General Advertiser.

REPUBLICAN STAR AND

VOL. XXII. EASTON, (MD.) TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1821. NO. 28....1112.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
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.

Trustee's Sale.

The subscriber, appointed by the Kent county court, trustee to make sale of the Real Estate of Richard Barroll, deceased, for the payment of his debts, offers at public sale the same, consisting of a

HOUSE and LOT,

Situated in Water street, Chester Town, and nearly fronting the Bridge over Chester river, being a moiety of a lot distinguished on the plot of the said town by the number "15;"—upon the same is a Dwelling House and other buildings, with a large garden, well adapted from its neighbourhood to the bridge, to the accommodation of a family and a profitable mercantile concern, of which it is susceptible. The sale will take place at the tavern of Mr. Thomas Peacock, in Chester Town, on Saturday the 31st day of March next, between the hours of ten and two o'clock of that day. The terms of sale will be, that the purchaser shall pay on the day of sale the sum of one hundred dollars, and shall give bond with good security to the trustee for the payment of the balance of the purchase money in two equal and annual payments, bearing interest from the day of sale. Upon payment of the whole of said purchase money, with the interest, and not before, a deed will be given by the trustee.

The creditors of the said Richard Barroll are hereby notified and requested to exhibit their claims against the deceased, and the vouchers thereof properly authenticated, to the Clerk of Kent county court, within six months from the day of sale, to be by him filed.

JAMES E. BARROLL, Trustee.

Chester Town, feb 13 4w

Sheriff's Sale

BY virtue of sundry fieri facias's to me directed at the suits of the following persons, to wit, John Lecompte use of Vincent Moore, John Lecompte, use of Herndon Haraldson, William Robinson, Jesse Shannahan, Benjamin Denny, Samuel & Alexander B. Harrison, Lot Warfield, and Levin Stewart, against James Colston, will be sold on the Court-House Green, on Tuesday the 20th day of March next, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock, all the right, interest, claim and title of the said James Colston, in and to a tract or parcel of land called "Clay's Hope," and Bachelor's Neglect, also ten head of Cattle, two yoke of Oxen, twenty-five head of Sheep, and four head of Horses.

Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs of the above fi. fas.

ALLEN BOWIE, Sh'ff.

feb 20 5w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two venditioni exponas to me directed from the Court of Appeals, at the suits of Westley Woods and Richard Cockey, and Charles Warfield against Richard and David Robinson, will be sold on the Court House Green, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock on Tuesday the third day of April next, to wit: all the right, interest, claim and title of the said Richard Robinson, in and to all and singular that Farm or Plantation, situated, lying and being in Oxford Neck, in Talbot county aforesaid, consisting of a part or parcel of a tract of Land called "Long Point," whereon a certain Elizabeth Robinson now resides, and whereof the said Elizabeth Robinson, in and by virtue of the last will and testament of a certain David Robinson, late of the said county, deceased, is seized in her demesne, as of freehold during the time of her natural life, with the remainder thereof to the said Richard Robinson and his heirs in fee, and containing by estimation the quantity of one hundred and twenty-eight acres of Land, be the same more or less, subject to the mortgage of Ns. Hammond, Esquire, dated the 26th of January, 1819. Also, one other venditioni from the county court to me directed at the suit of David Warfield and James Pogue, against Richard Robinson, will be sold on the above thirteenth day of March, at three o'clock on the Court-House Green, the following property, viz: four bedsteads, beds and furniture, one pair of mahogany dining tables, half a dozen of Windsor chairs, a half dozen flag-bottomed ditto, one cupboard and contents, one bay mare and colt, one horse, one cow and calf, two heifers, and one cart.

Taken and sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs of the above venditioni's.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

feb 20 w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of three venditionis exponas at the suit of the following persons, Henry P. Waggaman, adm. of Henry Haskins, use of Malome & Co. also, Patrick M'Neale, use of Thomas B. Baker, also John Kennard, use of John Edmondson, Lambert W. Spencer, and Samuel T. Kennard, and one fi. fa. at the suit of Nicholas Layton, against Sophia Harrison, will be sold on Tuesday, the 13th day of March, between 10 and 4 o'clock, on the Court-House Green, the following property, to wit: the dwelling plantation on which the said Sophia Harrison now resides, it being her dower of her late husband's land, being part of a tract of land called Dover, containing two hundred and twenty three acres, more or less, seized and taken to satisfy the above claims.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

feb 20 4w

A List of Land,

WITH THE NAMES OF THE OWNERS THEREOF,

SITUATE, lying and being in Talbot county, on which the County Charges for the year 1819 remain due and unpaid, together with the respective sums due thereon, to wit:

Names of the Land.	*Owners' Names.*	*Sums due.*
Lot on Washington street in Easton, 200 ft. front, running back to West street	Mark Benton's heirs	$10 41
Pt. Mathews purchase, Bloomsbury, and pt. Jacobs Beginning	Moses Butler, senr.	1 49
Part Bugby	Matthias Freeman's hrs.	2 67
Pt. Dunns Range	Matthew Kirby's heirs	80
Part Highfields Addition, part Berry's Range	William Turner	3 34
Part Noble's Chance, & pt. other tracts	James Battie	10 83
Part Liberty and Paca Resurveyed	Zebulon Skinner	1 27

Notice is hereby given,

That if the County Charges due on the above lands, for the year 1819, shall not be paid to the subscriber before Tuesday the 13th day of March next, together with a proportionable part of the cost for advertising, &c. the same or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, will on that day, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock, on the public square in Easton, be sold to the highest bidder.

STEPHEN DENNY,
Collector of the Tax for Talbot county for the year 1819.

Talbot county, feb 13 4w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of the following fieri facias to me directed against William J. Battie, at the suits of William Jenkins, Benjamin Willmott use of Thomas P. Bennett, Samuel Wright use of Francis Arlett, and one other at the suit of John Hyatt use of John Perry, will be sold on the Court-house Green, on Tuesday the 20th of March, 1821, all the right, interest, claim and title of the above William J. Battie, in and to the following parcels or tracts of land called Newman's Lot, and Noble's Chance, and Farmer's Delight; be the quantity what it may.

Sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs of the above fieri facias.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

feb 27 4w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two venditioni exponas, one at the suit of Perry Spencer, and the other at the suit of Isaac Brooks, and also three fieri facias, one at the suit of Alfred Hambleton, one at the suit of Henry Hambleton, and the others at the suit of Samuel and Alexander B Harrison against Thomas Hambleton, will be sold on Thursday the 29th of March, on the premises, the following property, to wit: a tract or part of a tract of Land called "Hambleton's Discovery," containing one hundred acres, more or less, two dressing glasses and one crib.

Sold to satisfy the aforesaid claims.

ALLEN BOWIE, Shff.

feb 27 4w

Easton & Baltimore Packet.

THE SCHOONER
JANE & MARY.

The subscriber having formed a Co-partnership in the business of the above Vessel with Capt. John Beckwith, takes this opportunity to tender to his friends and customers, his grateful acknowledgments for their liberal support, and the same time to assure them that no exertions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of the same.

The JANE & MARY is in complete order for the reception of grain or freight of any kind. She will leave Easton for Baltimore on Sunday the 18th instant, and will afterwards continue her regular route as heretofore, leaving Easton for Baltimore every Monday, and Baltimore for Eastion every Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day. All orders will be punctually attended to by the Captain on board and by their Clerk, (Captain Robert Spedden,) at Easton Point.

The Public's Obedient Servant,
CLEMENT VICKARS.

P. S. They have a large and commodious granary for the reception of grain, and their Clerk will regularly attend every Monday at Doctor William W. Moore's Druggist Shop, for the reception of orders. C. V.

Easton-Point, feb 20 w

Easton & Baltimore Packet.

THE SLOOP
EDWARD LLOYD,
EDWARD AULD, Master,

Will leave Easton-Point on WEDNESDAY the 21st day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M.—returning, leave Baltimore every SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. and will continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days during the season.

The EDWARD LLOYD is in complete order for the reception of Passengers and Freight. She is an elegant vessel, substantially built of the very best materials, copper fastened, and completely finished in the first rate Packet stile for the accommodation of Passengers. She has a large and commodious cabin with twelve births, and two state rooms with eight births, furnished with every convenience.

All orders left with the subscriber, or in his absence with Mr. Thomos Henrix, at his office at Easton-Point, will be thankfully received and faithfully executed.

EDWARD AULD.

Easton-Point feb. 13 w

BOARD.

THE subscriber having removed to Easton, will accommodate a few young gentlemen with Board the present year.

WM. THOMAS.

jan 9 w

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits, between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, was concluded and signed between their Plenipotentiaries, in this City, on the twenty-second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, which treaty, word for word, is as follows:

[ORIGINAL.]

TREATY

Of Amity, Settlement, and Limits, between the United States of America and His Catholic Majesty.

The United States of America and his Catholic Majesty desiring to consolidate, on a permanent basis, the friendship and good correspondence which happily prevails between the two parties, have determined to settle and terminate all their differences and pretensions, by a Treaty, which shall designate, with precision, the limits of their respective bordering territories in North America.

With this intention, the President of the United States has furnished with their full powers JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Secretary of State of the United States; and his Catholic Majesty has appointed the most excellent Lord Don LUIS DE ONIS, Gonsalez, Lopez y Vara, Lord of the town of Rayaces, perpetual Regidor of the Corporation of the City of Salamanca, Knight Grand-Cross of the Royal American Order of Isabella the Catholic, decorated with the Lys of La Vendee, Knight Pensioner of the Royal and distinguished Spanish Order of Charles the Third, Member of the Supreme Assembly of the said Royal Order, of the Council of his Catholic majesty—his Secretary, with Exercise of Decrees, and his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the United States of America.

And the said Plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their powers, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be a firm and inviolable peace and sincere friendship between the United States and their citizens, and his Catholic Majesty, his successors and subjects, without exception of persons or places.

ARTICLE 2.

His Catholic Majesty cedes to the United States, in full property and sovereignty, all the territories which belong to him situated to the eastward of the Mississippi, known by the name of East and West Florida. The adjacent islands dependent on said provinces, all public lots and squares, vacant lands, public edifices, fortifications, barracks, and other buildings, which are not private property, archives and documents, which relate directly to the property and sovereignty of said provinces are included in this article. The said archives and documents shall be left in possession of the commissaries or officers of the United States, duly authorized to receive them.

ARTICLE 3.

The boundary line between the two countries, west of the Mississippi, shall begin on the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of the river Sabine, in the sea, continuing north, along the western bank of that river, to the 32d degree of latitude; thence, by a line due north, to the degree of latitude where it strikes the Rio Roxo of Natchitoches, or *Red River;* then, following the course of the Rio Roxo westward, to the degree of longitude 100 west from London, and 23 from Washington; then crossing the said Red river, and running thence, by a line due north, to the river Arkansas: thence, following the course of the southern bank of the Arkansas, to its source, in latitude 42 north; and thence, by that parallel of latitude, to the South Sea. The whole being as laid down in Melish's map of the United States, published at Philadelphia, improved to the 1st of January, 1818. But, if the source of the Arkansas river shall be found to fall north or south of latitude 42, then the line shall run from the said source due south or north, as the case may be, till it meets the said parallel of latitude 42, and thence, along the said parallel, to the South Sea: All the islands in the Sabine, & the said Red and Arkansas rivers, throughout the course thus described, to belong to the United States; but the use of the waters and the navigation of the Sabine to the sea, and of the said rivers Roxo and Arkansas, throughout the extent of the said boundary, on their respective banks, shall be common to the respective inhabitants of both nations.

The two high contracting parties agree to cede and renounce all their rights, claims, and pretentions, to the territories described by the said line: that is to say: "the United States hereby cede to his Catholic Majesty, and renounce for ever, all their rights, claims, and pretentions, to the territories lying west and south of the above described line; and, in like manner, his Catholic Majesty cedes to the said United States all his rights, claims, and pretentions, to any territories east and north of the said line, and for himself, his heirs, and successors, renounces all claim to the said territories forever.

ARTICLE 4.

To fix this line with more precision, and to place the land-marks which shall designate exactly the limits of both nations, each of the contracting parties shall appoint a commissioner and a surveyor, who shall meet before the termination of one year, from the date of the ratification of this treaty, at Natchitoches, on the Red river, and proceed to run and mark the said line, from the mouth of the Sabine to the Red river, and from the Red river, to the river Arkansas, and to ascertain the latitude of the source of the said river Arkansas, in conformity to what is above agreed upon and stipulated, and the line of latitude 42 deg. to the South Sea, they shall make out plans, and keep journals of their proceedings, and the result agreed upon by them shall be considered as part of this treaty, and shall have the same force as if it were inserted therein. The two governments will amicably agree respecting the necessary articles to be furnished to those persons, and also to their respective escorts, should such be deemed necessary.

ARTICLE 5.

The inhabitants of the ceded territories shall be secured in the free exercise of their religion without any restriction, and all those who may desire to remove to the Spanish dominions shall be permitted to sell or export their effects at any time whatever, without being subject, in either case, to duties.

ARTICLE 6.

The inhabitants of the territories which his Catholic Majesty cedes to the United States, by this treaty, shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, as soon as may be consistent with the principles of the federal constitution, and admitted to the enjoyment of all the privileges, rights, and immunities of the citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE 7.

The officers and troops of his Catholic Majesty, in the territories hereby ceded by him to the United States, shall be withdrawn, and possession of the places occupied by them shall be given within six months after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, or sooner, if possible, by the officers of his Catholic Majesty, to the commissioners or officers of the U. States, duly appointed to receive them; and the United States shall furnish the transports & escort necessary to convey the Spanish officers and troops, and their baggage, to the Havanna.

ARTICLE 8.

All the grants of land made before the 24th of January, 1818, by his Catholic Majesty, or by lawful authorities in the said territories, ceded by his Majesty to the United States, shall be ratified and confirmed to the persons in possession of the lands, to the same extent that the same grants would be valid, if the territories had remained under the dominion of his Catholic Majesty. But the owners in possession of such lands who, by reason of the recent circumstances of the Spanish nation, and the revolutions in Europe, have been prevented from fulfilling all the conditions of their grants, shall complete them within the terms limited in the same, respectively, from the date of this treaty; in default of which, the said grants shall be null and void. All grants made since the said 24th of January, 1818, when the first proposal, on the part of his Catholic Majesty, for the cession of the Floridas, was made, are hereby declared, and agreed to be, null and void.

ARTICLE 9.

The two high contracting parties, animated with the most earnest desire of conciliation, and with the object of putting an end to all the differences which have existed between them, reciprocally renounce all claims for damages or injuries which they, themselves, as well as their respective citizens and subjects, may have suffered until the time of signing this treaty.

The renunciation of the United States will extend to all the injuries mentioned in the convention of the 11th of August, 1820.

2. To all claims on account of prizes made by French privateers, & condemned by French consuls, within the territory and jurisdiction of Spain.

3. To all claims of indemnities on account of the suspension of the right of deposit at New Orleans in 1802.

4. To all claims of citizens of the United States upon the government of Spain, arising from the unlawful seizures at sea, and in the ports and territories of Spain, or the Spanish colonies.

5. To all claims of citizens of the United States upon the Spanish government, statements of which, solicitating the interposition of the government of the United States, have been presented to the Department of State, or to the Minister of the United States in Spain, since the date of the convention of 1802, and until the signature of this treaty.

The renunciation of his Catholic Majesty extends:

1. To all the injuries mentioned in the convention of the 11th of August, 1802.

2. To the sums which his Catholic Majesty advanced for the return of Captain Pike from the Provincias Internas.

3. To all injuries caused by the expedition of Miranda, that was fitted out and equipped at New York.

4. To all claims of Spanish subjects upon the government of the United States, arising from unlawful seizures at sea, or within the ports and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Finally, to all the claims of subjects of his Catholic Majesty upon the government of the United States, in which the interposition of his Catholic Majesty's government has been solicited before the date of this treaty, and since the date of the convention of 1802, or which may have been made to the Department of Foreign Affairs of his Majesty, or to his Minister in the United States.

And the high contracting parties, respectively, renounce all claim to indemnities for any of the recent events or transactions of their respective commanders and officers in the Floridas.

The United States will cause satisfaction to be made for the injuries, if any, which, by process of law, shall be established to have been suffered by the Spanish officers, and individual Spanish inhabitants, by the late operations of the American army in Florida.

ARTICLE 10.

The convention entered into between the two governments, on the 11th of August, 1802, the ratifications of which were exchanged the 21st December, 1818, is annulled.

ARTICLE 11.

The United States, exonerating Spain from all demands in future, on account of the claims of their citizens to which the renunciations herein contained extend, and considering them entirely cancelled, undertake to make satisfaction for the same, to an amount not exceeding five millions of dollars. To ascertain the full amount and validity of those claims, a Commission, to consist of three Commissioners, Citizens of the United States, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, which commission shall meet at the city of Washington, and, within the space of three years from the time of their first meeting, shall receive, examine, and decide upon the amount and validity of all the claims included within the descriptions above mentioned. The said Commissioners shall take an oath or affirmation, to be entered on the record of their proceedings, for the faithful and deligent discharge of their duties; and, in case of the death, sickness, or necessary absence of any such Commissioner, his place may be supplied by the appointment as aforesaid, or by the President of the United States, during the recess of the Senate, of another Commissioner in his stead. The said Commissioners shall be authorized to hear and examine, on oath, every question relative to the said claims, and to receive all suitable authentic testimony concerning the same. And the Spanish Government shall furnish all such documents and elucidations as may be in their possession, for the adjustment of the said claims, according to the principles of justice, the laws of nations, and the stipulations of the treaty between the two parties of 27th October, 1795; the said documents to be specified when demanded at the instance of the said Commissioners.

The payment of such claims as may be admitted and adjusted by the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, to an amount not exceeding five millions of dollars, shall be made by the United States, either immediately at their Treasury, or by their creation of Stock bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable from the proceeds of sales of public lands within the territories hereby ceded to the United States, or in such other manner as the Congress of the United States may prescribe by law.

The records of the proceedings of the said Commissioners, together with the vouchers and documents produced before them, relative to the claims to be adjusted and decided upon by them, shall, after the close of their transactions, be deposited in the Department of State of the United States; and copies of them, or any part of them, shall be furnished to the Spanish Government, if required, at the demand of the Spanish Minister in the United States.

ARTICLE 12.

The treaty of limits and navigation, of 1795, remains confirmed in all, and each one of its articles, excepting the 2d, 3d, 4th, 21st, and the second clause of the 22d article, which, having been altered by this Treaty, or having received their entire execution, are no longer valid.

With respect to the 15th article of the same treaty of Friendship, Limits, and Navigation, of 1795, in which it is stipulated, that the flag shall cover the property, the two high contracting parties agree that this shall be so understood with respect to those powers who recognize this principle; but, if either of the two contracting parties shall be at war with a third party, and the other neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies, whose government acknowledge this principle, and not of others.

ARTICLE 13.

Both contracting parties wishing to favor their mutual commerce, by affording in their ports every necessary assistance to their respective merchant vessels, have agreed, that the sailors who shall desert from their vessels in the ports of the other, shall be arrested and delivered up, at the instance of the consul, who shall prove, nevertheless, that the deserters belonged to the vessels that claim them, exhibiting the document that is customery in their nation; that is to say, the American consul in a Spanish port, shall exhibit the document known by the name of *Articles*, and the Spanish consul in American ports, the Roll of the vessel; and if the name of the deserters who are claimed, shall appear in the one or the other, they shall be arrested, held in custody, and delivered to the vessel to which they shall belong.

ARTICLE 14.

The United States hereby certify that they have not received any compensation from France, for the injuries they suffered from her privateers, consuls, and tribunals, on the coasts, and in the ports of Spain, for the satisfaction of which provision is made by this treaty; and they will present an authentic statement of the prizes made, and of their true value, that Spain may avail herself of the same, in such manner as she may deem just and proper.

ARTICLE 15.

The United States, to give to his Catholic Majesty a proof of their desire to cement the relations of amity subsisting between the two nations, and to favor the commerce of the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, agree that Spanish vessels, coming laden only with productions of Spanish growth or manufactures, directly from the ports of Spain, or of her colonies, shall be admitted, for the term of twelve years, to the ports of Pensacola and St Augustine, in the Floridas, without paying other or higher duties on their cargoes, or of tonnage, than will be paid by the vessels of the United States. During the said term, no other nation shall enjoy the same privileges within the ceded territories. The twelve years shall commence three months after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty.

ARTICLE 16.

The present treaty shall be ratified in due form, by the contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in six months from this time, or sooner, if possible.

In witness whereof, we, the underwritten Plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and of his Catholic Majesty, have signed, by virtue of our powers, the present Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits, and have thereunto affixed our seals, respectively.

Done at Washington, this twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

[SEAL] JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
[SEAL] LUIS DE ONIS.

And whereas his Catholic Majesty did on the twenty fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, ratify and confirm the said treaty, which ratification is in the words and of the tenor following:

[TRANSLATION.]

"Ferdinand the Seventh, by the grace of God, and by the constitution of the Spanish monarchy, king of the Spains.

Whereas, on the twenty-second day of February, of the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen last past, a treaty was concluded and signed in the City of Washington, between Don Luis de Onis, my Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and John Quincy Adams, Esquire, Secretary of State of the United States of America, competently authorized by both parties, consisting of sixteen articles, which had for their object the arrangement of differences, and of limits between both governments and their respecting territories:"

[Here follows the above Treaty word for word.]

"Therefore, having seen and examined the sixteen articles aforesaid, and having fi-

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