miles with little loss on our part, while our men, occasionally stopping at a fence or ditch, at every fire brought down one of the pursuing foe.

Capt. Pryor with his Lieut Lively & Jones & his brave active matrosses, after slaughtering many of the enemy with his field pieces, remained on the ground till surrounded—and when the Enemy was within sixty or seventy yards of the fort, they spiked their guns, broke through the Enemy's rear & by swimming a creek made good their retreat without losing a man, taking with them their carbines and hiding them in the woods. Too much praise cannot be given to this band of heroes.

From accounts, which can be relied upon, the enemy landed & had drawn up in battle array, at least two thousand five hundred men. The loss cannot be less than two hundred and is believed to be half as many more. Our little force was three hundred & forty nine infantry and riflemen, sixty two artillery, and twenty five cavalry. The loss on our part is seven killed, twelve wounded, one prisoner, and eleven missing, who are believed to be in the neighborhood with their families.

To give you, Sir, an idea of the savage like disposition of the enemy on their getting possession of the neighborhood, would be in vain attempt. Although Sir Sydney Beck with assured me that no uneasiness need be felt in relation to the unfortunate Americans: the fact is that on yesterday there were several dead bodies lying unburied, and the wounded not even assisted into town, although observed to be crawling through the fields towards a cold and inhospitable protection.

The unfortunate females of Hampton who could not leave the town were suffered to be abused in the most shameful manner, not only by the venal savage foe, but by the unfortunate and infatuated Blacks who were encouraged in their excesses. They pillaged, and encouraged every act of rapine and murder, killing a poor man by the name of Kirby who had been lying on his bed at the point of death for more than six weeks, shooting his wife in the hip at the same time; and killing his faithful dog lying under his feet. The murdered Kirby was lying last night weltering in his bed.

I shall return to Hampton this evening or in the morning with the troops under my command and such reinforcements as may reach me, where we will endeavor to make another stand. The enemy evacuated the town at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

I am very respectfully &c.

STA CRUTCHFIELD.

His Excellency Gov. Barbour.

THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1813.

On Saturday afternoon, in honor of the day that gave birth to American Independence, the republican citizens of Easton sat down to an elegant entertainment, prepared by Thomas Henrix at the Easton Hotel, where JOHN BENNETT, Esq. being appointed President, and Capt. JAMES NICHOLSON Vice President, the following Toasts were drank with enthusiasm:

1. The day we celebrate, memorable for its birth—May it never be neglected by the real friends of liberty. 6 cheers.

2. The President of the United States—The undeviating republican, the enlightened statesman, and inflexible patriot. 6 cheers.

3. The Vice President of the United States—Whose sensibility seems ever awake to perpetuate the liberty and happiness of his country. 6 cheers.

4. The Heads of Department—Firm in the confidence of the People, let them do their duty, and receive the rewards of a grateful country 6 cheers.

5. The majority in Congress—May they act like those of '76 in supporting the best interests of their country. 6 cheers.

6. Gen Washington—His memory is engraved on the hearts of Americans, who disdain its profanation to factious purposes. 6 cheers.

7. The Heroes of '76—Virtuous as brave, they drew their swords in defence of the People's rights, and sheathed them the moment they were secured. 3 cheers.

8. The State of Maryland, silence.

9. The Navy—Whose glory brightens by contest, and whose unexampled victories have astonished all Europe, and cast the renown of the Van Tromps and the Nelsons into shade. 6 cheers.

10. The Army—Under a wise organization and efficient direction, it is destined to a glory not less brilliant than that which encircles the Navy. 6 cheers.

11. Porter's motto—"Free trade and Sailor's rights"—Eternal warfare with the tyrants of Europe, in preference to any treaty which shall not secure the rights of American tars. 9 cheers.

12. Union of the States—Washington's precept—"Frown indignantly" on the traiters who would dissolve it. 12 cheers.

13. Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce 3 cheers.

14. The People, the only ligitimate source of power—When they cease to be virtuous, they will soon cease to be free. 6 cheers.

15. To the memories of those brave officers and men who have fallen in defence of their country during the present war—Gratitude for their services—immortality to their names. 6 cheers.

16. The War—Justice its standard, Heaven its shield. 6 cheers.

17. Thomas Jefferson—Not more illustrious for his literary acquirements than for an ardent attachment to the rights of the People. 9 cheers.

18. The American Fair—Intelligence to know, and discrimination to patronize, virtue and valour. 5 cheers.

VOLUNTEER.

Edward Lloyd, Esq. a late Governor of Maryland.

Washington, June 30.

Copy of a letter from Com. Cassin to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

Navy Yard, Gosport, June 23, 1813.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that on the 20th the enemy got under way, in all 13 sail, and dropped up to the mouth of James River, one ship bearing a flag at the mizen. At 5, P. M. were discovered making great preparation with troops for landing, having a number of boats for the purpose. Finding Craney Island rather weak manned, Captain Tarbell directed Lieuts. Neale, Shubrick and Sanders, with 100 seamen on shore, at 11 P. M. to a small battery on the N. W. point of the Island. Tuesday 22d, at the dawn, the enemy were discovered landing round the point of Nansemond River, said to be 4,000 troops; and at 8 A. M. the barges attempted to land in front of the Island, out of reach of the shot from the gun boats, with Lieuts Neale, Shubrick and Sanders with the sailors, and Lieut. Breckenridge with the Marines of the Constellation, 150 in number, opened the fire, which was so well directed that the enemy was glad to get off, after sinking 3 of their largest boats. One of them, called the Centipede, Admiral Warren's boat, 50 feet in length, carried 75 men, the greater part of whom were lost by her sinking——Twenty sailors and soldiers were saved and the boat hauled up. From the boats that were sunk, I presume there were 40 prisoners. The troops that were landed fell back in the rear of the Island and commenced throwing Rockets from Mr. Wise's house; when Gun Boat 67 threw a few shot over that way, they dispersed and went back.

We have had all day deserters from the army coming in; I have myself taken 25, and 18 prisoners belonging to the Centipede.

The officers of the Constellation fired their 18 pounder more like Riflemen than Artillerists.—I never saw such shooting and seriously believe they saved the Island. In the evening their boats came round the point of Nansemond, and at sun set were seen returning to their ships full of men. At dusk they strewed the shore along with fires, in order to runaway by the light.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your ob't humble serv't,
JOHN CASSIN.

The Hon. WILLIAM JONES,
Secretary of the Navy.

P. S. Capt. Tarbell has this moment come up, and informs me that the enemy has withdrawn his troops from Craney Island, and landed at Newport news, and is firing Congreve Rockets. J. C.

SMITHFIELD ATTACKED.

Tuesday Evening, half past 4 o'clock, June 23d, 1813.

An official communication to the Governor, from the Commandant at Smithfield, just received, states that on Saturday last (26th) three of the enemy's barges attempted to enter Pagan Creek, but were resisted by a detachment of militia, and after exchanging 14 shot without effect on either side, the enemy retired.—On the same evening, a frigate and a brig attended by a number of barges, anchored in sight of Smithfield, (not more than 7 miles distant) where they were lying, when the express came away. The enemy is using every effort to take soundings of the Creek, up to Smithfield, and an attack is hourly expected there; but from the precautionary measures adopted by Majors Ballard of the infantry, and Byrd of the cavalry, he will meet with a warmer reception than he anticipates.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

☞ From a source entitled to perfect confidence we have the following communication:

Wednesday evening, 30th June, 1813, half past 3 o'clock,

A letter from Captain Marks, of the Prince George Cavalry, acting as videtts, was this moment brought to the Guvernor, announcing the movements of the enemy up James River.——Yesterday morning, seventeen vessels, exclusive of barges, were in sight of the Bay Warehouse. There were three brigs, the residue were sloops and schooners. Twelve barges and a schooner have passed around Hog Island Point (opposite to Williamsburg,) and proceeded up the river.——The largest vessels were coming to opposite the mouth of Lawn's creek, probably Lyon's creek, and four large ships above Newport News.——Yesterday the barges of the enemy captured a small schooner opposite the mouth of Lawn's Creek.

From the Albany Argus, Extra, June 26.

The Western mail has relieved our apprehensions for the safety of the provisions and stores on the bank of Lake Ontario—and has added another to the catalogue of wanton savage burnings perpetrated by the foe.

ATTACK ON OSWEGO.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this City, dated

Sackett's Harbor, June 21.

This day an express arrived from Oswego with information, that yesterday morning the enemy's squadron appeared off that place, and previous to his leaving it, (which was at five o'clock in the afternoon) they made three attempts to land, but on discovering our force, they each time returned to the squadron, and when the express left, the squadron were manœuvring off the harbor, and it was generally believed that they would make another attempt. On Monday last, 300 infantry, under command of Maj. Carr, left this place and arrived at Oswego on Wednesday—the express says that there were about 800 militia at that place, and all in high spirits. Capt. Woisey and several other fine naval officers are at that place, Wolsey had command of the garrison, and Lieut. Mix had command of the sch'r Growler, which is there—this afternoon about 150 mounted dragoons, under command of Maj. *Lavale*, started for the threatened place.

On Tuesday last, the Lady of the Lake went out on a cruise, and returned on Friday with a small schooner of about 70 tons; the prize was from Kingston, bound to York, deeply laden with provisions and ammunition, having on board 22 regular troops and one lieutenant; they were landed and marched to Col. M'Comb's encampment, to the tune of Yankee Doodle.

Our loss in killed and wounded in the attack of the enemy on this place, is about 140: the loss of the enemy is not known—several officers that were taken prisoners, and carried to Kingston, since returned, state that the enemy's loss was from 3 to 400.

BURNING OF SODUS.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Geneva, to his friend in this City, dated June 22.

"The enemy were seen off Sodus on Wednesday, where a quantity of provisions were deposited. Gen. Burnett ordered out a regiment of militia to defend the place; they arrived there on Thursday, but found no enemy.—The provisions, however, were removed (at least the principal part that belonged to the contractors) from the warehouses on the water's edge; to a small distance in the edge of the woods; and on Saturday there being no appearance of the enemy, the militia were discharged, leaving a small guard of neighbors to protect the place. Before evening of the same day, the enemy hove in sight—the alarm was immediately given—expresses sent, who overtook the discharged militia before they reached home, who returned, together with a large reinforcement, but not in time to prevent the destruction of the principal part of the village. The cowardly foe, finding that the greater part of the provisions were removed, altho' but a short distance, say not more than 200 yards, dared not approach them, but SET FIRE TO ALL THE VALUABLE BUILDINGS IN THE PLACE, which were destroyed with their contents.—I consider this the most wanton act these barbarians have been guilty of this war, being made upon a peaceable, unoffending village, not containing a single soldier, nor an ounce of public military property.

"After burning the principal part of the village, and Mr. Nicholas' warehouse on the opposite side of the Bay, they sent a flag demanding the flour and pork which lay in their sight, and one of their men who had deserted; upon which condition they would cease to destroy any more buildings, otherwise they would continue to burn, and at all events take the provisions. Fortunately for them, they did not attempt to put their threat into execution, but returned to their shipping, and on Sunday night removed up the Lake. I left Sodus yesterday about noon: teams were then employed in removing the provisions back about 3 miles from the Lake.

"An express arrived in town this afternoon, stating that the enemy had just hove in sight again. Should they attempt to land, they will be severely punished for their temerity.

"The enemy's force consisted of their new ship the Royal George, Earl Moira, Prince Regent, Simcoe schr. with small boats and tenders to run into the harbours on the lake."

New York, June 30.

THE EXPLOSION.

We understand that the sch'r. Eagle, which blew up off New London on Friday last, was prepared in this City, for the purpose of destroying one of the enemy's ships of war, by subscription. We do not know the names of the gentlemen who were concerned in this project. *Gazette.*

Letters received last evening by the Northern Mail, state that Gens *Winder* and *Chandler*, had arrived at Montreal, on their way to Quebec.

LATEST FROM COMMODORE HARDY'S SQUADRON.

A Fishing Smack arrived here yesterday afternoon, which was brought to on Sunday morning about eight o'clock, by the Ramilies, 74, the frigates Maidstone and Loire, and a brig of war in company.

Commodore Hardy detained the Smack about one hour and an half, and told the Captain not to attempt to go out again, as he was determined to destroy all the Smacks and other small craft he fell in with until he was satisfied as to the cause of the explosion of the Eagle.

Commodore H. informed the Captain of the Smack, that he lost 9 men by the explosion of the Eagle.

On the 20th of May, the privateer Paul Jones boarded the ship Packet, from N. York to Lisbon. She had made several prizes; and informed that 3 American privateers had captured and destroyed *seventeen sail of merchantmen*, bound from England to Lisbon, under convoy of a frigate; and that the privateer Yorktown, of this port, had captured *eleven sail of merchantmen.*

Extract of a letter from Portland, dated the 25th instant.

"Three British sch'rs. have just arrived at this port, prizes to the Young Teazer, Capt. Dodson One of the prizes is laden with 60 hhds. of salt, and the other two, with 140 puncheons of Jamaica rum, and some mahogany."

WASHINGTON, June 28.

Extract of a letter from Sackett's Harbour to the Secretary of the Navy.

"On the 16th lieutenant Chauncey fell in with and captured the schooner Lady Murray, from Kingston bound to York, with an ensign (Geo. Charles Merce) and 150 non-commissioned officers and privates, belonging to the 41st & 104th regiments, loaded with provisions, powder, shot, and fixed ammunition. Lieut. Chauncey arrived this morning with his prize"

The gallant Col. Covington, of the U. States' Cavalry, who distinguished himself in early life at the head of the cavalry under Gen. Wayne, passed through here a day or two ago, on his journey from the southern to the northern army. [*Nat. Intel.*

The following order from the Navy Department was on Wednesday put in execution at the Navy Yard in this City. *Ibid.*

Navy Department, June 29, 1813.

SIR,

Having received the official account of the capture of the U. States frigate Chesapeake by the British frigate Shannon, after a sanguinary and disastrous conflict, in which the brave and excellent Capt. JAMES LAWRENCE terminated a life of glory, you will cause the ceremonies due to worth and valor to be observed to morrow at 8 A. M. by displaying the flags at the Navy Yard, and on board the vessels in ordinary, half mast, and firing 18 minute guns, which will be repeated at meridean, and again at sun set, when the flags will be hauled down.

I am, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) W. JONES.

Commodore TINGEY.

We request the attention of our readers to the following letter, in which WASHINGTON repels the base attack upon Gen. ARMSTRONG's character.

FROM THE ALBANY ARGUS.

Gen. Armstrong—The recent attempts to impair the public confidence in the Secretary at War, by men who have uniformly been his most ardent admirers, and panegerists, is but a sorry compliment to their past conduct, or their present political professions. Their taking up the stale theme which Coleman and Barent Gardenier have laboured at for ten years, brings strongly to our mind a couplet which recently met our eye in an old Albany Register, viz:

"*Hogs in Westphalia are a saving brood,*
"*What one lets fall, the other takes for food.*"

The anonymous letters to the army have furnished, for more than thirty years, a prolific subject for abuse; and every quill-driver, who from pique or envy becomes an enemy of Gen. Armstrong, essays anew the threa-bare subject.—Were we disposed to search for the proof, we could show, that those men who now affect so much alarm on the subject of Gen. Armstrong's appointment, were his warmest eulogists twenty years after the anonymous letters were known to the world. But we possess higher testimony to exonerate the General from his quandom friends—the testimony of *Washington*—who, foreseeing an abuse of his opinions to purposes personal and malignant, magnanimously interposed his own name as an antidote to the poison. The original of the following letter was left in the Editor's possession a week, in 1812, for the inspection of all who doubted its genuineness, which was then questioned by Coleman & Gardinier.

"*Philadelphia, January 23d, 1797.*

"SIR—Believing that their may be times and occasions on which my opinion of the *Anonymous* Letters and their *Author*, as delivered to the army in 1783, may be turned to some malignant purpose, I do hereby declare, that I did not, at the time of writing my address, regard you as the author of said letters; and further, that I have since had sufficient reason for believing that the object of the author was just, honorable and friendly to the country, though the means suggested by him were certainly liable to much misunderstanding and abuse.

I am, sir, with great regard,
Your most obedient servant,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"*John Armstrong, Esq.*"

THE SPECTACLES.

It is stated on the authority of *Doctor Franklin*, that Rhode Island was first purchased by some Englishman from an Indian chief for a pair of *spectacles*.—This would seem at first sight to be a very cheap purchase; but it has turned out to be a very bad bargain—as it now appears evident that the Rhode Islanders *are short sighted*, and want the spectacles themselves. It was a sorry bargain to part with their *sight* for a little land.—The Indian chief appears to have out-witted the stupid Englishmen. We hope some friend will soon get them their *spectacles* again, so as they may see that the interest and welfare of a small state are intimately connected with the preservation of the union, and will rise or fall with the powerful states that protect them.

Perhaps it will be better to let the Indians take back their little territory again, and have the Rhode Islanders dispersed through the enlightened and patriotic states of the south; where they may obtain some information, and procure their *spectacles*; but never let them be so foolish as to part with them again. The liberality of the southern states has permitted this little state without *spectacles* to have equal weight in the senate of the union; this was conceding too much. Perhaps the circumstance alone would have called forth any latent spark of patriotism, if any had been laying dormant, but there appears not one spark left. They are now settled down under a STRONG *delusion*, with a firm reliance upon the forbearance of the "bulwark of our religion."

Connecticut and Massachusetts must have parted with their spectacles also. It appears they are as much in the dark as *little* Rhode Island.—A transient ray of light has been *lately* shed on Connecticut, and the governor is rubbing his eyes and preparing to receive it. Our old governor has shut his eyes so close, as to require a pair of stout *calipers* to open them. [*Bost. Pat.*

Portland, June 21.

COMMODORE ROGERS.—Capt. Drake of the ship John and Adam, arrived at New York, from Cadiz, informs, that on the 14th of May, in lat. 36, 19, long. 54, he was boarded by the *U. S. Frigate President*, com. Rodgers, on a cruize.

TO RENT,

FROM THIS PRESENT TIME, UNTIL THE END OF THIS YEAR,

That well known Tavern in Centreville where the subscriber now dwells; the person who may rent, if approved of by the proprietor, can have a lease for three years. Possession will be given in two days after contract (and if wanting) several articles of furniture will be disposed of on a credit until the end of the year.

JOHN BROWNE.

Centreville, july 6——3

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Easton, Md. July 1, 1813.

A.
Thomas Atkinson—3
William Arrington—2
Thomas Arrington
Rev'd James Aikens
Thomas Abbott
Daniel Akers
William Austin—2
B.
Charles Blake
William Bryan
Hager Bantom
Susan Bromwell
Perry Brown
James Benson
Abednego Botfield
C.
John Cockayne
Ann Cox
Richard Cheesum
John Calk
Henry Casson
Rebecca Cook
Jabez Caldwell—4
D.
Col. John Done
John Dorgin, jr.
William Dobson
Henry Dickinson
F.
William Farlow—2
Mrs. Freeman
Miss Ann Franthom
G.
Lewis Gano
Miss Priscilla Goulder
Miss Sophia Goldsboro'
Z. Gregory—3
H.
Thomas Harper
Lemuel Holmes
Ezekiel Hays
Miss Harriot Hardcastle
Frances Hall
I.
Miss Catharine Ingram
J.
Sarah Jenkinson
K.
Celey Kenneman
L.
Corbin Lee
M.
Thomas Matthews
Nathaniel W. Mills
William Meloy—4
N.
Bernard Nadal
P.
Isaac Parrott
George Parrott
William Parrott
Isaac B. Parrott
Nancy Patton
Mrs. Edmondson's Peggy
R.
Sarah Robinson
John Ruth—2
Daniel Ross
S.
Andrew Stocker
Levin T. Spedden
William Slaughter—2
Benjamin Stuart
T.
John Leeds Thomas
Samuel Troth
Nicholas Thomas
Miss Rachel Thomas
W.
Mrs. Martha Waggaman
Lewis Willis
Noah Willis
Robert Waters
Mrs. Webley
James Parrott & William Warner
Isaac Wickersham
Y.
Susan Yarnall

july 6——3

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office in Chester-Town, Md July 1, 1813.

A.
William Anderson
B.
James Burden
Mrs. Bouser
Catharine Bordley
Joseph W. Brice
C.
John Comegys
Capt. Edward Comegys
Elizabeth Comegys
Joseph Cox
Thomas Clark
Catharine Cornuchel
D.
Sarah Dowhy
Maj John Dames
Daniel Dening
F.
John Frazier
James Frisby
John Forman
Edward Freeman
G.
Nancy Grace
James Graves
Adj Gen. John Griffith
H.
Miss E. Hackett
John C. Hynson
Ringgold Hynson
Edward Hines
Nathan Hatcheson
J.
Thomas Jerroms
Peter Jones
Elisha Jester
David Jones
K.
Mary Kendall
M
Thomas Morgan
Mr. M'Guire
Aquilla Meaks
Ann Morlin
N.
Samuel Nicholson
P.
Gideon Pearce
William Pearce
Richard Preist
R.
Mashack Reed
Charles Rickett
Philip Reed
John Rutter
Joseph Reason
James Eagle
S.
Nicholas Smith, *or*
John Lacy
William Spencer
Rev'd Thomas Smith
T.
Matthew Tilghman
W.
Simon Wilmer
M. J. K. Wilson
Pere Wilmer
Edward Wright
Susanna Waltham
Charles Wallis.

July 6——3

List of Letters

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

A.
Joseph American
B.
Nicholas Brown
Joseph Bowstread
Mary Blake
C.
William Conekin
William B. Carman
D.
John Downey
G.
William Gibbs
H.
William Hackett
Thomas Harris
Alla Hackett
L.
Corbin Lee
Thomas Lowman
M.
Philemon Murphey
John Miller
N.
Daniel Newnam
P.
Lemuel Purnell
R.
William S. Richardson
Mary Roads
S.
Sally Sparks
Assa Smith—2
Robert Sparks
T.
John Taylor
Philip Trussel
Benjamin Townsend
W.
Clinton Wright—2
Benjamin Wright
Robert Wright, jr.
Thomas Walkins
William Warfield
Benjamin Walters.

July 6——3

NOTICE.

The subscriber having declined the Mercantile Business, and anxious to make payment to those to whom he is indebted, respectfully solicits those indebted to him to make immediate payment—otherwise coercive measures will be taken.

JAMES WILLSON, Jun.

Easton, july 6——6*

POST MASTERS

Will take notice, that the following Public Officers have been authorised to frank and to receive their official letters free since the publication of the Post Master-General's instructions in 1810, viz.

The Adjutant and Inspector General
Adjutants General
Apothecary General
Commissary General
Commissary General of Ordnance
Commissioner of the General Land Office
Inspectors General
Physician and Surgeon General
Quarter Master General
Vaccine Agent

and the Commissary General, Commissioner of the General Land Office and Quarter Master General are authorised to transmit and receive all their letters and packets by mail, free of postage.

GIDEON GRANGER,
Post-Master-General.

General Post Office, June 19th, 1813.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Queen Ann's county, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of *Cornelius Comegys*, late of said county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, on or before the first day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.—Given under my hand this 17th day of June, in the year 1813.

ELIZABETH PRYOR, adm'x.
d. b. n. of Cornelius Comegys, deceased.

july 6——3*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber hath obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Henry Pryor*, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, on or before the first day of January next, ensuing, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of June, eighteen hundred and thirteen.

ELIZABETH PRYOR, Exetr'x
of Henry Pryor, deceased.

july 6——3*

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY, To wit:

On application to the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as chief judge of the second judicial district of the State of Maryland, by petition in writing of *William Harrison*, of Queen-Ann's county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said William Harrison having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the State of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application; and he having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Queen-Ann's, to answer such allegations as may be made against him. I do order and adjudge that the said William Harrison be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give the notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers at Easton, once in every two weeks for three months, before the first Saturday of next October term, to appear before the said County Court at the Court House before eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Harrison should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 26th June, 1813.

R. T. EARLE.

july 6——1e2w3m: j6,20:a3,17 31:s14,28:o5

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY, To wit.

On application to the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as associate judge of the second judicial district of the State of Maryland, by petition in writing of *Jacob Harrison*, of Queen-Ann's county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Jacob Harrison having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the State of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application; and he having taken the oath by the said act prescribed, for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient sucurity for his personal appearance at the county court of Queen-Ann's, to answer such allegations as may be made against him—I do order and adjudge, that the said Jacob Harrison be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers at Easton, once in every two weeks for three months before the first Saturday of next October term, to appear before the said county court, at the court house, before 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jacob Harrison should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 19th of April, 1813.

LEMUEL PURNELL.

july 6——1e2w3m: j6,20:a3,17,31:s14,28:o5

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the 4th inst. a negro man named *Jim Smith*, 23 years old, about six feet high, and strong and well proportioned. He may be easily known by a yellow mark, which he has had from his birth, on one of his temples, about as large as a quarter of a dollar.—His complection is not so dark as full blooded negroes usually are.

Twenty dollars will be given if he be apprehended in Talbot county; forty dollars if taken out of the county, but in the State; and one hundred dollars if taken out of the State, and secured in any jail so that the subscriber may get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

JAMES TILTON, Jun.

Talbot county, july 6——m

ADDITIONAL
SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY,
PASTE BOARDS, &c.
For sale at the Star Office.