low so loud against *foreigners*. But *guess*, fellow citizens, what *sort* of foreigners these good people wish to prescribe? Do you think they are *Englishmen*? Oh no! Englishmen are good loyal subjects of "Mother Britain." Are they *Scotch*? Further off still, no people so true to old George with the exception of a patriotic and enlightened few. *Irishmen*? Now you have it; yes, *Irishmen*. Of these men, it may be truly said that liberty is entwined around every ligament of their hearts. Driven by the despotism of the British government to seek an asylum on foreign shores, they have adopted the United States, the benignity of whose laws were so happily calculated to catch the affections of a magnanimous and grateful people. This it is which causes the ire of certain men against *foreigners*.

West Star.

THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1813.

The alacrity with which the citizens, in conjunction with Capt. Smith's company of Easton Light Infantry Blues, turned out on Sunday evening last, on the alarm of strange vessels approaching Easton Point, which on examination were found to belong to some of the rivers below us, with lumber, warrants the belief, (that if arms are put in the hands of the people, which we hope will be the case) that such a force from the blockading squadron as our waters will permit, would find something to do. We take pleasure in mentioning that as danger increases, *union* in action increases among the citizens; that once effected, we have nothing to fear from *foreign* or *domestic* enemies.

Since the above was in type, we are informed Major Meredith proposes furnishing from the armory, the citizens of Easton with the necessary implements of war for the defence of the town.

THE LATE FIRE IN EASTON.

With expectations of being furnished by the committee appointed to investigate the cause and effect of the fire which destroyed a portion of the town on the night of the 22d inst. which we intended to take the place of other remarks; but we are informed, though progressing with assiduity, time will yet be required to its completion—therefore outlines will suffice for the present:—At half past one o'clock, the flames were discovered issuing from the kitchen of Mrs. Sewell, in the rear Mr. Bennett's new building occupied by Mr. Hearix as a tavern, and in a short time communicated to the adjoining buildings on Washington and Dover streets; consumed all the houses on the former within one door of Mr. Rue's tavern—and within one door of Mr. Applegarth's coach shop on the latter, including the Market House; its further progress was stopt, by pulling down a house on each. It crossed Washington street, destroyed all in its way on the opposite side to about the same distance—two small tenements were burnt on the north side of Dover street; several others were frequently on fire, but from the uncommon exertions of the citizens its further progress was prevented, though but a few moments before threatened most of the town a prey to its devouring aspect. The committee have reported the number of houses destroyed to be *forty-three*—the amount will probably exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

CONFLAGRATION IN EASTON

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of Easton and Talbot county, on Tuesday, 23d of March inst. to take into consideration measures for the relief of the sufferers by the conflagration of a part of the town of Easton the night preceding—On motion of Capt. Robt. H. Goldsborough, Brig. Gen. PERRY BENSON was called to the Chair, and DANIEL MARTIN Secretary: When on motion of Lieut. Col. Edward Lloyd, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to enquire into the situation of the sufferers, and the cause of said calamity.

James Earle,	Benjamin Wilmott,
Lambert Reardon,	Thomas H. Dawson,
William Clark,	Samuel Groome,
William W. Moore,	Thomas Pearson,
John Harwood,	Samuel Holmes,
James Wainwright,	William Barton,
James Neale,	William Meluy.
John Goldsborough,	

And the following resolutions were unanimously adopted—

Resolved, That the aforesaid Committee be authorised to receive the subscriptions made at this meeting, and to procure such others from the county of Talbot and the adjacent counties, as they may be enabled to do, to deposit the same in the hands of a Treasurer by them to be appointed, and to distribute such collections to relieve the distresses of the sufferers by the late fire in Easton.

Resolved, That the aforesaid Committee be requested to depute five of their body as a Committee to investigate the causes of the late conflagration.

Resolved, That the aforesaid Committee be requested to make a minute of their proceedings and expenditures, and that they report the same to a Convention of the citizens of Talbot, at Easton on this day four weeks.

P. BENSON, Chairman.

DANIEL MARTIN, Secretary.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Baltimore dated Norfolk, March 24.

"The Russian Secretary of Legation arrived here a few days since from Washington, with orders for a flag to go on board the Admiral's ship, which he has done. It is said his mission is that of a favorable nature relative to an armistice.—Admiral Warren joined the fleet yesterday with two or three other ships, supposed from Bermuda. A ship and two brigs lying up James River about 30 miles, lading with flour for Cadiz, have been taken by the blockading squadron's boats, which have taken besides them several coasters. The captains of this ship and brigs were on shore when they were boarded by the boats, and had their licenses with them. The admiral says they will be good prizes, there being no protections on board when taken. The ship is the Gen. Knox of Boston, from Alexandria, with flour. We are not apprehensive of an attack from the enemy as we have sufficient force to repel them."

Richmond, March 22.

An express to Gov. Barbour by videts stationed on the river arrived at 3 o'clock this morning. Two tenders and a number of barges of the enemy had advanced up the river some distance above Hog Island, and it was expected, would reach the Fort at Hood's by last evening. If their object be a visit to Richmond, they may accomplish it in a short time, should they not be *Burgomed* on the way—for in their approach to this City, they may certainly calculate on a *very warm reception*.

The Freedom of this City has been voted to Com. BAINBRIDGE, by the Common Council of New York, and his Portrait is to be set up in the Gallery of Portraits belonging to the City.

NAVAL VICTORY, No. 3.

Baltimore, March 27.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in New York, to his friend in this City, dated

New York, March 25.

"The Hornet sloop of war, Captain LAWRENCE, has just arrived at the Navy Yard, after a cruise of 141 days.—Feb. 27, off Demerara, fell in with, and after a close action of FIFTEEN MINUTES, dismasted and captured his Britannic majesty's brig of war *Peacock*, Capt. PEAKE, mounting 21 guns and 130 men. The enemy's loss was severe, THE CAPTAIN AND SIXTEEN MEN KILLED, & THIRTY NINE WOUNDED, many severely—ours trifling in comparison, one killed, 2 slightly, and 4 severely wounded. The fire of the Hornet was so destructive, that the *Peacock* went down immediately after the close of the action, and melancholy to relate, 13 of her own, and 4 of the crew of the Hornet, who were employed in getting out the prisoners! Capt L. has brought in 106 prisoners, $23,000 in specie, and a large amount of dry goods."

Note. The Hornet is rated at 18 & carries 20 guns. The *Peacock*, by Steel's List, rates 18, but carried 16 thirty two pound carronades, 4 long nines, and swivels in her tops. A letter received by the Editors of the *American*, says, "a British brig was in sight during the engagement, but was fearful of joining her countrymen in the unprofitable contest"

Since our extra was issued this morning says the Editor of the *American*, we have received from our correspondent at New York, the following extract from the log book of the Hornet sloop of war:—

"25th February, at half past eight o'clock, off Demarara, discovered a strange sail bearing down for us. Tacked to southward and eastward; at 20 m. past 4, the strange sail hoisted English colors; at 30 m. past 4, hoat to quarters, cleared ship for action and hauled close by the wind in order to get the weather-guage; at 10 m. past 5, hoisted American colours, tacked and stood for the enemy; at 23 m. after 5, in passing each other exchanged broadsides within half pistol shot, the enemy then wore and gave us their starboard broadside, and kept before the wind; bore up on his starboard quarter, and kept up such a heavy and well directed fire, that in less than 15 minutes she made the signal of submission, being cut to pieces. A few minutes after her mainmast went by the board. Sent Lieut. Shubrick on board, who soon returned with the first lieutenant, who reported her to be H. B. M. brig Peacock, mounting 19 guns; that her commander, capt. Peake, was killed in the action; that a great number of his men were killed and wounded, and that the brig was sinking fast; dispatched the boat immediately, which brought 71; the wounded amounted to 33, the number killed not ascertained, supposed to be 8 or 10, among which was capt. Peake. About midnight the Peacock sunk, carrying down 13 of her crew and 8 of the Hornet's, which were on board; our loss was one killed and two slightly wounded."

Again has victory rested on our "*starry ensign*." Again has our *Eagle* soared in triumph; after punishing with his talons the roaring *Lion*, "which goeth about seeking whom he may devour." We pity the partizans of England, if it were only for this; that they have deadened, by the sorceress draughts of faction, that national sensibility, which exults and joys in the victories of our country. Yes, we pity them, notwithstanding the affectation of rejoicing, which they have paid as a tribute of popularity; for feigned exultation directed to party purposes, must have been painful, even when it could not be declined. But the joy of republicans is lively, simple and sincere. They rejoice, because, in a just war, "FOR SEAMENS' RIGHTS," the blessing of Heaven has rested on the exertions of our gallant *seamen*. They rejoice because the *tyranny of the sea* is sinking before the noble efforts for its freedom. They rejoice, that the element, which has witnessed the enormities of British guilt, has been so often the scene of righteous retribution. They rejoice, that on the *high way of nations*, the American symbol of sovereignty is decorated with the wreaths, and illumined by the rays of glory.—They contemplate, with fit emotions of humanity, the slaughter and destruction of the aggressors; and they exclaim, with the Roman victor at *Pharsalia*, "THEY WOULD HAVE IT SO!"

The charm, which once shielded from injury, and gave invincibility to the *British navy*, is dissolved. The abominations which have built it up to such an overgrown and oppressive stature, are receiving their proper punishment. The "*laurels of high and honorable minds*" which the London papers have attributed to former victories, must be renewed and increased. The glory which has visited, and which awaits the gallant tars of America, is indeed unrivalled. They seek the boasted rulers of the ocean, in every sea; and they meet them but to conquer. One trophy is hardly consecrated to the national honor, before another of equal brilliancy is furnished as its counterpart; and another and another, alike in splendor, and varied only by the different modes, in which desert displays itself. And even *in sight of the contest, which our heroic countrymen compel, a national British force remains quietly in view, and dares not meet the conflict of destruction!*

"All hail! bright era of *Columbia's* fame!
"The deathless meed of righted laws,
"Shall crown thy *seamens' gen'rous cause!*
"And nations yet unborn shall bless thy hallow'd name!"

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM OUR WILMINGTON (D.) CORRESPONDENT.

March 26.

The following correspondence was received at Wilmington from Lewistown last evening by the Dover mail.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Lewis, March 23d, 1813.

SIR,

As the Governor of the State of Delaware, and the commander of its military force, I improve the earliest time afforded me, since my arrival at this place, of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst. directed to the chief magistrate of Lewis.

The respect which generous & magnanimous nations, even when they are enemies, take pride in cherishing towards each other, enjoins it upon me as a duty I owe to the State, over which I have the honor at this time to preside; to the government of which this State is a member, and to the civilized world, to enquire of you, whether, upon further and more mature reflection, you continue resolved to attempt the destruction of this town?

I shall, probably, this evening receive your reply to the present communication, and your determination of executing or relinquishing the demand mentioned in your letters of the 16th inst. If that demand is still insisted upon, I have only to observe to you, that a compliance would be an immediate violation of the laws of my country, and an eternal stigma on the nation of which I am a citizen: a compliance, therefore, cannot be acceded to.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
JOSEPH HASLET,
Governor of the State of Delaware.

H. B. M. ship Poictiers, in the mouth of the Delaware, March 23.

SIR—In reply to your letter received to day, by a flag of truce, in answer to mine of the 16th inst I have to observe, that the demand I have made upon Lewistown is, in my opinion, neither unnerous nor wanting in that magnanimity, which one nation ought to observe to another with which it is at war

It is in my power to destroy your town, and the requisition I have made upon it, as the price of its security, is neither distressing nor unusual. I must, therefore, persist; and whatever sufferings may fall upon the inhabitants of Lewis, must be attributed to yourselves, by not complying with a requisition so easily acquiesced in.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. P. BERRESFORD, Commodore and commanding H. B. M. squadron in the Delaware.

To the hon JOSEPH HASLET,
Governor of the State of Delaware.

Philadelphia, March 26.

Extract of a letter from the Post Master, Erie, Pa. dated March 12, 1813.

"The Post Boy from Cleveland informs that news had arrived there, that a detachment of General Harrison's army, who went in sleighs for that purpose, had succeeded in destroying the British vessels of war near Malden."

PEACE AND WAR

Some of the federal papers attempt to amuse their readers with what they stile "loss & gain" since the war. The loss they very sagely attribute to the war; but of the gain they say very little. The truth is, that before the war, we had experienced a "dead loss" of NINE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN MERCHANTMEN, & several THOUSAND gallant SEAMEN:—Since the commencement of hostilities we have taken and destroyed THREE FIRST RATE BRITISH FRIGATES, several Sloops of War and Packets, and THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MERCHANTMEN?—The "Orders in Council" of the American Congress having had the most powerful operation against those of his majesty. *Chronicle.*

Baltimore, March 25.

We are triumphantly told by the federal papers of Philadelphia, that C. Beresford did not know that the magistrates of Lewistown would commit high treason in supplying him with provisions, or he would not have made the demand he did. The same sagacious and consistent apologists of the enemy tell us of the "handsome" conduct of the commodore. Can any rational man believe that a British knight or baronet, a man conversant in the practices and principles which universally prevail in nations at war, was so ignorant or so stupid as not to know that the giving of supplies to an enemy was treasonable? The federal editors do not themselves believe it; yet, as if implicitly bound to eulogize every thing British, even in a state of war, they are constantly stating facts or falsehoods to make the enemy appear in the most meritorious light. From advocates, who so glaringly expose their improper and criminal attachments, Great Britain herself ought to wish to be delivered; because they injure her political interests in this country. [*Balt. Amer.*

Extract of a Letter from Richmond, dated March 22d.

"An express arrived to day from below stating that the enemy were landing at Sandy Point 10 miles below here, and, we are in preparation to march at a moments warning, and in expectation of receiving orders every moment—we are under arms more than half the time, and are declared to be in actual service, and be dealt with according to the articles of war.

FROM LISBON.

☞ Ship Minerva, CROSS, in 46 days from *Lisbon*, arrived at Boston on Sunday last. Brings no intelligence.

LISBON, Jan. 23—Lord Wellington left this place on the 20th for the frontiers, and arrived at *Alcantes* on the 22d.

The news from the North West is not as gratifying as we could have wished. The expedition sent out by Gen. Harrison, under the command of Capt. Langham, for the purpose of destroying the shipping at Malden, had returned, having found the ice so far open as to defeat their object.

Gen. Harrison himself, was at the last accounts, traversing the State of Ohio, with the view of making arrangements, it was said, for the spring campaign. Under present circumstances, we imagine he had better have remained with the army; unless, indeed, the breaking up of the ice shall have prevented for the present the approach of a British force. Of the danger from that quarter, however, he unquestionably had better information than we boast of. *Nat. Intel.*

JOHN S. SKINNER, Esq. has been appointed by the President of the United States, American Agent to take charge of the British packet, now lying at Annapolis, and those which may hereafter arrive there; that being the Port designated for their reception.

Five hundred and fifty thousand dollars were subscribed to the Loan, in Charleston, South Carolina.

FROM THE LONDON TIMES.

Mr. Wharton, having moved that £19,000 sterling should be appropriated to the American loyalists for the year 1813, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer having declared that the grant was one, the amount of which annually diminished, the motion was carried in the House of Commons. A credible and most eloquent member of the same house has declared that "English ministers are known to have persons in America as well as in G. Britain, whom they pay for defending their measures." The amount of the annual grant to *old* American Loyalists is avowed; but the amount of the appropriation to the *new* American Loyalists, known to be paid for defending British measures, no matter what they are, is kept *quite secret*; or (as the superdilious Mr. Canning would say, when in a literary paroxism he tho't of Johnsonian phraseology) *profoundly opacitaneous*. Any man, however, who can discover what was the amount of the bills of exchange received by the quibbling Mr. Foster, and so opportunely discovered at Washington, will be able to make a pretty good Yankee guess as to the amount of the secret appropriation for the *new* Loyalists in America.

Norfolk, March 20.

The brig Newton, Baker, from St. Bartholomews, bound to Baltimore, was ordered off on Tuesday by the blockading squadron. The Newton had on board the crew of the ship South Carolina, captain Jones, of and from Baltimore, bound to St Bartholomews, taken by an English privateer, and carried into Guadaloupe.

Yesterday two of the enemys frigates anchored off Newport News, where they command the mouth of James River.

A tender from the fleet yesterday captured off the Point of Shoals, one ship two brigs and three schooners all loaded; one of them was the Sally, laden with flour and tobacco, and another the East River packet accommodation; and a small light schooner.

A gentleman who was taken on board of one of the above vessels, states that the enemy are informed of all the vessels now in James River, and the strength of the Fort at Hoods.

Two boats landed the day before yesterday at the lower end of Nansemond, they went off as we are informed without molesting any one or taking any property from the shore. There was no force at hand to oppose them.

UNITED STATES' NAVY.

Names.	*Guns.*	*Commanders.*
United States,	44	Decatur,
Constitution,	44	Bainbridge,
President,	44	Rogers,
Macedonian,	38 (repairing)	Jones,
Congress,	36	Smith,
Chesapeake,	36	Evans,
Constellation,	36	Stewart,
New-York,	36 (repairing)	———,
Boston,	36 (repairing)	———,
Essex,	32	Porter,
Adams,	32	Morris,
Ship John Adams,	20	Ludlow,
Alert,	20	———,
Hornet,	18	Lawrence,
Brig Argus,	16	Sinclair,
Syren,	16	———,
Oneida,	16	Woolsey,
Enterprize,	14	Blackney.

Besides the above, Commodore Chauncey has under his command several small vessels on the Lakes. There are also a number of small vessels at different stations, and from 160 to 180 Gun Boats.

List of H. B. M. Ships on the Bermuda and Halifax station, Feb. 16, 1813.

SHIPS.	GUNS.	COMMANDERS.
San Domingo,	74	Ad. Sir J. B Warren, Commander in Chief. Capt. Thompson.
Marlborough,	74	Rear Ad. Cockburn. Capt. Ross.
Poictiers,	74	Capt. Sir J. P. Beresford
Ramilies,	74	Sir T. M. Hardy
Dragon,	74	Collyer
Victorious,	74	Talbot
Acasta,	38	Kerr
Junon,	38	Sandors
Shannon,	38	Broke
Spartan,	38	Brenton
Statira,	38	Stackpoole
Tenedos,	38	Parker
Nymphe,	38	Epworth
Belvedera,	36	Byron
Maidstone,	36	Burdett
Æolus,	32	Ld. J. Townsend
Cleopatra,	32	Pechell
Minerva,	32	Hawkins
Narcissus,	32	Lumley
Laurestinus,	24	Graham
Tartarus,	20	Pasco
Fawn,	20	Fellowes
Atalante,	18	Hickey
Childers,	18	Bedford
Colibri,	18	Pechell
Curlew,	18	Head
Dotterel,	18	Daniel
Dauntless,	18	Barbee
Fantome,	18	Laurence
Goree,	18	Byng
Indian,	18	Jane
Martin,	18	Senhouse
Morgiana,	18	Scott
Rattler,	18	Gordon
Recruit,	18	Evans
Sophie,	18	Lockyer
Sylph,	18	Douglass.

Besides a number of small vessels.

The Cumberland 74, and Horatia and Rhin frigates are expected.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

Letter from William Plumer, Governor of New Hampshire, to the Editor of a Tory Print called the Constitutionalist.

Epping, (N. H) March 11, 1813.

SIR,

I never subscribed for the *Constitutionalist*, or ever sent for one of them, and the only time I was requested to subscribe, I positively refused, yet the paper has been for some weeks sent to my house, but at whose request or expence I know not. The constant opposition against the Government of our own country, and the support and vindication of the hostile measures of Great Britain against the United States, that you have published in your paper, to say nothing of its personal abuse and slander, has induced me to request you would not offer further insult by sending me your libellous Constitutionalist.

Your most obedient,
WILLIAM PLUMER.

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

This veteran in public service, than whom perhaps no man so notorious was ever as unpopular, or ever as much injured the standing of his own party, has commenced *another* series of letters, making the third, if we recollect aright. The sole object of this series is an avowed purpose to defeat the loan for the service of the government—an object as remote from the grasp of the writers power, as the moon from the grasp of the maniac who wildly gazes on it. Such a course excites no surprize from the man who could think of no other toast, when called upon for one at a public political dinner, than "Britain's fast anchored Isle." *Ibid.*

We hear that Abraham G. Dansing, esq. of Albany, late treasurer of this state, is appointed Quarter Master General of the armies of the United States, in the vacancy of Morgan Lewis, esq. appointed Major General

Nathaniel W. Strong, esq of N. York, is appointed Consul from the United States to the Island of Bartholomews.

Port of Newport, R. I. March 13.

Arrived, privateer brig Yankee, Wilson, 15 guns, from a cruize—has taken 8 prizes, 52 guns, 190 men, 405 muskets, and $296,000 worth of property—she has on board 32 bales fine goods, 6 tons ivory, $40,000 worth gold dust. List of prizes—viz:

Sloop Mary Ann, Sutherland, of London, 4 guns, 11 men, gold dust, &c. $28,000, took out her cargo—vessel burnt.

Schr. Alder, Crowly, Liverpool, 6 9's, 21 men, 400 casks gunpowder, muskets, &c.—value $24,000—ordered her to the first port.

Brig Fly, Tydeman, London, 6 guns, fourteen men, gold dust, &c. taken under Fort Apollonia, of 50 guns—value $36,000—ordered to the first port.

Brig Thames, Toole, Liverpool, 8 guns, 14 men, ivory, &c.—value $40,000—ordered her to the first port.

Brig Harriot & Matilda, Inman, Maryport, 8 guns, 14 men, cloths, &c—value 41,000.

Brig Shannon, Kendall, from Mazanham, 10 guns, 15 men, cotton, worth 50,000.

Andalusia, Kendall, 10 guns, 100 men, [81 free blacks] worth 34,000, arrived at Savannah.

Schr. George, cut out of Tradestown, cargo rice, part taken out, and vessel given up to prisoners, worth 2,500.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the honorable the High Court of Chancery of Maryland,

The subscriber, trustee, will sell at public sale on the last Saturday in May next, at North-West-Fork Bridge, the real estate of *Abraham Lewis*, deceased, lying part in Dorchester county, and part in Caroline county. The terms of sale are 12 months credit, and that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with security to be approved of by the trustee, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

WM. WOOLLEN.

march 30——3*

For Sale or Lease.

100 feet on Goldsborough street, part of the Bank lot. Apply at the Star office.

march 30——m

Public Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, at the late dwelling of *Elijah Spence*, (in Landing Neck) dec'd on Tuesday the 8th day of April next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, on a credit of six months—All the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a valuable stock of horses, sheep, cattle and hogs, household and kitchen furniture: also a quantity of Indian corn and blades—On all sums of five dollars and upwards, notes with approved security will be taken; on all sums under, the cash will be required. Further particulars made known on the day of sale, and attendance given by

JAMES CAIN, Adm'r
of Elijah Spence, dec'd.

march 30——2

N. B. The crop of Wheat, of sixty bushels seeding, with the lease of the Farm for the present year, will be sold at the same time, on the above terms. JAMES CAIN, Adm'r.

The Union Tavern, in Easton.

The lease of Mr. Thomas Peacock for this establishment expiring at the end of the present year, and he intending to remove from Talbot, the subscriber offers it for rent, either upon the terms by which it is held by Mr. Peacock, or in seperate tenements.

JOHN L. KERR.

Easton, march 30——m

Notice.

The subscribers of Queen Ann's county, hath obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Nathan Kern*, late of said County, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make payment; and all those having claims against said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated for settlement, on or before the 20th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 30th March, 1813.

RICHARD KERN,
NATHAN KERN.
Ex'ors. of Nathan Kern, deceased.

march 30——4

Oliver Evans to the Millers.

Those who have my improvements in the manufacture of flour in use are requested pay for licenses at the following rates.

Rate the wages and boarding of a good miller at 300 dollars per year

Ascertain the sum saved by the improvements in wages and boarding of millers in one year—That sum is the price I demand for license for the whole patent term, counting interest for the use for time past until paid.

RULE FOR RATING.

The best mills in the old way required at least one miller for every 10 barrels of flour manufactured per day, but with my improvements one hand for every 20 barrels manufactured per day is sufficient.

Therefore for every twenty barrels manufactured per day, one miller is saved—seven feet mill stones will manufacture 49 barrels, 6 feet, 36 barrels; five feet, 25 barrels; 4 feet, 16 barrels, per day.

Calculation of the gain by the use of the improvements.

In a mill manufacturing 20 barrels per day, one hand at the least is saved,	$300
Twenty barrels per day for 300 days is 6000 barrels per year, which at 50 cents per barrel gain by making about 38 lbs. superfine flour more to each barrel than is made in the old way, as was proved in Court at the late trials at Baltimore, by the witnesses the gain is	3,000
Total gain for one year is	$3,300
Without counting other advantages, such as dispatching more business, the convenience in grinding at night, saving from waste, &c.	
Total gain for 14 years (the patent term) at $3,300 per year, is	$46,200

The gain of 1 year is 11 times the price of licenses for the whole patent term.

The gain for the patent term is 153 times the price of license.

I rely on the justice of the Courts and Juries of the U. States; and must appeal to them, to defend me against the unjust charges of "extortion and oppression," made by those millers who are already rich by the use of my improvements and are unwilling to pay at the rate that others have paid cheerfully—It is my duty to insist for both principal and interest of these—If any person think the price too high, they may quit the use on paying interest for the past time.

If, instead of spending time and money to travel the U. States over and over, to instruct millwrights to make, and millers to use and put the public in possession of my improvements, I had formed association to carry on the milling business, and never sold a license except to associates, I might have gained much more than I will ever get; but the public would not have had a tenth part the benefit that they have had, and I would not have been charged with oppression or monopoly.

OLIVER EVANS.

march 12, (30)——1

☞ Editors of newspapers in all parts of the U. States, are requested to give the above one insertion, and apply for payment to any of the Agents of Oliver Evans.

Caroline County Court,

March Term, 1813.

The creditors of *William Gibson*, of Caroline county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on the petition of the said William Gibson to the judges of Caroline county court, for relief as an insolvent debtor, under the act of assembly passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several acts supplementary thereto; and he having complied with the directions of the said acts, and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the judges of Caroline county court, at Denton, on the Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him relative to his said application—the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, or to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Gibson should not have the relief prayed for.

By order—
THO: RICHARDSON, Clk.

To be inserted in one paper at Easton, for three successive weeks, at least three months before the 2d Monday of October next.

march 30——3q

Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, as a runaway, a dark mulatto man who calls himself *Sam Anderson*—He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout and well made; his clothing when committed were a white kersey coat and pantaloons much worn, the rest of his clothing very indifferent—Says he belongs to Mr. George Peters, of George Town, in the District of Columbia. The owner is hereby requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees as the law directs.

MORRIS JONES, Sheriff
of Fred'k county, Maryland.

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