Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

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TERMS *of the REPUBLICAN STAR* 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.

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 3, 1809. 3t

Public sale.

ON SATURDAY, 21st inst. (January,) will be sold at public sale, under and in virtue of an order of the orphan's court of Talbot county, at the late residence of *John Kersey*, Esq. deceased, part of the said deceased's personal estate, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, farming utensils, &c. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over six dollar; but before a removal of the property, the purchaser must give a bond, bill or note, with approved security, for ensuring a punctual payment of the money with interest thereon from the day of sale—on all sums less than six dollars, the cash will be required.

MARY L. KERSEY, Admr'x of John Kersey, dec'd.

January 10, 1809. 2

Chancery Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the honorable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be sold on *Thursday*, the 26th inst. January, on the premises, at two o'clock in the evening, part of a tract of Land, lying in Caroline county (Maryland) formerly the property of *James Johnson*, deceased, on the following terms, to wit, the purchaser to give bond with good security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale, to be ratified and approved by the Chancellor, and a conveyance of the said land, of all the estate, right, title and interest which was in the aforesaid James Johnson, will be made to the purchaser or purchasers, on payment of the purchase money, and not before, by

FREDERICK HOLBROOK, Trustee.

January 10, 1809. 3

All persons having claims against the aforesaid James Johnson, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with their vouchers to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of July next. F. H.

Notice.

To be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday, *the 31st day of January next, on the premises, at 12 o'Clock,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND lying in Caroline county, near *Jesse Connelly's*, and within two miles of Hunting Creek, belonging to the heirs of Henry Williss, deceased, containing about two hundred and twenty-two acres, some of which is cleared, and in cultivation—One third part of the purchase money must be paid down, and two thirds on a credit of twelve months, by giving bond or note with approved security; and on the payment of the whole of the purchase money, a Deed will be given for the said Land, conveying all the right, title, claim, interest and estate of the said Henry Williss, deceased, of, in, and unto the said land, agreeably to an order of the court of Caroline county, and the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

WILLIAM HASKINS, and FREDERICK HOLBROOK, *Commissioners.*

Caroline county, Dec. 13, 1808. 8

To be rented,

After the first of February next,

THE HOUSE and LOT at present occupied by Mr. *Thomas A. Fisher*, situate on Washington and Goldsborough streets: The house will accommodate a small family, and at the same time afford a small store or shop in front—or the whole may be converted into a large store or warehouse. The subscriber also offers two Negro Men for hire.

JOHN L. KERR.

Easton, January 10, 1809. 3

By the order of

WILLIAM KILTY, Esq. *Chancellor of Md.*

THE Creditors of *Nathaniel Stafford*, late of Caroline county, deceased, are requested to produce their claims, with the vouchers thereof to the Auditor, on or before the 20th of March next.

WM. POTTER, *Trustee for the sale* of the real estate of Nathaniel Stafford

January 10, 1809. 3

In Chancery, Dec. 23, 1808.

ORDERED, That the sale made by *Patrick 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 739 dollars.

True copy. Test,

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

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of *James Boon*, late of Caroline county dec'd. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the eleventh day of July next, at Denton—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this tenth day of January, 1809.

ANN E. BOON, Admr'x of James Boon, deceased.

Denton, Caroline county, Jan. 10, 1809. 3q

Farm to Rent.

TO be rented for the present year, and possession given immediately, a small farm in Caroline county, adjoining the farm of *Wightman 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.

William McDonald, Admr. of D. B. N. of *Betty Lowber*, vs. *John Polk, Sally Polk, & William Polk*, children and heirs at law of *Robert Polk*, deceased.

IN CHANCERY, Dec. 19, 1808.

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.*

Notice.

WHEREAS I the subscriber did petition in Somerset County Court, in September Term last, to be relieved of my debts, which I am unable to pay, agreeably to the Act of Assembly, passed in the year eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and its supplements thereto. My creditors therefore will take notice that they are requested to meet at Princess-Anne Town, in Somerset County, on the first Tuesday in April Term next, agreeably to the order of the court.

THOMAS JONES, (of Thos.)

December 27, 1808. 13—7q

Advertisement.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition to the judges of Worcester county, or some one of them, after two months from the date hereof, for the benefit of an act passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the supplements thereto, to release him from debts, which from a variety of losses and accidents he finds himself unable to pay.

JONATHAN STEVENSON.

Worcester county, Nov. 29, 1808—8—3q

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 calibre 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.

The United States of America,

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, TO WIT:

District Court, December Term, 1808.

WHEREAS an information has 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 Harriet, 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. 1o

Notice.

Caroline County, to wit:

ON application in writing to the judges of Caroline county court, at October term, eighteen hundred and eight, of Solomon Charles, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplementary acts thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said acts, being annexed to his said petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Solomon Charles, has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, prior to his application, and it appearing to the court that the said Solomon Charles is in actual confinement in the custody of the sheriff of Caroline county, as a debtor, and the said Solomon Charles, having taken the oath directed by the said act to deliver up all his property for the benefit of his creditors, &c. and having also given bond with security approved by the court, as directed by the supplement to the aforesaid act, passed at November session 1807: It is ordered and adjudged by the court that the said Solomon Charles, give notice to his creditors by advertisement to be inserted in the Republican Star printed at Easton, and the Federal Gazette printed at the City of Baltimore, and set up at the court house door of the county aforesaid, that they be and appear before the judges of Caroline county court on Tuesday the seventh day of March next between the hours of ten and one o'clock of the same day, to shew cause why the said Solomon Charles should not have the relief prayed for, and to examine the said Solomon Charles on interrogatories, if to them it shall seem proper and also to recommend a Trustee for their benefit, as by the said act is directed, and that the notice be given two months at least before the day appointed as aforesaid, and be continued in the said papers once a week for three weeks successively. Given under my hand this seventeenth day of November, 1808.

THO. RICHARDSON, Clerk Caroline County Court.

January 10, 1809. 3

In Queen-Ann's County Court,

OCTOBER TERM, 1808.

ON Application to the judges of the said county court, by petition in writing of *William Lloyd Bewly*, of Queen-Ann's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and of the supplementary acts thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said acts, being annexed to his petition, and the said court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said William Lloyd Bewley has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland: It is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said William Lloyd Bewley, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the "Republican Star," printed at Easton, once a week for three weeks successively, within three months before the second day of May next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court house of the said county, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said William Lloyd Bewley then and there complying with the requisites of said acts of assembly.

Attest,

SAML. T. WRIGHT, Clk.

Valuable Land for sale.

THE subscriber will sell about eighty acres of very valuable land, adjoining one of the largest and best marshes on Choptank River, being part of the land whereon I now reside, with a proportion of marsh, and being but a short distance from Easton—To accommodate purchasers, it will be divided into lots for the advantage of the marsh. For terms apply to Joseph Haskins, in Easton, who will shew the plat, or to the subscriber.

SOPHIA HARRISON.

October 4, 1808. tf

Ten dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, some time in October last, an apprentice by the name of *John Wesley Bennett*, about 20 years and six months old, bound to the house carpenter and joiner's business. Whosoever will apprehend said apprentice and bring him home to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward—and all persons are hereby forewarned from harboring said apprentice, as I am determined to prosecute such offenders to the utmost rigor of the law.

WILLIAM LEGG.

Centreville, Queen Ann's county, January 10, 1809. 3b

(Letter concluded from last page.)

aggressions on neutral commerce, Great Britain must look beyond the epoch she has chosen for illegal acts of her adversary, in support of the allegation on which she founds her retaliating edicts against our commerce.

But the United States are given to understand that the British government has, as a proof of its indulgent and amicable disposition towards them mitigated the authorised rigor it might have given to its measures, by certain exceptions peculiarly favorable to the commercial interests of the U. States.

I forbear, sir, to express all the emotions with which such a language on such an occasion, is calculated to inspire a nation which cannot for a moment be unconscious of its rights, nor mistake for an alleviation on wrongs regulations to admit the validity of which would be to assume badges of hamiliation never worn by an independent power.

The first of these indulgencies is a commercial intercourse with the dependencies of the enemies of Great Britain and it is considered as enhanced by its being a deviation in favor of the United States from the *ancient* and established principle of maritime law prohibiting altogether such an intercourse in time of war.

Surely, sir, your government in assuming this principle in such terms in relation to the United States must have forgotton their repeated and formal protests against it, as these are to be found in the discussions and communications of their minister at London, as well as in explanations occasionally made on that subject to the British representative here. But permit me to ask, more particularly, how it could have happened that the principle is characterised as an ancient and established one. I put the question the more freely, because it has never been denied that the principle, as asserted by your government, was for the first time introduced during the war of 1756. It is in fact invariably cited and described in all judicial & other official transactions "as the rule of 1756." It can have no pretension thereof to the title of an *ancient* rule.

And instead of being an *established* rule or principle, it is well known that Great Britain is the only nation that has acted upon, or otherwise given a sanction to it. Nay, it is not even an established principle in the practice of G. Britain herself. When first applied in the war of 1756, the *legality* of a neutral trade with enemy's colonies was not contested by it. In certain cases only of the colonial trade, the allegation was, that the presumptive evidence arising from circumstances against the bona fide neutrality of the ownership, justified the condemnation as of enemy's property. If the rule of condemnation was afterwards, during that war, converted into the principle now asserted, it could not possibly have been in operation in its new shape, more than a very few years. During the succeeding war of 1778, it is admitted by every British authority, that the principle was never brought into operation. It may be regarded, in fact, as having been silently abandoned; and within the period of war since its commencement in 1793, the manner in which the principle has been alternately contracted and extended, explained sometimes in one way, sometimes in another, rested now on this foundation, now on that, is no secret to those who have attended to its history & progress in the British orders of council, and the British courts of admiralty.

With the exception, therefore, of a period, the last in modern times from which authentic precedents of maritime law will be drawn, and throughout which the United States more interested in the question than any other nation, have uniformly combated the innovation, the principle has not in the British tribunals been in operation for a longer term than three, four or five years, whilst in no others has it ever made its appearance but to receive a decision protesting against it.

Such is the antiquity and such the authority of a principle, the deviations from which are held out as so many favours consoling the United States for the wide spread destruction of their legitimate commerce.

What must be said as to the other exceptions, which seem to have been viewed as claims on the gratitude of the United States? Is it an indulgence to them in carrying on their trade with the whole continent of Europe, to be laid under the necessity of going first to a British port, to accept a British licence and to pay a tribute to the Bri-