Apollo's Fount.

FOR THE STAR.

LINES

On the inconsistency of the Federal party, concerning the Embargo.

VERY often it's the case, and perhaps ever will be,
That our Government's revil'd without cause:
I shall make some remarks, with terror to fill ye,
About the support of our Laws.

The Embargo was laid when *necessity* call'd,
But it certainly was not before,
For our ship was attack'd—our Citizens sprawl'd
On the deck, all cover'd with gore.

We ask'd reparation, but it was deny'd;
The REVENGE she was sent on the mission—
And then when we saw that the scheme we had try'd,
Brought home no final decision:—

It was then that our Government thought of the act,
To lay an Embargo upon all;
It was *mov'd* in the House as a necessitous fact,
And home our vessels to call.

The motion was carried (as all good and right,)
By a large and reflecting majority;
It was sent to the Cabinet for them to indite—
So there it receiv'd its authority.

All parties were join'd to support our Laws,
With property, honour, and life;*
To rescue our nation from usurper's jaws,
And gain for our Seamen relief.

But see the sad change that has since taken place—
The Federalists have chiefly revolted;
They have accused the members of brewing disgrace,
For the purpose of being exalted.

The Embargo's abus'd, as an act the most vile,
That ever America thought of—
But hail, oh Columbia!—may Liberty smile,
And the Embargo with honour be bro't off.

Behold Massachusetts, the President impeaching!!!
In the session of November last:
May such a vile man by his inauspicious preaching,
Ne'er regain the honour that's past.

But our Jefferson's gone to his seat—Monticello,
And we've another to fill the high station;
He retir'd in the *light*, like a good honest fellow,
May his successor do good to the nation

I am done, fellow-citizens—I hope you'l reflect,
And never accuse me of slander;—
May Great Britain and France a good treaty accept;
May success still attend our commander.

JUVENILE TYRO.

Easton, Talbot County, Md. }
May 26, 1809 }

* *See Resolutions passed at meetings, held thereafter, throughout the U. States.*

In Dorchester County Court,

MAY TERM, 1809.

ON application of *John Lynch*, of Dorchester county, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act of the General Assembly, for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, 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 of assembly, being annexed to his petition, and the said court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said John Lynch has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said John Lynch by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed at Easton, and at Baltimore, once a week for four successive weeks, before the twenty-eighth day of October next, and also, by setting up like notice at the court house door, and at the door of one of the public taverns, in Cambridge, in the county aforesaid, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court-house in the said county, on the said day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit—the said John Lynch then and there complying with the requisites of the said acts of assembly, Test,

H. DICKINSON, Clk. D. C. Court.

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. bonis nonde

Laws of the United States

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act, entitled "an act to amend the charter of Georgetown."

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the following shall, and are hereby declared to be the limits of Georgetown, in the district of Columbia, any law or regulation to the contrary notwithstanding, that is to say: beginning in the middle of College street as laid down and designated in Fenwick's map of the said town, at or near to the bank of the river Potomac; thence by a straight line drawn northernly through the middle of said streets to the middle of First street; thence by a line drawn through the middle of First street to a point directly opposite to the termination of the eastern line of the lots now inclosed as the property of the College; thence northernly by the eastern line of said inclosure as far as the same extends; thence in the same northernly direction to the middle of Fourth street to a point at the distance of one hundred and twenty feet westward from the west side of Fayette street; thence northernly by a line drawn parallel to Fayette street at the said distance of one hundred and twenty feet westward from the west side thereof, until it intersects a boundary line of Beatty and Hawkin's addition to Georgetown, thence westwardly by said boundary line as far as it extends; thence by the courses & distances of the several other boundary lines of Beatty and Hawkin's addition aforesaid; that is to say, westwardly, northwardly, eastwardly and southwardly, to a point opposite to the middle of Road street, and opposite or nearly opposite to the middle of Eighth street; thence eastwardly by a line drawn through the middle of Road street, as it now runs and as far as it extends; thence eastwardly by a line drawn parallel to Back street; and continued in ths same direction to the middle of Rock creek; thence by the middle of the same creek and the middle of the Potomac river to a point directly opposite to the middle of College street aforesaid; thence to the place of beginning.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the corporation of Georgetown be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to cause a complete and accurate survey to be made of the said town, agreeably to the courses and limits prescribed in the preceding section of this act, and to establish and fix, from time to time, permanent boundaries at such places as they may deem necessary and proper for perpetuating the boundaries of the said town, and after the said survey shall have been so made, and approved by the corporation, the same shall be admitted to record, in the clerk's office for the county of Washington, in the district of Columbia.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all the rights, powers and privileges, heretofore granted to the said corporation, by the general assembly of Maryland, and by the act to which this is a supplement, and which are at this time claimed and exercised by them, shall be and remain in full force and effect, and may and shall be exercised and enjoyed by them, within the bounds and limits set forth and described in the first section of this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation shall have power to lay out, open, extend, and regulate streets, lanes, and alleys, within the limits of the town, as before described, under the following regulations, that is to say, the mayor of the town shall summon twelve freeholders, inhabitants of the town, not directly interested in the premises, who, being first sworn to assess and value what damages would be sustained by any person or persons; by reason of the opening or extending any street, lane, or alley, (taking all benefits and inconveniences into consideration) shall proceed to assess what damages would be sustained by any person or persons whomsoever, by reason of such opening or extension of the street, and shall also declare to what amount in money each individual benefited thereby shall contribute and pay towards compensating the person or persons injured by reason of such opening and extension; and the names of the person or persons so benefited, and the sums which they shall respectively be obliged to pay, shall be returned under their hands and seals to the clerk of the corporation to be filed and kept in his office; and the person or persons benefited by opening or extending any street, and assessed as aforesaid, shall respectively pay the sums of money so charged and assessed to them, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the time limited for the payment thereof until paid;—and the sums of money assessed and charged in manner aforesaid to each individual benefitted in manner aforesaid, shall be a lien upon and bind all the property so benefitted to the full amount thereof: *Provided always*, that no street, lane or alley, shall be laid out, opened, or extended, until the damages assessed to individuals in consequence thereof shall have been paid or secured to be paid.—*And provided also*, that nothing in this act contained shall be so construed or understood as to authorize the corporation of Georgetown to locate, lay out, or open any street, lane, alley or other way, through any of the squares or lots situated in that part of Thomas Beall's second addition to Georgetown which lies north of Back street, without the consent and permission of the owner or proprietor of such square or lot first had and obtained in writing, which consent and permission shall be acknowledged in the presence of, and such acknowledgement shall be certified by the mayor of the town aforesaid, or some justice of the peace for the county of Washington.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the recorder of the corporation shall be, and he is hereby declared to be a member of the board of aldermen to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

J. B. VARNUM, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
JOHN MILLEDGE,
President of the Senate pro-tempore.
MARCH 3, 1809.
APPROVED, TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Jacob Barnitz.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled*, That there be allowed to Jacob Barnitz, formerly an ensign in captain Christian Stoke's company, in colonel Michael Swope's battalion of the Pennsylvania flying camp, the sum of one thousand dollars, on account of sufferings, and expences in procuring medical and surgical aid, incurred by wounds received in the revolutionary war with Great Britain, and that the same be paid to him out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

J. B. VARNUM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN MILLEDGE,
President of the Senate pro-tempore.
MARCH 3, 1809.
APPROVED, TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

To extend to Amos Whittemore and William Whittemore, junior, the patent right to a machine for manufacturing Cotton and Wool Cards.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That all the privileges and benefits granted to Amos Whittemore, of the state of Massachusetts, in consideration of a machine invented by him for the manufacture of Cotton and Wool Cards within the United States, by a patent issued from the Department of State, and bearing date the fifth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be, and the same are hereby extended to Amos Whittemore, and William Whittemore, junior, as joint proprietors of the said machine, for and during the term of fourteen years, to commence on the fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eleven; any thing in the act, entituled "an act to promote the progress of useful arts; and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose," to the contrary notwithstanding.

J. B. VARNUM, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
JOHN MILLEDGE,
President of the Senate, pro-tempore.
MARCH 3, 1809.
APPROVED, TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Making appropriations to complete the fortifications commenced for the security of the sea-port towns and harbors of the United States and to defray the expence of deepening and extending to the river Misssippi the canal of Carondelet.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That for the purpose of completing the fortifications commenced for the security of the sea-port towns and harbors of the United States and territories thereof exclusive of the contemplated line of blocks and chains across the harbor of New York, there be, and hereby is appropriated the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised to cause the canal of Carondelet leading from lake Ponchartrain, by way of the Bayou St. John, to the city of New Orleans, to be extended to the river Mississippi, and made sufficiently deep throughout to admit an easy and safe passage to gun-boats, if upon survey thereof, he shall be convinced that the same is practicable and will conduce to the more effectual defence of said city; and that for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

J. B. VARNUM, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
JOHN MILLEDGE,
President of the Senate pro-tempore.
February 10, 1809.
APPROVED, TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Extending the right of suffrage in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the citizens of the Indiana territory, entitled to vote for representatives to the general assembly thereof, shall at the time of electing their representatives to the said general assembly, also elect one delegate from the said territory to the Congress of the United States, who shall possess the same powers heretofore granted to the delegates from the several territories of the United States: any thing in the ordinance for the government of the said territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sheriffs of the several counties which now are, or may hereafter be established in the said territory respectively, shall, within forty days next after an election for a delegate to Congress, transmit to the secretary of the territory a certified copy of the returns from the several townships in their counties respectively. And it shall be the duty of the governor, for the time being, to give to the person having the greatest number of votes, a certificate of his election.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so soon as the governor of the said territory shall divide the same into five districts, the citizens thereof, entitled to vote for representatives to the said general assembly, shall in each of the said districts, elect one member of the legislative council, who shall possess the same powers heretofore granted to the legislative council in the said territory, and shall hold their offices four years, and no longer; any thing in the ordinance for the government of the said territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the general assembly of the said territory, shall have power to apportion the representatives of the several counties therein, or which may hereafter be established therein, according to the number of free white male inhabitants, above the age of twenty-one years, in such counties: *Provided*, that there be not more than twelve, nor less than nine, of the whole number of representatives; any act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding, until there shall be six thousand free male white inhabitants, above the age of twenty-one years, in said territory; after which time the number of representatives shall be regulated agreeably to the ordinance for the government thereof.

J. B. VARNUM, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
JOHN MILLEDGE,
President of the Senate, pro-tempore.
February 27, 1809,
APPROVED, TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Freeing from postage all letters and packets to Thomas Jefferson.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That all letters and packets to Thomas Jefferson, now President of the United States, after the expiration of his term of office and during his life, shall be carried by the mail, free of postage.

J. B. VARNUM, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
JOHN MILLEDGE,
President of the Senate, pro-tempore.
February 28, 1809.
APPROVED, TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Edmund Beamont.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That Edmund Beamont, now imprisoned in the state of Connecticut, shall be and hereby is released and discharged from all claim and demand of the United States, to a certain judgment for a penalty of four hundred dollars, recovered, with costs, at their suit, before the district court for the district of Connecticut, holden at New Haven, in the month of August, eighteen hundred and six; saving and reserving, nevertheless, the right and interest, if any there be, which belongs to any third person.

J. B. VARNUM, *Speaker of the House of Representatives,*
JN: MILLEDGE,
President of the Senate, pro-tempore.
February 1, 1809.
APPROVED, TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

To revive and continue for a further time, the authority of the commissoners of Kaskaskia.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the powers heretofore vested in the register and receiver of public monies for the district of Kaskaskia, be, and the same are hereby revived; and the said register and receiver shall be allowed until the first day of January next, to complete the investigation of claims to land in said district; they shall have full power to revise any of their former decisions, and also the same power and authority in relation to claims to land in the village of Pioria; notices of which have heretofore been filed as they have in relation to other claims in the said district; and the said register and receiver, and the clerk of the board, shall each be allowed an additional compensation of five hundred dollars in full for his services in relation to such claims.

J. B. VARNUM, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
JOHN MILLEDGE,
President of the Senate, pro-tempore.
February 15, 1809.
APPROVED, TH: JEFFERSON.

Private sales.

THE Subscriber offers the following valuable property at private sale, to wit: one elegant new two story Brick House, and lot, fronting on South street, in the town of Easton; said house has two good rooms in the cellar, two rooms and a passage on the first floor, and three rooms on the second floor, all neatly finished; a brick kitchen and pantry paved, a good stable and carriage house, with a well of excellent water in the yard—ALSO—the house and lot where the subscriber now lives: the house is framed 24 by 20, with a good brick smoke house and milk house adjoining, a well of good water, and a large garden fronting on South street aforesaid, together with a Coach-Maker's Shop, two stories high, framed 30 by 22, fronting on Washington street, and a large yard, an eligible stand for the Coach-Making Business—ALSO—a valuable lot of ground adjoining Thomas Atkinson's Tan Yard, fronting on the road leading from Easton to Cambridge, containing about two acres and three quarters of an acre of land, in a good situation for building on, or a Tan Yard.—It is deemed unnecessary to give any further description, as it is presumed no person will purchase without first viewing the premises. Possession will be given the purchaser's immediately. For terms apply to SAML. HOPKINS

Easton, March 28, 1809. tf

N. B. If the above Brick House is not sold by the first day of May next, it will be to rent for the remainder of the year. S. H.

AVÆNA ELATIOR,*

LINNÆI.

Superior to all other Grasses for Upland, Meadow and Pasture.

THE Rev'd Doctor Henry Muhlenburg, of Lancaster county, in the State of Pennsylvania, in a letter to Doctor Mitchell, of New-York, gives the following account of this celebrated grass: "I have cultivated this grass a number of years from imported seed, and find it, after a great many trials, of pretty near all other grasses, *the earliest, latest, and best grass for green fodder and hay.* It blooms in the middle of May, the same time with red clover, and the seed ripens a month after. Horses are fond of the hay; horned cattle prefer it to all other grasses. It will grow best in a clover soil, and the leaves are from two to four feet high before it blossoms. In the blossom, the stock rises from five to seven feet.—It ought to be cut in blossom, and will yield an abundance of sweet, good hay; may be cut three times a season; if suffered to grow old, it will become strawlike. The seed may be sown in the fall or spring, and must be brushed in, or lightly harrowed."†

The above account, from the experience of Nicholas Ridgely, Esq. the Chancellor of this State, George Cummins, Esq. both very respectable farmers, and myself, is fully verified. From the information of these gentlemen, who have cultivated this grass a greater length of time than I have, I am warranted to say that no pasturing, however severe, can destroy it. This grass is perennial, when once sown will produce perpetually unless the ground be broken. If sown alone it requires at least two bushels to the acre. On land in a high state of cultivation, the produce, after the first year, will be from two to three tons to the acre, from the first cutting, and little less from the second, if seasonable.

Seed may be had of James Bowie, Easton, from Doctor Daniel Sullivane, New-Market, and from Messrs. Loockerman and Chaplain, Cambridge, from whom agriculturists may be supplied, and a sample of the grass, with its age from the time of sowing, may be seen.

This is an upland grass, and will thrive wherever wheat, rye, oats or barley will flourish. Three or four pounds of clover seed to the acre, may be sown with the tall meadow oats; for by the time this grass comes to maturity, the clover will be on the decline.

JAMES SYKES.

Dover, Delaware, April 11, 1809 tf

* *Wiesenhafer franzosich, of the Germans—Tall Meadow Oats, of the English.*

† *See Trans. of New York Agric. Soc. and Domestic Encyclopædia. Art. Grass*

Two hundred dollars reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, a few days since, negro *Joseph Copper*—He is about five feet ten inches high, tolerably black, with rather small eyes, and a very long under lip; his feet are large, and remarkably full and round on the inner side of the instep above the hollow of the foot. He moves clumsily in his common walk, and has a loud and rather hoarse voice. The above reward will be given for delivering him to the subscriber, if taken out of the state—fifty dollars if taken out of the county—and thirty if taken in the county.

EDWARD LLOYD.

May 23, 1809. tf