STAR

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING*, JUNE 27, 1809.

By advices from Washington, it is expected the present session of Congress, will close during this week, or the first of next. Nothing had transpired to render departure from our regular detail necessary.

Copy of letter from Mr. Lyman, American Consul in London, to the honorable Stephen R. Bradley, esq. a senator in congress, dated May 3, 1809.

I take this opportunity, by the Pacific, one of our packets, to address a few lines to you at Washington, where, on the arrival of that vessel in the United States, I prssume you will be, and learn both from public and more private means of information, the important change which has lately taken place in the policy of this government by the revocation of the orders of council. This event, although other orders are substituted therefor of a nature so highly objectionable, is nevertheless considered by all our friends here, as vastly important; first and principally, as it furnishes an example and establishes the fact, that the United States can make the interests of this country feel, and that very sensibly; and secondly, as we have no participation in the revocation of the old and the substitution of the new orders, we are thereby pledged to nothing, and at full liberty to take advantage of occurrences as they arise and pass. You will say, then, what has done all this? My reply is, the steady policy of our government and the support of the people as evidenced in the late presidential and other elections. I do not consider the repeal of the embargo and substitution of the non-intercourse law, as a change of policy, but only of measures; and it was so regarded here. Indeed, it is generally allowed that the non-intercourse would be more severely felt than the embargo, notwithstanding, you may be assured, that the latter, if continued, would have answered the most sanguine expectations. This country is wholly commercial, and suffers extremely by any obstructions to trade. Mr. Spence lately published a book entitled *Great Britain independent of commerce*, and lord Sheffield has always been endeavoring to prove her independence of our commerce; but facts prove that neither understands the question. Mr. Burke understood it better, who said that our commerce was the food which nourished this political body. The United States instead of being the dupes, which sometimes I fear we have been, of the policy and artifices of France and England, may make them subservient to our interest, aided by a little seasonable coercion. I hope you will pardon these few hasty suggestions, which, my present situation rendered so obvious. It is sometimes useful to know only the impressions which are made by the same objects in different situations.

FROM THE MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.

COMMUNICATION.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.

Thoughts on the late conduct of the Legislature of Maryland respecting the choice of a Senator.

No I.

When the rights of the people have been abandoned by those, whose sacred and first duty it was to protect them inviolate, the inquisitive mind will enquire into the motives which urged, the reasons which induced, and the consequences which will result from such conduct.—The delegates of the people are amenable to the people for whatever errors they may commit, either of the head or the heart. The good man, whose purity of soul renders him unacquainted with the depravity of human nature, may forgive any inquiry which is confined to himself; but, when the wrong committed, and the injury received, is of so universal a nature that every man in the community feels himself wounded thro' the bosom of one, the offence is no longer of a private but of a public nature, and calls most loudly for a remedy.—Considering this question, the wounded feelings of General Smith, and his ill-requited services, are certainly among the least of my motives. In ordinary cases, where no general consequence follows the decision, the effect scarcely outlives the cause; but, where the sacred injunctions of the Constitution of the United States are violated, to subserve the purposes of party, where the sovereignty of Maryland has been mutilated by an affected resistance to one man where the dearest right of society have been involved—where the person held up to public view, is, as in this instance, but a mere name, to conceal by his condemnation the ruin and surrender of public privileges, the question assumes a much more serious aspect.

People of Maryland! you have been degraded beyond the toleration of the most passive mind; the precious deposit of legislative confidence has been most shamefully violated, and violated too by those who ought to have been the guardians of the public trust. This is no time for unimpassioned indifference; when the rights of a State have been surrendered up to gratify the ambition or the pleasure of one man, honesty sickens at the thought, and reason trembles for the event. At the June session of General Assembly of Maryland, the necessity of the choice of a Senator was urged by the Republican members both in the Senate and in the House of Delegates. It was fondly hoped that the imperative words of the Constitution would leave no excuse to the enemies of the Government for refusing to appoint. It was thought that the Constitution would be regarded with reverence, and that sacred compilation which guarded our rights, and protected our freedom, would be permitted to remain uninjured, and, that party spirit, however daring and interested, would be mindful of the hopes of the nation, fostered and strengthened by that instrument which has hitherto ensured us liberty and given us repose. It often happens, as it did in this instance, that the best hopes prove fallacious, and that there is nothing certain but the wickedness of man.

Fellow Citizens of Maryland, read the following clause in the Constitution of the United States, and judge calmly for yourselves "The Senate of the United States shall be composed of *two* "senators from *each* State chosen by "the Legislature thereof, and *each* senator shall have *one* vote &c." and if vacancies happen by "resignation or otherwise *during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive* thereof "may make *temporary appointments* "*until the next meeting* of the Legislature, which *shall* then fill such vacancies." The only question for the consideration of the enlightened freemen of Maryland, is, whether the Legislature, at their last Session, were bound in justice to themselves, by duty to their country, and by the sacred obligation of an oath, to make the appointment of a Senator. This question lies in so narrow a circle, and admits of so little doubt, that I should blush to trouble you with any arguments on the subject, had not the Federal majority in the House of Delegates persisted in the adoption of a Resolution which baffled all attempts at an election, and deprived Maryland of her full representation in the Senate of the United States.

JUSTINIAN.

The British papers affect to attribute the opening of the ports of France and Holland to the efficacy of their Orders in Council. If they intended to have any effect on France at all, it is singular that that effect was not contrived to be more beneficial to Great Britain and of less use to France.

Thus, take *their own* alledged ground;—say France issued certain decrees against all commerce;—Britain, to retaliate, issues orders which compels Bonaparte to restore commerce to his subjects and to neutrals, but still more strongly interdicts all communication with England. England, therefore, has compelled Napoleon to benefit France and America; and the result is, England is worse off than she was before.

Maryland Republican.

When it was asserted by many of the democratic papers that a British party, (or British agents) were the greatest obstacles to an accommodation with England, by flattering their ministry with the hopes of obtaining terms, and accomplishing objects fatal to our prosperity, which America never would consent to,—the assertion was treated with contempt or denounced as a falsehood by the opposition. We now have the *proof* of this denied assertion, from there own oracle, Mr. Stephens, the laborious defender of Canning in Parliament, who openly announces "*the British party in America!*"—produces their letters in argument, and quotes them in defence of the system of their ministry against our rights and liberties, and even descends to mention the *good effects* of Mr. Cannings *smuggled* letter in America—that wonderful epistle, which was so miraculously discovered last Winter by the "Palladium," and quoted into all the other independent (of liberty and America) papers of the United States. [*Ib.*

After the barefaced manner in which the opposition claim the credit of our triumph over the designs of the British ministry, we should not be astonished to find the assertion *Marshalled* into some of the lives of our great men, or recorded into our geographies without *re-Morse*, that the great exertions and persevering attentions of the refugees of the Revolution, accomplished the acknowledgements of our independence. [*Ib.*

The British ministers, like the British armies, promise to become famous for their orderly manner of conducting retrograde movements. They laid a "Stamp tax," and took it off again;—they laid a tax on "colours, window glass, &c," and took it off when they found it impossible to be pushed into operation;—they id a tea tax, and offered to take th off again:—they passed certain Oers in Council in 1794, and abrogad them the year following;—and in 07, they passed other "Orders in council," and have *compassionately* reinded them through sympathy for *our* suffering citizens." To keep up the arallel, their armies have marched (le the professions of the ministry) in "*reat force*" to Saratoga, Yorktown, olland, (under Mrs. Clarke's Adonis—to Quiberoon, to Egypt, and late to Buenos Ayres and Old Spain,—all of whom, after a fair trial of strength, would gladly have taken themselves off again had they not "*caught a Yankee*" [*Ib.*

Why do the feeral leaders unblushingly arrogate to themselves the honor of effecting a reconciliation with Britain? for this reason; having nothing of a popular or a honourable nature to boast of, of their own effecting, they have recourse to the offers of their opponents, and meanly purloin their honest earnings in order to support their desperate cause by endeavouring to inveigle the people into a belief that they (modest souls!) deserve them.—[*Ib.*

"I believe Madison as bad as Jefferson," said a part man, when he found that Mr. Madison spoke well of the objects of Mr. Jefferson's administration. "Hush," said any stander, "it is not yet agreed among us how to represent Mr. Madison to the republicans; let us first think a little more what we can make of it if we speak of Mr. Madison as opposed to Jefferson, or at best doubtful." "What then are we to make of his words and his writings;" "Why, you fool, do you not see that most men mind what is told them, more than what they read? Say it badly, and you will find swallows as big as corn-baskets!"

In the debate on Tuesday, on election report, Mr. Randolph took occasion to remark, that by two votes passed at the last Congress on the contested elections of Messrs. M'Creery and Key, the sovereignty of the states was most alarmingly prostrated by the majority. Mr. J. Montgomery observed, on behalf of himself and those who acted with him on that occasion, that he should feel it his right to vindicate his conduct from such imputation, at all times, in or out of this house. Mr. Randolph explained, but remarked with warmth, that he did not come to this explanation, with a view to prevent the gentleman from asserting HERE OR ELSEWHERE any of his rights. Mr. Montgomery responded, he should never ask the gentleman for an apology here or elsewhere; and whenever the gentleman wishes to enforce his rights, he shall find me ready, at an hour, on all occasions, and at the places to enforce mine.—

Alex. Gaz.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

The following letter was read in the House of Delegates on Saturday, the 10th instant, and ordered to be placed on the journal.

Annapolis, June 8, 1809.

SIR,

I received your letter of this date and note the contents. By an inspection of the public property at the government house, and the furniture which is there, that part of the resolution will be answered by an inspection of my account rendered last winter, so far as the money appropriated was at that term applied; I beg leave to refer to that account; some accounts, to the amount about thirty dollars, have been since paid, and the balance of the appropriation is in my hands unexpended. I had contracted with a gentleman of Kent to furnish materials, and to enclose the garden, but I know not in what forwardness the materials are, or indeed that he has commenced their preparation. The money in my hands I am prepared to pay into the treasury. The particulars of the account, amounting, I suppose, to about thirty dollars, I will prepare as soon as possible.—The high prices of sheeting and table linen induced me to use my own, which I intended to have purchased had I not resigned my office.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ROBERT WRIGHT.

Clement Dorsey, Esq.

LIST OF LAWS OF MARYLAND.

Passed at the June Session, 1809.

1. An act for the relief of Dennis Connell of Charles county.

2. An act to confirm the location of the turnpike roads therein mentioned.

3. A Further supplement to an act entitled, an act to extend Centre-street, in the northern precincts of the city of Baltimore, and to build a bridge therein across Jones fall's.

4. An act to authorise and empower William Stansbury and Ellen Kent Stansbury his wife, to demise and lease the piece of ground therein mentioned.

5. An act to prescribe the time which jurors shall serve in Baltimore county.

6. An act to lay out a road therein mentioned.

7. An act for the relief of Jacob Gettig, an insolvent debtor.

8. An act for the benefit of Elizabeth Thomas, of Kent County.

9. An act authorising and directing the levy court of Somerset county to levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of Levin Miles, a lunatic.

10. An act for the benefit of Edward Eversfeld, a minor, and others, of Prince-George's county.

11. An act for the relief of David C. Stewart, Lloyd Buchanan and William P. Stewart, of Baltimore county, insolvent debtors.

12. An act annulling the marriage of Charles Farrow, and Anne his wife.

13. An additional supplement to an act entitled, an act to authorise a lottery to raise a sum of money for the repairs of Shrewsbury church, in Kent county.

14. An act to authorise the governor and directors of the Susquehann canal company to raise a sum of money, by lottery, for the purpose therein mentioned.

15. A further additional supplementary act to an act, entitled, an act for regulating the mode of staying executions, & repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

16. An act to alter the thirty-second and thirty seventh articles of the constitution and form of government.

17. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

LAW OF MARYLAND,

PASSED JUNE SESSION, 1809.

A further additional supplementary act to the act, entitled, An act for regulating the mode of staying executions, and repealing the acts of Assembly therein mentioned.

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the fourth day of July next, the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports, and harbours of the United States, and the several supplementary acts thereto, so far as they relate to the provisions contained in the acts of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at the last session, chapters nineteen, and one hundred and fifteen, being further supplements to the act to which this is a further additional supplementary act, shall be deemed, considered and taken, to be wholly repealed and annulled.

From the Lynchburg (Virg.) Star.

Forty thousand dollars in specie were lately found in a hollow tree in Grayson County in this state, by a man named Perkins, a farmer. They are said to be lighter than the American standard, or Spanish milled dollars. Perkins has, we are told sent some of them on to the United States mint. On this circumstance being mentioned here a few days ago in the presence of an intelligent country gentleman he immediately remarked that the dollars must be of Chisell's making. By this gentleman we are informed that about 45 or 50 years ago a man named Chisell discovered and commenced the working of the Lead Mines on New River, in Gayson county—that as usual some silver was found among the ore, and that Chisell had obtained a permit from the British King to coin as much money from time to time, as would pay off his workmen. True to the adage, he took the ell for the inch, and probably the discovery of Perkins, is the fruits of Chisell's industry, which a premature death (foul play connot prosper) prevented him from enjoying. In this county our informant adds, at the place now occupied by *Capt: Robert Hunter*, on the main Richmond road, Chisell quarrelled with, and stabbed to death a man named Rulledge. Chisell was seized, carried to Williamsburg, tried, and condemned to the gallows. He was found dead in the jail on the morning of the day destined for his execution.

"THE MARYLAND REPUBLICAN."

The first number of this paper (printed at Annapolis) we have received, which promises to be a valuable acquisition to the cause from which it takes its title. Those gentlemen who are subscribers, are desired to call at the Post-Office for their paper—where subscriptions are received.

A CARD.

The Printer of the Monitor was called on for the author of Curtius, which was refused; of course no notice will be taken of it. The last remarks in the Monitor against the Judge of the Levy Court, cannot be noticed, as I suppose it was written by a Negro.

A Friend to the Court.

26th of June, 1809.

Easton Light Infantry Blues,

*** *YOU are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Company, at the usual place, on* TUESDAY, *the 4th of July, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. roll to be called at 11 o'Clock—Also, you are requested to appear with uniform and arms complete, and to be furnished with eight blank cartridges. It is expected that punctual attendance will be given, as the meeting is intended for the celebration of the day.*

By order of the Lieut. Commndt.

ROBERT SPENCER, Sec'ry.

June 27, 1809.

The Subscriber has for sale,

ABOUT One Hundred and Fifty Barrels of GOOD LONG CORN.

JOHN JENKINSON.

27th 6th mo. (June) 1809. 3

ATTENTION!

*** The Members of the *Talbot Volunteer Artillery Company*, are requested to meet at Easton Point, on SATURDAY, the 1st of July next, in full uniform—It is requested that the members will be punctual in attending, as business of importance is on the carpet. The roll will be called at half past two o'clock in the afternoon.

SAMUEL THOMAS, Capt.

June 27, 1809.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. DUCLARACQ.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chestertown and Centreville, that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL at both places—at Centreville, on the 3d of June, and at Chestertown, on the 5th of June. A Subscription Paper is left at Mr. *Richard Ringgold's* Store, at Chestertown, and at Mr. *Wilmer's* Store, at Centreville, where the terms and place of teaching may be known.

June 27, 1809. tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscribers hath obtained from the orphan's court of Talbot county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Major *Richard Tilghman*, late of said county, deceased—All those who have claims against the said deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, on or before the first day of December next ensuing, either to *William G. Tilghman*, living on Wye River, Talbot county, or to *John L. Tilghman*, Bennett's Point, Queen-Ann's county; and all those indebted to the said deceased, are hereby desired to make immediate payment, to

WM. G. TILGHMAN, } Ex'ors.
JNO. L. TILGHMAN, }

June 27, 1809. tf.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Joseph Durding*, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on the 20th day of December next, on which day a dividend will be made by the subscriber, at the house of Benjamin Hatcheson, in Centreville; otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of June, 1809. 3

SUSAN DURDING, Ex'trx of
Joseph Durding.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Queen-Ann's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *William B. Hackett*, late of the said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the twentieth day of December next ensuing the date hereof; otherwise they may be excluded by law any benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of June, 1809. 3q

MARY HACKETT, Ex'trx.

Somerset County, ss.

ON application by *Augustus Cannon*, of Somerset county, by petition in writing to me, in the recess of the court as Chief Judge of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Maryland, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, 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 within the state of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his application, and having been brought before me by the sheriff of Somerset county, upon an execution against the body of the said Augustus Cannon. I do hereby order and direct that the body of the said Augustus Cannon be discharged from imprisonment, and that he appear before the county court, to be held at Princess-Ann, on the Saturday next after the second Monday of April next, to answer such allegations and 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 Augustus Cannon give three months notice, by causing a copy of this order to be insorted in the Easton Star, and some newspaper in the City of Baltimore, once every three weeks for the space of three months successively, before the said Saturday next after the second Monday of April next. Given under my hand this sixth day of June, 1809.

WILLIAM POLK.

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.