General Advertiser

REPUBLICAN STAR

VOL. XX. EASTON, (MD.) TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1819. NO. 27....1007.

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Every Tuesday Morning,
BY
Thomas Perrin Smith,
PUBLISHER OF THE
LAWS OF THE UNION.

Terms of the Republican Star.

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.

Laws of the United States.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

For the relief of Doctor Mottrom Ball.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be paid unto Mottrom Ball, of Northumberland county, Virginia, the sum of one thousand four hundred dollars, out of any money in Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same being in full for the destruction of his buildings on Old Court House Point.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

9 January 19, 1819.
Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

For the relief of Frederick Brown.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby authorized to settle the accounts of Frederick Brown, late a captain in the army of the United States, upon just and equitable principles: *Provided,* That it shall appear that the said Frederick Brown, has not been guilty of any misconduct or default in failing to render his accounts for settlement.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

10 January 19, 1819.
Approved, JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Miami nation of Indians was made and concluded, at St. Mary's, in the state of Ohio, on the sixth day October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, by Commissioners on the part of the said United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors, of the said nation, on the part and in behalf of the said nation, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded at St. Mary's, in the state of Ohio, between Jonathan Jennings, Lewis Cass and Benjamin Parke, Commissioners of the United States, and the Miami nation of Indians

Art. 1. The Miami nation of Indians cede to the United States the following tract of country, beginning at the Wabash river, where the present Indian boundary line crosses the same near the mouth of Raccoon creek; thence up the Wabash river, to the reserve at its head, near fort Wayne; thence to the reserve at fort Wayne; thence with the lines thereof to the St Mary's river; thence up the St. Mary's river to the reservation at the portage; thence with the line of the cession made by the Wyandot nation of Indians to the United States, at the foot of the Miami of Lake Eire, on the 29th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, to the reservation at Loramie's store; thence with the present Indian boundary line to fort Recovery; & with the said line following the courses thereof to the place of beginning.

Art. 2. From the cession aforesaid the following reservations for the use of the Miami nation of Indians, shall be made; one reservation extending along the Wabash river, from the mouth of Salamanie river to the mouth of Eel river, and from those points running due south, a distance equal to a direct line from the mouth of Salamanie river to the mouth of Eel river. One other reservation, of two miles square on the river Salamanie, at the mouth of Atchepongowawe creek. One other reservation of six miles square, on the Wabash river, below the forks thereof. One other reservation of ten miles square, at the village on Sugar Tree Creek One other reservation of two miles square, at the mouth of a creek, called Flat Rock, where the road to White river crosses the same.

Art. 3. The United States agree to grant, by patent in fee simple, to Jean Bapt. Richardville, principal chief of the Miami nation of Indians, the following tracts of land: Three sections of land beginning about twenty five rods below his house, on the river St. Mary's near fort Wayne; thence at right angles with the course of the river, one mile, & from this line, & the said river, up the stream thereof, for quantity. Two sections upon the east side of the St Mary's river, near fort Wayne, running east one mile with the line of the military reservation; thence from that line and from the river, for quantity. Two sections on the Twenty seven mile creek, where the road from St. Mary's to fort Wayne crosses it, being one section on each side of said creek.

Two sections on the left bank of the Wabash, commencing at the forks and running down the river.

The United States also agree to grant to each of the following persons, being Miami Indians by birth, and their heirs, the tracts of land here in described.

To Joseph Richardville, and Joseph Richardville, jun. two sections of land being one on each side of the St. Mary's river, and below the reservations made on that river by the treaty of Greenville, in 1795.

To Wemetche, or the Crescent, one section below and adjoining the reservation of Anthony Chesne, on the west side of the St. Mary's river, and one section immediately opposite to Macultamunqua, or Black Loon.

To Keenquatakqua, or long hair, Aronzou, or twilight, Peconbequa, or a woman striking, Aughquamanda, or difficulty, and to Miahqua, or noon, as joint tenants, five sections of land upon the Wabash river, the centre of which shall be the Wyandot village, below the mouth of Tippecanoe river.

To Francois Godfroy, six sections of land on Salamanie river, at a place called La petite prarie

To Louis Godfroy, six sections of land on the St. Mary's river, above the reservation of Anthony Shane.

To Charley, a Miami chief, one section of land on the west side of St. Mary's river, below the section granted to Pemetche, or the crescent.

To the two eldest children of Peter Langois, two sections of land, at a place formerly called Village Du Puant, at the mouth of the river called Pouceaupichoux.

To the children of Antoine Bondie, two sections of land on the border of the Wabash river, opposite a place called L'isle a L'aille.

To Francoise Lafontain, and his son, two sections of land adjoining and above the two sections granted to Jean Bapt. Richardville, near fort Wayne, and on the same side of the St. Mary's river.

To the children of Antoine Rivarre, two sections of land at the mouth of the twenty seven mile creek, and below the same

To Peter Langlois' youngest child, one section of land opposite the Chipaille, at the Shawnese village.

To Peter Labadie, one section of land on the river St. Mary's, below the section granted to Charley.

To the son of George Hunt, one section of land on the west side of the St. Mary's river, adjoining the two sections granted to Francois Lafontain and his son.

To Meshenoqua, or the little turtle, one section of land on the south side of the Wabash, where the Portage path strikes the same.

To Joseph Beaubien, one section of land on the left bank of the St. Mary's above and adjoining the three sections granted to Jean Bapt. Richardville.

To Ann Turner, a half blooded Miami, one section of land on the north west side of the Wabash river, to commence at the mouth of Fork creek, on the west bank of the said creek, and running up said creek one mile in a direct line, thence at right angels with this line for quantity.

To Rebecca Hackley, a half blooded Miami, one section of land, to be located at the Munsey town on White river, so that it shall extend on both sides to include three hundred and twenty acres of the prairie, in the bend of the river, where the bend assumes the shape of a horse shoe.

To William Wayne Wells, a half blooded Miami, one section of land at the mouth of the Fork creek, where the reservation for Ann Turner commences, running down the Wabash river on the north west bank one mile; thence back one mile to the boundary line of the grant to Ann Turner.

To Mary Wells, a half blooded Miami, one section of land at the mouth of Stony creek, on the south east side of the Wabash river, the centre of which shall be at the mouth of said creek, running with the meanders thereof up and down the Wabash river, one half mile, and thence back for quantity.

To Jane Turner Wells, a half blooded Miami, one section of land, on the north west side of the Wabash river, to commence on the west bank of said river, opposite the old lime kiln; thence down the said river one mile, and back for quantity.

Art. 4. The Miami nation of Indians assent to the cession made by the Kickapoos to the U. States, by the treaty concluded at Vincennes, on the ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and nine.

Art. 5. In consideration of the cession and recognition aforesaid, the United States agree to pay to the Miami nation of Indians, a perpetual annuity of fifteen thousand dollars, which, together with all annuities which by any former treaty the United States have engaged to pay to the said Miami nation of Indians, shall be paid in silver

The United States will cause to be built for the Miamies one grist mill, and one saw mill, at such proper scites as the chiefs of the nation may select, & will provide & support one blacksmith and one gunsmith for them, and provide them with such implements of agriculture as the proper agent may think necessary.

The United States will cause to be delivered annually to the Miami nation, one hundred and sixty bushels of salt.

Art. 6. The several tracts of land, which by the third article of this treaty, the United States have engaged to grant to the persons therein mentioned, except the tracts to be granted to Jean Bapt. Richardville, shall never be tranferred by the said persons or their heirs, without the approbation of the President of the United States

Art. 7. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties, after the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

In testimony whereof the said Jonathan Jennings, Lewis Cass and Benjamin Parke, Commissioners as aforesaid, and the chiefs and warriors of the Miami nation of Indians, have hereunto set their hands, at St. Mary's, the sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JONATHAN JENNINGS.
LEWIS CASS.
B PARKE.

Peshawa, or Richardville	x
Osas	x
Ketauga, or Charley	x
Metche Keteta, or big body	x
Notowas	x
Wapapeslea	x
Tathtenouga	x
Wapskeecha, or flat belly	x
Metosma	x
Sasakuthka, or sun	x
Keosakunga	x
Koshenna	x
Shamahon, or stone eater	x
Cabma	x
Ameghqua	x
Nawaushea	x

In presence of
James Dill, secretary to the commissioners
Wm. Turner, Secretary
John Johnston, Indian agent
B. F. Stickney, S. I. A.
John Kenzey, sub agent
G. Godfrey, sub agent
John Conner
John F. Swann, major 3d U. S. infantry
Wm. Brunet, lt. 3d infantry
Wm. P. Rathbone, army contractor
Will. Oliver
Joseph Benson, sworn interpreter
Wm. Conner, interpreter
Antone Pride, interpreter

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, have, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, accepted, ratified, and confirmed the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having first signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and in the forty third year of American Independence.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Secretary of State.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Levy Court of Talbot county will meet on Tuesday the second day of March next, for the purpose of electing Constables; and on the sixth day of April next, to appoint Overseers of the Public Roads in Talbot county.

By order of the Levy Court.
J. LOOCKERMAN, CLK.

feb 23 6w

The Cambridge Academy,

WILL be opened on Monday, March first.—After the most diligent and unceasing exertions, the Trustees have at length, been peculiarly fortunate, in contracting with a gentleman (Mr. George Parker) to fill the place of principal, whose literary acquirements, aided by the experience of twelve year's devotion to the profession, of classical and mathematical teacher, in private and public seminaries, and whose moral character, attested by undoubted evidence, may justify the most sanguine anticipation of the future prosperity of the institution.

The difficulty of obtaining such a character, is well known to the public, who will readily admit the force of the apology, for the long vacation. The trustees might with more convenience and expedition, have supplied the vacancy, with an inexperienced young man, whose ultimate views in life, are adverse to the duties of an academic professor, and who to acquire means, for the accomplishment of those views, might undertake to perform, for a twelve month, what would not occupy his mind, perhaps a single day; but experience has taught them the fallacy of relying upon such an instructor of youth; and the loss from the vacation of a few months, they hope will be amply compensated by the acquisition of the professor elect.

The English department is also filled by an experienced teacher, (Mr. M'Intire) whose assiduous attention, and successful method, for several years in that place, have commanded the uniform approbation of his patrons.

The terms of tuition are thirty dollars per year, for the classical department, and eighteen for the English.

By order, JOS. E. MUSE, Pres't.
Cambridge, feb 23 3w

2000 Acres Valuable Land for sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale, upwards of Two Thousand Acres of Land, lying in Queen-Ann's County, and within three miles of Hillsborough—which will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers; with a sufficient quantity of fine Timbered Land to each lot, and can be laid off, so as to make several excellent farms; possessing many natural advantages, with a soil, originally good and capable of great improvement, with little expense. Each of those lots will have a part of the buildings and other improvements, all of which are deemed to be objects worthy the attention of the practical farmer, and others wishing to realize their money satisfactorily.

A small part of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the balance in *five years.* For approved notes, with interest thereon, *good notes,* legally assigned, and to a reasonable amount, will be received in part payment, and on the payment of the whole purchase-money, with interest, a deed will be given

Persons wishing to view the land, and receive farther information, are requested to apply to
JAMES G. SETH.

Hillsborough, Feb. 16 8w

Notice.

ALL persons are cautioned from taking an assignment on a note of hand or bill obligatory, drawn by Col. William King in favour of Joseph H. Nicholson, Esq. and by him assigned to me, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, dated on or about the first day of November, 1817, and payable on the 1st of February, 1818, as the said note or bill obligatory has been paid off, with the interest due thereon, by Thomas P Bennett, Esq. agent for Col. King, and has either been lost or mislaid, so that the same cannot now be found. JOHN DAMES.

feb 23 3w

Journeymen Waggon Makers!!

The subscriber, living on the road leading from Paris to Georgetown, Ky. wishes to employ five or six Journeymen Waggon Makers, to whom he will give constant employment and the highest prices in cash for their work.

DANIEL POOL.

Georgetown, Ky. Jan. 16, 1819.

The editors of the "Easton Star," in Easton, Maryland, and "Federal Republican," in Wilmington, Pa. will publish the above advertisement three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office. feb 16 3w

AT CENTREVILLE.
Skinner & Emory

Have now on hand, and lately received, a large and general assortment of
SEASONABLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,

Which, with a variety of articles in the Cuttlery, Hardware and Crockery line,
AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES,

They offer to the Public at the lowest possible prices, for Cash or Country Produce only.
dec 15 13w

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, by a considerable number of respectable persons, inhabitants of the neighborhood of Rock Hall, in Kent county, who in December last, formed themselves into a society, for the purpose of detecting, and bringing to punishment according to law, negroes and other thieves, and the receivers of stolen goods; that in consequence of their exertions to carry the laws of the State against such offenders into effect, some of the members and principal officers of the Society, have sustained serious injury by unknown midnight incendiaries, that a Barn of Benjamin Hanson, and a Corn House of Richard Brice, have been burnt down, and a Stable belonging to William Crane, set on fire, and that there appears to be a systematic plan among the above described offenders to destroy by fire the houses and property of every member of the Society: Now in order that the perpetrators of the above crimes may be brought to punishment; and the repetition of similar outrages prevented, 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, apprehend and prosecute to conviction the offenders in each case herein specified, or fifty dollars for each offender if more than one—& also offer a pardon to any one of the persons implicated in the said offences, who shall discover, and bring to conviction the residue of the persons concerned in the prepetration thereof.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-eighth day of January, eighteen hundred and nineteen.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

By His Excellency's command.
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the foregoing Proclamation, be published for the space of four weeks, in the Easton Gazette and the Star.

feb 16 4w

For sale,

A FARM in the Bay Side, adjoining the property of Mr. Thomas Kemp, handsomely situated on the water. The land is good, and in a high state of cultivation—the improvements are good, and every building necessary on a farm, all of which are new; also a young thriving Apple Orchard of good fruit. It is presumed no person will purchase, without viewing the premises, which will be shewn to any person by the subscriber, living on the same. Any person wishing to purchase, can have stock of every description, and immediate possession, or at the end of the year. JAMES DAWSON.

feb 2

Union Tavern.

S. LOWE informs his friends and the public generally, that he has succeeded pretty much in the winding up of his old business, forwhich he declined, and has again commenced in

UNION TAVERN.

Which will be put in complete order immediately. And having determined to conduct the House on a different principle from what it ever yet has been, by his own personal attention, and that of an attentive Bar-keeper, and having his stable and granery furnished with an abundant stock of good provender, a trusty ostler, and attentive honest servants, he invites his former customers and travellers to give him a call, and make trial. oct

To rent,

A TAN YARD in the village of New Market, Dorchester county. The Yard is in good order, and can be had for one year or a lease for a term of years. There are in the yard thirty eight Vats, and an excellent Bark Mill, with a common Dwelling House. I will sell or rent the said Yard on reasonable terms—Any person wishing to rent or purchase said Yard, can know the terms by applying to Thomas Light, at New Market, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM MORGAN,
feb 16 Indian Creek.

In Chancery,

February 5th, 1819.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by JOSEPH I. GILLIS, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of *William Purnell,* deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the 5th day of April next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in the Easton Star, before the 5th day of March next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $360.

True copy.
Test, THOS. H. BOWIE,
feb 16 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice

IS hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning to the county court of Worcester county, for the benefit of an act passed at November session, 1805, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several supplements thereto: and their creditors are hereby notified to appear before the said county court, on the first Saturday after the second Monday of May next, to shew cause, if any they have, why they should not have the benefit of the said acts of assembly.

ISAAC QUINTON,
THOMAS EVANS,
JAMES ESHOM,
PETER SELBY,
JETHRO RICHARDSON,

feb 23 4w

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

OF THE NORTH OF EUROPE.

Interesting extracts from letters addressed by a gentleman on board of the U. S. frigate Guerrier, then in the North of Europe, to his friend, a Member of Congress.

Petersbuag, Russia, Sept. 24, 1818.

I had the pleasure of writing you by the Hornet from Elsineur. We proceeded thence to Copenhagen, and remained till Mr. Campbell finished his business with the Court of Denmark, the principal part of which was this: the King had asked of our government the reason for not maintaining a Minister at his Court, which, it seems, has been deemed inexpedient, on no other ground than that the intercourse between the two countries was considered too unimportant to require it. It was, however, deemed expedient to make this explanation in as respectful a manner as was convenient; for which reason, Mr. Campbell was directed to do it on his way to Petersburg. He was graciously received by the King and Mr. Rozencrantz, the prime minister, and treated in a manner, I suspect, rather flattering to his feelings. Our three days' detention here gave me a favorable opportunity to see this capital; but as it contains very few objects of interest, a particular description could hardly be acceptable. I can, however, say, that its magnitude and splendor are about suitable for the capital of Denmark. The principal objects of curiosity are two or three very elegant equestrian statues in bronze, and an observatory about one hundred feet high, connected with a church, to the top of which leads a winding passage, so large and firmly built, that a horse and gig have been driven to the summit and back with safety. The King's palace, unlike that of many other monarchs, is reasonably splendid—his gardens rather too expensive; and if there be any thing extravagant, it is that of keeping in the city a hundred of the best horses that can be procured in the kingdom, merely to amuse himself with their prancing—The King is, however, very popular with his subjects, and attentive to their interest. His prime minister, who has great influence over him, is possessed of superior talents.

Denmark, you know, was exceedingly reduced by the continental wars—lost her navy, &c.—but she is gradually recovering, though it will be many years before her navy will be re-built. As a mark of rigid economy in public expenses, I may mention, that a captain in the army is allowed only 25 pounds sterling, per ann. for pay and subsistence.

We anchored at Cronstadt about a week since, and, after tarrying one night, I took passage with Mr. Campbell in a steam boat for Petersburg, the distance being about 18 miles.—The view of this city is rather unfavorable to one who approaches it in this direction, in so much that I felt quite disappointed till I had penetrated it half a mile, when it began to wear a more imposing appearance; and, when arrived at my lodgings, I felt willing to repeat what many others have said, that it was the most magnificent city I have beheld, or ever expect to see.

Cronstadt, Oct. 1, 1818.

After a visit of ten days, I very reluctantly took leave of Petersburg. The appearance of this city, I have already told you, is magnificent beyond any I expect to see again. That it should wear so imposing an aspect, will appear less extraordinary, when it is considered, that no house is erected till the plan of it is submitted to the examination of the Emperor's council, who have power to make any alteration in position and style that are calculated to render it an ornament to the city. Hence, instead of an assemblage of various and incongruous tastes, as is seen in other cities, you are here presented with the symmetry and uniform majesty of style that flows from the judicious taste of two or three skilful individuals, selected by a monarch who possesses the means and inclination to make it the rival city of the world. As an instance of his power and pride exercised upon it, I may mention, that preparatory to the reception of the King of Prussia, in a late visit, he directed every house to be painted anew. Unfortunately for us the Emperor left this place for the European Congress a week previous to our arrival. The Empress and Empress dowager being also absent, with many dignitaries of state, left the city quite destitute of its usual display of military parade, & other imperial appendages; and it was only a week previous to his departure that the Emperor reveiwed 40,000 of his best troops, in presence of the King of Prussia—a circumstance which made us still more regret our late arrival.

The Emperor is very popular, and, no doubt, has the welfare of his subjects much at heart, as is evinced by the rapid strides of Russian freemen towards civilization and happiness. Most of the Russians, however, still wear a very degraded aspect, and seem entirely destitue of education and moral integrity. I apply this to the slaves, who compose two-thirds of the population. And slaves they are in a three-fold degree. *To their religion,* or system of priest-craft, most servilely, and yet so void of sentiment, that their mechanical devotions give them the appearance of mere automatons: *To their masters,* in a more abject degree than the sable herds of our southern lords—*and to their bestial appetites,* they seem held in chains of adamant. The Emperor, therefore, has a wide field for the exercise of his philanthropy, and one on which he appears but just to have entered; and he may as well attempt to bleach the Ethiopian's skin, as to cure his subjects even of the single propensity to drunkenness.

This monarch seems to bend his ambition, principally, to the accomplishment of three objects. First, to have the finest city in the world, as I have already mentioned. Secondly, to command the largest army, in which he is alike successful—for, according to Sir Robert Wilson, it was six hundred thousand strong a year since—and gentlemen of high respectability in Petersburg told me the calculation was too low for that time, and that additions since made give him an army of eight hundred thousand strong. Thirdly, to pass himself off to the world as being very religious, as one would suppose him, from his ukase to the several bishops and priests, prohibiting their reading to the congregations certain ascriptions of praise to him, as directed by the archbishop, alleging that they were due to a higher power alone. Now, all this would have done very well, had it not leaked out, that the whole business was a project, preconcerted between him and the archbishop, before either the ascriptions or their prohibitions were heard of. The Emperor, however, is generally considered very correct in his moral character, and is attentive to the religious institutions of the Empire, over which he has unlimited control.—One very amiable and prominent feature in his

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