FROM COBBETT'S WEEKLY REGISTER, OF MAY 29.

AMERICAN WAR.

It appears that the Loan, which our hireling print assured us the American President was unable to raise, *has been raised*, and that too in the single City of Philadelphia. It also is stated that Mr. Madison has actually named Plenipotentiaries to negociate a peace with us, under the mediation of Russia. I hope we shall accept of the mediation, & put an end to this the worst of all our wars. But the hireling press is against such acceptance. It labors hard to perpetuate this war and to make it as cruel as possible, by adding to the animosity on both sides.——There is a circumstance, which I have heard of, relating to Americans, who were serving on board of our ships, which it will be sufficient I am sure barely to state. The Americans always asserted, that we detained many of their native seamen on board of our ships of war. This now appears to have been true. For since the war has been going on, our government have thought it prudent (and it was certainly just) to put these men, or some of them at least, *out of our service*, it not being at all probable, that an American would without force fight against his country. I have only to add, that the men I allude to have, as I understand, been, not discharged, not sent home, but *made prisoners of war*, to be exchanged against persons whom the Americans have taken from us in *actual war*. I do not positively assert this to be a fact, but I have heard it stated as such, and I do think that it is a matter which calls for public attention. Being upon the subject of America, I cannot refrain from noticing certain letters, which appeared in the Courier, the Morning Post, and other newspapers, a few days ago, purporting to be letters written by Mr. Joel Barlow to Mr. Madison, from France. These letters *our* newspapers say they have copied from American papers; & the American papers say that they copied them from a London paper. The letters are sheer fabrications, intended to make people believe that Mr. Jefferson was in negociation with Napoleon, or at least that the latter made him an offer, the end of which was to make Mr. Jefferson a military despot over the people of America. This is only worthy of any notice at all, as it shows the lengths to which the vile hirelings of the press will go to effect any purpose which it is their intention to pursue. It is very true, that we never saw any such letters in any London paper. It is certain that no such letters were ever *published* here; but I will not assert that they had not their origin here; that they were not fabricated here; that they were not even printed here, and that too in some newspaper. Nothing is more easy than to put such letters into some *one copy* of an edition of a newspaper, and to leave them out of all the other copies — That single copy might be sent to America, while the rest of the edition were circulated here. There are not wanting men to do such a thing on this side of the water, and I dare say there are not wanting men to receive and re-publish on the other side. Back came these letters in the American papers, and in republishing of them here, not a word is said to apprise the people of the fact of their having been fabricated. I dare say that a very considerable part of the people of England will take them for authentic documents, and will of course believe that Napoleon actually proposed to Mr. Jefferson to make him a despot. The propositions said to have been made to him, are these:

"1. That on condition of declaring war against England, the presidency should be guaranteed to him by his majesty the Emperor for life. 2. That 1,000,000 of francs, and even more, if found necessary, should be annually placed at his disposal during the war, to be repaid after it was ended, or soon as the intended alterations in the form of government were effected. 3. That 3000 French officers, instructed to obey the President implicitly, should be sent out to serve in the army of the U. States. 4. That ten ships of the line, with their proportion of frigates, should be dispatched to the U. States to be manned and officered exclusively by American seamen."

The corrupt wretch, who published the letters in America, had not the impudence to pretend to believe them to be authentic; but, he puts this question to his readers:— "Who will deny that it is, in the highest degree, singular how such fabrications, carrying such evidence on the face of them, of an intimate knowledge of the subject and persons to which they relate, should find their way into an English newspaper?" So that I repeat my surmise, that the base fabrication had its origin *here*, and found its way into the American newspapers in the way that I have described. After this, can we believe that a hireling of the press will stick at any thing? The people of America would not be deceived by so clumsy a fraud; but, not so the "most thinking people" of England, for whom nothing is too gross; and, I have not the smallest doubt, there are men at this moment citing this offer of Napoleon as a *proof* of his being a sworn foe of freedom, and of his serious and settled intention to enslave all the world, and annihilate England. In short, it appears to me that there is nothing which, if its purport be to blacken an enemy, the mass of the people of this country will not believe — Nay, I am quite satisfied that there are people enough in the lounging-rooms in London to denounce as "a friend of Bonaparte," any one who shall call the authenticity of these letters in question.

MANUFACTURES.

We hail with great pleasure the efforts of some enterprising gentlemen in the establishment of Manufactures amongst us. The Messrs. Harris's are building on the canal a spinning & weaving manufactory, which will cost 80 or $100,000. To avoid the usual fate of such institutions, it is built on an entirely new plan, being almost completely *fire proof*; the floors are supported on arches of brick, so that if one room should catch a fire, its contents may be consumed without spreading the flames to the other parts of the building. It will go into operation this fall.

Mr. Charles Whitlock is also erecting a shot tower near the River 156 feet high.

It is thus we go on.—The British are determined, it seems, to increase the resources of our country. They will make us a manufacturing, as well as a naval nation.

There is an opening in this City, for other branches of manufactures: we have supplies of water, coal and iron in abundance. We want cutlery & hard ware, scythes, knives and forks, all sorts of carpenter's tools, &c. &c.

Enquirer.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT

To relinquish the claims of the United States to certain Goods, Wares and Merchandize, captured by private armed vessels.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all right and claim which may have accrued to the United States under an act, entitled "An act to prohibit the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," and an act, entitled "An act concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes," and an act supplementary to the last mentioned act, to goods, wares and merchandize, being the property of British subjects, and shipped from the ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, since the declaration of war by the United States against that kingdom, which have been captured by private armed vessels of the United States on the high and open seas, and without the territorial limits and jurisdiction of the United States, and have been libelled and claimed by or in behalf of the owners and other persons interested in the said private armed vessels in some court of the United States having competent jurisdiction thereof, be and the same is hereby relinquished in all cases where such goods, wares and merchandize, being the property of British subjects, and captured as aforesaid, shall have been or shall be condemned as prize of war, for the benefit of the captors, by the final judgment of any court of the United States having jurisdiction as aforesaid; all suits, libels or prosecutions instituted or commenced in behalf of the United States, for the recovery of any forfeiture or penalty, accrued by reason of an infraction of any of the three acts first above mentioned, affecting any goods, wares or merchandize the property of British subjects, and which have been captured as aforesaid, and libelled in behalf of the captors, shall be discontinued on payment of the costs accrued on such suits or libels by or on behalf of the said owner or owners. But in all cases where goods, wares and merchandize thus libelled, shall not be condemned as aforesaid for the benefit of the captors, the right and claim of the United States to the forfeiture of such goods, wares and merchandize, shall notwithstanding the discontinuance of the suits and libels in behalf of the said states remain unimpaired, and such forfeitures may, after a final decision against the captors, be recovered or remitted in conformity with the provision of the several laws now in force, in the same manner as if such suits or libels had not been discontinued: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall extend to or embrace any capture made by such private armed vessels in violation of the additional instructions of the President of the United States to the public and private armed vessels thereof, of the twenty eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, after the captor shall have been apprised thereof, or by any such private armed vessel which was in any port of the United States subsequent to the said proclamation, and prior to such capture.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no decision which may hereafter be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the act entitled "An act directing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines, forfeitures & penalties in certain cases," shall be held as affecting the claim of any person or persons claiming as captures any goods, wares or merchandize, the forfeiture of which to the United States shall have been remitted by such decision.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all goods, wares and merchandize, captured and libelled as aforesaid, shall pay the same duties, to be secured and collected in the same manner as is provided by the act "concerning letters of marque, prizes and prize goods," with respect to the like goods, wares and merchandize, when captured from the enemy, and made prize of war.

H. CLAY, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

E. GERRY, *Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.*

July 13, 1813.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

CENTREVILLE ACADEMY.

The Trustees have employed masters of ability, and of the most exemplary conduct, to teach in this institution. It is under the best discipline, and the most rigid regard paid to the morals of the pupils. The Reverend DANIEL STEPHENS is Professor of the Latin, Greek, and French languages—Mr. SIMON CANTWELL Professor of the English language, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Geography, &c. As the youth of Queen Ann's and the adjoining counties can recieve as liberal an education at this Seminary as at any other, and the funds allowed by the State enabling the trustees to fix the rate of tuition at the most moderate terms, offers every inducement to parents and guardians to give it a preference. The situation of this place is well known for its healthiness—and board may be had in private families, on very reasonable terms.

KENSEY HARRISON, Sec'ry. to the Board of Trustees.

june 29——9

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 last 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, and 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 be at 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

NOTICE.

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 3d day of July last, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself *Robert Gibbs*—he is about 24 years of age, pretty well made, 5 feet 9 inches high. His clothing when committed were, a striped cotton waistcoat, an oznaberg shirt, a light blue pair of cotton pantaloons, and a pair of coarse shoes, and wool hat. His right ear bit off, a scar on the right side of his under lip, likewise a scar on the right side of the nose—Says he belongs to Mr. John Mitchell, of Winchester, Virginia. The owner is hereby requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his imprisonment fees, as the law directs.

MORRIS JONES, Sheriff Frederick county, Maryland.

august 7, 1813—(17)—8

FOR SALE,

The residue of the time of service of a negro lad, now thirteen years old, bound by the orphans court, to learn the farming business, till twenty one years of age. Enquire at this office.

july 27——m

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY, Sc.

On application of *Joseph Merriken*, of Queen-Ann's county, in writing to me, in the recess of the court, as associate judge of the second judicial district of Maryland, praying the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them at present, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition; and being satisfied by competent testimony that he hath resided in the State of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his application; and having been brought before me by the sheriff of the said county, upon an execution against the body of the said Joseph Merriken—I do hereby order and direct, that the body of the said Joseph Merriken be discharged from imprisonment, and that he appear before the county court of Queen Ann's county, on the first Saturday in October term next, and at such other days and times as the said court shall direct, to answer such allegations and interrogations as may be proposed to him by his creditors; and that the said day is hereby appointed for his creditors to appear and recommend a trustee for their benefit: and I do further order and direct, that the said Joseph Merriken do give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Easton STAR, once every three weeks for the space of three months successively, before the said first Saturday in October term next. Given under my hand this 24th day of March, 1813.

LEMUEL PURNELL.

june 22——1e3w3m: o22.j13.a3,24.s14.o5.

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY, Sct.

On application of *Abraham Nice*, of Talbot county, by petition in writing to me, in the recess of Talbot county court, as associate judge of the second judicial district of the State of Maryland, praying the benefit of an act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto; the said Abraham Nice having on oath declared that he had no property, agreeable to the provisions of the said act, and having handed in a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, which is annexed to his said petition—and being satisfied by competent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland, the two preceding years prior to his application, and having been brought before me by the Sheriff of the said county, under arrest upon an execution against the body of the said Abraham Nice: I do hereby order and direct that the body of the said Abraham Nice be discharged from confinement, and he having taken the oath prescribed by the said act, I do therefore adjudge and order that the said Abraham Nice appear before the county court to be held at Easton, in Talbot county, on the first Saturday in next November term, to answer such interrogatories as may be proposed to him by his creditors—and the said day is hereby appointed for his creditors to appear and recommend a trustee for their benefit. And I do further order that the said Abraham Nice give them notice, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Easton Star once every two weeks, for three months successively, before the first Saturday in next November term, in Talbot county. Given under my hand this 15th day of July, 1813.

LEMUEL PURNELL.

True copy. Test—

J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

july 27——1e2w3m: j27:a10,24:s7,21:o5,19:n2.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, on the morning of the 13th instant, a yellow man by the name of *Pollard*, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; stout and well made, 25 years of age. He has since been seen near Hall's Cross Roads, where he committed a robbery on a poor widow, and obtained a pair of new thicksett pantaloons, of an olive colour, and other articles not recollected — A description of the clothing he had on when he absconded is unnecessary, as he has already stolen different pieces of clothing, for the purpose of changing his dress, that he may more effectually elude a description. He has a large scar on the left side of his head, occasioned from the cut of a hoe, while engaged in combat with his adversary. He was formerly purchased by me, out of Dorchester county, near Vienna ferry, of Mr. Henry E. Elbert, who at that time resided on the farm that formerly belonged to Mr. Thomas Smith.—He will probably return to that place, where he has, no doubt, some acquaintances; or proceed to the town of Cambridge, where I am informed his former master resides, for the purpose of seeing his relatives. The above reward will be paid, if brought home or secured in Centreville jail—and if taken out of the State, sixty dollars, and all reasonable expences paid.

WILLIAM Y. BOURKE.

Near Centreville, Queen Ann's county, Maryland, may 25 ——m

NOTICE.

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 11th inst. as a runaway, a dark mulatto man, who calls himself *Stephen*—He is about six feet high, stout and well made, supposed to be about 42 years of age—His clothing when committed, were a cross-barred pair of cotton pantaloons, a striped waistcoat, an old hat, an oznaburg shirt, a pair of coarse shoes, and a red coating doublet; says he belongs to a Mr. Samuel Robinson, of Montgomery county (Goshen Mills). The owner is hereby requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his imprisonment fees as the law directs.

MORRIS JONES, Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

July 27, 1813—(aug. 10—8)

NOTICE.

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself *Henrietta Green*, says she is 37 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high; her clothing when committed were a black frock, check apron, white handkerchief, and shoes—says she was manumitted by Mrs. Eliza Nixon, about seven years ago, and that since her manumission she has resided for some time with capt. Samuel W. Sterrett, of the city of Baltimore. The owner, if any, is requested to come and release her, otherwise she will be sold for her imprisonment fees as the law directs.

MORRIS JONES, Sheriff Frederick county, Md.

july 12, 1813 (20——8)

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE STAR OFFICE, EASTON.

VOL. III, AND PART I, OF VOL. IV, OF THE

EDINBURG ENCYCLOPÆDIA.

Subscribers are requested to call for their copies.

ALSO—A FEW COPIES OF

ROKEBY—A POEM

BY WALTER SCOTT, bound, and in boards.

ROBINSON'S HISTORY OF AMERICA,

With the two last volumes of

CORNELIUS TACITUS.

august 10——3

NOTICE.

On application to me, the subscriber in the recess of Talbot county court, as Chief Judge of the Second Judicial District of the State of Maryland, by the petition in writing of *William Mullikin*, of Talbot county stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and praying of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the November session of 1805, entitled an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors as far as he can ascertain them, on oath, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Wm Mullikin having been brought before me by the sheriff of Talbot county, and being satisfied by competent testimony that the said William Mullikin hath resided for the two years last past in the State of Maryland, and he having also taken the oath required by the aforesaid Act of Assembly, and having given bond with approved security for his personal appearance before the Judges of Talbot county court, on the first Saturday in next November term, to answer to the interrogatories and allegations of his creditors, relative to his said application. I do therefore hereby order and adjudge that the said William Mullikin be discharged from confinement, and that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the papers printed at Easton, three months before the time appointed for his appearance, and continued for four successive weeks; and that he also set up a copy thereof at the Court House Door, and a copy at one of the Taverns in Easton, three months before the said day—thereby to give notice to his creditors to appear before the said Court to recommend a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Mullikin should not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly and its supplements, according to his petition, and that such proceedings may be had thereon as the law directs. Given under my hand this 31st day of July, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirteen.

RICHARD T. EARLE.

True copy, Test,

J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

august 3——4

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

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, living in Miles River Neck, Talbot county, on the 7th inst. a negro man by the name of *TOM*, about 27 years of age, of a yellow complexion, 5 feet 10 inches high, long slim face and sharp chin, has a long swinging walk, stammers a little in talking—his dress cannot well be described, he took with him all his clothes, among them was a red waistcoat which he is fond of wearing. He may be in Hopkins' Neck, where he was born—his father, who is free, lives in St. Michaels, by the name of Phil. Whoever takes up and secures said negro so that I get him again, if in the county shall receive the sum of fifty dollars; if out of the county and in the State, one hundred dollars; and if out of the State the above reward—with reasonable charges if brought home.

ANDREW SKINNER.

Fair View, aug. 17——m

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 so returning or securing him.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH.

june 8——m

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, on the 27th ult. a bright mulatto bound servant called *DANIEL*, about seventeen or eighteen years of age, of a slender form, near five feet high; his hair is long and straight, of a light colour and very fine, no resemblance of a negro's wool; the features of his face regular and fine, except his under lip which is large and drops so as to show his under teeth.—Had on and took with him one pair of nankeen pantaloons, one pair cross-barred do. one red spotted vest, one striped coatee, one new pair of shoes, one half worn fur hat, and two half worn muslin shirts, besides a number of other articles, of winter cloathing. The above reward will be given, if secured in any goal so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

All masters of vessels and others are forwarned harboring him at their peril.

JAMES WAINWRIGHT.

Easton, Md june 1——m

☞ The Editors of the Wilmington Watchman and Philadelphia Aurora will please to insert the above three times, and send their accounts to this office.