# Republican Star,

AND

## General Advertiser.

*EASTON:*

Tuesday Morning, October 3.


ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 30.

The Governor and Council will meet on the third Monday of October next.

His B. M. frigate SPARTAN, of 46 guns, commanded by W. F. WISE, Esq. arrived off this harbour on Tuesday morning last, from Portsmouth, via Madeira, with STRATFORD CANNING, Esq. the new British Minister, and suite on board. Salutes were exchanged between Fort Severn and the frigate in the course of the morning. In the afternoon Mr. Canning debarked under a salute from the frigate, and set out for Washington on Thursday morning. The Spartan set sail again yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.

The PRESIDENT, on his recent return to the city, remained but a few days. It will not be long ere he returns for his permanent residence.

The Baltimore Federal Gazette informs us that whilst the President was here he did much business. If the correspondent of the Gazette should be wholly at fault as to the items of the President's business which he discloses, it would not be miraculous, considering the difficulty of coming at the truth of such matters. Such things have happened before, and might happen again. But we should not be surprised if the Gazette correspondent were half right this time, though we have no better authority than rumor for supposing so. He must, however, be entirely mistaken as to the office of Postmaster General; which so far from being filled by a new appointment, has not been vacated, though it has been for some time reported, with what truth we know not, that Mr. MEIGS was desirous to resign the office.

*Policy of Russia and of the Holy Alliance.—Important Document illustrative of it.*—The attention of the European World has just been drawn to the Document which we publish today, announcing the views of Russia in regard to the late Revolution in Spain. It is a state paper of the first importance, which promises to have an important bearing on the affairs of Europe. If its doctrines be maintained in the spirit in which they are advanced, a *war in Europe*, odious in its origin, and desolating in its progress, must be the consequence; for, there is no people so slavish as, with arms in their hands, to permit a foreign nation to dictate to them, not the form of their government only, but the principles on which it shall be administered. Though the sovereign of Spain were imbecile enough to succumb to the conditions imposed on him, or to abdicate his authority, the people would not: they would resist any despotism but that of their own chusing. They have done so once already, and placed their present ruler on his throne, almost against his will; and, should the necessity arrive, it cannot be doubted they would do so again.—That the Emperor of Russia will retract the sentiments so publicly and formally avowdd, is scarcely to be expected. Those who surround him have too many motives to counsel him differently; and pride of opimon is equally powerful in the breast of the monarch and the mendicant.

In this country, however removed from the theatre of these occurrences—however unmoved by the commotions in Europe, this document will produce a deep impression. Its doctrines are so radically opposed to the fundamental principles of the Revolution which in this country eventuated so happily, that they are repugnant to the universal feeling of the country. It is not that there is, either on the part of the people, or of those who are organs of the people's will, the least disposition to intermeddle in the politics of Europe, but, on the contrary, a desire to stand forever aloof from them. But, we cannot shut our eyes to what is passing; we are particularly alive to whatever flows from a source entitled to the respect with which we have hitherto regarded the Emperor of Russia; and, above all we recollect that that power has been the accepted mediator of differences between this Republic and one of the greatest powers of Europe. The Sovereign o. Russia was one from whom we had been taught to expect all the magnanimity of an enlightened and liberal mind, controlling an almost unlimited physical power; and it is with a proportionate pain that we have observed the tenor of this state paper, which is too plain to admit a doubt of its meaning, and too labored not to have been the result of deliberate counsels and fixed determination.

There are many considerations which crowd themselves on the mind on the perusal of this document, with which we will not at present trouble our readers. We contemplate with unmixed pain its probable consequences, earnestly hoping however that we may be mistaken in our anticipations. *Nat. Int.*

Col. Wool, Inspector General of the Northern Division, after inspecting the troops at this post, yesterday left this place on his way to Brownville, having in the course of the present season, made the complete tour of the Northern Division, extending from Maine along our northern and Western frontier to the falls of St. Anthony on the Mississippi, and embracing all the military posts on the Atlantic coast, from Portland to Fort Washington; besides several arsenals and depots in the interior. Since the first of June he has with unexampled expedition travelled more than five thousand miles, visiting and inspecting in his way the several military posts of Niagara, Detroit, Fort Gratiot, Mackina, Chicago, Greenbay, Prairie Du Chien, St. Peters, Rock Island, Pittsburgh, &c.—The diligence with which this officer executes the important duties of his present station, and his correct ideas upon military subjects in general, induce us to believe he will make himself no less useful to his country in time of peace, than he did by his personal bravery during the war. *Platisburg Rep.*

CIRCLEVILLE, (O.) Sept. 15.

### BANK QUESTION.

The Circuit Court of the U. States for the District of Ohio closed its session at Columbus, on Tuesday last. Among other business transacted at this term, we have verbal information that a writ of attachment was granted, to issue against Ralph Osborn, Esq. Auditor of State, for acting in contempt of Court in executing an act of the Legislature of Ohio, levying a tax on the Branches of the Bank of the United States located in this state.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

By an act of the last Congress, the commissions of all "district attorneys, collectors of the 'customs, naval officers, and surveyors of the 'customs, navy agents, receivers of public mo- 'neys for lands, registers of the land offices, 'paymasters in the army, the apothecary gene- 'ral, the assistant apothecaries general, and the 'commissary general of purchases," which bear date on or before the 30th September, 1814, are to cease and expire on the day and month of their respective dates which shall next ensue the 30th of the present month; and all commissions between that day and the 1st of October, 1816, are to expire on the day and month of their respective dates which shall next ensue the 30th day of September 1821; and for the future, all appointments and re-appointments are to be for the term of four years, and no more. The same rule already prevails as to marshals and territorial officers, who are generally re-appointed, unless there be some strong objection against it. A similar course will, it is presumed, be pursued in the execution of the law of the last session. Nevertheless, it has caused some of the incumbents of snug offices, which they have held so long as to regard them in some sort as *their peeperty*, to look about them. We presume, however, there will be no removals without good cause. There will probably be some changes for the sake of rotation, where a profitable office has been too long in one family, &c. It is supposed the voluntary relinquishments of office will be more numerous than the removals. Among these retirements, for example, it is said will be that of the present Collector of the Port of New York. The annunciation of his intention has occasioned many surmises as to who is to succeed him. Some say one, and some another; and all are on the look-out. Some other of the collectorships, &c. it is supposed will be in the same situation; so that the ensuing year is likely to be a busy time among the office-seekers. Meanwhile the Executive, though many of that class may be necessarily disappointed, will have it happily in its power, in the present temper of the nation, to select men for their qualifications and fitness for office, rather than their perseverance in the pursuit of it, from their "local habitation," or from the number of their recommendatory friends. In this country, there ought to be no sinecures—no men in office who are incompetent to the discharge of its duties.

FROM THE BALTIMORE MORNING CHRONICLE.

The letter of the Queen of England, addressed to the King, furnishes a complete explanation of her principles. She is determined either to raise a revolution, or to be liberated from the stigma inflicted on her character by the bill of pains and penalties. She has boldly and broadly acknowledged her determination. Every word in this letter gleams with a dagger. How far she may be enabled to succeed in her design, is more than we can undertake to assert. That these declarations of the Queen are regarded as ominous of evil times, is evident from the letter which lord Russell has addressed to Mr Wilberforce, in which he states, that he is perhaps the only individual who has influence enough to save England from a revolution. To this may be added another fact, that the House of Lords have adjourned for a week, to give Mr. Wilberforce an opportunity to make a conciliatory motion in the House of Commons. Our own opinion is, that the ministry will be compelled to abandon their bill. —They allowed the Queen an interval of six weeks to prepare for her defence, and actively and mischievously has this time been employed. The party hostile to the government, consisting not merely of Radicals, as a brother Editor has represented, of those who have every thing to gain, but nothing to lose by a revolution, but men of talents, of character and probity, have espoused the cause of this persecuted Queen; for persecuted she has been, whether she is guilty or innocent of the crime laid to her charge. In fact, the existence or the non-existence of this crime, is but a matter of secondary and of subordinary inquiry. Her life has been a tissue of affliction, ever since the day of her marriage. She has been abandoned by her lord and husband, and thus bereft of his protecton, exposed to all the sneers and scoffs of the malignant; surrounded by spies on all her actions, in the capacity of servants; refused the society and the consolation of her own child; denied an admission into the royal presence; exiled from the court, and if she ventures to travel, to divert the melancholy of her mind, is still accompanied by royal spies; and finally wrought up to a state of desperation, she returns to London, determined to brave the result in the very focus of royal influence. She has been suspected of inconstancy, and has been for almost twenty-five years compelled to walk on the burning plough-shares of conjugal indignation. What an abuse of phraseology is this?—Pressed by all these circumstances, this persecuted woman avails herself of all the means of defence in her power. In her answers to the numerous addresses, she artfully recapitulates all her wrongs and indignities, until she has set the whole kingdom in a state of political conflagration. When we consider what a mass of distempered energy lies dormant, which is now only kept from activity by military force, and when symptoms of disaffection begin to appear even in this body, we must be brought to the conclusion, that the state of England is ominous.

The London Morning Chronicle says, we understand that some Gentlemen of worth and consideration have adopted measures for ascertaining the state of the public mind, as far as it can be collected from the places of general resort, and conversation throughout London and its vicinity. The result has been communicated to Lord Sidmouth, and the timely warning may probably induce his Majesty's Ministers to pause in their infatuated career. If they madly persevere in their revolutionary measures for dethroning our lawful QUEEN, there is not a man in the country, who possesses wisdom to foresee, or courage to contemplate, the tremendous consequences.

Addresses from all parts of England, particularly in and about London, continue to be presented to the Queen.

The Rev. Mr. Gillespie, Minister of Kells, had been placed under *military* arrest for introducing into his prayer the words, "*bless also the Queen.*"

The Morning Chronicle states, that the Austrian Government had applied to England for pecuniary aid, to enable them to fit out & expedite an army against Naples. The same paper remarks that the story of the counter-revolution in Spain had turned out to be wretched delusion, and gives the following extract of an article from Bayonne in confirmation.

"It has been endeavoured to circulate a report of a counter-revolutionary movement in Gallicia. The source whence this rumour originated is not only sufficient to deprive it of all credit, but we are besides positively informed here, that this great movement is nothing more than some futile attempts of a few agitators, without an object and without means.

### BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Information from the Western country gives us reason to believe, that the United States Bank will recover the hundred thousand dollars taken from it by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio, under color of a law of the State. *Nat. Int.*

*Baron Stackelburg*, the Swedish Charge Des Affairs, has returned to Washington.

### METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Extract from the "Minutes of the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the year 1820."

Bishops and superintendants—WM. MCKENDREE, ENOCH GEORGE, ROBERT R. ROBERTS.

Principal of the Wesleyan Academy, state of N. York—NICHOLAS MORRIS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Travelling preachers | 904 |
| Preachers admitted on trial for this year | 120 |
| admitted into full connexion | 96 |
| located this year | 35 |
| Deacons (96 of which admitted this year) | 152 |
| Elders elected and ordained this year | 51 |
| Supernumerary preachers | 15 |
| Superannuated preachers | 42 |
| Ministers expelled from connexion this year | 3 |
| withdrawn | none |
| died | 2 |

NUMBERS IN SOCIETY.

| | White. | Coloured. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ohio Conference | 34,286 | 770 | 35,056 |
| Missouri do. | 5,388 | 185 | 5,523 |
| Tennessee do. | 21,244 | 1,920 | 23,164 |
| Mississippi do. | 2,170 | 461 | 2,631 |
| S. Carolina do. | 21,221 | 11,748 | 32,969 |
| Virginia do. | 17,636 | 6,130 | 23,736 |
| *Baltimore do. | 25,754 | 7,535 | 33,289 |
| Philadelphia do. | 26,572 | 8,279 | 34,851 |
| New York do. | 22,065 | 1,391 | 23,456 |
| N. England do. | 17,321 | 218 | 17,539 |
| Genessee do. | 23,831 | 116 | 23,947 |
| Total | 217,628 | 38,753 | 255,881 |
| Total last year | | | 240,924 |
| Increase this year | | | 15,957 |

* Three circuits in the Baltimore Conference were not returned; but allowing the numbers to be the same this year as the last, they amount to 3,409: which added to the above, will make an increase of 19,366.

### SUICIDE.

An instance of suicide of no ordinary character, recently occurred at Haverstraw, Rockland county, New York. Mr. Gilbert Felter, a man of excellent character, and very generally beloved, 32 years of age, of ample property and a young family, put an end to his existence by cutting his throat with a pocket knife, and by several stabs in his body. He lingered four days after giving himself the wounds, and died very penitent, and with great regret that he had committed the fatal act. This, if we are rightly informed, was caused by a sense of wrong, a sensibility of conscience, which led the unhappy man to this fatal error. He had been a *stake holder* at a horse race, from which a prosecution had ensued, and he was called as a *witness* before the grand jury. He had been advised to *withhold* some part of the evidence which might go to criminate himself, and without sufficient reflection did so. This preyed upon his mind in secret, and led to the melancholy act which deprived society of a worthy citizen. Mistaken man! What can be more honorable than to retrace our steps, and make every possible reparation of an error. *N. Y. Columbian.*

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

In honor of the Secretary of War, the first brigade of New York State Artillery paraded yesterday morning under the command of Col. KINGSLAND, Brigadier General STEVENS, being absent—The line was commenced at Beaver lane and extended along Greenwich street to and around the Battery. On the salute being fired, Mr. CALHOUN, accompanied by his honor the MAYOR, Major General MORTON, &c. reviewed the line; after which the whole formed into open column and marched up Broadway to the Park, where the marching salute was received in front of the City Hall. The troops then fired a *feu de joie* and were dismissed. The different regiments composing this efficient corps, evinced on the occasion a martial appearance and discipline perhaps exceeded by none, if equalled by any in the United States. Considering the materials of which it is composed (being altogether citizen soldiers) we have a pledge, that should our country need its services, they could take the field at the first beat of the drum.

The Secretary of War leaves town this morning in the Citizen's Coach for Philadelphia and Washington.

SACKETS-HARBOUR, Sept. 8.

### GALO LIGHT HOUSE.

On the night of the 4th inst. the light house recently erected on the southwest point of the Galo Island, about 16 miles from this place, was for the first time lighted. We are indebted to the politeness of J. M. Canfield, Esq. collector of this port, for the following description: the base of the building is 4 feet above the surface of the water, and 26 feet in diamater, uniformly graduated to one half its diameter at the summit height of 65 feet. The building is of stone. The lantern is an octagon, containing 21 lights of 14 by 12 glass. Within are 15 patent lamps with reflectors, 2 feet apart, placed in two circles; giving an elevation to the light of 65 feet above the water's surface, & at the distance of 5 miles, gives the appearance of an entire globe of light. The light is distinctly visible at a distance of 22 miles on the lake. Owing to the timber on the Island, the light cannot be discovered from this place, but we understand this timber will soon be removed. This is the first light house ever erected on this lake.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.

### FROM ST. HELENA

A letter from the Vineyard, addressed to the editors of the Gazette, informs of the arrival in that harbor of the brig Archer, Capt. Dexter, 147 days from Canton —Capt. D. touched at St. Helena for water and lay off and on 20 hours before it could be obtained. The squadron lying there consisted of one 74, one sloop of war, a store-ship and an E. I. Company's schooner; the officers of which came on board the Archer, and informed that BONAPARTE enjoyed good health, but seldom went abroad, and was not in social intercourse with Sir Hudson Lowe, or any of the commanding officers. The British officers, in speaking of Bonaparte, appeared to be irritated, & probably were mortified at being compelled to remain upon that barren rock for the purpose of guarding one personage; and would rejoice at his departure that they might be relieved.

On the evening of the 19th, while crossing the bridge, at Westmoreland, (Vt.) in consequence of the giving way of the bridge, an Elephant with three persons conducting it, was precipitated into the river below, a distance of forty feet; two of the men were killed on the spot, and one so dangerously wounded as to require the amputation of both legs. The Elephant was much hurt, and at the date of our information, had not been removed from the rocks in the river, on which he fell. He had just been purchased of his late owner, who was one of the persons killed. [*Boston paper.*

*From the Boston Daily Advertiser of August 25.*

Yesterday three of the crew of the Buenos Ayrean Privateer Gen. Rondeau, who had been arrested and committed for trial for the Circuit Court of the United States, in this district, October Term, were brought under a writ of Habeas Corpus before his honor Judge Davis, and released from prison under their own recognizance.

GEORGETOWN, D. C. Sept. 21.

There is now nearly ready for launching, at our ship yard, a vessel built for the Importing and Exporting Company of this town, which in point of model and beauty, surpasses, we believe, any other vessel in this country, since the war—she is drafted after the mode of the *Baltimore clippers*, but has a decided advantage over all of them in the requisites for swift sailing. We understand that General Smith has ordered another of a larger class, to be put on the stocks immediately after the launch, which, if the tide serves, will probably take place on Saturday next. If the architect is as happy in all his drafts as in this instance, our town will become more famous for beautiful vessels than *Baltimore*. It is but justice, however, to state, that the draftsman is from the Eastern Shore of Maryland, a place where ship building has been carried to greater perfection than in any other country in the known world, and to which place the model for swift sailing owes its origin. *Metropolitan.*

It would seem by the following, that that unfortunate class, the Cyprain damsels of New York, have excited some apprehensions in the civil authority of that city, either by the increase of their number, or of their audacity.—The Police Office has taken a regular stand against them; and Constables, Bridewell, and the Penitentiry, now are held up *in terrorem*, against the excesses of this unhappy class, whom impunity and encouragement seem to have too much emboldened. BALT. PAT.

### POLICE OFFICE.

*New-York, Sept. 26, 1820.*

The public show of extravagance, audacity and licentiousness of the women of the town, demands the corrective interposition of the Magistrates. Therefore, *ordered*, that the officers attached to this office do make report to the Magistrates thereof, of all common prostitutes who perambulate Broadway, and other principal streets of the city, making a public announcement of their course of life; and also those in whose dwellings riots and dances are heard.

All such persons are notified and cautioned, that on proof of those excesses and indecencies, whereby the citizens are scandilized and public opinion outraged; those hereafter so offending, shall be immediately placed under the operation of the law for the punishment of disorderly persons, and on conviction under the said law, committed to the Bridewell or Penitentiary, without bail.

By order of the Magistrates.

PETER TOWNSEND, Clerk.

### ASSESSMENT OF LANDS IN VIRGINIA,

By an assessment lately made of the lands in this state, the grand total of the valuation is two hundred and six million eight hundred and ninety eight thousand nine hundred and seventy eight dollars; and the average value per acre, exclusive of town property, 6 dollars and 18 cents.

### HOGG'S WINTER EVENING TALES.

On the first appearance of this amusing work, a young lady called at a circulating library, and enquired "have you got Hogg's Tales?" "No, Miss," replied the librarian, "we don't keep such things here; you'll find them in market."

A table shewing the number of *Indians* within the State of Ohio, exhibits the number of 2407 souls. We had no conception that the white population had so far expelled the Indians from a territory which was so lately all their own.

*DIED*—At his fathers residence in this county, on Saturday 23d ult. after a severe illness, *William Henry Banning*, Son of Robert Banning, Esq. in the 20th year of his age.


## Valuable Property for sale.

WILL be offered at public sale, on seventh-day or Saturday, the 14th of this instant, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, on the premises, one undivided fourth-part of

*FOWLING CREEK MILLS,*

In Caroline county, consisting of a complete Grist Mill capable of doing the best of merchant and country business with great speed.—Also, a Wool Carding Machine of the first quality for doing good business: And a Saw Mill of great power, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The terms are as follows, to wit: one third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of this year, at which time possession will be given; and the ballance to be well secured, payable in two equal and annual instalments, with interest from the time possession is given.

ELISHA DAWSON.

10th mo. oct 3 2w

## For sale,

ON Wednesday the 18th of October instant, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the farm commonly called the Tan Yard Farm, Head of Wye, all the stock of Cattle, Hogs and Horses, and Farming Utensils, belonging to the said farm; two valuable yoke of Oxen, and a pair of valuable Mules; Corn Blades, &c. &c. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over ten dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note with approved security; and all sums of ten dollars and under, the cash will be required.—No property taken away until the terms of sale are complied with.

Attendance given by

JAMES TILTON, JUN.

oct 3 3w


## List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office at Easton, Maryland, October 1st. 1820.

A.
John Austin
Thomas Atkinson

B.
Thomas Bartlett
Rev. Thomas Bayne 2
James Benson
Samuel Barrett
Sarah Berry
Richard Bennett
Mary Browning
Sophia Beaston

C.
Norman Churchill
James Cawey
William Colston
Mary Cotner

E.
Joseph Edgar
Thomas Edmondson

F.
John Pawell

H.
John N. Hambleton
Richard Harwood
William Hambly 2

J.
Alemby Jump
Manuel Johnson

K.
Mary Ann Keene
Robert Kemp
Daniel Kirby

L.
Woolman Leonard
Mary Ledenham
Elizabeth Love 2
Nicholas Loveday
John Lea
Thomas Ledenum
Isaac Lee
Jonathan Leonard

M.
John Martin
Thomas Martin
William Mackey

N.
Maria Nicols

P.
Richard Plummer

R.
Sally Ratcliff
Clementine Robinson
Thomas Reardon
Dorotha Ridgaway
Ann B. Fount Le Roy

S.
Thomas Stewart
Elias Stafford
Harriot Sherwood
William Sewell
Azel Sparklin
Sarah Scott
John Satchel
Henry Sablefoot
Charlotte Shaver

T.
Isaac Thomas
Geo. Troth
Mr. Tearnan

V.
Lucretia Valiant

W.
Joseph G. Wales
Sarah West
Nancy Wilmer
John Willbert

Y.
Elijah Young.

oct 3 3w

## By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by various acts of Congress, the President of the United States is authorized to direct the public lands which have been surveyed to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (according to law) of public lands, shall be held as follows, viz:

At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Monday in January next, for the sale of

Townships 51 to 55, in range 26, west of the 5th principal meredian line.
50 to 55 ranges 27 and 28 do.
51 to 55 range 29 do.

At the same place, on the first Monday in March next for the sale of

Townships 51 to 56, in range 30, west of the 5th principal meredian line.
50 to 56, in ranges 31, 32 & 33 do.

At St. Louis, in said state, on the first Monday in December next, for the sale of

Townships 35 to 44, in ranges 1 and 2, east of the 5th principal meredian line.

At the same place, on the first Monday in March next, for the sale of

Townships 35 to 44, in ranges 3 and 4, east.

At the same place, on the first Monday in May next, for the sale of

Townships 35 to 44, in ranges 5 and 6, east, & of 43 & 44, in range 7, east.

At Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardeau, in the said state, on the first Monday in February next, for the sale of

Townships 34, in ranges 1 to 14, east of the 5th principal meredian line.
33, range 4, east do.
29, 30 & 31 5 do.
31, 32 & 33 6 do.

At Edwardsville, in the state of Illinois, on the first Monday in January next, for the sale of

Townships 8 to 13, in range 9, west of the 3d principal meredian line.
11 to 13 10 and 11 do.
6 to 13 12 and 13 do.
8 to 12 14 do.

At Vandalia, in the said state, on the third Monday in January next, for the sale of

Townships 5 to 10, in range 1, east of the 3d principal meredian line.
7 to 10, 2
8 to 10, ranges 3, 4, 5 and 6
1, 8, 9 & 10, range 7, east
1, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10, range 8

At Palestine, in said state, on the second Monday in February next, for the sale of

Townships 6 to 10, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meredian line.
5 to 10 range 14 west of 2d principal meredian line.
8, 9 & 10 ranges 12 and 13

At Detroit, in the Michigan Territory, on the first Monday in November next, for the sale of

Townships 8, 9 and 10 S. in ranges 4 and 5 east
8 and 9 6
7, 8 and 9 7 and 8

Except such lands as have been or may be reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, beginning with the lowest number of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this nineteenth day of September, 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,
JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States will publish the above once a week till the 1st of May, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

oct 3 w1May


## Phaeton for sale.

A SECOND hand Phaeton will be disposed of at private sale on reasonable terms, should application be made previous to the 1st of November next. It will be sold for cash, or exchanged for cattle, sheep or wool at a fair price. Persons desirous of purchasing, may see the Carriage by applying to Mr. Solomon Lowe, and know the terms on application at the Star Office.

oct 3 w


## Maryland:

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY ORPHAN'S COURT,
*September 23d, 1820.*

On application of ELIZABETH THOMAS, Administratrix of Doctor *John Thomas*, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased—Ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate; and that she cause the same to be inserted once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the public papers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly extracted from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of Queen-Ann's county, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and the seal of the said court affixed, at Centreville, the twenty-third day of September, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

THO. C. EARLE, Regr.
of Wills, Queen-Ann's county,

PURSUANT TO THE ABOVE ORDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber, of Queen-Ann's county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor JOHN THOMAS, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the nineteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this twenty-eighth day of September, eighteen hundred and twenty.

ELIZABETH THOMAS, Admx.
of John Thomas, deceased.

oct 3 3w

## Notice to Creditors.

IN obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable Orphans Court of Dorchester county—THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Henry Withgott*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 2d day of October, 1820.

SAMUEL CORKRAN, Admr.
of Henry Withgott, decd.

oct 3 3w

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc3923_scm2842-0171.jpg