STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING
JANUARY 3, 1809.

HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec. 26.

MR. NELSON *from the committee to whom was referred so much of the Message of the President of the United States as relates to the military and naval establishments, and to whom was referred on the 17th inst. a resolution for placing the country in a more complete state of defence, submitted the following*

RESOLUTION IN PART,

Resolved, That it is expedient immediately to raise, arm, and equip, fifty thousand volunteers, to serve for the term of two years.

The following is annexed to the report:—

A PROPOSITION FOR RAISING
FIFTY THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS.

Will it not be advisable to propose raising an army of 50,000 volunteers, to be engaged for two years, and to serve, if required for actual service, any proportion of the term not exceeding twelve months within the term for which they shall be engaged; each non-commissioned officer, musician, and private, to receive ten dollars bounty, and each commissioned to receive one month's pay when appointed; and the whole to receive pay and rations when attending musters as well as when in actual service: the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, to be armed and equipped by the public, and to receive a uniform coat, vest, one pair pantaloons, hat, two shirts, one pair of shoes, and a blanket; and if called into actual service for any term over three months, to receive other articles of clothing in proportion to the term of service, not exceeding in the whole (including those first received) what are allowed to the soldiers in the regular army for one year. The whole to be mustered and exercised in companies four days within the two first months after being engaged, and six days in each succeeding year, and to meet and encamp in their respective states and territories, thirty days in each year; no man to be enlisted into any company, whose place of residence shall not be within a reasonable distance from the company parade to which he shall belong.

A suitable number of inspectors to be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct and inspect the exercise of the troops when encamped, and to give directions for the drilling and exercise of the companies, and to direct and receive all returns, muster and pay rolls, to be transmitted to an adjutant and inspector general (to be appointed by the President of the United States) who shall give general instructions to all sub-inspectors, for the drilling, exercise, discipline, and police of the volunteers when not in actual service. The officers to be appointed and commissioned by the President of the United States. The proposed corps to include as many of the volunteers who have offered their services under the act of 24th February, 1807, as shall engage in the volunteer army now proposed. The whole to consist of 44,000 infantry, 3,000 artillery, and 3,000 riflemen, to be organised into companies of 100 each, including officers, regiments of 1000, brigades of 5000, and divisions of 10,000 each to have the usual staff, including surgeons and mates; the surgeons and mates to attend the annual encampments and actual service, and to receive pay only for their actual services, at the same rate as allowed to regimental surgeons and mates in the other corps of the army.

	Pay per month	
5 Major generals	$166	830
10 Brigadier gens.	104	1040
50 Colonels	75	3750
50 Lieut. colonels	60	3000
50 Majors	50	2500
500 Captains	40	20000
500 Lieutenants	30	15000
500 Ensigns	20	10000
50 Surgeons	45	2250
50 Surgeons mates	30	1500
		59870
2000 Sergeants	8	16000
2000 Corporals	7	14000
1000 Musicians	6	6000
43500 Privates	5	217500
		253500
Per month	$	313370

2 1-4 months pay for the commissioned officers, $	134,707 50
1 1-4 do. for non commissioned officers, musicians and privates,	316,875
1 1-4 do subsistence of the commissioned officers, at 20 cents per ration,	35,587 50
1 1-4 do. do. of the non-commissioned officers, &c. at 15 cents per ration,	272,812 50
Cloathing for non commissioned officers, &c. at $14 each,	679,000
Bounty for do. do. at 10 each,	485,000
Tents and contingent expences per year,	160,000
	$2,083,982 50
The first years expence will be,	2,100,000
The second year will be,	800,000
	$2,900,000

The *Speaker* laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of Treasury enclosing a statement of the appropriations necessary for the service of the ensuing year, and of the receipts and expenditures for the year past.—Referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. *Story* offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consider whether any, and if any, what amendments are necessary to act, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the U. States," with liberty to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. *Stanford* enquiring as to the precise object of this resolution, Mr. Story replied, that his object was merely to define certain crimes now loosely defined, and to provide a punishment for some crimes now committed with impunity.

The resolution was adopted—Ayes 66. Messrs. Story, Dana, Nelson, Troup, and J. G. Jackson form the committee.

NON-INTERCOURSE.

Mr. *G. W. Campbell*, from the committee on our foreign relations, to whom was referred the resolution lately passed by this House on the subject, reported a bill to interdict commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes.—Twice read and referred to a committee of the whole on Wednesday next.

The following are the prominent features of the non-intercourse bill.

Exclusion from the harbors and waters of the U. States and the territories thereof, of all public ships and vessels belonging to Great Britain or France, or to any other belligerent power or powers having in force orders, decrees, edicts, or laws, violating the lawful commerce or neutral rights of the United States excepting vessels forced in by stress of weather, pursuit of an enemy, such as are charged with dispatches, or business from their governments, or packets having no cargo nor merchandise on board. The President is authorised to expel by force all such vessels as contravene this regulation—A penalty not exceeding $10,000, nor less than $100, and imprisonment for not less than one month, and not more than one year, upon all persons affording assistance to vessels entering contrary to the law, excepting in case of piloting them out of the jurisdiction of the U. States.—Authority to seize and condemn after a certain day, all vessels and their cargoes, bearing the French, or English flag, or owned in whole or in part by any citizen or subject of either, which may enter the ports, &c. of the U. States &c. excepting only vessels expressly hired to convey dispatches, such as put in through distress, or are chased in by an enemy—Prohibits, after a certain day, of the importation of any goods or merchandise, the produce or manufacture of Great Britain or France, or their dependencies either directly or indirectly, from any country whatever—The forfeiture, and payment of treble value by the owners of any goods so prohibited, attempted to be introduced into the U. States on board of any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage—Forfeiture of the ship, vessel, boat, raft, or carriage, which shall receive prohibited goods on board, knowing them to be such, and the owner and master mulcted in treble the value of the articles—Provision that if G. Britain or France, revoke or modify their orders or decrees so as to render our commerce sufficiently safe in the opinion of the President of the United States, of which revocation or modification he shall give public notice by proclamation, the operation of this act and of the embargo acts, shall so far as relates to the nation making such revocation or modification, and to nations in amity with her, and having no orders, decrees, or edicts in force, violating the lawful commerce and neutral rights of the U. States forthwith cease and determine; without, however, any remission of previous fines and forfeitures. Vessels bound to any foreign port or place with which intercourse shall have been thus restored, are to give bond and approved security, in six times the value of such vessel and cargo, not to proceed to any foreign port, nor trade with any country other than those with which commercial intercourse shall have been thus permitted—The President vested with power to extend the provisions of the bill to any nations having in force edicts, &c. such as those of Great Britain and France; and all the penalties, &c. of the bill, made applicable to them.

Treasury Department, Dec. 26, 1808.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement of goods, wares, and merchandize exported from the United States nominally during one year prior to the 1st day of Oct. 1807; but in fact, during the three last months of the year 1807, subsequent exportations having been prevented by the embargo.

The goods, wares, and merchandize of domestic growth or manufacture, included in the statements, are estimated. $9,433,546

And those of foreign growth and manufacture at 12,997,414

Amounting together to 22,430,960

The articles of domestic growth or manufacture may be arranged under the following heads, viz.

Produce of the Sea,	832,000
Forest,	1,399,000
Agriculture,	6,746,000
Manufactures,	344,000
Uncertain,	112,000
	9,433,000

I have the honor to be, with great respect, sir, your obedient serv't.

ALBERT GALLATIN.

The hon. the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Washington City, Dec. 30.

The following extract of a letter from two of the most respectable citizens of Tennessee justly pourtrays the sentiments of the people of that state.

"The people of this state feel their interest deeply affected, and have the highest confidence in the wisdom, integrity, and patriotism of their public functionaries. For ourselves, we see but one safe and honorable course to be pursued—that is a non-intercourse with those nations that disregard the rights of others, and make their own interests, (without regard to that of others) their rule of action. We are well assured that whatever course Congress may adopt, will be vigorously supported by Tennessee. And should war be the ultimate resort, every man here will be found at his post."

FOR THE STAR.

MR. SMITH,

If you think the following worthy a place in your useful paper, you will please to insert it.

AMERICANS,

At the present crisis, when war threatens our happy land, party spirit should be totally buried in oblivion, and every citizen should join in supporting the measures pursued by his government; measures calculated to maintain that dear bought prize, INDEPENDENCE; for which our fathers toiled and bled. If this was the case, it would strike terror to an enemy who should dare to invade our rights. But alas! civil discord rages with greater violence, than when we were in perfect amity with France and England. It may be asked, from whence does this opposition arise? From the federalists, who are incessantly exclaiming against the embargo, the only expedient, which could have been resorted to by our government (except war) to avoid national degradation. Is there an American who had not rather suffer the present inconveniences of the embargo, than that our beloved country should be plunged in the horrors of war? Even were we sure of success, there would be many of our citizens called from their families—perhaps never to return to the embraces of their wives and children. There would be many helpless widows and children; and we should lose many valuable citizens.

Federalists, or to speak more properly, Tories, say that we have no need of war or an embargo against England, for they assert that she has done nothing to us but what she ought to have done. Need I recal to your remembrance the murder of Pearce—the attack on the Chesapeake—and the orders of council, to refute this fallacious assertion? No, my countrymen, they are too recent and too flagitious to have been forgotten. I appeal to my fellow citizens, if men who profess such opinions as these, are fit to represent you in any office of trust? No, they now begin to receive the just detestation of all true Americans. Sensible of this, what do they wish to do? They want to involve the United States in a civil war—a war in which father would be against the son, and son against the father; brother would oppose brother, and friend oppose friend. How could they favor Britain or France more? would they desire more? No, being divided we should fall an easy prey to their repacious jaws. I do not wish to be understood to allude to all who call themselves federalists, far be it from me, for I believe there are some, who if any nation should invade our land; or should there be a call for soldiers, would step out to defend our rights and liberties. This indeed has been manifested in this county, and I doubt not in others, since the late requisition of the President—I have only an allusion to those who are federalists "up to the hub" and who possess the baneful principles above mentioned. Will the free-born sons of Columbia, complain of an embargo, which will preserve their independence? I'm sure they will not, if they take a retrospective view of the revolution, and the sufferings of the patriots of '76. See them travelling on barefoot, whilst the blood gushing from their feet, settles on the clods and ice; view them suffering hunger, thirst, and every other species of misery. Do we hear those who escaped the sword and carnage at that time, repine at their sufferings, or express a wish that the revolution had not taken place? No, my countrymen, they know too well the blessings they have enjoyed since the revolution.

JUVENIS.

Queen-Ane's county, Dec. 28th, 1808.

Died on Tuesday last, at his residence in Queen-Ann's, *William Richmond*, esq.

IN CHANCERY, Dec. 19, 1808.

Algernon Stanford, and *William M'Donald*, Adm'rs D. B. N. of *Betty Lowber*, vs. *John Polk*, *Sally Polk*, & *William Polk*, children and heirs at law of *Robert Polk*, deceased.

THE object of the bill in this cause filed, is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of ROBERT POLK, of Dorchester county, deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts due from the said Robert Polk. The bill states, that the said Robert Polk died seized and possessed of a certain real estate, lying and being in Dorchester county, and intestate, without leaving personal estate sufficient to pay and discharge the debts due from him; that the said Robert Polk hath left the said John Polk, Sally Polk, and William Polk, his only children and heirs at law. The bill also states, that the said defendants are minors, and reside out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively, in the newspaper of Easton, before the tenth day of February next, give notice to the absent defendants of this application, and of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor of this court, on or before the 20th day of June next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed by the complainants.

True copy. Test,

NICHS. BREWER, *Reg. Cur. Can.*

The United States of America,

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, TO WIT:

District Court, December Term, 1808.

WHEREAS an information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Maryland District, by John Stephen, Esquire, attorney for the United States, for the said district, stating, alledging, and propounding that heretofore after the passing of the act of Congress, entitled "An act laying an Embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States," and the several acts supplementary thereto, and during the continuance of the first mentioned act and before the exhibition of the said information, there was clandestinely and unlawfully laden and put on board a certain schooner or vessel called the Harriot, owned by some person or persons unknown to the said attorney, to wit: at the district of Snowhill, in Maryland District aforesaid, certain goods, wares and merchandize, with which said goods, wares and merchandize so put on board of the said schooner, the said schooner departed and set sail from the said port of Snowhill, without having obtained from the collector of the said port a clearance or permit for such departure, contrary to the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled, "An act supplementary to the act entitled, an act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, and also contrary to, and during the continuance of the first mentioned act of Congress, whereby the said schooner Harriot, together with the said articles, goods, wares and merchandize, so as aforesaid put on board, became wholly forfeited, and have been seized by the collector of the port of Snowhill for the cause aforesaid, and therefore praying condemnation of the same according to law:—And whereas the judge of the district court for the district aforesaid, hath ordered and directed Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at ten in the forenoon of the same day, for holding a district court at the court house in the city of Baltimore, for the trial of the premises, agreeably to the prayer of the said attorney:—*Notice is hereby given*—That a District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have any interest therein, are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why a final determination should not pass.

By order of the Judge,

PHILIP MOORE, Clerk.

January 3, 1809. 10

Notice.

By an order of the Orphan's Court of Queen Ann's county, Maryland, will be sold at public sale, at the subscriber's dwelling, head of Island Creek, in the county aforesaid, on Thursday, *the 19th of January, instant,*

SEVERAL valuable Work Horses, also, fourteen valuable Negroes, the estate of *John Bewley*, deceased—Eight months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

By same authority, at same time and place, will be sold, several horses, horse carts, and seven young negroes, the estate of *Christiana Bewley*, deceased. Eight months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Sales to commence at ten o'clock, and attendance given by

WILLIAM L. BEWLEY,
Administrator.

January 8, 1809. 3q

In Chancery, Dec. 23, 1808

ORDERED, That the sale made by *Barrick J. Kennard*, of the real estate of *Philip Everitt*, as reported by him, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on the first Monday of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Easton Star three successive weeks before the eighth day of February next. The report states, that the property therein mentioned was sold for 789 dollars.

True copy. Test,

NICHS. BREWER, *Reg. Cur. Can.*

Farm to Rent.

TO be rented for the present year, and possession given immediately, a small farm in Caroline county, adjoining the farm of *Tilghman Chance*, near the Nine Bridges, and within five miles of Greensborough. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, in Easton.

MARY TRIPPE.

January 3, 1809. 3

In COUNCIL, December 26, 1808.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act to empower the Executive to purchase arms for the use of the militia of this state, and for other purposes therein mentioned, be published for the information of the mechanics of this state, twice in each week, for the space of three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette and American, at Baltimore, the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town, the Maryland Herald, at Hager's-town, and Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

AN ACT

To empower the executive to purchase arms for the use of the militia of this state, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

BE *it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland*, That for the space of five years after the first day of November next, that there shall be annually provided, at the expence of this state, twelve hundred good and serviceable muskets or firelocks, with a bayonet and cartridge box to each, also two six pound iron field pieces complete, also fifty brace of horsemens pistols, and one hundred horsemens swords complete, for the use of the militia when occasion may require, to be deposited at such suitable and convenient places as the executive may direct.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the executive are hereby authorised and required to contract for and procure the aforesaid arms and accoutrements for the use of this state, and to publish for the information of the mechanics of the state of Maryland, and others willing to contract for the whole, or any part thereof; that at the time of contracting they must exhibit a patern of the particular kind of arms or accoutrements designed to be contracted for.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the muskets or firelocks to be procured under the provision of this act, shall be of the same caliber and dimensions as those described by the act of congress, and now made for the use of the United States.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That in order to effectuate the objects of this act, the executive are hereby authorised to draw from the treasury of the western shore annually for the space of five years after the first day of November next, any sum, not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Easton, Maryland, December 31, 1808.

SUSAN H. ADAMS, capt. Edward A. Auld. B. Rev. Jas. Bateman, Lewis Bush, Henry Banning, Wm. Bery, Benj. Blades, Elizabeth Bailey, Thos. Bullen, Eccleston Brown, Peter Barrick, Robert Bruff, John Baird. C. James Cain, Thomas Cray, The Clerk of Talbot County. D. William Dobson, Mary Dawson. E. Capt. Jos. Ervin (2) Charles Emory (3) Erastus Edgarton, Mrs. Darcus Edgar, Wm. Evangam, Jas. Earle. F. Miss Ann K. Fiddeman, Miss Forman. G. Saml. Gorsuch, Ebenezer Gray (2). H. Mary Hill, Wm. Harrison, Mrs. Martha Harrison, Henry Harden, Mrs. P. Harrison, John Harwood, Geo. R. Haywsrd, Edwd. N. Hambleton. J. Dr. Theodore Johnsoo, Wm. Jenkins. K. John L. Kerr, Edmund P. Kennedy (2). L. John Lucas, S I (2) Miss Tarecy Leonard, Jacob Loockerman, Thomas Laudin. M. Wm. Malloy, Robt. Moore, Littleton Morris. N. Thos. C. Nicols (2) Mrs. Eliza Nicols. O. Charles Oram. P. James Price, Jas. Parrott, Henry Parrott, Thos. Pedrick. R. Wm. Roberts, John Roberts, Thos. Reynolds. S. James Smith, Lt. John R. Sherwood, Wm. B. Smith, Jos. Stangeser. T. Levin Thomas, Mrs. Severn Teackle, Solomon Turpin, Miss Rachel Thomas (2) Tench Tilghman. V. Saml. Vickars, W. John Wright, John Wheeler, Ann Weaver, George Welch, Garey & Welsh Thos. Watts.

For sale,

A FARM, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres of LAND, eighty-five acres of which is arable, the remainder in wood: This farm is in Oxford-Neck, on the waters of Third-haven and Island creeks, the situation is handsome, in a genteel neighbourhood, and the soil equal to any in the county.—For terms apply to Doct. T. Thomas, in Easton, or to the subscriber.

WM. THOMAS.

Talbot county, Sept. 27, 1808. tf

Cash given for RAGS,
At the Star-Office.