BALTIMORE, April 10.

From the Merchant's Coffee House Books.

The San Domingo, 74, three frigates, two brigs, the High flyer schooner, and two pilot boat tenders, came up the bay and anchored off the mouth of the Rappahannock on Saturday last, where were lying the privateer armed schooner Dolphin Stafford, bound on a cruise letters of marque Lynx, Taylor, and Racer. West for France, & Arab, Fitch, for Savannah; the tenders and launches to the number of 17, were manned from the squadron to cut them out; on their approach they were warmly received by the Dolphin, who bore the brunt of the action; the barges were beaten off by her, and two of them sunk. The remainder returned with the tenders and renewed the action, which became desperate; after two hours fighting, they succeeded in gaining the Dolphin's deck, when the conflict was dreadful: they pulled down the flag, yet flying, and took possession of her, and afterwards the Lynx and Racer; the Arab was run ashore by her people during the engagement, and all but three left her. It is stated that she was got off by the British. As respects the loss sustained by the Dolphin and the assailants, we have only from report; a tender (the Ulysses N York pilot boat) that was taken from along side the 74, by Mr. Fowler of this port, and two other prisoners on board, say, they understood that *captain Stafford was mortally wounded through the body; and 30 of his men fell, from observations made by the Arabs crew and the people on shore; that besides the 2 boats' crew, none of whom were picked up, upwards of 100 others, among whom were two lieutenants, fell in boarding and on the Dolphin's deck. After the capture of these four vessels, they were manned and converted into tenders.

Came up the Bay in company with brigs with American colors flying, about 6 miles above Patuxent where they fell in with a number of small craft, which they took, to gether with the sch President Parker, bound to Eastport, & another northern schr. supposed the Raven. Then stood down the bay, after burning the greatest part of them. The 74 and frigates remained at anchor below Smith's Point.

Ferguson's Norfolk packet bearing a flag of truce, with Mr Schwerskoff, the Russian Secretary of Legation, sailed this morning for the fleet.

* We have learned from the 2d officer of the Dolphin, that this is not true. The captain is said to be alive and well, on board one of the frigates.

OPPOSITION.

Some of our journalists affect to wonder at the inconsistency of opposition, to be surprised that neither truth, nor reason, nor love of country, nor any thing else, should induce the politicians of the 'Old School,' to abandon their hostility to the administration and to unite in the defence of their country. But surely wonder ought not to prevail. If for one moment we reflect on the very *word* that denotes our domestic antagonists, we shall be convinced that it is the height or depth of folly to expect any thing like plain dealing or candor from them; and that the only proper course for the friends of government to pursue, is to leave them to their fabrication and their commentaries, and proceed to the object of the war by the shortest cut and with the best means. Every one pursues his trade according the genius of it. The business of the tory federalists and federal tories is *opposition*. Not peace, nor right, nor honor, any thing of that sort; but downright, rank, offensive opposition. Such being their business, they follow it in the only spirit in which it can be followed; by all the crooked ways and clandestine methods that their ingenuity can invent. The liberty of the press is vindicated by a mob; morality is defended by gross slander; religion is upheld by the violation of every thing that is sacred and holy; the laws are advocated by pointing out their feebleness; love of country is cherished by inculcating the superiority of the enemy; the sanguinary evils of war are denounced by justifying the British and Indian murders. All these absurdities are daily presented to our eyes, and the cause of them is found in the one word *opposition*. At the same time that they are detestable, and the authors of them merit punishment, such incongruities are a compliment to administration. They prove the virtue of our rulers and the baseness of their enemies. Take from these scavengers their filth, and their occupation ceases. Their business only flourishes in the midst of every thing obnoxious to decorum. That instant they relinquish the ordure of language and attempt any thing like delicacy, the contest is over; there would no longer be an opposition. Let us not then be surprised at the style or the allegations of our adversaries. They must live. They are like those odious insects and reptiles which are produced by bountiful nature in summer heats. Nothing is suitable food for them till they first taint it and render it unfit for the wholesome purpose of life. [*Argus.*

FEDERAL FLAG STRUCK!

In our last we presented to the view of our readers, some base and dastardly sentiments, advanced by the Editor of the "*Repertory and Daily Advertiser*," in regard to the "insolent demand of Commodore Beresford." Writhing under the severe and galling lash of public censure, in his next paper, he prudently *strikes his flag*, and surrenders with the following declaration.

"I have read with pleasure and pride the able and spirited reply of the Governor of Delaware to the *insolent* demand of Commodore Berresford; and congratulate the American people upon the firmness and independence of that TRULY FEDERAL MAGISTRATE.—G. Britain very much mistakes the character of the American people, if she expects a speedy termination to this war, by carrying it on in this manner. No steps could be more calculated to rouse the indignation and unite the energies of the country against her, than these cowardly attempts to seduce citizens from their allegiance, and threats to punish their fidelity by a destruction of their property."

For his better information, we would inform *Mr Bigelow*, that the "Chief Magistrate" of Delaware is a *decided & truly* REPUBLICAN Magistrate, and is just such a Governor as we ought to have in Massachusetts. He is none of your whining, hypocritical, canting chiefs, and is not loaded with heavy disgrace by subscribing to this contemptible dogmas, that Britain is the "*Bulwark of our Religion.*" *Boston Patriot.*

If the Federalists are sincere friends to the Navy, why did all the *federal members* of the Senate of Massachusetts *leave their seats* when a vote of thanks was to be passed to Com. BAINBRIDGE for capturing the Java?——And why did the *federal Legislature* of New Jersey adjourn without paying any compliment whatever to the gallant Commodore, whose glorious achievement reflected such honor on this *his native State?* *Tren. True Amer.*

THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER
EASTON:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1813.

The AMERICAN, whose heart does not sicken at the cold blooded butchery of his fellow citizens by the savage allies of Britain, after reading the depositions in this morning's paper; and does not withdraw himself from the leaders of a party in this country, who are the avowed advocates of the 'British cause in America,' is unworthy the free air he breathes, or the name he'd wish to bear.

We this morning present the readers of the Star with such of *fact* respecting the movements of the British squadron up the bay, as have come to hand—leaving the many *reports* of the day to *gull-catchers*, who delight in scaring the women and children. If arms were put in the hands of the People, instead of being locked up in the Armory, they would form that defence co-equal to any attack from the present squadron; and which the proper authority so cautiously avoid.

When the British squadron entered the Chesapeake, the Governor of Virginia repaired to Norfolk, at the head of his brethren under arms, determined to dispute every encroachment they might attempt on the property of his then exposed fellow citizens. Finding their demands for water, &c. of no avail, they are moving up the bay—Where are the Executive of Maryland?—Having performed the arduous duty of appointing a *Senator*, are like *sugar* when in contact with *water*.

The Governor of Delaware repaired to *Lewis*, on a demand being made for 20 bullocks, &c. by the squadron blockading the Delaware, and rejected the demand in person. What has followed?—they have since commenced bombarding the town, but from the spirited resistance of the militia, the siege was raised on Friday last, without material injury to the houses or their defenders; and the enemy had retired to the Jersey shore on Saturday morning, as we are informed by a gentleman direct from the scene of action. A like reception will they meet with from the PEOPLE of Maryland, if munitions of war can be come at, though deprived of a similar stimulant.

Out of about 2000 stand of new arms in the Armory at Easton, only *two hundred and fifty* are allowed to see the light of day! When will arms be wanted, if not in times like these?

If all the federalists were turned out of office by the republican administrations as has been roundly asserted by the factious presses, how does it happen that *all* our victories are gained by federal commanders? To use a sea phrase, there must be a *tough yarn* somewhere.

Some of the '*old leaven*,' and their *descendants*, are in great commotion at the promptness with which the patriotic Governor of Maryland met the call of the President for a part of the State's quota of militia, contrary to the imperial *mandate* of the majority of the late House of Delegates.

Annapolis, April 10.

THE ENEMY.

The following facts were sworn to by two sailors of the Arab who arrived here on foot on Thursday night last at 9 o'clock.

On Saturday last at 11 o'clock, A. M. the privateer Dolphin, schooner Arab, from Baltimore, and two Letters of Marque, Gen. Link or Lee, and the Razor were taken 15 miles up the Rappahannock, by 17 launches, with about 50 or 60 men each. There were killed in the privateer Dolphin 35 men, 2 of the British launches were sunk, and it is said 250 or 60 men killed and wounded—the launches were sent (the weather being calm) from a 74, lying in the mouth of the Rappahannock river, and from two frigates, two schooners and two brigs, which ascended the river 12 miles. The crew of the Arab endeavored to run her ashore and burn her, but the British perceived their intention and defeated it.—As the enemy approached to board the Arab on one side, the officers and crew jumped into their boats on the other and made their escape, except 3 men, who were taken in the Arab, she carried 48 men, commanded by capt Fitz; was going to Savannah to take in a load for some port in France.

The citizens of this place were alarmed yesterday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock, by a report of the enemy coming up the Bay in considerable force. The information was given by an officer from on board the privateer Revenge, which had been chased the preceding day 30 or 40 miles below. We learn that they had burnt several small vessels about the mouth of the Patuxent, Cove Point and Sharp's Island.

On receiving the information, the drums beat to arms, alarm guns were fired, and the different companies assembled at their respective rendezvous. Before day light every thing was in readiness to meet the enemy had an attack been made; but not being in sight, the companies were dismissed about 7 o'clock in the morning.

The prompt attendance of the citizens generally, on this occasion, afford the most ample assurances of their best efforts, in case an attack from the enemy should put their patriotic services in requisition.

We understand the force of the enemy consists of seven sail; two of the largest of which are 20 gun brigs, and the others smaller vessels.

There are nine sail of armed vessels now in the harbor, which arrived in the course of yesterday, all privateers and letters of marque. They are drawn up in a line between the forts, and in every respect prepared for the worst.

If they should pay us a visit and attempt a landing, we are satisfied they will meet a very warm reception.

Wilmington, (D.) April 8, 1813.

The following important intelligence was received this morning by express from Dover.

Dover, 7th April, 1813.

DEAR SIR—The following are copies of two dispatches received, the one at 3 o'clock and the other at 9 o'clock this morning, by the Governor from col. Davis, commanding at Lewistown. You will no doubt give them immediate publicity.

S. H. BLACK.

Head-Quarters, at Lewis, April 6.

SIR—This evening the Belvedera and two small vessels came close into Lewis, and cammenced an attack by firing several 32 pound shot into the town, which have been picked up; after which a flag was sent, to which the following reply was returned:

"SIR—In reply to the renewal of your demand, with the addition for a supply of water, I have to inform you that neither can be complied with.—This, sir, you must be sensible of; therefore I must insist the attack on the inhabitants of this town is both wanton and cruel."

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

S. B. DAVIS, Col. Com.

Head-Quarters, at Lewis, April 6, 1813.

SIR—Since the reply to Com. Berresford's letter, which I communicated to you by express, I received the following about 5 o'clock:

"*Belvedera, off the village of Lewis, &c.*

"SIR—No dishonor can be attached in complying with the demand of Sir J. Berresford to Lewis, in consideration of his superior force.

"I must, therefore, consider your refusal to supply the squadron with water, and the cattle that the neighborhood affords, most cruel on your part to the inhabitants. I grieve for the distress the women and children are reduced to by your conduct, and earnestly desire they may be instantly removed.

I have the honor to be, &c.

R. BYRON, Capt.

"N.B. The cattle will be honorably paid for.

"*S. B. Davis, Esq. Col. Com.*"

To which I have returned the following answer verbally—"That Col. Davis is a gallant man, and has already taken care of the ladies."

The attack immediately commenced and continued till near 10 o'clock.—The fire from our battery silenced one of their most dangerous gun boats, against which I directed the fire of our 18 pounder—for which I direct you will immediately send me a supply of shot and powder, as it is uncertain how long the bombardment will continue. They have not succeeded with their bombs in reaching the town. And the damage from their 32 pounders and cannister, cannot be ascertained till day light.

I hope sir in this affair you will find the honour of the State has not been tarnished.

I have the honor to be, sir, &c.

S. B. DAVIS, Col. Com.

N. B. While writing the above the enemy has re-commenced the firing.

A letter that accompanied the above dispatch, says that the Governor had that moment left Dover for Head Quarters, to superintend the movements of the militia, all of whom were determined to sacrifice every thing rather than treasonably submit to the demands of the enemy.——The Belvidera lies within less than 2 miles of the town.

Philadelphia, April 6.

It is distinctly understood that the Secretary of the Treasury has completed the Loan of 16 millions of dollars, and that more could have been had, if more were wanted, at less than 8 per cent. *April* 9.

The ship Neptune, of this port, has been purchased by government, for the purpose of carrying Mr. Gallatin, and suite, to St. Petersburg.

The ship Perseverance has also been purchased, and is to proceed as a cartel, to Jamaica; and bring home the American prisoners detained there.

G. W. ERVING, Esq. it is said, executes the functions of Charge d'Affaires in Paris, since the death of Mr. Barlow.

NEW YORK, April 1.

TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE.

[A respectable friend has handed to the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser, for publication, the following Letter of Thanks from the surviving officers of the late British brig of war Peacock, to Capt. Lawrence, of the Hornet. It furnishes another instance that

"the brave
"Love mercy and delight to save."]

New York, 27th March, 1813.

SIR,

We, the surviving officers of H. B. M. late brig Peacock, beg leave to return you our grateful acknowledgments for the kind attention and hospitality we experienced during the time we remained on board the U. S. sloop Hornet. So much was done to alleviate the distressing and uncomfortable situation in which we were placed when received on board of the sloop you command, that we cannot better express our feelings than by saying "We ceased to consider ourselves prisoners;" and every thing that friendship could dictate was adopted by you, and the officers of the Hornet, to remedy the inconvenience we would otherwise have experienced from the unavoidable loss of our property and clothes by the sudden sinking of the Peacock.

Permit us then, Sir, impressed as we are with a grateful sense of your kindness, for ourselves and the other officers and ships company, to return you and the officers of the Hornet, our sincere thanks, which we shall feel obliged if you will communicate to them in our name; and believe us to remain with a high sense of the kind offices you have rendered us,

Your very humble servants,

F. A. Wright, 1st lieutenant.
C. Lambert, 2d do.
Edward Lott, Master.
J. Whitaker, Surgeon.
F. Donnithrone Unwin, Purser.

James Lawrence, Esq.
Commander U. S. sloop Hornet.

Washington City, April 8.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The election for Members of Congress and State Legislature takes place throughout Virginia in all this month. We have only heard the state of the poll for Congress in the two following Counties:

Prince William.	
John Love, Rep. (1st day)	152
Joseph Lewis, Jun. Fed.	57
King George.	
Mr. Hungerford	82
Mr. Taliaferro	76

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

We understond that preparations have been making with the greatest activity, and are already in a state of considerable forwardness for carrying into effect the act of the late Session of Congress which authorised the building of four 74's, 6 frigates, and 6 sloops of war. Materials for the whole of these vessels have been collected at the different Navy Yards of the U. States, and the *ways* of three 74's and several of the other ships are already laid down. From the prompt attention of government to this subject, and the great exertions made use of by the Navy Department, we have the satisfaction to believe that this important addition to our national force will be completed with all practicable dispatch.

National Intelligencer.

Capt. Seaman, who arrived here on Wednesday, from Bermuda, has informed us, that the schooner General Washington, commanded by one *Letteret Stevens*, had arrived there from New Haven, with 40 head of horned cattle—that the said Stevens, in the presence of Capt. Smith, who has also arrived here from Bermuda, offered to supply Admiral Warren with fresh beef at one shilling per pound, deliverable at Gardner's Island, off the Delaware, the Chesapeake, or at Bermuda.——[*Nat. Advocate.*

CAPTAIN LAMBERT.

On board the Java, when captured by the Constitution, were two American sailors, (and two only)—when the ships were approaching near, these Americans were not only permitted, but ordered to go below; much to the honor of Capt. Lambert. *But*, while below, an officer inquired of one of them, whether he knew the American ship. "I do," said the sailor; "it is the Constitution, I have belonged to her, and if we go into action the Java will get a thrashing." This being reported to Capt. Lambert, he, much to his dishonor, ordered the American to be taken to to the forecastle gun and receive a dozen!! This low act of tyranny towards the unfortunate American, was amply and speedily revenged by his countrymen. There are too few who have the magnanimity to possess power without abusing it.——[*N. L. Gaz.*

MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

Col. Wm. H. Winder is promoted to the rank of Brigadier General in the army of the United States. *Federal Gazette.*

Capt. LIBBY, arrived at Portland, in the Leo, from Bordeaux, states that the inhabitants were very loyal. Part of the army had already commenced its march for the N. & the Emperor was to leave Paris some time in March. The inhabitants of Bordeaux appeared sanguine that he would enter St. Petersburg in July. The French loss in the recent campaign, was not so great as had been represented, and principally consisted of cavalry. Captain L. further states, that Mr. BARLOW had previously to his death completed a treaty agreeably to the wishes of his country; but owing to his sudden death, it was not signed by him.

Federal prints often boast, that the officers of our Navy are *Federalists*.—We know not by what *party-name* they call themselves—or whether any. We think it probable they disclaim all political appellations, but that of AMERICANS—to which their patriotic and heroic conduct eminently entitles them.—But if they are Federalists, they must be of *a very different kind* from the Editors of federal papers. Our Naval officers declare the war *a just one*, and join heart and hand in its support—the Federal editors pronounce it *unjust*, and do all they can to discourage and obstruct it. *Tren. True Amer.*

It has frequently been said, in the federal papers, that the very men who are fighting our battles and vanquishing our enemies by sea, are denounced by the Republicans as *Tories*.—This is not true. Republicans consider and treat none as *Tories*, but such as *take part with the British government against their own*.—*Such* were considered and treated as *Tories* during our first contest for independence—and *such conduct* is at least as bad now as it was then, & those who are guilty of it are as deserving of this reproachful epithet in 1813 as they were in 1776. *Ib.*

Federal printers pretend to rejoice at our Naval Victories.—This is *sheer hypocrisy*.—They who believe the war on our part "unjust, unnecessary and impolitic," cannot really wish its success any where.——They who consider Britain the "Saviour of the World" against Bonaparte, and "the Bulwark of our Religion" against infidelity, cannot truly desire her defeat and disgrace by any means.—They who regard "the Wooden Walls of Old England," as our only efficient defence against France, cannot be pleased at seeing them battered down as often as they are attacked.——They who exult at the success of British arts on the continent, or British arms on the Peninsula, cannot but regret that her skill & courage should be completely foiled on the ocean. Those who so often join in the chorus of "Rule Britannia," must necessarily be mortified at hearing "Rule Columbia" continually resounded in their ears. The rejoicing of such men at our Naval Victories, is a mere pretence to hide their devotion to England by exhibiting some symptoms of American feelings. *Ib.*

To say that our gallant tars are *victorious* in every engagement, does not satisfactorily describe the issue of their contests. The following statement will shew it to more advantage:

Killed and wounded.

President,	1	Little Belt,	33
Essex,	0	Alert,	3
Constitution,	14	Guerriere,	104
Wasp,	10	Frolic,	75
United States,	11	Macedonian,	106
Constitution,	34	Java,	230
Hornet,	4	Peacock,	48
	74		599

The foregoing may not be correct in every particular, but is, we believe, nearly so. The *vessels* suffered in about the same proportion as the *men*. These facts shew that "our guns are served by freemen," conscious of a good cause in their contest for "Free Trade and Sailors' Rights." *Ib.*

According to London papers, and their echoes in America, Bonaparte's grand army is entirely cut off—his designs against Russia wholly defeated—and all his attention and efforts necessary to guard his own dominions.—If this be so, we hope we shall not again see him made use of as a bug bear, or, to borrow a classical term from that chaste paper the Federal Republican, as *a bug a-boo*, to frighten our people into submission to British injustice, aggressions and insult.—If the power of France is at an end, the power of Britain may be curbed without any danger to the world! *Ib.*

Capt. LAWRENCE, by capturing the *Peacock*, has added a *fine feather* to his plume. *Ib.*

An *American Hornet* stinging a *British Peacock* to death in fifteen minutes, may be called *sharp work!*——*Ib.*

The British used to send *frigates* to convoy their *merchantmen*—now it takes *seventy fours* to convoy their *frigates!* *Ib.*

One of the seamen who lately escaped from "his majesty's kind protection," and arrived at Hampton, had not before set foot on shore for THIRTEEN years.

Our extracts from British papers across the water, last week, gave the advocates of the "British cause in America" such a *shock*, that serious doubts are apprehended for the safety of their deluded followers. The *hot suppers* with which they were so plentifully supplied during the winter, cannot now be renewed; all is confusion as to the result of the fall races. Dont be alarmed, gentlemen, the spring opens finely; and we have on file an excellent morceau for Tuesday.

Cavalry Orders.

The INDEPENDENT LIGHT DRAGOONS will meet on *SATURDAY NEXT*, 17th inst. at the usual place of parade, at 10 o'clock, fully equipt for troop exercise. *And in pursuance of orders issued to me*, they will also meet on the *TUESDAY* following, 20th, at Easton, 10 o'clock, in full uniform, with ten blank cartridges, to be exercised in squadron.

ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Capt.

april 13——1

Notice.

Will be sold at public sale, on FRIDAY the 23d inst. at the dwelling house of the subscriber, Easton, near the Methodist Meeting-House:

A part of the estate of *George Sewell*, deceased, to wit—one horse and carriage; a quantity of soal leather; household and kitchen furniture; boot trees, and other shoemakers' tools—and a quantity of very useful and entertaining Books. A credit of six months will be given on all sums above six dollars; and all sums of and under six dollars, the cash will be required—also bond or note, with approved security, will be required—Sale to commence at two o'clock, and attendance given by

RUTH SEWELL, Ex'trix
of George Sewell, dec'd.

april 13——2

The Lots of Ground

At Sudler's Cross Roads, (the estate of the late Thos. Sudler) advertised for sale on the 8th day of March, 1813, not having been offered for sale on that day, on account of the weather, will be sold, according to the terms of the decree, on the Fourth Monday in April next.

RICH'D T. EARLE, Trustee.

march 31 (april 13)——2

By virtue of a Decree

Of the High Court of Chancery, to Elizabeth Allen directed,

Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on the 20th day of May next, if not sold before at private sale,

A Valuable Tract or Parcel of Land,

Situate lying and being in Dorchester county, in the State of Maryland, containing between 350 to 400 acres—is beautifully situated on the mouth of Great Choptank and Little Choptank rivers; has a beautiful prospect of the Chesapeake Bay. The land is fertile, and adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco, and is at present in a high state of cultivation—has a sufficiency of timber for the plantation's use—is conveniently situated for fishing, fowling and oysters in their seasons, and has excellent drinking water.

About one half of the aforesaid plantation is a high and light soil, the other half rather stiff and low—This land will be sold altogether, or in lots, as may best suit.

It is thought needless to say any thing more about the aforesaid land, as it is presumed that any person wishing to purchase will view the same. The terms will be made known by applying to the subscriber, who lives near the aforesaid land, or on the day of sale.

THOMAS BARNETT,
Attorney in fact for
ELIZA. ALLAN, Trustee.

april 13——6

New Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A very General Assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
Which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.

J. B. RINGGOLD.

april 13——8

For Rent,

And possession given immediately, the property of the subscriber, lying at the corner of West Street and the Landing Road, consisting of a dwelling house, stable, carriage and several out houses, all in good repair. For further particulars apply to

BAYNARD WILSON.

april 13——3

Board

May be had for scholars to the Academies in Easton. Boys and Girls, will receive due attention.—Apply to the subscriber.

MARY TRIPPE.

april 13——3

For Sale,

A HANDSOME BAY MARE,

About fifteen hands high, eight years old next June—Performs admirably well both under the saddle and in the carriage; racks, trots and canters well under the saddle, and in the carriage is gay, spirited and safe, and travels expeditiously—She is perfectly sound, healthy, and easily kept: she has brought but one colt, and from its appearance most judges suppose she is an excellent breeder. Apply to

STEPHEN T. JOHNSON.

april 13——3

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Queen Ann's county, Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of *William S. Turner*, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased—All persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, on or before the 16th day of May next, otherwise they may be excluded the benefit of said estate.

JOHN D. PERKINS, And WIFE, } Adm's of said estate.

april 13——3*

Stray.

I hereby certify that John Murphey, of Talbot county, brought before me, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, a *SORREL GELDING*, about six years old, fourteen and a half hands high, a blaze in his forehead, his hind feet white, and has been worked in gear. Given under hand of me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Talbot county.

WRIGHT CALLAHAN.

April 6, 1813.

N.B. The owner of the above horse is desired to pay charges and take him away.

JOHN MURPHEY.

Near the Roman Chapel, april 13—3*

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office, Centreville, (Md.) 1st April, 1813.

A.
Hariel Askins
B.
Sally Brown—2
Ann Brown
James Brown
Henrietta M. Blake
Samuel Burgess
John W. Bordley
Capt. James Britten
Wm. Bryan
Nathan Baynard.
C.
Wm. Collwell
D.
Milcha Deniby (*negro*)
—— De Coursey, sen.
Lydia Denny
F.
Augusta Forman
Peter Foster
G.
Joseph George
Sam. C. Griffing—2
H.
John W. Hackett
John Hackett, jr—2
Robert Harrison
J.
Richard I. Jones
L.
James Lenox
M.
Richard Mofitt
Martha B. Moffitt
David M'Carthy
Thomas Meredith
Joseph Merriken
Charles M'Collister
Thomas M'Cosh
N.
Perry E. Noel
P.
John Philips
R.
John Richardson
Thomas Reed
S.
Wm. Shawhawn
Priscilla Sampson
Thomas H. Sangston
Robert Stevens
Mary Sparks
Ann Sheed
Horatia Scrivener
Wm. C. Seth
T.
Lucinda Amelia Trutton
Winbert Technedy—2
Tilden & Taylor
Edward Tilghman 3d
Jesse Thomas
Wm. D. Thomas
W.
Solomon Wilson
Samuel Wright
Solomon Wright, jr.
Thos. Wright (of Sol.)
James B. Williams
James Watson
Sarah Woodware
Pere Wilmer—2
James Wilson.

April 13——3

Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 20th day of March last, as a runaway, a mulatto woman who calls herself *Nancy Brown*—She is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet high; her clothing when committed were a black frock, a yellow spotted shawl, a pair of shoes and stockings, all much worn; has a scar on her neck, occasioned, as she says, by a burn; says she was manumitted by Mr. James Armstrong, who resides at the head of M'Elderry's Dock, in the city of Baltimore. The owner, if any, is requested to come and release her, otherwise she will be sold for her prison fees as the law directs.

MORRIS JONES, Sheriff of Frederick county, Maryland.

5th april, 1813 (13)——6