General Advertiser

REPUBLICAN STAR AND

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BY THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,

Publisher of the Laws of the Union.

TERMS.

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

Notice.

PURSUANT to a decree from Somerset county court, sitting as a court of chancery, at November term, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of January next, on the premises,

ALL THE REAL ESTATE of William Standford, late of said county, deceased, supposed to contain about two hundred acres of Land. Its proximity to church, mill, and market, adds much to the native worth of the premises. The terms of sale are, the whole of the purchase money to be paid in the course of two years, bearing interest from the day of sale—that is to say: one third of the purchase money to be paid in twelve months, with interest from the day of sale; one third to be paid in eighteen months, with interest thereon from the day of sale; and the remaining third part to be paid in two years, with interest thereon from the day of sale: and the purchaser will be required to secure the payment agreeably to the above mentioned instalments, by giving his bond bearing interest from the day of sale, with good and approved security.

ELIJAH CHRISTOPHER, Trustee.

The creditors of said deceased, are required to exhibit their claims properly authenticated, within six months from the day of sale.

dec 16 4t

Fortune's Home.

W. C. CONINE,

No. 32, Market-st. near the Centre Market,

BALTIMORE,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Easton and its vicinity, to the peculiar attraction presented by the several Lotteries now rapidly drawing in the city of Baltimore, viz: the

Grand State Lottery,

(CAPITAL PRIZE)

100,000 Dollars.

Washington Monument Lottery,

(CAPITAL PRIZE)

20,000 Dollars.

University Lottery,

(CAPITAL PRIZE)

20,000 Dollars.

—All of which contain other prizes, such as 10,000's, 5,000's, 1,000's, &c. and are distributing, some of them, almost every week, to lucky adventurers.

The price of Tickets in the State Lottery is $15 00; in the Monument and University, each $10 00; shares in proportion.

☞ Orders addressed to WM. C. CONINE, Baltimore, either by mail or private conveyance, *enclosing the Cash*, will meet immediate attention, and information given of success.

Baltimore, dec 30 w

In Council,

Annapolis, Dec. 16, 1823.

ORDERED, That the following resolution be published twice a week until the 18th of March, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Patriot, American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Examiner and Herald at Frederick Town; the Maryland Herald at Hager's Town; the Bond of Union, in Bell-Air; Rockville True American, in Montgomery county; the Easton Star and Easton Gazette, and the National Intelligencer. By order.

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

Whereas, the Governor in his communication hath recommended that a day should be set apart by the General Assembly, to be observed throughout the state for the purpose of Humiliation and Prayer, in which our citizens may collectively entreat the Divine Being who has promised, that he will be entreated of his people, to stay his chastening hand, and restore to our suffering population the blessings he hath withheld, and make us who are spared, more deserving his fatherly care than we have hitherto been—Therefore, be it resolved by the General Assembly, that the 18th day of March next be set apart and recommended to the people of the state, to be observed as a day of Humiliation and Prayer, and that this resolution be published in such newspapers throughout the state, as the Governor and Council may direct, for the information of the citizens thereof.

dec 30 t18Mar

In Chancery,

20th December, 1823.

ORDERED, That the sales made and reported by E. F. Chambers, trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of James G. Rochester, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the 20th day of February next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Star of Easton, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 20th day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be 7603 dollars.

True copy. Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

dec 30 3w

Colonization Society.

THE committee appointed at the last meeting of the citizens to prepare a plan and report regulations for forming an association auxiliary to the important objects of the Parent Society, will not for certain reasons be ready to make their report at the time proposed. They have therefore thought it proper to postpone the next meeting to the 3d *Friday in January next.* At which time the committee will attend, and offer to the citizens assembled the plan of an association for this purpose to be considered and perfected by them: and if a plan of association should be approved and adopted, subscription papers will be prepared and thereafter offered to such as shall be disposed to promote this benevolent scheme for their respective signatures: And to afford the fullest opportunity of deliberating upon and maturing a proper plan, the citizens of Talbot county are very particularly invited to attend at the Court House in Easton, on the day now appointed by the committee. The nature and principles of the Colonization Society will be fully explained by gentlemen who are well informed upon the subject.

Ns: HAMMOND, Chairman.

Easton, dec 30 w

New Goods.

WINTER SUPPLY.

JENKINS & STEVENS

Have just received from Baltimore their entire supply of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.

For the Winter, which added to their former purchases makes their assortment very extensive and complete, all of which they offer at the very lowest prices for CASH; they invite their customers and the public generally to give them a call.

Easton, dec 23 3w

N. B. Also a quantity of Salt for sale.

Talbot county, to wit:

I hereby certify that James Dawson, of said county, brought before me (as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures) a dark sorrel GELDING, about twelve years old, fourteen hands high, a small star in his forehead, his left hind foot white, paces, trots and canters, and has been worked in geers. Given under hand of me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 22d day of December 1823.

JAS. CHAMBERS.

To the Clerk of Talbot county court.

The owner of the aforesaid gelding, is desired to pay charges and take him away.

JAMES DAWSON.

dec. 30 3w

Congressional Register.

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS....FIRST SESSION.

In Senate.

MONDAY, Dec. 22.

A communication was received from the commissioner of the General Land Office, transmitting, in obedience to a resolution of the Senate, passed 17th December, documents in relation to the accounts of the Commissioner of the Land Office and Receiver of Public Moneys, for the State of Louisiana. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. FINDLAY, presented the petition of the President and Directors of the Delaware Canal Company, praying pecuniary aid from Congress. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Louisiana, presented the petition of William W. Montgomery, of the City of New Orleans, stating that he was security for the late Marshal of Louisiana—that on the settlement of the accounts, there appeared a balance in the said Marshal's favor, of over $5000. But, having held some other offices, prior to his appointment as marshal, in which there was a balance against him, a suit had been commenced against the petitioner, for the recovery of said balance—he prays relief from Congress. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. SMITH offered the following resolution; which was read, and laid over for consideration:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before the Senate a statement shewing the exact amount which will be due and payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, on the 1st day of January, 1825.

On motion of Mr. BENTON, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business; and, immediately thereafter,

Adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, Dec. 23.

A message, of an Executive nature, was received from the President of the United States, by the hands of Mr. JAMES MOSHER, Jr. his Private Secretary.

Mr. BARTON, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the bill, which came from the House of Representatives, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Territory of Arkansas with an abstract of the Military Bounty Lands within that Territory.

The resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. SMITH, of Maryland, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to lay before the Senate a statement of the exact amount that will be due and payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, on the first day of January, 1825, was read for consideration.

Mr. SMITH said, that, as the first loan made during the late war, became due at the time named in his resolution, he wished to know what amount the Treasury would be bound to pay to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund on that day. The President had stated, that there would be nine millions of dollars in the Treasury at that time. Many gentlemen, perhaps, suppose that sum to be yet unappropriated; but Mr. S. believed a considerable part of it would fall due to the Sinking Fund: and he wished to know the exact amount.

The resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. BENTON, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business—and, after some time spent therein,

Adjourned to twelve o'clock to morrow.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 24.

In pursuance of notice given yesterday, Mr. SMITH asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to revive and continue in force sundry acts relative to discriminating duties on imports and tonnage. The bill was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. VAN BUREN gave notice that, on Monday next, he should ask leave to introduce a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, in relation to the election of President and Vice President.

Mr. HOLMES, of Maine, presented the petition of Josiah Hook, praying to be relieved from a judgment recovered against him in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, when acting in capacity of Collector of the Customs.

Ordered, That, when the Senate does adjourn, it will adjourn to Friday next; and,

The Senate then adjourned till Friday next, at twelve o'clock.

FRIDAY, Dec. 26.

Mr. SMITH, from the Committee of Finance, to whom was referred the bill to revive and continue in force certain acts relative to the collection of duties on imposts and tonnage, reported a new bill on the subject.

Mr. BARTON offered the following resolution, which was read, and laid over for consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands inquire into the expediency of exposing to public sale, the lead mines and salines of the United States; and, if such sales be considered expedient, that they then inquire whether any further provision by law be necessary for the purpose of acquiring and diffusing, among the people of the United States, a more general knowledge of the situation and value of those mines and salines, previous to such sale.

Mr. KING, of New York, presented the petition of Mitchener Cadwallader, stating that he is engaged in the publication of a periodical journal, intended as a national record, and praying to be allowed to take copies of documents, and to be furnished with other facilities. Referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr JOHNSON, of Louisiana, submitted the following resolution, which was read, and laid over for consideration:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be instructed to communicate to the Senate all the information in his possession, as to the condition of the National Road, commencing at Madisonville, in the state of Louisiana, and terminating at Florence, on the Tennessee river; and as to the expediency of transporting the mails to and from New Orleans on the said route.

Mr. EATON offerred a resolution, providing for the biennial election of the officers of the Senate—which was read and laid over for consideration.

The bill from the House of Representatives, proposed as an amendment to the bill passed in the Senate, supplementary to an act to relieve certain persons from prison, was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Territory of Arkansas with an abstract of the Military Bounty Lands within said territory, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. MILLS gave notice that, on Monday next, he should ask leave to introduce a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, in relation to the election of President and Vice President.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday next, at twelve o'clock.

House of Representatives.

MONDAY, Dec. 22.

Mr. M'DUFFIE, from the Committee to whom was referred the consideration of the expediency of recommending to the several States, the adoption of certain amendments to the Constitution, made a report, accompanied by a joint resolution.

This resolve was also twice read, and committed.

Mr. HERRICK, presented the following resolution, which lies for one day of course:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be directed to lay before this House, a statement of the extent of each Post route in the United States, the number of miles the mail is annually transported on each route, with the annual expense of transportation under existing contracts, and the amount of postage which accrued in each route, after deducting the compensation of Postmasters, and incidental expenses for one year next preceding the first day of April last.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. CONDICT in the Chair on the bill for the relief of Thomas W. Bacot, (Postmaster of Charleston, S. C. appropriating a sum of money paid by him for amount of reward paid for apprehension of a mail robber.) The report of the Committee upon the case having been read, the committee rose and reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. SHARPE in the chair,) on the bill for the relief of Jacob Shaeffer, (a corporal in the army,) who obtained his discharge after twenty months' service, and now asks for the bounty in land; and the report of the Committee on Private Land Claims, on the petition, having been read, Mr. STERLING, of Connecticut, moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, for the purpose of destroying it. This motion gave rise to a debate of something like an hour. It was supported by Mr. STERLING, and opposed by Mr. SMITH, of Virg. and Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, the chairman of the committee which reported it. Finally, the motion was negatived and the bill being reported to the House, was, after a few observations, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 23.

Mr. WEBSTER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate, supplementary to act "for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," reported the same, with an amendment, changing the whole tenor of the bill.

Mr. WEBSTER, explained the grounds on which the Committee on the Judiciary had proposed this amendment. The act of 1800, he said, provided that the oath, in the case of insolvent debtors, should be administered by the District Judge; but, if he resides more than twenty miles from the place of imprisonment, then the oath may be administered by a Commissioner, to be appointed by the District Judge. The bill from the Senate proposes to provide, further, that, where a citation has been issued, in case of absence or inability of the Judge, &c. the oath may be administered by a Commissioner, according to the mode prescribed by the act of 1800. The Committee of this House, on examining the subject, thought it better to provide that in ALL cases the required oath may be administered by a Judge of the Supreme Court, the District Judge of the District in which he resides, or by any Commissioner appointed by either of them. In the shape in which the bill came from the Senate, it would not afford a remedy, it was believed, in the very case which gave rise to it.

The House concurred in the amendment reported by the Committee; and, thus amended, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The resolution yesterday offered by Mr. HERRICK, calling for detailed information respecting the extent of post routes, amount of postages, &c. was called up and adopted.

Mr. MALLARY, submitted the following resolution, which lies one day according to a rule of the House:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to lay before this House such information as he may possess (and which may be disclosed without injury to the public good) relative to the determination of any sovereign or combination of sovereigns to assist Spain in the subjugation of her late colonies on the American continent, and whether any government of Europe is disposed or determined to oppose any aid or assistance which such sovereign or combination of sovereigns may afford to Spain for the subjugation of her late Colonies above mentioned.

The SPEAKER proceeded to the Orders of the Day, which supersedes, for the present day, the further discussion of original motions.

The engrossed bill for the relief of Jeremiah Manning, and the engrossed bill for the relief of Thomas W. Bacot, were then severally read a third time, PASSED, and sent to the Senate for concurrence. And then

The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 24.

Mr. M'LANE, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported "A bill making provision for a Private Secretary of the President of the United States;" which was twice read and committed.

Mr. RANKIN, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill making provisions for the correction of errors in the entry of lands at the Land Offices, reported the bill with an amendment, by which the whole of the former bill, after the enacting clause, was stricken out, and a new bill substituted.

The bill was read, as amended, and referred.

Mr. RANKIN, from the same committee, to whom was referred the memorial of the Territory of Arkansas, praying for land for the sites of certain public buildings, reported a bill granting to the Territory of Arkansas the right of pre-emption to certain quarter sections of land; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. HEMPHILL, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill to authorize the survey and making of a road from Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, to Little Rock, in the Territory of Arkansas; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. HEMPHILL, from the same Committee, reported a bill "to authorize the laying out and opening of certain public roads in the Territory of Florida;" which was twice read and referred.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Postmaster General, relative to the distributing offices throughout the United States; which was laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House, a communication from the Department of State, respecting sick or disabled American seamen sent to the hospitals in Liverpool; which was laid on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House a communication from the Department of War, on the petition of Charles Burton, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

The resolution yesterday offered by Mr. MALLARY, calling on the President for any information he may possess, (and which may be disclosed without injury to the public good,) relative to the determination of any Sovereign or Sovereigns to aid Spain in regaining her American Colonies; and the disposition of any other European government to oppose it, was taken up.

In support of his resolution, Mr. MALLARY rose, and observed, that it would be recollected, by every gentlemen present, that the Message received at the opening of the present session from the President of the United States, was of an extraordinary and strongly marked character. Its introduction prepared the House for subjects of great importance; nay, the President went so far as to say that "there never was a period, since the Revolution, when, regarding the condition of the civilized world and its bearing on us, there was greater necessity for devotion in the public servants, to their respective duties, or for virtue, patriotism, and union, in our constituents." When we come to examine the body of the Message, said he, we discover nothing to which this language can apply, except the situation of the great European Powers, and the bearing which that situation may have upon this country. Those powers had united their efforts against the cause of freedom on the Continent of Europe, and had successfully put down every struggle to maintain it. It was possible they might extend their plans across the Atlantic, and that their attention would next be directed to the Republics of South America. Such appeared to be the impression of the President; and if such were actually the state of things, the U. States must probably become deeply involved in the event of such a contest. It was impossible we could be indifferent to the attempts of despotic power to crush the cause of freedom in our own hemisphere. That some plans of this sort were in agitation, was plain, from the tenor of the Message. The President would not have warned the two Houses of Congress that all their firmness would be called for, if there were not something of serious moment in the political horizon, not seen by all. And as, in this public document, the Chief Magistate had thought proper to go so far, it was certainly proper in the House to meet his communication by requesting such information, on the subject to which he had alluded, as he might deem it consistent with the public welfare to disclose. It was proper and desirable that we should know as much as possible of the dangers to which we are exposed.

The question was then taken on the resolution, and it was agreed to without opposition.

CLAIM OF BEAUMARCHAIS.

Mr. TUCKER, of Virginia, rose to call the attention of the House to a Message from the President to the House of Representatives, transmitted at the first session of the Seventeenth Congress, exhibiting the correspondence between the United States and the French government, relative to the claim of Beaumarchais. He would not take up the time of the House by any remarks on the merits of that claim, this not being the proper stage of business in which to speak of them. His object in rising was to move the reference of this correspondence to a Select Committee. He should have moved the reference of it to the Committee of Claims, but that the Chairman of that committee had expressed an unwillingness to take cognizance of it. It was high time, Mr. T. said, that this claim, which has been standing now for thirty odd years, whatever be its merits or its fate, should be finally and conclusively disposed of.

The motion to refer the correspondence to a Select Cammittee was agreed to, without a division.

Mr. LIVINGSTON moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law for increasing the establishment of the Academy at West Point, so as to admit 500 Cadets as students in the same; and that the Committee on that part of the President's Message which relates to the Military Academy, be directed to prepare and bring in a bill accordingly.

On motion of Mr. LIVINGSTON himself, the resolve was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. M'ARTHUR, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing a more adequate punishment than is provided by the existing laws, for Postmasters and other persons employed in the management or transportation of the Mail, who may be guilty of robbing the same.

The House then proceeded to the Orders of the Day.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," as yesterday amended in this House, was read a third time, PASSED, and returned to the Senate for concurrence in the amendment.

Mr. M'DUFFIE gave notice that, on the second Monday in January, he would move for the consideration of the report yesterday made by him, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the U. States.

NAVAL PENSIONS.

The bill to continue for five years longer the half-pay pensions to the widows and children of officers, seamen, and marines, of the Navy, who have died in service, passed through a committee of the whole without debate, and the question being about to be stated on ordering it to a third reading—when a short debate arose, and

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. TAYLOR in the Chair, on the bill for the relief of Breintell Robbins, (for loss in a contract for building boats at Pittsburgh, to be delivered at Cleaveland, in Ohio.) The bill was reported without amendment, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

And the House adjourned to Friday.

FRIDAY, Dec. 26.

Mr. SLOANE, from the Committee of Elections, made a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Norfolk county, in Massachusetts, remonstrating against the election of John Bailey, a member of this House, on account of his having not been, at the time of his election, an inhabitant of the District and State in which he was elected—but a resident at the City of Washington: and asking for power to send for testimony; which leave was granted nem. con.

On motion of Mr. McKIM, the report from the Secretary of State, respecting sick and disabled American seamen admitted into the Hospital at Liverpool, which had some days since been laid on the table, was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

On motion of Mr. WAYNE, it was

Resolved, That the Committe on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of fixing, by law, the nett amount of annual income, which shall disqualify any applicant from being placed on the pension list, under the acts of March 18th, 1818, and May 1st, 1820.

Mr. RANKIN, submitted the following, which lies one day of course:

Resolved, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be directed to inform this House if the situation of his office and the public interest requires an additional number of clerks to be employed therein, and, if so, what number, and for what length of time their services will be required.

The engrossed bill extending the half pay pensions of officers, widows, &c. was read a third time, PASSED, and sent to the Senate for concurrence. And then

The House adjourned.

Some people affect to think it is perfectly right for a State Legislature to enter into a Caucus, with the positive or implied understanding upon which it is founded, that the smaller number shall surrender up their judgments to the dictates of the major number although that smaller number, with those opposed to caucussing, might constitute a majority of the whole body, and the injunction of their oath to vote only for such persons for office as in their judgment and conscience they believe best qualified, to the contrary notwithstanding—and that it is likewise quite consistent and correct on the part of such caucussing legislature to denounce members of Congress for entering into a caucus in their private capacities, and as such to recommend a candidate for the Presidency. Logic like this, we admit, is well suited to the occasion and subject to which it is applied, but it is wholly unworthy the attention of any man who has the least pretension to decency or common sense. Citizen.

Two young lawyers were riding into the country, and passed by some farmers sowing some seed. One of the lawyers, by way of boasting, said to them:—"Well, old codgers, you sow, but we lawyers will reap the benefit thereof." "have no doubt of it," said one of them, "for we are sowing *hemp*."

CLARIFIED QUILLS,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

For sale at this office.

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