

General Advertiser.

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[Vol. 11.....14.]

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1813.

[No. 35.....703.]

THE TERMS OF THE STAR, Are Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, pay able half yearly, in advance: No paper can be dis-

continued until the same is paid for. Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty Five Cents per square.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Vestry of St. Michael's Parish will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in May next, at Mr. Peacock's tavern at Easton (12 o'clock) -all that Land belonging to the said Vestry, on the road from Easton to Potts's tion." The quantity of Land not exactly known situated two miles from Easton, and will be a great object as a source of wood and timber. march 9-9

Public Sale.

plate excepted) consisting of a large and valuable | now to be pursued.

and attendance given by

Dr. Wm. E. Seth, dec'd | ker Talbot county, april 27-4

FOR SALE,

since conveyed to me in trust, by Mr. William Roberts, containing about one thousand acres .principal mansion, and another of about 600 acres, being the farm commonly called Tibury .-If this estate be not disposed of at private sale, which may be known by a previous application

to the subscriber. The subscriber requests that the judgment creditors of Mr. Roberts will meet at the court house, in Easton, on Monday, the 3d day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN L. KERR. Easton, march 16-10

By virtue of a Decree Of the High Court of Chancery, to Elizabeth Allan

private sale,

A Valuable Tract or Parcel of Land,

gons, and has excellent drinking water,

as may best suit.

on the day of sale. THOMAS BARNETT, Attorney in fact for ELIZA. ALLAN, Trustee. april 13-6

New Gig for Sale,

subscriber.

CALEB BROWN. Easton, april 27-3

In Council, April 12, 1813. Ordered, That the Armonrer at Easton deliver to the order of the Honorable WILLIAM cartouch-boxes and ammunition that he may di-By order.

NIMIAN PINKNEY, C. C. april 20----3

IN CHANCERY,

March 5th, 1813. Ordered, That the stated Term in July be althat the Term for the return of process and the hearing of causes be held accordingly. JAS. P. HEATH, Reg. Cur. Can.

march 16-

NEHEMIAH TOWNSEND. Greensborough, Caroline? county, april 6

ceive a share of public patronage.

TO THE PRINCE REGENT,

On the Dispute with America.

all these assertions were; and now, as is its usu- | domestic life.

ness will find that the twenty frigates are launch- reasons upon which this opinion is founded.

ated for fishing, fowling and oysters in their sea- certain whether the building of twenty frigates | ca. I then said, in the most distinct terms and nor to England. a great benefit to the owner of the land.

manufactures are making great progress; nav. support a war against her. to bear in mind, that America, that this new e- force, than to submit to menaces.

standard, our new enemy most, indeed, appear | should desist from its ancient and accustomed prac- | But in answer to all this, it is said by Lord Cas-From Cobbett's Weekiy Poincal Register, of Jan. wholly unable to contend against us for a single lice of impressing British seamen from the merchant thereagh, that "the naval strength of the empire day; for the President, the Vice President, the ships of a foreign state, simply on the assurance mainly depends" upon the continuation of this Secretaries of State, the Treasury, War, Navy, that a law shall hereafter be passed to prohibit practice of impressment. That is to say, if we and all their clerks; that is to say, the whole of the employment of British seamen in the public take the whole of the facts into view, our naval the Officers of the Executive Government do not or commercial service of that state. - The British | strength mainly depends upon a practice which SIR_During the two years that I was impri- receive more than about half the amount of Lord government now, as heretofore, is ready to re- exposes so many of the American citizens to misoned in Newgate, for writing and publishing an Arden's sinecure, as stated in the report to the veive from the government of the U. States, and sery and ruin. The plain meaning of our perse. article upon the flogging of certain English mili. House of Commons in 1808. Nay, the Apothe amicably to discuss, any proposition which pre- verance in the practice is this : that if we do not tia men, at Ely, in England, under the superin- cary to our army does, according to the same re- fesses to have in view either to check abuse in ex- continue it, our seamen will desert to the Ameri tendance of German troops, and for which writ- port, receive, in clear profits, annually, as much erci e of the practice et impressment, or to accom- can ships in such numbers as to leave us without ing and publishing, I besides paid your royal high. as twice the amount of the salary of the President plish, by means less liable to vexation, the object | the possibility of obtaining a sufficiency of men ness a fine of a thousand pounds, in behalf of your of the United States. Our Chief Justice, in sa- for which impressment has hitherto been found fo man and fight our ficet. Supposing this to be royal sire; during that time I endeavored in vari- lary and emoluments, as stated in the report laid necessary, but they cannot consent to suspend the the fact, it really forms no justification of the ous ways to expiate my offence, but in no way before Parliament, receives annually a great deal exercise of a right upon which the naval strength | practice; for we can have no right to put American more strennously than in trying to dissuade you more than Mr. Madison, Mr. Gal- of the empire mainly depends, until they are fully ca to any inconvenience whatever merely for our Mill, called " Mill Road Addi- from yielding to advice, which, as I thought, latin, and the Secretaries of the War and the Na- convinced that means can be devised, and will own benefit, or to save ourselves from loss or would, if followed, produce a war with the Ame- vy in America, all put together. I shall, perhaps, be adopted, by which the object to be obtained by danger. The President, however, in order to at this time; supposed about sixty acres. It is rican States. That consequence, which I so be told, that our public functionaries ought to re. the exercise of that right can be effectually se- show that he does not wish us to receive any inmuch dreaded, and which I labored with so ceive more than those in America. This is a cured." corn in the ear, some wheat, corn blades, bacon and I expressed my apprehensions, that those pers amongst them, their eight millions will be the doing of it has been the subject of complaint mistice, to commence at or before the expiration and lard ; - a valuable library, in which is includ- means would succeed. That press, that vile and four times as much as was ever yet raised in the and the object of resistance. ed a number of me lical authors, volumes of his infamous press, which is the great enemy of the country in any one year; and it is, I think, not The men who conduct the London newspa. ment providing for it, on condition that the Ortory, and various subjects of literature; a quanti- liberties of Europe and America as well as of En. | too much to suppose, that an America as well as of En. | too much to suppose, that an America as well as of En. | of medicine, shop furniture and surgeon's instru- gland, was incessant in its efforts to cause it to be a tenth part as much taxes as an Englishman, in to their native country, have long been charging ades to be substituted to them, and that orders be ments, amongst which is a complete case of am | believed, that, in no case, would the American wish to make England give | immediately given to discontinue the impressment putating instruments also a gig and sulkey; to government dare to go to war. It is asserted representatives freely chosen by the people at large, up her "right of search." Whether this false of persons from American vessels, and to restore gether with various other articles too tedious to that America would be totally ruined by six Eight millions of pounds sterling, raised for three hood has arisen from sheer ignorance, or from the citizens of the United States already impressenumerate. A credit of nine months will be gi- months of war; that the people would not pay or four successive years, would build a navy that the impunity in deception, or rather encourage. ed; it being moreover well understood that the ven on all sums above eight dollars, the purcha- the taxes necessary to carry it on; that the Pre- I should, and I do, contemplate with great unea- ment to deceive, which such writers have so long British government will assent to enter into defiser giving note with approved security, hearing sident, for only barely talking of war, would be siness: for, as I once before had the honour to experienced in England, I will not take upon me nitive arrangements as soon as may be, on these interest from the day of sale; on all sums of eight put out of his chair; that the "American Navy," state to your royal highness, the American Navy," state to your royal highness, the American Navy," state to your royal highness, the Americans are to determine, but I know well, that it is a most and every other difference, by a treaty to be condollars and under, the cash will be required .- as it was called by way of ridicule, would be as good sailors as any that the world ever saw .- audacious talsehood; I know that America has cluded at London or Washington, as on an im-

forth new fulschoods, with a view of urging on the of America, very different, perhaps, from the sessed by a belligerent power to search for, and to I can form an idea of nothing more strongly excels; one parcel of about 400 acres, including the war, & of reconciling the people to its calamities. views which some persons might be disposed to seize as good prize, any articles contraband of pressive of a desire to put an end to the war. It was my endeavor to show your royal high- present to your royal highness; and, if this my war, such as guns, powder, and the like, which What! shall it be said that England wages a war. ness the real state of the case. I said, that the view of the matter be correct, it surely becomes may be on board of a neutral ship going to an e when she might terminate it by such means? people of America, though wisely averse to war, us to be very cautions how we force these re- nemy's port, because, by carrying the said arti- trust not, and that we shall not have to weep over will be sold by auction on WEDNESDAY the as the great source of taxation and loss of liberty, sources into action, and set them in array against cles, the neutral does in fact aid the enemy in car. a much longer continuation of this unfortunate 19th day of May, on the premises, upon terms | would, nevertheless, submit to its inconveniences | us, backed, as they will be, with the implacable rying on the war. This right has been further contest. learful measure of manning a French feet mith A. But, sir, the question is-does the honor of American war.

Situate lying and being in Dorchester county, in ed upon the ocean. The ignorant and saucy wri The dispute with regard to the orders in coun any persons whatever, unless, indeed military sible.

-that there were no such things as money, house "a faction," as our hirelings have called them, glish subjects. That this may be done is quite American ships of war are English seamen I sources. They cannot disguise from us the fact, them, at the discretion of our officers. Upon this and, who can doubt that many thousands remain tion from which such fearful consequences may that there are fine cities and towns; that there is information, coming. In some cases, three hun- unreleased? ---- Gen. Lyman, late American ensue. a commercial marine not far behind our own in dred miles from the Atlantic coasts, I could safely Consul in London, once stated in a report to his . At any rate it appears to me, that our own safepoint of magnitude; that the exports from the rely; and, therefore, I did not hesitate to pro- government, that there were about 14,000 native to, if the war is to be continued, will dictate the country amount annually to more than half as nounce that repeal of the orders in council alone Americans then on board our fleet, who had been discharging of all the impressed Americans whom much as our exports, and that they consist of ar- would not preserve peace; nor, was I a little sur impressed from on board American ships on the we may have on board of our ships .-- Fight aticles of first necessity; that the country contains prised to her Mr. Brougham declare, that if that high seas! He might possibly exaggerate; but gainst their country they will not, unless they be BOND MARTIN, any number of stand of arms, all the articles for useful manufactory, and that measuredid not satisfy America, he, for one, would it is not to be doubted that the number was and forced, and who is to foresee and provide against

his triends, and the public generally, that he has millions of souls; none of whom are paupers :- gative: and I will now disguise from your Royal which I need not attempt to describe. opened a house for the accommodation of travel. none of whom are clad in rags; none of whom Highness, that I never felt surprise more complete Your royal highness's heart will tell you I hope lers, in the large brick building, formerly occu- are without meat upon their table daily; not one (to give my feelings no stronger appellation) than much better than I can, not what it, but what pied by him as a Tavern, well calculated for the soul of whom would condescend to pull of his hat that which I experienced at reading the follow- must be the effect of such a practice carried on abusiness, with good stabling; added to which his to any human being. And this is the nation, a ing passage in the letter of Lord Castlereagh to gainst a people who are not only the children of to be able to give general satisfaction, and to re- lings of the London press represent as destitute of not however refrain on one single point from expressing my surprise; viz. that as a condition, slavery in their native land. This it is sir, that timated according to the relaries which their pub- government of the U. States should have thought where the very name of war was too hateful to be dry persons in Philadelphia, & 1,700,000 for sunhe functionaries receive; and, measured by this at to demand, from the British government endured.

much earnestness to prevent, has unhappily taken point which I shall leave for others to dispute .- | Being no Secretary of State for Foreign Af. | end to the wor, has made a voluntary offer of a place; and, though it may be of no service; I content myself with stating the facts; but, if I fairs, I shall I trust, be excused if I am ford to law to be passed in America to prevent our seathough my efforts may still be unavailing; nay, am told, that we ought not to measure the salaries understand less of the "ancient and accustomed men from being admitted into American ships. though I may receive abus instead of thanks for of our functionaries by the American standard, I practice" of G. Britain as to this matter : but, sir, upon condition that we will first abandon our By virtue of an order from the Orphan's Court of my pains; I cannot refiain; the love I bear my must beg leave in my turn, to protest against I have never before heard, except from the Lon- practice of impressment, and give up, that is recountry, and the regard I shall ever bear a great measuring the expences of war in America by the don newspapers, that G. Britain did ever, until store to their liberty, those native Americans Will be sold at public vendue, on WEDNES. part of the people of America, will not suffer me standard of war expences in England. I must now, attempt to take persons of any description whom we have already impressed. Mr. Russell. DAY the 19th day of May next, at 10 o'clock to refrain from making one more trial to convince insist, too, that the resources of a country are not on the high seas; in his letter to Lord Cestlereagh, says-" While. A. M. at the late residence of Dr. Wm. E. Seth, your royal highness, that the path of peace is still measured by the standard of the salaries of its pub. and very certain I am that such a practice is not however, it regards this course as the only one the Head of Wye, in Talbot county-All the per fairly open with that country, that pacific mea. lie functionaries. I should take a quite different warranted, nay, that it never was thought of, by which remained for it to pursue with a hope of sonal property of the said deceased, (negroes and sures are the only measures which ought even standard for the measuring of the resources of A. any of those authors who have written upon pub- preserving any portion of the kind of character. merica. We know, that, upon a population of lie law. I do not recollect a single instance in which constitutes the vital strength of every naticollection of household and kitchen furniture, a. In one of my letters to your royal highness, I ten millions in Great Britain, a revenue of about which we have exercised what is here called a on, yet it is still willing to give another proof of mongst which are a number of valuable beds and endeavored to convince you, that it was to the eighty millions of pounds is now annually raised; - right; and if, in the abandonment of the prac- the spirit which has uniformly distinguished its bedding, chairs, tables, clock, &c .- also a valua base, the prostituted press of England, that we and that, in these ten millions of people we in tice, we give up no known right of England, such proceedings, by seeking to arrest, on terms, conble stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; a ge- were likely to owe this war; I pointed out to clude, at least, two millions of paupers. Now, abandonment can be no dishonour; unless, which sistent with justice and honor, the calamities of meral assortment of farming utensils, consisting of your royal highness the means resorted to by that then, if they raise but a tenth part as much upon would be a monstrous proposition, it be regarded war. It has therefore authorised me to stipulate carts, ploughs, axes, hoes, &c .- A quantity of press in order to deceive the people of England; the cight millions of Americans, who have no pau as dishonorable to cease to do any thing, because with his Britannic majesty's government an ar-

Further particulars made known on the day of sale, "swept from the ocean in a month;" and that, in It is notorious that the American merchant ships never expressed even a wish to make us give up partial consideration of existing circumstances short, a war with America was a thing for En- sail with fewer hands, in proportion to their size, "the right of search;" and if her government shall be deemed most expedient. As an induce-SUSAN SETH, Extrix of glishmen to laugh at-a subject of jest and moc. than the merchant ships of any other nation; the were to attempt to accomplish such an end by ment to G. Britain to discontinue the practice of Americans are active in their persons; they are war, I am quite sure that it would soon loose the impressment from American vessels, I am autho-This was the style and tone of the hireling press enterprising; they are brave; and, which is of support of the people. But "the right of search" rised to give assurance that a law shall be passed in London, and, with very few exceptions, the vast consequence, they are, from education and is not, and never has been, for a moment, by any (to be reciprocal) to prohibit the employment o country prints followed the stupid and insolent almost frem constitution, SOBER, a virtue not writer on public law, considered as a right to British seamen in the public or commercial service That valuable estate, in Tuckahoe, some time example. Events have already shown how false at all less valuable in an army or fleet than it is in search for persons, except, indeed, military per of the U. States." sons, and those, too, openly employed in the enemy's Really, sir, it is not possible, it appears to me. al practice, this same corrupt press is pouring This, sir, is a view of the means and resources service. "The right of search" is a right pos. to suggest any thing more reasonable than this.

vessels upon the high seas, & to take out of them insolent tone must be dropped, or peace is imposthe State of Maryland, containing between 350 ters in London, who live upon their lips in luxu cil, I look upon as being at an end; for, though persons in the service of our enemy; and I reof Great Choptank and Little Choptank rivers; the prosperity of their country; these men care ment seems to be matter of little difficulty. But I know of no ancient usage of our own even, that not notice the proposition to restore those whom high state of cultivation -has a sufficiency of tim- whatever presents itself as likely to promote this were done away, that that measure alone would armed & at war; and, therefore, I am of opinion CRES, of the Guerrere, removes all doubt up-

the country is stocked with sheep, that great Does the honor of England demand that she in of the great hardships experienced by Americans which I forbear to mention, the measure propossource of a nation's wealth, and that to so high sist upon continuing the practice of which Ame thus impressed. Taken from their lawful and ed by the President would completely guard us; a degree have these animals succeeded, that many rica complains, and against which she is now peaceable pursuits; dragged into a service and and the respect which it is my duty to entertain single proprietors have already flocks of more making war? To answer this question, we must jorced under a discipline so little congenial with towards your Royal Highness, bids me hope that than a thousand head. These facts the hired press | ascertain whether the practice of which America | their habits and their prejudices; wafted away to | that proposition will finally be accepted. cannot disguise from us, who are not wilfully complains be sanctioned by the usage, of nations; sickly climates, exposed to all the dangers of hat. tored from the first to the second Tacsday, and blind. Upon what ground, then, sir, would they whether the giving of it up would be to yield any the; taken, perhaps for ever, from the sight and have us believe that America is destitute of resour. known right of England; because, in the case of knowledge of their homes and friends; and, if by ces? The things which I have here spoken of the affirmative, to yield would be to make a sacri. chance, for it can be nothing more, restored at are things of which national riches consist; they fice of our honor, rather than which I agree that last, restored, as has often been the case, with the farm the means of making national exertions; of we ought to continue the war to the last extremity, loss of health or of limbs, and at the very least sending forth fleets and armies. And, we ought it being much less d'sgraceful to submit to actual with the loss of time, and that too in the prime of their lives; and carrying about them, for the re The subscriber has the pleasure of informing nemy of ours, has a population of more than eight My opinion is, however, decidedly in the ne. mainder of their days, feelings towards England

Jury in this way, and in order if possible to put an

of sixty days after the signature of the instru.

rather than submit to the terms which it was re hatred of the American people. If, indeed, the extended to any goods belonging to an enemy, found I know that there are persons who treat the icommended, in our hireling prints, to impose honor of England required the setting of these on board of a neutral vessel; because, by becom- des of a law passed by Congress with contempt. upon them. I begged your royal highness to dis- resources at defiance; if England must either ing the carrier of his goods, the neutral does in But, ifthis is to be the course pursued, the war believe those, who said that the American govern- confess her disgrace-must basely abandon her fact screen his goods, as far as possible, from cap will soon have an end. We must treat America ment dared not go to war, and that Mr. Madison known rights must knuckle down to America, ture, and does thereby also aid the enemy. This with respect. We must do it; and the sooner we would not be re elected. I be ought you to re- or brave the consequences of what I have been is what is called "the right of search;" a right, begin the better. Some of the impudent hireling flect upon the consequences of rushing into a war speaking of; I should then say, in the words of however, which as far as relates to goods, has writers in London affect to say, that no credit is with that country, amongst which consequences the old Norman proverd, (adopted by the French | been often denied by neutral powers, and which to be given to any act of the American govern-I included the forming of a great naval force on in answer to the Duke of Brunswick's proclama. we actually gave up to the threats of Russia, ment; that our officers ought not to believe the the other side of the Atlantic, and the not less tion) " let hover be maintained, happen what will." Sweden & Denmark, towards the end of the last passports and certificates produced by the American eamen. If this is to the tone, and if we merican sailors. Our hired press affect to turn | England require the making of this perilous ex | But of this right, of no part of this right, do the are to act accordingly, there is no possibility of into jest a proposition said to have been made by periment? In my opinion it does not; and I Americans now complain. They yield to the ex. making peace with America. Peace implies Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on the President for the building of twenty frigates. now, with the most anxions hope, that, at last, ercise of this right in all its rigor.—But they de treaty and confidence; but what confidence are the 20th day of May next, if not sold before at It he has made the proposition, however, and, if they may be attended with some effect, proceed my that we have any right at all, they deny that we to have in a nation such as our hirelings dethe war continues only one year, your royal high | respectfully to submit to your royal highness the we have a pretence to any right, to stop their scribe America to be !--- This arrogant, this

to 400 acres -is beautifully situated on the mouth ry, and whose gains are not at all dependent upon all is not quite clear in that respect, an arrange peat, sir, that I know of no usage of nations; that I know of no usage of nations; that I is affected to be denied, & Lord Castlereach does has a beautiful prospect of the Chesapeake Bay. not how the people suffer. Their object is to as I am sure your royal highness will do me the I know of no law, maxim, or principle or prac. we have already impressed. But, sir, if the fact The land is fertile, and adapted to the growth of prolong the war, which suits the views of all those honor to recollect, I took the liberty to warn the tice, to sanction that of which the Americans were not perfectly notorious, that thousands have corn, wheat and tobacco, and is at present in a with whom they are connected. They assert public, the very week that the orders in council complain, and in resistance of which they are now been released by us, the letter of CAFTAIN DAber for the plantation's use-is conveniently situ- object, and, therefore, they take no pains to as- do nothing towards preventing war with Ameri that to abandon this practice would be no disho on the subject; for, in that letter, intended to account for his defeat by the Constitution, he is, or is not, a mater of easy execution in Ameri- | without any hesitation, that America would never | Lord Castlereagh talks of our "right to im. says that PART OF HIS CREW WERE NA-About one half of the aforesaid plantation is a ca. If they did, they would find, that the Ameri. be content without a complete abandonment on press British seamen from the merchant ships of TIVE AMERICANS, and they not choosing high and light soil, the other half rather stiff and cans have the timber, the iron, the pitch, the our part, of the practice of seizing persons on a foreign state. Impressment may take place in to fight against their country, he suffered them to low-This land will be sold altogether, or in lots, bemp, all of the produce of their own country; all beard her ships upon the high seas. I formed this our ports and harbors; and there, if confined to be inactive spectators. Now, here we have the in abundance; all, of course, cheap; and as to opinion upon the general tone of the American our own seamen, America does not object it. It fact clearly acknowledged, that we had American It is thought needless to sav any thing more a dock yards and other places to build ships, inqui- prints; upon the declaration of the Congress; upon the high seas that she objects to impress. cans unwillingly serving on board. And, what bout the aforesaid land, as it is presomed that any ry would teach these ignorant and insolent men, and especially upon information contained in let. ment; because there the matter must be left to the person wishing to purchase will view the same. that, in many cases the timber grows upon the ters received from friends in America, in whose discretion of the British officer. It is there a mat ter with regard to some English seamen said to The terms will be made known by applying to very spot where the ship is to be built, and that hearts, strange as it may appear to some, my im- ter of power. There is no one to appeal to- have been on board the Constitution; to which I the subscriber, who lives near the aforesaid land, or to cut it down and convert it into a ship is to do prisonment in Newgate seems to have revived there is no judge to look in beg leave to add, for your most serious mement, former feeling towards me. These letters, written to proofs and to decide. The searching officer the fact (if a fact it be) that part of the crews of the And, then, as to the pecuniary means: to hear by persons (be it observed) strongly attached to may, under his discretion, take out as many men victorious American ships the Warp and the Unitthe language of our hirelings, one would imagine England, for no others did I ever number a las he pleases; he may leave the ship desticute of ed States, were English. Nay, it is stated in the that the people of America were all beggars; that mongst my friends; these letters assured me, that the hands necessary to conduct her a league; and Courier newspaper; upon what is asserted to he the country contained scarcely a man of property the people of America; not the government; not he may take out American citizens as well as En- good authority, that two thirds of the crews of the goods, cattle, or manufactures. They must, in that the people of America, from one end of the certain because it has been done in countless in this betrue, it is another and a most cogent rea-Finished complete, with a plated Harness, may | Geed, confess that the country grows corn; but, country to the other, cared for war in preference stances. Thousands of native America and be had on reasonable terms, by applying to the somehow or other, they would have us believe, to a longer submission to the stopping of their ves. impressed, have been released by our admiralty putting an end to the war; for the longer the that there are, in America, no means; no re. sels on the high seas, and taking persons out of on the official application of the American agents, war continues the longer will continue a connec-

has constantly been, very cobsiderable. And, I the contagion of such an example? Against that they have arrived at great perfection; that The question, then, is now reduced to this :- beg your Royal Highness to take a serious view this evil, however, and against numerous others,

> 1 am. &c. &c. Botley, 29th Dec. 1812.

THE SIXTEEN MILLION LOAN. The following is said to be a correct statement of the manner in which the new Loan was tifled; First and second subscriptions, 1,400,000 Offers in different places, ,000,000 Philadelphia, J. J. Astor & others in N. Verk. Parish & Gerrard, in Philadelphia,

16,000,000 The terms of the loans are as follows-88 per own personal exertions to please, flatters himself nation too descended from ourselves, that the hire. Mr. Russell on the 29th of August last. "I can | Englishmen, but of these Englishmen who pre- cent for six per cent stock, or at par with an annul-Of the 7,000,000 taken by Parish and Gerard, Perhaps, sir, the resources of America are es- preliminary even to a suspension of hostilities, the has at last kindled the flame of war in a country 2,600,000 are for themselves, 2,700,000 for sundry persons dsewhere.