WASHINGTON, May 11.

ANOTHER NAVAL VICTORY
AT ONCE BRILLIANT AND DECISIVE.

Copy of a letter from the Navy Agent at Savannah to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

Navy Agent's Office,
Savannah, 2d May, 1814.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that the British sloop of war Epervier, Wales late master, arrived last evening at Tybee, a prize to the American sloop of war Peacock, Capt. Warrington. She was taken after an action of 40 minutes, during which 8 of her men were killed and several wounded, among whom is her first Lieutenant, who lost his right leg and arm.

The Peacock had only 3 men wounded.—She took from on board her prize $200,000 in specie.

Lieut. Nicholson is prize officer.

I have the honor to be, &c.

A. S. BULLOCH,
Navy Agent.

Hon. WILLIAM JONES.

Extract of a letter from Captain Charles Morris, commanding U. S. S. Adams, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

May 2d, 1814.

I have the pleasure to inform you that a fine brig of 18 guns, prize to the United States Peacock, anchored here this morning. She is much shattered in her hull and damaged in her rigging, having fought 45 minutes—her loss 8 killed and 15 wounded—the Peacock two slightly wounded. She was chased on the 30th April by a frigate, but escaped by running close in shore in the night. Lieut. Nicholson, prize master, will forward you a more detailed account of this handsome affair.

Copy of a letter from Lieut. Nicholson to the Secretary of the Navy.

Savannah, May 1st, 1814.

SIR,

I have the honor of informing you of my arrival here in late his Britannic majesty's brig Epervier, of eighteen 32 pound carronades, capt. Wales, captured by the sloop Peacock, on Friday morning the 29th, off Cape Carnaveral, after an action of 45 minutes, in which time she was much cut up in hull, spars, rigging, and sails, with upwards of 5 feet water in her hold, having the advantage of the weather gage.

She has lost 8 killed and 15 wounded, among the latter her first Lieutenant, who has lost his left arm. I am happy to say the Peacock received no material injury—her fore yard and two men were slightly wounded—she received not one shot in her hull. The brig had upwards of $100,000 on board.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN B. NICHOLSON.

The Hon. WM. JONES.

ARMISTICE AND PEACE.

In the present state of feverish and fretful anxiety of the public mind, when every wind that blows waits upon its wings the most inconsistent rumors, it is almost a hopeless task to attempt to fix public opinion upon any thing. But the last report we have from the east seems to be of a more threatening aspect than any thing we have received for some time past. If it be true that the remaining ports in the U. States are declared in a state of *blockade*, we may look out for any thing rather than *peace* or *armistice*. Indeed, unless Britain is prepared to abandon the practice of impressments, we can have neither an armistice or peace. Not an *armistice*—because our government refused before to make one with Admiral Warren unless the exercise of the practice of impressments was suspended during the negociations.—Not *peace*— because the main object of the war would not be attained, unless the business of impressment was satisfactorily arranged. We do not say that the British government will be called upon to surrender the abstract claim of right; but we do say, that the practical evils of impressment, as heretofore affecting American citizens, must be removed, or no truce or treaty can be agreed to by our government, consistently with its honor, or the rights and safety of the nation.—For how else could the government justify to the people the blood which has been shed, and the treasure which has been expended, since the rejection of Warren's proposition to negociate upon the basis of the repeal of the Orders in Council only?

It is therefore, we conclude, that no armistice or peace can be made, unless Britain is prepared to suppress the practice of impressments as affecting Americans. And whether she be prepared for such a concession, must depend upon the changes that have taken place in her councils and affairs since the correspondence with Admiral Warren. Have her councils become more pacific? Are her affairs in a worse condition?

We call upon those who cry *peace—peace*, to answer these questions, and to show where is the evidence of these changes in British councils and affairs.

For our own part we treat as calumnious the imputation upon our government that it is prepared to patch up a disgraceful peace, or to retract the grounds upon which war was declared. Nothing but downright cowardice and imbecility in the administration could induce such a course. Supported as it is by the voice of the people, which was never louder in favor of the war, and having at command the inexhaustible sources of the country—this is no time to think of backing out—this is no time for relaxation in the prosecution of the contest. A dull war is, of all dull things, the dullest. Activity, and enterprize, and energy, give to war its attractions. The moment it is suffered to languish—it dies. We therefore look not to degrading submission. Peace is unquestionably desirable—but can only be attained by vigorous and active war. The more anxiety we expressed for it, the least disposed will the enemy be to grant it to us, unless we pay for it the price of glorious achievement.——*National Advocate.*

THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING MAY 17, 1814

Since our last the Chesapeake Flotilla went up to Baltimore all in good order; and are to return down the bay during the early part of this week.

The official stamp with which our columns are this morning crouded, leaves no room for comment—an attentive perusal will fully compensate the reader, with one fact at least, that our noble, manly and generous enemy, "the bulwark of our religion," not content with the tragic scenes of the river *Raisin, Hampton, Havre-De Grace*, &c. but the renowned *Cochrane* appears desirous of calling to his aid *allies* of a darker hue than the savage of the woods; although with less success, yet it must attach lasting infamy to its authors, with the civilized world.

THE CREEK INDIANS
MAKING PROPOSITIONS OF PEACE, UPON UNCONDITIONAL TERMS.

Extract of a letter from an Officer in the Army, to a gentleman in Savannah, dated

HICKORY GROUND, April 18, 1814.

"The Indian war in this quarter is at length brought to a close. Propositions of peace, upon unconditional terms, have been received this afternoon. The Indians have been driven to the greatest distress: upon our approach they fled in all quarters—parties have since came in, and thrown themselves on our mercy."

Rogersville, (Tenn.) April 30

By a gentleman direct from Huntsville, we are informed that an engagement took place about the 15th inst. between the troops under Major Gen *Jackson*, and the hostile Creek Indians, at or near the Hickory Ground, in which near TWELVE HUNDRED Indians were killed, and on our side about *Thirty*, chiefly officers.—The Indians are said to have been three thousand strong.

CHARLESTON GAZETTE OFFICE,
May 7, 11 o'clock, A. M.

FROM THE WESTERN MAIL.

GEORGIA JOURNAL EXTRA.

Milledgeville, April 13.

CONCLUSION OF THE CREEK WAR.

Capt. Proctor has just arrived here in 7 days from the Army. He states that M'Queen, with 509 followers, has retired to the Escambia river near Pensacola. Six or seven towns have surrendered at discretion, and Weatherford, who headed the massacre at Fort Mims has delivered himself up. The Indians acknowledged themselves conquered—a treaty is to be held on Monday next. The Tennessee troops have returned to Fort Williams—the remainder of the Army is at the junction of the Coosa and Talapoosa—Gen Pinckney commands in person.

Washington, May 13.

Extract of a letter from A. S Bulloch, Navy Agent, Savannah, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

Savannah, 4th May, 1814

"I have the honor of informing you that the Peacock, Captain Warrington, arrived safe at Tybee this morning, about 10 o'clock——all well."

FROM THE SOUTH.

CITIZENS! LOOK OUT!

The enemy is near at hand! Letters were received by express this evening, from the south, to the Mayor of this City, and other persons which state, that a large British force is off St Mary's Bar; and that an attack is momently expected. Citizens! be on the alert. Watch, for you know not when the enemy will make his appearance among you. A proclamation issued by Admiral Cochrane has also been received in town, which tends to excite our ***** population. It is addressed to them, dated Bermuda, 2d April, 1814. An express will leave town this evening, to convey it to the Governor

Editor Savanna Republican.

Erie, April 29

The difficulty of communication between the commander in chief on Lake Ontario, and the commander on Lake Erie, rendered it necessary to make this Lake a separate command, and to place the squadron under responsible officer. In consequence of this change, Com. St. Clair has been ordered here by the Secretary of the Navy, and yesterday superceded Capt. Elliott in command. In compliance of a wish expressed by Capt Elliott to Com Chauncey, he has been ordered to Sackett's Harbor.

Arrived on Sunday, from Put in Bay, and sailed again on Monday, schooner Somers, Darling.

Sailed last evening for Detroit, sch'r. Tygress, Midshipman Smith.

Annapolis, May 14.

It is not true, as stated in the Washington City Gazette, that a flag of truce went from this city to the British squadron, neither do we think they have left the bay.

London dates to the 7th March, have been received at Boston via Halifax. They contain no *certain* accounts of much importance. There are some conjectures relative to a treaty with France, in a London paper of the 2d March.—The article alluded to is in the following words:

"The further adjournment of Parliament to the 21st ult. was deemed necessary in the present state of affairs on the continent. Austria having positively refused to listen to any propositions for excluding the present usurper from the throne of France notwithstanding all remonstrances from Great Britain, Russia, and the other allies. It is supposed that the assent of our ministry will be given, though very reluctantly, to a treaty with the present government of that country."

If this should ultimately be the case, the British partizans in America will be extremely mortified and disappointed

General CHANDLER has arrived at Burlington from Quebec, on his way to his family in Massachusetts.

General Winchester, one of the prisoners lately confined in Quebec for retaliation, having been released in virtue of the understanding between the two governments on the subject, arrived in this City in the Steam Boat Fulton this morning. The prisoners of this description, if we rightly remember, are exchanged from and after the 15th instant, and will then be at their liberty to resume their official stations and duties.

New York Columbian.

MR. SMITH,

I am informed that a paragraph has very recently appeared in the Star, taken from the National Intelligencer, in which it is stated, that a bill was introduced into Congress for the purpose of authorising the President to accept the services of certain corps of volunteers, *for the defence of the sea board* and that the bill failed intirely from my opposition to it.

If such a paragraph has appeared, you have been led into error by the paper from which you copied it. The statement thus made is intirely untrue, and will deceive those who believe it.

Towards the close of the session, a bill to authorise the President to accept the services of volunteer corps, was, among a great deal of other unfinished business, taken up by the Vice-President to be disposed of in some way; and after the bill was read, a motion was made to give it a second and third reading immediately, contrary to the Rules of the Senate, which order all bills to be read on three several days, for the purpose of giving members time to understand them. To this precipitate course, and violation of the usage of the Senate, I objected—in order that I might have time to consider and see the object of the bill, as I am sure there were not, at that time, three members of the Senate who knew what the bill was or intended to be. In the course of half an hour afterwards a member of the Senate requested me to let the bill go to a second reading. As I had satisfied myself by reading the bill, I did not hesitate to gratify the wish of the gentlemen, and told him *I did not object*. The motion was renewed to read the bill a second time, and it was opposed by some other member of the Senate—No further attempt being made to revive it, (as indeed no person appeared to care any thing for it,) the bill lies among the unfinished business of the session. The honorable Mr. Lacock, from Pennsylvania, is entirely acquainted with all these circumstances.

It will now be seen that my opposition to the bill was merely temporary, only to get time to understand it, and then that opposition was withdrawn; and that the cause of the failure of the bill was owing to other persons, and not to me.

It is also added, *that these volunteers were to defend the sea board*. As far as my memory serves me, there was nothing about the defence of the sea board in the bill. It was a mere authority to the President to accept the service of volunteers, without saying for what purpose—and I remember that my impression after reading the bill was, that it was one of those measures that were intended more for the eye and the ear, than for any substantial good that any part of the country was to derive from them; and therefore I should not have thought it worth while to have taken up any time to oppose it. It was a measure that would serve to talk about, as the gun-boats did at first, but like them would soon get out of fashion: And I would here remark, that all your practical officers of intelligence have ceased to wish for any thing to do with volunteer corps in real service.

If the intention of the original publication of the paragraph here alluded to, was to create an impression in the minds of my fellow citizens, that I was opposed to measures of defence, it was doubly false. I have uniformly supported every measure that tended to the protection and defence of the country during war, and some measures, in which I had no great faith, I still voted for, inasmuch as they were declared to be for the purpose of defending the shores and waters of the country, by driving the enemy out of them; and, indeed, one of the many great objections I have to the conduct of the present Administration, and their friends in Congress, is, that of their neglect to give us some more ample and efficient means of defending ourselves against the enemy.

If the false statement appeared in your paper, I presume your sense of justice will not suffer you to hesitate to give publicity to this explanation and correction, and I regret that it has been necessary to extend it to such a length.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

May 14, 1814.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Vergennes, (Vt.) to the Editors of the Baltimore American, dated

25th April, 1814

—— "Being on the spot, I have it in my power to give you a true statement of our Fleet on Lake Champlain—It consists of a new ship which mounts 30 guns on one deck, 32 pounders; a sloop of 12 18 pounders; 2 sloops, carrying 8 & 10 12 and 18 pounders; 2 do carrying 6 18 do and 10 row gallies carrying 2 heavy guns each—This fleet will be able to go into action by the 10th of May.

"The British fleet, from the best information I can obtain, consists of a new brig carrying 18 12 pounders; 4 sloops carrying from 6 to 10 guns; and 12 row gallies.

"From this statement, I am inclined to believe, that our fleet will command the Lake this summer—Commodore M'Donough & his men, anxiously wish for a brush with the British fleet—The crews of his vessels are all active young men, *under proper discipline*, and *fit for their business*—— What a difference between the Americans on land, and the Americans on water!"

Among the fortunate circumstances in favour of the government of our country, none has given the Oppositionists, *alias* Factionists, such excessive chagrin, as the completing of the Loan—Any little plausible covering of regard for America is thrown off—The *third* Party has completely developed itself, and it now audaciously vents its range against the moderate portion of federalists, who, although differing in opinion on some points with the Republican party, did not wish to dissolve the Union, and subject it to the dominion of England—The wrath of those bold Factionists is now particularly levelled against those respectable gentlemen who have in any way sided with their country; and at Messrs Dexter, Holmes and Walcott they point all their gall and all their acrimony.

One of those violently inflammatory papers, which have put on the cloak of *Federalism*, as they have that of *Washington*, to cover factious and rebellious projects, after lamenting, in most dolorous terms, the completion of the Loan, and personally pointing at a respectable gentleman in Baltimore (just as they did Mr. Walcott of New York) as being one of those who subscribed to the Loan, concludes an angry article in the following words:

"It is with deep regret, we find ourselves constrained thus publicly to allude to that glaring inconsistency, which furnishes the government with the means of carrying on the war, whilst its injustice is admitted. But it is useless to rail at human nature, which is inscrutable to earthly power. It is a lamentable consideration, *that government can and will get what money it wants.* This last operation has rendered it palpable and undeniable"

THE SEVENTY FOUR,

building at Charlestown, (Mass.) is in a state of great forwardness for launching; and if not retarded, by some unforeseen delays, may be expected to leave her cradle on the 4th of July—An event, of this pleasing nature, would add much to the festivity of our grand national jubilee. *Boston Gazette.*

At a public dinner given to Capt. Barclay on the 20th ult at Terrebonne, Canada, he gave the following toast:

"COM. PERRY—The gallant and generous enemy."

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Stephens of Centreville, Mr THOMAS P BENNETT, to Miss HARRIOT GIBSON, daughter of Jacob Gibson, Esq. of this county

——, On the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Major THOMAS JONES, to Miss ELIZABETH BOWMAN, all of this county

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND,

9th day, 1814

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders, that an election for sixteen Directors, will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY the 5th of July next, at nine o'clock, in the morning, and continue until three in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,

R. Higinbothom, *Cashier.*

By the Act of Incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year.

N. B. Difficulties having arisen at our elections for Directors, in consequence of the irregularity of Proxies; the Stockholders are therefore informed, that in future all Proxies not general in their character, must be renewed, in order to entitle the holder of such Proxies to vote at the next and all future elections

By order of the Board.

R. Higinbothom, *Cashier.*

☞ The Editors of the Easton Star, Frederick Town Herald, Republican Gazette, and Hagers-Town Herald, are requested to publish the above once a week for six weeks, and forward their accounts for payment.

may 17 6

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken Mr. John Cray into partnership in the Carriage Making business, and the same will be carried on until the first day of January next, under the firm of *John Cray & Co.* at the stand heretofore occupied by him. He begs leave to tender his grateful acknowledgements to those who have honored him with their custom, and at the same time to assure them and the public in general that no exertions shall be wanting to give general satisfaction

John Applegarth.

may 17 3

N B The subscriber has for sale two second handed Carriages. Also a Lot of Ground, containing about 20 acres J. A

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

April Term, 1814.

ON application of ELIZABETH HAWKINS, executrix of *Richard Hatcheson*, deceased—It is ordered, that she give three weeks successive notice in the "Star" and "Monitor," printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Richard Barroll, Reg'r
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Richard Hatcheson*, late of Kent county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately Given under my hand this 17th day of May, 1814.

Elizabeth Hawkins, Ex'rx
of Richard Hatcheson, dec'd.

may 17 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

April Term, 1814.

ON application of JAMES PARKER, administrator of *Robert Calder*, deceased—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the "Star" and "Monitor," printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

Richard Barroll, Reg'r
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Robert Calder*, late of Kent county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 17th day of May, 1814.

James Parker, Adm'r
of Robert Calder, dec'd.

may 17 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

April Term, 1814

ON application of JOHN KNOCK, administrator of *Daniel Knock*, deceased—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the "Star" and "Monitor," printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

Richard Barroll, Reg'r
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Daniel Knock*, late of Kent county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 17th day of May, 1814.

John Knock, Adm'r
of Daniel Knock, dec'd.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ESCAPED from the gaol, on Tuesday the 10th instant, a mulatto man by the name of *William Parkins*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, slender made and thin visage. He is well known in and about Centreville and Hillsborough. Any person apprehending said mulatto, and delivering him in the gaol in Easton, or in any gaol, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward—paid by

Tho. Stevens, Sheriff
of Talbot county.

may 17

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

9th day of May, A D 1814.

ON application of SAMUEL ROBERTS, administrator of *Philip Green*, late of Talbot county, deceased—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 at Easton.

IN testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 9th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1814.

L. S.

Test—

Ja: Price, Reg'r of
Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Philip Green*, late of Talbot county deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 22d day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber Given under my hand this 17th day of May 1814.

Samuel Roberts, Adm'r
of Philip Green, dec'd.

may 17 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

April term, 1814.

ON application of BENJAMIN RICAUD, executor of *Richard Ricaud*, deceased—It is ordered, that he give three weeks successive notice in the "Star" & "Monitor," printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

Richard Barroll, Reg'r
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Richard Ricaud*, late of Kent county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately Given under my hand this 17th day of May, 1814.

Benjamin Ricaud, Ex'or
of Richard Ricaud, dec'd.

may 17 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

April Term, 1814.

ON application of ELIZABETH HAWKINS, administratrix de bonis non of *Thomas Bordley*, deceased—It is ordered, that she give three weeks successive notice in the "Star," and "Monitor," printed at Easton, required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate.

Test—

Richard Barroll, Reg'r
of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Thomas Bordley*, late of Kent county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately Given under my hand this 17th day of May, 1814.

Elizabeth Hawkins, Adm'rx
D B N. of Th Bordley, dec'd.

may 17 3

MARYLAND:

Kent County, Sc

ON application to me the subscriber in the recess of Kent County Court, as an Associate Judge of the Second Judicial District of Maryland, by petition in writing of RICHARD MOFFIT, of the said County, praying the benefit of the 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 in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Richard Moffit having satisfied me that he has resided in the State of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and a Constable of Kent county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; and the said Richard Moffit having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Kent County Court to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors.—I do therefore order and adjudge that the said Richard Moffit be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the "Easton Star" four weeks successively three months before the first Saturday of September term next, and also by causing a copy of this order to be set up at the court house door of the county aforesaid) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court at the court house of the county aforesaid, at 12 o'clock of the said day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Richard Moffit should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed Given under my hand this 29th day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and fourteen.

Tho. Worrell.

may 17 4

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 25th day of April last, as a runaway, a mulatto woman who calls herself *Hannah*. She is supposed to be about 25 years of age, five feet three inches high—Her clothing when committed were a drab coloured velvet spencer, and striped cotton petticoat: has several marks on her arms and neck, and is cross-eyed. Says she belongs to Capt John Rose, Leesburgh, Virginia The owner is hereby 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.

may 11 (17) 8