THE REPUBLICAN STAR, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 3, 1813.

WASHINGTON, July 23.

Extract of a letter from Major-General Lewis to the Secretary of War, dated

"SACKETT'S HARBOR, July 20.

"Our fleet has gone out of the inner harbour, and appearances are in favor of its going to sea in 48 hours at farthest.

"A little expedition of volunteers from the country, to which by the advice of Com. Chauncy I lent forty soldiers, sailed from hence three days since on board of two small row-boats, with a six pounder each, to the head of the St. Lawrence, where they captured a fine gun-boat, mounting a 24 pounder, 14 batteaux loaded, 4 officers and 61 men. Two of our schooners have gone out to convoy them in. The prisoners have been landed, and are coming on under charge of a detachment of dragoons."

Extract of a letter from Brig. Gen. Boyd, to the Secretary of War, dated

"FORT GEORGE, July 20.

"I have the honor to report, that on the 17th inst. the enemy attacked our pickets, in a body of about 200 British, besides Indians. Detachments were sent out to support them, but with instructions to act defensively. After a contest of one hour, occasionally severe, the enemy was dispersed. Our loss was trifling—only three or four being killed, and a few wounded; the loss of the enemy has not been ascertained, but being exposed to some well directed fires of our light artillery, under the command of Lieut. Smith, it is probable their loss must have been comparatively great. Col. Scott, who had the direction of our troops which were engaged, speaks highly of the ardor and steadiness of both officers and men. Being fought in detachments, many young officers had an opportunity of evincing their activity and bravery. To use the language of Col. Scott, this affair, though small, served to test the merits of the officers and men engaged. More ardor has seldom been displayed. Capt. Vandeursen fought his detachment with good effect; and Capt. Madison, with his picket guard, was fully engaged. They could not lose their ardor under Maj. Cummins. Capt. Birdsall's riflemen were nearest to the enemy in pursuit. Major Armstrong, who was officer of the day, was active in concentrating and arranging the troops and pickets. Capt. Towson, of the artillery, was wounded in the hand while voluntarily bearing Col. Scott's orders; and an officer of the rifle corps was slightly wounded."

Copy of a letter from Major Chapin to General Dearborn.

FORT GEORGE, June 13

SIR—I have just arrived from my confinement in Canada with my men, without our parole. Our return happened in the following manner: I received orders at Burlington Heights on Monday morning to go to Kingston, we set off accordingly under the care of a guard of 16 men: I had with me 26 men. We all went on very quietly till 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time I gave a signal to attack the guard, which were stationed in the following order—a sergeant and one man in the boat with my men, a Lieut. and thirteen men in the boat with me and two officers. At the signal my men ran along side of the boat I was in. Lieut. Showers ordered them to fall astern—I ordered them on board; at which time the officer attempted to draw his sword. I seized him by the neck, threw him on his back; two of his men drew their bayonets upon me—I immediately seized both bayonets at the same instant, and threw them on top of the officer, and kept all down together—at the same moment my men seized the guard and wrested from them their arms—we then having possession of the arms changed our course and arrived here this morning half after two o'clock, all safe. We have brought two boats with us.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant.
CYRENIUS CHAPIN.

Maj. Gen. Dearborn.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Cassin, commanding naval officer at Norfolk, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

JULY 15, 1813.

"The Plantagenet, 74, has been lying off the light house some time. They dug wells on shore and every day employed their boats in watering. Capt. Lawson, (formerly of the navy) commanding a company of militia from Princess-Anne, went down, under cover of the night, and concealed themselves behind the sand hill, near the wells. At half past 5 A. M. a boat full of men were discovered rowing for the shore. At 6 they landed and proceeded to the wells, where they received a full fire from the militia, which compelled them to surrender. The enemy's force consisted of 2 lieutenants, 16 seamen, and 8 marines. They had 3 marines killed; 1 lieutenant, 2 seamen, and 2 marines wounded. None of our men were hurt. The barge was destroyed, after taking her guns and some small arms."

Hager's Town, July 21, 1813.

To relieve the public anxiety excited by the imperfect accounts heretofore received of the capture of Col. BOERSTLER and the troops under his command, the following letters from Col. Boerstler himself, & Col. Scott of the U. States army are published by the permission of Dr. Boerstler to whom they are addressed:

Head of Lake Ontario, Upper Canada, 25th June, 1813.

DEAR FATHER,

It becomes my unfortunate lot to inform you, that yesterday I was taken prisoner with a detachment under my command amounted to near 500 men—after an engagement of about 3 hours, I lost not many killed, about 40 wounded, and 5 or 6 officers, myself a flesh wound of no consequence—I am on my way to Kingston—I shall write to you every opportunity—the officers under my command must say whether your son did his duty, I need only state to you that I was 17 miles from Fort George and surrounded on all sides by more than my numbers and the enemy's force encreasing, while mine was constantly diminishing, ammunition nearly exhausted, men wearied with a march of ten miles without a mouthful of refreshment, then the engagement, then to fight our way back the whole distance surrounded by woods and filled with Indians—on the score of humanity I determined to capitulate, as it was extremely doubtful whether a man of us would reach Fort George. What I say above will be sufficient for you—my country must apply to those under my command.

Your Son
CHARLES.

Col. Scott will please seal and forward the above.

DEAR SIR,

I pray you to believe that your son is not condemned for being unfortunate.

Respectfully,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. SCOTT.

Dr. C. Boerstler.

Norfolk, July 23.

We have nothing new to present our distant readers with from this place. The few ships stationed in Lynhaven bay, have not been reinforced, nor have they made any movement worth noticing. The loss of their barge and men some few days past (which were captured by our militia) has irritated them exceeding, and to be revenged, they sent a tender close in shore on Saturday last and opened a fire on the Pleasure House! They were within a mile of the building but as they fired with their usual accuracy, their balls passed over and under, and on each side of it, without doing any injury. There was a strong guard of militia about half a mile from the house, who immediately and under cover of the sand hills, moved over to the beach, but the enemy prudently retreated, before they came within musket shot of him.

FROM THE ENEMY IN OUR WATERS.

Extract of a letter from Captain Forest, commanding the Leonardstown troop of horse, dated

Tall Pine, July 27, 1813.

"Our situation is extremely critical. From two to three thousand of the enemy are in complete possession of the point of land below the Ridge, which is two and a half miles from Point Look Out. They have been 5 or 6 miles higher up, procuring stock, and have now in Mr. Armstrong's corn field, about two hundred head of cattle.

Several of our most respectable inhabitants have been taken by the enemy; among those I have heard of, are B. Williams, R. Armstrong, M. Jones and J. Biscoe. Many negroes have also been taken, some of whom have escaped, and returned to their masters. Seven of the enemy's regulars have deserted, and are now with us—The whole fleet is yet lying off Point Look Out. What will be their next movement I know not. They have landed 6 pieces of artillery, and it is ascertained that they have on board, rockets in abundance."

FROM THE PATRIOT.

[*Enclosed in a letter from Bordeaux.*]

Extract of a letter from his Excellency the Duke of Bassano, dated

May 20, 1813.

"The Emperor has perceived that the present situation of affairs might cause the Americans to lose a part of the advantages of her commerce.—His majesty has ordered that the question, which has come before him, should be decided in the way most favorable to the interests of the Americans.

Wherefore, the Consuls of the U. States shall have in France, what relates to prizes, the same jurisdiction, which the French Consuls exercise in the countries, where they are the most favoured.

The American vessels and privateers shall be allowed to take, each, 50 muskets, 50 pistols, and 50 swords, and the number of guns, which shall be necessary; from three to twenty four pounders.

When an American merchant, shall choose to profit by this advantage, he shall be bound only, by terms the Decree, to cause the name of the vessel, her destination, & the number of her crew, to be certified by a Commissary of the Imperial Marine—and it is provided, that, with that certificate, he shall be allowed to purchase the arms, and to ship them without any difficulty."

Boston, July 22.

FRIGATE ESSEX.

The Portuguese brig Donna Maria, Captain ——, 35 days from St. Salvador, and 28 from Pernambuce, went into quarantine yesterday.—Spoke nothing on the passage. On Saturday last, passed a fleet of 15 sail standing N. E.

Memoranda at St. Salvadore, June 16.

Received an account of the American frigate Essex having been two months on the coast of Chili, during which time she had taken two heavy Lima privateers, and treated them as pirates—threw their guns overboard, & sent them home, with a letter from Captain Porter, saying, that if all the American property was not given up with the damages, he would lay their capital in ashes.

About the last of May an English packet was taken by an American frigate, supposed to be the Essex, and her crew landed at Cape Frio.

PROFIT & LOSS—IN VIRGINIA.

Comparative loss of the Americans and the enemy in the several attacks on Craney Island, Hampton, &c. &c.

English loss at Craney Island, from the best accounts, in killed & wounded,	150	Americans	00
Deserted,	50		00
Loss at Hampton, killed & wounded,	200	killed and w'd.	22
Killed and wounded in the attack on the Junon, say	70	killed	2
In P. Asne, k. and w.	4		00
In do. taken pris'ners,	23		00
	497		24

☞Is this the way in which, according to the *London Courier*, "the English cannon strikes terror into the American shores?" They must reject the mediation of Russia, forsooth, because the sound of their cannon has almost scared us out of our wits! [*Eng.*

Baltimore, July 27.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE

The interesting news from the continent of Europe, given in our preceding columns, is most disastrous to England and her American friends, and propitious to the interests of the U. States repose of Europe. The sanguinary battle of Wurtchen, in which the French army were so decisively victorious, and the armistice to which that victory led, and from which England appears to be excluded, give hopes that the continent of Europe will be restored to peace; that England will be humbled in her maritime pretensions, & that the mission to Russia may succeed in bringing her to reasonable terms of pacification with this country. In this point of view, we are glad of the triumphs of France. We rejoice in them, surely not on account of the effusion of human blood which they occasion, but only because they are fatal to the common enemy of the rest of the world; because they have dissipated the ambitious and avaricious schemes of Britain; and because they have crumbled into atoms another coalition formed by her corrupt and corrupting intrigues. The war in Europe, the war of America with England, the influence of this country was incompetent to prevent, without the sacrifice of every thing dear to a nation; and having therefore been commenced against our wishes and our will, it is only left for us to supplicate such an issue to both contests as will redound to our advantage and to the tranquility of Europe.

The Russian Vice-Consul at Alexandria, embarked at Norfolk some days since, in a flag of truce for admiral Warren's ship, with dispatches from the Russian minister.

From the Boston Palladium, of July 27.

EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE.

We hear from Hillsborough, N. H. that a remarkable tornado was experienced there on the night of the 15th instant. About 12 o'clock the house of Mr. Abiel Shattuck was struck by a sudden gust of wind, and instantly crushed to the earth. The family consisted of Mr. S. and wife, 5 children and a young woman. The whole were buried in the ruins. The timbers, joists, and the rubbish of the chimnies lying over and around them. A small boy, who fortunately happened to be less confined than the rest, succeeded in struggling out, and ran to the neighbours with an account of this uncommon disaster, who immediately repaired where their assistance was wanted, and extricated the unfortunate persons from their perilous situation. Not one was found to be injured! The furniture was all destroyed, except one desk, and one bedstead out of five.—The frame of a large looking glass was completely broken, but the glass was found in the field uninjured! The house occupied considerable ground, having been lately enlarged, and was one story and a half high.

The wind, after destroying the house, passed to a large barn, which it completely demolished, and killed one cow and wounded another. It then proceeded about a quarter of a mile across an orchard, and tore up by the roots 10 or 12 apple trees, the tops falling to windward. The train of wind then ascended, and its marks were afterwards visible only on the tops of a few trees.—Some articles, however, were carried nearly four miles.

A shop stood within about thirty feet of the dwelling house but received not the slightest injury.

The day after the disaster about 50 of the inhabitants of the town generously assembled to assist in repairing in some degree the loss of their neighbor, and soon raised a new barn.

RUSSIAN FESTIVALS.

The Bostonians and lathing hatchet gentry, who celebrated the freezing to death of 500,000 French soldiers last winter, by *Te Deums* and choruses of "hail stones and coals of fire," will be sadly disappointed at the destruction of their short lived exultations at the victories of the allies of "the fast anchored isle." Alas! "where be their gibes now?" Wagner and Hanson wrote some fifteen or twenty columns in their British Republican last winter, to prove that Bonaparte was dead, and probably they may now write thirty or forty more, to prove with equal certainty that he is defeated. We have not heard that any party among us has as yet proposed a public celebration of French victories, although they have been gained over the allies of the common enemy.

[*Columbian.*

BLACK AND WHITE ROSES!

The *African Society*, which paraded on Thursday last, was composed of an assemblage of very good looking *coloured people*, and made upon the whole, almost as respectable an appearance as any procession we have seen in Boston the present year. Some of their marshals were mistaken, by many, for officers of the *Washington Benevolents:* and this small mistake was occasioned by their wearing the WHITE ROSE and carrying pillar standards, and wearing *tearing* high *chepeaux de bras.*

From this respectable body of *negro citizens* were selected a corps of guards with golden epaulets, espontoons, and swords, some metalic and some made of wood; the latter to denote that they belonged to "*the peace party.*" We understand that this select corps is to continue embodied; and to be trained like the other independent companies; and that they intend to apply for a charter, under the name and title of "*The Washington Benevolent Federal Black-Guards!*"——*Vive la Republique!* [Bost. Pat.

RASCALITY.

In the most vile and traitorous paper, which ever was published, the following base and abusive slander of our troops in Canada, is introduced as an offset to the execrable villainy of its masters at Hampton. It may be proper to mention, that not even a *Canadian* paper, or a single *Briton* or *Canadian* has pretended to imitate the charge, which these abandoned wretches so insolently make.—It is merely because the slaves are broiling, not with shame, (for they are incapable of it) but with apprehension for the consequences of outrages, that they attempt, by gross lying, to palliate it.—We ask no worse a fate for pseudo-*federalism*, than that the *Federal Republican* should be owned as its advocate. *Balt. Patriot.*

"A great many violations of the Canadian women, by the troops of the U. States, took place at the time of the late attacks. In support of the fact we can refer to respectable testimony, which is much more than any man of honour or credit will take upon himself to say respecting the events at Hampton, notwithstanding the falsehoods propagated from the highest authority in Virginia, with the laudable view of rousing and exasperating the honest people of the State to the support of a most wicked and dishonourable war, which is abhorred, and can gain a temporary countenance only from falsehood and misrepresentation, among even the most deluded sections of the people."

CAVALRY.

The Independent Light Dragoons are ordered to meet at Easton, on SATURDAY, 14th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. completely equipped for exercise, each member provided with 10 rounds of blank cartridges.

WILL. HARRISON, Jun. Lieut. Com.
august 3——2

SALE POSTPONED.

The sale of the personal estate of *John Melony*, dec'd. as advertised in the first page to take place on the 13th, is postponed to THURSDAY, 19th of August inst. on account of a Camp Meeting in Queen Ann's.

august 3——3

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Your former kindness influences me to beg the indulgence of your suffrages at the next Election for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

J. BENNETT.
august 3——9

TO THE CITIZENS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

I offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next Legislature of Maryland, and respect fully solicit the support of my fellow citizens.

THO. CULBRETH.
august 3——9

TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

At the solicitation of a number of my fellow-citizens, I am induced to solicit your suffrages at the ensuing election for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

PETER WILLIS.
august 3——9

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT.

Gentlemen,

Grateful for the support which I received at the last election for Delegates—I am again induced to offer myself a candidate at the ensuing election to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

I have the honor to be your ob't serv't.
JOHN SETH.

Head of Wye, aug. 3——9

We are authorised to say that the following gentlemen will serve in the next Legislature of Maryland, if elected by the free and independent voters of Dorchester county.

Dr. Henry P. Waggaman, William Groghegan,
Algernon S. Stanford, George Lake,
august 3——9

NOTICE:

The members of the Easton Jocky Club are requested to meet at Thomas Henrix's Hotel, on TUESDAY the 10th of August, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order—

THOMAS HENRIX, Sec'ry.
august 3——2

NAVAL GENERAL ORDER.

The palpable and criminal intercourse held with the enemy's forces, blockading and invading the waters and shores of the United States, is, in a military view, an offence of so deep a die as to call for the vigilant interposition of all the Naval officers of the United States.

This intercourse is not only carried on by foreigners, under the specious garb of friendly flags, who convey provisions, water and succours of all kinds, (ostensibly destined for friendly ports, in the face, too, of a declared & rigorous blockade,) direct to the fleets and stations of the enemy, with constant intelligence of our naval and military force and preparation, and the means of continuing and conducting the invasion to the greatest possible annoyance of the country: but the same traffic, intercourse, and intelligence, is carried on with great subtility and treachery by profligate citizens, who, in vessels ostensibly navigating our own waters, from port to port, under cover of night, or other circumstances favouring their turpitude, find means to convey succours or intelligence to the enemy and elude the penalty of the law. This lawless traffic and intercourse is also carried on to a great extent, in craft, whose capacity exempts them from the regulations of the revenue laws, and from the vigilance which vessels of greater capacity attract.

I am, therefore, commanded by the President of the United States to enjoin and direct all Naval commanding officers to exercise the strictest vigilance, and to stop and detain all vessels or craft, whatsoever, proceeding or apparently intending to proceed towards the enemy's vessel's within the waters, or hovering about the harbors of the United States; or towards any station occupied by the enemy within the jurisdiction of the United States, from which vessels or craft the enemy might derive succours or intelligence.

W. JONES.

Navy Department, July 29, 1813.

To the commanding officers of stations, or of vessels of the Navy of the U. States

august 3——10

STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishing to decline the Mercantile Business, will sell his stock of Goods on hand; also his store house, dwelling, and sundry Lots of ground in and about the town of Cambridge. A purchaser of the store and dwelling, being connected in the same building, can have immediate possession. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

JOHN REID.
august 3——3q

IN CHANCERY,

July 21, 1813.

Ordered that the sale made and reported by John Willougby, trustee for the sale of the real estate of *George Bramnock*, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 25th day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Easton Star before the 25th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1241 18 1-2.

JAMES P. HEATH,
Reg. Cur. Can.
august 3——3

NOTICE TO BLACKSMITHS.

The subscriber wishes to employ a good Smith for the next year—One who can come well recommended, will either be taken as a partner, or allowed good wages, as it may suit, to superintend one of the best stands on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Apply at the Star office, or to the subscriber, living in Cambridge.

WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.
august 3——3

CAROLINE COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

July 27th, 1813.

On application of Solomon Cahall, administrator of *William Cahall*, late of Caroline 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 published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and (L. S.) the seal of my office affixed, this twenty-ninth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

Test— J. RICHARDSON, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order—

Notice is hereby given, That all persons having claims against the said dec'd. are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 29th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of July, anno domini 1813.

SOLOMON CAHALL, adm'r of William Cahall, dec'd.
august 3——3

TO RENT,

A Tanyard in Dorchester county, near Hunting Creek Mills. This tanyard has a quantity of good vatts, good shop and bark-house, and dwelling house. Any person renting said tanyard, can be supplied with tools suitable for the business, and about eight cords of good bark now ready for use. Possession can be given at any time, by the subscriber.

WILLIAM CORKRIN, Sen.
august 3——3q

NOTICE.

The subscriber having taken out letters of administration on the estate of *John Kinnemont*, late of Talbot county, deceased—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, or compulsory measures will be resorted to, and all those having claims against said estate are requested to hand them in to the subscriber (or to Wm. Berridge who is authorised by me to settle said estate) legally authenticated for settlement.

RICHARD KINNEMONT, Adm'r of John Kinnemont, dec'd.
august 3——3

PUBLIC NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the orphans court of Dorchester county—Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration, will annexed, on the personal estate of *Thomas Albert*, late of Dorchester county, dec'd.—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday in February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of July, 1813.

ARTHUR RICH, adm'r will annexed of said dec'd.
august 3——3

WAR DEPARTMENT,

JULY 14, 1813.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That separate proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary for the Department of War, until 12 o'clock at noon of the first Monday in November next, for the supply of all rations that may be required for the use of the United States, from the 1st day of June 1814 inclusive, to the 1st day of June 1815, within the States, Territories and Districts following, viz.

1st At Detroit, Michilimackinac, Fort Wayne, Chikago and in their immediate vicinities, or at any place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched, or recruited, within the Territory of Michigan, the vicinity of the Upper Lakes and the State of Ohio.

2d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of Kentucky and Tennessee.

3d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Illinois, Indiana and Missouri territories.

4th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Mississippi territory, the State of Louisiana & their vicinities north of the Gulph of Mexico.

5th At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the District of Maine and State of New Hampshire and their northern vicinities.

6th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of Vermont and its northern vicinity.

7th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of Massachusetts, the town of Springfield excepted.

8th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

9th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of New York and its northern vicinity and western.

10th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of New Jersey.

11th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of Pennsylvania.

12th At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia

13th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of Virginia.

14th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of North Carolina.

15th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of South Carolina.

16th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Georgia and its southern vicinity.

17th. Proposals will be received, as aforesaid, for the supply of all rations which may be required by the United States, for the troops which are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the town of Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts: and for the armorers and other persons employed in the United States' Armory at that place, from the 1st day of June 1814 inclusive, to the 1st day of June 1815.

A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, and one pound and a half of candles, to every hundred rations. The prices of the several component parts of the ration shall be specified; but the United States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price of the whole ration. The rations to be furnished in such quantities that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops for six months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places or posts, to call for, at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper.

It is understood that the contractor is to bear the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States at the price of the articles captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the deposition of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies, which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall not be issued, until the supplies which have been or may be furnished under the contract now in force, have been consumed.

J. ARMSTRONG.

The editors of newspapers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, are requested to publish the foregoing advertisement twice a week for four successive weeks.

august 3——8

WORCESTER COUNTY COURT,

May Term, 1813.

On application of *Isaac Holloway*, of Worcester county, by petition in writing to the honorable judges of said county court, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, 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 mentioned—a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition; and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that he the said Isaac Holloway has resided for two years next preceding his said application, within the State of Maryland—and having been brought before the said court by the Sheriff of Worcester county, upon a commitment in execution against him; and having taken the oath required by the act of assembly aforesaid, it was ordered and directed by the court, that the said Isaac Holloway be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he make his personal appearance before the judges of Worcester county, at Snow Hill, on the first Saturday in November term next, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made to him by his creditors—and the said day is hereby appointed to appear before the court, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Isaac Holloway should not have the benefit of his application, and so forth. And it was further ordered by the said court, that the said Isaac Holloway give notice thereof to his creditors by having a copy of this order inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in Easton, three months before the day appointed as aforesaid, and to be continued for four successive weeks, and also by setting up a notice thereof three months before the said day, at the court house door of said county, and one other notice thereof at one tavern in Berlin.

JOHN C. HANDY, Clk.
Worcester county court.
august 3——4