REPUBLICAN STAR,
OR
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1814

It has seldom fallen to our lot to present the Star to its subscribers, of more real importance than that of this morning. While the events in Europe are copiously transcribed, to the exclusion of matter prepared, we have crowded into our columns important documents from our Ministers, laid before Congress by the President on the 1st inst. In order that *they* may be allowed to read their papers themselves, we have, for the more *honorable* accommodation of *borrowers*, struck off a few extra copies.

Washington City, Nov. 25.

THE FUNERAL.

In conformity with previous arrangements, the corpse of the late Vice-President was, about one o'clock on yesterday, conveyed from Mrs. Wilson's to Congress Hall, in charge of the Committee of Arrangement (consisting of Messrs. Gore, Varnum, Smith, Anderson and Gaillard, of the Senate, and Messrs. Wm. Reed, Findley, Macon, Tallmadge and Nelson, on the part of the House) and the Serjeant at Arms and Door Keepers of both Houses

At two o'clock the Funeral moved from Congress Hall to the place of interment, in the following order:

The Chaplains of both Houses of Congress.
Physicians who attended the deceased.

PALL HOLDERS.

Mr. TALLMADGE, Mr. WRIGHT,
Mr. MACON, Mr. FINDLEY,
Mr. BROWN, Mr. NELSON,
Mr. SEVIER, Mr. BRIGHAM.

HEARSE

The President of the United States.
The Serjeant at Arms of the Senate of the United States
The Senate of the U States, as chief mourners, preceded by their Secretary
The Serjeant at Arms of the House of Representatives
The House of Representatives of the U. States, preceded by their Speaker and Clerk.
The Heads of Departments.
Foreign Ministers
The Officers of Government
Citizens and Strangers

On the arrival at the grave yard, an appropriate discourse was delivered by the Rev Obadiah B. Brown, when the mortal remains of the deceased Patriot were committed to the earth —— He has departed from among us "loaded with honours and crowned with the blessings of his country."

November 26

Hon JOHN GAILLARD, of South Carolina, was yesterday elected PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE *pro tem.*

DAVID CLENDENIN is appointed a Representative in the present Congress from the State of Ohio, vice Reasin Beall, resigned.

Washington City, Nov. 30

Extract of a letter from Arthur Sinclair, Esq Captain Commanding the U. S. naval force on the Upper Lakes, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

"*Off Erie, 20th Nov.* 1814.

"Thinking it probable information will not reach you before this of Gen M'Arthur's excursion into Canada, I have the satisfaction to inform you, that by the cartel Lady Prevost, which vessel has just returned from landing prisoners at Long Point, I have learned of his having visited that post, where he was opposed by five or six hundred militia, who had entrenched themselves. He charged their works, and captured more than one half of them. He passed down as low as the Grand River, on his way to join General Izard, at Fort Erie; but hearing of the destruction of that post, and the evacuation of the province by our army, he returned to Detroit.

"The citizens on the other side speak in high terms of his generous and humane conduct in his whole route thro' the country."

Charleston, Nov 22.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

An engagement is supposed to have taken place yesterday forenoon to the southward of our light house—the firing was distinctly heard in this city for about two hours. The fishermen off the bar supposed it to be off South Edisto — Conjectures are various as to the vessels engaged —three sail were seen in the offing on Sunday evening, and the general expectation is, that they have fallen in with some American vessel—perhaps the *Wasp* sloop of war, or *Carolina* schooner, which is said to be expected here—or probaby some private armed vessel.

The following information was received direct from Ghent, and obligingly communicated to the Editor—its authenticity may be relied on.

Our Commissioners remained at Ghent on the 1st of Nov nor did they intend returning to America this winter—the Neptune was to sail from Brest with despatches about the same time that the Chauncey left Ostend

The different sovereigns who had visited Vienna to attend the opening of the Congress, had departed from that city, and their ministers were to proceed to business in Nov

A note of Talleyrand's was published in the Ghent paper, protesting against the assemblage of troops and against the partition of territory proposed by Great Britain [Fed. Gaz

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Europe, dated Oct 25

The conflagration of Washington has done more to open the eyes of Europe upon one subject, and upon the real conduct and character of our enemy than any event of the last twenty years — The whole continent is roused into indignation at it; the Gazettes of France have uttered one consentaneous expression of horror at this most savage warfare; and even some of the English prints have expressed their decided disapprobation in terms which do credit to their conductors. [Ibid

FOR SALE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Queen Ann's County—

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY, 24th day of January next,

At Mr. Samuel Chaplin's tavern in Centreville, the fine fast sailing schooner CERTAIN with all her tackle &c. the property of the late William Wilmer, dec'd.

The above is a remarkably strong built vessel, is three years old, and carries about sixteen hundred bushels of grain in her hold. There is attached to her a Batteau nearly new, which will carry about three hundred bushels of grain — The terms will be made known on the day of

Pere Wilmer, adm'r
of Wm. Wilmer, dec'd.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE NEGOCIATION.

The following message was received from the President of the U. States, by Mr. Coles, his Secretary.

MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I transmit for the information of Congress, the communications last received from the Ministers Extraordinary, & Plenipotentiary of the U. States at Ghent, explaining the course and actual state of their negociations with the Plenipotentiaries of G. Britain.

JAMES MADISON.

Dec. 1, 1814.

[Accompanying this message was a volume of documents, beyond the capacity of a newspaper to present them all at one view. We have therefore selected those which are calculated in the smallest space to give the best general view of the state of the Negociation reserving the publication of the remainder, almost equally interesting, until our next and succeeding papers, in which we shall be able to publish the whole series.]

Nat. Intel.

No. I.

Copy of a letter from Messrs. Adams, Bayard, Clay, Russell and Gallatin, to the Secretary of State, dated

Ghent, 25th Oct. 1814.

SIR,

WE have the honor of transmitting herewith copies of all our correspondence with the British plenipotentiaries, since the departure of Mr. Dallas. Altho' the negociation has not terminated so abruptly as we expected at that period that it would, we have no reason to retract the opinion which we then expressed, that no hopes of peace as likely to result from it, could be entertained. It is true, that the terms which the British government had so peremptorily prescribed at that time, have been apparently abandoned, and that the *sine qua non* then required as a preliminary to all discussion upon other topics, has been reduced to an article securing merely an Indian pacification, which we have agreed to accept, subject to the ratification or rejection of our government.—But you will perceive, that our request for the exchange of a projet of a treaty, has been eluded, and that in their last note, the British plenipotentiaries have advanced a demand not only new and inadmissible, but totally incompatible with their uniform previous declarations, that G. Britain had no view in this negociation to any acquisition of territory. It will be perceived, that this new pretension was bro't forward immediately after the accounts had been received that a British force had taken possession of all that part of the State of Massachusetts east of Penobscot river. The British plenipotentiaries have invariably referred to their government every note received from us, and wait the return of their messenger before they have transmitted to us their answer, and the whole tenor of the correspondence, as well as the manner in which it has been conducted on the part of the British government, have concurred to convince us, that their object has been delay; their motives for this policy we presume to have been to keep the alternative of peace, or of a protracted war, in their own hands, until the general arrangement of European affairs should be accomplished at the Congress of Vienna, & until they could avail themselves of the advantages which they have anticipated from the success of their arms during the present campaign in America.

Altho' the Sovereigns who had determined to be present at the Congress of Vienna have been already several weeks assembled there, it does not appear by the last advices from that place, that the Congress has been formally opened. On the contrary, by a declaration from the Plenipotentiaries of the powers who were parties to the peace of Paris of 30th May last, the opening of the Congress appears to have been postponed to the 1st of November. A memorial is said to have been presented by the French ambassador, Talleyrand, in which it is declared, that France having returned to her boundaries in 1792, can recognize none of the aggrandizements of the other great powers of Europe, since that period, although not intending to oppose them by war.

These circumstances indicate that the new basis for the political system of Europe, will not be so speedily settled as had been expected. The principle thus assumed by France is very extensive in its effects, and opens a field for negociation much wider than had been anticipated. We think it does not promise an aspect of immediate tranquility to this Continent, and that it will disconcert particularly the measures which G. Britain has been taking with regard to the future destination of this country, among others, and to which she has attached apparently much importance.

We have the honour to be, with great respect, sir, your very humble serv'ts,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
J. A. BAYARD,
H. CLAY,
JONATHAN RUSSELL,
ALBERT GALLATIN.

No. II.

Is the answer of the American Ministers, dated Aug. 24, 1814, to the first note of the British commissioners, dated Aug. 19, 1814, viz. that note which was received by the last cartel, and is already before the Public.

No. III.

Is a note from the British commissioners, dated Sept. 4th, 1814.

No. IV.

Is the answer of our Commisisoners, dated Sept. 9, 1814. to the last mentioned note.

No. V.

Is a note from the British commissioners, dated Sept. 19, 1814.

No. VI.

Is a note from our Ministers, dated 26th Sept. 1814. to the note of the British Ministers last mentioned.

No. VII.

Is a note from the British commissioners, dated Oct. 8, 1814.

No. VIII.

Is the answer of our Commissioners to the last mentioned note, dated October 13, 1814.

No. IX.

BRITISH NOTE.

From the British to the American Ministers.

OCTOBER 21, 1814.

The undersigned have had the honour of receiving the note of the American plenipotentiaries of the 13th inst. communicating their acceptance of the article which the undersigned had proposed on the subject of the pacification and rights of the Indian nations.

The undersigned are happy in being thus relieved from the necessity of recurring to several topics, which, though they arose in the course of their discussions, have only an incidental connection with the differences remaining to be adjusted between the two countries.

With a view to the adjustment of the undersigned, preferring in the present state of the negociations a general statement to the formal arrangement of articles, are willing so far to comply with the request of the American plenipotentiaries contained in their last note, as to waive the advantage to which they think they were fairly entitled, of requiring from them the first project of a treaty.

The undersigned having stated at the first conference the points upon which his majesty's government considered the discussions between the two countries as likely to turn, cannot better satisfy the request of the American plenipotentiaries than by referring them to that conference for a statement of the points which, in the opinion of his majesty's government yet remain to be adjusted.

With respect to the forcible seizure of marines from on board merchant vessels on the high seas, and the right of the king of G. Britain to the allegiance of all his native subjects, and with respect to the maritime rights of the British empire, the undersigned conceive that, after the pretensions asserted by the government of the U. States, a more satisfactory proof of the conciliatory spirit of his majesty's government cannot be given than by not requiring any stipulation on those subjects, which tho' most important in themselves, no longer in consequence of the maritime pacification of Europe produce the same practical results.

On the subject of the Fisheries, the undersigned expressed with so much frankness at the conference already referred to, the views of their government, that they consider any further observations on that topic as unnecessary at the present time.

On the question of the boundary between the dominions of his majesty and those of the U. States, the undersigned are led to expect from the discussion which the subject has already undergone, that the North Western boundary from the Lake of the Woods to the Mississippi the intended arrangement of 1803 will be admitted without objection.

In regard to other boundaries, the American Plenipotentiaries in their note of Aug. 24th appeared in some measure to object to the propositions then made by the undersigned as not being on the basis of *uti possidetis*. The undersigned are willing to treat on that basis, subject to such modifications as mutual convenience may be found to require; and they trust that the American plenipotentiaries will shew by their ready acceptance of this basis, that they duly appreciate the moderation of his majesty's government in so far consulting the honor and fair pretensions of the U. States as in the relative situation of the two countries, to authorize such a proposition.

The undersinged avail themselves of this opportunity to renew to the American plenipotentiaries, the assurance of their high consideration.

Signed, GAMBIER,
HENRY GOULBURN,
WILLIAM ADAM.

Ghent, Oct. 21st, 1814.

True copy,

C. HUGHES, Jr.
Secretary of Legation U. States.

No X.

AMERICAN NOTE.

From the American to the British Ministers.

24TH OCTOBER, 1814.

The undersigned have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note of the British Plenipotentiaries of the 21st instant.

Amongst the general observations which the undersigned, in their note of the 24th August, made on the propositions then brought forward on the part of the British government, they remarked that those propositions were founded neither on the basis of uti possidetis, nor on that of status ante bellum. But so far were they from suggesting the uti possidetis as the basis on which they were disposed to treat, that in the same note they expressly stated that they had been instructed to conclude a peace on the principle of both parties restoring whatever territory they might have taken.—The undersigned also declared in that note, that they had no authority to cede any part of the territory of the United States, and that to no stipulation to that effect would they subscribe; and in the note of the 9th Sept. after having shewn that the basis of uti possidetis, such as was known to exist at the commencement of the negociation, gave no claim to his Britannic Majesty to cessions of territory founded upon the right of conquest; they added that even if the chances of war should give to the British arms a momentary possession of other parts of the territory of the U. States, such events would not alter their views, with regard to the terms of peace to which they would give their consent.

The undersigned can now only repeat those declarations and decline treating upon the basis of uti possidetis, or upon any other principle involving a cession of any part of the territory of the United States. As they have uniformly stated, they can treat only upon the principle of a mutual restoration of whatever territory may have been taken by either party. From this principle they cannot recede, and the undersigned, after the repeated declarations of the British Plenipotentiaries, that Great Britain had no view to acquisition of territory, in this negociation, deem it unnecessary to add, that the utility of its continuance depends on their adherence to this principle.

The undersigned having declared in their note of the 21st Aug. that although instructed and prepared to enter into an amicable discussion of all the points on which differences or uncertainty had existed, and which might hereafter tend to interrupt the harmony of the two countries, they would not make the conclusion of the peace at all depend upon a successful result of the discussion, and having since agreed to the preliminary article proposed by the British government, had believed that the negociation, already so long protracted, could not be bro't to an early conclusion, otherwise than by the communication of a projet, embracing all the other specific propositions which G. Britain intended to offer. They repeat their request in that respect, and will have no objection to a simultaneous exchange of the projets of both parties. This course will bring fairly into discussion the other topics embraced in the last note of the British Plenipotentiaries, to which the undersigned have tho't it unnecessary to advert at the present time.

The undersigned renew to the British Plenipotentiaries the assurance of their high consideration.

Signed JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
JAMES A. BAYARD,
HENRY CLAY,
JONATHAN RUSSELL,
A. GALLATIN.

To the Plenipotentiaries of H. B. Majesty, &c. &c. Ghent.

True copy, C. HUGHES, Jun. Sec. of Am. Mis. Ext'ry.

No. XI.

Copy of a letter from our Commissioners to the Secretary of State, dated

Ghent, Oct. 31, 1814.

SIR—The detention of the Chauncey at Ostend, enables us to send you the enclosed note from the British Plenipotentiaries, which we have just received.

We have the honor to be, with perfect respect your obedient servants,

Signed JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
J. A. BAYARD,
H. CLAY,
JONA. RUSSELL,
A. GALLATIN.

To the Hon. James Monroe,
Secretary of State.

No. XII.

BRITISH NOTE.

From the British to the American Ministers.

OCTOBER 31st.

The undersigned have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the note addressed to them by the American Plenipotentiaries on the 24th inst. in which they object to the basis of uti possidetis proposed by the undersigned as that on which they were willing to treat in regard to part of the boundaries between the dominions of his Majesty and those of the U. States.

The American Plenipotentiaries in their note of the 13th inst. requested the undersigned to communicate to them the project of a treaty embracing all the points insisted on by G. Britain, engaging on their part to deliver immediately after a contre projet as to all the articles to which they might not agree, and as to all the subjects deemed material by the U. States, and omitted in the projet of the undersigned.

The undersigned were accordingly instructed to wave the question of etiquette, and the advantage which might result from receiving the first communication, and confiding in the engagement of the American Plenipotentiaries, communicated in their notes of the 21st inst. all the points upon which they are instructed to insist.

The American Plenipotentiaries have objected to one essential part of the projet thus communicated, but before the undersigned can enter into the discussion of this objection, they must require from the American Plenipotentiaries that, pursuant to their engagement, they will deliver a contre projet, containing all their objections to the points submitted by the undersigned, together with a statement of such further points as the government of the United States consider to be material.

The undersigned are authorised to state distinctly that the article as to the pacification and rights of the Indian nations, having been accepted, they have brought forward in their note of the 21st inst. all the propositions they have to offer. They have no further demands to make, no other stipulations on which they are instructed to insist, and they are empowered to sign a treaty of peace forthwith in conformity with those stated in their former note.

The undersigned trust therefore that the American Plenipotentiaries will no longer hesitate to bring forward in the form of articles or otherwise, as they may prefer, those specific propositions upon which they are empowered to sign a treaty of peace between the two countries.

The undersigned avail themselves of the present opportunity to renew to the plenipotentiaries of the United States the assurance of their high consideration.

Signed, GAMBIER,
HENRY GOULBERN,
WILLIAM ADAM.

True copy,
C. HUGHES, jun. Secretary
American Mission.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the following fieri facias from Kent county court issued, and to me directed, will be sold for cash, on

FRIDAY, the 9th day of December next,

At 2 o'clock, on the premises of the following persons—to wit:

One negro woman and child, the property of Samuel W. Smyth—taken at the suit of Harriot and Isaac Cannell. Two negro women, the property of Frederick Boyer—taken at the suit of Wiley & Ferrell. One negro man and girl, the property of William H. Boyer, and two negro boys, the property of Frederick Boyer—taken at the suits of Philip and Thomas Brooks. One negro girl, the property of William H. Boyer; one negro man and two boys, the property of Stephen Boyer; three men, the property of Frederick Boyer; four negro women, the property of the same; and one boy, the property of William H. Boyer—all taken under execution at the suits of Hannah Burneston, executrix of William, use of William Baker. One negro man, girl and boy, the property of Frederick Boyer; and one negro woman and man, the property of Stephen Boyer—taken at the suit of William Gale, use of Philip Wallis, executor of Bathsheba Cosden. One negro boy in the hands of Bartes Piner, administrator of James Hatcheson—taken at the suit of John Roberts, use of George Hutchings & Co. One negro girl, the property of Frederick Boyer—taken at the suit of the State, use of Benjamin Meekins. One negro boy, the property of Bartes Piner, administrator of James Hatcheson—taken at the suit of Mary Cann, use of Bartes Trew, executor of Edward Wilkins. One negro girl, the property of Frederick Boyer, administrator of Joshua Meekin—taken at the suit William Reed and William Howell. —— ALSO, at 4 o'clock the same day, one negro girl, the property of Thomas R. Cooper—taken at the suit of Rosamond Meekins, guardian to Hannah. Two negro boys, the property of Gidion Hayne—taken at the suit of Henry Honey, use of Stoddart & Moore. One negro woman, the property of Bartes Piner, administrator of James Hatcheson—taken at the suit of Jeremiah C. Boots, use of Philip Wallis, executor of Bathsheba Cosden. Attendance by

E. Browne, Sh'ff.

Nov 26, 1814. (dec 6) 1

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will expose to public sale, on WEDNESDAY the 21st of December, if fair, if not, the next fair day, the following property, on a credit of nine months on all sums over ten dollars, viz: Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, a quantity of Corn, salted Pork—also a quantity of Corn Blades, Top Fodder, Wheat Straw, Wheat seeded on the ground—and Farm to rent. Farming Utensils, &c. &c. together with many other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock at the subscriber's dwelling house, near Potts's Mill.

Woolman Leonard,

dec. 6 3

FOR SALE,

A few shares in the Stock of the Farmers Bank of Maryland. Apply to Mr. Samuel Groome, merchant, Easton.

dec. 6

BLACK SMITH, TO BE HIRED,

To be hired for the ensuing year a *Black smith* who has for many years had charge of a shop, and is considered a good country smith. For terms apply to

Joseph Haskins,

December 6 ——m

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

25th day of Nov. A. D. 1814.

On application of JAMES DAVIS, administrator of *John Davis*, 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 25th day of Nov. 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 *John Davis*, 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 9th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 6th day of December, 1814.

James Davis, adm'r
of John Davis, dec'd.

dec. 6 3

WAS COMMITTED

To the gaol of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 11th inst. a bright mulatto man named *David*; about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high —has a scar on the back of his right hand. Had when committed a black cloth coat, marseilles waistcoat, tow linen trowsers, striped cotton trowsers, cassimere trowsers, two linen shirts, a pair of half boots, and cotton stockings—He says he belongs to William Holmes, near Brookville, in Montgomery county. His owner is desired to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold to discharge the prison fees agreeably to law.

Benjamin Guyton,
Sh'ff Harford county.

Nov. 1814.

The National Intelligencer and Easton Star will copy the above.

dec. 6 8

BLANK BOOKS,

Just received and for sale at the Star Office.

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