Republican Star,

AND

General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, June 1.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

The New Hampshire Patriot affords us the following statement of the votes given in at the late election in that state for Representatives to Congress. The citizens elected (those in the first column) are all staunch republicans; those in the opposite column federalists:

Arthur Livermore	13808	Jeremiah Smith	7092
Nathaniel Upham	18378	John Haven	6290
Josiah Butler	13215	Stephen Moody	6830
Clifton Clagett	13100	Parker Noyes	6948
Joseph Buffum, jr.	11380	Levi Jackson	6989
Wm. Plumer, jr.	10598	Mills Olcott	6738
George Long	2754		
Joseph Buffum	1365		
Scattering	2461		

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The Boston Centinel has thrown out some hints (in the subjoined paragraph) respecting the Treaty recently concluded with Spain, but not yet ratified; which, as they are in part apparently founded on suggestions made in this paper, it may be proper to notice.

I. It is hinted that the Cabinet (that is, the Executive) have *hopes* that the Treaty will not be ratified by the King of Spain. This, we have reason to believe, is a great error. The eyes of the government were open, when they made the Treaty, to all the circumstances connected with it; and, had every foot of soil been granted by Spain, the Treaty would yet have been a valuable one. It was the *sovereignty* of the territory, and its appendant advantages, that was necessary to us, and not the *land*, of which, even were it of the best quality the government has already a fund sufficiently great for its wants, if not for its wishes.

2. As to the fact, that vast grants of land in Florida have been made by Spain, beyond the calculations of our government, we believe that the Editor of the Centinel has been misinformed as to the particulars, though not far wide of the general fact. It is true, we believe, that enormous nominal grants have been made, many of them to American merchants and speculators. But, it is also true, that nearly all those grants are utterly void. Of how much validity they are, may be inferred from the fact that some of the largest of them are laid on territory, (formerly part of Louisiana) which has been occupied by the United States many years, has been for some time included within a territorial government, and will soon become part of a sovereign state.

3. As to the conferencies between Mr. *Onis* and Mr. Secretary *Adams*, the import of which is so confidently announced, and the nature or despatches alleged to have been transmitted to Spain, we cannot speak with any certainty having no knowledge, but we are under the impression that the Editor of the Centinel has been led into error on those points, as on the others.

Finally, when we spoke of some "very respectable citizens" who would rejoice in the failure of the Treaty, we referred to individuals in the Western country, whose views have been disclosed in the western papers, and not to any persons in any manner connected with the government.

FROM THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

HINTS.—*It is hinted* that the Cabinet in Washington have hopes that the treaty will not be ratified by King Ferdinand: that, since its signature and ratification, a discovery has been made that, during the negociation, the Spanish King had sold eight millions of acres of the public lands of the Floridas—which sale is guaranteed by the treaty, being made prior to January 1, 1818! *It has been further hinted*, that, on the discovery of the above fact, Don Onis, the crafty negotiator, had been called on by Mr. Adams, for an explanation of such conduct; and that the Don had evaded all explanation by remarking, that a bargain was a bargain—that the treaty was intented to cover all sales previous to the above date, known or unknown—and that the purchasers of the lands did not make him a confident of their secrets. And, 3dly, *it is hinted*, that the messenger that has been sent to Spain since the treaty-bearer embarked, has despatches which relate to this important discovery.

Surmises of a very singular, and if well founded, important character, are thrown out in some of the papers, says the Boston Patriot.—Such as, that since the ratification of the late treaty with Spain for the cession of the Floridas, it has been discovered by the cabinet at Washington, that during the negociation Ferdinand had sold eight millions of acres of the public lands of the Floridas; which sale is guaranteed by the treaty, having been made prior to January 1, 1818. That since the discovery, Don Onis has been called upon by Mr. Adams for an explanation, which he had evaded; and that the *messenger* who has been sent to Spain since the bearer of the treaty embarked, has despatches relating to this important discovery. Should these surmises be correct, we may yet have a brush with the Spaniards, as it will be evident that it was a plan deliberately formed by the King of Spain, to deceive and abuse the United States. It will also show that Don Onis was a willing tool in the dishonorable transaction. If Ferdinand has sold eight millions of acres of the public lands of Florida, the next question is to *whom* has he sold this tract of country? Has he disposed of it to his own subjects, or *has he sold it to England?* We are anxious to hear more on this subject. *Balt. Pat.*

NORFOLK, May 24.

The following facts we believe are unknown in this country; their authenticity, however, is not to be doubted. At the capture of Gen. Mina near Mexico, about 75 of our countrymen were taken prisoners, of whom were Lt. Larkin of Virginia, and Lt. Hutchinson. The fate of Mina is well known; though the Patriot General, second in command, offered 42 Spanish commissioned officers, then in his power, for Mina's release, amongst whom were two Lt. Colonels; "if," said Apadoaca, the Vice-Roy of Mexico, "you had forty thousand to give in exchange, I would not spare Gen. Mina." He was accordingly shot, and so were the 42 Spanish officers in retaliation. In the progress of this fit of vengeance our two countrymen, Larkin and Hutchinson, were formally and publicly *shot*; the rest were confined in a damp and dismal dungeon, to which the black hole of Calcutta would have been comfortable; of these 45 perished in a few days of pestilential air!—The remainder were transported to another dungeon only to prolong their sufferings, of whom four were afterwards sent to Spain, and are now on the coast of Barbary—they are believed to be the sole survivors of the whole party! Yet the Minister of H. C. M. had the effrontery to talk about the "profound indignation" of his master, at the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister! And yet our own newspapers, yea, our very members of Congress, could find no parallel to Gen. Jackson's *cruelty* in taking away the lives of these two individuals!

Herald.

FRIGATE U S.

We are happy to announce that the frigate *United States*, Captain CRANE, which got ashore on Wednesday last, on her way up to this place from Hampton Roads, got off without damage, on Friday afternoon, after taking out part of her guns. This accident is attributable solely to the inattention of the *Leadsman* in giving the soundings incorrectly. *Norfolk Beacon.*

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER OF FRIDAY LAST.

Present prices of Country Produce in the Baltimore market.

The times are calamitous, beyond any thing that ever was experienced in Baltimore; and so great is the consternation, that no business is done, except, to use a vulgar saying, from hand to mouth. Such is the prevailing confusion and distress, that we feel great embarrassment in attempting to state the price of any thing which should be taken as a *guide* to the agriculturist;—one might as well attempt to measure the height of a tree, in the midst of a passing tornado. The article which has suffered the greatest depression, under these circumstances, is tobacco, so great has been the change, that we forbear to state any price, until it shall have appeared to take a permanent stand again, lest we might mislead and induce our friends in the country to sacrifice their property. When we cannot hold out to them a steady light, we will not venture to show one which might prove an *ignis fatuus*. If sales were now forced, suffice it to say, that tobacco would not sell for as much, by fifty per cent, as last week. What is to be done now? says the planter who was anticipating high prices, and spending them *by anticipation*. Why, though he may think the case hard, the remedy is plain. Let us turn over and examine carefully every department of the household—let us see what luxury we can forego—what expense we can retrench, if it be but six cents per day—let us see by what expedients we can fertilize our lands, and so increase the *quantity*, as to make up for the falling off in the *price* of our produce.

"For age and want, gain while you may,
"No morning's sun lasts a whole day."

Gain may be temporary and uncertain; but ever while you live, *expense* is constant and certain; and it is easier to build two chimnies, than to keep one in fuel, as poor Richard says; so rather go to bed supperless, than rise in debt."

FLOUR is $5 from the waggons.
WHEAT, red, $1 to 1 05.
white, $1 05 to 1 15.
RYE—90 cents.
CORN—45 cents.
OATS—45 cents.

Beef, 10 to 12½; Mutton, 10; Veal, $1 to 1 25 per quarter from the waggons; Eggs, 15 cents per dozen; Potatoes, 25 cents per peck, in the market; Butter, 37½ cents—HAY, per ton, $17; STRAW, do. 14 to 15.

ON THE CULTURE OF POTATOES.

Upon the advantages of cultivating potatoes in comparison with that of wheat, we make the following extract from an article written by Dr. Ives. *Union.*

"In a good season an care of suitable land, well cultivated, will produce four hundred bushels of potatoes. In Woodbridge, a town adjoining New-Haven, a crop of 600 bushels of potatoes has been obtained from a single acre. A bushel of potatoes weighs 56 pounds. Multiply 400, the number of bushels, by 56, the weight of a single bushel, gives 22,400, the number of pounds of potatoes produced upon one acre.

"Thirty bushels of wheat are considered a good crop as the produce of one acre of land. About five-sixths of wheat may be considered as nutritious matter.

"Sir Humphrey Davy observes, that one-fourth of the weight of potatoes, at least, may be considered as nutritious matter.

"One fourth of 22 400 the product of an acre of ground, cultivated with potatoes, is 5,600.—The whole weight of a crop of wheat calculated at 30 bushels to the acre, and 60 pounds to the bushel, gives 1800. Deducting one-sixth from the wheat as matter not nutritious, and the weight is reduced to 1500

"The nutritious matter of the crop of potatoes to that of wheat is as 5,600, to 1,500, or as 56 to 15.

"The starch might be obtained by a very simple machine, recommended by Parmentier: and, in seasons when potatoes are abundant, the potatoes might be converted to starch, and the starch preserved for any length of time, and used as a substitute for wheaten flour.

"The machine alluded to is a cylinder of wood about three feet long six inches in diameter, covered with sheet tin, punched outward, so as to form a coarse grater, and turned by a crank.

"This cylinder is placed in a box of boards whose sides slope a little inwards upon the principle of a hopper, and a tub of water is placed beneath. The potatoes are thrown into this box, and as the crank is turned they are crushed, and the starch or fecula subsides to the bottom of the water. It is well known that potatoes are largely used in England, mixed with flour, to form a very good bread; the *starch* of the potatoe would of course answer much better."

We have been often interested by the geographical information respecting our remoter Western Territory, afforded us by the St. Louis newspapers, and by the enlarged views of their future destiny, which writers in those papers have afforded us. Sometimes, perhaps, in their flights, they soar too high; sometimes, looking forward through the vista of futurity, they may forget the ground they tread upon. The following extract from the St. Louis Enquirer, may serve to exemplify the magnificence of the views of the grandeur of the West, which are entertained in that country:

"*The valley of the Mississippi*, according to *Melish*, contains one million five hundred thousand square miles.

The Romon Empire, according to *Gibbon*, contained, in the time of Agustus Cæsar, one million six hundred thousand.

That proud empire was then in the zenith of her power and splendor, and vainly supposed to have embraced the world within her limits; yet was but very little larger than the valley which is drained by the water of the Mississippi.

But the dominion of the American Republic is not limited to 1.500,000 square miles. The valley which exhibits that magnificent area is only a part of her empire, which also embraces two APPENDANT SLOPES or borders, *one to east, where the old 13 United States are situated*, and the other to the west where the banks of the Columbia and Multnomah, and the shore of the Pacific, have yet to invite the cultivating hand of the farmer and the exploring genius of the East India merchant.

These slopes, or borders, being COUNTED IN with the valley, will make the American republic near double the size, of the Roman empire; and every man will see that she will be more powerful in proportion of her superior size, on account of her middle position between Europe and Asia, here compact form, and the natural union and indivisibility of all her parts."

Our anticipations of the future greatness of this Republic—of its augmented population, intellect, & wealth, have been sometimes thought too sanguine. But, in their widest range, they never reached the period when "the old thirteen U. States" were to be considered as a mere *appendage* to the states which are or shall be formed in the valley of Mississippi; to be *counted in* as a mere *skirt* of the empire of the Republic. This is a new view of the future destiny of the Atlantic States, and calculated to produce some *serious thoughts*.—That this Republic will, in time, be more powerful than the Roman ever was, we have never doubted; but we hope, be its power what it may, it will never be employed as that of Rome was.

Nat. Intel.

The Circuit Court of the United States now in session in this city, commenced on Friday last the trial of Capt. Daniels, who stands indicted for fitting out a vessel of war in the U. States to capture the property of nations at peace with us, contrary to the law passed by Congress in 1817. After the witnesses were examined, Mr. HOFFMAN opened the case on the part of the United States in an able and learned speech.—On Saturday Gen. WINDER followed on the part of the traverser in a strain of continued eloquence which drew forth the admiration of a crowded court. Mr. PINKNEY then rose, and, after a short exordium characterised by the dignity and splendor of oratory, stated to the court that it was unnecessary to enter into an argument on the merits of the case—for that the law of 1817—the law under which the traverser was indicted and now under trial, was *no longer in existence!*—it having expired by limitation in March last! We are informed by a gentleman who attended the trial, that when Mr. P. came to this part of his address, the effect (to adopt his own words) was like an unexpected shock of thunder to the whole court. In consequence of the ground thus taken, the proceedings were suspended and the court adjourned until this morning. *Balt. Am.*

NEW-YORK, May 25.

RAPID TRAVELLING!!

It was suggested that a trip might be possibly made to Philadelphia and back again in *one day;* accordingly a party of gentlemen left this city yesterday morning, in the *Post Chaise Line* across Staten Island, arrived at Philadelphia, partook of some refreshment at the Mansion House, and returned to supper, at NIBLO'S, before 9 o'clock, performing with ease a distance heretofore unknown in this or any other country.—The party consisted of five, exclusive of the proprietor and driver, and left the quarantine ground precisely at 3 o'clock arrived at Woodbridge, at 24 minutes after 4; at Brunswick, at half past 5; at Princeton, at seven minutes past seven; at Trenton, at 11 minutes past 9; and in Philadelphia, at 11, and the New York morning papers were delivered in Philadelphia at that hour; the party in return reached the quarantine ground at 8—starting at dawn and getting back at dusk, and comprehending a distance of 160 miles, exclusive of 18 miles by water in one day.

This has never been equalled, and the horses went at a pleasant trot—no racing or galloping, and very little fatigue was sustained.

This effort is highly honorable to the enterprize of the proprietors of the Post Chase Line, who merit encouragement for their dispatch, and the comfort and convenience of their stages. Twenty five minutes were allotted to dinner at Philadelphia.

EMIGRATION.

A caravan, consisting of eleven covered waggons, drawn by two, three or four horses each, two coaches, a number of outriding horses, and about 120 persons, composing the expedition under captains Blakeman and Allen, for the state of Illinois, crossed the Powles Hook ferry on Friday, on its way to the west. Those two gentlemen having been for a number of years engaged as ship-masters in the China trade, and made handsome fortunes, have now turned their attention to the fertile plains of the Illinois, and have commenced the forming of a settlement there on their extensive purchase. The present caravan forms the first division. In the autumn the second division marches—and in the spring following the third division, which is to complete the establishment, will advance.

In the company which passed here there were farmers, carpenters, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, masons, coopers, &c. with their families, mostly natives of the "northern hive." All their equipments were in fine order, and the emigrants in fine spirits. If the population of that fertile state is to be formed of such materials, we shall soon find Illinois taking rank along side of the very respectable state of Ohio.

Daily Adv.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

A letter from a gentleman in North Carolina, to his friend in this city, says—"The East India "merchants and brokers are ruining the coun- "try; nor can the extent of the mischief be "seen. *Two* brokers from New York have, in "the course of a few weeks, carried from this "state, it is believed, an hundred thousand dol- "lars in specie, and further runs are apprehen- "ded. And no doubt the reports you mention "which are calculated to sink the value of our "state bank notes abroad, are connected with "the runs, and fabricated for the purpose of in- "famous speculation. It must be evident that, "if this course be unremittingly pursued, it will "break every bank in the Union, as it is impos- "sible to replenish our vaults so fast as these e- "nemies of the community can, in this way, "draw out the specie. To prevent a complete "exhaustion of specie, if these runs are contin- "ued, the banks, in defence, will be driven into "a refusal to pay *specie* when *thus* run upon.— "But the difficulty will be in making the dis- "tinction. Congress in my opinion, would "have prevented all this distress, by prohibiting "the exportation of specie, and nothing else "will produce the desired effect. I know some "think this would not; but I should like to see "it tried."

These brokers will soon find *running* the banks rather an unprofitable business, it is to be hoped. We should fear that the refusal to meet the demands of these *runners* would but create them a golden harvest. But those who have the direction of these Institutions are the best judges of the policy it is proper for them to pursue. As to the *runners*, it is no bad criterion of the estimation in which they hold their own vocation, but they, as we are informed, frequently either wholly refuse their names, or appropriate to their use other names when they go on these expeditions.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

A paper, purporting to be an extract of a letter from John Quincy Adams to the editors of the National Register, and addressed to the American people, was published on the 16th of April last, in the Courier, a newspaper printed at Murfreesborough, in the state of Tennessee.—No such letter or extract ever appeared in the National Register, and we are authoriaed to state that no such letter was ever written by Mr. Adams.

STEAM BOAT REGISTER.

Sunday evening arrived at this place from Pittsburgh, the United States' steam boat Western Engineer, Major Long, bound on a voyage of discovery up the Missouri and it tributary streams. She draws, with her machinery, freight, &c. on board, two feet and six inches of water. She seems to be well built, is bottomed with iron or copper, and has a serpent's head on her bow, through which the steam passes and produces a novel appearance. She is so constructed that the hands on board can remain in the exercise of their duty, and be perfectly secure from the fire of musquetry. She is well supplied with arms and ammunition, and is said to weigh, with all her equipments only 20 tons.

St. Louis paper.

It is stated as a fact, in an Augusta paper, that the whole attention of the planters has been devoted to the cultivation of cotton; *corn*, which might have been raised for fifty cents, is now imported from the Northern States, and carried two hundred miles into the interior of Georgia, an expense of three to four dollars per bushel; while more than three thousand bales of cotton are stored in Augusta, for which 24 cents per lb. have been refused, and which will not sell for fifteen.

THE HEIRESS AND THE DANGLERS.

The following extract from a foreign Magazine, is applicable to all countries:

"One point is easily conceded to me, viz. that the only girl who has a tolerable chance of being married, is she who has a tolerable fortune. The most angelic beauty may, as the world now goes, glitter in vain from seventeen till seven and twenty, without receiving a single offer. A young gentleman of modern cut would as soon think of proposing to the moon. The belle may be as enchanting, and the moon as bright as you please, but both must dwindle away to nothing and be succeeded by new belles and new moons, doomed to go through the same career of dazzling, and being forgotten in their turn. But no sooner does an heiress come out, than she is provided with a long train of indefatigable danglers. She makes her election. The next rich miss is accommodated with the suite of wooers, and you may always know an heiress by her danglers, exactly as you do a commanding officer by his aid-de-camps, and his orderlies. When two heiresses are at once on the town, they become for the time partners, and have all their stock of lovers in common; as the Roman consuls had their fasces, or as the colleague-ministers of Edinburgh have their congregations. I observed before that two Reynards spoil the sport; but this does not hold in regard to the chace of heiresses. The scent of the pack is too good to be destroyed by any multiplicity of savour. Besides, the pursued animals which are the best bag foxes, commonly take the same course, and the whole of the hounds follow like wild geese at their heels. They that have the best speed keep their noses nearest to the brushes, only now and then they will go off the track a little, and then give tongue with a vengeance, by way of misleading those that come after. What a snarling, and growling, and yelping, among the puppies that are thrown out! what a snuffling and worrying, and wagging of the tail, among the fortunate dogs that get in at the death. But to drop my simile, the two likeliest admirers marry the girls, and it is a mere toss up of a penny which marries which.

The only thing the lover cares for is the fortune of his mistress, and all his sagacity is employed in discovering the exact amount of cash payable on the wedding day. This, to be sure is a very necessary part of his manoeuvre, for there are, it seems, at least twenty *take ins* (as they are called) for one true heiress. In exact proportion to his anxiety after proper information for his own use, is the anxiety of every dangler to impose false information upon his fellow.—A thousand false reports are in circulation; and he is a clever brother of the trade who can smell out the true state of affairs, in spite of all the contradictory, exaggerating and underrating rumors, raised by mothers and aunts, and rival beaux, and rival belles, and their mothers, and aunts.

A NEWSPAPER

Is a *bill of fare*, containing a variety of dishes, suited to the different tastes and appetites of those who sit down at the entertainment.

Politics are *beef-steaks*, palatable to almost every one. Those who prefer them *rare done*, choose those from France.—Electioneering is *venison*. Congress news, is *stuffed meats*—Essays, humorous, speculative, moral and divine, are a fine *boiled dish*, where by a happy commixture in the use of bread, meat and vegetables, a diet is obtained, nutritive, pleasant and healthy—Shipnews is a *glass of grog at 'leven*—Poetry is *custard*—Marriages are *sweetmeats*—Ballads and love-ditties, *plumb pudding*—Anecdotes, conundrums and epigrams, are *seasoning spice* and *mustard*—Sometimes there comes along a Printer's Dun;—that is *sour crout* or *cranberry tart*.

We published some time ago a very simple receipt for the consumption, which was a fumigation over a pan containing a half pound of rosin and a pound of yellow wax. A subscriber informs us, that his friend in Philadelphia has tried it with great success when in a very low state, and that he now breathes free, his cough has left him, and he expectorates with ease.—The receipt, is worthy particular attention.

Nat. Adv.

FROM THE LANCASTER (OHIO) EAGLE.

USEFUL IMPROVEMENT.

A gentleman from Indiana, passed through this town on Monday last on his way to Washington city, where he intends getting a patent for converting Wheat into Sugar and Corn into Molasses; he had a sample of each with him, and they appear to be of equal quality with that made from the maple. He informs us that one bushel of Wheat will make 15 lbs. of Sugar, and one bushel of Corn will make 3 gallons of molasses. He likewise informs us that it takes less wood, water or labor, than the usual mode of making from the maple tree.

SAVANNAH, May 14.

We learn from a gentleman, who arrived in the western stage last evening that on Monday last, a destructive hail storm passed through the county of Hancock, destroying the crop of corn, cotton and wheat, in its progress. The hail is said to have been 4 inches in circumference. Wherever it passed in its greatest violence not a vestige of the growing crop of corn or cotton remains.

BUFFALO, (N. Y.) May 11.

EXTRAORDINARY COW.

A gentlemen in this village is the owner of a cow, that within the three last years, has produced him seven calves, six of which were twins! The quarters of the single calf weighed one hundred and eight pounds, at the age of five weeks. The cow now gives daily twenty four quarts of milk!

LONDON, April 9.

One of the large factories in Yorkshire, situated at Leeds, erected by Messrs. Clayton and Gorside, at the expense of £60,000 for the manufacture of flax, canvas, linen, &c. has been closed, and several hundred of hands in consequence turned out of employ. It is said to be the intention of the late proprietor, Mr. Gorside, to remove to the United States, where, in the vicinity of New-York, he intends carrying on similar manufactures on an extensive scale.

The pride of New York is still her COMMERCE. Nothing can break down her high eminence. The Gazette in two days has announced the safe arrival, with full cargoes, of more than one hundred sail of vessels from sea. This accession of wealth to our port, revives the bustle of business, and operates as a restorative to commercial confidence.

MARRIED—On Tuesday the 19th of May last, by the Rev. Mr. Martindale, Mr. HENRY R. PRATT, to Miss MARY N. T. WRIGHT, both of Queen-Ann's county.

For sale.



Will be sold at public sale, on MONDAY the 21st day of June inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, a FARM called the Enlargement and Skinner's Point, near St. Michaels, on Broad Creek in Talbot county, containing ninety-eight acres, more or less, now occupied by Charles Kirby, the property of ZEBULON SKINNER, deceased, late of Queen-Ann's county. The improvements on the above Farm are a good framed dwelling house and kitchen, granery, stable, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Farm in Caroline county, containing about 254 acres, more or less, with a great proportion of timber, being a part of two tracts of land called Abner's Park and Dobson's Westmorelands, which will be sold on the premises on THURSDAY the 24th day of June inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. either in lots or the whole together, as may best suit those wishing to purchase, it being also the property of Zebulon Skinner, deceased, late of Queen-Ann's county.

TERMS OF SALE.

The above Farms will be sold on the following terms: One-third of the whole of the purchase money must be paid on the first day of January, 1820, when possession will be given; the second payment (one-third) must be paid on the first day of Januray, 1821; and the third and last on the first day of January, 1822—when a sufficient deed will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, by the trustee.

PHILEMON SKINNER, Trustee
for the sale of the Real Estate of
Zebulon Skinner, dec'd.

june 1 3w

For sale,



A valuable FARM, containing about 550 acres, situated in Caroline county, on Great Choptank River, two miles above Dover Bridge, and within six miles of the town of Easton. The said Farm will admit of being divided into two, one of 350 acres, the other 200 acres, both handsomely situated on the river. About 130 acres of the first is covered with valuable oak timber, near the water, and the improvements thereon are good—a two-story frame dwelling house, nearly new, and a kitchen adjoining, and all other necessary buildings—a good well of water in the yard, and a fine spring of water and spring-house near the dwelling—a fishery and good grazing marsh attached to the same.—There are on the 200 acre lot complete comfortable buildings, a good well of water in the yard, and a spring convenient—120 acres thereof covered with valuable oak and pine timber, directly on the water, and a fishery belonging thereto, equal to any on the river, which will be sold altogether or separate, as may best suit purchasers.

This property is worthy the attention of any person wishing to purchase a comfortable situation, as well as those that may be scarce of timber.

ALSO—One other FARM of 234 acres, situated in Queen-Ann's county, within about eight miles of Centreville, adjoining the lands of Mr. Nathan E. Clements and Dr. John Thomas.—This Farm is of an excellent quality, and has a sufficient quantity of timber, a good orchard—other improvements not very good.

Further descriptions are unnecessary, as no person will purchase without first viewing the premises. The above described property will be sold, and that on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please to apply to the subscriber, living on the farm near Dover Bridge.

THOS. STYLL.

june 1 w

Wm. Rogers,

BOOT MAKER,

HAS removed from No. 5, South street, to No. 3, Calvert, where he intends to have his work made in the neatest and most fashionable manner, not to be surpassed by any in the city. He is thankful for past favours, and solicits a continuance of former customers. All orders from the country thankfully received as usual.

WM. ROGERS.

☞ The Easton Star will insert the above 4 times and send the bill to W. R.

Baltimore, june 1 4w

Kent County Court,

March Term, 1819.

ORDERD, That the report of GEORGE W. THOMAS, trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of GUSTAVUS A. T. WRIGHT, a minor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first day of July next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in one of the Easton papers, before the first day of July aforesaid.

The Report states the amount of sales to be two thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighteen cents.

A true copy.
Attest, WM. SCOTT, Clk.

june 1 3w

In Dorchester County Court,

ON THE EQUITY SIDE THEREOF,

March Term, 1819.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by WILLIAM POTTER, trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of THOMAS RICHARDSON, deceased, lying in Dorchester county aforesaid, in the cause of ANTHONY ROSS against ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, JAMES RICHARDSON, and others, heirs of the said Thomas Richardson, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the fourth Monday in October next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published at Easton, in Talbot county, before the said fourth Monday in October next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be two hundred and sixty-one dollars.

True copy.
Test, E. RICHARDSON, Clk.

june 1 3w

Notice.

PERSONS who have purchased property at the sale of the Personal Estate of Captain WILLIAM JORDAN, late of this county, deceased, are hereby notified that their notes will become due and payable on the eighteenth day of June, instant—at which time payment is respectfully solicited.

JAMES SETH, Adm'r
of Capt. Wm. Jordan, dec'd.

june 1 3w

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Kent county court, at their next session on the third Monday in September next, for the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

JOHN FERGUSON.

june 1 3q

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