Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

EASTON—(MARYLAND) Printed and Published every *Tuesday Morning*, by THOMAS PERRIN SMITH, Printer of the LAWS of the UNITED STATES.

[VOL. 10.....13.] TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1812. [No. 40.....654.]

THE TERMS OF THE STAR,

Are *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* per annum, payable half yearly, in advance: No paper can be discontinued until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for *One Dollar*, and continued weekly for *Twenty-Five Cents* per square.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county,

WILL be sold at public vendue, at Easton, on TUESDAY, 2d of June next, all the personal property of *Elenor Ridgaway*, late of Talbot county, dec'd. consisting of beds, bedsteads and furniture, one corner cupboard, one mahoggany table, six silver table spoons and ladle, one looking glass, and other articles too tedious to mention. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over six dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—for all sums of and under six dollars the cash will be required. The sale to commence at 2 o'clock, on the Court House Green. Attendance given by

JOHN VICKERS, Adm'r of Elenor Ridgaway, dec'd.

may 19——3

LOOK TO THE RIGHT,

AND VIEW A GREAT BARGAIN FOR SALE.

By virtue of an order from the Honorable the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, on SATURDAY, *the 15th of August next,*

WILL be exposed to public sale, a small but valuable FARM, lying in Caroline county, near the divisional line of Dorchester county, late the property of HENRY CHARLES, deceased, containing 111 1-2 acres of Land, on the following terms—a credit of one, two, and three years will be given, the purchaser giving his bond with two approved sureties, for ensuring a punctual payment of each instalment as it becomes due; that is to say, one third of the purchase money, and interest thereon, to be paid within 12 months from the day of sale—one other third to be paid with interest from the day of sale within two years, and the remaining third with interest within three years from the day of sale. The soil is particularly kind to the growth of wheat, corn, tobacco, &c. The proximity of this farm to navigation, houses of worship, and the goodness of roads, must greatly enhance the value. The public are invited to view the farm.—Attendance will be given by

JACOB CHARLES, Trustee for the sale of said farm.

may 19——13

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS JUST OPENED HIS SUPPLY OF

SPRING GOODS,

Which he is determined to sell low for CASH—He invites his friends and the public to give him a call.

JOHN MEREDITH.

may 26——3

SUPERIOR TEAS

The subscriber has just received a large supply of

FRESH TEAS,

In chests, half chests, small boxes and lead canisters,

Imported in the ship Leda, direct here;

And superior in quality to any that has come to this country for several years. The lovers of fine Teas are particularly invited to give them a trial.

☞ A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF *OLD WINES & LIQUORS,*

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest market prices, by

WILLIAM NORRIS, Jun.
TEA DEALER & GROCER,
No. 66, Market-st. Baltimore.

Who has also for sale,

Remarkably fine BLACK TEAS, Claret, Champagne, and Burgundy Wine, in cases of 10 dozen each.

may 12——7*

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received from Philadelphia,

A FURTHER SUPPLY OF

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FRENCH, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES,

(well assorted.)

ALSO,

BRITISH AND GERMAN GOODS,

Of various descriptions;

TOGETHER WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF *CHINA & GLASS WARE.*

SAMUEL GROOME.

may 12——4

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just received from Philadelphia,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS

(ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,)

And invites the public to give him a call.

ROBERT SPENCER.

Easton, april 28——m

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK,

Has just received from Philadelphia & Baltimore,

HIS ENTIRE ASSORTMENT OF

—SPRING GOODS.—

Which he will sell at a small advance *for Cash.*

april 28——m

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Has just received from Philadelphia & Baltimore,

HIS SPRING ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

Which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices for Cash.

JAMES B. RINGGOLD.

april 28——m

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND,

MAY 9, 1812.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders that an election for sixteen Directors will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY the 6th of July next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and continue until 3 in the afternoon.

R. HIGGINBOTHOM, Cashier.

N. B. By the act of incorporation, not more than eleven of the present Board are eligible for the ensuing year.

☞ The editors of the Easton Star, Fredericktown Herald, Republican Gazette, and Hager's-town Herald, are requested to publish the above once a week for 6 weeks, and forward their accounts for payment to R. H. Cashr.

may 12——6

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale, his Farm, handsomely situated on the waters of St. Michaels river, and within two miles of the town of Easton. The improvements are tolerable, and might with a very little repair, be made comfortable. There is on it a thriving young apple orchard, of four hundred trees, of latest fruit; and as great a variety of other fruit, as almost any farm in Talbot county. The soil is excellent, and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, clover, &c. There is a timothy meadow on it, of six acres, well set in grass, and is very productive. The Farm contains about 210 acres, one half in cultivation, the remainder well set in young timber. Almost all the luxuries of our salt water rivers may be had here in their season, in the greatest abundance.—I will exchange it for Bank-Stock, or sell to any person who may be inclined to purchase on accommodating terms. Apply to JOHN BENNETT, Esq. Easton, or to the subscriber.

JAMES SETH.

Bay-Side, Talbet county, may 26—6

VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to leave the county, will sell that valuable Farm and Property, whereon he now resides, situated in Caroline county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, containing about 450 acres of LAND, all lying together, and in a compact form—250 (or thereabouts) of which are cleared and in cultivation, the residue in valuable timber. This property, in some respects, hath singular advantages over the neighbouring and most of land in our county—on the whole of it there is not a swamp, pond of water, or an acre of washy land. Also, there is is running through the middle of said property, one of the very finest branches in the county, heavily timbered with oak, poplar, maple, ash, and all kind of low land timber, affording a stream of water equal to any on the Eastern Shore, which to a farmer is of the greatest importance, on account of his stock; and on each side thereof is a deep rich soil, which may be profitably put into low land grass, or be a never failing source of manure to the upland.

The property is high, and dry by nature, together with what has been done by art: there is not an acre of it, which after the heaviest fall of rain that we have had for six years past, retained water 48 hours. The soil is ranked with the best in the county; it is kind and well adapted to the production of wheat and corn, and favourable to the growth of clover, and all kinds of grass. The subscriber is confident, from the favourable result of the experiments which he hath made, that by a proper mode of the use of clover and plaister, the poorest parts thereof may be reclaimed.

The improvements are valuable—The buildings are lately built, or lately repaired, and consist of a two story frame dwelling house, well built and of the best materials, with two rooms and an entry on the lower floor, three and an entry on the upper, and a roomy garret, and cellar throughout—with a wing to one end, of a story and an half, which is appropriated as a pantry and cook-room, with good lodging rooms above for domestics—together with a milk house, meat house, quarter, barn, corn crib, stable, carriage house, cart house, and poultry house; with a well of the best water in the county, very convenient, and an orchard—with fences all in good repair and order.

This property is situated in the most healthy, respectable, pleasant and thick settled part of the county, convenient to navigation and good markets. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase, will view the property. For terms, and further particulars, apply to the subscriber, on the premises. HENRY DRIVER.

may 19——4

HUGH RICE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE,

A large and general assortment of

LEATHER,

And other materials, which will enable him to execute such orders for Boots as he may be favoured with, in the best manner, at the shortest notice.

may 19——3

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

ROBERT BOWIE, ESQUIRE,

Governor of Maryland,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been stated to me that Levin C. Mackall has lately lost two houses by fire, and that he has reason to suspect that some wicked and evil disposed person set fire to the same; and whereas it is highly important that all offenders against the laws and peace of society should be brought to justice; I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, to any person who shall discover and make known the author or perpetrator of said offence, provided he, she or they, or any of them be brought to justice: And I do further in virtue of the powers vested in me by law, offer a full and free pardon to any person being an accomplice, who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said crime on the aforesaid condition.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, this fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

ROBERT BOWIE.

By his Excellency's command,

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week for the space of three weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Whig, Federal Gazette, American and Sun, at Baltimore; Bartgis's paper, at Fredericktown; the Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown; the National Intelligencer; and the Star at Easton.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

may 26——3

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained letters of administration on the estate of Col. *Obadiah Garey*, late of Talbot county; and letters de bonis non on the estates of *David D. Barrow*, and *Henry Barrow*, late of Dorchester county. All those indebted to either of the said estates, and those who have claims against said estates, are requested to bring them forward legally authenticated—and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to JONATHAN GAREY, of Easton, who is authorised to settle the said estates. As the subscriber is desirous to settle the estates as quick as possible, those indebted must make immediate payment.

ELIZABETH GAREY, Adm'rx.

may 19——m

BOARDING & LODGING.

MRS. S. SMITH,

No. 39, SOUTH-STREET, BALTIMORE,

(Formerly of Dorchester)

A few doors below the Merchant's-Coffee-House, on the opposite side of the street, informs her friends and the public, that she has opened a

BOARDING HOUSE,

as above, where Ladies and Gentlemen may be handsomely accommodated by the day, week, month or year, and be waited upon with an entire wish to please.

may 12——8

FOR SALE.

A TAN YARD, situated in Qu. Ann's county, on the main road leading from Centreville to Queen's Town. The purchaser may be accommodated with any quantity of land, from five to sixty acres. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, near the premises.

THOMAS REED.

april 28——6

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable FARM of William Foster's, lying on the main road from Easton to Chancellor's-Point, and on Bolingbroke creek, containing about 250 acres. The situation is healthy, the water good, and fish, oysters and wild fowl in abundance, in their season. The terms will be made known by applying to

JAMES GOLDSBOROUGH.

may 5——m

NOTICE.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the

ROPE MAKING BUSINESS,

in Easton, where he intends to keep a constant supply of all kind of ROPE. Those who wish to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done with punctuality and despatch.

JAMES JONES.

may 26——3*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscriber, of Caroline county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *James Swiggett*, late of said county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1812.

JOHNSON SWIGGETT, Ex'or.

may 26——3*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Elenor Ridgaway*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, to him for settlement.

JOHN VICKERS, Adm'r of E. Ridgaway, dec'd

may 19——3

PASTURAGE.

THE subscriber will take from 2 to 300 head of CATTLE, to pasture at his farm on Choptank, near Dover Ferry, where proper attention will be paid to them, and the cattle regularly penned and counted every night, free from any charge to the owner. Persons desirous to have their cattle pastured, are invited to send them down immediately, as the marsh is now in prime order for their reception.

WILLIAM B. SMYTH.

may 12——m

MARYLAND,

Kent County Court, March Term, 1812.

On application of SAMUEL WARREN, ELIJAH BERRYMAN, and JOSEPH CALDER, of Kent county, by petition, severally in writing, praying the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of their property, and a list of their creditors, on oath, as far as they can ascertain them, being annexed to their petitions; and they having satisfied the court that they have resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of their applications—and they having also given security for their personal appearance at the next county court, to answer any allegations that may be made against them by their creditors. It is therefore hereby adjudged and ordered by the court, that them the said Samuel Warren, Elijah Berryman, and Joseph Calder, be severally discharged from their confinement, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the "EASTON STAR," four weeks successively, three months before the first Saturday of September term next—and also by causing a copy of this order to be set up at the court house door of the county aforesaid, to give notice to their creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court house of the county aforesaid, at twelve o'clock of the said day, for the purpose of recommending trustees for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why them the said Samuel Warren, Elijah Berryman, and Joseph Calder, should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, &c.

True copy—Attest,

BEN. CHAMBERS, Clk.

may 26——4

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife *Elizabeth* hath left my bed and board, without any just cause, this is therefore to forwarn all persons from crediting her on my account from this day, as I am determened not to pay any debts of her contracting; and also all persons from harbouring her, as I wish her to return home.

JOHN WEBB.

Talbot county, may 26——3*

SIX CENTS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the 17th inst. an apprentice boy named *Nathan Clow*, about 19 years old. Had on when he went away, yellow nankeen round robbin and trowsers—Was an apprentice to the farming business. I forwarn all persons from employing said boy, and all masters or skippers of vessels from carrying him from this shore. The above reward will be paid for apprehending said boy, but no further charges paid.

JOHN GREGORY.

Talbot county, may 26——3

FOR THE STAR,

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

IN THE

EASTERN SHORE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

IN perusing the Star of the 19th inst. I saw a piece directed to you, touching on the plan or plans that might or should be pursued by the Directors of that company; and as it cannot be amiss for the Stockholders to offer an opinion consistent with the charter, I give mine on the subject.

It might, in the first place, be proper to examine and see what your Directors are authorised to do, and what are their restrictions—where it will be found, they are authorised to "execute plans for the carrying on and encouraging Manufactories of all the useful or necessary articles which have heretofore been imported from foreign countries, commencing first with the manufactory of wool, cotton and linen cloths, by means of labour-saving machines."

Now, as I do not propose going into a detail of the advantages that must consequently accrue from such an establishment, to individuals as well as the public generally, for that must be obvious to every one of the least penetration, I shall proceed to the important points to be considered.

It is admitted by all, that manufactories of all descriptions are in their infant state in this part of the country, and consequently the directors chosen are little acquainted with the important situation in which they are placed; but that need not deter them from a full confidence in its success, for they have every thing within their reach to ensure it, provided they do not derogate from the first principles contemplated by the establishment, by that of lessening our dependance on foreign countries, adding greatly to our individual convenience, and giving aid to the industrious needy.

That it would be best to place it near or in Easton, there can be no doubt, for many reasons;—that of its being more particularly under the inspection of the directors without much inconvenience, and that the persons employed in and about the factory might be conveniently accommodated. Admitting this, there is no choice left in the power by which the machinery is to be moved, it must be steam. Although this power must be attended with considerable expense, yet it would (under all circumstances) be the most advantageous to the company to make use of it, were there a situation by which it could be drove by water at hand.

There appears to be some diversity of opinion with regard to the employment of the Capital—but that the directors will find on investigating the matter, and informing themselves of the capital vested in similar establishments far exceed the capital granted in this charter, of which only about two-thirds is taken; and were all sold, it could be made use of to advantage in such an establishment, and in my opinion double that sum.

But to employ that capital in the erection of a steam mill (as was proposed by a writer in the Star of the 19th inst.) is entirely out of the question: The directors have not the power, and the Legislature will not grant it to them, to dispose of the subscribers' money in any manner but the one they have already granted, unless the situation of the country and circumstances required it, without their consent, which cannot be obtained. I say this, because I know it is the wish of a number of the subscribers to have a manufactory of the articles prescribed in the law in its full extent with the capital; and further, were the capital divided, it would, I fear, fall to the ground. Let us accomplish one thing first.

That I would ask no better proof of the manner in which it would be effected, by attaching any additional manufacture to it, is certain; because in attaching any thing more than was first contemplated, pre-supposes a preference to the attached, for some cause or other—consequently the funds would in the end be applied that way, and the manufacture of cloths must sink, to the disappointment of a portion of the Stockholders, and to the discouragement of establishments of the kind in other places.

I therefore earnestly wish the directors may not lose sight of the views of the petitioners, and the legislature in granting the charter, by entangling themselves with things which they are unauthorised to do.

I would not have it understood that I am opposed to the erection of a steam mill, to any extent that might be thought to answer. It would be of the greatest importance to the town and county—but as I said before, let us accomplish this first, and when the people are satisfied of the power and application of steam to machinery, there can be any reasonable sum obtained for that purpose.

I will now proceed to shew that the whole capital is not too much to keep such a mill running as the writer I have before noticed proposes to have—admit that a steam mill of the extent (he speaks of) can be put in operation for "ten thousand dollars, running six pair of burs for the manufacturing of flour:" That upon an average they ought to manufacture twenty bushels of wheat each, per hour; amounting to 1440 bushels for twelve hours. Now, to guard against loss, there must be grain sufficient to keep her running at least two months at some seasons of the year, in store; for we must be subject to the current prices of Baltimore, and at many seasons of the year grain is low, and farmers will not sell; at others it is not to be bought at any price (a large quantity.) Now, two months grinding will amount to 74,800 bushels, at $1 50 cts. amounts to $112,300. I do not say that it would be necessary to have a capital to that amount for the running of such a mill, yet I think the $50,000 allotted for the manufactory, is only sufficient to erect her, keep her running, and at some seasons to justify a loan to be obtained to have a surplus stock.

JUSTICE.

Talbot county, May 25, 1812.

Singular Complaint of Public Distress.—In European countries the price of flour, corn, bread stuff, and provisions in general, is the thermometer by which the distresses and happiness of the people are estimated. When the poor are crying for bread, and the corn markets are destitute of supply—when there is no ox in the stall, and pastures are destitute of cattle—then a general complaint ensues, and mourning & lamentation takes place. But in the United States our distresses arise from plenty and the abundance of the bounty of Providence. Our troubles increase in proportion to the fertility of our soil, and the supply of our markets. How affrontive to Heaven to complain, because the poor can be fed with bread at a cheaper rate than in other countries—that our merchants are not changing the staples of life for brandy, and other articles of luxury and dissipation—that we are not deprived of flour to feed ourselves, instead of sending it away to feed the enemy—that provisions of all kinds are so plenty, that the forestaller and the avaricious cannot monopolise the necessaries of life for their exclusive benefit.—It must be considered a most singular complaint among heathen nations, in case the late missionaries should take our federal papers with them, to find a christian people complaining of the low price of bread, and exciting a civil war against the government, because the bounties of Heaven are so liberal among the people. In the present state of Europe, how happy would the restrictive nations be if there was a plenty of provision. Would they call upon their subjects to commence hostilities among themselves, because they had bread cheap, and their tables were supplied with plenty? The conduct of the federalists is affronting to Heaven, to urge that as a grievance which all other parts of the world would estimate as a blessing. How disgraceful for those who are ever boasting of their christian piety, who established Bible Societies—who send out missionaries to preach the gospel, to exhibit such a contradiction of conduct and precept.—That those who pray, "give us this day our daily bread," should calumniate those who take measures to feed the children of our own family instead of strangers and enemies. Either keep your bible at home, and practice upon its injunctions, or else act worthy the character you profess, and the religion you inculcate. While we are so ungrateful to Heaven as to abuse its blessings, we may expect to be visited by those judgments which have so long desolated other countries. We can only say, that for twenty years back there is not a spot in the world which has enjoyed such distinguished mercies as the United States; and yet there is not a public paper printed in any part of the globe which has held up more disquietude & more internal distresses among the people than our anglo federal papers. This is federal piety and federal inconsistency. They profess a great deal of religion, but practise very little.

Boston Chronicle.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

A Fact, or Fair Retaliation.

About eighteen months since, Ali Beshaw, of the Morea, bordering on the Adriatic, fitted out and loaded two vessels for ports in that sea, to enter which the British required every cargo to be accompanied by a licence. This the honest Greek despised. His vessels were taken, carried to Malta, and condemned, with their lading, after a *regular, formal*, & what the British term, *a fair trial.* The moment the intelligence reached the Bashaw, he seized the property of every British subject within his reach. They complained, remonstrated, referred him to the laws of nations & the British prize courts, he answered—"this is the true law, mere simple retaliation; *out of your property I will pay my subjects what those of your king has stolen from them, with interest; the surplus shall be returned, but I command you all to quit my dominions immediately.*" And accordingly compelled their consul, and every one of that [illegible] to depart. The fact is given by a gentleman of high character and veracity, acquainted with the fact, and who saw them at Malta.

Newcastle, Del. 14th May, 1812.

INDIANS AND BRITISH.

VINCENNES, MAY 5.

Since our last we have not heard of any murders being committed by our Indian neighbors—every preparation, however, is making throughout the country for defence garrisons, or picketed forts, are erecting in almost every neighbourhood—and this place, against which their principal attack will, we have every reason to believe, be directed, is using every possible industry in order to give them a warm reception—The Governor is picketting his house, & the citizens are fortifying different places in town for their protection.

MARYLAND,

Kent County, Sc.

On application to me, the subscriber, one of the associate judges of Kent county court, by WILLIAM GLANVILL and EDMUND PERKINS, (in the recess of the court) severally by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and they having complied with the terms of the said acts, and having satisfied me that they have resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of their applications. I do therefore hereby adjudge and order, that them the said William Glanvill and Edmond Perkins be severally discharged from their confinement, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the "EASTON STAR," four weeks successively, three months before the first Saturday of September term next—and also by causing a copy of this order to be set up at the court house door in the county aforesaid, to give notice to their creditors to appear on the day aforesaid, at twelve o'clock, before the county court of Kent, for the purpose of recommending trustees for their benefit, and to shew cause (if any they have) why the said William Glanvill and Edmund Perkins should not have the benefit of the said acts, as prayed.

THOMAS WORRELL.

may 26——4

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, as a runaway, on the 21st day of April last, a negro man who calls himself *Harry Dudley*; his height is 5 feet 8 or 9 inches, stout and well made, a good countenance, says he is about 28 years of age, has a scar on his left arm.—His clothing when committed were a smoke coloured cloth coat and pantaloons, a linsey-woolsey waistcoat, and a homespun linen shirt. Says he belongs to the widow Ann Carter, near Winchester in Virginia. The owner is requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees agreeably to law.

EZRA MANTZ, Sheriff of Frederick county, Maryland.

may 5 (12)——8

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, about the first of January last, a dark mulatto negro man, who calls himself *Robert Brown*. He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, large eyes and sharp face;—His clothes cannot be described, as he took a number with him. 50 dollars will be given if taken in the state, and secured so that I get him again; and the above reward if out of the state, and if brought home or secured in Centreville jail, all reasonable charges paid.

ELIZA C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Kent Island, may 5——cm