STAR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING
AUGUST 18, 1807.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland, August 12, 1807.

Robins Chamberlaine, major of the 26th regiment of Talbot county, vice Major Beswick, resigned.

Solomon Dickinson, brigade-major to the 12th brigade, composed of Dorchester, Caroline, and Talbot counties.

War Department, August 3d, 1807.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
of the State of Maryland.

SIR,

I AM directed by the President of the United States, to urge on the Governors of the respective States the importance of encouraging, by all means they possess, such Volunteer Associations as are contemplated and authorised by the act of Congress passed the 24th day of February last, and when organized, to be received as a part of the quota of militia recently required to be held in readiness at the shortest notice.

The present situation of our Country calls loudly for the Patriotic Exertions of its Citizens, in the prompt adoption of such measures as will most effectually enable us to meet the result of a late event which appears to menace its Peace. Under such circumstances it must be presumed, that with due encouragement, the whole number of Volunteers contemplated by the above-mentioned Act, may be induced to tender their services to their Country; and your Excellency will readily perceive the importance of such a body of men, at the actual commencement of War, whose term of service will afford ample time for raising and organizing a regular force for taking the field in place of such of them as may not be inclined to become a part of the regular army.

As it must be highly probable that such Volunteer Corps will be composed of our most Active, Intelligent, Patriotic and Spirited young Citizens, they will, undoubtedly, in the event of a War, stand on High Ground as Candidates for officers in the regular army, whenever such an army shall be considered necessary; and from the well known Military Ardour which pervades all parts of our Country, there can be no doubt of the readiness of a sufficient number of our Spirited Citizens to offer their services to their Country at the present time.

I have the Honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Your Excellys. Obt. Servt.
H. DEARBORN.

11th August, 1807.

SIR,

The above you will receive as additional orders from sir,

Your obedient servant,
ROBERT WRIGHT.

General PERRY BENSON,

EASTON DEFENDERS.

Such Gentlemen as have not joined the "Easton Volunteers," that are above the age of 30 years, are requested to meet at the Court-House to-morrow evening (Wednesday) at three o'clock, in order to form themselves into a company under the above, or some appropriate title, for the defence of the town and neighbourhood.

August 18, 1807. EASTON.

A Hint to the Prudent!

QUERY—Whether the exhalations from the *privies* alone in Easton, have not been sufficiently adequate for some weeks past to generate disease, which may in the course of the season add to the catalogue of deaths ten fold the number which might not otherwise take place? If there is an even chance from present appearances, that more than this may come to pass, it certainly ought to rouse the fears, and quicken the attention of every *house-keeper* to judge and act for himself; reminding his neighbor at the same time, that he may do much mischief to those who are around him, unless he will lend a helping hand to stay the source of disease and death, constantly arising from these places. If every person who has a privy, will cover the surface of the filth once a week about three inches over with *lime, ashes*, or if these are not at hand, with common earth, much good will be done, and much evil prevented. Supposing all this a wild, foolish conceit of the writer, originating from his fears only, he will hope that his good neighbors will have some compassion on the delicate texture of his affactory nerves, which are not callous to

"A nauseous mess
"Of all obscene, corrupt, offensive things." CIVIS.

The territorial dispute between the states of Georgia and North Carolina has been amicably adjusted by the commissioners appointed for that purpose.

If Sir Thomas Hardy be the commanding officer of the British squadron stationed within, outside of, and about Cape Henry, with what propriety can the Norfolk Ledger bestow its encomiums upon him, whilst he suffers that barbarous ruffian Humphreys, in the Leopard, to chace, fire at, detain, and break open the letters of our vessels, on their way to and from sea? It appears very plainly that the British are playing a double game with us: Their officers make their congees, and manifest the most "*polite attention*" to individuals who visit them; but with respect to interrupting our commerce, they have grown more insolent than before. What signifies Sir Thomas's shewing "polite attention" to the owners of the runaway negroes which he had harbored in his ship, whilst he subjects our commerce to such vexatious interruptions as the following:

Peter Sorenson, master of the schooner Minerva, of Baltimore, states he left St. Jago de Cuba on the 16th day of July last, with a cargo on board for American account, bound to Baltimore: That on Saturday last, the 8th inst. at day light, having a pilot on board, being in sight of Cape Henry, which bore west and by north, distance three leagues, he saw a British ship of war about two leagues to leeward of him, which ship fired at an outward bound vessel, and boarded her; that she then fired at, and gave chase to his vessel, and obliged him to shorten sail and bear down to her; that a boat from the said ship of war came along side his schooner, took out *himself* and all the schooner's papers and letters, and carried him on board the said ship of war, which proved to be the Leopard, a fifty gun ship; that the officers broke open all the letters which were on board the schooner, detained him about two hours, and then delivered him his papers and dismissed him, when he proceeded on his voyage; and the said ship Leopard gave chase to another American vessel, which was bound in, fired at, and boarded her.

Balt. Amer.

A UNION OF PARTIES.

Since the attack upon the Independence and Sovereignty of the United States, by the British ship Leopard, much has been *said*, and something has been *done*, toward effecting a union of parties. The democrats and Federalists have met together, and together pledged their lives and sacred honors to defend the honor, independence and integrity of the United States, their common country. In this we sincerely believe both parties were expressing their feelings and determinations, and so far as respects a union against the murderers of our fellow citizens, the union in our opinion, is founded on Truth, and may be relied on.

So far as respects the administration of the United States' government, and the principles upon which that government is bottomed, the parties are as distant as they ever have been. This was to be expected. As members of the great family of American republicans we may be permitted to agree to differ among ourselves—but, if foreign Robbers and Murderers presume upon our family quarrels for Allies, they will be miserably, most miserably mistaken.—*As one man* we will unite against the nation that shall attack our Independence or attempt the violation of our honor. Such are our decided impressions as to the state of parties in the United States. We have, we do, give the great body of the federal party full credit for the sincerity of their declarations. We should deeply regret if any event could justify us in withdrawing this opinion. How far the following extracts from the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES is calculated to weaken the confidence of the Democrats and bring disgrace upon the federalists, is submitted to the consideration of the public. They are extracted from the Gazette of Monday evening.

I pass over the minor points of abuse and insinuation, and at once call public attention, and I trust public execration, to the following imputation of motives to the federal party in their late public conduct. When it is recollected that this implication of TREASON and TREACHERY in the federal party, is published in a leading federal paper, we think that it is incumbent on the members of that party to take some decided and unequivocal means to wipe away the *infamy* and *dishonor* which is thus thrown upon them.

"But perhaps *more is meant than meets the ear, in those flaming resolutions of the federalists.* Perhaps, by their vehement aspirations for war, besides the expression of an honest indignation, *they also mean to embarrass the administration, which is in no state of preparation for it*, and whose calculations are bottomed on a utopian empire of reason. Be it so."

[*United States Gazette, August* 3.

If this passage does not contain the foulest charge ever adduced against the federal party I know nothing of words. A federal paper, daringly, and pretty roundly insinuates, that when the federalist met, in the face of their country and their God, and pledged their faith and honor, that it was but a solemn mockery to hoodwink their confiding fellow citizens, to plunge their country into a war because they believed it "in no state of preparation for it" and that it would "embarrass the administration"!!!

If the federal party will sanction this imputation of motives by supporting the paper that makes it, they are indeed and in truth as base and traitorous as *Bronson* represents them.

In the same article from which the above is extracted the democratic party are declared altogether destitute of "the smallest particle of patriotic or manly feeling," and the federalists are desired to "let Mr. Jefferson (that is, in this case, the government of the country) be left to himself, and *his sect*, and the federalists strictly adhere to their principles." Bronson has explained those principles to be hypocrisy and a desire to "embarrass the administration."

If the federal party will accede to and sanction the character given of them by their pet editor, it is none of our business, but it is our business to expose him and them to public indignation, execration and detestation. We take this opportunity of repeating an opinion we lately published, that the time is not far distant, when the man who advocates such principles as *Bronson* will be regarded as a traitor, even though the traitor should not meet the traitor's doom.

Dem. Press.

Nothing so strongly displays the spirit of our country, as the large mass of volunteers who have stepped forward to her defence. It is believed that the number who have tendered their services to the Executive, will in a few days exceed the quota of 11,563 men who are to be drawn from Virginia.

Enquirer.

Extract of a letter, dated Boston, August 3.

"I read a few days since, a letter from Admiral Berkely, dated Halifax, July —, to the British Consul here.—It appears very clear by this, that the affair off your Capes, cannot, and will not be attached to *higher authority than the Admiral.* He writes this letter, he says, in consequence of the many mistatements he had seen in our papers. He says the men demanded were deserters, openly enlisted at Norfolk, by the lieut. of the Chesapeake, knowing them to be such; who paraded Norfolk with them, after being demanded by an officer; when they publicly enlisted. He adds, these same men were demanded by the English consul at Norfolk, and again by the English minister without effect. So much for Berkeley's story, who must begin to feel a little alarmed, or he would scarcely have taken the trouble to give any explanation."

Norfolk, August 7.

Captain R. Taylor, who went down to the Triumph on public business, returned this morning; from him we learn that the Triumph in the bay, and the Columbine in the Roads, are the only British ships in our waters. With Captain Taylor, went down the proprietors of some negroes that had got on board the Triumph, where Sir Thomas Hardy detained them until they could be identified and claimed, which being done, they were delivered to their owners.

It is but justice in us to state, that all the gentlemen who have gone down on business with Sir Thomas Hardy, speak in terms of the highest respect for his character, and of the polite attention which he manifests to them.

To the Editor of the Public Ledger.

SIR,

I have observed several publications in the Herald, and other prints, calculated to injure my character, and have deemed it only necessary to say, that I have seen them without considering it my duty to reply, as a court of inquiry will shortly convene for the purpose of investigating the affair of the Chesapeake and Leopard, and through that channel the public may expect a correct knowledge of facts; therefore any publication on my part would be useless and improper. Something more substantial than the mere declarations of the parties concerned, will be required.

Respectfully, I am, sir, your's, &c.
JAMES BARRON.

Near Hampton, August 3, 1807.

Charleston, July 31.

We are happy to learn that captain Kolthesen, the commanding officer of Fort Johnson, has received advice that a large supply of cannon and military stores have been ordered on to this city for the defence of our harbor. Six cannon, 18 and 24 pounders, with travelling carriages, and ten 18 pounders, are directed by the Secretary of War to be deposited in this city, under the charge of the officer commanding the Militia.

AMERICAN CONSULATE,
St. Jago de Cuba.

Died on the 9th instant, Mr. EDWARD WELSH, late of Charleston. His cloaths, papers, and effects, are deposited in the office of this Consulate.

MAURICE ROGERS.

July 19th 1807

METHODISTS.

From the minutes of the Northern General Meeting of this Society, held lately at Leeds, in England, we learn, that in Great-Britain their aggregate number amounts to 110,803, and in Ireland to 13,773.

A piece signed "Alex. Stuart," is received; being of a personal nature, it cannot appear in the Star.

DIED, on Saturday the 10th of August, "*Alexander Hamilton Maguire*," of Dorchester county, aged three years.

When Gabriel's trumpet loud shall blow,
And souls to bodies join;
What crowds shall wish their lives below,
Had been as short as thine!

DIED lately in France, Gen DE ROCHAMBEAU, aged 82, formerly a marshal of France, grand officer of the legion of honour, and commander of the French troops in the United States during the revolutionary war.

ATTENTION.

Sons of '76, be on your guard.

A troop of Horse is proposed to be raised in this county; all those disposed to join in and form said troop, will meet at Easton, on Tuesday the 18th instant, at captain James Fraziers, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

A Friend to his Country.

August 10, 1807.

Wanted,

AN OVERSEER, capable of superintending several Farms. No person need apply but such as have had considerable experience, and can produce satisfactory recommendation.

ISAAC PURNELL.

Caroline county, Aug. 18, 1807. 8

P.S. ALSO—A BLACKSMITH wanted.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Oliver Smith*, late of said county, deceased—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, (or Register of Wills for said county,) at or before the first day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of August, 1807. 8

NICHOLAS SMITH, *Ex'or of*
Oliver Smith, deceased

Sheep strayed.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living near Easton, some time in June last, ten valuable SHEEP, amongst which are a large Ram, five Ewes, and four lambs—The four lambs and two of the ewes are marked with a crop and a hole on the left ear, and a crop on the right ear; the ear marks of the ram and other ewes not at present recollected. Any person giving information by which the subscriber may get them again, shall receive a reasonable reward.

SAML. JACKSON.

August 18, 1807. 3

Important notice.

ALL those indebted for the STAR, for more than *two years*, on the 26th instant (at which time the *eighth year* will expire) that do not make payment on or before that time may expect those steps taken to collect it, that the urgent demands of the Editor requires—current change has rendered payments easy, and nothing short of it can *now* be received—Painful as may be the step, delinquents will bring it on themselves—promise will no longer pay the current demands of the office.

THOS. PERRIN SMITH.

Star-Office, August 11, 1807. 2

Thirty dollars reward,

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Caroline county, Maryland, near Denton, a negro man named STEPHEN about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 40 years old, is much bow legged, walks most generally with a stick, has rather a pleasant countenance, and shows his teeth when laughing. Whoever will take up and secure said negro so that I get him again shall receive, if taken out of the state or more than twenty miles from home, twenty dollars, if within that distance ten dollars, and all reasonable charges if brought home——LIKEWISE—a negro girl named IBBY, about 16 years of age very short and thick, stoops considerably when walking; has a broad flat nose, and small eyes, very thick lips, which appear somewhat white; is a very ugly and awkward looking negro—Whoever will take up and secure said girl, so that I get her again, shall receive, if taken more than twenty miles from home, ten dollars, if within that distance five dollars, and all reasonable expences paid if brought home.

MARY WILLSON.

August 18, 1807. 3 1q

Ten Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, on the 7th instant, a negro man by the name of BILL, the property of Mr. *James Brook*, of said county. Bill is five feet six inches high, and has lost a piece of his left ear. All persons are forewarned harbouring said negro—the above reward will be given on delivering him to

THOMAS NEWELL.

Kent county, August 18, 1807. 3q

[LAUDABLE.]

To the non-resident proprietors of lands situated in the state of Ohio!!!!

NO person possessing common feelings of humanity, can for a moment reflect upon the situation of the lands of the non-resident proprietors in the western country (*where they are subject to be sold for taxation and no hopes of redemption*) without pitying the miseries of the truly unfortunate or the misfortunes of a *family* stripped of their dependence!!! The hungry speculator stands ready to grasp the fortunes of those unfortunate persons, and although he may seize that which does not enrich himself, he may, nevertheless, place the property of the non-resident in such a situation, and the expence of the *redemption* would be almost as great a loss to the original proprietor, as the land would be worth—such circumstances as *these* call aloud for a permanent agent for the non-residents in the state of Ohio.

Having been solicited from various quarters to embark in the business of an *agent* for *non-residents*, I had determined to offer my services last *fall*, when the recommendatory letter subjoined was *signed*; but from the business, which, at that period engaged my attention from other quarters, I could only be induced to transact business in that capacity for a few friends. Having disengaged myself from those concerns, I now tender my services to non-resident proprietors of lands situated in the state of Ohio; who, though they are dispersed throughout the United States, have an opportunity *now afforded them*, of employing an agent to attend to their business, whose endeavor it will be to discharge it to their satisfaction.

Those persons who are desirous of employing me as their agent, will address letters to this place by post, designating the business required to be performed; the situation of the land—the number of warrant—entry and survey—in whose name the same may have been entered, surveyed or patented, or in whose name it was entered with the Auditor for taxation, and in what district or upon what water course the same may be situated, or as accurate a description as the nature of the case will permit.

Should persons wish their lands redeemed from purchasers if it belong to *heirs* it will be necessary to forward proper vouchers to that effect—if they wish their lands sold, divided or disposed of in any manner whatever, proper authority should accompany their letters, and their business will be attended to upon the following

CONDITIONS:

1st. Paying taxes, taking receipts and transmitting duplicates to my employer, for every tract one dollar, and a commission of two and a half per cent. upon all monies received and paid for taxes.

2d. Selling or redeeming lands, &c. from six to ten per cent. or whatever the expence or trouble attending the business may be reasonably worth.

3d. All letters addressed to me must be *post paid*. Notes must be enclosed covering the amount of commission and fees, as specified, and the amount of taxes, which may be nearly ascertained (if the quality of the land is known) from the following rates of taxation imposed by law, viz.—First rate land ninety cents; second rate sixty-five cents and third rate forty cents per hundred acres.

4th. All employers will please to designate their address and place of *residence*.

THOMAS S. HINDE.

Chillicothe, state of Ohio,
July 11, 1807. }

☞ The sale of non-residents lands will commence the first Monday in December next.

Chillicothe, December 6th, 1806.

From our acquaintance with *Thomas S. Hinde*, and being informed that he offers his services as agent for the proprietors of lands, who are non-residents, within the state of Ohio, we feel no hesitation in recommending him to our respective friends, acquaintances and all non-resident proprietors as a proper person to be employed in that business; and from our acquaintance with him, conceive that he will discharge the duties assigned him, with fidelity promptitude and dispatch. Given under our hands at Chillicothe, the date above written.

James Taylor,
Ch. A. Stuart,
George Clark,
Hen. Massie,
E. Langham.

Chillicothe July 11th, 1807.

From our acquaintance with *Thomas S. Hinde*, we conceive him well qualified for discharging the duties of an agent for non-resident proprietors of lands in the state of Ohio.

Thomas Gibson,
Auditor of accounts for the state of Ohio.
Wm. M'Farland,
Treasurer.
A. J. Williams,
Collector of non-residents land tax.

*** The editors of the following papers are requested to give the above 3 insertions, and forward their accounts to the editor of the Fredonian.

National Intelligencer, Washington city—United States Gazette, Philadelphia—New-York Herald, New-York—Palladium, Boston, Massachusetts—Republican Advocate, Fredericktown, M.—General Advertiser Easton, M.—Virginia Argus, Richmond—Federal Gazette, Baltimore—Carolina Weekley Messenger, Charlestown, S.C.—Western World, K.—Knoxville Gazette, Tennessee—Gazette, Winchester, Vir.