Chester Town, July 5.

The Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated at Chester-Town, Maryland, by the democratic republicans of Kent county, in their usual style of moderation and devotion to correct principles.

The day was ushered in by a discharge of cannon from Capt. Claypoole's Kent county Artillery, and at 11 o'clock a numerous congregation assembled at the Methodist meeting-house, where a very appropriate and patriotic discourse was delivered by the Rev. John M'Claskey.

That gentleman had been previously waited on by a committee appointed to request him to preach on that day, and had also been applied to for the same purpose by the Chester Town Volunteer company, commanded by capt. Ezekiel F. Chambers.

Thus solicited, he very cheerfully complied with the demands upon him, and both delighted and instructed his auditory with a discourse from the last verse of the 147th psalm of David—in which that favorite of his GOD so elegantly expresses his gratitude for the peculiar benefits conferred on the chosen People of the Lord.

After divine worship the greater part of the congregation sat down to a plentiful dinner, provided for the occasion, in the market house, no other place being large enough for the accommodation of such a numerous assemblage.

When dinner was over, the Declaration of Independence was read by capt. Ezekiel F. Chambers, and devoutly listend to by every citizen present, some of whom had fought and bled to establish and sustain the principles it contains, while others, since risen into life, seemed to catch the spirit that pervaded the elder part of their fellow-citizens, and partake with them of the delightful sensations which their former recollections inspired.

General Benjamin Chambers having been previously appointed President, and Judge Housten Vice-President of the day—the following Toasts were drank, accompanied each by a discharge of cannon from the Artillery, and small arms from the Volunteers, and appropriate music:—

1. The day, and all who honor it.

2. The Federal Constitution—May the next amendment to that instrument declare it treason to propose a separation of the states.

3. The President of the United States—We see in him the same able Statesman whose patriotism first attached our regards; and our confidence in him is still undiminished, notwithstanding the insidious flatteries of his enemies.

4. Thomas Jefferson: emphatically the Man of the People—May his retirement be to him as "a Bed of Roses."

5. The Heads of Departments in the general government.

6. The State of Maryland—Our councils were lately distracted by a faction; but the delusion is passing fast a way, and we shall again be among the first of our sister states in the support of true democratic principles.

7. The memory of Washington, Franklin, and other departed heroes of our revolution.

8. The officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army.

9. The Militia of the State of Maryland—Well disciplined and armed at the public expence; the surest and best defence of freedom.

10 Our relations with the British Empire—We are sincerely desirous of peace and friendship with them, but the tribute exacted by their former orders in council, was not more injurious to our commerce than their late *paper* blockade.

11. The liberation of our Seamen from British bondage, or perpetual Non-Intercourse with the nation.

12. The Freedom of the Sea—We are no otherwise concerned in the affairs of European belligerents; and we consider any infraction of neutral rights on that element as good cause of war.

13. American Manufactories—May they hereafter be protected against fire, and to that end may all establishments of the kind be insured in London.

14. Agriculture and Commerce, dependant on each other—There can be no conflicting interests between them.

15. Gen. Samuel Smith—He shares the fate of all the patriots; the abuse of the disaffected.

16. The majority in the House of Delegates of Maryland—They have forfeited all claims to the confidence of their country in refusing to go into the appointment of United States Senator; and public resentment now awaits their violation of the constitution.

17. The American Fair—May they prefer the manufactures of their own country to foreign finery, when purchased at the expence of national degradation.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements—The President of the day.

By Judge Houston—The Rev. Mr. M'Claskey—May he long continue an ornament to the Christian Ministry.

By Gen. Chambers—Timothy Pickering—a coward or a traitor at Lexington, insolent in office, the advocate of all our insults and injuries—May he, like his friend Burr, receive the contempt of every true American.

To the Citizens of Talbot County.

"Who steals my purse, steals trash, 'tis
"something, nothing;
"'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been
"slave to thousands;
"But he that filches from my good name,
"Robs me of that, which not enriches
"him,
"And makes me poor indeed."

Several pieces in the People's Monitor signed Curtius, and also other publications without any signature, having appeared in said Monitor, which to the subscriber seems to be calculated and intended to prejudice the minds of the public against the members of the Levy Court of Talbot county, it is expected by the subscriber, that after making a few observations respecting the conduct of the Court, the public mind will be fully satisfied that the charges adduced against them in the said paper, are both incorrect and improper; and he flatters himself that those who are acquainted with him, will believe the remarks he is about to make; because he pledges himself that he will make only such as can be substantiated by good proof.

First—The Levy Court make choice of constables once a year:

Secondly—The members of the Levy Court before they make such choice, take an oath (which is so required by law) that they will vote for those whom they conceive best qualified for the office of constable.

Thirdly—The members of the Levy Court generally vote by ballot, consequently it is not known by any one member for whom the rest may vote.

It's seldom the case the Levy Court appoint a person to the office beforementioned, unless he is an applicant for said office; and therefore Mr. Jones not being an applicant (which was really the case to the best of my knowledge when the last election took place) could not expect to be appointed.

Will any person dare to say that the Levy Court would be so corrupt as to perjure themselves in making choice of a constable? If there be such a one in the community, I will at once say that his heart is hardened in the ways of wickedness, and he is not capable of judging.

I confess that Mr. Calahan was an applicant the last time the appointment of constables took place; but I would ask what right had he to expect a preference to any other person who applied at that time, belonging to the same hundred? Did they not all stand on equal ground? Could it be supposed that because he had been appointed for a small portion of the last year to assist Mr. Jones in his office, that he should have had a decided preference, whether he merited such or no? As for myself I think not.

Curtius has published a conversation which took place (as he says) between Mr. Jones and one of the members of the Levy Court, (for which I will refer the reader to the People's Monitor of 17th ult.) In the name of common sense, can that be sufficient to authorise such infamous charges to be made against the whole body of the Court? Why should all be censured for the conduct of an individual? As for myself I can truly declare, I know nothing of such conversation; neither do I know any thing of the author of the Card, published in the Star; nor by what authority the runner (as he is called) made a demand of the author of Curtius; And I will further say, that the Levy Court never in my hearing entered into any rule, or agreement to make a difference in the choice of constables, on account of politics.

After the above observations, if Curtius persists in his infamous charges against the Levy Court, I shall think he has a very depraved heart; that he is remarkably wicked himself, and therefore he suspects evil in others—I would at once say that he has been disappointed in some of his schemes, and has became restless—If that be the case perhaps he may be disappointed again; the pieces he has published against the Court will not have the desired effect for which they were intended, because the people of Talbot county have too much good sense to condemn any set of men for charges brought against them unsupported by the least atom of testimony.

I rejoice in the freedom of the press—and feel myself happy that I live in a country governed by republican principles; and equally as much so, that the conduct of public servants should be investigated and brought to public view, and a stigma attached to each individual who betrays the trust and confidence reposed in him.

P. B.

A member of the Levy Court.

N. B. It is generally believed the best method of making proselytes to any particular persuasion, is to persecute them. Some men have tempers very much like a description given by Peter Pindar of a pig, which is, they are inclined to go the opposite way to which they are drove.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THROUGH my request, Mr. William G. Elbert, as my friend, called on Mr. Samuel B. Beach, editor of the People's Monitor, and demanded of him the authors of the various insulting publications that had appeared in his paper, one of which attempted to vilify me, in regard to the affair with the *Honourable J. H. Thomas*. Mr. Beach said, it was not customary to give up the author's names, of pieces appearing in his paper—to which Mr. Elbert remarked, then, Sir, we shall consider you the author, and Mr. Beach assenting to this, Mr. Elbert gave him my note, demanding satisfaction. Mr. Beach refused to give me that redress, which as a gentleman he was bound to do, for the insulting publications he had put forth, and particularly the one against myself, therefore, I here *pronounce* Mr. S. B. Beach to be a base COWARD and lawless SLANDERER, who every gentleman should shun as a disgrace and pest to civilized and reputable society:—and farther, I have no hesitation in saying, that no one who possesses the principles of *common honesty*, honor or decorum, can ever deign in future, to associate with so contemptible a WRETCH.

G. W. T. WRIGHT.

P. S. Mr. Samuel B. Beach declares in his paper of the 1st inst. in a piece headed with the words "contemptible shuffling"—"that he held himself responsible for any piece which had appeared in his paper."—What pretensions to *truth*, honor, or any moral virtue, can this gentleman now *even speciously prefer*, after making the above declaration in his paper, and then, a few days afterwards, refusing positively to give satisfaction for his slander and abuse?——I now bid Mr. B. adieu, and shall permit him to descend, unmolested, into the abyss of universal indignity and contempt, which he richly merits.

G. W. T. W.

Queen-Anne's County,
July 6, 1809.

A SLANDERER DISGRACED

IF any doubts can possibly remain in the public mind, as to the COWARDICE & utter disgrace of Mr. Samuel B. Beach, in order entirely to destroy them, I here state that I told Mr. James Bowie, the friend of Mr. Beach, in the presence of some gentlemen, that Mr. Beach was a DAMN'D RASCAL and a COWARD, or he would have given the satisfaction demanded. Mr. Bowie never resented what I said, nor said a word in support of Mr. Samuel B. Beach, and of course, as his friend, his silence was undoubtedly a tacit acknowledgment, that he concurred with me, in what I asserted of Mr. Beach. I then told Mr. Bowie to inform Mr. Beach that I should post him immediately, being authorised so to do, if he refused to meet Mr. G. Wright;—as for Mr. Samuel Beach, from his refusal to meet Mr. G. Wright, I consider him beneath the notice of any gentleman, but if any observations I have made shall offend Mr. Jas. Bowie, I hold myself responsible to him.

WILLIAM G. ELBERT.

Woods Ville, Talbot County,
July 6, 1809.

P. S. I suppose Mr. Beach will endeavour to palliate his refusal to fight Mr. G. Wright, by introducing the letters that passed between Mr. Wright and himself, as well as those that passed between himself and me. When I demanded of Mr. Beach the authors of the different pieces that appeared in his paper, I expressly mentioned to him the piece he had published against Mr. G. W. T. Wright, for which, as well as for those against his father, he now demanded satisfaction; yet Mr. Beach, under the agitation and indiscretion of terror, could devise no excuse for not fighting Mr. G. W. T. Wright, but the absurd & inadequate pretext, that he would not hold himself responsible to him, for insults or injuries towards his father.—this was the only ground of his refusal to meet Mr. G. Wright, and the public will judge of its validity, particularly as he had insulted Mr. G. W. T. Wright, by a publication directed exclusively against him.

W. G. ELBERT.

MR. SMITH.

Many most unprecedented and scurrilous publications having lately appeared anonymously in an Easton paper, entitled "The People's Monitor," induced me to make an enquiry who this Mr. Beach, the Editor of it, could be? where he was from? and what was the object of such pieces? My enquiries terminated in being informed, that he was a native of one of the New-England states, a young man of desparate fortune, Billingsgate accomplishments, and an *avowed bravo*, in consideration of which useful and meritorious qualifications, he had been patronized by the base and cowardly members of the tory faction, for the purpose of slandering and killing individuals, who this small faction hated, yet feared. It appears that this Mr. Beach has given great umbrage and dissatisfaction to all the worthy members of the Federal party, and that they begin to find that they were deceived by this *tory faction*, with regard to the real object of his establishment. They understood that the object of this establishment was to be the dissemination of political information, and the support of the federal party, and their political tenets, by fair & honest argument, instead of which, this gentleman spends his time in writing infamous and unprofitable lampoons, & in practising with pistols. Honest federalists have discovered that he deigns not to weild the weapons of reason and argument, which they wish alone to be used for the elevation of their party; but that he intends by *atrocious calumnies*, daily published in his paper, to induce the Democrats to challenge him, and then by killing fifty of a day, at least, the next fall's election will be secured, and *toryism* stalk *triumphant*. This tory faction, many of whose members reside in Easton and its vicinity, have introduced this Mr. Beach into genteel society, in order that he may be vested with the semblance of a gentleman, and that the Democrats, thereby, may be induced to hold him amenable for defamatory pieces appearing in his paper, whose authors he has agreed not to reveal—but being a great duelist, all responsibility is to attach to him, and thus Democrats to die by thousands.——Whenever I obtain one of your papers, since the object as above stated of Mr. Beach and his patron faction has been known, I hurry from column to column, with painful solicitude and fear, of beholding the death of some friend announced, as slaughtered by the hands of this desperado. From the desperate character he possesses, as ascertained from every thing I can hear of him, as well as from the resistless threats in his paper, I often in moments of retired reflection, behold, in fancy, some rash and imprudent democrat fell by the hands of this ruthless monster, while he stands victorious by, with *haughty mein*, feasting his eyes on the agonising throes and convulsions of expiring nature, and quaffing, with hedious smiles, his dying groans.

TRUTH.

Washington, 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.

Annaptlis, June 23.

Dr. *Richard Pindle* was elected, on the 10th instant, in the senate of this state, a member thereof, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the nonacceptance of *John Moores*, Esquire.

"FOREIGN BILLS."

The circulation of all bank bills, under 5 dollars, except of the United States banks and banks in Massachusetts, is prohibited after the 30th inst. within this state, by a law passed last January session. [*Boston Repertory.*]

The President and Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland, on the 29th ult. declared a dividend of *four per cent.* on the capital stock for the half year ending the 30th—Payable on or after Saturday, the 1st July.

The following paragraph is copied from the Kentucky Gazette, of April 11th.

Perpetual Motion.

On Monday morning next, at the court-house in Lexington, Henry Fenk purposes to exhibit the model, and explain the principles of perpetual motion, discovered by him, which will tend to remove every doubt of its success from the minds of those who may think proper to attend.

CAMP MEETINGS.

A general camp meeting will commence on the 27th of July next, at Smyrna town, in Kent county, Delaware, and hold about 6 days.

Also, another general camp meeting will be held on Bohemia Manor, in Cæcil county, Maryland on the land of Richard Bassett, Esquire, to commence the ninth of August next, and continue as long as it may appear practicable.

A third general camp meeting will be held at the head of Wye river, in Queen-Ann's county, Maryland, to commence on the 24th of August, to continue 6 days. [*Phil. Paper.*]

Sale by Auction.

THE Administratrix of the late *William Hayes*, being desirous to close the concerns of the estate, have obtained an order of the orphan's court of Caroline county, in the state of Maryland, to dispose of a LOT of GROUND (being leasehold property) lying in the City of Baltimore, on Fell's Point, designated on the plot of said Fell's Point, by Lot No. 37—lies adjoining the water; lies convenient for a ship or lumber yard. It is thought unnecessary to say any thing more about this property, as it is presumed those wishing to purchase will view the same. Six months credit will be given, on the purchaser giving his obligation with good endorsers, and paying legal interest from the day of sale until paid. The sale to be on the first day of August next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises.

July 11, 1809. 3q

ERRATUM—For pitiful and contemptible "*Influence*," read pitiful and contemptible "*Inference*"—in our last, 2d column, 3d page.

CORRESPONDENTS.

"A TRAVELLER" is received, and under consideration.

"A FARMER"—"ROB GRISTLE"—"TOM THUMB"—"PHILUS," &c. are severally crouded out this morning.

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,
July 7, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the *Farmers Bank of Maryland*, on the *Eastern Shore*, that an Election will be held at the Court-House, in Easton, on MONDAY, the 7th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of choosing Thirteen Directors to manage the affairs of the Branch Bank at Easton.

HALL HARRISON, Cashier.

July 11, 1809. 4

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Chestertown, July 1, 1809.

MR. AUSBURNE: Nathan Anthony: Wm. Burniston: James Brookes: Samuel Beck: Mrs. Mary R. Blake: James Blake: Sophia Beck: Moses Briscoe, Esq. Joseph Brown, 3d: Joseph Brown: Wm. Brown: Benj. Barger: Jas. Bleack: John T. Brittingham. C. Capt. Charles Cavalier: Capt. Thomas Caville: Isaac Caulk: John Campbell: Wm. Collins: Capt. Robert Contable: Wm. Copper: Samuel Copper: Jacob Caulk: Thomas Dowlin (2) Thos. Dodson (2) E. R. E. Eubanks (2) Joseph Everitt: Samuel Ertin. F. James Fairby: William Fallowfield. G. Thos. Gale: Thomas Graham: John Gale (2) Richd. Graves: Samuel Gould: John Glenn: Mrs. Ann Gibson: Mrs. Elizabeth Gale. H. Maria Hinson: Thomas Harris: Francis C. Hall: Miss Julier Harris: Miss Henrietta Harris: Miss Caroline Harris: Judge Houston: George Beck. J. Jacob Jones (2) Miss Ann Maria James. K. Mrs. Susan Kersey. L. John Lynch: John Lathim: James Maslin, jun. (3) Miss Jane H. Miller, (2) Mrs. Mary Murray: Richard Miller: Stephen Myers: Joseph Maslin: Francis Maslee: Wm. Moffett: Miss Ann Mansfield: Alex. Murray: Hannah Miginiss: Thomas Murphey. N. John Nevit: Miss Nancy Nicholson. T. Mrs. Anna Truitock: John Tilghman. P. Gideon Pearce: Mrs. Mary Philips: Wm. Pope: Joseph Patter. R. Saml. Reed: Nancy Russell Miss Eliza Ann F Read: William Rolson: John Sutton: Captain Samuel W. Smith: Peter Snyder: Nancy Sykes: George Syng: John Swift: Jas. Scott. T. John D. Thompson: Mrs. Sophia Thompson (2) Doctor John Thomas: Mrs. Mary Trippe: Saml. Thompson: Jas. Tenant: Barter Truce. V. Mary Voss. W. James Willan: Edwd. Wilkins (2) James Walters: Mark Winters: James Weeb: Geo. Way: James L. Waller: Robert Wright, jr. William Weeks: Judge Worrell.

The Subscriber has for sale,

ABOUT One Hundred and Fifty Barrels of GOOD LONG CORN.

JOHN JENKINSON.

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

150 *Dollars Reward.*

NEGRO FRANK, alias *Francis Turner*, runaway from the Subscriber on the 1st inst.—He is about five feet six or seven inches high, of a dark complexion and knock-kneed; very fond of strong drink, chews tobacco, and is very talkative, and swears when drunk. He is an excellent hostler, coachman and waiter; he took with him a round-about and pantaloons of dark olive velvet, quite new, with a variety of cloathing, half boots and shoes, which he will probably part with—he shews a strong but irregular set of teeth when he laughs, and will propably make for Philadelphia, where he is well acquainted. If this fellow is taken in the county, a reward of twenty dollars will be given for him; if out of the county and in the state, fifty dollars; if taken out of the state and secured so that I get him again, one hundred dollars; and if taken out of the state and brought home, one hundred and fifty dollars.

JOHN C. WILSON.

Somerset county, E. Shore of Maryland.
July 11, 1809. 4

Notice.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 12th inst. as a runaway, a mulatto man who calls himself DICK; he is stout and well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, appears to be about 34 or 35 years of age, his hair rather strait; he has a small knot on his breast—his back denotes him to have been severely chastised in his time—His clothing when committed were, an oznaburg shirt, a spotted Marseilles waistcoat, a pair of corded cassimere pantaloons, a pair of white woollen stockings, shoes half worn; he had likewise a striped cotton coat, and a pair of Russia sheeting pantaloons, an old hat; and says he belongs to Mr. *Nicholas Manyweather*, of Ann-Arundel county, about three miles from Carroll's Manor. The owner is hereby requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees agreeably to law.

GEORGE CREAGER, jun.
Shff. Frederick county, Md.

May 25 (July 11) 1809. 8

☞ The editor of the "National Intelligencer," Washington City, "Evening Post," at Baltimore, and "Republican Star," at Easton, are requested to insert the above once a week for 8 weeks each.