[illegible]

TRANSATLANTIC NEWS.

On Wednesday [illegible] the [illegible] ship [illegible], Capt. [illegible], from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 14th—and is the latest arrival from that port by 5 days.

The London dates are to Sept. 10.

It is asserted with great positiveness in the Paris papers, that the Treaty between Louis [illegible] and the Allied Sovereigns had been signed—and the employment of so distinguished a person as Lord Stewart on a mission from Lord Castlereagh to the Prince Regent, is considered as corroborative. It being [illegible] he was the bearer of a copy.—But we have seen no official account on the subject. The Emperors of Russia and Austria, and King of Prussia were to leave Paris in a short time to attend a grand review at Vertus. The Paris editors say they will not return to [illegible] but this is rather evidence of a wish than a fact.—The symptoms of preparation to withdraw any part of the foreign troops from France are very faint. Serious commotions exist in the Southern Departments. The rest of the country is tranquil—and apparently disposed to make the best use of dear-bought experience of the evils of revolutionary anarchy and criminal ambition.

It is said the Austrians have relinquished their design of occupying Toulon; & the Prussians that of taking possession of Cherbourgh.

The Marquis Montcheme is appointed the French Commissioner; and M. Von Haenden the Prussian Commissioner, to reside at St. Helena.

Ney is said to have neither hope nor wish to escape death—and amuses himself with playing on a floute with great sang froid.

By a recent Prussian official account it appears that the army of that nation, lost, &c. from June 1 to July 3—5970 men, killed; 16,350 wounded; 11,000 prisoners and missing—including 200 officers killed; 608 wounded—and 41 missing.

A few troops were about to embark in England for Canada. They will probably winter at Halifax.

An armistice has taken place in India between the British and the Sovereign of the Napaul country, preparatory to a negociation for Peace which will probably be successful, as both sides seem tired of the war.

The Danish Government is greatly incensed against the Tripolitans for the detention of its vessels. It had lately sent a new Consul to Tripoli, paid a douceur, and always paid its annual tribute; but the Barbarians now set up new pretensions. Neither the Austrian, Spanish, nor French flag is respected by the Bey.

The Kingdom of Naples is to have a new Constitution.

The Swedish Diet has appropriated money to unite the East Sea with the West Sea for the encouragement of agriculture and the mechanic arts; and to provide against the possible failure of the harvest.

A Lottery is advertised in England, all the prizes in which are payable in Public Stock. It include 2 prizes of £50,000; 4 of 20,000; 3 of 4,000, &c.

The regiment of which Gen. Ross, (killed at Baltimore,) was once Colonel, have subscribed for a moment to his memory, to be erected in the Church, at the residence of his family, in Ireland.

The Prince Regent of Portugal has continued Lord Beresford in his high military station, and allowed him to correspond directly with the Court of Brazils. But previous to the arrival at Lisbon of this commission, he had sailed for the Brazils.

Mr. Canning, was chosen to the British Parliament to the exclusion of Mr. Brougham. We now perceive Mr. B. is chosen again.

A price current in the London Courier of the 7th Sept. remarks: "The cotton market has been so exceedingly brisk at advanced prices, that it has occasioned reshipments from several of the Continental ports; the supplies received from France meet a ready sale; the estimated quantity last week is 2300 bags, including the public sale of Upland and Surrinam Cotton, which went off with much kriskness.

"The particulars are, 720 from Orleans at 2s 10d and 150 to arrive, at the latter price; 310 Boweds, very ord. to good fair 21 1-4d a 23 1-4d, and do. damaged at 18 1-4d a 20 3-4d."

Sugar had taken a start, occasioned by the distressing accounts of the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, 92s a 93 was offered for Jamaicas.

Ashes—The market is without any direct arrivals of American ashes; parcels continue to be forwarded from Liverpool, to meet the immediate demand. The Pots have realized 86s, the Pearls 90s.

Tobacco—The late advices from America mention, that the stock of tobacco ready for shipping is inconsiderable; and as a scarcity of fine Virginia is felt in the market, an advance on the better qualities of 2d. per lb. has taken place; the late arrivals of Maryland turn off also of inferior descriptions; several direct arrivals from America of Tobacco have taken place on the Continent, yet the export orders are here considerable. The stock 1st [illegible] was, Virginia 3186 hhds. Maryland [illegible] hhds.

* * *

The London [illegible] 9, says—"A messenger arrived [illegible] morning, with despatches, understood to be of very great importance and which is reported to convey the new treaty with France, containing the final sanction which has [illegible] London and back again to Paris, [illegible] universally understood [illegible] to be connected with this object."

The same paper adds, "The despatches sent down to Falmouth to be forwarded, by [illegible] messenger to America, are said to relate to the limits of a boundary for Upper Canada; on the subject of which there seems to be some misconception between the Court of London and the American Government."

* * *

By the late London papers, we learn two things, viz:

I. That the British navy on the Peace establishment, is lessened to below one hundred war vessels of all descriptions—And this is the true cause of the discharge of *American* seamen—They are not wanted in peaceable times—at the next war, however, they will be again sought for by all means fair or foul.

II. The British army is continued on the war establishment, 205,000 men complete—The Minister says, "That this number is necessary for the defence of his majesty's crown and dignity, for the protection of his majesty's possessions in various parts of the world—and, *for the preservation of the balance of power in Europe!*"

* * *

An important discovery has been made by a Mr. Lee respecting the Linen Manufacture—he says, that the usual method of steeping and rotting flax in pools of stagnant water, is pernicious both to the texture and colour of the fabric, and recommends spreading the flax on the ground in small bundles, and then stacked, in small bundles, pods and all, until the whole is dry—by this simple means, much trouble will be saved, the flax will be whiter and stronger, & the seed saved in good order. The Linen Board is taking active measures to put this new mode into immediate execution.

NEW YORK, October 31.

IMPORTANT.

Arrival of the U. States' sloop of war Peacock.

The U. S. sloop of war Peacock, Capt. Warrington, arrived at this port last evening from a cruise of 9 months and 6 days in the Straits of Sunda.——Before hearing of the Peace, she captured four Indiamen, two of which were sunk, one given up for the transportation of prisoners, and the other (a cruizer belonging to the East India Company) was restored in consequence of having furnished the intelligence of Peace. The Peacock touched at Bourbon and St. Helena for refreshments, and left the latter the 20th ult. She has on board a quantity of opium, and a few thousand dollars in rough gold, captured in the Union, a very rich country ship. In lat. 37, long. 18, 30, boarded ship Caledonia, Roberts, from Philadelphia for Canton, out 73 days, all well. Saw at St. Helena, the schr. Cintra, Phelps, from New-York for the Isle of France, for which place she sailed, all well, on the 8th of September.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 28

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Captain Eldridge, arrived at this port, left Gibraltar the 10th ult. but adds nothing to the information we before had respecting the operations of our squadron.——Com. Decatur was said to be at Malaga, but the situation of Com. Bainbridge was not precisely known. It was understood at Gibraltar, that Com. D. had compelled the Algerines to pay the expences of our expedition against them. Capt. Eldridge states, that the American flag is greatly respected in the Mediterranean; at Gibraltar it was true that four sailors had been taken from an American vessel, in consequence of the indiscreet conduct of the Yankees in cracking some true jokes, which were rather unpalatable to the chapfallen naval heroes of "the fast anchor'd isle" but they were immediately afterwards restored, and no difficulty had since occurred.

On his passage home, Capt. E. fell in with a British 98 and frigate, and the former signalled the latter to overhaul the brig; on nearing her, the frigate hoisted her colors, and Capt. E. ran up the American ensign—upon seeing which his majesty's frigate hauled her wind, and the Viper proceeded on her course. "*It would not have been exactly so, before the war.*"

THE BOXER.

Extract of a letter from an officers on board the United States' brig Boxer, Captain Porter, addressed to his friend in Providence, R. I. dated

Cadiz, Aug. 24.

"We arrived here after a very boisterous passage, 21 day from New York. About half an hour after we came to anchor we were informed by Mr. John W. Barker of Salem, Massachusetts, of a treaty of peace being settled between the United States and the Dey of Algiers, and of Bonaparte's defeat and dethronement. The Health Officer, Consul, and a number of other gentleman soon came on board. On the 18th Aug. we unfortunately lost a man from the mast head; he fell thirty feet from the side of the vessel, when she was going at the rate of 8 miles an hour.——Our utmost exertions were used to save him; but alas! they were ineffectual.——On the 23d, the day previous to our arrival, we made a strange sail on our weather bow, soon came up with her, and showed our flag, she refused to show hers, called all hands to quarters, gave her a shot, ran out her guns, and prepared to give her a broadside; she then hoisted English colors and *apologized*. This vessel showed 22 ports [illegible] charges, the [illegible] to do we [illegible] letter in great haste as the vessel that is to carry it will sail immediately."

L'EPERVIER.

When the mail last left Philadelphia, it was reported that a letter had been received by Mrs. Shubrick, at New York, from Lieut. Shubrick, dated at a port in Holland. The report is credible, and gives room to hope for the safety of this vessel.

Nat. Intel.

Mahlon Dickerson is eleted Governor of New Jersey. It is perhaps needless to add, he is and has been, for twenty years at least, a sterling republican.

Ibid

REPUBLICAN STAR,

OR

General Advertiser.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 7 1815.

It appears by the following Circular, from the Secretary of the Treasury addressed to a commercial house in the city of New York, that he is forming a general Tariff of Duties, for the purpose of recommending the same to Congress for adoption. Such a Tariff as is thus contemplated, is much wanted, and will prove of great public utility.

Treasury Department,
August 18, 1815

SIR,

Permit me to request the aid of your practical experience, and that of your friends whom you may consult, in forming the General Tariff, which it will be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress at the next session. It will be my object to propose a simple but effectual system of duties on imports; in order to raise the requisite amount of revenue, with the greatest convenience and certainty, in the mode of collection. It is therefore desirable to obtain correct information upon the following enquiries:

1. What articles of importation into the United States admit of being charged with higher duty, and to what amount?
2. What articles require a reduction in the duty now charged, and to what amount?
3. What articles now free may be advantageously charged with a duty, to what amount, and in what manner?
4. What articles, classed under general descriptions, admit of a more definite and specific arrangement?
5. What articles now charged with duties *ad valorem*, may be advantageously charged with specific duties, to what amount, and in what manner?
6. What non enumerated articles of importation may be advantageously specified, and charged with a specific duty, in what manner, and to what amount?

I am persuaded, sir, that for the accomplishment of an object of such public importance, you will cheerfully and candidly contribute the portion of information, that is derived from the trade and commerce, in which you are particularly engaged; and, therefore, I only add a request that you will favour me with an early answer.

I am, very respectfully,
Sir, your most obdt. serv't.
A J. DALLAS

Montpelier, Vt. Oct. 14.

Friday was a proud day to republicans—At half past nine, a company of artillery, with two companies of cavalry, together with vast numbers of people on horseback and in carriages—the whole under the direction of Maj. Edson, of Randolph, convened at the State House, and proceeded ten miles to Northfield, where they met his Excellency, the venerable and venerated Galusha.—By this company and a multitude of others, who poured in from the mountains on their passage back (the whole of which forming a procession of more than a mile long) his Excellency was escorted to his quarters, in the presence of the members of the Council and Assembly, and many others who did not meet him at Northfield.—Among the persons who viewed with delight this exhibition of republican attachment, was *Major General Brown.*——Every man in the procession wore in his hat a sprig of ever-green, the ancient badge of a Vermonter. This display exceeded any thing of the kind ever exhibited in Vermont.

George W. Campbell, (late Secretary of the Treasury) and John Williams, (lat a Col. in the army) are chosen Senators from Tennessee to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Anderson and Mr. Wharton. Both the gentlemen elected are known to be men of high political and personal integrity.

New York, Oct 24.

The sale of 64,000 acres of Genessee Lands, which yesterday took place at the Coffee House, was attended by many of the most opulent Land Holders in that part of the State, as well as by many capitalists in this city. We understand that some of these Lands sold as high as $35 1-2 an acre, and none lower than $2.

New York, Oct 28

In *Supreme Court*, this morning, the several suits of Isaac Bronson against the Banks of this city, for the payment of specie for their respective notes, were *withdrawn*.

Charleston, Oct. 23.

Yesterday a detachment of 100 United States' troops, under the command of Capt. Campbell, were landed from the ship Rising Sun, from Baltimore, and took up their line of march for the westward. We understand they are to join an expedition going against the Creek Indians—They were very fine looking men, and under good discipline.

London, Sept. 1.

At the annual conference of the Wesleyan Methodists, held at Manchester, it appeared that the number of persons in the connexion amounted to nearly 190,000!

[illegible], Oct. 26.

A general Court Martial of the Army of the U. States is now sitting in this town.

[illegible] Bidwell is now in the Ohio [illegible] a tract of Land for himself and friends.

ANECDOTE.

The first American vessel that anchored in the Thames after the peace, attracted great number to see the stripes. A British soldier hailed in a contemptuous tone. "From whence came ye brother Jonathan?"—The boatswain retorted—"Straight from Lakes Erie and Champlain by the way of New Orleans."

It is extraordinary, that the British and Hanoverian killed and wounded in the battle of Waterloo should be exactly 9999.

New-York, [illegible]. The [illegible] price of paper, journeymen's wages, &c. &c. has rendered it necessary for the proprietors of newspapers in this city to raise the price of advertisements, for the first insertion, to [illegible] cents, instead of 50 cents, as formerly, from & after the 1st of November next.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Members of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, residing in Queen-Ann's, Talbot and Caroline counties.

Gentlemen,

The Legislature of this State, in their wisdom thought proper by an act of the General Assembly, during the session of 1798, to incorporate a number of Physicians, by and under the name of the "Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland," with a view of "promoting and disseminating Medical "and Chirurgical knowledge throughout "the State, and of preventing the citizens thereof from risking their lives in "the hands of ignorant practitioners, or "pretenders in the healing art."

Under this act of the General Assembly, the Faculty have held their Conventions biennially, and transacted such business as in their discretion would tend to promote the objects so laudably pointed out by the Legislature.

At a session held in 1807, "the following resolutions were submitted to "the consideration of the Convention, "and after considerable debate, were adopted:

1st *Resolved*, That the State of Maryland be divided into seven medical districts, as follows viz: St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert counties to constitute the 1st district. Prince George's and Montgomery, the 2d. Anne-Arundel and Baltimore, the 3d. Frederick, Washington and Alleghany, the 4th. Harford, Cæcil, and Kent, the 5th. Queen Ann's, Talbot, and Caroline, the 6th. Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester, the 7th.

2d. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to the gentlemen of the faculty in each district, to form a meeting as soon as possible, in the most central place in their respective districts, at which first meeting, a majority of those present shall and may, fix on a future place of meeting, and shall determine on the times of meeting, and shall not exceed twice in one year, one of which meetings, shall be held at least one month previous to such biennial meeting of the faculty.

3d. *Resolved*, That the faculty in each district at their first meeting, elect by ballot, a president or chairman for their particular district, whose office it shall be to preside at each meeting, to call special meetings in his district, when it may be deemed necessary, to correspond with the secretary or committee of the general society of the state, and to communicate such intelligence or information to the faculty, as may be tho't conducive to the promotion and diffusion of medical knowledge, or to the interest of the Faculty, and to attend at each biennial meeting of the faculty, and to report to the general convention the state of medical and chirurgical knowledge in their respective districts, and to report any extraordinary medical or chirurgical cases that may have occurred in their district or that may have been communicated to the medical board of the district.

4th. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this convention, that it would be expedient for the said district Medical and Chirurgical Societies at their meeting, previous to each biennial convention, to elect one or more of their members to attend the general meeting, and together with the president or chairman of the district, to represent the members thereof; but nevertheless such delegation or appointment, shall not prevent any other district member from attending & voting at the general convention of the faculty.

5th *Resolved*, That as soon as the gentlemen of the faculty in each district shall have met, and formed themselves into an association, it shall be the duty of the district societies, to elect and appoint censors in each county, in such district, on whom shall devolve all the duties heretofore enjoined by the laws of the faculty.

6th *Resolved*. That in future it shall be the duty of each licentiate before he enters into practice, to exhibit his permit or license to one of the censors of the county where he intends to reside, and to have the same permit or license endorsed by the said censor.

Perhaps some censure not undeservedly may be attached to the members of an Institution, founded upon such humane and benevolent principles, that these excellent *resolutions* have never been acted upon to this day in our district! We are, nevertheless, well persuaded, that could they be carried into effect, at this late period, with proper zeal and perseverance, that the science of Medicine and the art of Surgery might be greatly promoted thereby.——Under these impressions, we feel it as a duty we owe to society, to call your attention to the several objects of the above resolutions, and beg leave to propose a meeting of the 6th district, on MONDAY the 4th day of the next month, at Easton.

SEVERAL PHYSICIANS.

Nov. 1, 1815.

☞ The Printers of the different Newspapers in the State, and the District of Columbia, would aid the cause of science, by giving the above two insertions in their papers.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be sold at public sale, on THURSDAY the 9th day of November inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the residence of the subscriber, near the Head of Wye, on a credit of nine months—one hundred barrels of *CORN*, a parcel of good *Blades*, *Top-Fodder*, *Husks*, and the *Straw* of about 400 *bushels of Wheat*; *two yoke of Oxen*, and *two Ox-Carts*, a *Wheat Fan*, a parcel of *Flax*—some household and Kitchen Furniture, together with upwards of sixty head of *Sheep*—some valuable breeding *Sows*, and *Pigs*, and four head of *Horses*, one of which is an excellent gig horse.

John Kennard.

nov. 7 1

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Colonel *William W[illegible]*, late of Caroline county, dec'd either on bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective claims; and all persons having claims against said deceased's estate, are requested to bring them in, properly liquidated for settlement.

Wm. Whiteley, &
Henry Whiteley,
Executors.

Whiteleysburg, Del. nov. 7

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber being about to remove from Easton, will offer at public sale [illegible] disposed of privately, on TUESDAY the [illegible] November inst. at 11 A. M. the following valuable Household Furniture, viz:

- 1 Sideboard,
- 1 Set of Dining Tables,
- 1 Dining do.
- 1 Tea do.
- 1 Sofa,
- 1 Book Case,
- 1 Cupboard,
- 2 Bed Steds,
- 1 Bureau,
- 1 Dozen Mahogany Chairs,
- 1 Dozen Windsor do.
- 1 Wash Stand,

With a variety of other articles.

Also—At private sale, a handsome Gig, and young Horse five years old. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Philip Wallis.

nov. [illegible]

☞ The above sale is unavoidably postponed until TUESDAY the 14th inst

Philip Wallis.

nov 7 2

NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Poor of Talbot, will meet at the Poor House on FRIDAY, 10th inst. for the purpose of choosing the following officers for the ensuing year, viz: Overseer, Physician, Matron, and Cook. All persons desirous of obtaining either of the above appointments, will apply previous to that day.

Per order of the board—

Samuel Groome, sec'ry.

nov. 7 1

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

To those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with

CANCERS,

And to those whose feelings of humanity excite them to enquire, and direct them where they may obtain, a perfect cure for the malady, in the most safe, easy, and effectual way.

The subscriber, Dr. DANIEL GRIGGS, No. 3, South Second street, having formerly been in the practice of healing and curing *Cancers* in the town of Newark, (N. J.) and for the last year in the city of Philadelphia, is now able to satisfy the public that his remedy has the superiority over the knife, and all caustics and plasters that have hitherto been applied; and is perfectly safe, easy, and effectual, in extracting, healing and curing all Cancers of every description, and in their different stages and situations—and would refer those afflicted to the public Alms House of this place, or to the manager thereof, where they may satisfy themselves of the efficacy of his remedy.

Persons wanting further information, will be referred by the subscriber to some of the respectable physicians who have witnessed a number of the cures he has performed, or to those persons living in the city, who have been radically cured by his remedy.

Daniel Griggs.

Philadelphia, nov. 7 3q

SHOE STORE.

The subscribers having formed a copartnership under the firm of

Tristram Needles, & Co.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally,

That they have taken the shoe store lately occupied by Nicholas Valiant.

Where they have on hand, a handsome assortment of

LADIES & MISSES' KID & MOROCCO SHOES, of the latest fashions.

Gentlemen's first quality Boots & Shoes,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MEN'S & WOMEN'S COARSE SHOES,

AND

Children's Shoes of every description

Furnished with a large stock of materials, among which are KID & MOROCCO SKINS of various colours, and aided by workmen of the first abilities both in the Boot and Shoe manufactory—we flatter ourselves that we shall be able to give satisfaction to those who may be so indulgent as to favor us with their custom.

Tristram Needles,
Peter Harriss.

Easton, nov. 7

DUCK.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Russia, Ravens, & Cotton Duck,

Kept constantly for sale by

Nathaniel F. Williams,
No 14, Bowly's Wharf.

Baltimore, oct 24 8if

NOTICE.

The subscriber, intending to leave Easton for a few months, has thought proper to place his books and accounts in the hands of his father, Peter Denny, Esquire) who is hereby authorized to collect and settle the same

Theodore Denny.

nov. 7 3

☞ NOVEMBER 7, 1815.

NOT YET RENTED,

AND,

To be rented for the ensuing year,

The valuable FARM, situate near Easton, now occupied by Mr. Joseph Kennard.

Also, the FARM, situate near the Hole in the Wall, occupied by Mr. Zebulon Corner.

Also, the DWELLING HOUSE, in Easton, row, in Easton, occupied by Mr. R. B[illegible].

Also, the FARM, in Tuckahoe Neck, in Caroline county, now occupied by Mr. [illegible]terfield.

John L. [illegible]

October 17

In Chancery, October [illegible]

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by William W. Eccleston, trustee for the sale of certain property, in the cause of [illegible] against *Mary Eccleston* and [illegible] ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 25th day of December next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Easton Star, before the [illegible] of November next.

The report states the amount of sales to be [illegible]

True copy—

[illegible] P. Heath,
[illegible]

nov. 7