THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1813.

New York, June 2—1 P. M.

Our correspondent at Albany, has forwarded us by the steam boat, just arrived, the following important information:

ALBANY, June 1.

ATTACK UPON SACKETT'S HARBOUR, AND DEFEAT OF THE ENEMY.

We stop the press to insert the following, which has come to hand by the Western mail.—It comes from the Utica Gazette extra of Sunday.

Extract of a letter, dated Sackett's Harbour, May 29.

"The British fleet, of 5 or 6 sail, were discovered off our harbour early yesterday morning.—By 9 o'clock it was reduced to a certainty that it was their intention to land. Alarm guns were immediately fired, and every preparation made to give them a warm reception. A light wind and other causes prevented their landing until four o'clock this morning, when they effected it with considerable loss. The action continued warm and general until 6 o'clock, when it terminated in the retreat of the enemy to their fleet.

"I am not able to give you the number of killed and wounded on either side, but it is considerable on both. Lieut. Col. Mills, of the volunteers, is among the slain. Col. Backus, 1st reg. light dragoons, is said to be mortally wounded. Two general officers of the enemy were found dead on the field. It is understood that Gov. Prevost commanded the enemy—Gen. Brown commanded our forces, and fought bravely. The enemy are now making out of the Harbor. You must wait for particulars. In haste, &c."

By to-day's stage from the west, we learn that on the 25th inst. Fort George opened a fire upon one of our boats, when a general cannonading took place all along the frontier. In a short time not a block house or wooden building of any kind was standing in or near the British fort, while our side had suffered no loss or injury. An immediate movement was expected.

Com. Chauncy arrived off Niagara on Friday, the 21st inst.

LATEST FROM COMMODORE DECATUR'S SQUADRON.

A gentlemen arrived in town last evening from New Haven, which place he left yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, by whom we learn, that a Swedish vessel arrived there on Monday night, having passed Commodore Decatur's squadron on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, at anchor at Fisher's Island; a British 74 was also at anchor, within five miles, opposite side of the Island. Com. Decatur got under way about 9 o'clock the same morning.

We further learn that a prize, laden with wine, to the private armed brig Annaconda, Shaler, of this port, arrived at New Haven on Monday last. The prize master stated, that the Annaconda had captured a British packet off the coast of Brazil, with $30,000 in specie on board, which she took out and after paroling the crew and passengers, gave the packet up to them.

FROM SANDY HOOK.

We learn that on Sunday evening last, 7 boats, with muffled oars, belonging to the British squadron off this port, had made an attempt to land on Sandy Hook. Their object evidently was to attack by surprise; but the centinel discovered their approach before they landed, and fired upon them. The piquet guard then took the alarm and poured a volley into the boats; they returned the fire and instantly pulled off to the squadron. The garrison was immediately put under arms, and remained so until sun-rise next morning.

Laws and Resolutions passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, at May Session, 1813.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding one hundred and eighty thousand dollars be appropriated for the purchase of arms, ordnance and military stores, under the direction of the Governor and Council, and to be paid to the order of the Governor, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury of the Western Shore.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be and he is hereby authorised to negociate a loan, on such terms as the Governor and Council shall approve, not exceeding the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the faith of the State is hereby pledged for the re-payment of the principal and interest thereof:—*Provided always*, That in no case shall a larger interest be contracted to be paid than six per centum per annum.

The Secretary of War of the U. States having required of the Governor of this State, that a detachment of the drafted militia under the Law of Congress, should be ordered out for the defence of the Cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, whereby considerable expences were created for the pay, maintenance and transportation of the said detachments to their respective places of rendezvous, which expences ought to be promptly paid. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Governor & Council be and they are hereby authorised to draw on the Treasurer of the Western Shore for the payment of all such accounts as they may deem just and proper, and, that they be requested to transmit a statement of such accounts to the Department of War of the U. States.

Resolved, That there shall be allowed to each of the Militia Accountants the sum of 400 dollars, yearly, to be paid quarterly, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury of the Western Shore.

Resolved, That the Governor and Council be and they are hereby authorised and requested, when in their judgment it may be proper to cause to be removed from the City of Annapolis to some place of safety in Anne Arundel or Prince George's county, such Public Records, Books and Papers, as they may deem necessary, under the superintendance of the respective public officers, and that all other public officers in the several counties of this State be, and they are hereby authorised & required to remove the Records, Books and Papers, of their respective offices to some place of security, whenever in their judgment circumstances may require it.

Resolved, That the Governor and Council and the public officers in the several counties of this State, who have removed, or may hereafter remove any public records, books and papers, be, and they are hereby severally authorised to cause all or any part of such records, books and papers, to be returned to the place from which they have been removed, when in their judgment it can be be done with safety.

Resolved, That the sum of 2,000 dollars, out of any monies in the Treasury of the Western shore, not otherwise appropriated, be and the same is hereby appropriated and placed at the disposal of the Executive of this State, as a contingent fund, for the payment of unforeseen & necessary claims, for which the Governor be, and he hereby is authorised to draw from time to time as circumstances may make necessary.

Whereas, It is advisable to guard against unnecessary and unjust expenditures of the money in this State. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Governor and Council be requested to instruct the Accountant of Militia claims to audit the pay of the field and other officers, who have been called into service by the laws of this State, as nearly as practicable, with a due regard to the number of men under their respective commands.

An act to provide for the payment of the militia which have been called into actual service, and the expences incurred by reason thereof.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That there shall be paid to the order of the Governor by the Treasurer of the Western shore, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding 100,000 dollars.

And be it enacted, That the said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied by the Governor in discharge of the claims arising from, and expences incurred in consequence of the service of that portion of the militia of the state which have already been called into service, by virtue of the sixth section of the act, entitled, an act to regulate and discipline the militia of this State, passed at November session, 1811, or by the orders of the Commander in Chief of the Militia of this State.

And be it enacted, That the militia which have been called into service shall receive under this act, the same pay and rations as the troops in the service of the United States are now entitled to receive.

An act to provide for the settlement of claims arising from the past or future employment of the militia of this State.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor and Council are hereby directed to appoint two fit and proper persons, one to be a resident on the Eastern, and the other on the Western Shore, who shall be styled accountants of militia claims, who shall be charged with the settlement of all claims against the State arising from the past or future employment of the militia of this State, on their respective shores, and it shall be their duty to report, from time to time, all such settlements, with the vouchers thereof, which shall have been made by them to the Governor and Council for their revision.

And be it enacted, That the Governor & Council shall give to said accountants such instructions as they shall think necessary in what manner they shall settle and pass the accounts presented to them, and shall also if they deem it necessary direct the Adjutant General to furnish said accountants with blank printed forms of accounts; and the said accountants respectively shall when called on deliver to any officer or officers having called out any part of the militia, so many of such blank accounts as shall be necessary for him or them for stating his or their accounts.

And be it enacted, That when any account shall have been settled and passed, the accountant shall deliver to the person who presented the same for settlement a duplicate thereof and certify thereon that he has passed the same.

And be it enacted, That all the contractors for supplies for the militia of this State, and quarter masters, shall render their accounts for settlement to the militia accountants of the respective shores, where the said contractors and quarter masters reside.

And be it enacted, That all muster rolls for tours of duty already performed, or which may hereafter be performed, shall be verified by the oath of the respective commanding officers of the respective companies performing such duty or if it is impracticable to procure the oath of the same, then the oath of the next in command, and if the same cannot be obtained, then by some other satisfactory evidence.

And be it enacted, That before the said accountants shall proceed to the discharge of their respective duties, they shall severally take the following oath or affirmation: I, A. B. do solemnly swear, or affirm, (as the case may be) that I will faithfully and honestly discharge the duty of militia accountant for Shore of Maryland, and that I will not, either from favour, partiality or affection, admit any account exhibited against the State of Maryland, nor reject any, from hatred or ill will, and will settle the same fairly and impartially, according to the best of my skill and judgment; and that I will not directly or indirectly receive any further compensation therefor all than allowed by law, so help me God.

And be it enacted, That as soon as the General Assembly shall have appropriated money for the purposes in this act mentioned, the Governor be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to draw warrants on the Treasurer of the Western Shore for the amount of the respective claims when revised by the Governor and Council.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Council, for the time being, carefully to preserve the respective vouchers accompanying the respective settlements, and to record the several warrants, signed by the Governor for the time being.

And be it enacted, That if any person shall deem himself injured by any settlement made by an accountant, they may appeal at any time within three months to the Governor and Council, for the time being.

And be it enacted, That if any accountant shall receive any pay or emolument other than what may be allowed by law, he shall pay and forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, to be recovered by indictment in the Court of the County, where the offence may have been committed.

New York, May 25.

The privateer Saratoga, Capt. Wooster, of this port, last from New Orleans, arrived at Newport on Saturday last, having been chased by a British frigate almost all the night before.

Sailed from Newport last week, the Yankee, of 19 guns and 200 men, and Blockade, of 15 guns, both belonging to Mr. D'Wolf, of Bristol—who has on the stocks a ship for privateering to carry 32 guns. [The Yankee had the remarkable luck on her last cruise, to capture seven prizes and get them all in safe.]

May 31.

LATE FROM COMMODORE DECATUR'S SQUADRON.

The sch'r. Rambler, Capt. Barlow, arrived at this port on Sunday morning from Newport.—Capt. B. informs us, that he passed Com. Decatur's squadron on Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, at anchor off Block Point, about 10 miles this side of New London.

The sloop Fair American, captain Hasley, arrived here yesterday from Sag Harbor. Capt. H. informed us, that he had passed Commodore Decatur's squadron on Friday evening, at nine o'clock, at anchor off Plumb Island, about fifteen miles to the southward and westward of New London. They got under way on Friday morning, but the wind being ahead they anchored again.

Capt. H. further states, that the Commodore had boarded a fishing smack that left Montaug Point on Friday morning, and the fishermen informed the Commodore that the enemy's squadron, off Montaug Point on Wednesday last, consisted only of 2 frigates and a twenty gun sloop of war.

A cartel has arrived at New London, from St. Bartholemews. She passed Com. Decatur's squadron, near the Race, standing for Montaug Point, on Saturday evening about half past five o'clock.

The Steam Boat North River, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Albany, but did not bring any news from the army.——A gentleman passenger, informed us, that the fleet which sailed from Sackett's Harbor on the seventeenth instant, had not arrived at Niagara on the twenty third.

Two British ships of war were off the Hook last evening.

From the Albany Argus, May 24.

A letter from Buffalo, dated on Thursday, makes no mention of any recent movements of the army.

The operations against the enemy we understand were delayed in consequence of the severe storm upon the Lake, which lasted 4 or 5 days. Previous to which a considerable body of troops had been embarked on board the squadron, and became so exhausted as to render it necessary to land them to recruit their strength. In the mean time the squadron was sent to Sackett's Harbor to land the stores, and to take on board a reinforcement of troops, which has swelled the aggregate of our force at Niagara to about eight thousand men.

New York, June 1.

The following endorsement on the register of the Swedish brig Gustavus, arrived here on the 24th ult. from Gottenburg.

"Warned of the blockade of all the American ports from the Mississippi to New York, both inclusive.

THOMAS BLADEN CAPEL, Capt.
H. B. M. ship La Hogue, at Sea,
May 22, 1813.

Extract of a letter from a person on board one of the armed sch'rs, in the Bay to a friend in Baltimore dated

U. STATES SCHOONER ———,
Off Windmill Point, May 30, 1813.

"The enemy, consisting of a ship of the line, one frigate, one tender, and some small craft in company, are just off the Rappahannock. They appeared to be on their way up yesterday, but are to day beating down. A ship, a brig, and a sch'r have passed down by them, and informed them who we are. Otherwise we should perhaps have had their sch'r. this morning.

"It is much to be regretted that any vessel, but more particularly a foreign vessel, should be cleared out at such a time; for it is evident they give the enemy every information as to our force, and the state of the fortifications at Baltimore."

LATE FROM MONTREAL.

May 8.

We heartily congratulate the people of these loyal provinces upon the arrival of Sir James Lucas Yeo, at Montreal, and 450 able and experienced seamen under the orders of that distinguished hero, destined to take the command on the Lakes.

Gov. Prevost and Sir James Lucas Yeo, with five companies of grenadiers, left Montreal for Upper Canada on the 11th inst.

May 15.

Capt. Barclay of the Navy ordered eight or ten Gun Boats to be immediately built at Kingston.

It has been believed that all the enemy's ships had descended the Chesapeake, and were either in Lynnhaven Bay, or gone out; we have information which induces us to believe, that two or more are above the Potomac. There has been no movements of the enemys force in Lynhaven for some days, which deserve notice.

Two line of battle ships are in Lynhaven bay; one is supposed to be the Poictiers, Commodore Berresford. *Nor. Led.*

Hampton, May 26.

On Monday night, the privateer Roger Quarles, of 14 guns, commanded by Captain R. Quarles, full of men, from Norfolk, passed the British blockading ships on a cruize.

Last night, two seamen, belonging to the Betsey, capt. Smith (a look out pilot boat, which had several times slipped to sea for the purpose of warning approching vessels of the blockade) arrived here in a boat, and gave the following report: "That some days ago, their vessel was captured by a British privateer, (formerly the High Flyer, of Baltimore) commanded by a lieutenant and about 70 men, who immediately burnt the pilot boat. On Monday night, at nine o'clock, they, with the rest of the Betsey's crew, being on board, the High Flyer, fell in with the Roger Quarles, just as she was clearing the coast. The Roger, desirous of proceeding on her cruize, was hailed without answering. The enemy threatened to fire into and sink her, unless she answered; Quarles then gave them a broadside, and an action commenced, which continued till half past 11 o'clock, when the British sheered off—and Quarles proceeded on his cruise.

What loss or damage, if any, Quarles sustained, is not known, as he kept on—but the British Lieut. cook, and 4 men were killed, and the midshipman, with 9 others, wounded—the midshipman dangerously.

They fought so near that the words of command were distinctly heard. Had Quarles kept up the fight a little longer, (say the men) he would have compelled the enemy to strike, as he had three shots between wind and water.——Yesterday the High Flyer gave a boat to the captain and crew of the Betsey, all of whom, except the two men that landed here, were sent on shore at the Cape, and went up to Norfolk.

Compiler.

DIVISION OF THE UNION.

Notwithstanding we have as little faith as any in the charge against the whole body of federalists, of attempting to sever the union and establish a northern confederation, under the protection of the wooden walls of Old England; yet it is not to be denied that steps towards so treasonable and dreadful an event are frequently proposed by federal writers. It is needless to mention the character and influence of the *New England Palladium*. Though not distinguished as the envenomed organ of the Essex Junto, no paper in Boston is better known or more generally approved by the great body of the federalists of N. England. A late number of this paper contains a long essay, from which the following paragraph is extracted. Let it be read and attentively considered. What is its object? What is its tendency? Can the disciples of Washington hold this language? In an adjoining column of the same paper, is a pompous account of the festival of the "Washington Benevolent Society," so called in memory of the man whose dying injunction was to "frown indignantly upon the first dawning of any attempts" to divide the union, or awake it by geographical prejudices, and arraying local interests in hostility. Would any Legislature of this State appoint delegates to this insurrectional congress? Washington declared against "self-created societies." What is this Washington Society? And what would be this commercial league or new confederation, if appointed or created as proposed by the Boston writer? What consistency, what patriotism, what federalism! [*N. Y. Col.*

[EXTRACT.]

"As all the states east of the Delaware have chosen a majority of the "friends of peace and commerce" into their legislatures, except Vermont, (and the same may be expected from her the next election) it seems a most favorable time for forming a COMMERCIAL LEAGUE among these states. Let conferees be appointed by the respective legislatures, and they would form a confederation, or compact in support of our commercial rights, *which would defy the envy and machinations of the slave-holders and the backwoodsmen.*"

FROM THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE PATRIOT.

GENERAL SHEAFFE,

The present chief magistrate of Upper Canada, is a native of Boston; was a tory in the war of the revolution, and deserted that place in consequence, in the early part of the revolutionary war. He is connected with a family of the same name in this state, noted for its toryism in 1775, and since that time not less noted for its federalism. It used to be remarked by the whigs of the revolution, that the American tories were more inveterate, more cruel and barbarous than the British themselves: the truth of this remark is amply illustrated in the conduct of the tory veteran Sheaffe. At the battle of Queenstown, many of the lives of our brave men were sacrificed by his orders; two flags of truce were successively shot down by the British in attempting to advance to Sheaffe's head quarters; at last Col. Scott himself, with a flag, proceeded by a circuitous route for the purpose of effecting the object: in his way he was arrested by two Indians, and would have been butchered, had it not been for the lucky interference of a British sergeant with a file of men. The treatment of American prisoners taken at Queenstown by the British, was such as would have disgraced any nation but the most savage, and was probably ordered by Sheaffe.—But the most unparalleled act of Sheaffe, was the blowing up of the magazine at York; by which not only the Americans but British themselves suffered severely. If, as has been suggested, this act of desperation was committed after an offer to capitulate had been made it is unparalleled in the annals of nations professing to be civilized.

The federal editors have lavished their most virulent abuse upon our government for opening certain suspicious letters which were brought to Annapolis by the Frances Freeling packet. We presume, however, that these gentlemen will reserve their fire, when they discover that such is the practice of their favorite England. A London paper of 11th February, states the arrival at Liverpool of the Catharine Ray, (Cartel,) in 23 days from New York. "Immediately on her arrival, ALL the LETTERS and PAPERS found on board, were SEIZED, put into bags, sealed, and forwarded to the General Post Office—and thence sent this morning, by order of Mr. Freeling, to the Transport Board, for INSPECTION PREVIOUS TO THEIR DELIVERY." We are assured, that it is a fact, that the Secretary of State has permitted several letters to pass, without inspection or opening. Among these, if we are not mistaken, were some letters addressed to Mr. King, and endorsed by Lord Castlereagh. [*Enquirer.*

We learn with pleasure, that the new frigate now equipping at Sackett's Harbour is, by the direction of the President of the United States, to bear the name of "GENERAL PIKE." This tribute of respect to the memory of that honoured and lamented hero, is no less appropriate than grateful to the national feeling; and long may the flag of the "General Pike" wave triumphant o'er the waters that bore him to the theatre of his glory and his doom! [*Nat. Intel.*

Nothing can more strikingly mark the tyranny of the British naval service, and the compulsion under which Americans impressed into their service, as well as native seamen are kept, than the curious fact, announced in a paragraph we find in a London print, that the Admiralty have refused to permit the use of *life preservers* (an invention whose name points its use, for preserving lives at sea) lest it should *encourage desertion!* *Ib.*

MASSACHUSETTS.

The legislature of Massachusetts convened on Wednesday the 21st ult.—*John Phillips* was chosen President of the Senate, and *Timothy Bigelow* Speaker of the House of Representatives. The vote for Speaker was as follow;

For Mr. Bigelow, Fed.	403
B. Green, Rep.	152

The House consists of *only* about six hundred members.

The votes given at the late election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor having been counted out, the following appears to be the result:

For Governor.

For Caleb Strong	56,754	
J. B. Varnum	42,782	
Scattering	680	
Total		100,223

For Lieutenant Governor.

For Wm. Phillips	56,403	
Wm King	42,693	
Scattering	214	
Total		99,314

The predominance of Federalism is decided in every branch of the government of Massachusetts. The aggregate federal majority in the state is larger than we had anticipated, and nearly half as great as the Republican majority in Pennsylvania

SHORT CRUISE & RICH PRIZES.

Portsmouth, May 25.

A letter was received in town last evening, from Capt. T. M. Shaw, of the privateer sch'r. Thomas of this port, dated at Wiscasset, on Sunday last, informing of his arrival there on that day, after one week's cruize, with the British ship Dromo, from Liverpool, bound to Halifax, with a cargo invoiced at £70,000 sterling—and that he had also sent into Boothbay a brig (the name of which we could not distinguish) cargo worth £4,000 sterling. The captain observes, 'the above prizes are worth upwards of six hundred thousand dollars.'

Boston, May 27.

Arrived a sloop from the Eastward—a passenger put on board and arrived in the above vessel, reports, that on Saturday the British frigate Shannon, captured the privateer sch'r. Enterprize, of Salem, bound on a cruize, and on Monday, after a hard chase, the Letter of Marque sch'r. Post Boy, of do. bound to St. Domingo.

NOTICE.

By order of the Orphan's Court for Talbot county,

The subscriber will offer at public sale, for the benefit of the legal representatives of *Andrew Callender*, dec'd—all the NEGROES belonging to the estate of said deceased. The sale to take place at the Chapel, on *SATURDAY* the 19th inst. at 6 o'clock, if fair, if not, on the Monday following; and the purchaser or purchasers to have a credit of nine months, by giving bond with approved security before the property is removed—Particulars will be made known on the day of sale. Attendance given by

JOSEPH MARTIN, Adm'r
de bonis non with the Will annexed of And'w. Callender, dec.

june 8——2

IN CHANCERY,

May 10th, 1813.

Ordered, That the sale of the real estate of the late *Benjamin Everitt*, as reported by the trustee, Mary Everitt, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 15th day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Star at Easton, before the 15th day of June next.

The Report states the amount of the sale to be 2,356 dollars.

True copy. Test—
JAMES P. HEATH, Reg. Cur. Can.

june 8——3*

BY THE SENATE,

May 22, 1813.

RESOLVED, That from and after the present session of assembly, no private act, nor any bill for laying out any new road, or for altering or extending any old road, in this state, shall pass the legislature upon any petition or application whatever, if of a private or personal nature, unless notice be given by the petitioner, or applicant, in some newspaper printed in the county where the petitioner or applicant resides, or in the county where the road proposed will run, if respecting a road, provided there be a newspaper published in that county; and if their be no newspaper printed in such county, then in some newspaper printed in the city of Baltimore, city of Annapolis, Frederick Town, Hagers Town, District of Columbia, or Easton, for four successive weeks; or by advertisement set up at the court house door of the county where such petitioner or applicant resides, at least four weeks before, and within three months of, the time when such petition or application shall be presented or made to the General Assembly, that a petition is intended to be preferred, mentioning in such notice the substance of such petition: and the petitioner or applicant shall produce evidence of such notice to the General Assembly at the time of hearing such petition.

By the House of Delegates, May 21th, 1813.

Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, UPTON S. REID, Clk.

By the House of Delegates, May 29th, 1813.

Read the second time and assented to.

By order, UPTON S. REID, Clk.

In Council, May 31, 1813.

Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be published three times in all the newspapers printed in this State—and also in the Federal Republican, George Town, and the National Intelligencer, Washington.

By order, *NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.*

june 8——3

FOR SALE,

The elegant Full Bred Horse
ROLLA,

On accommodating terms, to be made known by application to

THOMAS S. LOVEDAY.

june 8——3

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

31st day of May, A. D. 1813.

On application of James Clayland, executor of *Robert Martin, jun.* late of Talbot county, dec'd.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 31st day of May, A. D 1813.

L. S.

Test— JA: PRICE, Reg'r of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Robert Martin, jun.* late of Talbot county, deceased—All persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to him; and all those having claims against said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated for settlement, on or before the 11th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of June, 1813.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Ex'or
of Robert Martin, jun. dec'd.

june 8——3

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1813.

The creditors of *Michael Dean*, of Caroline county, are hereby required to take notice, that on the petition of the said Michael Dean to the judges of Caroline county court, in court sitting, for relief as an insolvent debtor under the act of assembly, passed at November session 1805, 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 for his appearance before the judges of our said county court, 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 Michael Dean should not have the relief prayed for.

By order of the court—
THO: RICHARDSON, Clk.

To be inserted in one paper at Easton, for three successive weeks, at least three months before October next.

june 8——3*

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT.

March Term, 1813

The creditors of *Joshua Green*, of Caroline county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on the petition of the said Joshua Green 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 supplements thereto; and he having complied with the direction of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the judges of Caroline county court, at Denton, in and for said county, 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 Joshua Green should not have the relief prayed for.

By order of the court—
THO: RICHARDSON, Clk.

One of the advertisements to be set up at the court house door, one other at one of the taverns in Denton, and the remaining one to be published in one of the newspapers at Easton for three successive weeks, at least three months before the sitting of October court.

june 8——3

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, living in Dorchester county, near New Market, a dark mulatto lad, about 17 years of age, known by the name of *JOB*. He is small for his age, weighing when thinly clad, less than 100 pounds, and has a thin vissage; when walking he steps long, and turns his toes out. If taken off the Eastern Shore and returned, or secured so that I get him again, the above reward shall be given; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and returned or secured as above mentioned, the sum of thirty dollars shall be given to the person to returning or securing him.

SAMUEL CRIFFITH

june 8——3