GENERAL REPUBLICAN STAR OR ADVERTISER.

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Every Tuesday Morning, by
THOMAS PERRY SMITH,
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THE TERMS
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.

NOTICE.

I WILL sell at public vendue, all the personal estate of *Thomas Richardson*, Esq. late of Caroline county, dec'd. at six months credit—as follows:

On Monday, the 5th of February,

At his farm at Dover Bridge, in Caroline county—three work horses, one yoke of oxen, fourteen head of cattle, thirty head of sheep, fifteen head of hogs, about fifty barrels of corn in the ear, thirty four bushels of wheat seeded on the farm, one ox cart, ploughs, harrows, and many other farming utensils

And on Wednesday, the 7th,

At his late dwelling house, in the town of Denton—two negro women who are good cooks, six young negroes, two carriage horses, a second hand chaise and harness, one horse cart, some milch cows, twenty shares of Caroline Bank Stock, twenty shares of Dover Bridge Stock, and a variety of valuable furniture, consisting of feather beds, tables, bureaus, chairs, &c. &c.

WM. POTTER, adm'r.

jan. 30 2

N. B The negroes will be sold not to be removed out of the State of Maryland, and no bid will be received from any foreign trader.

W. P.

NOTICE.

The sale of the Lands of the late ELIZABETH LAMBDIN, which was advertised to have taken place on the 18th of January inst. is postponed to THURSDAY the 15th of February, at 11 o'clock. Those wishing to purchase will please to attend.

SAMUEL TENANT,
JAMES SETH,
JOSEPH FARLAND,
RICHARD HARRINGTON,
NATHAN HARRINGTON, } Commrs. for

jan. 30 3

LAND FOR SALE.

[illegible] ber will sell his dwelling Plantati- [illegible] ut eight miles from Easton, ad- [illegible] nds of John G. Thomas, Charles [illegible] hn Seth, on the road leading from [illegible] dges Branch to the Chapel, and [illegible] half miles from Wye River —— [illegible] ains about three hundred acres of [illegible] ted to the growth of wheat and [illegible] s of which being of a stiff loam [illegible] rge branch, that is susceptible of [illegible] able meadow at little expence—a [illegible] sufficient [illegible] timber, (mostly white oak,) and wood to su[illegible] it. On the premises are a good dwelling house, smoke house, corn house, granery and barn, with a small orchard. A further description of this farm is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase are invited to view the premises.

If the above farm is not sold at private sale before Thursday the 15th of February next, it will on that day (if fair, if not, the next fair day) be offered at public sale on the premises, on terms which will then be made known, and attendance given by

Henry Thomas.

jan. 16 5

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on THURSDAY the 15th of February next, if fair, if not, the first fair day following, at the late residence of *John Gregory*, dec'd.—All the personal estate of the deceased (except his negroes) consisting of household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, corn, corn blades, several tons of timothy hay, and about 100 bushels of oats.

A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above six dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the date—for all sums of and under six dollars, the cash will be required on delivery of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and attendance given by

JAMES CHAMBERS,
ALICE GREGORY,
adm'rs of J. Gregory, dec

jan. 30 3

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of Major James Bruff, deceased,

WILL be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY, the 14th of May next (if not sold at private sale before) a tract of LAND, containing 450 acres, situated about three miles and a half from Centreville. This Land is well adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, and is equal in point of quality to any in the neighbourhood, and has an excellent portion of wood and timber, with a considerable quantity of meadow ground, which, by attention, may be made very valuable. On the premises are, a two story frame dwelling house, and kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, &c—there are four apple orchards of excellent fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees. This property being convenient to mill and market, renders it worthy the attention of persons wishing to purchase.

As the aforesaid premises lie adjoining the property of Col. *Philip Kidelman*, any person wishing to view the same, will please to call on him, who will shew them at any time; or on the subscriber, living in Centreville. The terms of payment will be two thirds of the purchase money down on the day of sale, and the residue in six months thereafter—when an indisputable title will be given.

Margaret Bruff.

jan. 16 6

BANK OF CAROLINE,

JANUARY 23d, 1816.

The President and Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENTUM upon the capital Stock of this Institution, *actually paid in*, for the half year to end the 31st instant, and payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday in February.

By order—

THO. CULBRETH, Cash'r.

jan. 30 3

MILITARY BALL.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that there will be a MILITARY BALL held in his Long Room, on the 22d February next, in memory of the illustrious Washington.

RICHARD BARROW.

COL. WM. B. SMYTH,
MAJ. D. MARTIN,
MAJ. J. CALDWELL,
DOCT. J. YOUNG,
W. G. TILGHMAN, Esq. } Managers.
A. HANDS, Esq. }

jan. 23 5

NOTICE.

All persons who are attached to the "Easton Light Infantry Blues," and others, who have heretofore obtained guns and accoutrements upon the responsibility of the Officers, are hereby particularly requested to deliver them up, in good order, on or before the first day of February next, to Mr CHARLES S. SMITH, who is hereby authorised to receive the same.

GEO. W. SMITH, Capt.
Easton L. I. Blues.

jan. 23 3

Carriage & Harness Making.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Barnett, at the head of Washington street, Easton, where he intends carrying on

Carriage & Harness Making,

In all their variety; and being determined to pay strict attention, having good workmen and materials, he hopes to give satisfaction to those who may please to call on him.

JOSEPH PARROTT.

january 23

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers having associated themselves under the firm of

Frazier & Sawyer,

Intend carrying on the House Carpenters' and Joiners' Business, in the town of Easton; and from their knowledge and determination to pay strict attention to the demands of the public, they solicit a share of patronage.

JOSEPH FRAZIER,
JOHN SAWYER.

jan. 23 4

NEW YORK, JAN. 24.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the fast sailing schr. Maria, Capt. Copeland, which arrived at this port last evening in 30 days from Bordeaux, the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received a file of Paris papers to the 15th December, containing London dates to the 10th of the same month; and Bordeaux papers to the 19th. The trial of Marshal Ney was closed on the 6th, and he was shot on the 7th of December.—At the close of the trial the Marshal observed:—

Gentlemen, I am a Frenchman, and I will die as one.——They have not been willing to hear my defenders; I thank them for what they have done for me and what they may still do; but I prefer not being defended at all, to be imperfectly defended; I will do as Moreau;—appeal to Europe and posterity.

M. Bellart spoke to prevent further delays.

The Chancellor.—Defenders, you may use every argument, except such as the Chamber has interdicted.

The Marshal.—Since the Chamber will not hear my motives (mes moyens) I forbid my advocates to add any thing; the Chamber will judge me as they think proper.

The final requisition was then read.

The President addressing the accused:

Accused, have you any observations to make on the requisition:

The Marshal.—Nothing at all, my Lord.

The witness ordered the accused to retire, as well as the witnesses and the auditory.

At 5 o'clock, we left the Chamber sitting for deliberation.

Messenger Office, 1 o'Clock, A. M. December 7.

From 5 o'clock the Chamber remained in deliberation on the judgment, and at a quarter before 12 they decided by majority that Marshal Ney was guilty of high treason against the State, 131 voices condemned him to death, and 29 votes for banishment. The Marshal was not present at the time the verdict was delivered. We had thought he could not have been shot, but it appears there is a law that can shoot him, as has been proved by an able lawyer present.

The Marshal is to be shot to-morrow, (this day.)

PARIS, DEC. 2.

The following are the principal details subsequent to the judgment of Marshal Ney.——We decline offering any comments and merely state facts:

The Marshal on entering his chamber at the time the court was deliberating on his sentence, he appeared highly animated and supported by the strongest resolution. He embraced his council (M. Berryer) who said to the Marshal, "*You would have it so*"—*Well, my dear friend*," answered the Marshal—"It is finished, we shall see each other in another world."—He then asked to dine, and eat with a great appetite; he noticed a knife lying on the table, which on finding it attracted attention, and caused uneasiness to the persons appointed to guard him; do you think, said he, on looking at them, that I fear death, and instantly threw the knife far from him.—After dinner the Marshal smoked a segar and then threw himself on the bed, where he slept quietly for two hours.

According to the terms of the process, the Chevalier Caucy read the sentence to the Marshal, who asked for the consolation of religion, and expressed a desire to be assisted by Mr. Pierre, a relation of the Cardinal of Bernis, and curate of St. Sulpice.—The estimable ecclesiastic hastened to attend him; they passed the night together; the Marshall still retained the same degree of fortitude and resignation to his fate which had actuated him throughout the whole of the proceedings.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning, the Marshal was informed that all was ready for the execution of his sentence—he put on a blue coat & a round hat, and entered a hackney coach, brought for him from the place St. Michel; the Curate of St. Sulpice occupied the back seat of the coach with him—two officers of the Gendarmerie were in front—a great number of *veterans*, royal grenadiers, and gendarmes, accompanied the ceremony, which crossed the garden of the Palace, and left it by the iron gate on the side of the Observatoire; on arriving at this gate, the ceremony turned to the left and stopped about fifty paces further, under the walls of the avenue of the Observatoire.

The Marshal descended from the coach, advanced at *quick* pace about 3 paces from the wall, and asked the officer at his side if that was the place chosen for his execution. On receiving an answer in the affirmative the Marshal turned and fronted the *veterans* who were to fire upon him; he took off his hat with his left hand put his right on his heart and said to the soldiers—"*My comrades, fire at me*"—At that moment the officer gave the signal with his sword, and the Marshal fell under their fire without moving. The body was placed on a litter, and remained exposed to the public view for a quarter of an hour; 3 balls entered his head. The venerable ecclesiastic who had attended the Marshal at his last moments, remained during the execution near the coach praying with great fervor. There were very few people present, on account of its being supposed that the execution would have taken place on the Plain of Grenelle, where a great multitude had assembled.

The Count de la Chatre has been created a Duke—he is at present Ambassador to the Court of Great Britain.

The Marquis d'Osmond is named as the new Ambassador in the place of the Duke de la Chatre—recalled.

The famous brigand Grasel has been arrested at Vienna, and will shortly be tried.

PARIS, DEC. 12.

M. Fouche lives retired at Dresden. His wife sees little company. The family reads the books of philosophy that amused Seneca in his exile.

DECEMBER 13.

Gen. Decaen, governor of the 11th military division (Bordeaux) on the 20th March, has just been arrested.

General Debelle has already been several times interrogated. The examination of the witnesses was commenced yesterday.

A person has been arrested who distributed gratis a libel, in which a solemn act of justice was represented in the most odious colors.

DECEMBER 14.

Price of Stocks.—Consols shut, reduced, 50 59 7-8; Omnium 15 pr. 4 per cents, 7.

Exchange on London—25 fr. 60 c.

The organization of the Royal Guard proceeds with amazing rapidity; 4,000 have been already equipped and cazerned in Paris, and they are expected to muster 10,000 strong before the 1st January.

It being understood that several English officers have refused to shew their passports, or feuilles de route, on arriving from or returning to England, the Duke of Wellington is said to have written to the Minister of Police, requesting him to execute strictly every Ordinance or Law respecting not only passports, but every other subject, that the tranquility be preserved, which equally interests the two nations.

Gen. Vandamme is about to publish a defence of his conduct.

A very severe frost set in at Brussels and its environs on the 8th.

Religious Orders were about to be re-established in Piedmont similar to those which existed prior to the occupation of that country by the French.

The Gazette Officielle of yesterday contains a long Ordinance of the King respecting the laws of commerce.

There is a talk that a great National Bank is to be established in Paris, and that paper money will obtain currency,—and so it may, but will it obtain credit?

Marshal Massena is said to have been arrested on the frontiers of France; we do not pledge ourselves for its certainty.

This day the appeal of M. Lavalette will come before the Court of Cassation.—We think it necessary to state, for the information of our English readers, the report that no person can be admitted without a ticket, is perfectly erroneous.

French Funds, Dec. 15.—5 per cts. 58—Bank Actions 1030.

LONDON, DEC. 5.

On Tuesday night the River Thames was entirely frozen over at Remenham, near Henby.

Yesterday Mr. Bagot was introduced to the Regent by Viscount Castlereagh, upon his being appointed Minister of the United States of America. His Excellency had an audience of his Royal Highness, kissed hands upon his appointment, and we understand, took leave of the Prince.

LONDON, DEC. 8.

The extracts from the Dutch papers to the 2d inst. announces the departure of the Hereditary Prince of Orange, on on his way to St. Petersburg, to receive in marriage a sister of the Emperor of Russia.

The following notice was yesterday posted at Lloyd's Coffee House:—The Nancy, Forrest, bound from St. Petersburg to Liverpool, has been runaway with by the Captain, and is arrived at New-York.

The gale of yesterday and the preceding night has been most severely felt by the shipping on our own coast; and from the port letters inserted to day, it will be seen that it has extended to a very considerable distance.—Several vessels are on shore in the Downs, at Ramsgate, at Margate, &c. On the Kentish coast, between Lowestoff & Yarmouth 26 vessels are on shore on the beach. To the northward of Yarmouth several vessels are on shore particularly not known. At Harwich upwards of 20 sail have put in with loss of anchors and cables, and other damage. When the last account left Margate the Woodbridge East Indiaman had parted her cables in the Roads and was driving fast on shore. It is already ascertained that upwards of 100 vessels have suffered, more or less, during the severe gale, which was from the N. E.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

Extract of a letter written on board the Northumberland.

"*St. Helena, Oct.* 19.—We arrived here on the 15th, after a very long & very fatiguing passage, and we landed Napoleon on the 18th. He is now in the country, at the house of a gentleman named Balcome, until Longwood be made ready for him.—Those who have followed him are wearied, and I believe, sincerely repent of having accompanied him. Madame Bertrand, who speaks English very well, told me to day that the Island was absolutely a desert, and the birth place of the demon *Ennui*. She already insists on returning to Europe, in order to educate her children

"I dined four times with Bonaparte on board of the Northumberland—he spoke little at table, and in general addressed his conversation to the admiral. He took little exercise, and during the day he walked only for about two hours after dinner. General Bertrand and Las Cases are his greatest favorites; he conversed rarely with the others. He played at cards every evening, and in the afternoon at chess. He went to bed early, and rose very late. He was in general low spirited, and since he has arrived here his spirits are not better.

"The island is very strictly guarded—there are signals between all the forts of the island and the vessels; guard boats and brigs are cruizing around it so that unless he can fly, it is impossible he should escape. No person is permitted to be absent from his vessel after sunset, and every vessel is ready to shift her cable at the first signal."

JANUARY 25.

Extract of a letter from our correspondent, dated

BORDEAUX, DEC. 20.

"I forward you by the schr. Maria, Capt. Copeland, the latest Paris papers containing the trial and execution of the unfortunate Marshal Ney, exile & death will probably be the fate of many gallant spirits whose principal crime has been that they foresaw, submission would plunge their country into the present disgraceful situation; they fought against the Allies to avert the calamity and have been foiled in their attempt by treachery and the want of support from their countrymen, but certain it is, that torrents of the blood of Frenchmen will hereafter flow to establish what they have failed in. Already the generosity of the Allies is severely felt by the flaming Royalist as well as the Bonapartist, and an Englishman cannot shew himself even in this royal city of Bordeaux, without being insulted by the lower classes of the people, in the public places of amusement they fare but little better, and the quarrels that happen every evening in those places, shew plainly the sentiments of the higher order."

Continuation of Extracts from our late French Papers, per the schr. Maria, in 30 days from Bordeaux.

LONDON, DEC. 4.

A merchant vessel has reached the Downs, with intelligence from Cadiz, of the date of the 10th ult. The Aurora had entered that port from Lima, and had brought three millions of dollars. Another ship with a like supply of specie, was daily expected from the same quarter.

We were sorry to observe the Funds on Saturday made no advance upon the depressed price of the preceding day.—This proves that the monied men require something more satisfactory than the mere conjecture of our brother journalists, to convince them of the backwardness of ministers in sanctioning a loan to the French government. But let us hope we may yet be saved from so impolitic, nay, we may even say, so wicked a project.——What! have we no embarrassments at home? and can the disheartened manufacturers, and the half ruined landholders, so easily bear an addition to their burthens, at this time to pay, or to guarantee, for it is the same thing, the interest of a loan to the French King?—When are we ever to hope for a termination of the expences to be entailed upon this devoted country!

If our appeal should have no effect upon the infatuated men who have the direction of our affairs, we trust our friends at least will accept our caution, and beware how they are enticed, by any specious promises of interest, into a contribution towards the projected loan.

[*Morning Chronicle.*

PARIS, DEC. 9.

In recurring to the events of the last six months, we find a great field for reflection: the mutability of human affairs was never more exemplified than in the political changes that have taken place during that time in France—but she has recovered her King—Sicily was in a similar situation. All Europe was plunged in a general warfare, and peace was given to the whole world by the result of a single battle. In turning our eyes to Spanish America, we find a numerous people engaged in the struggle for what they call their liberty and independence; and it is supposed, openly seconded by a sister country, and making the boldest and most energetic appeals to the support and assistance of all the European powers. Whether that will be granted to them, directly or indirectly, is now a matter of much moment; the question is, whether any one of the Allied Powers will lend their maritime force for such a purpose, and run the chance of plunging Europe into a warfare with Spain?——If such exertions were necessary to set free a few individuals—to get the slave trade abolished, how much greater must those be to give independence to above forty millions of human beings, who are now without any of the means by which their anxious resolutions can be carried into effect?

The loyal inhabitants of Nantes burnt a great number of busts, flags and other articles which could remind them of the disastrous time of the revolution.

It is expected that the two Chambers will adjourn for ten or twelve days towards the end of the month on account of Christmas and the new year.

Madame Hamelin and M'Read have arrived at Brussels; the latter is expected to sail for America in the spring.

Field Marshal Barclay de Tolly has been created a Prince by the Emperor Alexander.

We hear that Prince Blucher is much recovered, and that all idea of his fever proving dangerous, has been removed.

Further particulars previous to the execution of the sentence upon Marshal Ney.

At 4 o'clock he was in sound sleep from which he was aroused by the arrival of his wife and children, with Madame Gamon, his sister-in-law. Madame Ney, on entering the chamber of her husband, fell senseless on the floor the Marshal assisted by his guards, took her up, and after a long time remaining in that state, she began to recover;—tears and sobs succeeded. Madame Gamon fell at the

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