dant in the United States to repose with confidence on the favorable result of the negociations at Gottenburg. The first effect of peace between France and the allies will be, the extraordinary exultation of the British government, which will arrogate to itself all the glory due to the late victories, and to a successful termination of the war, should that be the result. Its pretentions, in regard to us, will probably take a proportional elevation. It is not certain, under such circumstances, that the admonition of the Emperor of Russia and the other powers, should it be given, will have the weight to which it is so justly entitled. If Great Britain rejected the mediation of the Emperor of Russia, while his co-operation in the war against her most powerful and dreaded enemy was so important, it could not be a cause of surprise, if she disregarded his counsel after all danger from that enemy had ceased. Our impression therefore is, that the demands of the British government, in the negociation at Gottenburg, will be extravagantly high, in the commencment at least, on all the points which may be bro't into discussion to whatever subject relating.

The termination of the war in Europe, with whatever party in France the treaty is made, whether it be with the Emperor Napoleon, or the house of Bourbon, will form a very important epoch in the annals of nations. The peace which follows will probably be of short duration, unless the British government, enlightened by events, of which the late reverse in the fortunes of its most dreaded antagonist might be peculiarly instructive; shall, in its turn, satisfy the past claims and expectations of other nations The eyes of the allies and of the civilized world will thence forward be fixed on Great Britain. An attempt to retain in her hands all that she has gained in the war, while others gained nothing, will be a signal of new discords and divisions, that may convulse and deluge Europe again with blood.

Whatever may be the tone which the British government assumes in the negociation at Gottenburg, or the part which the Baltic powers take, in the questions depending there, it is incumbent on the United States to support with a manly firmness the rights for which we contend. Confident in our resources, in the virtue, the patriotism and energies of our fellow citizens, we have nothing to fear from the hostility of England, should her government by vainly attempting to dictate unjust and dishonorable conditions, impose on us the necessity of prosecuting the war.

National Intelligencer.

FROM THE ALBANY ARGUS.

INTERESTING LETTER.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this City, from his friend, an American citizen, dated

St. John's, New Brunswick, 4th May, 1814.

"Yesterday about 200 sailors arrived here from Halifax, which were sent off this morning for Quebec, along with 54 more that volunteered in this City. A bounty of £25 this currency ($100) was paid down to each man before they started, most of which they left with their relations; in addition to this bounty, every man that will volunteer for the lakes for six months, (or until the English can hoist the broom at the mast head, which they say they shall be able to do this summer,) is to be provided with an admiralty protection when discharged, which is to insure them from ever being impressed, either in England or in the colonies.

"By this day's mail we learn, that several regiments of Scottish Highlanders have arrived at Halifax, which are expected in a few days in this place—some say that they are to be sent off to the Canadas; but Mr. S. told me, and on his information much credit may be placed, that they are to be sent to Indian Island and St. Andrews, near Eastport, together with the drafts from the militia of this and the province of Nova Scotia, the Islands of Cam Breton and Prince Edwards, which are to be called out on the first of next month.—Gen. Ferguson, who commanded under the late Sir John Moore in Spain, is expected to be on his passage from Scotland, to command on the frontiers of this province; the inhabitants are chiefly Scotch, and will of course flock to the standard of this Highland *chiftain*, so say the people here; but I am of a different opinion, and so is Mr. S. for since my arrival here, I have heard many of the Scotch, who have relatives in the U. States, and also many of the descendants of the old refugees (so called here) *tories*, express a desire to be under the government of the United States, in preference to that of England. I believe they are but few, except those who are engaged in navigation and commerce, but would join the American standard, if planted in this province and surrounded by an American force sufficient to insure protection to those who would join it? They speak bitterly against Hull, for giving up to the British all the Canadians that joined him. Should those Highlanders arrive and continue in this Province, it must be for the purpose of invading the province of Maine, or assisting the States of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, should they attempt to raise the arm of rebellion, with their *idol Caleb* at their head, against the southern states; or in other words, to separate from the Union. This is privately talked of among a certain class here, but the officers of the government have not, so far as I can learn, allowed their intentions to be made known.

Mr. S. told me, at tea last night, that in a conversation he had with old Squire Paggon, in the Coffee Room yesterday, the Squire, in his jocular mood observed, that "the father of the present lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts must have made a gross mistake at the time of baptizing his son, that he ought to have called him Joshua.' Why? said Mr. S. "because, had that been the case' said the Squire, "his present rebellious followers would suppose him to have risen from the dead, and to be 'that old saint,' the son of *Nun*, that succeeded Moses in leading the children of Israel to Canaan, and that he now came to lead the children of federalism from the weight of that chain which binds the U. States together. What, said Mr. S. don't you admire the 'eastern federalists?' 'No,' said the Squire, 'I admire no set of men that will lawlessly oppose the government under which they live; if they are not satisfied with their present happy form of government, let them do as you and I did, sell their property, if any they have, and come off." You know, said Mr. S. that Gov. Strong is a man of exemplary good conduct, and also a man of talents, (at least his friends say so) and that if the northern states succeed in separating from the Union, and joining us, he has the promise already, of being his Majesty's *Viceroy* in North America.'—'I have heard so, observed the Squire, 'but I do not believe that ever his majesty will place power in the hands of a man that would betray his own country; he may pay him with gold, but he will never clothe him with authority——but, said the other, how can his majesty break his promise? 'It was made by his ministers,' replied the Squire, 'and they are liable to be removed from office, as Gov. Strong himself is.'

"I am told that three gentlemen sailed lately from Halifax for England, to represent the fishery societies in these provinces, and to use their endeavours, previous to any treaty of peace with the U. States to exclude Americans from the privilege of fishing on the banks of Newfoundland, and indeed from any part of the ocean beyond 21 miles from their own shores; they were the bearers of petitions signed by the different Governors, his majesty's counsels, & upwards of 40,000 others. The people of Ireland have already petitioned Parliament, "to exclude the U. States from importing salt provisions into any of his majesty's colonies beyond seas.' This is said to have been done at the desire of the ministry.

"By letters received by the first mercantile house in this City, by the March mail, we are led to believe, that there can no peace result from the negociations now going on at Gottenburgh—it is said that America will not give up any one point for which America contends, but that a satisfaction will be demanded for the injury done to and suffered by England, in consequence of this war—that England is jealous of the "*over-growth* of the *Yankee's Navy*," and that before any peace will be agreed to by England, America must be made to confine her navy to a certain number of war ships, and that of a certain class too—so much for the late news, which perhaps you have before this time from other quarters.

"I find there is no truth in the armistice spoken of in the American papers; indeed, I find that Prevost has neither the will nor the power, to offer or accept any such treaty.

"India goods have lately risen here about 50 per cent. in consequence of the expected European peace—several Spaniards have loaded here, with sugar, molasses, rum and copper, and have sailed. Europe an goods have been imported this spring 33 per cent. higher than usual, in consequence of the European demand being so great.

"P. S. *May 7.*—Yesterday's mail informed us, that some of the Highlanders, who lately arrived at Halifax, were on their march to Windsor, to take shipping there for this place, distant 90 miles, and from it over land 45 miles; that the frames of 6 or 8 vessels of war were on their way from England to Quebec, with a great many seamen. It is also currently reported that Admiral Cochrane is to declare the whole of the American ports in a strict state of blockade immediately, and that the Admiral has received late orders to ransom no more of the enemy's vessels, but to destroy all that are not worthy of sending to port. There are two secret expeditions said (privately) to be fitting out, the one to destroy the 74 building at Boston, and the other at Portsmouth, and it is said, that the generality of the inhabitants of Boston would be glad that the English should accomplish their design, and that they will not oppose them in the least. A letter, said to be in town, dated at Liverpool (England) the 10th of April, states, that the Emperor of Germany had separated from the Allies, and had joined Bonaparte."

INTERESTING INCIDENT.

On Wednesday last, 18th inst. on the arrival of the brig Regent, from France, at Sandy Hook she was pursued in close chase by the Belvidera frigate. Commodore Lewis, of the gun-boat flotilla on that station, perceiving her danger, made sail with a division of 11 of his boats, proceeded towards the frigate until he was three miles without the Regent, and prepared for an engagement. The wind (at N W.) and the tide (at ebb) during his vessels directly out, when he reached within gun shot distance of the enemy, he came to anchor in line of battle, and fired two guns to windward as an invitation for her to come on.—The frigate, however declined the combat and stood off, when Commodore Lewis gave her 46 or 50 shot, many of which struck in different directions about, and some went beyond her—in the presence of many hundred spectators on the beach, who were disappointed in seeing the efficacy of gun boats brought to an effectual and decisive test on this occasion, and under circumstances, too, favorable [illegible], and disadvantageous to our gallant little marine. *Col.*

THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1814.

The Flag of Truce which has just arrived at Annapolis, we learn, is the bearer of no communication to our government, except a passport which had been requested for M PEDERSEN, Charge des Affairs of Denmark, to proceed to Europe. The vessel brings nothing else whatever. *Nat. Intel.*

Albany, May 24.

IMPORTANT. A letter from a gentleman at Sackett's Harbor, to his friend in this city, has the following postcript:

"19th May, 6 P. M.—I open this letter to write, that the British fleet are in sight, standing in for this harbour"

Extract of a letter from Com. Chauncey to the Secretary of the Navy

U. S. Ship Superior, Sacket's Harbor, May 16, 1814.

The enemy has paid dearly for the little booty which he obtained at Oswego. From the best information which I can collect, both from deserters and my agents, the enemy lost 70 men killed and 165 wounded; drowned and missing—in all, 235, nearly as many as were opposed to them Captain Mulcaster is certainly mortally wounded; a Captain of Marines killed, and a number of other officers killed and wounded.

Extract of a letter from Captain Thomas Macdonough, commanding the United States Naval Forces on Lake Champlain to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

Vergennes, May 18, 1814

"I omitted stating in my letter of the 14th, that the enemy had two fine row boats shot adrift from their gallies, in their action with the battery, which, in their precipitate retreat were left, and picked up by us.

I have since learned, that in other parts of the Lake, they are much cut up by the militia—Two of their gallies, in passing up a small river on the New-York side, had nearly all their men killed and wounded"

The steam boat Car of Neptune, arrived here on Saturday from Albany, brought no news.—The passengers contradict the report that the enemy had again made his appearance off Oswego

Several ship carpenters came down in the steam boat from Lake Champlain, they state that the new ship Champlain had joined the squadron under Com. M'Donough. *N. Y. Adv May 24*

Brigadier General WINCHESTER, for a considerable time past a prisoner of war in Canada, arrived in the City of Washington a few days ago on his parole We learn that an exchange has been effected which includes gen Winchester and many other officers, as well as two or three hundred privates recently arrived within the lines.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.

Somerset, May 23d, 1814.

[*Extract.*]

I shall now endeavor to give you a detail, as far as I have been able to learn. The Tangier Islands, on which they have about 1200 men, sound and invalid, are their places of rendezvouz, Adm Cockburn lying off in the bay, as near as the water will admit his ship; the *Jaseur* brig, commanded by Capt. Watts, off the mouth of Meroakin—a tender, generally spoken of as the Queens Town Packet, plying steadily between both places

On Sunday last three negroes, two of whom belonged to the estate of Gen. John Gale, (dec'd) the other to a Mr. Edward Coulbourn, stole a canoe and got on board the brig (then lying opposite the mouth of Annamessex)—consquently the owners applied for a flag to go on board the Jasseur, which was granted. On Wednesday Mr. Coulbourn, accompanied by two gentlemen, went and was informed that those three negroes had been on board, but were immediately sent to the Tangier Islands; and that had they have been on board, they could not have been given up without the orders and permission of the Admiral, and then only in case they were willing to return White Mr Coulbourn was on board the Captain returned from the *Devil' Island*, with a parcel of sheep, lambs, fowls, &c. How or in what manner he got them, I have never understood Five other negro men, belonging to Maj. Henry J Carroll, on Monday last left his farm, and were missing and endeavering to get on board; one was apprehended next day (having lost his way) and the other four on Wednesday last (by some fishermen) within about four miles of the Tangiers

On Thursday last a barge or boat of some kind came into Great Annamessex very early in the morning, and boarded a vessel of Capt George Davey, and set fire to her—Capt. Davey immediately manned and sent off four canoe; the men in the canoes would have captured or had a brush with them, had not the alarm gun have been fired from the Jasseur, upon which they, the British, rowed off, though no without receiving a salute from the men of board the canoes, as well as the militia who were collecting; Or, as others say, that Capt. Davey had that presence of mind to make the negroes march down opposite to them, with sticks shouldered as guns—The vessel not much injured—Immediately they rowed up *Jones's Creek*, and boarded a vessel belonging to Messrs. Roach and Coulbourn, broke open the cabin, and were making preparations to fire her; which being observed by some of the people on shore, they to the amount of about 12 or 15 went down opposite to the vessel—but one of them being ahead of the principal part, began a fire, upon which they took to their boat or barge and rode off—The militia fired on them, but from what I have understood without any effect—No injury done to the vessel

Orders have now issued (and the people very much dissatified therewith) to haul up all the canoes on our waters to certain designated places, and guards ordered out to guard and take care of them Intersected as we are with creeks and rivers, in the lower part of this county, Pocomoke on one side and Annamessex on the other, it is almost impossible to prevent the negroes from running away Add to this in the lower part of this county, take away a man's canoe and you deprive him of all means of subsistance—Hundreds to my own knowledge depend on the water for the fish they can catch to supply them with bread, and a little meat to cook their fish with. Also the very busy season of the year, the militia complain bitterly being ordered out on such service—Indeed, from what I can learn, they will not turn out, as they ever properly say, that if the wealthy slaveholders are afraid their negroes will abscond, they themselves ought to be at the expense of a guard. Was the object to prevent intercourse with the enemy, the case would be different That there is much intercourse carried on by the whites, in the lower part of this county, there can be no doubt—and still no persons taken up

This is battalion day—I shall inform you of their (the enemy's) movements, whenever any thing occurs

I am your obedient servant.

Alexandria, May 28.

The fleets at Lynhaven bay and without the Capes, seem to have lately received an additional force of ships and troops, to their former strength assembled there, and the ravages and robbery of negroes, which meet in the West Indies a double price at least, to what the sell for in the U States) seems to be their primary object The public sale of those miserable blacks, above 600 taken to Halifax, met ready sale for the West India slave markets

The Potomac is at present (says the Nat. Intelligencer of Thursday last) clear of British cruisers, & there are none in the bay above Point Lookout We learn that one 74 and a few tenders and barges remain in sight of the Point, about nine miles below.

New-York, May 24

NEWS OF THE ESSEX

Arrived at Boston, via Quarantine, Portuguese brig Duke of Talaverra, Silva, 51 days from Pernambuco, cargo molasses, horns, cocoa and lustic. Capt Silva informs, that the U. S frigate ESSEX was at Cape St. Roque, (near Pernambuco,) a considerable time, buying cattle, &c—and that to prevent information of her being there getting to Pernambuco, she laid an embargo on every coaster that passed or stopped at the Cape When she departed, she had embargoed about 20 sail, most of which arrived at Pernambuco, and brought the first information of her having been there, and sailing from thence The information of her having sailed from Cape St Roque was received at Pernambuco about the 23d of March, when the British frigate Indefatigable, rating 44 guns, immediately sailed in quest of her The Indefatigable had the command of a fleet of 170 sail, which was given to the commander of the Inconstant frigate; which frigate, with another, and a sloop of war, would sail with the fleet in a few days after capt S.

April 4, lat. 0. 34, long 36, was boarded from the U. S. sloop of war Frolic.

PEACOCK AND EPERVIER

The dimension of both vessels

The Peacock's length 118 feet—breadth of beam 32 feet—depth of hold 14 feet—tonnage 509

The Epervier's length 107 feet—breadth of beam 32 feet—depth of hold 14 feet—tonnage 467 75-95.

The Peacock mounts 20 guns, the Epervier 18 of the same calibre. *Nat Intel.*

Loss of the British frigate Dædalus

The British frigate Dædalus struck on a rock off Ceylon, in the East Indies, and immediately sunk Crew saved

Adjutant and Inspector Generals Office,
Washington May 20, 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS

Absent Officers now on furlough, and not ordered on the recruiting service, will join their respective corps or regiments, immediately.

By order, J. B WALBACH,
Adjutant General

Adjutant and Inspector Generals Office.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Any commissioned officer of the army of the United States, who shall send, or accept any challenge to fight a duel; or who knowing that any other officer has sent or accepted, or is about to send or accept, a challenge to fight a duel, and who does not immediately arrest and bring to trial the offenders in this case, shall be dismissed the service of the United States

J. B WALBACH,
Adjutant general

PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the orphan's court of Talbot county, will be sold at public vendue, at the dwelling of Mrs. Mansfield, in Dirty Neck, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of June—All the personal estate of *James Mansfield*, late of Talbot county, dec'd consisting of a vessel now on the stocks, and all the materials in the yard; also plank, timber, &c. in the woods; one negro woman; sheep and cattle, one mare, and a number of articles to tedious to enumerate here. A credit of nine months will be given, on all sums over five dollars, by the purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; for all sums of five dollars, and under, the cash will be required on the delivery of the articles. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

Samuel Harrison, adm'r
of James Mansfield, dec'd.

may 31 2

N B. All persons indebted to the said deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said deceased, are particularly requested to furnish the subscriber with the amounts thereof as soon as possible.

Samuel Harrison, adm'r
of James Mansfield, dec'd.

may 31 2

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, all his property, viz:—the houses and lots in the village of New Market, where he resides, containing a dwelling house 28 by 34 feet, with two rooms and a passage on the lower floor, three rooms and an entry on the next floor, store and a lodging room in the garret; entry, kitchen, octagan milk house, stables sufficient to hold five horses, carriage house and corn house—with an excellent garden containing a variety of shrubbery raspberries in great abundance, goose berries, currants, and a large quantity of flowers in high cultivation. On the same lot, a store house nearly new, 30 by 26 feet, with a store room, compting room, and currying shop, all finished complete, with an excellent cellar; lombardy poplars and locust trees planted on the front and south side of the dwelling house.

Also—one unimproved Lot adjoining the same, 3-4 of an acre, in high cultivation

Also—266 1-2 acres of very heavy timbered Land, principally of white and red Oak, suitable for vessels and staves, situated about 2 1-2 miles from New Market, and 3 1-2 from navigable water.

Any person wishing to purchase the above property, may view the same, and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber.

Robert Travers.

New-Market, may 31 4

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, A FARM, lying on the Bay shore, in Talbot county, formerly the residence of Mr. John Leeds, containing 236 acres, the greater part of which is cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, and is considered one of the handsomest situations on the Bay shore, and the land of the best quality in the county. Those inclined to purchase, will please to view the premises, which will be shewn them by William Jackson, the overseer. If the above land is not sold at private sale, before the last day of August next, it will be offered at Public Auction on or about that time, of which due notice will be given.

For further particulars apply to Mr. John Kemp, near the premises, or the subscriber, living in Baltimore.

Thomas Kemp.

may 31 8

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

May 21 1814.

ON application of MARY GOODING, executrix of *Edward Gooding*, 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 testamentary on the personal estate of *Edward Gooding*, 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 May, 1815 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 31st day of May, 1814.

Mary Gooding, Ex'rx
of Edward Gooding, dec'd.

may 31 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

May 21st, 1814.

ON application of JAMES KELLY, executor of *James Kelly*, 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 testamentary on the personal estate of *James Kelly*, 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 May, 1815;—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 31st day of May, 1814.

James Kelly, Ex'or
of James Kelly dec'd.

may 31 3

KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

May 21 st. 1814.

On application of JOHN & HENRY YEARLEY, administrators of *Benjamin Yearly*, deceased—It is ordered, that they give three weeks successive notice in the "Star," at Easton, and "Patriot," at Baltimore, for creditors to exhibit their claims properly authenticated according to law.

Test—

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

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers, of Kent county, have obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Benjamin Yearly* 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 subscribers, on or before the 29th day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscribers immediately. Given under our hands this 31st day of May, 1814.

John Yearley,
Henry Yearley, } Adm'rs
of Benjamin Yearley, dec'd.

may 31 3

NOTICE.

IN obedience to the law and an 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 testamentary on the personal estate of *Caleb Charles*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the fifth day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Witness my hand, this 31st day of May, 1814.

Arthur Bell, Ex'or
of Caleb Charles, dec'd.

may 31 3q

NOTICE.

IN obedience to the law and an 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 testamentary on the personal estate of *William Wheelton*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the fifth day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Witness my hand, this 31st day of May, 1814.

Arthur Bell, Ex'or of
Wm Wheelton, dec'd.

may 31 3q

NOTICE.

IN obedience to the law, and an 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 *Nathan S. Daniel*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the fifth day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Witness my hand, this 31st day of May, 1814.

Arthur Bell, Adm'or
de bonis non of N M Daniel, dec'd.

may 31 3q

WAS COMMITTED

TO the goal of Harford county, as a runaway on Saturday, the 14th inst a negro girl named LOUISA She appears to be about 16 years of age, 4 feet 11 inches high, very square made, 3 of her fingers on the right hand have been injured at the end—her clothing is a striped linen frock, shoes and stockings; says she belongs to John Hood, of Anne Arundel county Her owner is requested to come and release her, otherwise she will be sold agreeably to law to discharge the prison fees.

Benjamin Guyton, Sheriff
Harford County Court