THE REPUBLICAN STAR, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1812.

The late assemblage of "choice spirits" in Baltimore from different parts of the State, whereby the murder of peaceable citizens was the consequence, is endeavoured to be changed by the tory presses—That any man who is not wilfully corrupt can say the party *in the house* did not constitute the *first mob*, commit the *first murder*, and wounding of others, we cannot for a moment suppose. These points settled, whence arrises so much spleen? is it to palliate the judgment of the insulted laws of the State?

Why not publish the *Documents* accompanying the Report of the Committee in Baltimore?—No, the tory presses dare not; such information put into the hands of their readers, would at once 'open their eyes,' and among thinking men, render deceptious leaders of little account.

Mobs in this country, are at all times to be regretted and lamented, as the laws ought and must rule; but the one in Baltimore is to be deplored by every friend to his country, being *premeditated* and *commenced* by a set of men not ignorant of the laws and consequences.

The perverters of truth say the civil authority of Baltimore were inactive in suppressing the tumult before the house in *Charles-street*: Documents prove the contrary—See opposite page.

The leading federalists make great calculations on the late tumult in Baltimore, as to the issue of the fall elections in this State; so do we, but differ as to the mode of warfare—we propose lying the *truth* before the proper judges, the PEOPLE; they by its suppression, and the substitution of *falsehood*.

Leading federalists commenced the late *mob* in Baltimore, Massachusetts, and Vermont.—See preceding page.

John Hanson Thomas says "Until the Federal Republican revives, we have no press in Maryland." Poor compliment indeed to its *sires*.—J. H. T. is a *Lawyer* and of course a proper Judge—what say the little *fry*.

Fort Malden was taken it is said by the American army under Gen. HULL, on the 24th July without loss—the British having retreated after firing but one round of small arms.—[*Aurora.*

AMERICAN PRIZES.

Arrived, the fine British ship Henry, from St. Croix, for London, taken by the privateer Comet, Boyle, of B[illegible] after a slight engagement of about 15 minutes—the ship mounts four 12's and six 6 pounders, is of the first class, coppered to the bends; 400 tons burthen; has a cargo of upwards of 700 hhds. sugar, 13 pipes old Madeira wine, and a quantity of lignum vitæ; ship and cargo estimated at $150,000.—[*American.*

New York, August 12.

Yesterday afternoon, was sent into this port by the privateer Marengo, the French built British brig Lady Sherbrooke, capt. Spillard, burthen 250 tons, laden with fish and lumber. She sailed from Halifax for Jamaica on the 13th July and was captured on the 25th; the first prize that has been sent into New York since the commencement of hostilities.

A NOBLE PRIZE!

The privateer schooner Governor M'Kean has captured an English brig from London for La Vera Cruz, with a cargo invoiced at £70,000 sterling. The prize has arrived at Philadelphia. [*N. Y. Al. Post.*

We have an account from Marblehead, that a boat belonging to that port, yesterday spoke the British gun brig Plumper, going up to Boston, a prize to *William Gray's* privateer, the Catharine, with $60,000 specie on board——[*Salem Gaz.*

A prize ship and two brigs are said to have arrived at Wiscasset; and a brig, prize to a southern privateer at Portland.

The following paragraph is from a Halifax paper of July 23.

American privateers are swarming round our coast, and in the Bay of Funday; hardly a day passes but we hear of captures made by them; a schooner from hence to Liverpool, N. S. was taken on Friday last, near port Medway; a schr. from hence with arms and ammunition for Country Harbor, was taken in that harbor on Wednesday last and a Liverpool schr. returning from the Labrador. Two schooners from Lunenburg were captured last week, considerable sums of money taken out of them and afterwards let go. Indeed so numerous are the privateers around the coast that we consider it very imprudent for any vessel to sail from this harbor unless under convoy.

By the request of Gen. Armstrong, commanding at New York, Governor Bloomfield has ordered 500 Jersey militia from the division of Maj. Gen. Ludlow, to repair to fort Richmond on Staten Island by the 20th inst. to assist in defending that city.——[*Sun.*

Jonathan Russel, Esq. our late charge d'affaires at the courts of France and England, is brought forth by the republicans of Rhode Island, in conjunction with Isaac Wilbor, Esq. as candidates to represent that State in the 13th Congress of the U. States.——[*Ib.*

While we deplore and condemn the outrages at Baltimore it will not be improper to animadvert to facts which prove that violence is not confined to that city alone.—How came a vessel in the custody of the U. States seized and burned at New Haven? How came a Deputy Marshall surrounded by a mob to prohibit the execution of a legal process in the Town of *Milford* in this state?—How came the Boston Gazette exultingly to state that a vessel seized by the Government of the U. S. had afterwards been taken possession of by *Indians*. How came the Boston Repository to advise the destruction of all the *Privateers* in that port. Who recently, scuttled and sunk the privateer at *Providence*? Who attacked the U States military officers at Litchfield?—Who hissed at and insulted members of Congress at the Exchange in Boston? To come nearer home, into this very city, and an event of but the very last week, what paper thought fit to grace its columns with TRIPHAMMERS, CROWBARS & PLOUGHSHARES, *arrayed in order of battle*, declaring in positive terms, at the same time, "*To tell you the Southern Brethren, we do not intend to live another year, under the present national measures and administration!*" We cannot complete half the disgusting catalogue of outrages, in principles the same as what has proved so disastrous in the capital of Maryland. These things ought not to be. (*Amer Mercury.*

FOR THE REPUBLICAN STAR.

FEDERALISM UNMASKED.

The federalists, as usual, are pouring forth their torrents of abuse against the administration. This patriotic employment prevails much in Talbot county, and particularly in Easton, where there exists a *fallen faction* decidedly hostile to our present form of government. Ever since the disclosure of Henry's communications, these men have been reviling the Executive, in a strain of calumny hitherto unrivalled. The late unfortunate disturbances in Baltimore are also made a pretext for their slanderous imputations, and we may next expect to hear the *Commitee* who exposed a most horrid plot, traduced in terms that would disgrace even Wagner himself. The federalists of Talbot county, above all men on earth, have less cause to clamour against government. It is a *notorious* fact, that they have meanly associated for the purpose of starving every man who differs from them in political opinion, and it is now high time their *nefarious scheme* should be brought to light. This disgraceful trick is playing upon every profession and trade in Easton. Individuals are going about enquiring of poor tradesmen what are their political sentiments, and if they differ from the pretended "followers of Washington," the job is lost: Others have been threatened, not to get their employment any longer, if they vote against the federalists at the next election. Merciful God! what must the neighbouring counties think of such abominable conduct?—These facts are known to us here, and cannot be controverted. What is *Bribery!* It consists in giving rewards for sinister purposes. I ask, where is the difference between such unfair means and direct, open *bribery!*

Again: The rulers of this State should know, that certain characters in this place are fed by them, who we believe would almost cut the throat of every active democrat. Yes, there are men among us shamefully allowed *to hold offices* under our State government. Was this the conduct of federalists during the furious administration of John Adams? No, it was not. Why then should these slanderers be continued in office? We trust these matters will be speedily attended to

The streets of Easton, on every public day, are thronged with *political quacks*, who array themselves against the measures of government.—Some of these *creatures* would have *starved* long ago, had it not been for the liberality of democrats. Others have endeavoured, time after time, to *thrust* themselves forward by seductive smiles, and captivating speeches—But to no effect.

Not long since two *military* gentlemen visited Easton. No sooner was their arrival announced, than the hounds of federalism began to hunt down administration. Every base effort that toryism could devise, was set at work to prevent enlistments under these officers. Young men were dissuaded from enlisting under the banners of their country, when federal mal-contents well knew the necessity of it. O Washington! thy revered name has been abused for the worst of purposes. Look down, illustrious sage, from the shining mansions above, and frown indignant on the embattled hosts of aristocracy. Did the blood of our fathers in vain bedew their native soil?—No, no—the republicans of Talbot will remember the doings of federalists at their next election.—They will prefer men of sound information, and political integrity, as the best defenders of their sacred rights.

A MECHANIC.

HENRYISM IN ITS TRUE COLOURS.

A *Citizen of Connecticut* has published a paper under the head of *The Crisis*, addressed "*to the citizens of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia*, which contains the following bold threat:—

"*To tell you the truth Southern brethren*, WE DO NOT INTEND TO LIVE ANOTHER YEAR, *under the present national measures and* ADMINISTRATION."

That's right, gentlemen—the sooner you unmask the better. You have "CLOAKED *your opposition under constitutional forms*" long enough. Once stripped of your disguise, we shall know how to treat you. Once array yourselves in the manner you have so insolently threatened, and your *promotion* will follow perhaps more speedily than you would wish, greedy as you are of honors and distinctions. *N. H. Gaz.*

What will the public think of a man, an *American* by birth, and a strong *federalist* by profession, who should say, that he *wished Gen. Hull and every man of his army, were cut to pieces by the British!!!* We could hardly believe such a man resided in Newark, were it not for the respectability of our authority. Admitting this to be the *wish* of any, it appears to us extremely impolitic to thus *publicly* to imprecate ruin upon our brave little army, and disgrace to our country.—For the present, we shall withhold the name of the person. *New-Ark Cour.*

FRENCH OFFICERS.

Among the proofs of an alliance between this country and France, and our complete subjugation to the views of Bonaparte, it is mentioned that our troops are to be commanded by French officers, and instances are given of two French men in New London and Norwich, and one in New York having received commissions. The one in New York is Mr. Delacroix, who is said to be appointed colonel. This gentleman, who commanded a regiment in the West Indies, will smile and sigh at seeing this intelligence, and thank the federal editors for their bounty towards him, and wish it were true, as unfortunately for him it is not. And the two Connecticut officers, we suspect, were born in that place, of American parents. So much for these French officers.—In the mean while Great Britain has a whole French corps in pay, which of course is right. [*N Y. Columbian.*

The story in the Courant about French officers having been commissioned at Norwich and New London, is an ABSOLUTE FALSEHOOD. First lie, and then bid folks "Be on your guard!"—"Watch!" "Fellow citizens will your sons fight under the orders of Frenchmen!" "Let it be an article in our prayers and be offered on *Fast day*, that while we are fighting Britain we may not be enslaved by France!"

Suppose gentlemen of the French nation should in some instances receive commissions. Did they not receive them from Washington also, in the American war? Federalists are in great heat about the commissioning of foreigners; but they have forgotten that, in their day, they commissioned *John Henry* as a *Captain*. Aye, gentlemen, *Captain John Henry*.——[Amer. Mercury.

Some tories of Providence, R. I. are, it seems, assisting their friends the British. It will be seen that they have burnt an American privateer. This is, we suppose, supporting the *liberty of the press!* and the right of exercising the *freedom of opinion!* Go on, gentlemen! arm, shoot, sink, and destroy: You are only proving, what the republicans always said, to wit: that there is a party in the country devoted to Britain [*Fay. Argus.*

A reinforcement to the 5th regiment of about 130 or 40 men arrived this morning from Norfolk. The troops are in fine order, and appear to be in good spirits. The principal part of this regiment, we expect, will be concentrated here, previous to their march to the eastward. *Md. Rep.*

The U. S. brig *Nautilus* has been captured by the English squadron which chased the Constitution. Commodore *Brooke* returned Captain *Crane* his sword, in consequence of his good conduct in endeavoring to save his vessel.

Belligerent plunders.—From the report made by the Secretary of State, on the 6th of July last, pursuant to a resolution of the House of Representatives, it appears that the French had captured 558 of our vessels, and the British 917! Suppose these vessels with their cargoes to be estimated at the moderate average of $40,000 each, it will exhibit the capture made by France to an amount of $22,320,000, while those made by Great Britain amount to the enormous sum of $36,680,000!! How could such outrageous robberies be longer borne with patience.——*N. Y. Pub. Adv.*

It has been suggested to us, that the city watch was doubled on Thursday night, and that a troop of cavalry patroled the streets with evident signs of suspicions and vigilence. It is understood that a vessel is now lying in the stream, full of such materials as the late Nova Scotia Tories, and it is strongly suspected, that like them, they intended to leave some *burning mark* of their attachment for this City, behind them.—The police, we understand, were thus prepared and embodied to bid them welcome. Such conduct is above all praise. *Ibid.*

The Secretary of War has requested the Governor of the State of Maryland to order 350 of the State's quota of Militia into actual service.—His Excellency has accordingly issued his orders to the Major General of the third Division. The detachment of Militia now ordered into service is for the defence of this City, and it is expected they will arrive in the course of a week or two. Col. Beall we expect will march to the invasion of Canada. *Maryland Republican.*

The Governor of Massachusetts has ordered 3 full companies of militia, completely armed and equipped, to march to the Eastern frontier of that State, for its defence.

The Governor of New Hampshire has issued orders to the commanders of the detached quota, or drafted men, so as to have them instructed in the military exercise by the time when called into actual service.

AMERICAN GENEROSITY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bell, of Nova Scotia, passenger on board schooner Ann, Kelly, master, from Halifax, taken and sent into Salem by the privateer Dolphin, begs leave to acknowledge with much gratitude, the gentlemanly and human treatment of the captain and prize master of the Dolphin, in returning to her 900 dollars, with all her personal effects, &c. &c.

Boston, July, 1812.

A public dinner has been given to H. CLAY, Esq. at Lexington, (K.) on his return from duty in Congress, in testimony of the entire approbation of his conduct as their Representative.—Messrs. Bibb and Johnson, of Kentucky, and Poindexter, of Mississippi Territory, were among the bidden guests.——[*Nat. Intel.*

The Essex Register states that THIRTY-SEVEN PRIZES have been taken and arrived in port, by the privateers out of Salem, Gloucester and Marblehead, since the war

The federalists say the present war is *offensive*. So it is to the tories; and so is every thing *offensive* in their eyes which checks the strides of British power and rapacity.

Norfolk, July 20.

Yesterday Col. *Hamilton*, the Consul of his Britannic majesty for the Southern Department of the United States, embarked with his family in the cartel ship Friends, capt. Hipkins, for England.

The *Norfolk Ledger* is about to cease, the sap that fed the tree has ceased to flow, and the tree sickeneth and dieth. *Aurora.*

At a meeting agreeable to notice given, a number of the citizens of Caroline and Dorchester counties assembled at North-West-Fork-Bridge on Saturday the 1st of this inst. for the purpose of erecting a Liberty-pole as a mark of our determination to defend the Independence of the United States of America, with our lives and property, against all foreign or domestic enemies. After raising the pole, and hoisting the flag of the United States thereon, they sat down to a sumptuous dinner provided by the citizens on the occasion—After dinner, the cloth being removed, JAMES KEENE, of Caroline county, being appointed President of that day, and RISDON SMITH, of Dorchester county, Vice President, the following toasts were drank:

1. The flag staff of Democrat Hill—May each citizen who approach it, be inspired by that love of Liberty in which so many virtuous Americans fell. 1 gun, 7 cheers.

2. The Day, and all those who celebrate it on a true patriotic principle of Liberty. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

3. James Madison, the faithful centinel of the people—May he continue at his post four years from the 4th March next. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

4. Thomas Jefferson—May his past services render him ever dear in the hearts of all true Americans. 1 gun, 6 cheers.

5. The memory of Washington—May the sons Columbia emulate his virtues. 1 gun, 6 cheers.

6. May the Eagle of America spread its wings over Canada, and fly away with its enemies in its claws. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

7. May we be as zealous to maintain our Independence, as our fathers were to gain it. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

8. Friendship with our sister States, a union of sentiment, and a firm attachment to the Constitution of the United States. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

9. The Constitution of the United States—The greatest production of human wisdom. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

10. The Militia of the United States, always ready at a moment's warning. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

11. The American army—May they equal the phalanx of '76. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

12. The commerce of the United States—when assaulted by pirates or usurpers, may its guns maintain its cause. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

13. America—Palsied the brain, and withered the arm, that would attempt to sever the Union. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

14 Unanimity, Friendship and Love—May unanimity reign among us as a nation, friendship prevail among the citizens, and love inspire the breast of every deserving man. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

15. Agriculture and Manufactures of the United States—the support of our commerce, and an offence to Great Britain and its dependencies. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

16. Domestic Manufactures—they bid fair to impede the spindles of Great Britain, and will supersede the necessity of foreign supplies. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

17. The gallant Rogers and our Navy—not forgetting the privateers of the U. States. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

18. Robert Wright, our Representative in Congress—He has spoken the sentiments of his constituents. 1 gun, 3 cheers.

19. The Females of America—May they always be protected by those who are not compelled by the laws of their country to defend it. 2 guns, 6 cheers.

Died, on Wednesday last, after a short but very distressing confinement, Mr. *Matthew Jefferis*, of this town, leaving a young, affectionate companion, relatives and friends to lament the loss of a promising member of society.

CAVALRY.

The "Independent Light Dragoons" are ordered to meet at Easton, on SATURDAY the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. in full uniform, each member provided with ten blank cartridges.

Per Order—
WILL. HARRISON, Jun. Lieut.

august 18——1.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

The customers at this Bank are hereby reminded, and will be pleased to take notice, that according to the by-laws of this Institution, all Bills and Notes offered for discount must be deposited in the Bank on the TUESDAY of the week, before the hour of 3 o'clock.

JOHN KENNARD, Cash'r.

Easton, 15th august, 1812 (18)——3

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County,

Will be sold on MONDAY, 31st inst. on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond or note with good security, one Negro Boy, about fourteen years of age, late the property of *Adam Camper*, dec'd.—The sale will take place at the residence of the subscriber, at 12 o'clock on the above day, and attendance given by

THOMAS CAMPER, Adm'r of A. Camper, deceased.

august 18——2*

FOR SALE

By order of Kent County Court, will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY the twentieth day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair day.

The whole of the real estate of BENJAMIN TERRY, deceased, consisting of two FARMS—the one whereon he formerly resided, contains about three hundred acres; the other about two miles from Mr. Edward Simes' tavern, contains one hundred and eighty-eight and an half acres.—The terms are, bond with approved security, drawing interest from the first day of January, 1813, until paid—payable in instalments. The terms will be more particularly made known, and attendance given on the first named farm on the day of sale, at 11 o'clock, by the subscribers

CHARLES TILDEN, JAMES BEVINS, JOHN MAXWELL, Jun. } Commissioners.

august 18——3*

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell on reasonable terms, all his Lands lying in Sussex county, in the State of Delaware, containing about 780 acres, in one compact body and form. There is about 260 acres in cultivation, & the remainder in very valuable timber, fit for ship building, staves, &c. The soil is particularly kind for wheat, corn, and all kinds of spring grain—and is rated equal if not superior to any land in the neighbourhood. Its situation is within 3 miles of Seaford, and 6 miles of the North-West-Fork-Bridge. The land will make two good farms of 390 acres, with timber sufficient for each. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is supposed the purchaser or purchasers will view the same. The terms may be known on application to the subscriber, living near Cambridge, in Dorchester county, Md.

JOSEPH BYUS.

august 18——6

TO THE FREE & INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Gentlemen,

My services are offered as a candidate at the ensuing election, to represent you in the next Legislature of this State.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN SETH.

august 18——7

IN CHANCERY,

AUGUST 3d, 1812.

Ordered, That the sale made by *James Chaplain*, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Elizabeth Hodson, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 16th day of October next—provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Star at Easton, before the 10th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1,005.

True copy. Test—
NICH's. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

august 18——3

IN COUNCIL,

July 29, 1812.

ORDERED, That the report of the committee of conference on the bill establishing an Equity Court on the Eastern Shore, the message from the Senate accompanying the same, and the bill entitled, an act respecting the Equity Jurisdiction of the county courts, be published once in August, and once in September, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the American, Whig, Sun, and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Star at Easton; the Republican Gazette, at Frederick Town; the Maryland Herald, at Hager's Town; and the National Intelligencer, at Washington.

By Order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

THE Committee appointed by the House of Delegates, to confer with the committee on the part of the Senate, beg leave to report, That they have no reason to expect that at this late period of the session, any system can be agreed to by both branches, which will have the effect of gratifying the wants and removing the complaints of the citizens of Maryland, by permitting them to have recourse to the courts organized within their own counties for Chancery relief; the bill extending equity jurisdiction in all cases to the county courts has been deemed for the last four years, by the immediate delegates of the people to the General Assembly, well calculated to produce these desirable results. Your committee are not aware that any weighty considerations oppose its adoption. It is, however, thought by some, that the system would not conduce to the convenience of Baltimore county, inasmuch as the great number of suits arising there from its great population and extensive commercial pursuits, already occupy so much of the attention of the court as to render it probable that the increase attendant on a concurrent jurisdiction would demand so much of their time as to preclude their necessary devotion to the common law business. It is believed by your committee, that a provision incorporated in the bill entitled, an additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act respecting the Equity Jurisdiction of the County Courts providing for the holding of the high Court of Chancery in the City of Baltimore, would obviate this objection. A principle of this nature, will require considerable detail. The great pressure of Legislative business, and the expected close of our labours in a very short time, will prohibit, in the opinion of your committee, that investigation and deliberation required upon such an important change. They therefore beg leave to recommend that the different bills connected with this subject, be referred to the consideration of the next General Assembly.

BY THE SENATE, JAN. 2, 1812.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates.

We have received your message of to day, proposing a conference between the two Houses, on a bill entitled, "an act separating the business of the Court of Chancery, and authorising the holding sessions of the said Court for the Eastern Shore, and for other purposes." We must on this occasion, in justice to ourselves observe, that on this & all other subjects which are presented for our consideration, we claim all the zeal and interest in promoting the best interests of our citizens, which becomes the representatives of a free people. The Senate have too high a regard for their own dignity, and too much respect for that decorum which ought to be observed in all communications between the two branches of the Legislature to notice that part of the message from the house of delegates, which insinuates that the complaints of the people as manifested through their immediate representatives, were treated with neglect or contempt by the Senate. Considering the bill to which your message refers, as deserving the most mature deliberation, and feeling anxious at all times to unite with you in whatever may appear the best means of effecting a public benefit, we accede with pleasure to your proposed conference, & have nominated Messrs. Lloyd, Tabbs and Williams, on the part of the Senate, as a Committee of Conference, to join the gentlemen who have been nominated by your House.

By Order, T. ROGERS, Clk.

An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act respecting the Equity Jurisdiction of the County Courts.

BE IT ENACTED *by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several County Courts of this State may exercise original equity jurisdiction in all cases, in the same manner that they now exercise equity jurisdiction by virtue of the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That each of the judges of the several judicial districts of this state, during vacation shall have the same power to grant and enforce, within their respective judicial districts, writs of injunction, in the same manner and with the same limitation as the Chancellor of the state can or may exercise.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of some one of the associate judges of the several judicial districts of this state to attend at the court house of the several counties in their several judicial districts at some day between the several sessions of their court; who shall have power to make all necessary orders touching any subject matter in the said respective courts upon the equity side, brought or depending therein. And it shall be the duty of the several clerks of the several counties in this state, to attend the said judge on the said days, who shall make due entry of all such matters and things as shall or may be ordered as aforesaid by the said judge; and the several county Courts in this state are hereby instructed at their first court next after the passage of this act, to appoint the several days on which the said Judge shall attend as aforesaid, which said days shall be as nearly as may be equi-distant between the terms of the several and respective County Courts.

And be it enacted, That the several County Courts of this State shall have full power and authority to appoint during their pleasure, a person of integrity, judgment and skill in accounts, to be auditor for the said Court, who shall before he enters upon the duties of his appointment, take an oath to be administered by the court, well and faithfully to execute the duties of his office, without affection, favor, partiality or prejudice; and he shall audit all accounts in the same manner and with the same powers, and subject to the same control as the Auditor in Chancery now does.—And the auditor so to be appointed shall be allowed three dollars per day for every day he shall be reasonably employed in stating, auditing and settling any account to be paid by the party desiring such account to be stated, audited and settled, and taxed in the bill of cost aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That all and every person or persons who shall or may think themselves aggrieved by the decree of any county court, in any case of which such county court may have an equity jurisdiction by virtue of this act, or of the original act to which this is a supplement, shall be at liberty, in all cases to appeal to the court of appeals of the respective shore, in the same manner and under the same circumstances, and such appeals shall have the same legal effect and consequences as appeals prosecuted from the Court of Chancery to the court of appeals now have.

And be it enacted, That the clerks of the several county courts in this state, shall act as registers for their several counties, in the same manner and with the same powers as the register in chancery now does; and the sheriff or coroners of the several counties shall execute and return all process which may issue from any court by virtue of this act in the like manner as they would have been compelled in case the same had issued from the Court of Chancery.

And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained, shall be construed to authorise and empower any interference by the several County Courts, or by the Judges thereof in any cause or process now depending or hereafter to be brought, or hereafter to be issued before or by the Chancellor of Maryland, or to change the manner of issuing writs of error.

Be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construed to allow the clerks of the several county courts, any other or greater fees than those already allowed to them for Chancery proceedings in the County Courts.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscribers have obtained from the orphans' court of Queen Ann's county, in the State of Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of *Solomon Sparks*, late of said county, deceased—All those having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit them on or before the first day of January next, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All those who are indebted to the said estate, are hereby notified that suits will be instituted without respect to persons, if immediate payment is not made to

EASTHER SPARKS, & WILLIAM SPARKS, } Ex'rs

august 18—— 3*

NOTICE.

There will be service in the Church at Easton, on *Thursday the 20th of August*, that being the day proclaimed by the President of the United States as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer. Service will commence at 11 o'clock.

august 11.

WANTED
TO HIRE BY THE YEAR,

A Negro Woman well recommended, and acquainted with cooking, washing, ironing, &c.—For such, liberal wages will be given. Apply to the Editor.

august 11——m

THE EXECUTIVE

Will receive proposals for making three thousand water-proof Knapsacks, five hundred Camp Kettles, and three thousand Canteens fit for service; 250 rifles with bayonets; 100 brace of horseman's pistols, and 100 horseman's swords.

By order—
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

july 15.

It is requested that the proposals may be made as early as possible, as the articles are necessary in order to equip the State's quota of 100,000 men required by the President of the U. States.

☞ Printers who publish for the State will insert the above four times.

august 4——4

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

Runaway on Tuesday the 11th inst. an apprentice boy to the Tayloring business, by the name of *William Brady*, about 19 years of age. Had on when he went away a drab short coat, and nankeen trowsers. He is tall and slender made, of a swarthy complexion. The above reward will be paid, if brought home or confined in jail so that I get him again.

ROBERT HARRISON.

august 18——3