STAR

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—TUESDAY MORNING
AUGUST 22 1809.

☞ For ADVERTISEMENTS to this morning's Star—See SUPPLEMENT.

We are authorised by the following gentlemen, individually, to say that they will serve in the next Legislature of this State, if elected, for Talbot County:

PERRY SPENCER, | Dr. WM. E. SETH,
DAVID KERR, jr. | SAM. STEVENS, jr.

TORIES IN THE PILLORY.

☞ Messrs. Tories, what will be your next resort?—All your lies have been exposed and refuted.

You said Erskine exceeded his instructions: the untruth has been repelled.

You declared that secretary Smith had *seen* those instructions, and *lured* him into their violation! Look below, and behold your last lie a corpse.

People of America! look at these monsters, and judge whether infamy alone be adequate for disaffection like theirs. *Whig.*

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Washington, August, 16.

Mr. Secretary Smith received on the 14th inst. from Mr. Erskine a long and *very satisfactory* letter in answer to one of the 9th inst. in which Mr. Smith had respectfully requested a candid explanation, as to the conversations, which Mr. Canning's despatch of the 23d of January had imputed to Mr. Madison, Mr. Gallatin and himself.

Mr. Erskine has moreover, in this letter, stated the reasons, which, in the exercise of the discretion given him had induced him not to lay his instructions before the government of the U. States.

These papers will, no doubt, be communicated in due time to Congress.

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There is the strongest reason to believe that the note of Mr. Canning of the 23d of January was not framed as a guide to Mr. Erskine, or with a view to its being communicated to our government, so much as with a view to publication at a proper season to produce an unjust impression of the sentiments of our government, and the disposition of his own. Had certain events occurred this celebrated note would never have seen the light. Not having occurred, it is ushered to the public as proof positive of the firm and unwavering conduct of the British ministry and of the pusillanimity of our government!—Whatever the catastrophe may be, it is calculated that the plot will answer for a short period. It will in England completely gull the public credulity, and even in this country, to our reproach it must be acknowledged, it will operate to a certain extent as a firebrand of discord. Until the full correspondence is unveiled we must consider the fact of Mr. Erskine's not having communicated this dispatch, or having acted under it, as evidence of the existence of other instructions of a different complexion.—But, in the mean time, while the public curiosity and interest are most alive, this is the only paper published. In England it will have the temporary effect of giving popularity to the ministry, by the appearance of firmness on their part, connected with the great gains of her merchants and manufacturers. Although this last result be strictly the result of the arrangements made by Mr. Erskine, which his government disavows, it has, nevertheless, taken special care to reap the full harvest; and Mr. Canning has probably calculated that the ultimate award of his constituents will be in proportion to the success of his measures, without a nice discrimination with regard to its causes. If the depredations committed on our trade (for they do not merit a milder epithet) under the terms of the disavowal, enrich the English merchant and manufacturer, enable them to resume the activity of their occupations, by purchasing the goods of the former and furnishing the raw-materials to the latter, and furnish the government with naval supplies so essential to its vigorous career, if they supply the fund for new taxes or loans to aid the operations of Spain and Austria, Mr. Canning doubtless concludes that this breach of good faith towards a rival and a republic will, amidst the blaze of triumph and the intoxication of prosperity, be viewed as a mere peccadillo, if not as an accomplished stratagem. If pressed hard, he will conjure up the plea of necessity, and shew that the very existence of his country depended upon the measures resorted to, and he will demand to know of what value the feelings or character of an individual are, compared with the salvation of a nation. If on the contrary, all his gay hopes of triumph and victory fade away, and he and his co-adjutors are driven from the royal cabinet by the clamors of a distracted people, this feature in their conduct, it will be presumed, will challenge but little regard amidst the other numerous invasions of principle and justice. The nation too will be likely to be satisfied with their fall, and in the hope of better times look forward instead of backward. The whole conduct of the present English ministry shews that they hazard every thing on a successful issue, realising that it is neck or nothing with them.

August 18.

The *Secretary of State* left the city yesterday for Baltimore.

The *Secretary of the Treasury* departed from the city on Wednesday.

The *Secretary of War* left this place for Boston on Sunday.

Mr. *Erskine*, the British Minister, departed for Philadelphia on Wednesday.

FOR THE
EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

TO THE
VOTERS OF MARYLAND.

THE time, fellow-citizens, is fast approaching, when you all may exercise the inestimable privilege of voting, without being interrogated, how much property you possess. This privilege the federalists did every thing in their power to prevent you from enjoying; for when the universal suffrage bill was introduced in the House of Delegates, by our present Governor, it was vehemently opposed by the federal members. The democrats supported it, but were unsuccessful for several sessions, owing to a federal Senate, who rejected it.

Previous to the passage of this bill, many old soldiers of the revolution, who were not worth thirty pounds, were driven from the hustings (perhaps by old tories or their sons) and deprived of the choice of their rulers. Such I think must have exclaimed:—"For what have I fought and toiled? I tho't, for liberty: but alas! it was to oppress the poor; to gratify the pride of the scornful; to be spurned by tories, from my dear bought privilege, and to deprive myself of the necessaries of life to buy a vote. My children may be ordered out to fight the battles of the rich, without having any say in the government which compels them to do so; and for the establishment of which their father bled. Is this republicanism? Is this equality? or, is this the promised freedom?" Such I say must have been the exclamations of the indigent whigs, when deprived of the right of suffrage.

None will attempt to controvert, that the federalists were opposed to universal suffrage; it is too evident for any rational being to doubt. Will you, then, freemen of Maryland, elect these men in preference to democrats, who have done so much towards the advancement of liberty and equality? Certainly not; you can never be so ungrateful.

This was not the only thing done, whose tendency was destructive to liberty, by the feds, and which have been repealed since democracy triumphed.—There were alien and sedition laws; large standing armies in time of peace; a public debt annually increasing, and exorbitant taxes were demanded. All these have been abrogated under the auspices of a democratic administration; except the public debt, which has been greatly diminished since the inauguration of the illustrious JEFFERSON; and I hope will be entirely annihilated by his worthy successor.

After this will any person undertake to say, that federal administaration was not more prejudicial to this country than that of the democratic? Shew me any thing since the democratic aera so pernicious to a republic as the evils I have stated. I am well aware the Embargo will be insisted on by the federal party. They alledge that we have no cause to complain of what Britain has done; for they say she has done what she ought to have done. Some federalists will say that they have never made this damning allegation. Granted—but Pickering has; and you are his vindicators and followers, of course we have every reason to believe that you have imbibed his perfidious principles. Guard then, O REPUBLICANS! against men who have so infamous a leader.—Hurl from office J. H. Thomas and his partizans, who are most assuredly Pickering's warmest advocates, and violated your constitution in order to keep out of office an old revolutionary officer, whom they knew to be opposed to Pickering's nefarious politics.

The embargo with the secret falsehoods propagated by the federal faction, gained them the small majority which they used so much to the disadvantage of the State. But thank kind Providence, the people have their eyes too much again to be deluded by intrigue and specious promises. They have had their eyes on you, federalists, during the sittings of the last legislature, and have taken notice of your rash infringement of their admirable constitution. Blush, now, feds, to solicit them for their votes.

If federal majority is so poisonous when only in the bud, what might we expect were it to blossom?

The feds when they elected their great and conspicuous leader, thought that they would bear down every thing by the torrent of his eloquence and abuse; but a Queen-Ann's Member soon convinced them of their sad mistake, by his forcible arguments.

I beseech you my fellow citizens, to be on your guard, who you send to the assembly this fall. Contemptuously discard from your legislature, the base violators of the constitution and the advocates of "five hundred pounds qualifications." Keep the supporters of cowards, and indeed cowards themselves, from making your laws, or perchance you may never vote again. Depress the aspiring Myrtles, and keep them in their proper sphere, viz. vallies.

MUTIUS.

Queen-Ann's County, Aug. 17, 1809.

FOR THE STAR.
TO THE
DEMOCRATS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

THE electioneering campaign will soon open, the citadel of liberty will sustain a desperate assault, prepare for the conflict; from the preparations your opponents are making, expect an arduous struggle. I trust you will not be found sleeping at your posts.—Your duty to your country and to yourselves, require your undivided exertions, "United we stand, divided we fall"—this is your motto. United, you present to the federal faction, an irresistable barrier, against which, their fœtid flood of slander and calumny will not avail—be on your guard; believe not the calumnies, listen not to the scurrilous invectives of this faction; if you do, like those of old, who listened to the song of the syrens, you will be allured to destruction. Their flood gates of scurrility and detraction are hoisted, and they hope to overwhelm you in the putrid torrent. You must oppose them with a display of equal industry and ability, counteract deception by the dissemination of truth, and illuminate those objects that they would envelope in darkness. Dispel the cloud that obscures the vision of their followers, and tear from those gentry the mask of patriotism, that they have assumed only for the purpose of deception. This is not a time for supineness, do not indulge in the fallacious idea, that you are safe without exertion—rely on it, unless you are active, and prevent them from instilling their deleterious poison, into the minds of the people, they will triumph over you and the constitution. Should this be the case; and your brethren throughout the United States be alike inactive, anticipate the high handed and unconstitutional measures of '98 and '99. The alien law, with its sister in iniquity the sedition law, will be hurled on you with redoubled violence. They will wreak their vengeance on you for former disappointments, and subject you to a state more degrading than colonial vasalage. The constitution will be no impediment to their tyranny and oppression; that sacred instrument, the ark of our political salvation, will be tortured and violated to suit their ambitious views. My political brethren, you have every thing to hope for; by exertion there can be no dobut of your success, and a continuation of the present peaceful and honorable measures, will be secured to you. But by a contrary conduct you have every thing to fear, this last asylum of persecuted liberty, will be converted into a mere Golgotha, and our free and happy constitution, will expire by the wounds it will receive from this faction. Arise then, and prepare for battle, suffer it not to be said, that you meanly surrendered your principles without a manly resistance.—Keep your enemy in view, suffer him not to attack you in the dark—he is persevering and active—intrigue and falsehood are the predominant traits in his character. Divide and govern is his doctrine.—Be united, and he is harmless. A DEMOCRAT.

Caroline County, July 24th, 1809.

It is as artfully as falsely insinuated, that general Smith was the candidate of the democratic party in the Maryland legislature. The democratic members nominated no candidate; because the constitutional mode of electing by ballot, requires no public nomination. The democrats were consistent; they did not talk of men;—they contended for measures—they contended for the *customary* regular method of choosing the Senator. The federalists proposed John E. Howard; they never meant to appoint him. Harper was and is, their man. But who is this John E. Howard? A revolutionary soldier.—That is honorable; and so it was in Burr.—But did not this same Mr. Howard support all the high-handed measures of the federal faction? He did. And are we ripe for the introduction of such measures again?—That is the question for the people to decide.——*(Whig.)*

"By the Statira we learn that Mr. *Jackson* had *not sailed* for America, but that he was *about sailing* in a sloop of war for America. The Phœnix frigate was ordered on some other service."

"We understand that government is making various preparations to equip another armament."

Put this and that together, and what do they amount to? When we consider who this Mr. Jackson is, and that he was accompanied by a powerful naval and military force when he went ambassador to Denmark, we may perhaps be able to sum up the amount of the two paragraphs quoted above. The present state of the world is essentially different from any preceding period. No calculation for the future can be formed on the past. It is the part of prudence to foresee every thing, and be prepared for the worst. *(Bost. Pat.)*

Extract of a letter dated Fort Osage, near the Fire Prairie, Missouri, July 11.

"On the 8th inst. the *Saint Louis Missouri Fur Company*, arrived at this post on their passage to the Rocky Mountains, and this day their boats to the number of ten got under way for their destination. This company consists of an incorporated body of merchants, who have associated together for the purpose of carrying on the Indian trade, Trapping and Hunting on the waters of the Missouri, and have organized a body of militia of 140 and upwards in number, under the command of major Chouteau, for the purpose of conveying the Mandan Chief to his nation, and are under the orders of the Governor of the Territory of Louisiana until this service is performed; after which they proceed on their original destination and pursuits.

"This detachment appear to be well armed and equipped, and leave this in perfect good order and high spirits, and have no doubt but that they will be quite competent to pass (or chastise should it be found necessary) any tribe of hostile Indians (if any such they should meet with) on the Missouri."

"P. S. This post is situated on the Missouri river 530 miles above Saint Louis, and is central to the Osages, Kansas Ottas, Missouris, Loways, and Pawanies nations of Indians are quite peaceable and friendly disposed, except the Kansas, who at times commit depredations on the other tribes. The United States have erected a trading house here for their accommodation.

☞ *One more number of the Star will complete the* Tenth Year *since its establishment—Will gentlemen on reading this, revolve in their minds how their accounts stand with the Printer, and make him compensation—or will they compel him to jog their memories through the law?*

We this morning complete the publication of the Laws passed at the last session of Congress.

*** *THE* "TALBOT PATRIOT TROOP" *are requested to meet at the* "OAK," *on Saturday the 26th instant. The Roll will be called precisely at* 10 *o'clock, A. M. By order,*

J. BENNETT, *Secr'y.*

August 22, 1809.

Notice is hereby given,

That on the 19th day of the 9th month (September) will be exposed to public sale, on the respective premises,

A HOUSE and LOT in the town of Easton, late the property of *Adam Edgar*, an insolvent debtor, and sold by virtue of the act of assembly provided in such cases, for the benefit of his creditors. The lot lies on the east side of the main road leading from the town of Easton to Akers's Ferry—It is twenty feet in front, and extending back eastwardly one hundred and eighty three feet to an alley, on which is built a convenient two story brick house, being the house at the south end of the row of houses commonly called Earle's Row; all of which will be sold on a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving bond for the purchase money, bearing interest from the day of sale. Attendance will be given by

JOHN KEMP, Trustee.

22d 8th mo. 1809. 3

Easton Academy.

THE Trustees of this Institution having resumed their trust, have now the satisfaction to announce that the Classical Department will be opened on *Monday*, the 5th day of September next, under the direction of the reverend ARCHIBALD WALKER; a gentleman long experienced in the instruction of Scholars in the Latin and Greek Languages, and highly recommended for his talents, knowledge, and devotion to his duties as a Teacher. The Trustees desire to assure the Parents and Guardians of such Boys as may be sent to the Academy for their Education, that the greatest attention shall be paid to their discipline and good government of the school, and to the progress and moral deportment of the scholars. Board and accommodation may be procured in several families in town upon reasonable terms. As soon as the Mathematical Department shall be prepared to be opened, information shall be given to the public.

By order of the Board,

P. BENSON, President.

Easton, August 22, 1809. 8

To be rented,

THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE Farm and Ferry that leads to Cambridge, in Dorchester county, known by the name of *Akers's Ferry*—the situation is well calculated for a profitable Tavern. Possession may be had the first day of January next. For terms apply to the subscriber.

WILLIAM JENKINS.

August 22, 1809. 3

By authority of the State.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

TO raise a sum of money for building a School-House in the village of Denton, in Caroline county.

1 prize of	$1000	1000
2	500	1000
5	100	500
10	50	500
50	20	1000
100	10	1000
500	5	2500
1267	3	3801
1935 Prizes—amounting to		11,301
3065 Blanks		
5000 Tickets at $2 50		12,500
Sum to be raised		$1199

When the laudable intention of the above scheme is taken into view, to wit: the building a suitable house for the purposes of tuition, together with the flattering prospect it offers to any person disposed to contribute their aid to an object so interesting, a hope is entertained that it will receive a liberal support. The Prizes will be paid in sixty days after the drawing is completed without any deduction. Such prizes as are not demanded within twelve months thereafter will be considered as generous donations to the institution. Bond has been given to the state of Maryland by the managers for the faithful performance of their duty.

THOMAS RICHARDSON,
SOLOMON BROWN,
HENRY HELM,
WILLIAM POTTER,
WILLIAM HUGHLETT,
GEORGE REID.
} MANAGERS.

☞ Tickets to be had of either of the managers, and of the following persons: Frederick Holbrook, Esq. Colins's Cross Roads; Major William Haskins, Hunting Creek; John Ruth, Esq. Hillsborough.

By order of the Managers,

JOHN YOUNG, Clk.

Denton, Caroline county, August 22, 1809. } 6

Notice.

ALL persons are forewarned from purchasing or taking a Note of ours given to one *Francis Loomis*, as we are determined not to pay the same to him or any other person.

ELIZABETH POLK,
SALLY POLK,
CATHARINE POLK.

Somerset county, Aug 22 1809. 3

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Worcester county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Cutler*, late of Worcester 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 1st day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 22d day of August, 1809. 3

ROWLAND E. BEVANS,
Adm'or of John Cutler, dec'd.

Worcester County, sc.

ON application to me, an Associate Judge of the fourth judicial district of the State of Maryland, in the recess of the court, by the petition in writing of *Joshua Taylor*, stating himself to be in actual confinement, and praying the benefit of the act entitled "An act for the benefit of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplementary acts thereto. A schedule of all his property, together with a list of his creditors on oath as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed thereto; and being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Joshua Taylor hath resided within the State of Maryland, for two years prior to his application, and having in pursuance of my order been brought before me, taken the oath and complied with the requisites prescribed by the said acts, is thereupon discharged from imprisonment. I do therefore order and adjudge that the said Joshua Taylor appear before the County court of Worcester, at Snow Hill Town, on Saturday the 25th day of November next, to answer interrogatories which his creditors may propose to him, and also for them to recommend a trustee for their benefit. And I do further order that the said Joshua Taylor notify his creditors for the purposes aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Easton Star, once a week for three months successively before the said 25th day of November next. Given under my hand this 10th day of August, Anno Domini 1809. 3mo.

JAMES B ROBINS.

Twenty dollars reward.

BY virtue of a process to me directed by the Judge of Queen-Ann's county court, against a certain negro *Dick Gibson*, I caused him the said negro to be arrested and confined in close custody—On the 18th instant he broke jail and made his escape. The above reward will be paid to any person securing him in any jail so that I get him again.

WM. P. RIDGAWAY *Sheriff* of Queen Ann's county.

August 22, 1809. 3

Five dollars reward

LOST, on Sunday the 6th instant, on the road between the Poor House and Centreville, in Queen Ann's county, a double cased silver WATCH, with a black ribbon and brass key, and small gold ring attached to it; maker's name George Austin, London, No. 3746—Whoever will deliver said watch to Mr. John Bayard, in Centreville, or captain Greenbury Griffin, Queen's-Town, or at this office, shall receive the above reward

August 22, 1809. 3