STAR,
OF THE
General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING*,
FEBRUARY 5, 1811.

FALL OF THE U. S. BANK.

On the 24th of January, the question was taken in the House of Representatives, on Mr. *Newton's* motion for *indifinitely postponing* the Bank bill, by yeas and nays, and carried—they are presented below according to states:

	YEAS.	NAYS.
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.		Blaisdell, J. C. Chamberlin, Hale, Haven, Wilson.
MASSACHUSETTS.	Bacon, Cutts, Gannett, Gardner, Seaver & Turner.	Allen, Bigelow, Ely, Pickman, Quincy, Wheaton, Taggart.
NEW-YORK.	Mitchell, Mumford, P. B. Porter, Sage.	Emott, Fisk, Gardnier, Gold, Knickerbacker, Livingston, Matthews, *Nicholson*, Van Rennsellaer, Sammons, Thompson.
NEW-JERSEY.	Boyd, Southard.	*Helms, Hufty, Newbold*, Scudder.
PENNSYLVANIA.	Anderson, Bard, Brown, Crawford, Lyle, J. Porter, Rea, Richards, Seybert, Smilie, G. Smith, S. Smith, Whitehill.	*Findley*, Heister, Jenkins, Milnor.
MARYLAND.	Montgomery, N. R. Moore, M'Kim, Ringgold. Van Horn, Wright.	Campbell, Goldsborough, Key.
VIRGINIA.	Basset, Clay, Dawson, Eppes, Gholson, Goodwin, Gray, Jones, Love, M'Kinley, Newton, Roane.	Brackenridge, *Garland*, Lewis *Randolph*; *Sheffey, J. Smith*, Stevenson, Swoope.
NORTH-CAROLINA.	Cochran, Franklin, Holland, Kenan, Kennedy, Macon, Sawyer.	*Willis Alston* M'Bryde, Pearson, *Stanford*, Stanley.
SOUTH-CAROLINA.	L. J. Alston, Butler, Calhoun, Cheeves, T. Moore, Winn, Witherspoon.	
CONNECTICUT.		Champion, Davenport, Huntington, Moseley, Pitkin, Sturges, Tallmadge.
VERMONT.		Chamberlain, Chittenden, Hubbard, *Shaw*.
RHODE-ISLAND		Jackson, Potter
DELAWARE.		Van Dyke.
GEORGIA.	Bibb, Troup.	*Smelt*.
KENTUCKY.	Barry, Johnson, Desha.	*M'Kee*.
TENNESSEE.	Rhea, Weakley.	*Miller*.
OHIO.	Morrow.	
	Total 65	Total 64

[There were absent on this vote eleven members, viz. Messrs Burwell, Crist, Cook, Clopton, Cobb, Livermore, Lyon, Root, Ross, Tracy, and Whitman, of whom Messrs. Burwell, Crist, Cook, Livermore, Lyon, Ross, and Whitman are absent from the city, and Messrs. Clopton, Cobb, Root, and Tracy were absent from indisposition & other causes.]

It is but just to observe, that 8 or 10 who voted in the negative, are hostile to the bank, and wished to overthrow it directly.

☞ Those in *italic* among the Nays, including one or two *quids*, are republicans. Not a single *federalist* voted in the affirmative.

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer remarks that, by the yeas and nays on the indifinite postponement of the bill renewing the charter of the Bank of the U. S. it is ascertained that the representatives from the important commercial cities of N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, & Charleston, including the two largest cities in the Union, voted *against* the Bank of the U. States. So far as this fact goes, it at least proves that the Bank is not that essential prop to commerce which it has been represented to be.

APPOINTMENTS,

By the President of the United States,—confirmed by the Senate.

David Robinson, to be marshal of the district of Vermont.

Robert Habersham, to be commissioner of loans for the state of Georgia.

Nehemiah Tilton, of Delaware, to be Register of the Land Office, in Adams county, Mississippi territory, lying east of Pearl river.

Thomas Freeman, of Mississippi territory, to be surveyor of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee.

Samuel Matthews, to be surveyor and inspector of the revenue for the port of Nixonton.

William Joyner, to be collector, &c. of the port of Beaufort, (S.C.)

Martin Duralde, jun. to be marshal of the district of Orleans, vice John M Fortier, resigned.

Thomas B. Dorsey, to be attorney of the United States, for the district of Maryland, in the place of John Stephen, resigned.

Samuel Herrick, to be attorney of the United States, for the district of Ohio, in the place of William Creighton, resigned.

Jonathan Smith, to be inspector, &c. of the revenue for the port of Beverly, Ms.

Robert Butler, to be surveyor, &c. of the port of Smithfield, Vir.

Washington City, Jan. 26.

From the Mobile our information is down to the 2d of January, at which time a detachment of the American army, under the command of capt. Gaines, were encamped half a mile north of the town and about three fourths of a mile from the fort near the lower end of the town, which is represented to be stronger perhaps than any in the Southern part of the U. States.

The following letters passed between the American and Spanish commanding officers on the 22d ult.

CAMP NEAR MOBILE.
December, 22d, 1810.

SIR—I have the honor to notify you that I have been instructed by Lieut. Col. Sparks, of the army of the U. States, to take possession of the fort under your charge, and of the town of Mobile, conformably to the proclamation of President of the U. States dated October 27, 1810, of which you have been duly apprised. Presuming that you have already made up your mind as to the course you will pursue, in relation to this important act; it becomes my duty to demand an immediate reply, which I request you will deliver to captain Luckett, of the army of the U. S. who will hand you this letter.

It is presumed that no one can be more sensible than yourself of the conciliatory course which has been pursued by the government of the U. S. touching this subject; and, whilst I assure you of the continuance of this disposition, I am pursuaded you need not be told of the weighty considerations of duty and attachment by which the officers of the American army are prompted to support a measure adopted by their beloved President.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, sir, your obt. servant,

ED. PENDLETON GAINES.
Capt. of the Army of the U. S. Commanding the Mobile Detachment.

Capiain Perez, Spanish Commandant, town of Mobile.

Translation.

Fort Charlotte, 22d, Dec. 1810.

SIR—I have received your letter, dated at Camp, near Mobile, of this date; and in answer to its contents, I have to inform you, that in regard to the notification which you mention that I have received of the proclamation of the President of the U. States ordering possession to be taken of the fort and town which are under my charge, it is necessary for me to advise you that I have not received such information from any magistrate or authorised chief of the nation of the United States and in consequence of not having received it, I have not taken those measures, or made those reflections which you believe I must have done on the supposition that I had received it.

Agreeable to the harmony which hitherto has reigned between your nation and mine, I must advise you, in order, if possible, to save the effusion of blood, that on my part I do not find myself authorised to accede to the proposal that you make, without having, in the first place, the orders of my chief; but *yet*, I assure you, that if you agree to suspend your operations the short time that will be necessary for me to communicate your intimation to the Governor of the province, you will find me ready to fulfil the orders of that superior chief; and at the same time, if you judge proper, you may address yourself to the said Governor.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) CAYETANO PEREZ.
Captain Edmund Pendleton Gaines.

On the last day of December, Capt. Gaines received a verbal message from the commandant, by one of his officers, that if more than five or six of the American troops approached the fort at the same time, he should fire on them.

The Spanish commandant, we learn, has assured the inhabitants that he would not fire into the town unless he discovered the American troops entering it. On the part of Capt. Gaines they had received assurances that no operations against the fort would be carried on from the inhabited part of the town.—Several families however had moved to the country; and others were much alarmed lest the lawless followers of Kemper and Kennedy (who it was said were to join our militia!) should enter the town & resume their lately attempted system of plunder. It was apprehended that there would be much difficulty in restraining Kemper and Co. from revenging the loss of their comrades, whose death, in an engagement with the Spanish detachment from Mobile, we noticed some time ago.

It was hoped, however, that the ardor of these men would be checked until the arrival of the United States artillery and gun boats, which were daily expected at Mobile. The latter had been hitherto detained by adverse winds, but such arrangements had been made as would save, it was expected, bloodshed in Mobile, and completely disappoint Kemper in his boasted expectations to raise the Star before the flag of the U. States, and to compel the American nation to remunerate his followers out of the public domain.

We understand that orders have been very recently issued from the Department of War for re-commencing the recruiting service.

From the Enquirer.

A few days before the election of Governor took place, a letter was addressed by Mr. Chapman Johnson of the Senate to Mr. Monroe—of which and the reply, copies have been obtained—They are as follow—

Richmond, Jan. 12, 1811.

DEAR SIR,

You may have been informed that it is the wish of many of your friends and of the friends of the administration that you should fill the vacancy, in the office of Governor of this Commonwealth, which is anticipated, from the appointment of Mr. Tyler to the bench of the federal court. You already know that it would give me great satisfaction to promote your election. You are assured too, I hope, that I feel the greatest confidence, in your political principles, and in the sincerity of your disposition to promote the interest of the republican cause.—This confidence will be my justification, to the republicans for using my exertions to effect a general concert amongst the friends of the administration, in your favor. But I find that there are amongst them, gentlemen who hesitate in giving you their support, and hesitate only from an apprehension, that in doing so, they will afford the public reason to believe that they distrust an administration, in which they have confidence, & countenance an opposition, which they disapprove. Though these are not my fears, yet I have no hesitation in thinking, that they are honestly the fears of others, and that in acting under their influence, they feel that they are obeying an impulse of duty to their cause and country.

It is for the purpose of being enabled to remove these fears that I trouble you with this letter.

If your own sense of propriety will permit, I should be pleased, that you could authorise me to say, whether, if elected, you would carry into the government, a disposition to co-operate with the administration, and to encourage union and harmony, for the purpose of ensuring success to their measures.

With very great respect,
Your obedient servt,
A Copy—Signed CH: JOHNSON

Richmond, January 14.

DEAR SIR,

Your letter of the 12th inst. has afforded me great satisfaction because it manifests a spirit of amity and conciliation which ought always to characterize the conduct of those, who are attached to the same principles, and enaged in support of the same great cause. It is evidently your object to correct errors in the minds of others, not to impose conditions on me.

My support of the republican cause has been the result of feeling, and of my own best judgment. I commenced at a very early period, and has been continued in every situation in which I have been placed. The same principles will animate and guide me through life.

I cannot conceive on what ground an idea is entertained, that I should carry into the government of the commonwealth, a disposition unfriendly to the administration, and a deire to embarrass its measures.—Such a suspicion is entirely destitute of foundation. As I believe the Executive to be attached to free government, the natural bias of my mind and feelings is in its favor. I wish the administration success, because its success will promote that of the republican cause, and the general prosperity of my country. I add with pleasure that there is nothing, of a personal nature, in the relation between the chief magistrate and myself that can possibly impair the force of this sentiment.

I cannot presume that any one of the gentlemen, who entertain the apprehensions to which you allude, feels disposed to approve, without examination and conviction, every measure of any administration. Such a disposition cannot be indulged and acted on, without a surrender of the first principles of free government: Those principles which our constitution was instituted to preserve, and which the administration must, and no doubt does revere. All that any administration can desire, of a free and independent people, is a rational and manly support of its conduct, when it bears the test of impartial investigation, by the standard of the constitution and by its tendency to promote the public welfare. In any situation in which I may be placed, I shall expect the support of my fellow citizens on no other condition. On the same condition I shall not fail to afford it to the government of the United States.

I am, with great respect, your very obedient servant,
A copy—Signed
JAMES MONROE.

A gentleman in town has politely favored the Editor of the Star, with the 'Spirit of Seventy Six,' of *Friday* last, that contains the proceedings of *Thursday*, from which we extract the following:

IMPORTANT.

Berlin and Milan Decrees not revoked!

A message from the President was received and read. The message was accompanied by sundry letters from Mr Russell, American charge de affairs at Paris, in which he states that the only American vessel which had arrived in France subsequent to the 2d of November, on which the Milan & Berlin decrees could operate, to wit, the New Orleans Packet, Capt. Harris of N. York, had been seized and sequestered. His letter is dated the 11th of December. There is also a letter from Mr. Myers American consul at Bordeaux, stating that since the seizure of the New Orleans Packet, the brig Friendship of Baltimore had been seized & sequestered. Mr. Myer's letter is dated the 14th of Dec

On motion of Mr. *Goldsborough* 3000 copies of the message and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed—and the house adjourned.

(These documents will be given in our next.)

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor & Council of Maryland.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,
FOR KENT COUNTY.

John Thomas, James Hodges, junior, Joseph Williams, William Gale, James Anderson, jr. James Welsh, Ephraim Vansant, Isaac Cannell, Cornelius Comegys, Samuel Ringgold, Richard Ricaud, Benjamin Massey, James Blake, Charles Kankey, Nathan Hatcheson, Morgan Brown (of Morgan) Richard Graves, George Saunders, Patrick Kennard, Cornelius Comegys, jr. Wm. Farrell, John T. Ross, Saml. Hodges, Wm. Perkins, Charles Cavalier, Simon Smith.

LEVY COURT.

John Thomas, James Anderson, jun. William Gale, Richard Ricaud, Benjamin Massey, Jas. Blake, Rich'd. Graves.

ORPHANS' COURT.

James Hodges, jr. Unit Angier, Cuthbert Hall.

Departed this life on Friday night last, in this town, after a long and painful illness, *Charles Emory*, Esq late Examiner General of the Eastern Shore of this state.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, the 28th inst. all that plantation in Kent county, of which the late *John Miller*, of that place died seized, containing upwards of two hundred acres of some of the best land in the county. This farm is thought to be remarkably well timbered, and being situated upon the head waters of Swan Creek, within a mile of a public landing place, offers to an enterprising man considerable advantages from the sale of ship timber. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with approved security for the payment of one half of the purchase money, with interest on the whole sum on the first day of November next, and the other half, with interest, on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and twelve.

JAMES HOUSTON, Trustee.
Chester Town, February 5, 1811——3

LANDS AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the honorable Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will offer for sale on the premises, on *Friday*, the first day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forendon, that valuable Farm called WARD OAK, situated on Chester River, in Kent county, about five miles above Chestertown, and containing by estimation 300 acres, 150 of which is in good wood land. It is at present rented to Mr. Thomas Newell, and has about fifty bushels of wheat seeded thereon—A Fishery equal to any on the river, it is thought, might be established. Immediately after this sale, pursuant to the above authority, 230 ACRES of LAND will be offered on the premises adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Brookes and Thomas Nicholson, at present rented to Mr. Jacob Sutton, who has sown thereon about sixty bushels of wheat There are ten acres of wood, or thereabout, to this tract, the rest arable, and of excellent quality; distance from Chestertown eight and an half miles, and two and an half from a good landing on Chester River. The terms are, bonds on interest from the day of sale, with approved security, payable in twelve months.

MATTHEW TILGHMAN, Trustee.
February 5, 1811——4q

☞ *Easton Light Infantry Blues*—YOU are particularly requested to attend at the usual place of meeting, *on Friday*, 22d instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. in complete uniform, with your arms in the best order, and eight rounds of blank cartridges. The meeting being intended to commemorate the Anniversary of the Birth-Day of the Immortal WASHINGTON; no other inducement *can* be necessary to a *general* attendance of the company.

By order of the captain,
SAML. HOLMES, Sec'ry.
February 5, 1811——3

ATTENTION THE WHOLE—OF those indebted to the estates of *Henry Barrow*, late of Dorchester county, deceased, or to *David D. Barrow*, late of Talbot county, deceased, either by bond, note, or book accounts, (or for goods bought at the sales of said deceased,) are requested to make immediate payments, or the steps the law directs must be enforced to compel the same—And those having claims will bring them forward in legal form for payment ——OBADIAH GAREY, Ex'or of Henry Barrow, and Adm'r D. B N. of D. D Barrow, dec'd.
February 5, 1811——3

CHESTER-TOWN FEMALE ACADEMY.

J. & M. CRESWELL,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, they will open a DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL in Chestertown, Kent county, on *Monday, the 4th of February*, 1811—where young Ladies will be instructed in English spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography and literary compositi n—plain and ornamental needlework, netting, knotting, and embroidery, &c. &c.

The strictest attention will be paid to the manners and morals of those pupils that may be confided to their care.

☞ The terms will be moderate, which will be made known by application to the Academy, nearly opposite Mr. Harris's store, Chestertown, or at this office.

February 5, 1811——4

WANTED,

A Coloured Woman to hire, that is capable of cooking and cleaning a house.—Apply as above ——February 5, 1811—4

STRAYED FROM EASTON,

ON the 23d of last month, a *Bay Horse* and a young *Black Mare*. They both have long tails, and are unshod. The horse has no white marks but a few spots near the shoulder made by the saddle, and the mare no white but in a very dim star. Whoever will bring them to the subscriber in Easton, may expect a reasonable reward

ARCHBD. WALKER.
February 5, 1811——m

IN QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY COURT—OCT. TERM, 1810.

ON application to the judges of Queen Ann's county court, by *Benjamin Tolson*, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplementary acts thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said acts, being annexed to his petition;—and the said court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Benjamin Tolson has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland; and being also satisfied that the said Benjamin Tolson is now in actual confinement for debt—and the said petitioner having entered into bond with security for his appearance in this court, on the first Saturday of May Term next, then and there to answer such allegations as may be exhibited against him by his creditors: It is thereupon ordered and adjudged that the said Benjamin Tolson be discharged from imprisonment, and the first Saturday of May Term next is appointed for the said petitioner to deliver up his property, and to have a trustee appointed for the benefit of his creditors: And it is ordered that the said Benjamin Tolson, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once a week for three months successively, in the Easton Star,—and also by setting up like notice at the court house door of the said county, three months before the first Saturday of May Term next, give notice to his creditors to be and appear before this court on the said day, to recommend a trustee for their benefit.

Test,
JOHN BROWNE, CLK.
C. Ville, Jan. 13 (Feb. 5) 1811——3m

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY, *to wit:*

ON application to me in writing, as Chief Judge of the second Judicial District of the state of Maryland, by *Samuel Denny*, of Queen Ann's county, in the recess of Queen Ann's county court, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the supplements thereto; a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can at present ascertain them, being annexed to his petition—and being satisfied by competent testimony, that he has resided within the state of Maryland the two years preceding his application; and being also satisfied that the said Samuel Denny is in actual confinement for debt only—I do hereby order, that the body of the said Samuel Denny be discharged from imprisonment, and that he appear before Queen Ann's county court, of the first Saturday of the next May Term of said court, to answer such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, and also to deliver up his property to a trustee for the benefit of his creditors And I do further order that the said Samuel Denny, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Easton Star, once a week for four weeks successively, give three months previous notice to his creditors to appear before Queen Ann's county court, on the first Saturday of the next May Term of said court, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit. Given under my hand this 13th day of August, eighteen hundred and ten.

RD. T. EARLE.
February 5, 1811——4

A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, as a runaway, a negro girl who calls herself *Maria*—She appears to be about 20 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high Had on when committed a calico frock, check apron and an old bonnet. She says she is free and came from Charlestown, Virginia, and that her mother lives on Mr. Thomas Hammons place, near said town—The owner (if any) is requested to release her, otherwise she will be sold for her prison fees, &c. according to law.

MATTHIAS SHAFFNER, *Sh'ff of Washington county, (Md.)*
Hager's Town, Jan. 22, (Feb. 5) 1811——3

I AM IN WANT OF AN OVERSEER.
JACOB GIBSON.
January 8, 1811——m