STAR

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1809.

☞See *Supplement* for Congressional proceedings, and Advertisements, to this morning's Star. ——

The Eleventh Congress (extra session) closed on Wednesday evening last, about 9 o'clock—particulars have not come to hand.

COMMUNICATION.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF TALBOT.

"Quid agis?"————

"Horrida Tempestas Coelum contraxit." *Hor.*

Whilst whirlwinds arise, and blacken the skies,
Why do the Democrats sleep at their post?
The tempest abroad, their Country and God
Call them to combat the Federal host.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

What circean charm, what soporific potion has stupified, has overpowered your faculties, has composed you to sleep at so critical a juncture as the present moment? a moment big with the fate of federalism and democracy? Do you not see the enemy—their officers appointed, the men arrayed in the habiliments of war, at your gates ready to attack the citadel of Liberty at a word; and yet, notwithstanding these preparations, indicative of a warm and active campaign—notwithstanding the caucuses held daily under your noses, ominous of an impending storm, you slumber (fatal slumber!) unarmed and without the least appearance of making preparation for resistance! if you think that

Beneath the *Beachen* shade, like Tyrirus reclin'd,
They tune the reed in listless apathy of mind,
Egregiously mistaken you yourselves will find,
When 'tis indeed too late.

When I retrospect and find how little has been done—when I look forward and see how much is to do, I shudder at the prospect—I blush for the indifference of those inlisted under the banners of Republicanism (a principle predicated upon the inherent and unalienable rights of man) indifference to the election of their representatives: inasmuch, then, as you are not reposing on beds of Roses, let me entreat you, as you value your liberties, be up and a doing; suffer yourselves not to be surprised; for be assured the feds will, like their prototype England, make their onset, and furiously too—no quarters will be their watch-word, previous to a declaration of hostilities.

From the repeated infringements of the Roman constitution by the wealthy and corrupt Senators, and particularly in their opposition to the Agrarian law of Licinius, because that law would have prevented the wealthy citizens, the Senators and public agents from monopolizing land, as they had done to the great oppression of the POOR; from inattention of the people in choosing their public agents, and from an undue influence of the wealth and corruption of the Senators, fell the republic of Rome! at that time the boast and glory of the world; and such is predicted by the enemies of liberty, and fair and equal representation amongst US, will be the fate of the American republic:—Will you suffer this prediction to be verified; will you contribute thereto by neglecting your rights in not attending to the election of your representatives? if so, and you are content ignominiously to surrender that for which your fathers fought and bled, then do you deserve to be, not only slaves, and hewers of wood and carriers of water, but to be trampled under foot, and rode over by the rough shod federalists! have you yet to learn that they possess the wealth of Talbot? and did not wealth overthrow the republic of Rome? To what lengths they mean to go in the next election, is evident from their unbounded liberality in the establishment of a late favorite opposition-measure.

The RICH, generally, are in favour of pecuniary qualification to entitle a man to vote; because they well know, that the fewer the voters the more easily they can be bought over; and this in all countries has tended to concentrate power in the hands of a few, and ultimately to end in despotism; which of all forms of government, the rich, though ever partial to, should dread the most, because it is a maxim incontrovertibly established that the tyranny of despots bears hardest upon the highest rank, and least so upon the lowest.

From the wealth of Virginia and an unpardonable attachment to the *just* laws of mother England, sprung that abominable, aristocratic part of her constitution requiring every person to possess a freehold before he can vote! In proportion to the wealth of a nation is the despotism of its laws; and in proportion to poverty is liberty. Venice, founded by a few straggling Fishermen, had wholesome laws and enjoyed liberty, till the enemies of mankind, WEALTH and NOBILITY, crept into power.—Switzerland, to the barrenness of her soil and an unfriendly climate, was indebted for the long peace, unparalleled happiness and equal liberty she enjoyed through a series of years, until the Revolutionist Napoleon arose.

Who, in the last session of the Assembly opposed an amendment to the Constitution to secure their votes to citizens of the state, moving from one county to another? the wealthy Feds! those stragglers are POOR!

Who opposed the bill to tax Bank stock for the establishment of Schools to educate the children of the poor? the holders of stock, the wealthy Feds who can send their sons to Princeton, or rather to England!

Who opposed the bill, at the late extra session, to admit Quakers and other persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, to a full participation of the rights of citizenship? the wealthy Feds! yes—they have always opposed, and will ever oppose every measure that differs from British politics; every measure, not calculated to advance the "well bred few" over the mass of the People; every measure, whose object is to restore man to that free and equalized rank in society which he was originally destined by his creator to fill! Verily, if it is hard for a rich man to get to Heaven, it is equally hard for a wealthy Fed to be a friend to liberty—a friend to the rights of the poor man.

Who violated the Constitution of the State, by refusing to go into the election of a Senator to fill the vacancy of Gen. Smith, in the Senate of the U. States? the wealthy Feds! they did not like the politics of Gen. Smith—although a merchant, he was a friend to the embargo; a friend to the naturalized man, to the sailor, to free and fair commerce, and consequently too much opposed to England, as the enemy of his country, for them.

In all the political discussions I have had or witnessed with the federalists, they have uniformly discovered such a lively sensibility, such a warm and active zeal for the rights and interests of Great Britain—in short, for every thing in any way connected with that perfidious nation (and surely her late conduct towards us entitles her to that epithet) our old, uniform, inveterate and implacable enemy—that a Chinese or any disinterested bystander would have irresistably concluded they, the feds, were the sole and exclusive guardians of British rights, British laws and British honor in the United States; nay, they go further—and the moment any one of different political sentiments attempts to arraign the conduct of that government, or of any of the subordinate officers towards us, even in the outrageous attack on the Chesapeake, they infer that such an one "is under French influence, is partial to France, a wisher of the establishment of the Napoleon dynasty in this country:" pitiful and contemptible influence! as rational as that because B treats A ill, and he resents it, A must therefore attach himself to C, the enemy of B. For the honor and in defence of the cause I espoused in early life; and to which I have been ever since zealously devoted; I, for myself and in behalf of all good Democrats, disavow the *charge*: but I pardon them—their only subterfuge is a PETITIO PRINCIPII!

Steering, then a middle course equally distant from French influence (of which you have been unjustly accused) as from that detestable British partiality which is so prominent a feature in federal POLITICS, be true to the principles of the American revolution; be circumspect in the selection of your public servants, and vigilent in the exercise of your constitutional rights at elections; be plain, honest, faithful American Republicans; and as much as possible, clad in garments manufactured in the United States—this will constitute you, and our beloved country, really free, independent and happy.

CASSIUS.

Talbot County, 29th June, 1809.

Washington City, June 28.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination by the President of the United States of JOHN Q. ADAMS, as Minister Plenipotentiary to the court of St. Petersburg—Yeas 19—Nays 7.

On Monday the VICE PRESIDENT of the United States left this City.

LATEST AND MOST IMPORTANT
[IF TRUE]

INTELLIGENCE FROM SPAIN.

Per brig Expectation, captain Turner, in 11 days from Laguira, we are indebted to a passenger on board for the following intelligence:

Two days previous to their departure from Laguira, accounts were received of the arrival of a sch'r. in Porto Cabello, which left Cadiz on the 10th May—at that date all Catalonia was evacuated by the French, and the patriots were in possesion of Barcelona and Fort Monjuy. The French troops that were only 20 leagues distant from Seville, had retreated to Madrid....The ministeral gazette likewise contained the pleasing intelligence of a severe engagement having taken place between the French and Austrians, in which the latter were completely victorious, the former having lost 30,000 killed wounded and prisoners. Rumors are in circulation that Joseph Bonaparte had left Madrid for Paris. *(Phil. Registe.)*

FOR THE STAR.

"*Frumenta incipiunt maturess-cre.*" CÆAR.

TO FARMERS.

FARMERS! your grateful voices rise,
To God who rules on high—
Lo! HARVEST comes—the theme of praise,
From all below the sky.

Praise Him, the uncreated good:
But where begin the song!
The Harvest calls for Gratitude—
Let it thy praise prolong.

When first to Earth the seed you gave
It then became his care!
Through frost—corruption HE did save;
And caus'd it grain to bear.

See now each richly burthened field,
But wait the reaper's hand;
And promises enough to yield,
Throughout our happy land.

Extend your eyes from home abroad,
Where war and famine reign;
And thence be thankful to your God,
For Peace in your domain,

Through Europe want and carnage stalk!
Here—Peace and Plenty dwell;
Be these the theme of daily talk—
To all GOD's goodness tell.

And when the heavy sheaves you hand,
Thank HIM from whom they came;
Praying each year upon your land,
His Blessings be the same.

Let young and old—each sex unite,
In praise to GOD above;
Revolving Mercies all invite,
To yield unfeigned love.

'Tis this HE asks; and this is all,
For Blessings freely giv'n;
Then humbly at his footstool fall—
'Twill lead you safe to Heav'n.——V.

Talbot county, 27th June, 1809.

Extract of a letter from L. B. Van Hollen, dated Hamburg, April 18.

Ships from America may with safety enter this port if provided with certificates of origin; copies of which is requisite should be sent to Paris immediately after the departure of the vessel. No captain must suffer himself to be boarded by a British cruizer, as that might subject them to difficulty on their arrival here. But I think there is great likelihood of this being done away also very shortly.

'The French government has granted permission to all American vessels here, to depart in ballast; those laden previous to the embargo may proceed with their cargoes. The Danish government also, permits neutrals to enter from and depart for neutral ports from ports in this neighborhood.

'The French custom house officers, are still here.'

TRIBUTE TO BRITAIN
FOR THE USE OF THE OCEAN.

William Cobbett, who after earning a 'statute of gold' by his endeavors here to prepare the American neck for the British yoke, went home, and became *the organ* of a faction who, from behind the throne, sway the sceptre of the British nation—this *Cobbett*, declared in 1807, in his 'Weekly Register,' that they (the British '*had it in their power to cut of all communication between the several nations by sea*'—and that '*Not a sail should be hoisted except by stealth, without paying them Tribute*'—This principle the British government attempted, by their orders in council, to give effect to—and America was once more to be reduced to a state of vassalage and contribution to that power whose shackles she threw off thirty three years ago. From this degradation, the foresight and precaution of our government saved us. Yet the measure by which this salvation was principally effected, is condemned by the whole host of federal printers from Maine to Georgia. Is it not fair to infer that these printers, acting in conjunction with Cobbett to effect the ruin and disgrace of this country, are like him in the pay of Britain?—What else could induce them to renounce the just rights of their own country, and advocate the unjust claims of a foreign power? What else could prompt them to exert themselves in support of the principle announced by Cobbett, that 'not a sail shall be hoisted on the ocean without paying tribute to Britain,' When they know that it is against *our interest* that that principle would chiefly operate?

Tren. True Amer.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

The range of cliffs, lying along the Mississippi, about 15 miles below the city of Natchez, have often attracted the admiration of the traveller, and amused the speculations of the philosopher without a distant expectation of any advantage to our country. But accident, the source of many important events for the benefit of mankind, has discovered this great mass of earth to be OCHRE of various hues and colors. The discovery was made by an enterprising Yankee, who had a large quantity of it carried to Boston, which proved equal to any imported from Europe, and remunerated him handsomely for his labor and risk. The prominent colors as yet discovered of this great mass of ochre, are white, yellow, purple, and red, all of which have been found of an excellent qualify.

Commercial Advertiser.

BY AUTHORITY.
AN ACT

To fix the time for the next meeting of Congress.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That after the adjournment of the present session, the next meeting of Congress shall be on the fourth Monday of November next.

J. B. VARNUM, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

GEO: CLINTON, *Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.*

June 24, 1809.

APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

Married, on the 22d of June, at Friend's meeting house, in Gunpowder, Baltimore county, *Joseph Bartlett*, of this county, to *Rhoda Matthews*, of the former county,

The author of the "Card" in our paper of Tuesday last, has desired the correction of *publisher* instead of *printer*, in the first line—he being unapprised of the necessary distinction at that time.

TO THE
Voters of Caroline County

I SOLICIT your Suffrages for the next SHERIFFALTY.

JOHN LUCAS, 3d.

July 4, 1809 6

IN COUNCIL,
Annapolis, June 26, 1809,

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, an act to alter the thirty-second and thirty-seventh Articles of the Constitution and Form of Government, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Easton Star, Mr. Grieves's paper, at Hager's-town, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

AN ACT

To alter the thirty-second and thirty-seventh articles of the Constitution and Form of Government.

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That hereafter, upon the death, resignation, or removal out of this state, of the governor, it shall not be necessary to call a meeting of the legislature to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby, but the first named of the council for the time being, shall qualify and act as governor until the next meeting of the general assembly, at which meeting a governor shall be chosen in the manner heretofore appointed and directed.

And be it enacted, That hereafter no governor shall be capable of holding any other office of profit during the time for which he shall be elected.

And be it enacted, That so much of the thirty-second and thirty-seventh articles of the constitution and form of government as is repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby abrogated and abolished.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Talbot county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Thomas Applegarth*, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber, on or before the fourth day of January next, or by law they may be barred the same—All those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this first day of July, 1809.

MARY APPLEGARTH, Adm'rx
3 of T. Applegarth, dec'd.

In Chancery, June 6, 1809.

ORDERED, That the sale made by *John Cottman*, trustee for the sale of the real estate of *Edward S. Miles*, and *Levin Miles*, mortgaged to Robertson, Waters, and Bell, as stated in his report shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 12th day of August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in Smith's paper at Easton, before the 12th day of July next.

The report states, that 150 acres of land, in Somerset county, sold for $8 per acre, and 290 and an half acres, sold for $5 50 per acre .Truecopy. Test

NICHS. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

The Subscriber

wishes to Rent, for a term of years,

THE FARM whereon he resides, known by the name of *Hill's Point*, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and mouth of Little Choptank River. To those who are unacquainted with this property it may be necessary to observe, that the land is fertile, and well adapted to the culture of Wheat, Corn and Clover—It has an abundance of pasture, both fresh and salt for three hundred head of cattle; it abounds with fish, oysters and wild fowl in season; it is well known to be one of the healthiest situations on the Eastern Shore, and has most excellent spring water. For terms, which will be accommodating to a good tenant, apply to

HENRY H. ALLAN.

Dorchester county, July 4, 1809—4

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 Doctor T. Thomas, in Easton, or to the subscriber.

WM. THOMAS.

Talbot county, July 4, 1809. 6

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office at Easton, Md. July 1, 1809.

SAMUEL ABBOTT, Isaac Atkinson. B. James Bullen, Solomon Brown, Jas. Benny, Solomon Barrett, Richard Boling (2) Caleb Brown, William Bush. C. Capt. Thos. Coward, John Councell, Miss Rachel Clash. D. Wm. Dunn, Miss Hetter Driver, Lewis Davenport (2) Nicholas Dawson, John Duclairacq, Mrs. Harriet Downes, Thos. Dudley, Joseph Dawson. E. Erastus Edgerton, Joseph Edmondson, John L. Elbert, John Edmondson. F. Miss Ann K. Fideman, capt. James Frazier, Henry Freeman. G. Danl. M'Ginney Jno Goldsborough, Miss Sarah Gill, Miss Lucy Garretson. H. Saml. Harrison, Nicholas Hammond, Jas. Harwood, James Hicks, Saml. Hopkins. I. Miss Catharine Ingram. L. Charles Logdon, Cortin Lee, Thos. Loveday (2) Jacob Loockerman, Rd. Locke man. M. Rob. Martin. O. Jno. Ozman, sen. P. Wm. Pine, Thos. Pearson, Mrs. P. Pamplion, Sarah Pitchard. R. J. Roberts, Edw. Roberts, Miss Mary Rhodes. S. Alexander Scott, Richd. Sherwood, Mrs. Elizabeth Skinner, Wm. B. Smith, Samuel Sherwood, Mrs. Spedden, Samuel Stevens, jun. T. Samuel Thomas (2) Dekar Thompson, Jno. Taggart. V. John O. Vickars. W. John Wilson, Margaret Warfield, Thomas Waddell (3) Mary Wilson, John Watters.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office at Centreville, July 1, 1809.

B. Edward B. Brown, Richard Butler, James Bruicup, Wm. H. Blake (2) Saml. Blair, Eben Blackston, Basil Betton, Jno. Brown, John S. Blake. C. Edward Clayton, Charles Copper, Valentine Carter, Pennell Corbett, John Coale, Samuel Chaplin, Ann Coursey, A. Clendennen, Peter Chanlaye. D. John Duclairacq (3) Jno. Dorson, Edward Deford, Thomas C. Duer, Mrs. Dawson, John Demamel. E. R. T. Earle, (3) Mr. N. Earle, John W. Emory. F. E. Ferrell. G. Jas. Gilliard, S. C. Goldsborough. H. Ann Harris, James Hart, Harriet Handy, John F. Jr. Henry, Henry Hollyday. J. A. M. James. K. Joshua Kennard, James Kent, Nathan Kearn. L. Thomas Lowsman, Stephen Lowrey. M. Charles Millbank. P. Elisha Philips, James Peale, John P. Pacan. R. William Ringgold, Thos. Read, Thos. Roberts, Robert Ruth, Eliza Roach, Wm. Richardson. S. Solomon Scott, Wm. R. Stewart (3) Sheriff Q. A. C. (2) Robert Seeders, Chas. Stewart, John Smith, Susanna Sparks, Harriet Sudler. T. John Tilghman, John Thomas, Lauthen Taylor (3) John D. Taylor, Tristram Thomas (2) Frisby Tilghman, John Troup, Thomas Tillotson, Wm. Thomas, Edward Tilghman, Joshua Temple. W. Robert Wright, William Worth, George Williamson, John Williamson, Edward Wright, Benjamin Waters, Ann Warfield.

In Chancery, June 9, 1809.

ORDERED, That the sale made by *Edward Griffith*, trustee for the sale of the real estate of *Joseph Todd*, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 12th day of August next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in Smith's paper, at Easton, before the 12th day of July next.

The report states the whole amount of sales to be $605.

True copy. Test, 3o

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

A runaway negro.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, in the state of Maryland, on the 12th of June, as a runaway, a negro man named *James Brown*, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; had on when committed a lead coloured cloth roundabout, dark cloth pantaloons, and tow shirt—He says he had on when he ran away, a blue nankeen roundabout and pantaloons—that he belongs to a Mr. Biggs, who was taking him to Carolina, and that he was formerly the property of John Sutton on the Eastern Shore, Maryland. His owner is desired to take him away, or he will be sold for his jail fees, &c. according to law.

ISAAC S. WHITE, *Sheriff.*

July 4, 1809. 3