLOOP GENERAL BENSON,

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master.

Will leave Easton Point on Sunday morning next, 25th inst. at 9 o'clock—Returning, leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning during the season, at the same hour.

For freight or passage, (having excellent accommodations for passengers) apply to the Captain on board—or, in his absence, at his office at the Point.

All orders, accompanied with the cash, will be duly attended to by

The Public's obedient servant,
CLEMENT VICKARS.

Easton Point, Feb. 20



THE UNION TAVERN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN

THE UNION TAVERN,

Opposite Farmers Bank and Post Office,

Hopes that by his preparations and strict attention, he may meet with a liberal encouragement—where may always be had private rooms for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies. He assures the public that every exertion on his part to render his establishment agreeable, shall at all times be given.

James Murdoch.
Easton, Jan. 9

TOP GALLANT

Stands the present season at Mr. James Edmondson's, near Easton, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at Centreville on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays—to cover mares at \$15 the season, payable on the 1st of October, with 20 per cent. deduction if paid by the 20th of July, and \$50 insurance. The season to end the 20th July. TOP GALLANT is excelled by few horses in America, either as a foal-getter or a racer, and is a horse of the most delightful temper, as well as all the breed of old Diomed.—As he will stand no longer on this shore than the present season, gentlemen will find it their advantage to breed from him this season.

CORBIN LEE.
Note.—Groom's fee 50 cents.

TOP GALLANT

Was got by the imported horse Diomed, his dam by the imported horse Shark, his grand dam by Harris's famous Eclipse, his great grand dam by Mark Antony, his g. g. grand dam by old Janus, his g. g. grand dam by old Janus, which mare was purchased by Henry De la Col. Willis, of Brunswick county, at the price of one hundred pounds, about fifty years ago, and was supposed to be as fine a mare as any in the Union.

Harris's Eclipse was by old Fearnought, out of the imported Shallop-mare. Fearnought was by Regulus, and he was by the Godolphin Arabian. Regulus was won seven King's plates in one year, and was never best.

Mark Antony was by Spectator, out of the dam of Highflyer, which was by Blank, Regulus, &c.

Old Janus was the best bred horse that ever came to America, or that, perhaps, ever will come. He was by the Godolphin Arabian, out of the Little Hartley Mare, and his blood is invaluable. All his stock were fleet, though generally out of common country mares

april 16

BLACK KNIGHT

Is a beautiful bay horse, five years old next May, is nearly sixteen hands high, and was got by the Black Knight horse Janus; Janus was got by the celebrated Black Knight horse Black Knight, who was got by Dove, known by the name of Dames's Dove, out of a Packet mare, known by the name of Hopper's Packet. The dam of Black Knight Janus was got by Col. Edward Lloyd's Leonidas, his grand dam was got by old Black Knight, his great grand dam was got by the imported hunter Hector—and are supposed to be equal to any breed of horses in the country, for saddle and gear of any kind.

BLACK KNIGHT will be let to mares this season, at the moderate price of five dollars the spring's chance, payable on the first of September next, and twenty five cents to the groom in each case. Black Knight will stand at Easton every Tuesday, and will be in the lower part of Queen Anne's one week, and in the bay side the other. Season to commence on the first of April and end on the 20th of June.

JAMES DENNY.
March 19

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Colonel William H. Hitley, late of Caroline county, dec'd, either on bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective claims: And all persons having claims against said deceased's estate, are requested to bring them in, properly liquidated for settlement.

Wm. Whiteley, & Henry Whiteley, Executors.
Whiteleyburg, Del. Nov. 7

TO THE PUBLIC.

It has come to my knowledge that a false and malicious report is in circulation, seemingly intended to hurt my character and disgust those who might patronize me in my present avocations in life. The report runs thus, that I have sold every Federalist in Hg! In order to combat this created monster, I now solemnly pledge myself to the public, and all whom it might concern, that the above wish never dropped from my lips; and I now challenge any gentleman to come forward and say if he ever heard me make use of that expression.

ALEXANDER M'CALL.
Easton, Apr 9 3q

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Chester Town, Md. April 1, 1816.

A—Unit Ainger
Joseph Airey
Ann Arpe
B—Joseph Brown 2
Edward Brown 2
C—Wm. Coburn 2
James R. Corse
Wm. Corse
Wm. Conner
Jane Campbell,
Wm. Cohee
D—Eliza Dawson
John Downing
Frederick Devon
Capt. Thos. Dawson
Wm. Dodson
Thomas Dugan
E—John Farlig
F—Mark Forman
G—Rasin Gale
Eliza Glenn
George Gibson
H—David Hemond
Benjamin Hanson
Wm. Hague
James Hanson 3
John C. Hynson
Henry Honey
Henry Heern
Isaac Hackett
Cath. Humphreys
K—Richard Kennard
L—Joshua Lamb
James Lloyd
M—Jane Martin
N—James W. Neale
Sarah Nicholson
P—Joseph Porter
Wm. Perkins
R—Philip Rodenhiser
Cath. W. Roberson
Joseph Rochester
S—Thomas Smith 2
Hannah Sterling
Wm. Spencer
John Stroops
T—Ann Trulock
Artimily Thomas
V—Elizabeth Vanderlin
W—James West
Rev. Simon Wilmer
John Woodland
Edward Woodall
George Wilson
James Woodall
Fanny Woodall
Robert Wright
Mark Winters
Annella Williams
Edward Wilmer
Philemon Ward
Y—Ann Yeo.
April 9 3

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Centreville, Md. March 31, 1816.

A—Thos. Ashcom 3
B—Henrietta M. Blake
Greenbury Backster
Isaac Baggs 2
W. R. Bowie
Peregrine Blake
Sam Buckley
C—Eliza M. Crasone
Solomon Clayton
John Chayon
John Casey
D—Joseph DeFord
John DeFord
John Deborow
Rev. Thos. Dodson
Susan Dennis
F—Wm. Earle 6
Roderic Erickson
G—Sam C. Griffin 3
James M'Gohre
Thomas Godwin
Henry Galmon
H—Eliza H. Hawkins
Susan Holiday
J—Richard Jones
K—Sam. Kirby
John Knotts
L—Wm. Legg
Wm. Love
Eliza Lee (of Thos.)
M—Moses Meredith
John Meeds
John M'Peely
John Price 2
Levin Parrott
Elizabeth Penfield
John Peckham
R—Charles C. Rid-
out 3
Capt. James Roe 2
Solomon Ross
Francis Rogers
Susanna Rogers
James Rowlinson
Edward Ringgold
S—Joel Smith
Mary Street
T—Maria C. Tate
Richard C. Thighman
Wm. Thomas
Charles Thomas
George Thompson
Dr. Sam. Thomas
Benjamin Tolson
V—Henry Vinson
Wm. Vincent
W—John Whisner
Mary Whisner
Daniel H. Wiggins
G. W. T. Wright
Pere Wilmer
John Waters
April 9 3

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Denton, Md. April 1, 1816.

A—Mathias Alford
B—Foster Boon
Thomas Blades
John Boon
Robert Bewley
C—Edward Clark
Thomas I. Carnal
George Collins
Clark & Helm
Henry Cannon
James Caulk
Levin Charles
D—Dukes & Harden
Thomas Daffin
John Dawson
E—Thomas Edgell
Peter Edging
F—Thomas Fountain
Mary Fountain
H—Fred'k Holbrook
John Harris
Levin Hinson
J—Matthew Jordan
K—James Keene
L—Peter Leverton
Philip Lecompte
M—Wm. M'Feely
Sandy Maxfield
N—Catherine Newman
P—Andrew Peters
S—Ward P. Stewart 3
James Salsbury
John Smith
Thomas Sylvester
Levin Swiggett, jr.
F—James Vincen
H—Richard Willis
Daniel Wilson
Thomas Willis
Daniel Wright.
Wm. MULLIKIN, P. M.
April 9 3

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Will be given for apprehending a certain girl named ANN RAY, sometimes called ELIZA RAY, a white girl with large blue eyes, who was hired at the house of the subscriber, and absconded on the 15th inst. in the morning, feloniously taking with her the following articles, belonging to the subscriber, viz: 3 silver French forks, marked with A. R. 1 large spoon, marked as above, 3 tea spoons not marked, 2 large lockets with miniatures, caps, bonnets, shirt bodies, wearing apparel too numerous to mention.

The only mark recollected is a large scar on her right cheek occasioned by a cancer. She is between 16 and 17 years of age, about five feet two or three inches high. The above reward and all reasonable charges, or in proportion for any part of the goods, will be paid by the subscriber.

ALEXIS ROMAIN,
Living on the York Road,
back of Dr. Stevenson's.
March 20 (ap 2) 4

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, residing in Centreville, on the night of the 18th of March last, a negro woman named HANNAH, from thirty to forty years of age, and of a yellowish complexion. She carried with her a boy child about six months old—Hannah was purchased out of the estate of the late Col. Nicols, and is supposed to have been persuaded off by her husband, (a free negro by the name of Wake Roe) who resides near Roe's 24 Road. She carried with her a suit of dark grey coating, but has perhaps changed her wearing apparel. Wake (the husband of Hannah) is very much pock broken, and carries his head on one shoulder. Hannah is no doubt skulking in the neighbourhood where her husband may be discovered to be after this time.—The above reward will be given to any person apprehending her, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought home, or secured so that I get her again.

STEPHEN VANSANT.
April 9 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

March Term, 1816.

On application of GEORGE D. S. HAND, executor of Marmaduke Tilden, deceased—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—
RICHARD BARROLL, Reg.
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Marmaduke Tilden, late of Kent county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 9th day of April, 1816.

GEORGE D. S. HAND, ex'or
of Marmaduke Tilden, dec'd.

April 9 3

THE CELEBRATED STALLION,

OLD TOM,

The property of Samuel Hambleton, Esq.

Will stand the ensuing season at Easton on Tuesdays, at his farm near St. Michaels, the remainder of the week, at ten dollars the spring's chance, and fifty cents to the groom; good pasturage will be furnished for mares, and grain if required, at the market price, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

Tom is descendant of the native American Woods Horse, and is said to be the only horse in this part of the United States, through whose veins that valuable blood runs pure and uncontaminated by the least mixture with European breeds: few horses have acquired greater celebrity as a foal getter; and it is no small compliment to Tom that his high reputation has for several years past drawn to him a number of the finest mares in this country, both of the English and Arabian stocks. On the western shore of this State, and on the borders of Pennsylvania & Virginia, his colts are highly esteemed as saddle horses, they pace and rack naturally, are well formed, active, strong and hardy, travel remarkably swift, and possess the most invincible spirit. The great superiority of the Tom breed for the saddle consists in their strength and activity, being celebrated for neither stumbling or falling, consequently uniting the safety, with the ease of the rider.

Tom is warranted a sure foal getter, those who prefer ensuring, can do so, at the usual advance. Some of his colts will be shown at Easton next month.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
April 9 4

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Talbot county, near Easton, Md. on Saturday night the 25th of November last, two negro men, named GEORGE and PETER.

GEORGE is 22 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, very slender built, black complexion, small features, all black, and is apt to be impudent when spoken to.—Had on when he went away, and took with him, one fur hat half worn, one long black cloth coat, one striped cotton waistcoat, one pair of nankin trousers, one pair ditto blue domestic cotton, one other pair ditto tow linen, one white muslin shirt, one ditto tow linen, shoes and stockings.—Shoes lined and bound.

PETER is 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, square built, very dark mulatto complexion, on very pleasant countenance, and rather handsome for a negro. Peter has lately had the end of the forefinger of the right hand cut off, which was not when he left home.—His clothing, one fur hat much worn, one long cloth coat buttoned green half worn, one yellow Mersey waistcoat, one pair of nankin trousers, one pair ditto tow linen, one muslin shirt, one ditto tow linen, shoes and stockings, &c.

George and Peter are brothers, and it is likely they will keep together.—Should they both be taken in Talbot county, and secured in the goal at Easton, \$100 reward will be given, or \$50 for either of them; should they both be taken up out of Talbot county and in this State or elsewhere, the above reward will be given, or \$100 for either of them, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

John Setm.
Head of Wye, Dec. 12

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on Saturday night last, the 1st inst. a negro man called EZEKIEL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, very black, large mouth, and has a scar over one of his eye brows. His clothing were a tow linen shirt and trousers, and an old wool hat.

Also—a negro girl named SARAH, 19 years of age, about 5 feet high. Her clothing were a white twill cotton coat and jacket.

The above negroes went off with a free fellow whom I had hired for the present year, called GEORGE. It is supposed they may be harvesting for a few days in Talbot or Dorchester county, as George carried away his scythe with him. It is probable they will make for the state of Delaware. I will give twenty dollars each for Ezekiel and Sarah, if taken in this state, and secured so that I get them again, or the above reward if out of the state, with all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Hugh Vankut.
Near Dover Bridge, Caro-
line county, Md. July 4

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on the 15th instant, a mulatto girl named POLLY DENNY.—She is about sixteen or seventeen years old, five feet two or three inches high, rather slender or delicately made. Polly had on and carried off with her a kersey stock, the body part striped black and white, and the tail part of a yellowish colour; her other clothing cannot be particularly described. She is an excellent house girl, and will probably apply for employ as such. It is likely when she leaves Talbot county, where she was bred and born, she will make for Dorchester county, where she has a number of relations belonging to Mrs. Lydia Hodson, of New Market, and it is very likely she is at this time lurking about in that neighbourhood.

The sum of \$50 will be given to any person who will take up said negro girl in this county, and deliver her to the owner; or the sum of \$25 if taken up out of the county, and delivered as aforesaid; or the above reward if taken up and secured out of this state, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Richard Sherwood.
Oct. 24



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

Every Tuesday Morning, by

THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,

(PRINTED BY THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

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 Cents per square.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Queen Ann's county court, to me directed, will be sold on Tuesday the 7th day of May next, part of a tract of Land called "Boatright's Field," containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less, the property of Edward and Thomas Attix, to satisfy a debt due Robert Keddy, use of Washington Reice. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock on the premises, and attendance given by

RICHARD MOFFETT, Sh'f.

apr 16 '23.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Queen Ann's county court, to me directed, will be sold on Tuesday the 7th of May next, one negro man aged forty years, one horse cart, three head of horses, and five head of cattle, the property of Torbitt Betton and Nathan Betton, to satisfy a debt due to Thomas L. Emory. Sale to commence at 4 o'clock in Centerville, and attendance given by

RICHARD MOFFETT, Sh'f.

apr 12 '23.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY the 1st day of May next, at the court house door in Easton, at three o'clock in the evening, all the right of James Merchant to a tract of Land, or part of a tract of Land, called Turkey Neck, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, more or less. Taken by virtue of writs of fieri facias to me directed, at the suit of James Seth, use of Thomas P. Bennett and William Cox and others, against the said James Merchant, and sold for cash only.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sh'f.

apr 20 '23.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of Major James Bruff deceased.

Will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY the 15th of May next (if not sold at private sale before) a tract of LAND, containing 450 acres, situated about three miles and a half from Centerville. This Land is well adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, and is equal in point of quality to any in the neighbourhood, and has an excellent portion of wood and timber, with a considerable quantity of meadow ground, which, by attention, may be made very valuable. On the premises are, a two story frame dwelling house, and kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, &c. there are four apple orchards of excellent fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees. This property being convenient to mill and market, renders it worthy the attention of persons wishing to purchase.

As the aforesaid premises lie adjoining the property of Col. Philip Fiddeman, any person wishing to view the same, will please to call on him, who will show them at any time; or on the subscriber, living in Centerville. The terms of payment will be two thirds of the purchase money down on the day of sale, and the residue in six months thereafter—when an indisputable title will be given.

Margaret Bruff.

jan. 16 '23.

PUBLIC SALE.

In obedience to a decree of the Judges of Caroline county court, by a commission to me directed at March term, 1816, I will sell at public vendue at Denton, on the 21st day of May next, all the real estate of Priclett Ross, late of Caroline county aforesaid, deceased, being part of a tract of Land called North Wales, containing two hundred and ten acres. This Land adjoins the Lands of Peter Edmondson, Thomas Ford and Daniel Cheezum, and lies near to Dover Bridge, and will be sold on twelve months credit, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the trustee, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the said Priclett Ross, are hereby requested to exhibit their claims against the said estate, to the Clerk of Caroline county court, on or before the 21st day of November next, legally proved.

WM. POTTER, Trustee.

for the sale of the real estate of P. Ross.

apr 23 '16.

DANCING SCHOOL.

F. D. MALLETT respectfully acquaints his friends and acquaintances in Easton and its vicinity, that his DANCING SCHOOL will open on Wednesday the 1st of May, and on the Saturday following, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Brumwell, where the School will be kept for lessons. The days of tuition after that week will be Fridays and Saturdays. Subscription lists left at Mr. Thomas P. Bennett's store, and at Messrs. Groome & Lambdin's.

apr 23.

HOPKINS & DUFF'S RAZOR STROPS,

Of superior quality.

For sale at the Star office.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

In addition to an act to regulate the Post Office Establishment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of May next, the following rates of postage be charged upon all letters and packets (excepting such as are now excepted by law) conveyed by the posts of the United States, viz:

For every letter composed of a single sheet of paper, conveyed not exceeding thirty miles, six cents; over thirty and not exceeding eighty, ten cents; over eighty and not exceeding one hundred and fifty, twelve and a half cents; over one hundred and fifty and not exceeding four hundred, eighteen and a half cents; over four hundred miles, twenty-five cents; and for every double letter or letter composed of two pieces of paper, double those rates; and for every triple letter, or one composed of three pieces of paper, triple those rates; and for every packet composed of four or more pieces of paper, or one or more other articles, and weighing one ounce avoirdupois, quadruple those rates, and in that proportion for all greater weights: Provided, That no packet of letters conveyed by the water mails, shall be charged with more than quadruple postage, unless the same shall contain more than four distinct letters.

No post-master shall be obliged to receive, to be conveyed by the mail, any packet which shall weigh more than three pounds, and the postage marked on any letter or packet, and charged in the post-bill which may accompany the same, shall be conclusive evidence in favor of the post-master, who delivers the same, of the lawful postage thereon, unless such letter or packet shall be opened in presence of the post-master or his clerk.

Every four folio pages, or eight quarto pages, or sixteen octavo pages of a pamphlet or magazine, shall be considered a sheet, and the surplus pages of any pamphlet or magazine, shall be also considered a sheet; and the journals of the Legislatures of the several States, not being stitched or bound, shall be liable to the same postage as pamphlets. Any memorandum which shall be written on a newspaper or other printed paper, and transmitted by mail, shall be charged letter postage, and any person who shall deposit such memorandum in any office for the purpose of defrauding the revenue, shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of five dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the post-master general be, and he is hereby authorized to allow to each post-master such commission on the postages by him collected, as shall be adequate to his services: Provided, That his commission shall not exceed the following several rates on the amount received in one quarter, that is to say:

On a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, thirty per cent.

On any sum over and above the first hundred dollars, and not exceeding four hundred dollars, twenty five per cent.

On any sum over and above the first four hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars, twenty per cent.

On any sum over and above the first two thousand four hundred dollars, eight per cent.

Except to the post-masters who may be employed in receiving and despatching foreign mails, whose compensation may be augmented not exceeding twenty five dollars in one quarter; and excepting to the post-masters at offices where the mail is regularly to arrive between the hours of nine o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning, whose commission on the first hundred dollars collected in one quarter, may be increased to a sum not exceeding fifty per cent.

The post-master general may allow to the post-masters, respectively, a commission of fifty per cent. on the monies arising from the postage of newspapers, magazines and pamphlets; and to the post-master whose compensation shall not exceed five hundred dollars in one quarter, two cents for every free letter delivered out of the office, excepting such as are for the post-master himself, and each post-master who shall be required to keep a register of the arrival and departure of the mails, shall be allowed ten cents for each monthly return which he make thereof to the general post office.

The post-master general may allow to the post-master at New Orleans, at the rate of eight hundred dollars, and to the post-master at Warrenton, in North Carolina, at the rate of two hundred dollars, and to the post-master at Wheeling, in Virginia, at the rate of two hundred dollars a year in addition to their ordinary commissions. The post-master general is hereby authorized to allow to the

post-master of the City of Washington in addition to the allowance made by this act for postage collected, and for free letters received by him for delivery, a commission of five per centum on the amount of mails distributed at his office: Provided, nevertheless, That the whole annual emoluments of the said post-master, including the extra compensation heretofore allowed to him by law, shall always be subject to the restrictions imposed by the fortieth section of the act of Congress, approved the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and ten, to which this act is in addition.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That letters and packets to and from any member of the Senate, or member or delegate of the House of Representatives of the United States, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall be conveyed free of postage for thirty days previous to each session of Congress, and for thirty days after the termination thereof: Provided always, That no letter or packet shall exceed two ounces in weight and in case of excess of weight that excess alone shall be paid for.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the eleventh and twenty-eighth sections of the act entitled "An act regulating the post-office establishment," approved April thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ten, and the first and second sections of the act entitled "An act in addition to the act regulating the post-office establishment," approved February twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and the fourth and fifth sections of the same, except such parts as relate to steam boats, their masters or managers, and persons employed in the same, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after the thirty first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 9, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

To increase the pension of William Munday

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is granted to William Munday, of the city of Baltimore, who lost both his arms in an attack on the enemy at St. Leonard's Creek, on the twenty-eighth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred & fourteen, in lieu of the pension to which he is now entitled by law, a pension of twenty dollars per month, to be paid out of the navy pension fund.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 16, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Authorising the sale of a lot of ground, belonging to the United States, situated in the town of Knoxville and State of Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be sold, at public sale, a lot of ground belonging to the United States situated in the town of Knoxville & State of Tennessee, ten days notice being first given, in the Knoxville Gazette, of the time and place of sale.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That on the receipt of the money arising from said sale the President of the U. States is hereby authorized & directed to make or cause to be made a title or titles to the purchaser or purchasers of said lot.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 16, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Confirming to the navigation company of New Orleans, the use and possession of a lot in the said City.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all the right and claim of the U. States to the title, possession and occupancy of a lot of ground, of three hundred feet front on Rampart street, in the city of New Orleans, by six hundred feet in depth, on a line with St. Peter st., on which was erected the former hospital of Charity in the said city, be, and the same is hereby vested in the navigation company of New Orleans: Provided, That nothing in this act contained, shall affect the claim or claims of any individual or individuals, if any such there be.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 16, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

HORRORS OF CARTHAGENA.

Copy of a Letter from Don Juan de Dios Amador, late Governor of Carthageña, to Don Francisco Garcia del Fierro, New-Orleans.

KINGSTON, JAN. 15, 1816.

My Esteemed Nephew,

It would take me very long to give you the particulars of what took place after your departure, and to describe the horrors of famine by which such numbers daily perished. After the greatest instances of heroism on the part of the people, we were forced to an evacuation as disastrous as any recorded in history. The greatest weight of the common calamity seems to have fallen on our family. As to what befel myself during a passage of 34 days from Carthageña to this island, I will only observe that captain Mitchell who commanded the schooner General Castillo, on board, of which I made one of 80 passengers, after having despoiled us of all our money, gold, silver, jewels and precious stones, put us on shore in the island of Providence, whence we at last arrived here in the miraculous manner you shall learn when we meet again and I can with more composure relate you my adventures.

My sister Maria, your mother-in-law, your young wife Pepita, who had lain in but three days before; your brothers-in-law, with Villegas and Leuna, came off in the American schooner Drummond. As soon as I hear of any of the family, I will inform them where you are; for on my arrival here, I learned that you had sailed for New-Orleans, in company with M. Delvaile, with a parcel of goods, and I rejoice that you are less unfortunate than most of your kindred.

From Carthageña we have no information, for the British frigate Junon, sent by the admiral on this station to claim the English remaining in the town, is this day returned without them. She was not allowed to have any communication with the shore, from which a boat was sent for the papers; and the answer to them is said to be unpleasant; hence it is thought the town is afflicted with executions. Your mother, your brother Joseph, both your sisters and your nephews, who sailed in the brigantine Hope arrived at Grand Caiman in a state of starvation. A vessel is going to sail from this, to bring hither them and fifty other persons, a number that has excited public consideration.

11th FEBRUARY.

My Esteemed Nephew,

My griefs are infinitely increased, and I must tell you what will fill your heart with affliction. The American schooner Drummond, on board of which were your tender pledges and a great part of the family, was forced to try to procure provisions to the leeward of Portobello; a boat went and gave information in that port, in consequence of which a privateer went out and captured the American schooner. I have seen a list of the prisoners printed in Carthageña by order of government. In the number are included my sister Maria and her sons, your brothers-in-law, with all their family, your unfortunate wife, my ever esteemed Pepita, with her two tender infants, in her ill state of health, having so lately lain in. I feel, dear nephew, how great must be your affliction, as is mine, at this deplorable misfortune, to which are added the consequence, which the want of food and other sufferings may have produced on the tender frame of a woman not well recorded from child-birth.

Your mother and brothers are almost victims of their sufferings, in the brigantine Hope, with many others. I have already briefly told you how we were robbed by captain Mitchell. I will now relate what happened to other vessels of the emigration. On board the Constitution, 75 persons died of hunger and thirst on her passage to this island; and on board the Grand Sultan, a still larger number of emigrants died through the same cause. The schr. Two Brothers, alias Union, foundered in sight of this island, but so suddenly that only 17 persons could be saved out of the great number that were on board. The schr. General Bermudes, grounded near Trinidad de Cuba, with only 23 cadaverous persons remaining of 123, the others having died of hunger at sea. The schr. India Libre, put in in the greatest distress, at Negro Head in this island; the captain took by force what he pleased, from the emigrants, abandoned the vessel, and came hither in the boat; but the government has committed him to prison.

The schr. Istella sailed from Carthageña with 380 emigrants, and arrived at Providence, where being abandoned they must perish with hunger, unless, as is to be hoped, vessels be sent from hence for their relief.

Of the Conception nothing is known, and it is probable that the number of people with which she was crowded, with her 24 pounder she carried, caused her founder, thus a large vessel. Such are the particulars that have succeeded in the state of Carthageña, and of the famine which at last obliged us to emigrate.

In the American schr. Drummond, were taken lawyers Garcia de Toledo, Granados, Toro, Zuniga, and Domingo, with many other persons, to the number of 552.

By a vessel just arrived from Carthageña, we are informed that there are already 900 persons in the prisons, castles & dungeons, including those of the schr. Drummond. One of the Inquisitors, Oceris, acts as governor of the bishopric, the provisor being deposed, all the Canons imprisoned, and most of the clergy suspended. There remain very few persons in the city, and the greater part of the houses empty. The captain general has laid a contribution of \$200,000.

Every one advises me to remain here, where the emigrants are treated by the government and the inhabitants with humanity above all praise; but I wait your return to know your opinion of Louisiana, &c.

JUAN DE DIOS AMADOR.

PEEP AT THE STATE OF ENGLAND.

Cobbett's Register of Feb. 3, has a 13th letter to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in which the writer shews that the distresses of agriculture affect "all trades and professions; and this must be the case as long as corn continues cheap, or until something be done effectually to alter the relative situation of the debtor and the creditor." He gives credit to those who deserve it, for making "a vast diminution in the quantity of paper money," by which the depreciation of bank notes is partially checked. "But in so doing, we have got foul, as sailors call it, of the rock of low prices and consequent falling off of taxes, while the debt and expenses of the government continue the same, and while, instead of an increased external commerce, that commerce is greatly diminished."

"To get us safely off this rock is now, sir, the task, which you have to perform; and, if you do perform it, leaving us safe and well, at the end of two years, dating from the first of this month, I will say, that you are the most able financier and statesman that ever breathed the breath of life. But, give me leave to stipulate a little.—If the bank do not pay in specie before the end of two years, at least, if the guinea get to be worth more than 22s. in paper money. Then I shall not allow that you got us safely off this rock, seeing that, in this case, we shall still be in danger of splitting on the other, then again, if you make any deductions from the interest of the debt, or impose a tax on the funds heavier than on landlords rents, I shall be so far from allowing that you have brought us safely off the rock, but I shall insist upon it, you have wrecked us. This same conclusion will, of course, apply to such a change in the sinking fund, as would, in effect, annihilate the capital of the fundholders."

"Well, then, sir, do I not offer you very fair?—You will find nobody, or hardly any body, to say, that there is a necessity for diminishing the interest on the debt; or, that there is any necessity for issuing paper money so as to raise the value of the guinea compared with the paper money.—Not one person out of a hundred thousand, perhaps, thinks either of these measures at all necessary. It is the general, and almost universal opinion, that you will be able to carry us through without either of these measures.—And yet, if you do carry us through, if you do get us safely off the rock, and keep us safely off, till the end of the two years, I will land you to the skies; I will have your picture in every room in my house; I will call you Nicholas the great and will never mention your name without pulling off my hat, or making a low bow. I will not be so prophane as to say that you have wrought miracles; but I will always allow you to be the first of created beings."

"But then, on the other hand, if the guinea should mount up again over the paper, after having spread about ruin 33 profusely by its recent fall; or, if the interest of the debt should experience a diminution, I shall claim the right of imputing to you a full share of the work of producing the wreck; for be it remembered, that you became, at a very early period, a partizan of the system of Pitt; that you defended and eulogized that system; that you did your best, at any rate, to assist in causing that continuation of the war, which finally produced a thousand millions of debt; and that having supported this system with your vote and your pen for many years, you have at last, at the very moment when your service to the country is most wanted, abandoned it, and who is behind as a legacy to the country. So graciously paid his own private debts, and who elected a monument in honor of his memory."

Another essayist on "remedies" asserts that it is only a retrenchment of public expenditures and an equal appropriation of taxes, which can save England from financial explosion. "This is the only safe, the only way now left us—the anchor of Old England."

FROM THE NEW YORK PATRIOT.

ON THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FEDERAL PARTY.

At the close of the present month we shall probably be called to witness the expiring agonies of Federalism in this State. Its proximo will be violent, and its final struggle, obstinate & vehement. We are certainly to expect and calculate that, at the ensuing election, the most extraordinary efforts will be used throughout the powers of *Earth & Erebus* united to regain its lost ascendancy. The Federalists are at length reduced to their last stake—their political reputation is ruined, and their strength almost exhausted. They are now about to collect their scattered forces. Their onset will be furious—they will rush upon the conflict with all the energy of desperation. Sensible that the approaching battle must prove decisive, their watchword will be Victory or Death. They must either conquer, or dissolve their party and retire from the field for ever.

The State of New York, is a strong Republican citadel—it is one of the principal bulwarks of our Union—it holds in its eminent degree, the balance of power, and whatever party possesses it must be formidable. Had the Eastern factionists been seconded by a majority in our Legislature, and the heresies of Boston become triumphant in the capitol of Albany, the Government of America would not only have been embarrassed in its measures, but sedition and treason have too probably menaced a dissolution of the Empire. That enemy who had but recently marched from the triumphant field of Waterloo, so fatal to his illustrious rival, and who in the midst of his victorious career had either tendered the olive branch or accepted it from our hands, would have continued the conflict with increased obstinacy and vigor, relying upon the co-operation of his factious auxiliaries among ourselves, more than upon the prowess of his fleets and armies.

To obtain supremacy in the State of New York, must be the primary object of federal policy. It is the first & most essential step which it can take in its ascent to power. The approaching election will, in all probability, permanently decide the fate of Parties. If on the one hand the federalists should obtain an ascendancy in this central and powerful state they will entrench and fortify themselves here. Their adherents in other states, particularly in the eastern section of the union, will be encouraged—they will be enabled once more to rally round a powerful standard. New York, which throughout the whole of the last war has so gloriously signalled herself for devotion to the national cause, would be driven from the exalted eminence on which she at present stands, and rendered the head quarters of the factious and discontented. Those ruinous and disorganizing projects which are now on the point of being abandoned through despair, would again become revived. Victory which is about to reward our virtuous struggle for more than twenty years, would be snatched from our hands, and we should again become exposed to all the difficulties which have cost us so long and arduous a warfare to subdue.

But on the other hand, if the Federalists of this state should be vanquished at the present juncture, their defeat must prove decisive to the whole party throughout the union. The moral character of that party is already extinct. Its reputation for strength will be equally destroyed. No intelligent man can serve it from affection or principle; the only ties which can attach him, must be ambition or interest. From the moral laws of faction which controul the universe, the federal party must be composed of mercenaries. When the hope of reward is lost, and the prospect of success becomes extinct, men who are governed by such motives will withdraw themselves and leave their party to its fate.

The power of federalists is already shaken in their strongest holds. New England, where their principal strength had been concentrated, is rapidly returning to her original principles. Vermont and New Hampshire are republican. The spirit of patriotism is reviving in Massachusetts, and the political priesthood of Connecticut is losing its influence. The decisive blow must now be struck in this State, and federalism will then be effectually conquered. If it should now sustain a signal defeat in N. York, its citizens will perceive a final prostration of the power; however reluctant they may feel, they will be constrained to consent that their idol descends into the tomb—they will disband their forces, and bid a long and last adieu to a conflict that they must discover to be for ever fruitless.

The history of Federalism will be recited by posterity as a lesson of admonition. There never was a party which commenced its career under more favorable auspices. Its origin and its name were derived from one of the most interesting and glorious events in the annals of our country—it commenced with the establishment of our institutions, and it was an appellation synonymous with every national virtue. Its partisans were considered as the main pillars of our confederacy, and hailed as the principal founders of the constitution. It possessed all the force of Washington's exalted character and popularity, and all the strength and variety of Hamilton's abilities. In addition to these signal advantages, it boasted of the attachment and services of all the

master spirits, and of an exclusive monopoly of all the talents of the nation. But it was deficient in its most essential attributes of durable power: it wanted the most material requisites to erect a superstructure which is to last for ages; it was devoid of solid wisdom; it was destitute of integrity; it mounted the chariot of empire, gave loose to the reins, and drove with the wild and thoughtless fury of a *Jehu*; its reign was marked with intolerance, proscription and terror; the sober maxims of republicanism, which were coeval with the first establishment of American society, and which were endeared to us by the memories and the lessons of our ancestors, were totally disregarded—Federalism sought for precepts of policy and maxims of government from the court of Great Britain, and from the ages of the *Tudors* and the *Stuarts*. It was not to be expected that a great and enlightened community which had so recently thrown off a foreign yoke, would suddenly submit to wear the chains of domestic despotism. In four years after the administration of Gen. Washington, the federalists were driven from the government.

Dignity of deportment is inseparable from virtue. While reputation is preserved, good men never feel despair. A party which is established upon principles of political truth though exposed to misfortune, and subject to the vicissitudes which never fail to accompany human affairs, will always rely upon the justice of the cause, and exalted patriotism. In the midst of adversity its conduct will be pure, and its virtues entitle it to respect; though humbled by misfortune, it will not be abject, nor will it stoop to deeds of meanness and degradation. It will feel sensible that an enlightened and free people cannot long remain deceived, and that the party which pursues the real interests of the nation must be finally sure to prevail. If the federalists had been conscious of the wisdom of their axioms, and the purity of their principles, instead of descending to the lowest and the meanest intrigues, instead of following in the train of adventures and outcasts from an adverse party, instead of violating every principle of consistency, morality and honor—instead of abandoning their own standard to follow that of every apostate they were able to seduce, they would have contented themselves with a firm and manly appeal to the community, and trusted to the merits of their own cause to be reinstated in the public confidence. Future generations will review the conduct of Federalism with disgust.—Would to Heaven that the stain could be wiped away for ever from the page of American history.—A party which has been thus long lost to every sense of reputation and decency, can have no ground to expect a restoration of its former ascendancy or honors.

But if the conduct of the federalists while they possessed the administration, and since they become a minority, justly deprived them of public esteem, it still remained for them, by one last act, to consummate their doom—to affix the final seal to their fate. Their conduct during the late war has forfeited the confidence of the nation, and completed their overthrow. There must be somewhere a limit to party spirit; there must be an ultimate point, beyond which opposition is even treasonable. In one of the most trying situations in which a country could be placed,—while the flames of war raged with boundless fury, and society was convulsed throughout the world,—while nations were torn from their ancient foundations, and governments and empires were daily perishing before our eyes—when the tempest, terrible even at a distance, was rapidly approaching, and the cloud which had already desolated half the globe, was ready to burst upon our heads—when our most sacred rights as a nation were violated with every act of indignity and of outrage, and we had every reason to expect that we should be summoned to combat for our very independence.—At a period which required the abandonment of personal ambition, of individual resentment, of selfish and local interests—a moment which demanded the vigorous and undivided support of every faithful citizen, the conduct of the federalists was marked by indiscriminate, wanton and unprincipled opposition. Whatever measure was adopted by the government, however meritorious and however indispensable, was sure of meeting with resistance—while the administration hoping as it were against hope, negotiated and strove to preserve peace, it was weak and pusillanimous—when it repelled aggressions with force, it was arbitrary and tyrannical. At one moment, Mr. Madison was a *Sardanapalus*, seated among his maidens—at another, a *Hercules* armed with his club, and clothed in the skin of the Nemean Lion. At one instant he was a *Helio-gabalus*, rioting in luxurious effeminacy—and at the next, a *Jupiter tonans*, seated on Mount Olympus, and balancing the fate of empires;—But in every event of warlike or pacific policy, his administration was to be embarrassed, even if opposition occasioned the triumph of the enemy, or terminated in the ruin of our country. The rights of America were openly disclaimed, and the pretensions of the foreign foe treasonably advocated among ourselves. Aggressions were encouraged, insults courted, and hostility invited by the clamor of faction here. Not contented with the wiles of ordinary opposition, the standard of systematic revolt was attempted to be reared in Hartford. While the shores of Connecticut were lighted with the midnight tapers of infamy, its capital was rendered the seat of a disgraceful but abortive con-

spiracy.—That superintending Providence which governs the destinies of the world, often derides the choicest blessings from apparent evils. The Convention of Hartford, which seemed to menace a severance of the Union, became the *Death bed of Federalism*. It evinced at the same time the impotence of faction and established, by conclusive proof the energy of the Constitution. The Delegates who resorted thither in search of pomp and power, found the tomb of their anticipated greatness—the grave of their unbalanced expectations. There, then, let their epitaph be written—there let the blushing tablet perpetuate the disgrace of those, who in the day of peril, proved faithless to their country.

Federalism from the nature of things, must soon become extinct: It is no longer to be recognized as a great national party—deprived of national feelings, of national principles and of national character, it has degenerated into a local faction. During the little remnant of existence which is allotted to it, its influence and power will remain entirely sectional. It may be suffered for a while to contest the election of a single State, but it is lost for ever to the Union—and it scarcely requires the gift of divination to foretell, that the defeat in the State of N. York will be the prelude of its final departure from the world. The New England States, which, since its expulsion from the general government, have been the principal seat of power, will no longer be governed by an anti-national policy. They are too excellent calculators not to be sensible how greatly their strength and resources are increased by the union of the empire. The wary politicians of the East, when they perceive that federal attachments must produce a state of permanent seclusion from the national dignities will not be much disposed to continue an unprofitable conflict and when once the die is cast, even the furthest zealots of Boston will submit with obsequious servility to their fate. *Sic transit gloria mundi*. Federalism may soon exclaim, with the discarded Wolsey, "Farewell—a long farewell to all my greatness!" It is the duty of Americans to embrace the present happy opportunity of terminating the career of a party, which has prolonged its existence by cabal and intrigue—which has filled the republican ranks with dissension and the union with conspiracies. The Genius of our country has triumphed over foreign enemies; it remains to crush the demon of domestic faction.—One generous & unanimous effort is all that is necessary. Let it be made and we shall close the war for ever.

FROM THE PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

NEWS FROM ST. HELENA.

Among the variety of characters who have accompanied Bonaparte to his maritime prison, we did not expect to find a member of the Virginia Bar one of the eccentric group—Such, however, is the fact. A letter has been received from Mr. H— well known for the last twenty years for his oddities—his loose immoral habits—and his violent abuse as a federal writer. Mr. H—, about six months before the conclusion of the war, contrived to get on board of Adm. Cockburn's flag ship off Norfolk, having been an acquaintance of Adm. Cockburn's in early youth. The probability is, that he procured some appointment under Adm. Cockburn, and accompanied him to St. Helena. He states himself to be a principal clerk in the Commissary Department. He describes the situation of every person in the Island, not even the Governor excepted, as extremely unpleasant and uncomfortable. He appears not an admirer of Bonaparte, and speaks as being much disappointed in the conception which he had previously formed of that extraordinary person. This, however, is his opinion, and not that of others.—For he says that all the British officers, appear to have more respect for Bonaparte than either for Adm. Cockburn or the Governor of the Island. Although to escape from St. Helena, seems a circumstance impossible, yet he affirms that Bonaparte is as strictly guarded in the shortest excursion which he makes in that Island, as if he was riding or walking in the environs of London!

Extract of a letter from France.

"It is not that any ill will towards the king exists, but there is a want of attachment to him, a general idea that he has only negative qualities, and they look upon him not as the sovereign of their choice, but one imposed upon them by foreign powers. Hatred to the English was never more bitter in France than at present; she has been the instrument of their humiliation and the pillage of their capital; she has demanded the heavy contributions they are to pay, and imposed upon them the hard conditions of peace which they are obliged to accept. All that originated the revolution of '89, and all that sprung from it must be swept from the stage, before France can be secure; the government must be then established by some new dynasty, at the head of which should be a man of Bonaparte's commanding and overawing talent, with a more bounded ambition; the reign of tranquility will then commence, and not before. Wait till the foreign troops are removed from France before you form a judgment on my predictions."

"In the character of the king himself I am unable to discover any traits of majesty, except that he is a royal eater, and has a (supposed) critical acquaintance with Virgil and Horace."

"The *Savans*, who have exercised so potent an influence in the revolution, are in disgrace. The institute is not received by the king, and under the banners of one class or other of the Institute, every Frenchman has the vanity to rank himself."

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

A FRAGMENT.

You are not altogether correct, my friend—it is true, they appear at first sight to belong to the same species—having some properties in common, such as changing their shape and color; but on a close examination a striking difference will be observed: As far I have had the opportunity to examine myself, and from the description given of them by others, I think they may be easily known apart.

The *HUMBUG* is active, lively, and rather playful than otherwise; it is, however, sometimes very mischievous—it will bite, and what is not very common, its bite will often tickle and fret a person at the same time; its form and color is never disagreeable to more than one or two persons in the same company.—One of the most remarkable of this kind was brought from England to the U. States by Mr. Erskine.

The *BUGBEAR* is a monster in size, shape and form, which never changes for the better—and appears to me to come very near to Milton's picture of sin. The most hideous of this kind I ever saw was brought from Hartford, in Connecticut, to the city of Washington, about the close of the late war, but from excessive fatigue, or want of nourishment, it lived only a few hours after its arrival.

2. 18.

TOWN OF JACKSON.

A number of citizens have associated and purchased of government a noted spot on the Tombigbee, called the Pine Level, which they have laid off for a town and given to it a name pointed out by the gratitude of the nation, the name of the hero of N Orleans. The commissioners in an advertisement describe it as being about 100 miles from the bay of Mobile, and allege that the river affords water upon the spot sufficient to float vessels fitted for European trade. The site of the town is 120 poles from the river, 250 feet above the surface, and is represented as being beautiful, healthy, and surrounded by a rich country. This will be on the main post route from the City of Washington to New Orleans.—The lots are to be sold at the place on the second Monday of May next.

Columbian Telescope.

SUNSBURY, (PENN.) APRIL 19.

A strange story is told by some respectable men from Mahanoy—the story is this, that in the neighborhood of Georgetown, Lower Mahanoy, two miles from the River, there is a pond of spring water, from which several shad have been taken during the last water. The shad having been caught in this way, is accounted for as follows: during the last spring, shad were cleaned and the roes or eggs, thrown into the pond, from which those shad generated.

CHARLESTON, APRIL 17.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND. By the fast sailing ship Mary & Susan, Capt. Curtis, arrived at this port yesterday in 43 days from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 29th Feb. and Liverpool papers to the 2d of March, both inclusive.

There is no political news of any importance by this arrival.

Parliament was in session, and our last papers are principally filled with debates upon the *Treaties*, and the proposed continuance of the *Property Tax*, &c. Petitions from all parts of the country against its continuance, were daily coming in. Disturbances are stated to have taken place in the South of France, at Tarascon, &c.

The correspondence between Don Orliz and our Government had just reached England. The London editors attach considerable importance to it, and appear to think it may lead to a rupture between the two countries.

Prince LEOPOLD, of Saxe-Coburg, had arrived in England, and the Nuptials between him and the Princess CHARLOTTE of Wales, were soon to be consummated.

Twenty-six commercial houses at Glasgow, are stated in a Liverpool paper of 1st March, to have been under the necessity of stopping payment.

Lord HOLLAND has protested against the address in approbation of the *Treaties* recently laid before Parliament.

The Duke of WELLINGTON was at Paris on the 24th Feb. Amongst the company at a dinner given by him, were the Duke de FELTRE and Prince TALLEYRAND, together with several other persons of the first distinction.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq. has been appointed by the Prince Regent, Consul at New York; and WILLIAM DAWSON, to be Consul in the State of Maryland.

Mr. Colquhoun, the celebrated Magistrate of London, states, in a late report, that 9000 boys live by *thieving* in that metropolis.

LONDON, FEB. 29.

We received late this morning the Paris papers of Saturday last. The *Moniteur* contains a decree which informs us, that some disturbances have broken out at Tarascon. The seditions dictated an illegal judgment to the magistrates, broke open the prisons, and released the prisoners. The National Guard, when

called on to protect public order, refused to act. A decree has been issued by the king.

FEBRUARY 28.

We received this morning a short letter from our correspondent at Paris:

"PARIS, FEB. 24.

"It was observed that the King was chiefly engaged in close conversation with M. Talleyrand, during the grand fete given by the National Guard to the Royal Guard at the Odeon. The report of a change of Ministers gains ground and it is said that three continental powers have made some representations upon the present state of affairs, which is not so consoling or free from disquietude as they could wish.

"Accounts from Italy mention that Lucien Bonaparte has converted his property into specie, and has embarked at Civita Vecchia for America."

WASHINGTON, APRIL 24.

William Pinkney, of Maryland, is appointed, by the President and Senate, to be a Minister Extraordinary to the Court of Naples, in addition to his Embassy to Russia.

The Senate were yesterday principally engaged on Executive business.

The names of several gentlemen at Philadelphia, have been published as having been appointed Commissioners for receiving subscriptions at that place to the Bank of the United States. The announcement, we learn, is premature and erroneous. The appointments are not yet made.

APRIL 25.

The Senate have voted to adjourn sine die, on Wednesday next; in which vote, when it finally passes the Senate, it is probable the House will concur.—An earlier adjournment has been for some days expected, in consequence of which many members have already departed for their homes; but the great mass of business which has accumulated on the tables of the Senate, forbids an earlier adjournment than that which they have fixed on.—The Senate yesterday passed on about forty bills, being those which have already passed the House of Representatives.

Nat. Intel.

The bill, which has been several days before the House of Representatives, to provide for the collection of the revenue in specie, &c. is at length ordered to be read a third time, in its simple form, merely directing that bank notes of banks paying specie shall alone be received in payment of duties to the government after a certain day. The provision for an issue of Treasury Notes was withdrawn, and several other proposed amendments rejected, amongst which was to impose a heavy stamp tax on the Notes of Banks not paying specie. Nearly the whole day was occupied in an arduous discussion of the various amendments.

Ibid.

APPOINTMENTS

By the President and Senate. Wm. R. King, of North Carolina (now a Representative in Congress) to be Secretary of the Legation to Russia.

Timothy Upham, to be Collector of Portsmouth, N. H. in the place of Joseph Whipple, deceased.

John F. Parrott, to be Naval Officer for Portsmouth.

APRIL 26.

The Senate yesterday acted upon a multitude of bills, having passed through the various stages about ninety.

The prevailing opinion is, now, that both Houses will finish their Legislative business on Saturday, and that the House of Representatives at least will adjourn on that day.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The bill to enforce the resumption of specie payments has, after an arduous discussion, been rejected, by one vote—119 members voting, out of 186. This important proposition has been ably and laboriously debated, and lost after mature consideration—it would not become us, therefore, to arraign its fate, did we lament it—we regret, however, that the measure did not receive its quietus from a fuller expression of the representative voice.

The annual Election in the State of Rhode Island has again eventuated in the success of the Federal ticket by the very reduced majority of about 200 votes. The sun of federalism experiences a most rapid wane in its favorite orbit. Judgment on the mad projects of the Essex Junto are not left, as most human events are, to the sober estimates of posterity; they are condemned by the living, and even by the cooler judgment of some of those who actually engaged in them.

CHARLESTON, APRIL 14.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The fast sailing ship Huron, Captain Crossdale, arrived here yesterday, in 12 days from New Orleans. Major General Jackson and suite arrived there from Natchez on the 23d ult. The inhabitants received him with open arms, and preparations were making to give him a splendid public entertainment.—He had reviewed the troops stationed there, and found them in so unhealthy a state, that they were ordered to be removed to the banks of the Alabama River, as a more salubrious station.—The Gen. had also inspected Fort Plaquemine and the other fortifications in the vicinity of New Orleans.

Business was slack when the Huron sailed. Many ships had been lying from three to six months without obtaining freights. Cotton at 27.33 cents, and sugar at 31 cotts.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The Legislature of this state adjourned on Thursday morning.

The Senate revised the *Grand Canal Bill*, which passed the Assembly some days before, so as to limit the expenditures, to \$20,000, to be employed in procuring such information as will enable future Legislatures to commence the great work to advantage. They also reduced the number of Commissioners to five, viz. Dewitt Clinton, Joseph Ellicott, Joseph Youngs, M. Hawley, and S. Van Rensselaer.

The Assembly also passed a bill limiting the issuing of small bills, and restricting the banking operations of Mr. JACOB BARKER in such a way as would have been equivalent to breaking up his establishment. This bill was rejected by the Senate with only two dissenting voices, and, by an unanimous vote, inserted a clause in lieu thereof giving Mr. Barker all the privileges of Incorporated Banks, except that it does not exonerate him in his person or his estate from responsibility. The Assembly concurred in the amendments to both bills, and they were approved by the Council of Revision and have become laws.

The bills incorporating the Jefferson County and the Niagara Banks, and prohibiting the circulation of all bills of denomination of less than one dollar issued out of this state, have also become laws.

The legislature have passed a law fixing the salary of the Governor of the state of New York at seven thousand dollars per annum; and the salaries of Chancellor and Judges of the Supreme Court at 4,500 dollars per annum.

REPUBLICAN STAR,

General Advertiser.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1816

The reader is particularly invited to peruse with attention an article in this morning's paper from the *New York Patriot*, the election in which State commences this day; and many of the truths now published are well adapted to the median of Maryland.

Denton, April 23, 1816.

This day a special meeting of the democratic republicans of Caroline county (agreeably to previous notice) was held at this place, for the purpose of taking into consideration such matters and things as might then and there be proposed for that purpose; when, on motion the meeting was organized by appointing a chairman and secretary.

Col. ROBERT ORRELL was called to the chair, and THOMAS CULBRETH, Esq. appointed secretary.

The attention of the meeting was then called to a Law lately passed by Congress, changing the mode and greatly enlarging the amount of compensation to the members; which said Law gives to each member the sum of \$1500, besides honorarium or travelling expenses, amounting in all (as has been stated) on an average to the enormous sum of \$1818 15 annually. The meeting upon mature deliberation, considering this Law an unjust and ill-timed measure, at the present crisis of national affairs, have agreed to the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is the duty of republicans, whenever their public agents shall in their opinion deviate from the path of strict rectitude, to be the first to dissent from, or hold up their hands against, any and every measure which appears to them inimical to the interest of their country.

Resolved, That this meeting consider the passage of the aforesaid Law as highly improper and unjustifiable, more especially at the present crisis, and under the existing circumstances of the country and its financial concerns; and that while they feel pain for, and most decidedly disapprove, the conduct of so many of their political friends, it gives them great pleasure to see that a majority of them voted against the extraordinary measure of which they complain—while a large majority of our opponents voted in its favor.

Resolved, That a copy of the following petition be forwarded by the Chairman to the Honorable ROBERT WRIGHT, our Representative in Congress, (or in his absence, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives) to be laid before that honorable body for their consideration.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and with a copy of the petition, be forwarded to the Editor of the Star for publication.

(Signed) ROBERT ORRELL, Chair'n.
THO. CULBRETH, Sec'y.

To the Hon. the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled.

The petition of the subscribers, citizens of Caroline county, in the State of Maryland, humbly represents—That they have seen, with regret, a Law which has recently passed your honorable body, allowing to each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives a permanent annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, besides its contingent charge, &c.

Claiming the privilege guaranteed to us, by the first article amendatory of the Constitution of the United States, we have assembled together, and, for the first time, presented our humble petition to your honorable body, for a redress of what we consider a grievance.

Your petitioners are far from being unwilling to see their public functionaries receive "salaries, liberal, but not profuse." But, at a time like this, just emerged from a bloody and expensive (tho' just) war, which hath unavoidably involved our country in debt, and rendered taxes necessary, and which your petitioners have paid, not only without a murmur, but with cheerfulness; it was reasonable to hope, and certainly was expected, that Congress would individually bear their part of the burthens which the late war hath brought upon our common country. But if the Law, of which we complain, should continue, we think it demonstrable that they will bear no part of them; or rather, if not demonstrable, it is exceedingly probable, that the addition now made to each member's salary, will be equal in amount to the taxes they pay; that it will far exceed them with many members, we cannot doubt. What then can be the feelings & sensations of thinking men on this subject? Your petitioners are aware of the reasons which have been assigned for this increase of salary; it was alleged that the enhanced price of the necessities of life rendered it necessary. They admit that the necessities of life have risen in price, and well they may admit it, for they have felt the same, but they know that this enhanced price

has been occasioned, partly by the late war, and partly by a failure of crops in most parts of our country, in the two last years. Yet, notwithstanding all this, they have submitted to privations, struggled with adversity, and paid their taxes, having no treasury to fly to (but nature's treasury) to remunerate them; & this resource, precarious as it has of late been, owing to the seasons, now threatens to become more so, owing to the general pacification of Europe, which already has, and if continued, will still more depress the price of our surplus produce. Notwithstanding all this, let our surplus be little or much, or the price thereof be high or low, the national debt must be redeemed, our taxes must be paid; and we have expected, and still do expect a continuation of them (more or less) until other resources can be relied on to extinguish it.

With feelings & sentiments like these, how could we expect that our representatives in Congress, whom we have clothed with power and authority to tax us for the public good alone, should be the first, because they had the power, to set examples contrary to those doctrines of patriotism which themselves have so long insisted upon, and endeavored to inculcate in others? "Example goes further than precept." Men must first be out of debt, before they can be considered rich; and they ought to be rich before they become prodigal; your petitioners beg that the plainness of this language may be excused; they have struggled hard to support their Congress in many of its late measures; they have struggled hard to pay the taxes those measures have occasioned—and why? because they did approve of those measures.

Was the national debt paid, or so nearly paid, that the present tariff of internal taxes could be dispensed with, then indeed an augmentation of salary to public functionaries, if needed, would not be exceptionable; but as the case now stands, they must say, they think it highly so, especially to the extent it is carried. Your petitioners would further observe, that a moderate addition to the pre-existing per diem, if absolutely necessary, would, in their opinion, have produced no public clamor; it is obvious to every body, that the time is near at hand, when the price of the necessities of life (so far as depends on the produce of our own country, if favoured by Divine Providence) will be a low as in any former period, at the time, or since the fixing of the late per diem allowance. Should this event take place (and it certainly will, if Europe remains at peace) how enormous will this \$1500, and the average addition of \$318 15 for travelling expenses, amounting in the whole to \$1818 15 annually for each member, appear. Other considerations present themselves to your petitioners, on the passage of the bill in question. Your petitioners learn, that it was contended, in debate, by an advocate for the bill, that changing a per diem allowance, for a permanent annual salary, would have a tendency to shorten the sessions. If this should be the case, then a per diem allowance had a tendency to lengthen them, which your petitioners do hope, for the honor of Congress was not the case, but if indeed a per diem allowance had a tendency to lengthen the sessions (for if one position is true, the other is of course), then it amounts to proof positive, that the existing compensation was considered completely adequate, by all those who would procrastinate a session for the sake of that per diem.

But the grievance we have stated is not the only one your petitioners have to complain of—they have also learned that the salaries of almost all the officers of government, and foreign ministers, have been, or are about to be, considerably enlarged during the present session of Congress. They humbly beg leave to ask, is this well timed? During the continuance of the late war, your petitioners fondly hoped that when the war should cease, and commerce and agriculture once more regain their wonted activity, the first thing their government would think of (as soon as made practicable by a wise and economical administration) would be to relieve their constituents, as much as in their power, from the pressure of taxes, to which they have so willingly submitted. But, alas! fallacious and vain hope—for if this be the way the public monies are to be (in so great a degree) appropriated, long ere that event, many of your petitioners will lie mouldering in the tomb. But your petitioners beg leave to explain (lest the main object of their petition be mistaken,) they are not praying for a repeal of taxes: their only object is, that the taxes they pay (as well as all other public money) should be applied to the proper objects, viz: to pay "salaries, liberal, but not profuse," to all public functionaries—and the rest to supply the nation's public wants, and pay its debts. Should they live to see that event achieved, or in a train so to be, so as to render internal taxes unnecessary, as in times past, then would they certainly expect to be relieved from them, as they have heretofore been in similar circumstances.

Your petitioners therefore humbly hope, that your honorable body will again take the foregoing premises into consideration, and redress the grievance therein complained of. And they, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

Geo. A. Smith Thomas Melville
Henry Needs Wm. Harris
Robert Orrell James Smith
Wm. Orrell Levin Charles
Frederick Holbrook Wm. H. Hardcastle
Thos. Culbreth Loadman Shields
John Bradley James S. Coakcott
Thos. Saulsbury Nehemiah Allen
John Boon Wm. Turner
James Bays Wm. Whiteley
James Sangston Montgomery Denny
Peter Bell Elijah Barwick
Andrew S. Colston Wm. Mullikin
Wm. A. Cooper Joshua Covey
J. Brown Geo. W. Pratt
Edward Carter Henry Driver
Solomon Brown Thomas Styler

We certify that the foregoing petition, with the signatures, is a true copy of one sent to Congress.

ROBT. ORRELL, Chair'n.
THO. CULBRETH, Sec'y.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

At the election of President of the United States, the whole number of votes, in the different states, will be 218, as follows:

Vermont	3
New Hampshire	8
Massachusetts	22
Connecticut	9
Rhode Island	4
New York	29
New Jersey	8
Pennsylvania	25
Delaware	4
Maryland	11
Virginia	25
North Carolina	15
South Carolina	11
Georgia	8
Kentucky	12
Tennessee	8
Ohio	8
Louisiana	3
Total	218

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

FOR GOVERNOR.

1816 1815
Brooks, Dexter, Strong, Dozier.

159 towns, 48,135 45,609 49,760 42,227

Federal majority 2,526

Capt. CREIGHTON of the Washington 74, is promoted to the rank of Post Captain.

FOR THE STAR.

To the Congressional Committee of Queen Ann's and Talbot.

The time is near at hand when a republican candidate is to be elected out of this district, to seat for the next Congress of the United States. Whenever policy dictates, and justice does not forbid, I never hesitate in the choice of my position.

The crisis in this state is more important, momentous and eventful than it has been for many years, and requires the most deliberative judgment, matured with the best considerations for the interest of Maryland, to give the preponderance to that party who alone, were the people to consult their own interest, would do right ought to have it. The first Monday in September next will decide the political destiny of the state for five years—This is paramount to all other considerations at this time, and let us not neglect that policy which would eventuate in the success of that election, to procure a favorite individual to run for Congress; or suffer our partialities, our prejudices or jealousies, and local gratifications to prevail or interfere in this main object, in direct opposition to the great interest of the party.

There are three gentlemen, one from each county, spoken of as candidates. They are of equal standing and merit, and their individual claims have no preference; but when we consult justice and sound policy, the counties in which they live do not appear to stand in that relative situation. Let us now examine which county in the district has the greatest claim, supported by the best policy, for the candidate Queen Ann's can have no claim—she has at this time a Congressman, and has been honored with one for many years; besides, she has an overwhelming republican majority, has no electorizing struggles to engage with, and consequently does not require that aid and support which such a candidate never fails to give, in the county where he resides, to the ticket he espouses. Talbot, too, has been gratified in the selection of candidates for Congress—she has a much greater republican majority than Caroline, and will certainly not have the same risk and violent contest in her electoral election, which at this time is the great desideratum. While those two counties have been indulged and gratified in their selections, Caroline has offered no pretensions; and this has always yielded them the preference—and this is the first time she has ever asked for a candidate. It is undoubtedly the fact, and it cannot be denied, that Caroline is entitled to as much credit for her electorizing efforts, and indefatigable exertions to preserve the sound republican doctrine, as any county in the state; and with all her struggles and unwearied efforts, she can only just make out to exist as a democratic county. It is well known that she was so tightly run "fast," that she only saved herself by one vote. Give her the congressional candidate, and she will be able to swim with ease—without him, she must remain doubtful.

There are claims that are incontrovertible in point of fact—they are incontestable upon the score of justice, and are too strong to be overlooked by a reflecting and magnanimous committee.

When we take a view of the policy in selecting the candidate from Caroline, I think no republican who is a friend to the democratic interest of the state, can hesitate for one moment. The success of the republican ticket in this county is really doubtful, unless the most persevering and determined efforts are made. If it happen, and it is not improbable, that Caroline may be the pivot upon which the majority of the general electoral election will turn; and as the republicans are not able to lose a single county, or indeed a single candidate which they now calculate on, and then have a hope of succeeding, I think it would be sound policy to take the candidate for Congress from Caroline, when it would make what is now very doubtful, sure and certain. Such an event would rouse, would stimulate the democrats of Caroline to new life—they would redouble their exertions—it would produce a general excitement accompanied with a common political vigilance.

The candidate spoken of is a gentleman who stands high in the estimation of the people of his county; they are generally acquainted with him, and they have entire confidence in him; he is a handsome electorizer on the stand, and if brought forward we shall feel ourselves certain of success—but if, on the contrary, he should not, it may with many produce an apathy; some may, from a conscious sense of wilful neglect, relax in their usual and customary exertions, and the great desideratum which we now have in view be thereby defeated.

The people of the county claim a candidate for Congress as their right—they know the preference is due to them—they are aware that they never before offered any pretensions, for one—they cannot, they will not be satisfied without the candidate is selected from Caroline—if they are disappointed, it may produce serious effects. Therefore I say again, that upon the principles of reason, upon the point of justice, and plain, unsophisticated policy, all dictated by common sense, that Caroline ought to have the preference to the candidate for Congress.

JUST POLICY.

Caroline county, April 26, 1816.

It is understood that WILLIAM PINNEY, Esq. Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. States to the Court of St. Petersburg, and Minister Extraordinary to the Court of Naples, will sail from this port in a few weeks in the Washington 74. He will embark direct for the Bay of Naples.

Mid Repub.

Communicated—Obituary.

Departed this life on the 19th inst at the very extraordinary age of 120, OLD DEBORAH, the property of James Goldsborough, Esq. of this county (Talbot). It may be truly said of this Black Woman, that she has retained the name of old time immemorial, as there is not one now living, who ever knew her by any other name, nor is there any one, be it in her memory thus far recorded, who can recollect any one act, which might not be considered honest, while she always maintained the character of being faithful to her several masters.

It has been said that her first mistress treated her with some severity, but that her last master has for 30 years shown a very different disposition to her, as well as four other Blacks. The writer of this can testify, and thinks it well worthy recording, that he has frequently seen these five slaves living in peace and harmony together for a great number of years, and that when he last saw them together, a few months past, their ages all added together made 420.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 22d of May next, on the premises, a tract or parcel of Land called "Sutton & the Addition" containing 510 acres, more or less—five head of cattle, and ten head of sheep, subject to prior executions, the property of William Thomas, taken to satisfy the claims of John & Thomas Higgins, use of David Higgins and Wm. W. Moore. Sale to take place at three o'clock.

JAMES CLAYLAND, sh'ff.

of Talbot county.

april 30

NOTICE.

By virtue of a fi. fa. to me directed, will be sold on SATURDAY the 11th of May, three Houses and Lots in New Town, twenty one acres of Land named Penny Point, and fourteen and three quarters of an acre named Wooden Underdingle—taken in execution as the property of Michael Murray, at the suit of Frances J. Mitchell. Sale on the premises, at one o'clock P. M.

GEO. HAYWARD, Late sh'ff.

of Worcester county.

april 3 2

MERINO SHEEP.

The subscriber offers for sale full blooded Merino Ram Lambs of this season, of superior quality, at \$25, and 15 16 Merino at \$15. The Lambs to be taken away in June.

EDWARD LLOYD

april 30 4

THE SUBSCRIBER

Inform the Public, that he has taken Mr. RICHARD CROXALL into Copartnership, under the firm of *Hayne & Croxall*.

GEORGE HAYNE

Baltimore, March 15 1816

HAYNE & CROXALL,

No. 9, South Wharf.
Take the liberty of informing the public, that in addition to the COMMISSION BUSINESS, (which the senior partner has heretofore conducted himself to alone) they intend carrying on the GROCERY BUSINESS extensively, and have now on hand a general assortment of Groceries and Liquors of the best quality, and flatter themselves that they can supply country Merchants with every article in their line, as low for Cash, or good acceptances at short dates, as any house in this city. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Baltimore, april 30 3q

The Wilmington & Easton new Line of STAGES.

Have commenced running from Easton to WILMINGTON in one day, viz: Leaving Easton every Monday and Thursday at 4 o'clock, passing through Centerville, Church Hill, Sudler's Cross Roads, Head of Chester, Head of Sassafras, Warwick and Middletown, so on by the Buck Tavern to Wilmington—and returning by the same every Tuesday and Friday. Persons from the upper part of this Line, wishing to go to Baltimore, by coming down in the Tuesday's Stage can be accommodated on the next morning by the way of Centerville, Queen's Town or Easton to Baltimore; and those wishing to go to Annapolis or Washington, can be accommodated the next morning by the way of Centerville, Broad Creek, or by the way of Easton and Haddaway's Ferry, on to Annapolis and Washington or Baltimore.

The subscribers pledge themselves to the public, that their Line shall not want for good Stages, Horses or Drivers, and the best accommodation at the different stopping places that the country can afford—by the public's humble servants.

ROBERT KEDDY,

THOS. PEACOCK,

SAM'L. CHAPLAIN,

JAS. MURDOCH.

april 30

N. B. The subscribers have a Hackney Carriage placed at Church Hill, for the conveyance of Passengers to Chester Town or Rock Hill, running the same day of the Line of Stages. All as the baggage at the risk of the owners.

In Chancery, April 5, 1816.

ARTHUR RICH, against
Jeremiah Coulbourn, and Anne his wife, and others.
The object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Moses Delahay, late of Dorchester county, deceased, for the payment of his debts. The bill states that the defendant Anne is one of his representatives, and that she with her husband reside out of the State. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Star at Easton, before the 10th day of May next, give notice to the absent defendants, of this application and of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court, in person or by solicitor, before the 10th day of September next, to show cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

W. KILTY, Chanc'r.

THOS. H. BOWIE,

Reg. Cur. Can.

april 30 3

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, April 23d A. D. 1816.

On application of JOHN DAWSON, late of Caroline county, dec'd.—It is ordered by the court, 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 newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of April, anno domini eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Test—

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 deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816.

THOMAS ANDERSON, adm'r of John Dawson, dec'd.

april 30 3

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Broke jail at Easton, Md. on the 22d of April inst a negro man by the name of DAVID, about 30 years of age, stout made, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a pleasing countenance, and slow in speech—Had on striped country kersey. The above negro was purchased in the neighborhood of Salisbury, Somerset county, but it is supposed he will make for the state of Delaware or Pennsylvania; and probably will be accompanied by an artful fellow by the name of Perkins, who also broke jail at the same time.

The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing in jail the above negro David, so that the subscriber gets him again, if taken out of the state of Maryland; and fifty dollars if taken in the state, and secured in like manner with reasonable expenses if delivered in Easton.

EDMUND W. BARKER.

april 30

Notas, Md. apt 30

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

22d day of April, A. D. 1816.

On application of Mrs. SUSAN SETH, executrix of the testament and last will of Dr. William F. Seth, late of Talbot county aforesaid, deceased.—It is ordered, that she 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 both of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 25th day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Test—

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Dr. William F. Seth, late of Talbot county, dec'd.—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 2d day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen.

SUSAN SETH, Exec'x of Dr. Wm. F. Seth, deceased.

april 30

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, the 23d day of April, Anno Domini 1816.

On application of HARRISS WRIGHT, administrator of Jacob Wright, late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of April, anno domini 1816.

Test—

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 estate of Jacob Wright, late of Caroline county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April 1816.

HARRISS WRIGHT, adm'r of Jacob Wright, dec'd.

april 23 3

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, the 23d day of April, Anno Domini 1816.

On application of THOMAS ANDERSON, administrator of Noah Dawson, late of Caroline county, deceased.—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 newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the public seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of April, Anno Domini 1816.

Test—

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 estate of the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816.

THOMAS ANDERSON, adm'r of Noah Dawson, dec'd.

april 30 3

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, a few days past, a negro man called ISAAC DURFOM, who some years ago obtained his freedom, but having violated the laws of the State of Delaware, forfeited his freedom and was sold for a term of years as an expiation for its offence. The subscriber having become the purchaser of the said fellow remained with him but a few days, and then absconded. The following is a copy of the record of his freedom, in which he is minutely described:

CAROLINE COUNTY. The following is an extract from a certificate granted to negro Isaac, on the 27th of July, 1815, by the Clerk of Caroline county court—

Whereas at March term, seventeen hundred and ninety nine, a certain black man by the name of Isaac, by his petition to the Justice of the said county court, obtained his freedom, and was discharged from all manner of servitude, from a certain Thomas Reynard, of the said county and state aforesaid. He is five feet seven inches high, between forty five and fifty years of age, rather of a dark complexion, has a scar across the back of his right hand, and both his thumbs appear to be stiff in the middle and do not bend in the usual form. He calls himself Isaac Durfom, and no other particular marks that I have discovered.

Test—

Jo. Richardson, Ck.

A reward of thirty dollars will be given if taken up within the State of Delaware, and secured, or fifty dollars if out of the state, and secured as that the subscriber gets him again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

WILLIAM CONLIN.

april 30

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER

AS JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA, A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

SEASONABLE GOODS:

Amongst which are
Ginghams
Plaids
Stripes
Bengal ditto
Calicoes, common and
undress
Waterloo ditto
Cambrics 4-4 & 6-4
Do. Shirtings
Steam Loom do.
Super Long Cloth
Fancy Muslins
Lappet Shawls
Tambour Book Muslin
Flain do.
Lino do.
Prints
Jeans
Cotton yarn, from No.
16 to 26
Fine Broad Cloths
Do. Cassimeres

Silk Lusters
Chinese Gape
Woolen Shawls
Imitation do.
Chintz do.
Dark and light do. 7-4,
8-4 and 9-4
Madras Handkerchiefs
Pocket do.
Men's white cotton hose
Women's do. do.
Coloured do.
Silk Florentine
White Marseilles vesting
Coloured do.
Royal rib'd do.
Cotton Casimeres
Linen Checks
Cotton do.
Brown Holland
Black Cambrics
Coloured do.

COFFEE, SUGAR, & TEAS.

All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash.

Easton, apr 23

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO BOY, about 8 or 9 years old, remarkably smart and rather handsome. He will be sold for life, but not to leave the State. For particulars apply at the Star office.

apr 23 3

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT PAIR OF

DUELLING PISTOLS.

Any person wishing to purchase, may try them. The price is \$100. Apply at the Star office.

apr 23 3

FOR SALE,

ONE PAIR OF MULES—
On six months credit, for good approved pair. They may be seen at the farm of Lambert W. Spencer, who will make known the price to those wishing to purchase.

apr 23 3

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers having associated themselves under the firm of

Harrison & Frazier,

Intend carrying on the House Carpenters' and Joiners' Business, in the town of Easton, and from their knowledge, and determination to pay strict attention to the demands of the public, they solicit a share of patronage.

apr 23 3

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The Partnership of Berridge & Ruth is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm, are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and those indebted to the said firm are requested to call and pay their accounts immediately to Charles N. Ruth, who is the only one authorized to settle all claims relative to said firm.

apr 16 (23) 3

FOR SALE,

About two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, part of a tract called Hopton, situate in Talbot county, near Wye river, adjacent to the Land of Mr. John Seth and Mr. Chas. Gibson, and within a mile of a good Landing. About one half of this tract is arable, the remainder is in wood of very fine timber, well adapted for ship building. On the premises are a framed dwelling house and kitchen, a framed out house including a granary and corn house under one roof. There is also a small dwelling house and shop on part of the land immediately on the post road to Easton, so situated as to make an excellent stand for a blacksmith and wheelwright. There is a spring of excellent water close by the house—the situation is healthy, and there are eight or ten acres of branch, which might be converted into good meadow. Any person wishing to purchase, let it be presumed, take a view of the premises, and may apply to the subscriber.

apr 19

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing year, or a term of years, a number of valuable Farms, situate in different parts of Dorchester county, the size and quality of which make them well worthy the notice of good farmers, even of the adjoining counties. They will be let on moderate terms to suitable applicants, who may promise to be punctual in their payments, and hold out the prospect of improving their tenements from their skill as experienced cultivators. One of the above farms would be a most eligible residence for a gentleman farmer, being pleasantly situated, and having an elegant brick dwelling house and an excellent garden, and every out building to complete the establishment. It is expected persons disposed to contract will be speedy in their applications, as the subscriber wishes in a few weeks time to have them all engaged.

Cambridge, april 9 8

EARTHEN WARE.

DAVID BROWN & Co.

At their Pottery, corner of Exeter and Salisbury streets, immediately over Market street bridge, and near Richard Chenoweth's Patent Plough manufactory, Old Town, Baltimore, have on hand a complete assortment of the above articles, and will also receive orders for STONE WARE, which will be delivered free of expense and breakage, in any part of the city, by orders being left as above, or at either of the following places, viz:

S. H. Ford's or J. M. Kane's, Light street wharf.
Jas. & Wm. Martin's or Francis B. M. Henry's, County wharf.
N. W. Munroe's, Joseph Shave's and Samuel C. Parrott's, Chesapeake.
Fennell & Wilson, Sphere's wharf.
Wm. L. Schmidt, Smith's wharf.
John Keys and Joseph A. Male, Dugan's wharf.
And Wm. Miller, Charles Vaughan and Capt. Joseph Watts, M. Elder's wharf.
Also, David Greaves, County wharf, Fell's Pt.

apr 23 3

Head-of-Chester Academy.

The Trustees of this Institution have engaged Mr. BOBERTH to succeed Mr. FULLER. Mr. B. has been here several weeks, acting in conjunction with Mr. Fuller, and commences on the first Monday in next month on his new account.

The Trustees are happy to find that the qualifications and abilities, as a teacher, displayed by Mr. Bobertth, as well as his correct deportment for morality and sobriety, give every assurance that the Institution will be conducted with its former success and satisfaction; in which opinion and recommendation Mr. Fuller entirely concurs.

N. B. Board may be had for a number of scholars, on moderate terms.

NICHOLAS SMITH,
BENJAMIN MASSEY,
WILLIAM FARRELL,
GEORGE TALMER,
JOHN PERKINS,

apr 16

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from Philadelphia, A NEW SUPPLY OF

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Together with an assortment of NICE GROCERIES.

Amongst which are FRESH TEAS, just imported into this country. They offer them all at a small advance.

apr 2

CLAYLAND & NABB.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

R. W. ARMSTRONG,

Chemist and Druggist, No. 12 1/2, Market street, Baltimore,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

Aloe
Alleppe Oak-Galls
Alum
Amber
Anise seed
Antimony
Antimonial wine
Aqua fortis
Arrow root
Arsenic
Asa Fœtida
Balsams of different kinds
Blue Vitriol
Borax
Burgundy pitch
Brimstone
Calomel
Camphor
Caraway seed
Castor oil
Caustic, common
Caustic, lunar
Chamomile flowers
Cinnamon
Cinchona
Colombia root
Copperas
Corrosive sublimate
Cream of Tartar
Dye-stuffs, of various kinds
Emery, coarse & fine
Epsom salts
Flowers of Benzoin
Gamboge
Gentian root
Glauber salts
Gum Camellia
— Arabic
— Myrrh
Indian rubber
Ipecacuanha
Isinglass
Ivory black
Jalap
Laudanum
Liquorice
Litharge
Mace

Magnesia
Manna
Mercurial ointment
Muriatic acid
Nitric, or salt petre
Oil of Vitriol
Oil of wormseed
A variety of Essential Oils
Orange peel
Opium
Purgative
Rhubarb
Saffron
Sassafras
Scented tincture
Serpentaria
Sulphur
Tartar emetic
Turmeric
Verdigris
White Vitriol
Windsor soap
Wash balls

—ALSO—

Ande son's Pills
Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills
Bateson's Drops
Bateson's British Oil
Duffy's Elixir
Dalby's Carminative
Mixture
Durable Lox
Essence of Peppermint
Fisher's Pills
Godfrey's Cordial
Golden Tincture
Hooper's Pills
Oil of Spike
Lee's Elixir
Lozenges
Dr. Steer's Opodeldoe
Stoughton's Bitters
Tarrington's Balsam,
&c. &c. &c.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Of all kinds, Philadelphia make,—warranted.

apr 19

An extensive assortment of

Paints—dry and in Oil,

COPAL VARNISH,
BRIGHT AND OF SUPERIOR QUALITY;
Painters' Brushes, Camel's hair Pencils, Window
Glass, and Putty.

And a great variety of articles in the above line, not particularized.

All of which he offers, wholesale and retail, on the most liberal terms. Physicians, merchants, and druggists, from the country, are respectfully requested to call, or forward their orders.

Foreign Notes taken in payment at par.

Baltimore, Md. march 12 8

NOTICE.

The subscriber wants this spring

500

CORDS TANNERS BARK.

He will give from eight to ten dollars per cord or at any rate he will give one dollar more than Baltimore price, to wit: Chesnut Oak ten dollars, Spanish Oak ten dollars, Black Oak eight dollars also; he returns his thanks to the public generally, and to his friends particularly for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes for a continuance of their favours, like which he will give the highest Baltimore price for hides and calf skins.

JOHN HYDE.

Annapolis, march 26 6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 9th day of April, and will continue to sit Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, in each week for five weeks successively, if necessary, for the purpose of making such alterations in the assessment of property as may be required according to law.

apr 2 8

N. MARTIN, Clerk.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

The following rates of postage are to be charged after the 1st day of May, conformable to an act of Congress, passed on the 9th inst.

ON SINGLE LETTERS.
For any distance not exceeding 36 miles, 6 cents.
Over 36, and not over 50 miles, 10
Over 50, and not over 100 miles, 12 1/2
Over 100, and not over 400 miles, 18 1/2
Over 400, 25

Double Letters, or those composed of 2 pieces of paper, double those rates.
Triple Letters, or those composed of 3 pieces of paper, triple those rates.

Packets, or letters composed of four or more pieces of paper, or one or more other articles, and weighing one ounce avoirdupois, quadruple those rates, and in that proportion for all greater weight.

Ship Letters, not carried by mail, are chargeable with 6 cents

NEWSPAPERS.

Each paper carried not over 100 miles, 1 cent
Over 100 miles 1 1/2

But if carried to any place within the state where printed, whatever be the distance, the rate is only one cent.

MAGAZINES & PAMPHLETS

Are rated by the sheet—
Carried not over 50 miles, 1 cent
Over 50, and not over 100 miles, 1 1/2
Over 100 miles, 2

Every four-foho pages, eight quarto pages, or sixteen octavo or lesser pages, are to be considered a sheet; also the surplus pages beyond even fours, &c. Journals of the State Legislatures are to be charged with pamphlet postage, although not stitched or half bound.

Post masters are not to forward pamphlets in the mail where the letter is very large, or where it is carried with great expedition, or on horse back.

RETURN J. MEIGS, Junr.

Gen. Post Office, April 16
N. B. The post master at every post town where a newspaper is printed, is to have this advertisement published in one of the papers (or more if he thinks it expedient) three times, to pay the expense, and charge it to this office in his account current, as a contingent expense.

apr 23 3

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Saddler & Harness Maker,

Takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with an elegant assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of B. de Bits and stirrups, of various patterns, and every other kind of plate necessary for his line of business, and of the latest fashions from England—Lithewise a handsome assortment of common Saddlery, both fine and brass. He has also an elegant assortment of LEATHER, which, with regard to quality, was never surpassed in this place, and with which, from the attention he has paid to his selection, he confidently expects to be able to execute his work with neatness and dispatch, and to give general satisfaction. He will sell low for Cash.

The Public's obedient servant,
JOHN JOHNSTON

N. B. My best Saddles I make myself—and these gentlemen on whom I have had the honor of working, can judge of the quality; and the gentlemen who will do me the honor to call, will not be disappointed.

Easton, march 26

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SLOOP GENERAL BENSON,

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master,

Will leave Easton Point on Sunday morning next, 25th inst at 9 o'clock—Returning, leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning during the season, at the same hour.

For freight or passage, (having excellent accommodations for passengers) apply to the Captain on board—or, in his absence, at his office at the Point.

For all orders, accompanied with the cash, will be duly attended to by

The Public's obedient servant,
CLEMENT VICKARS.

Easton Point, feb. 20

CASH

Liberal prices in Cash may be had for Staves of the following description, to wit: one Black-mith, one House Carpenter, three or four well trained house servants, and twenty five or thirty common farming hands; in families or as much connected as possible would be preferred, as they are not to be separated. Apply to the subscriber at Mr. Murdoch's tavern, Easton.

apr 12

FOR SALE OR RENT,

That valuable Lot at Q. cen's Town, Queen Ann's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, with the store house, granary, stable, &c. formerly occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by Messrs Hindman & Clayton. The situation is considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for a retail store.

The above property will be sold immediately, or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr. Gerald Coursey or Mr. William Grason, at Queen's Town, or to

James Calhoun, junr.

Baltimore

aug. 29



THE UNION TAVERN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN

THE UNION TAVERN,

Opposite the Farmers Bank and Post Office,

Hopes that by his preparations and strict attention, he may meet with a liberal encouragement—where may always be had private rooms for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies. He assures the public that every exertion on his part to render his establishment agreeable, shall at all times be given.

James Murdoch.

Easton, jan. 8

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

April Term, 1816.

On application of ROBERT CONSTABLE, executor of Charles Cavileer, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Charles Cavileer, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of October next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816

ROBERT CONSTABLE, ex'r of Chas. Cavileer, dec'd

apr 23 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

April Term, 1816.

On application of THOMAS ANDERSON, executor of George Anderson, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of George Anderson, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 23d day of October next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816

THOMAS ANDERSON, ex'r of George Anderson, dec'd

apr 23 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

April Term, 1816.

On application of CATHERINE BORDLEY, executrix of John Bordley, deceased.—It is ordered, that she give three weeks successive notice in the Star and Monitor, printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Bordley, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of October next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1816

CATHERINE BORDLEY, ex'r of John Bordley, dec'd

apr 23 3

NOTICE.

The creditors of William T. Taylor, deceased, are desired once more to exhibit to the subscribers their accounts legally authenticated against the said estate, on or before Tuesday the 28th day of May next, in order that a partial dividend may be made of the same; those persons who neglect to produce their claims in legal form will be barred from all benefit in said estate.—Given under our hands this 16th day of April, 1816.

SALATHIEL PRATT,
THOMAS B. TURPIN,
adm'rs of W. T. Taylor, dec'd

apr 23 3

TOP GALLANT

Stands the present season at Mr. James Edmondson's, near Easton, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at Centerville on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays—to cover mares at \$15 the season, payable on the 1st of October, with 20 cent deduction if paid by the 20th of July, and \$50 insurance. The season to end the 20th July. TOP GALLANT is excelled by few horses in America, either as a foal-getter or a racer, and is a horse of the most delightful temper, as well as all the breed of old Diomed.—As he will stand no longer on this shore than the present season, gentlemen will find it their advantage to breed from him this season.

NOTE.—Groom's fee 50 cents.

TOP GALLANT

Was got by the imported horse Shark, his grand dam by Harris's famous Eclipse,* his great grand dam by Mark Antony,† his g. g. grand dam by old Janus,‡ his g. g. g. grand dam by old Janus, which mare was purchased by Henry De lony of Col. Willis, of Brunswick county, at the price of one hundred pounds, about fifty years ago, and was supposed to be as fine a mare as any in the Union.

* Harris's Eclipse was by old Fearnought, out of the imported Shakespear mare. Fearnought was by Regulus, and he was by the Godolphin Arabian. Regulus was won given King's plates in one year, and was never best.

† Mark Antony was by Spectator, out of the dam of Highflyer, which was by Blank, Regulus, &c.

‡ Old Janus was the best bred horse that ever came to America, or that, perhaps, ever will come. He was by the Godolphin Arabian, out of the Little Hartley Mare, and his blood is in valuable. All his stock were fleet, though generally out of common country mares.

apr 16

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Negro Man or Lad for the present year—one used to a farm. Apply to

JAMES NICHOLSON.

march 12

DOCT. S. T. RUSSUM,

Inform the public of Talbot, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery at the Trappe. march 19

TAKE NOTICE.

That I have declined Inn Keeping, for the express purpose of liquidating my accounts, and am at this time waiting; and supposing it would be more agreeable to settle with me than any other person, I shall remain very much at home, where any gentleman wishing, may see me at any time, next door to the Star Office. I hope this information will be sufficient, as I cannot let my accounts be long unsettled, and shall proceed immediately for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.

feb. 6

SOLOMON LOWE.

THE CELEBRATED STALLION,

OLD TOM,

The property of Samuel Hambleton, Esq. WILL stand the ensuing season at Easton on Tuesdays, at his farm near St. Michaels the remainder of the week; at ten dollars the spring's chance, and fifty cents to the groom; good pasture will be furnished for mares, and grain if required, at the market price, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

Tom is descendant of the native American Woods Horse, and is said to be the only horse in this part of the United States, through whose veins that valuable blood runs pure and uncontaminated by the least mixture with European breeds; few horses have aquired greater celebrity as a foal getter; and it is no small compliment to Tom that his high reputation has for several years past drawn to him a number of the finest mares in this country, both of the English and Arabian stocks. On the western shore of this State, and on the borders of Pennsylvania & Virginia, his colts are highly esteemed as saddle horses, they pace and rack naturally, are well formed, active, strong and hardy, travel remarkably swift, and possess the most invincible spirit. The great superiority of the Tom breed for the saddle consists in their strength and activity, being celebrated for neither stumbling or falling, consequently uniting the safety, with the ease of the rider.