# Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

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## Terms of the 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.


## The United States of America.

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, TO WIT: *District Court, March Term*, 1809.

WHEREAS an information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States, in and for Maryland District, by *JOHN STEPHEN*, Esquire, Attorney for the same, stating, alledging and propounding, that after the passing of the several acts of Congress hereinafter mentioned, viz. the act entitled, "An act laying an Embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States;" the act entitled, "An act supplementary to the act entitled, an act laying an Embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States;" the act entitled, "an act in addition to the act entitled, an act supplementary to the act entitled, "an act laying an Embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States," and the act entitled, an act in addition to the act entitled, "an act laying an Embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, and the several acts supplementary thereto, and for other purposes"—and before the exhibition of this bill, and during the continuance of the said first mentioned act of Congress, to wit: at the district of Snow-Hill, in the district of Maryland aforesaid, a certain vessel, whose name is unknown to the said attorney, did unlawfully put on board of a certain schooner called the Harriot, certain goods, wares and merchandize, to wit: eight hundred and forty-five bushels of Indian corn, one hundred and twenty-seven pieces of bacon, nine barrels of flour, one thousand and forty barrel staves, twenty-eight pieces of heading, thirty-four hogshead staves, and two cords of wood, with intent that the said goods, wares and merchandize should then and there be unlawfully exported from the said United States contrary to the provisions of the said 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 harbours of the United States," and of the act to which the said last mentioned act is a supplement:—Whereby the said schooner Harriot, her tackel, apparel and furniture, together with the said goods, wares and merchandize, so as aforesaid ladening and put on board the said schooner Harriot, have become forfeited, and have been seized by Lemuel P. Spence, Esquire, Collector of the Customs for the said District of Snow-Hill, and praying the condemnation of the same according to law—And whereas the Judge of the District Court aforesaid hath ordered and directed *Wednesday*, the nineteenth day of April next, 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 all persons having any claim or interest therein, are hereby cited to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, and shew cause (if any they have) why judgment should not pass as prayed. By order of the Judge,

PHILIP MOORE, Clerk
District Court.

March 21, 1809. 5

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Queen-Ann's county, Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non, with a copy of the will annexed, on the personal estate of *John Bewley*, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the first day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this thirty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and nine.

WM. LLOYD BEWLEY,
6m Adm'r. de bonis non.

## POEMS.

WILL be published with all possible dispatch, POEMS, on sundry occasions, by *Erasmus Perriwinkle*, Esquire. Subscribers names received at this Office.

"Somg rhyme a neebor's name to lash;
" Some rhyme (vain thought!) for needful cash;
" Some rhyme to court the country elash;
" And raise a din;
" For me, an aim I never fash;
" I rhyme for fun."

March 14, 1809. tf

## This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Green*, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with their vouchers; and those who are indebted, are requested to make immediate payment, to

ABRAHAM ROSS, Adm'r.
New-Market, March 21, 1809. 3

## Just Received

*FROM NEW-LONDON, AND FOR SALE BY*

JAMES GIVAN,

*at his Store in Snow-Hill, Maryland*,

THE FOLLOWING ASSORTMENT OF

*GARDEN, & FLOWER SEEDS,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Early Charlton peas | Early round do |
| Golden hotspur do | Norfolk round do |
| Green Prolific do | French do |
| Dwarf marowfat do | Solid celery |
| Green marowfat do | Italian do |
| Large blue marowfat do | Best onion |
| Leadman's dwarf do | Sweet Marjoram |
| Large windsor beans | Thyme |
| Early yellow do | Early cucumber |
| Prolific dwarf do | Cluster do for pickling |
| Cranbury pale do | Long green do |
| Early sugar loaf cabbage | Summer savory |
| Early Yorkshire do | Curled parsley |
| Early Dutch dwarf do | Asparagus |
| Large drumhead do | Pepper grass |
| Green savoy do | Bush squash |
| Cauliflower do | Pumpkin |
| Early head lettice | Squash pepper |
| Loaf head do | Spinnage |
| Imperial do | Sage |
| Early purple raddish | Nasturtion |
| Early scarlet do | English sorrel |
| White turnip do | Endive |
| Blood red beet | Water melon |
| Scarcity, or early do | Musk melon |
| Orange carrot | Vegetable oysters |
| London parsnip | White mustard |
| Swelling do | Caraway |
| Early Dutch turnip | Palma Christa, or Caster oil been |

*FLOWER SEEDS,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sweet pears mix'd | French marygold |
| Lupines mix'd | Conorleolus minor |
| Mignionett | Foxinella |
| Red Brueston stock | Red Foxglove |
| Holly oak | Bennett aster |
| Yellow love apple | Balm of Gilead, &c. |

March 7, 1809. 5

## In Talbot County Court,

NOVEMBER TERM, 1808.

ON application to the judges of the said county court, by petition in writing of *Nathan Townsend*, of Talbot county, praying the benefit of the act of assembly 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 Nathan Townsend, has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland: It is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Nathan Townsend, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Republican Star, printed at Easton, once a week for four weeks successively, within four weeks before the fourth Monday in May next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court house of the said county, on Thursday the 25th day of May next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Nathan Townsend then and there complying with the requisites of said acts of the assembly.

Test,

JACOB LOCKERMAN, Clk.

## Advertisement.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition to the judges of Queen-Ann's county, or some one of them, after two months from the date hereof, for the benefit of an act of assembly, 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 misfortunes he finds himself entirely incapable of paying.

RUSSEL ARMSTRONG.
Queen Ann's county, March 21, 1809—8

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT *from sundry misfortunes I am under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the judges of Talbot county court, or any one of them, after two months from this date, for the benefit of an act of assembly passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the several supplements thereto.*

WILLIAM DOBSON, *Easton*
*March* 21, 1809. 8

## Baltimore Fire Insurance

*COMPANY.*

THE President and Directors hereby give notice, that they require from the Stockholders the payment of a third instalment of five dollars on each share of stock of the said company, to be made at the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore, on the first Monday in June, the 5th day of the month. By order,

THEOPHILUS F. DAUGHERTY,
Secretary.

March 14, 1809. 12

The Editors of the Maryland Gazette, the Star, at Easton, and the Frederick-Town Herald, are requested to insert the above notice once a week till the 5th of June, and forward their accounts to the Editor of the Federal Gazette.

## Washington College.

NOTWITHSTANDING the serious inconveniences occasioned by the deprivation of the funds of this Institution, the Visitors and Governors have at length succeeded in engaging the services of an experienced Professor, who will take charge of the schools on the first day of next month. And although they think and will hereafter endeavour to demonstrate, that they have been unjustly deprived of *legislative* patronage, they pledge themselves in the mean time carefully to superintend the education of such youth as may be entrusted to their care.

The Visitors now respectfully inform all Parents and Guardians, that on the first of March, Pupils will be received at Washington College, where they will be instructed in the ordinary branches of an English education, in the Greek and Latin languages, Mathematics, and Natural and Moral Philosophy, and that *Degrees* will hereafter be conferred as usual on such students as may be thought entitled to them.

Board may be had in the College on reasonable terms * By order of the Visitors.

RICHD. RINGGOLD, Sec'ry.
Chestertown, Feb. 14, 1809. 8

* The price of board with every necessary accommodation, is £45 per annum, paid quarterly. The price of tuition is $24 per annum, paid quarterly.

## Advertisement.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he intends to petition to the judges of Queen Ann's county, or some one of them, after two months from the date hereof, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the several supplements thereto, to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM PINDER.
Queen Ann's county, March 14, 1809—8

## 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

## Queen-Ann's county, ss.

ON application of *Thomas M'Keel*, of Talbot county, by petition in writing to me in the recess of the court, as one of the associate judges of the second judicial district of the state of Maryland, praying the benefit of the "act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session, 1805, and the supplements 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 at present ascertain them, as directed by the said act being annexed to his petition, and being satisfied by competent testimony, that he hath resided in the state of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his application, and having been brought before me by the Shreriff of Talbot county, upon an execution against the body of the said Thomas M'Keel. I do hereby order and direct that the body of the said Thomas M'Keel be discharged from imprisonment, and that he appear before the county court, to be held at Easton, in Talbot county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the fourth Monday of May next, to answer such interrogatories as may be proposed to him by his creditors, and the said day is hereby appointed for his creditors to appear and recommend a trustee for their benefit—And I do further order, that the said Thomas M'Keel give them notice, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Easton Star once every two weeks, for the space of three months successively, before the said fourth Monday of May next. Given under my hand this 7th day of December, 1808.

LEMUEL PURNELL.

## For the Star.

When insulted in the most flagrant manner, by the two great belligerent powers of Europe, it behoves us, as a free and independent nation, to vindicate and preserve uncontaminated, the inestimable jewel, transmitted to us by our worthy predecessors of the revolution. To do this effectually we ought to be united. Every one should determine to support whatever course is pursued by the majority of our representatives in congress, for the purpose of maintaining our rights and liberties, whether approbatory to our wishes or not—always remembering that "united we stand, divided we fall." Whenever we become so depraved, as not to adhere to any measures of defence resorted to, by our national legislatures, because it does not coincide with our ideas of things, we are undone as a nation; for I, with boldness, assert that no law can be penned with regard to our differences with foreign nations at this time, which would accord with the wishes of the citizens of every state in the United States. We have a right allowed us by the Constitution, of petitioning to congress to repeal any law, passed by them, which is oppressive to us, stating in decent language the oppression created by that law, and our reasons for its repeal. But should the reasons assigned appear insufficient to convince the members of congress, or a majority of them, and they refuse to abrogate the law complained of, we then, as good citizens and friends of order and good government, ought to acquiesce; and should there be any within our knowledge, so base and so void of patriotism, as to infringe this law, it becomes us to give information thereof. Yet instead of this, some of our citizens when they were apprehensive of the continuance of the embargo, entered into resolutions disgraceful to men, who ever enjoyed the blessings flowing from freedom. I refer to the resolves and remonstrances of the legislatures of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and to the similar resolutions entered into by the volunteer meetings of those and other states. Blush ye sons of Bostonian heroes of 1776, that you are among the number:—Could the patriotic sires of these degenerate citizens of Massachusetts, (if any of them are sons of those patriots who fought for the liberty of America) I say, could they look back and see the degeneracy of their sons, they could not refrain from a tear, yet at the same time that a tear stole down their withered cheek, like Brutus they would consign their ungrateful offspring to the executioner. I need not recapitulate the sentiments contained in the resolutions and remonstrances above alluded to, as they may be found almost in ever news-paper on the continent.—Suffice it to say they were indicative of rebellion. Congress (some say fearing this) have repealad the embargo, if this be true, it must cast eternal infamy and dishonor, on the memory of the tenth congress. As a substitute for this wise measure, congress has passed a non-intercourse act, with this proviso, if England or France, rescind or so modify their orders and decrees, so as not to affect the American commerce, this act shall not be in force against the one, or both so doing, as much as if they had said to England or France," if you will take off your orders and decrees, we will be friends with you, we will import your goods, & send you our produce, you may again impress and murder our seamen, burn our vessels, and do every thing else you please, and if we should make a noise and demand reparation, put in force, your orders and decrees, we will replace the embargo, and should our citizens again threaten rebellion, we will submit." It is to be hoped the next congress will not be so panic struck as the former, our citizens will be more united.

" Firm united let us be,
" Rallying round our liberty,
" As a band of brothers joined,
" Peace and safety we shall find.

NORVAL.

Queen-Ann's County.

*Rogue caught by a rogue*—In, or about Haroswell, in the district of Maine, from undoubted authority we state that three embargo breakers were outwitted by employing as captain of one of their smuggling vessels, a character suited to the occasion, who, after performing the unlawful voyage with a cargo of *eighteen thousand five hundred dollars* returned, and refused to know the original owners. Good encouragement for law breakers. [*Detector.*]

## THE TORIES DISAPPOINTED.

"Deep under oblivion's base, shall their execrable names be trod."

It has been confidently asserted, that his BRITANIC majesty has rejected the overtures of his *Essex Junto*, for assistance to sever the union, stating in the first place, the number of their deluded followers were too contemptible to merit notice, and secondly Mr. Canning observed, that in order to defeat the projects of the common enemy, (France) they had drained the nation of (men, and money) to assist the patriots of Spain, that their prospects, were not very propitious, and in fact it was incompatible with the safety of the kingdom, to assist the *Essex Junto* with men and money when the perilous situation of England, imperiously demands the strength and resources of the nation at home—*Huzza!* what a disappointment to the Spanish *patriots* of America.

*Query*—Will not this tottering FABRIC, of deceptive *patriotism*, moulder away to dust and ashes, and the people of New-England return to a proper sense of their duty? [*Gennessee Mes.*

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:*

I now lay before congress a statement of the militia of the United States, according to the latest returns received by the department of war.

" TH: JEFFERSON.

February 25, 1809.

| *Recapitulation of the Militia for* 1808. | |
|---|---|
| New-Hampshire | 24,809 |
| Massachusetts | 71,259 |
| Vermont | 17,981 |
| Rhode Island | 7,848 |
| Connecticut | 20,917 |
| New York | 92,564 |
| New Jersey | 37,925 |
| Pennsylvania | 104,248 |
| Delaware | 8,578 |
| Maryland | 39,007 |
| Virginia | 65,676 |
| North Carolina | 51,117 |
| South Carolina | 22,004 |
| Georgia | 29,097 |
| Kentucky | 32,250 |
| Tennessee | 16,822 |
| Ohio | 15,324 |
| District of Columbia | 2,245 |
| Mississippi Territory | 2,158 |
| Indiana Territory | 2,067 |
| Orleans Territory | 5,626 |
| Louisiana Territory | 2,433 |
| Michigan Territory | 1,028 |
| Total | 674,287 |

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—March 4.

Two communications were this day received from his honor the lieutenant governor, containing his dissent and objections to the bill for "securing the people of this commonwealth against unreasonable, arbitrary and unconstitutional searches in their dwelling houses;" and the bill for setting apart the north easterly section of Falmouth into a town, by the name of Preble. On the question—"Shall these bills again pass, notwithstanding the dissent and objections of the executive?" there appeared on the previous one, Yeas 19, Nays 18—and on the latter, Yeas 16, Nays 17. The constitution requiring two thirds of the votes, in all similar cases, the bills, of course, are lost.

The federal junto men have completed their characters for infamy. It must be a bad man or an ideot that can follow them any longer. What have they done for their country, in these trying times, when orders, decrees, and an ocean covered with commissioned pirates, have driven us from our wonted element? Have they united with their country to demand our rights to the sea, or have they meanly abandoned its flag and honor, abused its authority, plead an enemys's cause, and urged submission to foreign tribute, invited insurgency at home and invasion from abroad, all to obtain a little brief authority, to use and to abuse.

*Detector.*

According to a letter from London, the Danes know how to use their Gun-Boats. They took and burnt the ship Montague, and half a British convoy was captured by them. The letter is from the captain of the ship taken and burnt. The Danes do not find them such silly things as the Boston folks say, and the British know that they have well paid the cost of building them.—It seems also that the opposition have lost all good opinion of fortifications since their own government has adopted them. [*Salem Reg.*