FIFTEENTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

In Senate.

Monday, November 23.

The motion submitted by Mr. *Sandford*, for an enquiry into the expediency of amending the law so that the President's signature should not be necessary to patents for land, was taken up and agreed to.

House of Representatives.

Monday, November 23,

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Chief Justice of the District of Columbia, transmitting a Code of Jurisprudence for the District, formed in pursuance of an act of Congress of April 29, 1816. Referred to a select committee.

The *Speaker* laid before the house a communication from the Navy Department, accompanied by sundry documents in relation to the Navy Pension Fund; which was referred to the committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion, a committee was appointed to enquire into the expediency of authorising the employment of an additional number of clerks in the War Department, not exceeding twelve.

[The reason assigned for this motion was, that, unless some measure was adopted, the persons for whose relief the pension law of last session was designed, could not for a long time, if ever, obtain the benefit intended thereby; for he had been astonished to find, that owing to the deficiency of clerks, no application for that object, since the month of May last, had yet been decided on, though several clerks were constantly employed in that duty. The early applications were of course first attended to, and had not yet been dispatched.]

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

The engrossed resolution declaring the admission of the state of Illinois into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states, was read a third time; and on the question of its passage a debate arose on the ground that the principle of slavery, if not adopted in the constitution, was at least not sufficiently prohibited. The question was finally decided by yeas 117, and nays 34. So the resolution was passed, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

On motion, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to prevent the discontinuance of suits in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, on account of said court not having been held on the day prescribed by law, and for other purposes.

And the House adjourned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.

Latest from Great Britain.

By the arrival this morning of the ship John Dickenson, capt. Baush, in 42 days from Belfast, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received the Belfast Commercial Chronicle to the 12th of Oct. inclusive, containing London dates to the 7th.——We copy from them an interesting letter from Aix-la-Chapelle, by which it appears that the Congress, on their 5th conference, decided that the Allied troops should evacuate the French territory in the course of October.

The bulletins of the Queen's health, on the 6th and 7th October, state that the symptoms of her disease continued unaltered; but that she had enjoyed quiet sleep, and appeared refreshed.

Our latest paper mentions, that there was another afflictive conflagration at Constantinople on the 15th of August which occasioned the destruction of some thousands of dwelling houses, with a number of mosques and christian churches. The fire is said to have been caused by the Janissaries, in revenge for the massacre of some of their body by the insurgents of Sivas. Placards were posted demanding the dissiminal of the Grand Vizier and other ministers; but the government, it appears, displayed more than its usual firmness on this occasion. A firman was issued, exhorting the people to remain tranquil, and the only change made in the ministry, was the dismissal of Captain Pacha.

A letter from Madeira dated the 15th September, states, that lord Cochrane touched at that island on the 27th Aug. and proceeded on the same day for Columbo river.

EVACUATION OF FRANCE.

From a London Correspondent of Oct 7.

The letter from Aix la Chapelle, which appeared in some of the public papers this morning has of course excited a strong sensation. Some persons affect to disbelieve the intelligence altogether; and think, that although it is probable the allied sovereigns will come to the resolution of evacuating France, they have not yet arrived at it. For our own parts we do not hesitate to give credit to the main fact, because we have this moment left a gentleman who quitted Aix la Chapelle on the evening of the 3d inst. who states that it was generally known there that the great point above referred to had been determined.

The following passage is copied from a letter which he brought with him:

Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 3, 8 o'clock, P. M.

"Matters will very soon be concluded here. The great point of all has been finally settled—I mean that the allied troops shall quit France as early as possible—some say before the end of the month. Any thing further I do not know; and if I did, I should not have time to tell it you."

It is true that, up to a late hour this afternoon, no dispatches had come to the hands of ministers; but the formal preparation of such documents would require more time than the insertion of a few lines in a private letter. The authenticity of the paragraph above transcribed may be relied upon; it at least shows, that what is stated was the current report at Aix la Chapelle. It will be observed, also, that it is dated two hours later than the letter published in the newspapers.

In addition, we have seen the gentleman who brought over the account which has been published He arrived in the Flying Fish, and quitted Ostend on the 4th inst. He confirms what is above stated; and he adds further, that the allied troops were to quit France by the end of the present month.

Republican Star,

AND

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1818.

SOUTH AMERICA.

We this morning commence the publication of the Report of Cæsar A. Rodney, Esq. one of the Commissioners who lately visited that country by order of the Government, for the purpose of obtaining that correct information, otherwise denied the American reader from the detached and garbled state in which they received it.—Although the Report may be considered to be made in three parts—that of Messrs. R. and Graham is only partially so; and that of Mr. Bland (which we have not seen) no doubt will so far as the former extends, be coincident in fact, though containing that extension growing out of his stay and remote travel to Chili which will be required to give the reader a full view of the whole ground—the length of which the Washington Gazette "thinks cannot be given entire in the columns of a newspaper; as the statement handed in to the Executive by that gentleman consists of nearly 250 pages of close 4to manuscript" which will of course preclude the publication in the Star, further than to complete the narrative.

ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT.

This truly valuable document we have received, but from the late hour, added to its length, we are compelled to lay it over for our next—as also a portion of the proceedings of Congress, for the past week.

WASHINGTON, Nov 23.

THE SPANISH CONVENTION.

The Convention of 1802, between the United States and Spain, having been ratified by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, some time after it was concluded, and lately ratified by the King of Spain, will, it is understood, be considered as entirely complete when an exchange of ratifications takes place between the two governments. This, we learn, has been delayed by a negociation lately on foot between the Spanish minister at this place and the Secretary of State, comprehending all the remaining points at issue between the two governments, the Convention in question providing for the adjustment of a small portion only of the matters in controversy.

NOVEMBER 25.

In Congress, hitherto, as is usual at the commencement of the session, but little has been done, besides the appointment of committees, and carving out business for them. Yesterday, however, the House of Representatives entered with much spirit, on the Orders of the Day, as the regular business is termed, and disposed of two of them, after debates of some length, they not involving any important principles. It appears probable, that the rule adopted at the last session, in that House, for continuing the unfinished business over from the first to the second session of each Congress, will be found, in practice, a very good one. It is certain that the House has never before found itself seriously engaged in business, at so early a period of the session as the present.

The subject of a uniform system of Bankruptcy, it will be seen, has been again introduced by Mr. Hopkinson. We hope, with him, that, without occupying too much of the time of Congress, the subject will be fairly discussed, and decided with that deliberation due to the magnitude of the subject, and to the wishes of the commercial part of the community.

NATHANIEL MACON, at present a Senator in Congress from the State of N. Carolina, is re-elected by the Legislature to that office for six years from and after the 3d day of March next. Out 168 votes taken, in joint ballot of the two houses of the legislature, he received 166.

NOVEMBER 26.

The recent indisposition of the venerable THOMAS JEFFERSON, has called forth expressions of regret from all quarters. Without exception of party, from alpha to omega, through the whole nomenclature of parties, a lively interest has been discovered on the occasion which has threatened to terminate the 'useful life' of the illustrious author of the Declaration of Independence.

A consolation, which few men enjoy who have actively engaged in public affairs, has thus been accorded to Mr. Jefferson; that of seeing his enemies converted, voluntarily giving their testimony to his worth, and to the value of his public services. Pure gold comes from the fire more pure; and integrity survives every assault the brighter for its trial, commanding equally the respect of those who have reviled, and of those who have appreciated it.

The moral lesson afforded by the circumstance referred to, is not less valuable than the political. It inculcates moderation of temper on party questions, and an abstinence from violence and personality in discussing them; lest we have the mortification of finding ourselves, as the former enemies of Mr. Jefferson have now done, paying involuntary respect, in our mature age, to those, whom, in earlier days, we have unreasonably contemned. There is no man that has mingled in political discussions at all, who does not sometimes find himself in this predicament; but it is not a painful one, if he be armed by the reflection, that, in the expression of his opinions, he has never outraged decency, nor wilfully insulted, from political animosity, the personal characters or feelings of those who had committed against him no other offence, than that of having differed from him in opinion.

In rejoicing at the recovery of Mr. Jefferson from his illness, we derive no little satisfaction from the evidence it has afforded of the great attachment, on the one hand, and respect, on the other, generally entertained for him.

The President of the United States has appointed JOSEPH G. SWIFT Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue of the port of New York.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.

We published, some time since, a proclamation of the Executive of this state, offering a reward for apprehending OBED GRIFFITH, charged by the verdict of a coroner's jury with killing *William Worrick*.

We have since learned, that Griffith, or rather Griffin as we are informed is his true name, has been arrested and is now in prison.

Obed Griffin is about 19 years of age; his youth and appearance are calculated to excite an interest in his favor; he was yesterday put to the bar of the city court, and we regret to learn, was arraigned on an indictment for stealing—The charge against him for killing Worrick, as the act took place in Baltimore county, must be enquired into, in the first instance, in the county court. *Fed. Gaz.*

UNITED STATES *vs.* T. TAYLOR.

Indictment for Piracy.

The trial of this case, which commenced on Wednesday, is still progressing; a number of witnesses on the part of the prosecution have been examined—they prove that Taylor captured several Spanish vessels, and one American vessel loaded with Spanish property. The testimony so far, we understand, applies wholly to the taking of vessels and property mentioned in the indictment.

The counsel for the prosecution have offered to give evidence of the capture of other vessels, not mentioned in the indictment, to which the counsel of the accused have objected, on the ground principally, that the accused could have no notice, and ought not to be expected to be prepared to defend himself against charges not mentioned in the indictment. The counsel for the prosecution advocate the admissibility of the testimony as evidence of the *animus furandi* which actuated the accused, and which is a necessary ingredient in the crime of piracy.

The discussion of the point now occupies the attention of the court. *Ib.*

NOVEMBER 28.

The trial of Commodore Taylor progresses slowly. Gen. Winder, in reply to Mr. Wirt, occupied the court yesterday until the usual hour of adjourning. Mr. Pinkney is addressing the court this morning.

Commodore Taylor is not in confinement during his trial, but is daily as much at his liberty as any other citizen from the time of adjournment until the next meeting of the court. *Ib.*

Adjutant and Inspecter General's Office,
NOVEMBER 12, 1818.

GENERAL ORDER.

The commanding general of the second military department, will take immediate measures for assembling all the able bodied men in his command, who are under sentence, by court martial, to hard labor, for more than nine months, and will cause them to be mustered and inspected and properly supplied, according to the rules of service. These men will be organized, and put under proper officers, and transported to New Orleans, where they will be reported for hard labour, and constantly employed on the fortifications, according to their several sentences.

The commanding general of the north division will cause a report to be made of all the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, who may be under sentence of court martial to hard labor for more than six months, on the 1st of January next; and will take measures for assembling such of them, as cannot be employed to advantage within his division, at New York, Baltimore, and Pittsburg, under proper officers; when orders will be given by the War Department for transporting them to the public works now erecting on the seaboard of Louisiana.

The commanding general of the south division will in like manner take measures for removing all such men, under sentence of court martial, as cannot be advantageously employed at the several posts where they are now stationed, to some of the permanent works erecting in his division.

A report of all men under sentence to hard labor, will be regularly made to this office, with the quarterly reports of divisions, that a proper disposition may be made of the convicts, as well with a view to the good of the service, as the punishment of the individuals. No sentence to hard labor or confinement, will be carried into effect beyond the expiration of the term of enlistment. By order,

D PARKER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

WILMINGTON, (DEL.) NOVEMBER 25.

THE TRIAL OF JOHN RUTTER,

For the murder of FRANCIS DAY, commenced on Friday the 13th inst. before the Supreme Court of this State, Chief Justice JOHNS and the associates DAVIS and PAYNTER on the bench; and was concluded on Monday evening, 16th. The evidence against the prisoner was clear and positive; the principal testimony consisting in the declarations of the deceased, delivered under a full consciousness of his approaching dissolution, in the presence of respectable witnesses. The prosecution was ably conducted by the Attorney General Mr. Rodgers, and the prisoner was also ably defended. On Monday evening the Jury retired and after remaining absent about four hours returned with a virdict of GUILTY. On Tuesday morning the prisoner was brought up to receive the awful sentence of the law, which was delivered by Chief Justice Johns in an impressive manner. The prisoner is a young man apparently about 25 years of age, of a fresh and ruddy complexion, short in stature, but stoutly made. His demeanor, during the progress of the trial, betrayed little concern or emotion, but when brought up on Tuesday to receive the fiat of the law, the feelings excited by a sense of his unhappy situation were visible to the spectators.

ERRATA. In Mr. Lloyd's address in our last, in the 10th line from the beginning for *crude* read rural—beginning of the 6th line from the bottom of the 1st column, dele the word *and*—13th line, 2d column, read *their* for these.

BY AUTHORITY.

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of America,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me, that JACOB SPERRY is appointed, by his Majesty the King of Prussia, Consul for the Port of Philadelphia, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise & enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the Consuls of friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no particular agreement for the regulation of the Consular functions.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to beherennto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the fourteenth day of Novem
[L. S.] ber, A D. 1818, and of the Independence of the United States of America the forty third.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Secretary of State

Notice.

IN compliance with the law, I hereby give public notice to my creditors, that I intend to apply to the General Assembly of Maryland at their next session, for a special law to release me from debts which I am at his time wholly unable to pay. THOMAS WILSON.

Greensborough, dec 1 9w

Dorchester County, to wit:

October Term.

IN the case of Levin Breerwood, the auditor has made a report on all the claims legally authenticated, that were exhibited to him at the time—Since this report, other claims have been exhibited—It is thereupon ordered, that the Trustee again advertise, giving at least two months notice for the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that the auditor immediately thereafter audit anew the respective claims and report thereon, and that the additional advertisements and report shall be at the expense of the respective claims exhibited subsequently to the first report, in proportion to their respective amounts. JNO. CROPPER, Trustee

for the sale of Levin Breerwood's Real Estate.

nov 13 (dec 1) 9w

To be rented,

For the ensuing year, the House and premises on South street, at present occupied by Mr. Bennett. N. HAMMOND.

Easton, dec 1 3w

Bar Keeper wanted.

A man that can be well recommended, and will be attentive, will receive good wages. Apply at the Star office. nov 24

In Talbot County Court,

November Term, 1818.

On application of CHARLES BENSON, of Talbot county, by petition in writing to the court aforesaid, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session in the year eighteen hundred and five, and of the supplementary acts thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition: And the said court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Charles Benson has resided in the state of Maryland two years next preceding his application—It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said Charles Benson, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in Easton, once a week for four successive weeks, for three months before the first Saturday in May Term next) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court on the first Saturday in May Term aforesaid, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Charles Benson ought not to be discharged, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly aforesaid.

Test—

J. LOOCKERMAN, CLK.

dec 1 4w

Caroline County Court,

October Term, 1818.

The creditors of DANIEL BROWN, of Caroline county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on application of the said Daniel Brown to the Judges of Caroline county court, for relief as an insolvent debtor, under the act of assembly passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several acts supplementary thereto; and he having complied with the directions of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the Judges of Caroline county court, at Denton, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him, relative to his application—the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Daniel Brown should not have the relief prayed for.

By order,

JO. RICHARDSON, CLK.

dec 1 4w

Caroline County, to wit:

The creditors of WILLIAM RICH, and JOHN GRINNAGE, JUNIOR, of Caroline county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on application of the said William Rich and John Grinnage, junior, to RICHARD HUGHLETT, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, for relief as insolvent debtors under the act of assembly passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several acts supplementary thereto; and they having complied with the directions of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security, to appear before the Judges of Caroline county court, at Denton, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against them, relative to their respective applications—the same time and place are appointed for their creditors to attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Rich and John Grinnage, junior, should not have the relief prayed for.

By order,

JO. RICHARDSON, CLK.

dec 1 4w

Caroline County, to wit:

The creditors of JOHN SAULSBURY, of Caroline county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on application of the said John Saulsbury, to ALEMBY JUMP, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, for relief as an insolvent debtor under the act of assembly passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several acts supplementary thereto; and he having complied with the directions of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the Judges of Caroline county court, at Denton, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him, relative to his application—the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Saulsbury should not have the relief prayed for.

By order,

JO. RICHARDSON, CLK.

dec 1 4w

200 Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber, on Monday the twenty third ult. a very dark mulatto lad, named WILLIAM, between seventeen & eighteen years of age, about five feet seven inches high, straight and well made, has good teeth, and is rather a likely fellow. He walks generally with a quick and short step, and when spoken to, is apt to hesitate and stammer a little. He had on when he went away, a dark country made kersey jacket and trowsers, a good deal worn, an old black wool hat, also much worn, yarn stockings very much darned and patched, and a pair of new shoes, made of very stout black leather, and nailed ——If the above described fellow is taken up in this county, or the adjoining ones, and secured in any jail so that I get him again, or brought home, I will give fifty dollars, if in either of the more remote counties, I will give one hundred dollars, and if out of the State, the above reward.

ROBT. LE. TILGHMAN.

Hope, Talbot County, dec 1

To be sold,

FOR the term of fifteen years, a Black BOY, with the best recommendations as a waiter and house servant. For terms apply to the Editor. nov 10

Caroline County, to wit:

The creditors of JOHN BUTLER, ABRAHAM BAYNARD, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, FRANK JOHNS, VAUX ROE, and HARRISS WRIGHT, all of Caroline county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on application of the said John Butler, Abraham Baynard, William Campbell, Frank Johns, Vaux Roe, and Harriss Wright, to JAMES HOUSTON, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, for relief as insolvent debtors under the act of assembly passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several acts supplementary thereto; and they having complied with the directions of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the Judges of Caroline county court, at Denton, on the Tuesday after the first Monday of March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against them, relative to their respective applications—the same time and place are appointed for their creditors to attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Butler, Abraham Baynard, William Campbell, Frank Johns, Vaux Roe, and Harriss Wright, should not have the relief prayed for.

By order,

JO. RICHARDSON, CLK.

dec 1 4w

Caroline County, to wit:

The creditors of DAVID BROOKS, of Caroline county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on application of the said David Brooks, to RICHARD HUGHLETT, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, for relief as an insolvent debtor under the act of assembly passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several acts supplementary thereto; and he having complied with the directions of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the Judges of Caroline county court, to be held at Denton, on the Tuesday after the first Monday of March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him, relative to his said application—the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said David Brooks should not have the relief prayed for, &c.

By order,

JO. RICHARDSON, CLK.

dec 1 4w

Caroline County, to wit:

The creditors of NOAH STEVENS, of Caroline county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on application of the said Noah Stevens, to JAMES HOUSTON, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, for relief as an insolvent debtor under the act of assembly passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several acts supplementary thereto; and he having complied with the directions of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the Judges of Caroline county court, to be held at Denton, on the Tuesday after the first Monday of March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him, relative to his said application—the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Noah Stevens should not have the relief prayed for, &c.

By order,

JO. RICHARDSON, CLK.

dec 1 4w

Caroline County, to wit:

The creditors of WILLIAM JAMES, of Caroline county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on application of the said William James, to JAMES HOUSTON, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, for relief as an insolvent debtor under the act of assembly passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several acts supplementary thereto; and he having complied with the directions of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the Judges of Caroline county court, to be held at Denton, on the Tuesday after the first Monday of March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him, relative to his said application—the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William James should not have the relief prayed for, &c.

By order,

JO. RICHARDSON, CLK.

dec 1 4w

Caroline County, to wit:

The creditors of JOSHUA COVEY, of Caroline county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on application of the said Joshua Covey, to RICHARD HUGHLETT, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, for relief as an insolvent debtor under the act of assembly passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several acts supplementary thereto; and he having complied with the directions of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the Judges of Caroline county court, to be held at Denton, on the Tuesday after the first Monday of March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him, relative to his said application—the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Joshua Covey should not have the relief prayed for, &c.

By order,

JO. RICHARDSON, CLK.

dec 1 4wq

Caroline County, to wit:

The creditors of ELIJAH MORRISS, of Caroline county, are hereby requested to take notice, that on application of the said Elijah Morriss, to RICHARD HUGHLETT, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, for relief as an insolvent debtor under the act of assembly passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several acts supplementary thereto; and he having complied with the directions of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security to appear before the Judges of Caroline county court, to be held at Denton, on the Tuesday after the first Monday of March next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him, relative to his said application—the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Elijah Morriss should not have the relief prayed for, &c.

By order,

JO. RICHARDSON, CLK.

dec 1 4wq

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