MISCELLANEOUS.

Human life has been often compared, by the Poet and Moralist, to a voyage on the ocean; and perhaps no comparison more happily illustrates the trials and vicissitudes which mark the the career of mortality. The following article, which we select from a remnant of an old newspaper, affords an instance of the skilful use of nautical paraseology in describing the alternate smiles and frowns of Fortune, experienced by the voyager through life. Every reader will acknowledge the correctness of the picture in its outlines—and we sincerely hope that in the filling up and finishing touches they may find their resemblance to it still more faithful and striking.——[*Penn. Rep.*

Died—At Boston, Mr. THOMAS PARKER, aged 50; an active naval officer in the revolutionary war. The following is an extract from his log book:

'First part of the voyage, pleasant with fine breezes and free winds—All sail set. Spoke many vessels in want of provisions—Supplied them freely. *Middle passage*—Weather variable. Short provisions. Spoke several of the above vessels our supplies had enabled to refit. Made signals of distress. They up helm and bore away. *Latter part*—Boisterous, with contrary winds. Current of adversity setting hard to lee-ward. Towards the end of the passage it cleared up—with the *Quadrant* of *Honesty* had an *Observation*; corrected and made up my *reckoning*, and after a passage of fifty years came to in *Mortality Road*, with the calm, unruffled surface of the Ocean of Eternity in view.'

Farewell honest Tom; in the harbor thou hast now reached, no dead reckoning is kept. Your integrity in this life will be your *protection*; your charitable deeds, your Role d'Equipage; you will pass an approving examination; and we trust your soul will be taken under the safe convoy of the High Admiral of the Universe. Though while on this station, you met with 'life's rubbers;'

'Yet shall poor Tom find pleasant weather,
When he who all commands,
Shall give to call life's crew together
The word to pipe all hands.'

FROM THE NEW HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

"I also will shew my opinion."

In designating the future Chief Magistrate of these United States, regard should be had to the circumstances under which the present came to that office, and the peculiar and trying situation in which he has been placed, both from the increasing aggravations of the outrages of the belligerents, and the apparently increasing attachment of a certain party among us, who make no mystery of their unalienable affection to the one now formally declared our enemy. Having witnessed the futility of negociation, the voice of a large portion of those professedly the friends of the present administration demanded a resort to the last alternative of injured nations. From the diminishing prospect of any arrangement that should embrace the objects in discussion with Great Britain, the President recommended that the nation be put in "an armour and an attitude *demanded by the crisis*."—In pursuance of this recommendation, Congress made provision for the augmentation of the *army*, (the *navy* also *should* have been included) and providing the munitions of war. In June War was declared against G Britain—From the actual situations of things, and the general knowledge of the result of all attempts to change it for the better, it was hoped that foreign attachments and prejudices would subside, and the great mass of the people unite to support a struggle the most gross injustice had forced upon us.—Contrary, however, to this reasonable expectation, party virulence diminished nought of its malignity—federal affection appeared not in the least weaned from mother England—They contended as earnestly for her right to monopolize the dominion of the seas, and exclaimed as vociferously against our own government for not succumbing to her inordinate ambition, for resisting her unjust, unwarrantable pretentions—As the situation of their only friend and "*last hope*" became more desperate, in equal proportion appeared the desperation of their means to succour her, and appal the national administration—It was expected this parricidal attempt would have been met with unbroken front by those who had thus far *pretended* to be the friends of the existing administration.

What then must have been the surprise and regret of every patriotic, consistent republican, to find a new enemy sprung up, and organizing under a name dear to Americans—To see a CLINTON lend his influence to paralise the national arm, and distract the public voice—seek to withdrw the public confidence from the men who had but *followed* the public spirit, as expressed from almost every section of the union, in declaring *War*, and induce them to bestow it on him, with the deceptive promise that the national honor may be preserved and peace immediately restored. They do not pretend the war is unnecessary or impolitic—yet attempt to cover their designs with the pretence that it is *premature*—that a further time should have been allowed for preparation. As the war is declared, every patriot will co-operate with his influence to its vigorous prosecution, that it may have a speedy and honorable termination—Instead of this, these *all sufficient patriots* are caballing for *office*, and proclaiming their *exclusive pretensions* to the confidence of the people.

We have never hesitated openly to avow our preference of Mr. Madison. We feel a solemn conviction that an exchange, at this moment would be attended with the most pernicious consequences—G. Britain would draw from it the rational conclusion, that so unpopular was the war with her that its declaration had produced the removal from power of those who had the temerity to withstand her innovations, and give them a bound which they should not pass—that her friends in this country increased in proportion to our difficulties, although arising from her *war in disguse* upon our commerce, her slaughter and impressment of our citizens, and her progressive encroachments upon our rights. If she finds those who have pretended to feel respect for our rights, and indignation at their violation, clamorous against those who would vindicate them in the only manner by which they can be any longer maintained, we may expect she will persevere in her monstrous pretensions, and can form no conjecture of the duration of the present conflict. On the contrary, if Great Britain found the American people acting up to their professions, firmly uniting in supporting their government in the crisis demanding their utmost energy, we might rationally expect *necessity* would compel her to return to a sense of justice, and respect for our rights.—She knows that her adherents procured the war; by their pertinacious adherence to her interests inducing her to believe war would be undertaken by this government, in no case whatever, she felt warranted in her encroachments, not heeding the result till the fatal die was cast—If now she finds government abandoned, she will then conclude the war cannot be maintained, that we must ultimately sue for peace on whatever terms she may dictate, and therefore will make no advances for a reconciliation—When too, she finds the men designed as the successor of Mr. Madison, supported by those who have been her fast friends in every exigency—who have declared she has *done us no essential injury*—who have declared her to be the *world's last hope*, the *bulwark of our religion*—the only barrier between us and subjugation to French despotism, will she not conclude the war is ended short of its object, and expect to see us on our knees suing for forgiveness and restoration to favor?

But separate from all these reasons, one would imagine the republicans too well versed in the finesse of federal electioneering to believe them sincere in their co-operation for the elevation of Mr. Clinton to the Presidency. Let federalists have one half the electors, and you will hear no more of De Witt Clinton than anathemas against him—Some, disdaining this hypocritical pretence of preference, have already nominated Rufus King—and he is the man of their choice—Mr. Clinton's frieds will be woefully disappointed if they expect federal support, any longer than he is useful to them to divide the republican strength, as paving the way for their own ascendency to power.

Such are our candid and honest views of the present contest between Mr. MADISON and Mr. CLINTON. We hope these remarks will be received in the candor with which they are written, then we are sure our momentary difference of opinion will not ultimately operate to the prejudice of the republican cause.

FROM THE COLUMBIAN POST BOY.

FRIENDS OF PEACE

Seems to be the federal political hobby horse for 1812. As the Chæmelon changes its colour to that of whatever it touches, so federalism changes, not its *colour*, but its *name* with every circumvolution of political affairs. At one time, federalists are federalists, and nothing more nor less than federalists——an epithet, which, in *their* Vocabulary signifies, all the wealth——all the talents—and all the respectability in the country, bound—tied—twisted—woven—and interwoven into an indissoluble—impenetrable—invincible—invulnerable knot—ligament—texture—or magical web, (resembling perhaps, that of a spider, devouring all it entangles)—at another time they are Washingtonians—at another, Federal Americans—at another, Federal Republicans—and now, forsooth, they are *Friends of Peace*.

Who is not a Friend of Peace? All men ought to be, and most men are, Friends of Peace. But the warmest Friend of Peace may be an advocate for war. A man may volunteer his services to face an enemy in the field of battle, and at the same moment be a Friend of Peace.

Who will say, the immortal Washington was not a Friend of Peace?—And did he not frown with indignation on those sordid souls who composed the Peace Party, while he encountered every hardship and faced even death itself in the field of Mars, to obtain for his country an honorable *Peace*—a *Peace*—not such as exists between a slave and his owner or a dog and his master—but a *Peace*, uncontaminated with oppression and slavery—a *Peace*, unpolluted with degraded submission—a *Peace*, unconditioned with a cowardly surrender of dear bought *Privileges, Liberty, and Independence*. Such a Peace he obtained, and it was obtained by WAR. In the American Revolution there was a *Peace Party*. And our country at this momentous crisis is emphatically cursed with just such a *Peace Party*. Our modern *Peace Party* resemble the former, not only in name, but in every essential fundamental principle of their *Creed*.

Whatever English is, is right, this world 'tis true,
Was made for England, not for Yankees too.

Britain desires Peace with us!

This is a common *assertion* with Tory printers. But where is the evidence of it? Has she not enslaved thousands of our citizens—plundered millions of our property—exacted a tribute from us for the privilege of travelling the highway of nations—cut off a great part of our legitimate commerce, murdered our citizens, and promoted the murderers—armed and excited the Indians against our frontier inhabitants, and paid them for the scalps of men, women and children—attempted to produce a dissolution of our Union, and consequently, all the horrors of civil war, anarchy, and eventual despotism—endeavoured to seduce our citizens into a violation of our laws and a contempt of our government—and in various other acts manifested a deadly hatred of us—a sovereign contempt for us—and a determined hostility to us!——And *what satisfaction* has she ever made for her numerous injuries, outrages, and insults?———When we accepted of *her own offer*, through her minister, Erskine, she no sooner was relieved from starvation by our produce, than she *disavowed* her own arrangement!——When a treaty was concluded by her commissioners, Auckland and Holland, with ours, Monroe and Pinkney, did she not annul the whole instrument by refusing to admit any provision concerning our seamen, and by annexing to it a declaration that *it should not be binding on her*, unless we pursued a certain course towards France!——Where, then, we ask, and call upon the opposers of our government to shew where is *the evidence* of her being *desirous of Peace* with us! Her hollow *professions* can not surely be regarded as *such evidence*, while *all her actions* exhibit enmity, indignity and contumely!

FARMERS, which of you, should a neighbouring MERCHANT kidnap your sons—rob your house—insult your person—excite feuds in your family—beset you on the highway—forbid you to trade with any other but himself—exact a tribute for the privilege of travelling the public road—take all your teams and produce wherever he or his people could fall in with them—hire ruffians to burn and plunder your dwellings, and murder and scalp your wife and children—and for all these and many other injuries and aggravations, in spite of your entreaties, remonstrances and menaces, should, year after year, deny you all restitution——which of you, *Farmers*, would believe this *Merchant desirous of Peace* with you!——Would you not feel indignant should he *pretend* to such a thing before he refrained from violence and repaired your wrong? Yet such is the conduct of *Britain* towards *America*—such is the evidence they give of *a desire of Peace!*

THE DIFFERENCE!

Before the commencement of hostilities on our part, Britain had taken *NINE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN of our Vessels*, while *we had not taken one of hers!*——Since that our ships of war and privateers have taken more vessels from the British than they, with all their boasted navy, have been able to take from us *Before*, the balance was wholly against us—*Now*, it is, even by the admission of *federal* papers, somewhat in our favour. As our privateers increase in number, the balance will be much greater. And if in three months, one hundred privateers have been fitted out—what a swarm will scour the ocean in the course of a year!——[*True Amer.*

OUR REVENUE.

The duties which will accrue to government this year will be immense! The cargo of a *single vessel* brought into a southern port is said to have produced *between Fifty and Sixty Thousand Dollars* Revenue!—What a prodigious amount, then, must all the prizes already taken, and those which will be taken in the course of the year, produce! While the duties from these numerous and rich captures will enable our government to carry on the war, the dividends from them will enrich a great many of our enterprizing and patriotic citizens, who have heretofore been despoiled by the tyrants of the ocean

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

On TUESDAY the 3d of November, will be disposed of at public sale, on the premises—

All that valuable property at Easton-Point, at present in the occupation of Capt. Samuel Thomas, consisting of a very comfortable and convenient Dwelling House, Kitchen, Office, Stables, Blacksmith's Shop, Graneries, and Wharf, all in good repair.

For three thousand dollars of the purchase money, the purchaser may have a considerable credit, by taking up the subscriber's note at Bank for this sum: for the balance three notes of equal value, negotiable at the Farmers Bank in Easton, payable in sixty, ninety, and one hundred and twenty days, with two approved endorsers, will be taken. Possession will be given the 1st of January next. A plot of the property will be exhibited, and the title explained on the day of sale.

JAMES EARLE.

october 20———3

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery—

Will be sold at the Court House in Cambridge, on the 18th day of November next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, the tract of land on which Woolford Stewart now lives, being part of a tract of land called *Fisher's Chance*, situate on Black Water River, Dorchester county, containing about 200 acres. There are on the premises a two storg dwelling house, (20 feet by 42) with barns, stables, and out houses necessary for farming.—The terms of sale, Cash.

JAMES BOYLE, Erustee.

october 20———5

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at public auction on the premises, on Tuesday *the 8th day of December next, at 12 o'clock*—

All that dwelling house, water grist mill, and tract or parcel of land, situate & lying in S. Milford Hundred, Cæcil county, called *Gorree & Maffit's Defiance*, containing about twenty acres, more or less—being the estate late of HYLAND HENDRICKSON, deceased. The property is very advantageously situated, and would be a very valuable seat for a manufacturing establishment. The premises can be viewed at any time previous to sale, on application to Jonah Tyson, the present tenant, who will shew the same. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser give bonds with approved security to the Trustee, for the payment of the purchase money with interest, within one year from the day of sale; upon payment whereof, a good and sufficient deed will be then executed by the Trustee for the said premises.

JOHN NOWLAND, Trustee.

october 20———3

NOTICE.

The creditors of the above mentioned Hylan Hendrickson are hereby notified to exhibit their claims against the said Hyland Hendrickson, duly proved, into the Chancery Office, within six months from the day of sale above mentioned.

JOHN NOWLAND, Trustee.

Cæcil county, 20th oct.———3

EDUCATION.

The Newark Academy will be opened for the reception of Scholars on Monday, the 12th inst. The Latin and Greek Languages, Grammar, History, Mathematics, Geography, the use of the Globes, &c. will be attentively taught in this Institution. The Rev. Andrew K. Russel has had charge of the Academy for the last year, and will continue his superintendance; and from the proficiency evinced by the students at their late examinations, which was equally honorable to themselves and their teachers, the Trustees are warranted in assuring the public that Mr. Russel and the gentleman employed as an assistant are fully qualified for the performance of all these duties that are demanded by their situations. The morality and healthiness of Newark and the very reasonable price of boarding, in connexion with the character and qualifications of the Professor in the Academy must furnish strong inducements to parents and guardians to select this place as one of the most eligible for the Education and moral improvement of their children and wards.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

J. R. BLACK.

New Castle, october 6, (20)——7*

JONATHAN GAREY,

Has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which he will sell on the lowest terms for CASH.

october 20——3

THOMAS FOUNTAIN,

(CITIZEN OF CAROLINE COUNTY—)

Declares himself as an Elector for the next President. Mr. Clinton, I say, will be my choice—If the public should be so obliging as to elect me as their Elector, I will serve them with all the trust they put in me.

THOS. FOUNTAIN.

october 20———3

TO THE CITIZENS

OF KENT AND QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTIES,

Composing the 7th Electoral District for President and Vice-President of the United States.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

Through the medium of the Star, I take the liberty of informing my friends and the public in general, that I offer myself as a Candidate for Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States—and I do assure the public that should I meet with their support, I pledge myself to vote for De Witt Clinton as President of the United States.

WILLIAM P. RIDGAWAY.

Centreville, Queen Ann's county, October 20——3

TOBACCO AND SNUFF MANUFACTORY,

No. 27, Culvert-street, Baltimore.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale on accommodating terms, a large stock in his line, consisting of the following articles, viz.

Sweet scent Tobacco, pound and half-pound twists,
Small twist do. five to the pound,
Fine Pig-tail in kegs, eight to the pound,
Coarse do. in kegs, pound rolls,
Spanish and common Segars,
Macabau, Scotch and Rappee Snuff.

The above articles are warranted of the first quality, and may be returned at the expense of the subscriber if not approved of. His Macabau and Rappee Snuff is inferior to none in the U. States. The lovers of good Snuff are invited to call and judge for themselves.

HEZEKIAH STARR.

september 22———7*

GROCERIES.

WILLIAM NORRIS, JUNIOR,

TEA-DEALER & GROCER,

No. 66, Market street, Baltimore—

Informs his Eastern Shore friends and customers that his stock of Teas, Wines, and Liquors, and other Groceries, are larger than usual, and has it in his power to serve them with Goods of choice qualities, either by wholesale or retail.

☞ Orders attended to with fidelity and promptitude, and the Goods sent on board the Packets, clear of expence—A good supply of Gunpowder both for large and small guns, and warranted to be of the best quality:—Also Patent Shot of all sizes.

september 15———7*

NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK,

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, And is now opening an elegant assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Which he will sell very cheap for CASH.

Easton, october 6———m

FOR SALE, OR RENT.

The House and Lot at present occupied by the subscriber, situate on the corner of West street and Miles River road, fronting about 80 feet on said st and running back about 300 feet, bounded by the said road. The house is large and commodious, built of brick and the best materials, completely finished, with two rooms and a passage on the first floor, three on the second, and two in the garret, with two rooms in the cellar.—Attached to the dwelling is a brick pantry and kitchen; on the lot are a brick smoke house and granery, an excellent pump of water in the yard, with a milk house attached, a large and spacious garden well enclosed, stables, carriage and cow houses, with a well in the stable yard. He will sell the above property for well secured paper—If not sold before the first of January next, it will be for rent. For further particulars apply to the subscriber. LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

Easton, august 25———m

NOTICE.

The subscriber will sell at private sale, a stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Farming Utensils—a valuable Negro Woman slave, accustomed to household as well as farming business, and another Negro Woman and her three children, who have to serve for a term of years.

WILLIAM BRYAN.

october 13———3

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Wants to purchase two house servants, a good Cook and Washer and Ironer.

He will dispose of his estate in Queen Ann's county, on a credit of 4 or 5 years—the personal property on a credit of 6 months—the negroes for a term of years only.

This valuable property is well worth the attention of a person disposed to vest his money in productive Lands. The most certain pledge *at this time* of yielding a handsome profit.

A House Keeper will hear of a good situation who can be well recommended.

EDWARD HARRIS,

now at Bloomingdale, Queen Ann's county.

september 15———10

NOTICE.

I hereby forwarn all Custom-House officers to grant papers in my name for the Schooner called the *Welcome Return*, of Vienna, about 28 tons burthen—I also forwarn all persons from furnishing any rigging, or any other repairs on the said vessel, on my credit.

JACOB KIRWAN.

Somerset county, oct. 6———4

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Sherwood & Jefferis*, is this day dissolved in consequence of the death of *Matthew Jefferis*. All persons having claims against the late firm, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement: And all persons indebted as above, are requested to make payment to the surviving partner.

JOHN W. SHERWOOD.

8th mo. 18th, 1812.

P. S. The subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public, that he still continues to carry on the Hatting Business at the old stand, having a large stock of Furs on hand—he solicits the continuance of the favors of his friends and the public.

J. W. S.

8th mo. (august) 25———m

TO BE RENTED.

That elegant situation, opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison. It contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with oyster shell banks of manure, in each field; with three negro men. The advantage of keeping a Ferry Boat, having hands used to it, and the convenience to one of the best markets (for the seller) in the State, is very great. Any person wishing to rent, may apply to Mr. Clements, at Annapolis, or the subscriber at Easton.

DAVID KERR.

september 29———m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of *Hindman & Clayton*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—their books of accounts are left at the compting room lately occupied by them, where all persons indebted to them are earnestly desired to call and settle their respective accounts without delay, as a speedy settlement of their business is, to them, of the utmost importance.

HENRY HINDMAN,
RICHARD E. CLAYTON.

Queen's Town, 5th oct. (oct. 13.)

THE SUBSCRIBER

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *Mercantile Business* at the old stand of the late firm of Hindman & Clayton, and expects in a few days, from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a supply of NEW GOODS—all of which, with the stock on hand, will be offered at a moderate advance for CASH.

RICHARD E. CLAYTON.

Queen's Town, oct. 13———3*

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

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Centre-Ville,, Md. 1st October, 1812.

B.
Charles C. Brown
James Booker
Tobias Burke
John S. Blunt
Ann Browne
Sarah Blake
Serre Busick—3
Mrs. Ann Betton

C.
Wm. Cannon
Edward Clayton
John Clements
Robert Carson

D.
James Dawson
James Duhamell

E.
Miss Anna M. Emory
Samuel Elliott—2

F.
Geo. Finley

H.
Anna M. Hammond
Mrs. Holmes
John Hessey
Miss Mary Harrison
Edward Harris
Charlotte E. Harrison
John Hammond
Clayton & Randall

J.
Philip Johns

K.
Wm. P. Kennard—2
Joseph Kennard
Joshua Kennard, jr.
John Knotts—2

L.
James Lenox
Alexander Lang
Wm. Love
Thomas Lowman
Isaac Lea
Corbin Lee

M.
Thomas M'Cosh
James Meridith

N.
John Neavit

P.
Anna M. Pearce—2
Deborah Peeker

R.
Wm. Rich
Andrew Raborg
John Russell
Wm. Ringgold

S.
John Smith
Sam. Shawn
Chas. Shawn
Jesse M. Sherwood
The Sheriff of Q. A. c'ty
Elizabeth Sudler
Rebecca Stevens—2

T.
John Tolson
Henry Tilghman
Richard Tilghman
Richard Thompson
Polly Thondilow

W.
Henry Wilson
John Williamson
Martha Willits
Elizabeth Watson

october 13———3

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber (Easton, Talbot county, Maryland) on Saturday night last, a negro girl by the name of *DOLL*, or (as she calls herself,) *Doll Miller*. She is about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, aged about 14 years, very black,—speaks quick when spoken to, and has the appearance of answering impudently. She is stout and well made for her height; full round face, thick lips—has a dimple in each cheek, generally has her wool platted on her forehead and tied behind. Had on when she went away, a straw bonnet trimmed with lead-coloured ribbon with broad gimp on the edge, and striped cotton jacket and coat; but as she took with her a variety of clothes, she may change them to keep from discovery. I am induced to believe she was persuaded away by her mother, a free black woman by name Priscilla, much the description of Doll, but a few inches taller, and from appearance about 35 or 40 years old; lived in Caroline county, about three miles from Dover Bridge, and suppose she is gone off with Doll, probably for Delaware or Pennsylvania. Any person taking up said negro, so that I get her again, shall receive 50 dollars if out of the State, if taken in this State 30 dollars, and if in this county 20 dollars—and all reasonable charges paid if brought home, or secured in any jail.

LAMBERT REARDON.

october 13——m

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, living in Somerset county, near Salisbury, on Easter Sunday, March 29th, 1812, a mulatto man named *Moses*, about 36 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of thin visage, bushy head of hair; a very sensible fellow to talk with, shuts one eye in conversation. Took with him a suit of home made striped Virginia cloth, old great coat drab colour, new fet hat; but it is likely he has changed his clothing, as he is an artful fellow. He was raised in Dorchester county, and likely is most of his time there, as he has a mother in that county, if not lately deceased. He was purchased of Mr. Harry Smith, (in Dorchester county, living on Nanticoke river, below Vienna,) nearly two years ago. Whoever takes up the said fellow and brings him home to his owner, or secures him in any jail so that I get him, shall be entitled to the above reward, if taken up out of the county where he belongs, or twenty dollars if taken up in Somerset county, and brought home to his master.

THOMAS BYRD, Sen'r.

june 5———m