NAVAL DINNER.

New York, Dec. 30.

Yesterday the corporation and citizens of New York gave a splendid naval dinner at the city hotel, to capt. HULL, com. DECATUR, and capt. JONES, as a testimony of the high sense they entertain of their late brilliant and inexpressibly valuable exploits. At 5 o'clock, between 4 and 500 gentlemen sat down to a table prepared by Mr. Gibson, covered with every solid and every dainty the season affords; succeeded by a desert consisting of delicacies of every description. The best liquors and the choicest wines were not wanting to complete the whole. Three hundred gentlemen, at least, it is supposed, applied for tickets too late to be accommodated.

On entrance, the room presented the appearance of a marine palace, colonaded round with the masts of ships, entwined with laurel, and bearing the national flags of all the world. Every table had upon it a ship in miniature, with the American flag displayed. In front, where the President sat, with the officers of the navy and other guests, and which was raised about three feet, there appeared an area of about 20 feet by 10, covered with real swart, in the midst of which was a real lake of water, in which floated a miniature frigate. Back of all this hung the mainsail of a ship, 33 feet by 16, on which was painted with an eagle in opaque, holding a scroll in his beak, on which was inscribed these words, "*Our children are the property of our country.*" This sentiment possesses great interest when it is known who was its author, and the occasion on which it was uttered. A public dinner was once given by the young men of Philadelphia, in honor of some exploit in the Mediterranean, at which the elder commodore Decatur, the father, was present, with his two sons, Stephen and James, who sat on each side of him; being called upon for a toast, the venerable old man gave the affecting sentiment above expressed, and it was not long before he heard of the death of the latter in boarding the gun boats before Tripoli.

His honor the mayor presided, with commodore Decatur seated on his right hand, and captain Hull on his left. Captain Jones was not present, not having arrived in town.

After the cloth was removed, the following toasts were drank in the order in which they stand.

TOASTS.

1. Our country—May it ever be distinguished by wisdom in council and energy in action.—Tune, *Hail Columbia.*

2. The president of the United States. Tune, *President's March.*

3. The governor of the state of New York. Tune, *Tompkins' March.*

4. Our navy—With such an auspicious dawn, what may we not hope will be its meridian splendor. Drank standing. Glee, *The Heroes of the Ocean.*

Here the mainsail bark of the President was suddenly furled up and disclosed as if by magic a transparent painting of a similar extent, respecting the three victories. The Constitution taking the Guerriere, the latter in full blaze: dated August 19th, 1812. The Wasp taking the Frolic, dated Oct. 25th, 1812, and the U. States taking the Macedonian, dated Nov. 18. The company were electrified and instinctively rose and gave 6 cheers.

5. The Union of the States.—May it never be endangered by foreign attachments, or by internal dissentions. Song, *Columbia's Glory.*

6. American gallantry.—Patriotism its stimulus: glory its object: a nation's gratitude its reward. Song, *Decatur, Hull and Jones are here.*

Here the topsail of a ship, which hung behind the Vice President, 14 feet by 12, being suddenly clewed up, displayed a second transparency equally striking and brilliant with the first. It represented the American Eagle holding three medallions; one inscribed HULL and the GUERRIERE, another DECATUR and the MACEDONIAN, and the third JONES and the FROLIC. The music at the same moment struck up *Yankee Doodle*, and 9 cheers expressed the feelings of the company.

7. The memory of those brave tars, who have nobly fallen in reaping glory to the American navy. Glee, Hull's Victory.

8. The army of the United States. Duett, All's Well.

9. Commerce—the parent of civilization—the protectress of the arts—the supporter of national greatness—3 cheers. Glee, We be three poor Mariners.

10. Our maritime rights—let our government furnish the means and our gallant tars stand ready to maintain them—3 cheers. Song, Decatur's Victory.

11. The memory of Washington—"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."—Drank standing.

Round—Wind gentle evergreen & form a shade,
Around the tomb where Washington is laid,

12. The spirit of patriotism—May it always control the spirit of party. Song, *Our Country's our Ship.*

13. The cause of Liberty thro'out the world.—May free nations respect the rights of others, while they vindicate their own. Glee, *Here's a health to all good Lasses.*

VOLUNTEERS.

By Mr. *Clinton*, president—Commerce protected by a navy, and a navy protected by commerce. 6 cheers.

By Mr. *Wolcott*, 2d vice president—A navy, an army, and taxation, indispensable supporters of liberty, property and public virtue.

By Col. *Fish*—The judiciary, may it *support* and be *supported* by the constitution and laws of our country.

By Mr. *Minturn*—Public credit, supported by honest measures, not derived from forced loans, fines, or forfeitures—6 cheers.

By Mr. *Parmer*—Our army, may their brilliant actions, like those of their brethren of the navy, dazzle and confound the enemies of their country.

By Gen. *Armstrong*—An efficient government and a united people.—3 cheers.

By Gen. *Stevens*—Com. John Rogers, may his courage and ability not longer want an opportunity to add to our infant navy another brilliant victory—3 cheers.

By Mr. *John Slidell*—The navy of the U. States—Dry docks its destroyer, Hull, Decatur & Jones its restorers.—3 cheers.*

* When the virtues and glory of the country are to be celebrated, it is painful to perceive any attempt made to convert its triumphs to uses subversive of the very spirit of the occasion, and subservient only to the *foul designs and detestable passions* of those who have thrown every obstacle in the way of the national glory and rights—this toast of Mr. *Slidell's* (whoever Mr. Slidell may be) was of this unworthy and wretched character; the report of the naval officers presented to Congress, is the best commentary on the folly as well as the imbecility which dictated this toast; the attempt of this miserable *twit-roaster*, was to strike at the reputation of a great man now retired from the public service, & enjoying in the honors of age, the reward of his virtues and the love of all men of worth, and whose labors from the Declaration of Independence to the close of his administration, have been uniformly distinguished by the exemplification in practice of the political precepts which the Declaration of Independence inculcated.*

It was not necessary that the gallant officers, Stuart, Hull, and Morris, should have certified to the utility and advantages of dry docks for a naval power; the experience of Venice, France, Sweden, Denmark, Russia & Britain, has shewn the great benefits to be drived from *dry docks*, for the equipment and repair of ships of war—they afford the means of fitting with *security* and *speed*, in a *better manner and without injury* to the ships—and with one third of the usual expence of heaving down—be the folly of such doings the reward of their authors. *Aurora.*

By *G. Mumford*—Sailor's rights and free commerce.

By *P. C. Van Wyck*—The sons of our country, rocked in the cradle of Neptune—May they become the lords and heirs of the ocean.—Three cheers.

By Capt. *Hull*—Com. Chauncey and his little band—May their success be equal to their enterprize—6 cheers.

By Com. *Decatur*—The citizens of N. York—May their great liberality stimulate us to acts more proportioned to their approbation.

By Mr. *Hoffman*—Absent in person, but always present in noble deeds.

By Mr. *Mings*—The U. States & Macedonian frigates—May they be safely moored in the harbor of N. York, as their officers and crew are in the affections of its citizens.

By Mr. *Bracket*—Patriotism & national honor asserted more by the thunder of our cannon, and less by paper proclamations—3 cheers.

After Capt. Hull & Com. Decatur had retired, the President gave,

The naval heroes who have honoured us with their presence on this occasion—May they always live in the affection and gratitude of their country. 9 cheers.

By *Lewis*—The three naval architects—Hull, who at one stroke laid the keels of ten *hulls*†—Jones, who raised the frame—Decatur who gave the finishing stroke

By Lieutenant Colonel *M'Clure*—The navy—It has maintained the honor of the nation; may the nation be grateful, and do justice to its gallantry.

By Mr. *W. McIntire*—The naval trio—May we soon be called upon to celebrate three times three.

After the President had retired, Mr. Champlin gave,

The Mayor of our City—the vigilant magistrate—the advocate of a navy—the faithful guardian of our laws and the peace of our City. Six cheers.

In justice to Mr. *Holland*, it ought to be mentioned, that to him solely was owing the arrangement and decorations of the room, including the beautiful transparencies, which were planned by himself.

The company retired at 11 o'clock, in *good order*, and perhaps never was more sincere satisfaction evinced on a similar occasion.

† Alluding we presume to the late act of Congress for building four 74's and 6 frigates.

FROM THE BOSTON CHRONICLE.

THE "UNION OF THE STATES."

Washington's parting injunction.

In times of national difficulty, the factiously disposed part of society are ever on the alert.—Hoping that amid the jarrings of events they may find some opportunity to bring their plans to maturity, they crouch unseen, altho' their eye is never removed from its object.—Previous to the declaration of war, the leaders of the British faction threatened, that if America should *dare* to oppose the encroachments of England, *they would separate the states*; thus proving themselves to be the very men so vehemently denounced by WASHINGTON.—To excite "heart burnings and jealousies," they are continually insulting our brethren of the south as "*slave holders*," "*slave buyers*," &c, when it is not only *upon the very labor of these slaves that we subsist, but also that our boasted commerce depends.* The SLAVES raise the flour, corn, rice, &c. which we daily consume, as well as the cotton, tobacco, bread, stuffs, &c. by the *carrying* of which our northern merchants have amassed immense fortunes. Many of the men who are the loudest in their denunciations of "*slave holders*," would be very glad, amid the horrors of anarchy and civil war, to seize their plantations, and render them *more productive* by *increasing the number of slaves upon them.*

To the leaders of the British faction have not only had the baseness to threaten a *dissolution of the union*, but they have been heard to declare it as her intention, to "SUBDUE *the southern states, and render them* COLONIES *to the north!*" "The *northern* states (say they) are tough, rugged, warlike; the *southern* are weak and effeminate.—Besides, *their own slaves* stand with uplifted knives at the throats of their masters, and only wait for *encouragement* and *support* to butcher them *en masse!* Merciful Heaven! Can it be possible that *Massachusetts* contains within her bosom beings bearing the human shape, of propensities so wretched, so deeply depraved!!—While nothing but the most absolute *conviction* could ever justify the supposition, it is consoling to reflect, that these disgraceful ideas are confined to *a few desperate leaders, who are pledged, soul and body, to England*; and that not only the whole of the republican party stand ready to oppose to the last their infamous plans, but also the great body of the present followers of these unprincipled men. Were not this the case, and had our southern brethren reason to believe that any considerable portion of *the people* of the east favored such horrid views, they would be perfectly justifiable in taking us at our threat, and *throwing us out of the union!* In this case, we should experience "miseries not felt before." Of flour, rice, corn, &c. there would be great dearth and dearness; the poor would keenly suffer, while griping *want* would assail many who now live comfortably.

Here we cannot but again refer to the expedition said to be already planned by the British, for *an invasion of the southern states in the early spring with a black army from the West Indies, for the purpose of exciting an insurrection among the slaves!* We once more ask, whether such a plan is actually on foot, and whether there is any co-operation between the British and any of their faction in America?—Let *honest* men of all parties look to their country's honour, welfare and union, for to them has the immortal *Washington* bequeathed the great and important charge.

EFFECTS OF INSUBORDINATION.

The principles supported by certain Governors of Federal States, have so far operated on the militia, as to effect the purposes of weakening the government. When the poison has taken its effect, and the baneful tendency of it has produced the system contemplated by the federal junto, then a hue and cry is made by them, that no dependence can be placed on the militia. We must consider the cause of our late disasters as arising not from the administration of the general government; but as the pernicious tendency of principles inculcated by some federal governors. Our defeats are owing to internal enemies. The British in Canada depend more on the federal gazettes, than on the armies. The disaffection caused by their infamous conduct, is the sole reason why our arms do not prosper.——*Bost. Chron.*

Intelligence from Eastport to the 18th instant, states that the Bream and Brunswicker were watching the wreck of the Plumper, and had saved £5000 out of the 20,000 on board; a diving bell was preparing to get the remainder. Forty four perished on board of her; a midshipman, the pilot, and seventeen seamen only saved. The Young Emulus was up the bay; Herring schr. near Windsor; Hunter at St. Johns, with a convoy from Halifax; Gen. Smyth was said to be out cruizing. Three American privateers at Little River; one Capt. Green.——[*East. Palladium.*

THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN 12, 1813.

Commodore Rogers, with his squadron, arrived in Boston harbor on the 31st ult. from a cruize of 68 days, without any material occurrence, except to the *President*, who, on the 23d October, sprung her main mast badly, just above the gun deck partners, lying too in a gale of wind; and on the 21st ult. slipped a heavy sea, which swept the starboard gangway, started the boats, killed 2 men and wounded 7, in the gulph stream. In the opposite page of this paper will be seen the disposition of the prize money, taken during the cruize.

The Report of the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice will be found in the 1st and 4th pages, agreably to our promise; the accompanying testimony has not come to hand, and we understand it will be too voluminous for the columns of a weekly paper—but extracts may be looked for. When the reader has gone through the report, he will then remember that *Edward N. Hambleton*, late member from Talbot, approbated it on its passage.

The *resolutions* by the popular branch of the Legislature of this State, published in our last, we take pleasure in stating have received the decided disapprobation of AMERICAN *federalists*, though few in number, not the less respected for their candor.

Thirteenth Congress of the United States.

We have already stated that in the more permanent branch of the Legislature, there is a decided Republican majority, which has been increased rather than reduced by the elections of the past year.

In the House of Representatives also, the popular branch of the Legislature, there is and will be chosen for the ensuing Congress, a large majority of Republicans; as will more clearly be seen by the following brief statement of the results and prospects in each State of the Union.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

In this State the election for Representatives to Congress took place in November by a general ticket. The federal ticket succeeded by a majority of about 1200 votes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The election also took place in November last, and resulted in the choice of 19 members (there being no choice in one of the districts) of whom 17 are claimed by the federalists, and two at least are known to be Republican.

CONNECTICUT.

Remains unchangeably stedfast in the faith in which she was baptized, and clings with more pertinacity to her errors, than any other State is expected to display in its adherence to the true faith. She has chosen seven Federal Representatives.

RHODE ISLAND.

This small State maintains the character of opposition to Republicanism, which has lately distinguished her, by the re-election of her present Federal Representatives.

VERMONT.

In this State the election took place last month by general ticket, and owing probably to the particular state of the frontier in its vicinity, it had well nigh chosen a federal delegation, tho' known to be decidedly democratic. We now learn, however, that the Republican ticket succeeded by a majority of from 1 to 400 votes.

NEW YORK.

In this great State, various causes, among which not the least is the ambition and intrigue of some who ought to have been her most distinguished citizens, have concurred to produce schisms and intestine divisions happily little known in her sister states, to such an extent that it is difficult to assign to some of her politicians a rank in any party. Like the camelion taking the hue of surrounding objects, they have been "every thing by turns, and nothing long." The result of the election which took place last month, as far we have heard, divides the host which represents that State in the Thirteenth Congress thus: Republican 8, Federal 16, doubtful 3. Perhaps it may be as well to throw the doubtful votes in the Federal scale, though it is quite as probable that they may act with the majority.

NEW JERSEY.

The election in this State has not yet taken place. The State is divided into three districts for the choice of Representatives to Congress, from each of which 2 members are to be chosen. Each party claims success in two of those districts; but as we propose, in our statements, to give to the federal party every vote they can claim, we estimate the result at four Federal, and two Republican Representatives. The Federal candidates, however, are republicans in fact, in this State, but opposed to war.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The hopes of the nation rested on this great democratic State, during the pendency of the late Presidential Election. She did not disappoint its hopes. She gave a vote which laid prostrate the views of an aspiring faction. And, in the same spirit, has chosen to represent her a phalanx of two and twenty good men and true, and one only suspected of swerving from Republican principles.

DELAWARE

Has chosen two Federal Representatives.

MARYLAND.

In this State, distracted as she had been by political brawlers, and their various mob-plots and like contrivances, for several months preceding, in October last, chose six Republican Representatives and three Federal, thus maintaining her decidedly Republican ascendancy in the National Councils, although the Federalists, with the aid of a few disaffected men, succeeded in obtaining a temporary preponderance in the popular branch of the local Legislature.

VIRGINIA.

The elections of Representatives to Congress in this State do not take place until April next; when it is expected her representation will be Republican in the proportion of 18 to 5, 23 being the number of the delegates to which she is entitled by law.

NORTH CAROLINA.

In this state the elections which usually are held in the autumn preceding the year in which the services of the members are required, will not take place until August next, unless Congress should sooner convene. We hazard little in saying that her representation, consisting of thirteen members, will be as decidedly Republican as the proportion of 10 to 3.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

This State is firm and unshaken. The distinctions of party, so marked in other sections of the Union, are either unknown in any extent sufficient to influence her elections, or the lines which separate them are, like those which part the colors of the rainbow, invisible to common observers. All her representation, consisting of nine members, chosen in Oct last, is as decidedly Republican as that of any State in the Union.

GEORGIA.

Six Representatives of Georgia were chosen by general ticket in the month of October last, and are all good men and true. No Federal ticket was run in this State, and the divisions in her general elections always result from a difference of sentiment as to men more than as to measures on which latter topic there seems to be but one opinion in the State.

KENTUCKY.

The Congressional election of Kentucky took place in September last, and eventuated in the choice of ten Representatives of that political character for which the State has ever been distinguished. No man, we believe, has ever been elected to Congress from that State who avowed himself a federalist.

TENNESSEE.

This western state partakes of the complexion of her sister Kentucky, from whom she has never been separated in the political ranks. Her voice, we have not the least doubt, will be clearly expressed in the present crisis by the selection of 6 Republican Representatives, at the election which is to take place in April next.

OHIO.

This vigorous scion from the old stock of the United States exhibits a growth of republican principle, which keeps pace with the encrease of its population. Six Republicans were chosen to represent her at the election which took place in the month of October.

LOUISIANA.

In this infant in the family of states, amid the various parties usually found in our territories, Republican feeling predominates, as is proven in the choice of her present representative, who was elected in October last.

RECAPITULATION.

CERTAIN.

	Rep.	Fed.
New Hampshire		6
Massachusetts	2	17
Connecticut		7
Rhode Island		2
Vermont	6	0
New York	8	19
Pennsylvania	22	1
Delaware		2
Maryland	6	3
South Carolina	9	
Georgia	6	
Kentucky	10	
Tennessee	6	
Ohio	6	
Louisiana	1	
	82	57

ESTIMATED.

New Jersey	3	3
Virginia	18	5
North Carolina	10	3
	31	11
	Rep.	Fed.
Certain	82	57
Estimated	31	11
	113	68
	68	
Republican majority	45	

It hence clearly appears that there will be in the next House a Republican majority which cannot fall below *thirty*, & may exceed *fifty* votes. This result, whilst it is fatal to the hopes of faction and boundless ambition, places the government on lofty ground, and will enable it to assume that imposing attitude which the times imperiously require. *Nat. Intel.*

Messrs. Irvine and Barnes.

In the Gazette of Wednesday is a statement of the expences which the late investigation has caused the State of Maryland. One would suppose from the statement that the expences attending the investigation were only $748 60

☞ *Now mark the deception*—

The Legislature was kept in session from the 15th Dec: (on which day the Senate proposed to adjourn) till the 2d Jan. a period of 15 days longer than they would have been had it not been for the investigation.

The expences at $4 per diem of 95 members, amount to $380 per day, say	$5,700 00
Clerks of the house, committee clerks, &c. &c. entitled $4 per day	500 00
Clerks of Senate, committee clerks, &c.	250 00
Printing the testimony at least	1000 00
And the first item	784 60
	8,234 60

The above is a *moderate* computation. The probable expence will be $10,000.

The President has signed the bill passed by Congress to increase the Navy, and the bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit certain fines, penalties, and forfeitures.

The House of Representatives were yesterday engaged in the discussion of the new Army Bill. But three speeches were then made, and those all by federal gentlemen, of course in opposition to the bill

Several officers have reached this city within a day or two from the Army of the Centre, among whom are Cols. Winder and Parker, Capts. Gibson, Wool and Bankhead. Our readers will recognize, in the name of Wool, that of the youthful hero who distinguished himself so gallantly on Queenstown heights.——[*Nat. Intel.*

Buffalo, Dec. 22.

Such of the Pennsylvania Line as had not previously discharged themselves, were discharged by General Smyth (in pursuance of orders from Gen. Dearborn) when he resigned the command. In the order for discharge, Gen. Smyth "tho't proper to add an expression to his satisfaction with those men who had continued faithful to the standard of their country." Gen. Tannehill has left this for Pennsylvania.

Brigadier General ALEXANDER SMYTH has given up the command on this frontier to Col. MOSES PORTER, of the United States' Artillery. Gen. Smyth has proceeded for Washington.

SMUGGLERS, LOOK OUT.

A gang of smugglers have lately been detected in attempting to supply the enemy in Canada with provisions from the interior of the District of Maine—Three of the gang concerned were indicted by the grand jury and the provisions, thirty one beef cattle, libelled and decreed forfeit to the United States by the district court held in this town last week.——[*Bost. Chron.*

A Boston paper mentions that "a thousand Congreve Rockets, of the most destructive kind, were put on board a ship at the Downs, to be employed in some secret expedition." It is conjectured that they are to be used in an attack upon some of the American seaport towns, as "a convoy of store ships arrived at Halifax on the 12th inst. with these rockets, it is supposed, in them."

Doct. Waterhouse, of Boston, in a note to the Editors of the Palladium, has explicitly contradicted "the idle stories of the unusual mortality, negligence to the sick and barbarity to the dead" in the northern army, propagated by partizans to injure the General and the public service. This confirms the statement of Surgeon Mann on the same subject.

The Prince Regent has *knighted* the late Gen. Brock for taking Gen. Hull. If Brock deserved the honor of knighthood for that inglorious act, what do not Hull, Jones and Decatur merit?—How would the British like to hear of the earl of *Guerriere*, the duke of *Frolick*, and the marquis of *Macedon*? Our gallant navy officers disdain such trash. It is their pride that they can beat, as plain republican captains, the best prince or lord in Christendom commanding an equal force. [*Virginia Argus.*

It is reported that the Chesapeake frigate has sent a British gun brig into an eastern port [*Phil. True Amer.*

Died, in Caroline county, on Monday the 28th ult. Capt. *Charles Kinship*, aged about 50 years, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, leaving a widow and three children to bemoan the loss.

Departed this life, on the eighth inst. near Kingstown, in this county, *Elizabeth Neeles*, wife of Edward, after a short but painful illness, which she bore with true christian resignation—Thus taken in the bloom of life from a doating husband, affectionate parents and admiring friends, gives in emphatic language this awful warning—"Be ye always ready."

—— On Saturday morning last, at his seat in Queen Ann's county, very sudden, Dr. *William H. Bordley.*

PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 21st inst. will be offered at public sale, at the late residence of Robert Collison, *deceased*—

A variety of personal property, consisting of Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Farming Utensils; a pair of Timber Wheels, &c. &c.

NINE MONTHS CREDIT will be given on all sums above six dollars, (the purchaser giving bond or note with approved security) and for that sum and under, the cash will be required. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

SUSANNA COLLISON, Adm'x.
RIGBY HOPKINS, Adm'r.

january 12——2

EASTON HOTEL.

The subscriber has the pleasure to inform his friends and acquaintances, and the visitors of Easton, genarally, that he has taken and opened as a *PUBLIC HOTEL*, that new, elegant and commodious three-story Brick House, (the property of John Bennett, Esq.) at the corner of Washington and Court streets, where he hopes to deserve public favour.

He begs leave to inform the public that he possesses every convenience to render visitors comfortable: His rooms are elegant and convenient—his waiters are equal, perhaps, to any in the State—his liquors of the best quality—and from his situation, so near the Market, his table will be well supplied. His stables, built of brick, are very commodious.

The subscriber flatters himself that his house will be particularly agreeable to female visitors, and travelling parties, as they can at all times be accommodated with private rooms.

THOMAS HENRIX.

january 12——m

NOTICE

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and all others concerned, are hereby notified that the Treasurer's office is kept at my dwelling house in Caroline county, where attendance will be given at the usual period of payment, to receive the public money.

All persons wanting Land Warrants, or having Composition Money to pay on Land Certificates, will be pleased to apply to Richard Harwood, Esq. of Easton, who is authorised to transact that branch of the Treasurer's business for

WILL. RICHARDSON,
Treasurer of the Eastern Shore.

january 12——6

FOR SALE

A healthy, sprightly, active young negro man, about 18 years of age, of good character, without any other objection against him, than his having discovered an aversion to go into the service of his present master. If immediate application be made to the Editor of the Star, the terms will be made known.

jan. 12——3

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of *Robert Collison*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, to the subscribers; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to them

SUSANNA COLLISON, Adm'x.
RIGBY HOPKINS, Adm'r

jan. 12——3

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Centreville, Md. January 1, 1813

B
John S. Blunt
Margaret Bready
Mary Blake
John Beard
Tobias Bourke
Benjamin Bacon
C.
Edward Coursey—2
Thomas Cecil
Mr. De Coursey
John Crisp
D.
Henry Darden—2
Isaac Dulany
Samuel Dixon
Thomas Dawson
William H. Downing
G.
Henry Gilder—2
Ann Garnet
H
Jonathan Harrison—2
Dr. Edward Harris
Jane W. Hall—3
Charles Hobbs
Richard Hall
Elizabeth Haddaway
J.
Peter Jump, or Sally Woods
K.
Joshua Kennard
Richard Keene
L.
Asbury Lenox
M.
James Mash
Thomas M'Cosh
John M'Fedy
James M'Collister
N.
Jos. H. Nicholson, jr—2
P.
Lemuel Purnell
Anna M. Pearce
R.
Benjamin Roberts
Andrew Raborg
Thomas Robinson
John H. Reynold
John Richardson
S.
Margaret M. Smith
William Straughan
Elizabeth Seth
T.
Samuel Thomas
Sophia Thompson
W.
Henry Wilson
Benjamen Wright
John T. Watson
Charles Wallace

january 12——3

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Georgetown Cross Roads, Md, January 10 1813.

B.
Frederick Boyer—2
Rebecca Boyer
Nicholas Brown & Edward Comygys
C.
Arthur Crisfield
John Crisfield—2
Cornelius Comegys—2
D.
Ann Dailey
F.
Rebecca Ferguson
William F. Gleaves
James Greenwood
K
William Keatting
Isaac Knight
L.
George Labathierre—2
John Lynch
N.
George N. Newnam
Arthur Nicholson
James L. Nowland
John Newnam
O.
Elizabeth Oakes
William Orr
Samuel G. Osborn
P.
William Palmer
Robert B. Pennington
R.
J. Redgrave
George W. Riley
S.
Samuel Sewell
Nicholas Smith
T.
Lucinda Trutton
John Turner
Elizabeth Tillar
V.
Mary Veazey—2
W.
William Woodland
Banks Wakeman—2
B. Wilson
James Welch

jan. 12——3