FROM THE MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.

To his Excellency LEVIN WINDER, Esq. Governor of Maryland.

SIR,

It is quite difficult to say whether in your administration of the Executive Department of the State Government, your political friends or enemies have been most disappointed.—In one respect however you have accomplished what more moderate and enlightened politicians than yourself had attempted in vain & had began to consider an "airy vision." *You have united federalists and republicans* on one point at least, for both parties agree that you have forfeited the confidence of one, and the respect of the other. The deceitful shew of "moderation," which in some cases your Excellency has assumed, has not conciliated your adversaries, while it has disgusted your friends, particularly those of the "Boston Stamp." But if weakness and indecision were the only characteristics by which your excellency's administration has been distinguished, you might retire to the desert sands of Somerset, without leaving behind you any stronger or more lasting sentiment than pity for the vanity which induced you to leave them for the exalted and responsible station you now occupy.

The circumstances to which I am going to call your attention, is one upon which for the honor of humanity, I should hope that even your Excellency must reflect with some degree of compunction; it equally indicates the possession of the worst, and the want of the best and finest feelings of human heart. A flag of truce which was sent on shore by the enemy at the house of a Mr. Crandle, in the lower part of Anne Arundel county, is said to have borne off a pig or two, and perhaps a lame turkey, and an old goose. The articles are not exactly remembered, nor is it known whether they were taken by force, without compensation to the owner, or whether it was the result of what your excellency would call an "under hand traffic with the enemy." A member of the Legislature from Calvert, writing to a scientific and enlightened correspondent in Annapolis, on this subject, *(connected with bank business,)* observed, that "another democrat was blown up," that Crandle had been dealing with the enemy. Crandle however complained to your excellency and a *flag of truce* was sent off without hesitation with despatches, *borne by a member of the Executive*, to remonstrate with Adm'l. Warren against the abuse of the flag in the affair of the *stolen pigs*. Whether your Excellency has yet received a suitable apology for the abuse of the flag, or whether you have ever recovered the *stolen pigs*, or whether the Flag was sent to gratify the idle curiosity as an individual, or for *what purpose* it was sent, or *what object was answered* by it, is not generally known. Not many days after, however, a *republican* gentleman of the first respectability in this county, applied to your Excellency for a Flag to enable him to bring off his WIFE and CHILD from Kent Island, which was then in possion of the most barbarous and brutal enemy that any nation every had to contend against—did your excellency grant it as you had done to recover the *stolen pigs?* Where was then your sympathy—where your impartiality—where your official pledge to do justice between man, without "favor, affection or partiality?" To the afflicted husband you coldly replied, that "it seemed to be the object of the enemy to harass and distress us as much as possible;" that you were "*sorry for him*," but could not grant a flag for *such a purpose*, that others would be applying, and soforth—and you probably calculated that by this means your excellency and his excellency Sir John Borlase Warren, between you, would harrass & distress him out of his republican politics. For how else sir can it be accounted for that in a few days afterwards you sent off a *federal* young gentleman with a flag to admiral Cockburn after some old pictures and stolen lace? How sir can it be accounted for in any manner consistent with humanity or impartiality, that in a short time after *another* flag was granted to search not for stolen pigs to be sure, but for *runaway negroes?* and this too committed to federalists. One of them we know nothing about; the other is a busy politician of the "Boston Stamp," & the third kind of outrider or whipper in for any rich federalist, who will do him the honor to confer that office upon him.—Whether the negroes were recovered, or *what object* was attained by this last embassy from your excellency to his excellency sir J. B. Warren is not generally known—but sir your refusal to grant a flag to a republican gentleman to visit & bring off his *wife and child* from Kent Island, at the very time when you were granting them to your political favorites to look for *stolen pigs, old pictures & runaway negroes*, will fix upon your excellency a strong suspicion of being influenced in your official conduct, by favor, affection and partiality, which it will be difficult for you or your sunshine friends of the day to remove. I will only ask you, suppose Mr. Maxey or any other federalist of the "Boston Stamp," had asked you for a flag to bring off a wife & daughter from any place in the possession of the enemy, would you have denied it, and kept *him* in painful suspense until the enemy chose to retire? Can you put your hand upon your heart & say you would?

FRANKLIN.

N. B. Your conduct is not to be defended by the billingsgate of your flatterers, it must be done by *reason and argument.*

THE REPUBLICAN STAR, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1813.

While the British had possession of Kent Island, one day at dinner at Mr. Harrison's, the officers' Head-Quarters, Capt. Powell, aid to Sir Sidney Beckwith, said that "he would whip the Democrats for being enemies to the British government; he would drub the Federalists for being enemies to their own country." This may be relied on, and the reader will draw his own conclusions.

ON PIN MONEY.

To the federals, who object to the 14,000 dollars for furniture for the President's house, I will remark, that it was the periodical practice of Congress—Judge Benson, of New York, a federal, who was chairman of the committee of the House of Representatives, remarked "That the Bill ought to pass, as a matter of course; and that any judge of taste in furniture, would determine that it was unfit for the House, and would take it for some of the old furniture of Oliver Cromwell or Sir Robert Walpole."

Washington City, Sept. 9.

Extract of a letter from Fort George, dated August 29.

"The attack of the 23d inst was made by the whole of the enemy's force; with the intention, no doubt, should he fail in an attempt upon our entrenchments, to draw us into the woods. Gen. Williams, with a part of his brigade, advanced some distance into the plain; but it was considered inexpedient to allow him to pursue into the woods.

"The fleet is hourly expected with, Gen. Wilkinson on board. The enemy's fleet has for some days been hovering off this coast."

Extract of a letter from an officer of the North-Western Army, dated at Head-Quarters, Seneca town, Aug. 29, 1813.

"We shall embark before the 15th of Sept with upwards of 5000 troops, regulars and militia."

Extract of a letter from an officer in command on Lake Ontario, to his friend in this city, dated "Sackett's Harbor, Aug. 27, 1813.

"One of our pilots and some of the men from Mr. Trant's vessel who was taken in our late rencontre with Sir James Yeo, have arrived here; they made their escape from Kingston and bro't off their guard with them. The pilot states that our fire in that instance proved very destructive, and that the Wolf (Sir James's flag ship) was very much cut to pieces. They could not ascertain the loss of men, because the prisoners were hurried below as soon as they came on board, and were not permitted to come on deck until all was clear the morning after the action. He says the British officers speak highly of our conduct on that occasion, and of the desperate valor of Trant and Deacon, although in their official account they have thought proper to give a different construction. He says that Mr. Trant did not surrender until within half pistol shot. The enemy then told him to strike or they would sink him. His answer was, "fire away, I am loading my two *long Toms*," which he did, and in that situation fired his guns double charged, with great effect. Lieut. Deacon, with a perseverence not to be surpassed, tacked and run down their line, and would have escaped, had not the rear vessel unfortunately cut away his halyards and rigging in such a way as to leave him a mere unmanageble wreck. Eckford (the Master builder) has built and launched a new schooner of 348 tons in 21 days. She is now ready to proceed with us on our cruise, and I trust in God, before we return, we shall have better luck than we have had. Sir James must look for it. The winds will not always favor him."

☞ Commodore Chauncey did not sail on the 26th ultimo, but on the 28th.——We have a letter from Sackett's Harbour of the latter date, which says, "the fleet is now getting under way."

Extract of a letter from our correspondents at Burlington, dated August 31.

"The number of sick in this corps is fast diminishing. We have now a hospital in proper order. There has been but 10 deaths for the last 3 weeks, which in an army of more than ——— men, at this season of the year, is but a very small proportion. I have thought it well to give you the information in order that you may be able to correct the gross misrepresentations relative to the matter which I see are beginning to appear in the papers devoted to the enemy. The season will soon be past when the number of our *effectives* will not be much diminished from this cause.

"I find Gen. HAMPTON a very *industrious*, and, as far as I can judge, an able officer. The troops, I suspect, are the best disciplined of any in the service. The officers here are waiting in anxious expectation for marching orders; the appointment of the present commander has filled them with confidence, and had WILKINSON been the commander in chief on the first day of May last, we should long since have ceased to be an army of *observation*.—All eyes are now fixed on CHAUNCEY; his late *loss* is certainly a *gain*.—But if he should not have been provided with a sufficient force, whose fault is it? At any rate, Upper Canada, above Lake Ontario, must fall; and I could wish, in the mean time, to see a number of gallies building in this Lake, (Champlain) to add to our present naval force here. There is time enough yet to do this, and the Navy Department can find no object so worthy their attention. This step, with sending on an additional number of able officers, will make this matter sure, and baffle the lately encreased efforts of the enemy to obtain the ascendancy on this Lake. If *glory* be the object, it can be as well obtained on these inland seas as on the Ocean. If to *injure our enemy*, where can it be so effectually done as in this quarter?

"We are kept busy drilling and manoeuvring, which I hope will not be lost, should it be our good fortune soon to face the enemy."

Richmond, Sept. 6.

We have seen this morning a private letter from Norfolk, dated on Saturday, which states that an attack from the enemy was generally expected there; and our troops stationed at the different points, had all received proper orders in anticipation of such an event. The writer had visited the bay shore the preceding day, and taken a view of the hostile fleet, distant about 4 miles from the shore, which presented an interesting though formidable spectacle. With the aid of an excellent glass he counted very distinctly five 74's, two of them flag ships, 15 frigates, 8 gun brigs, 5 tenders, and a number of barges, at anchor above the light house, and extending completely across the channel. He represents the troops at Norfolk to be full of animation at the prospect before them.

CONTRASTS.

Admiral Cockburn stole a COACH from a private individual at *Havre de Grace*, a defenceless and unoffended village. *Capt. Bainbridge* gave up to *Lieut. Gen. Hyslop*, all his private property, among it a valuable box of *plate* fairly won in fight with *Java* frigate. *Decatur* gave to Capt. *Carden* of the Macedonian, all things he claimed as his own; and among them several cases of fine wine—the dying *Lawrence* was refused a drop of that which belonged to his private stores!—The barbarians! *Niles' Weekly Register.*

FOR THE STAR.

On Tuesday last, being called on as the Representative of the District, to give a view of our national affairs, among other things I stated, that Mr. Monroe was instructed by Mr. Jefferson to make no treaty with Great Britain "without an article for the security of our seamen from impressment"—and that there was no article in the treaty for their protection, for which *express* cause Mr. Jefferson refused to submit it to the Senate, as he would not trouble them with a treaty he had determined not to ratify. The ministers of Great Britain refused to insert any article on the subject; declaring "that the King would instruct his naval commanders not to impress our seamen, and if they did, to give them up." This was in 1808—but had no effect. Impressment increased, and 6257 seamen have been impressed from under our own *flag*, besides what were taken in *neutral* ships, in *British* ships, and on *shore*—which has been stated in the British Parliament to amount in the whole to TWENTY THOUSAND.——After I had *necessarily* retired, Mr. Caldwell asserted, "that by a letter to Monroe and Pinkney, Mr. Jefferson had directed Mr. Madison to instruct them to make the best treaty they could, although it contained no *article* for the protection of our seamen"—and, as I was informed, called on me to deny it:—I do therefore publicly declare, that no such letter was ever written to my knowledge, and I verily believe no such letter to exist; and as a negative is not capable of proof, I call on Mr. Caldwell, agreeably to his promise on my denial, to prove its existance—If he does not, I hope no one will believe it.

It was last fall asserted, that if the people would elect the federal candidates, peace *should* be made in "SIX MONTHS"—and the people were thus imposed on. This might have proceeded from *ignorance* or *knavery*, as it is well known the *State* Legislature have no power to "declare war" or make peace. Mr. Caldwell, I was informed, further declared he was opposed to the Barge Bill "for the defence of the Chesapeake," because of the clause authorising the President to take the command of them—for, "that he might send them to Georgia, or Maine, or the Devil."—Why did not that gentleman propose an amendment to this effect, "Provided that the President shall not be permitted to send them out of the Chesapeake"—so as to have limitted their use *expressly* to the object for which they were intended; although no man of candor would suppose the President capable of the application of that force to any other purpose, than that for which it was intended by the Legislature.

ROBERT WRIGHT.

September 8, 1813.

FOR THE STAR.

TO THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. NO. II.

You have been asked why you did not appoint a Major-General for the Eastern Shore, in your place.

Have not the Western Shore *two* Major Generals—Wilkinson in Calvert, and Smith in Baltimore? How have we offended, that we should not have *one?* Has it been determined that this shore shall not be defended? Or why deny the means of defence? What part of the monies voted for the defence of the State, has been applied to the use of this shore? What the supply of arms and munitions of war? In Baltimore Gen. Smith, as Major-General of that division, applied to the Secretary at War, and by the authority of that Department, the troops for the defence of Baltimore were authorised to be called into service at the expence of the general government; but on the Eastern Shore we had no Major-General, for want of which, or your agency, which has not been heard of, although our *territory* was *invaded*, and a *positive case* existed, in which the national government if called on, by the *proper organ* of communication, was bound to furnish troops, arms, munitions of war, and all necessary supplies, and to pay the troops—yet from your neglect in this respect, the enemy have been countenanced in their invasion and depredation on Kent Island, and the *whole* expence of the militia called out on this shore *saddled* on the State.—Had the Eastern Shore been favoured with a Major-General, he also would have applied to the War Department, and he also would have been authorised to have called out a sufficient force, say two thousand drafts and four hundred ordinary militia from each of the eight Eastern Shore counties, whereby we should have had an army of five thousand troops, abundantly sufficient to have repelled or dislodged the invaders, and secured Kent Island from desolation and the State from the disgrace of suffering so petty a force to possess so long, so important a portion of our territory, without the slightest effort to repel or dislodge them.

It would seem you had subscribed the doctrine of the Junto at Cambridge, (the residence of one of your Council) who have been stated to have determined on *submission*, should Cambridge be attacked. And when we find in Annapolis, a *Tory* Armorer, appointed by your authority, mixing *sand* and *saw dust* in his cartridges, under your very nose—and a Quarter Master in Queen Ann's (not charged with being a whig) dealing out to the troops disastrous* musty† Indian meal in the husks, when *none but* wheat flour or wheat bread was to be furnished (by law), we are lost in conjecture. It was also stated publicly at Easton, on Tuesday last, on good authority, that some of the troops at Queen's Town had been quartered in a HEN-HOUSE. Sir, these things do not look *well;* they have an awful squinting—and if these offenders are not brought to condign punishment, our conjectures may lead us to think that there is something rotten in the State of Denmark.

DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP.

*Disastrous. It is said a Deputy Quarter Master woefully ****** himself in a fight—Water-gruel is laxative.

†*Musty.* William Blake, the miller's certificate proves it musty—he also says it was in the husks.

COMMODORE ROGERS.

Plymouth, (Eng.) June 23.

Arrived, this morning, the Duke of Montrose Packet, Capt. Bluett. She sailed from hence on the 15th ult. with mails for Halifax, and was captured on the 12th inst. in lat. 47, 40, north, long. 31, 30, by the U. States frigate President, Com. Rogers, which had also captured the ships Kitty, Capt. Love, and Maria, Capt. Ball, from Newfoundland, bound to the Mediterranean—the former on the 9th inst. the latter on the same day as the packet. Com. R. having assembled the officers of the packett and masters of the above vessels, agreed to send the Duke of Montrose to England as a cartel, to which Captain Bluett and others signed an instrument.

Baltimore, Sept. 9.

LATE NEWS FROM FRANCE.

This day we give the substance of the intelligence bro't by the schr. Sabine, Capt. Barnes. By next post, we may expect the particulars more fully—From what has already transpired, we have strong hopes of a *continental* peace in Europe, as the Armistice has been extended 30 days longer.——We have the pleasure also of learning the arrival of Mr. Crawford, our new Minister to the French Court, on the 12th of July—This fortunate circumstance, with the presence of our other Messengers of Peace at Petersburgh, must inspire every honest American with sanguine expectations, that England will at length be compelled to submit to overruling events, and agree to an equitable accommodation with the U. States.

Raleigh, N. C Sept. 3.

Colonel Pasteur's privateer the *Snap Dragon*, Captain Burns, has been very successful in her late cruise, having captured off Halifax 2 ships and 5 brigs with cargoes worth half a million—She lately arrived at Beaufort, so completely filled with English bale goods, that the captain and crew, during her voyage home, were compelled to sleep on deck.

The State Bank of North Carolina have resolved to loan the United States fifty thousand dollars.

The gold and silver bullion and the diamonds, a part of the Anaconda's prize, was a few days ago sold at the Bank in Raleigh, to the amount 65,000 dollars.

The anxiety manifested by the Federal papers, at any measure taken by the President to put a stop to that treasonable intercourse which has been so long carried on between some of the inhabitants of the United States and the British, is really astonishing.——Our astonishment is not excited by the existence of the treasonable dispositions—having long existed, it has become familiar; but by a direct and public expression of it.

The order of the President to commanding officers or stations and of vessels of the Navy, of the U. States to stop and detain vessels going to the enemy's vessels, or stations within the jurisdiction of the U. States, is pronounced by the Federal papers to be a most unwarrantable stretch of power—alike unjust and impolitic.

We never before heard it suggested, that it was either impolicy or injustice to prevent or detect treason. Nor were we ever, till since the commencement of the present war, acquainted with a party who publicly and avowedly advocated treason. What stronger evidence can there be, that the absolute subjugation of this country to the power of Great Britain, is the prime object of the leading oppositionists

The people of Halifax, to be sure complain that their friends in Boston do not actually "resort to arms," and accuse them of "vain loquacity," "blustering," &c. without effecting any thing.

The British officers in Canada are a little more complaisant and grateful to the Bostonians. They often declare that it is in consequence of receiving provisions from them, that they have not ere this been compelled to sue for peace, or surrender at discretion. Had Solomon lived until this day, he could make the assertion which he once made.

[*Sar. Pat.*

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS!

"FREE TRADE AND NO IMPRESSMENT."

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

JOHN T. MASON, F. TILGHMAN, | M. KERSNER, WM. GABBY.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

THO. HAWKINS, JOSHUA COCKEY | JOHN SCHLEY, J. GETZANDANER

CALVERT COUNTY.

RICHD. IRELAND, STEPHEN JOHNS, | J. G. MALKALL, W. HUNGERFORD,

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

JOHN S. BELT, WM. HALL, 3d. | THOS. SELLMAN, THOS. B. DORSEY,

HARFORD COUNTY.

JOHN FORWOOD, F. L. DALLAM, | I. MAULSBY, JOHN FORWOOD,

CECIL COUNTY.

DANL. SHERIDINE THO. WILLIAMS. | THO. W. VEAZEY. JOHN GROOME.

KENT COUNTY.

WM. R. STEUART JAMES HARRIS, | WM. MOFFITT. BENJ. MASSEY.

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY.

SAM'L. BURGESS, T. WRIGHT (of Sol) | THOMAS EMORY, JOHN STEPHENS.

TALBOT COUNTY.

SAM'L. STEVENS, DAN'L. MARTIN, | JOHN BENNETT, JONA. SPENCER.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

TH. SAULSBURY, TH. CULBRETH, | PETER WILLIS, JOHN BOON.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

T. E. WAGGAMAN, A. S. STANFORD, | GEORGE LAKE, W. GROGHEGAN.

CORRESPONDENT.

"C" is received; both the stile and the subject forbid its appearance in the Star.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY the 24th inst. at the late dwelling of *Levin Clark*, late of Talbot county, deceased—A part of said deceased's estate, consisting of a variety of household and kitchen furniture, also some valuable work horses, cattle and sheep, farming utensils, and a number of articles too tedious to enumerate. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of six dollars and upwards, upon the purchasers giving bond or note with approved security or securities. Further particulars will be made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

Elizabeth Clark, adm'x of Levin Clark, dec'd.

sept. 14——2

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at public sale on *WEDNESDAY*, the 29th inst. if fair, if not, on the next fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of *Thomas Martin*, deceased, on a credit of 18 months on all sums over six dollars, Household and Kitchen furniture, amongst whichh is an excellent 8 day Clock, mahogany tables, good beds and bedding; a valuable stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, consisting of work and unbroke horses, oxen, cows and other fat cattle, and amongst the sheep are a number of good weathers, a pair of large timber wheels and chains, carts, ploughs, harrows and other farming utensils; the crop of Corn will be for sale by first of December next. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale by

Joseph Martin, Ex'or. of Thomas Martin.

sentember 14——3

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Friday, *the 1st of October next, at the late residence of John Kinnamont, late of Talbot county, deceased,*

A part of said deceased's estate, consisting of a variety of Household and Kitchen furniture, also some valuable work horses, cattle and sheep, farming utensils, and a number of articles too tedious to enumerate. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of six dollars and upwards, upon the purchasers giving bond or note with approved security or securities. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

Richard Kinnamont, adm'or. of J. Kinnamont, dec'd

september 14——3

VENDUE.

Will be sold at public sale, on *THURSDAY*, the 14th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not, the next fair day—All the personal property of *Margaret Hambleton*, dec'd. at her late dwelling, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, beds and bedding, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs——At the same time, 12 or 14 young hearty black people, consisting of men, women and children. A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums over 8 dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; all sums under eight dollars, the cash will be required.

Thomas & Alfred Hambleton.

sept. 14——5

N. B. The blacks are not to be sold out of the State—There will be some of them sold for a term of years; they will be designated on the day of sale

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland—

Will be exposed to public sale, on FRIDAY the 22d day of October next, to the highest bidder—All that part of Lot No. 23, in the town of Snow-Hill, whereof John Cutler, late of Worcester county, dec'd. died seized. This Lot is situated near the centre of the town, and tolerably well improved, having a new two-story framed dwelling house, a good cook room, stable, and other convenient buildings thereon. It is an excellent stand for a tavern, and has been occupied as such for several years past. The sale will take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises—The terms of sale will be, the purchase money to be paid at the option of the purchaser, either on the day of the sale, or on the day of the ratification thereof by the court.

Matthew Hopkins, *Trustee.*

sept. 14——3

EASTON ROSE HILL JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Will be run for over the Easton Rose Hill Course, on *Wednesday*, the sixth day of October, the Jockey Club purse of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS—the four mile heats, agreeably to the rules of the Jockey Club.

On *Thursday*, the seventh day of October, the Easton purse of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS—the three mile heats; given by Thomas Henrix, free as by rules of Club.

On *Friday*, the eighth day of October, the Jockey Club colts' purse of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS—the two mile heats, agreeably to the rules of the Jockey Club.

N. B. The Jockey Club purses will be composed of the $10 subscribed by each member, by which they will be regulated. The members are requested to attend at Mr. Henrix's, on Tuesday evening, preceding the races.

Thomas Henrix, *Sec'ry of Club, &c. &c. &c.*

sept. 14——4

FOR SALE,

That valuable parcel of land, commonly called "Peck's Point," beautifully situated on the west side of Third-Haven creek, in view of the town of Oxford, about five miles from Easton-Point by water, and eight miles from Easton by land.—The advantages of this place are very remarkable, and such as to recommend it to all kinds of purchasers. To a ship-builder it presents a great object of speculation and profit, in the large quantity of heavy *ship timber* it contains; and to a man of fortune, desirous of establishing an elegant and healthy residence, the beauties of the situation and the luxuries of fish and fowl, which are abundant there in season, it holds out every temptation to secure the purchase of it by the offer of a fair and liberal price. The whole body of the land does not contain more than three hundred acres, and forms a neck which requires a very inconsiderable line of fences to enclose—a comfortable farm house has very lately been built on this land—The particular terms of sale may be known by applying to John L. Kerr, Esq. in Easton. As the sole object of the sale is to convert the value of the land into a Stock fund, Stock of any of the State Banks will be taken in payment either for the whole or part of the purchase money.

Henrietta M. Chamberlaine, Ex'x. of Sam'l Chamberlaine.

sept. 14——m

TO BE RENTED.

The House and Lot at present occupied by Mr. Richard Harwood, on Goldsborough street, for the next year. For further particulars apply at the Star Office, or to

John W. Bordley.

september 14——3

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In obedience to the laws, and the order of the Orphans Court of Dorchester county—*This is to give notice*, That the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Daniel Nicolls*, late of Dorchester county, deceased.—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the second Monday in March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, indulgence cannot be given. Given under my hand this 6th day of September, Anno Domini, 1813.

Joseph Nicolls, adm'or. Will annexed of D. Nicolls.

september 14——3q

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Queen Anns county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Robert Seeders*, late of Queen Anns county, dec'd; all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to produce the same to the subscriber, on or before the first day of January next, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit of said estate, as it will then be settled and paid away. Given under my hand and seal this tenth day of September, eighteen hundred and thirteen.

Edward Turner, adm'or. of Robert Seeders.

september 14——3*

N. B. All those indebted to said estate is requested to make immediate payment as no longer indulgence can be given. E. T.

NOTICE.

Was committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 20th day of August last, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself *Isaac Howard*. He is 5 feet, 3 inches high, well made, supposed to be about 30 years of age, much pitted in the face with the small pox. His clothing, when committed, were a striped cotton waistcoat and pantaloons, a homespun tow shirt, a black fur hat, and a pair of old shoes. He has a small scar across his forehead, one on the left eye brow, and a scar on the left side of his under lip, has sore shins. Says he belongs to a Mr. James Ogg, of Baltimore county, Maryland. 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, Md.

september 3, (16) 1813——6