STAR

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING.*
AUGUST 29, 1809.

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.

END OF THE TENTH YEAR

This morning's Paper concludes the Tenth Year of its establishment, a period at which it is the anxious wish of the Editor to settle his books, that length of time and multiplicity of accounts, may not by longer delay become complicated; for that purpose they will in a few days be brought up to *this date*—a settlement will be *insisted* on from those whose accounts are of two years standing; those of shorter date, are solicited to discharge the same with as little delay as convenient. To a generous public he acknowledges favors, and solicits a continuance while deserving.

A writer over the signature of 'Farmer,' in the Monitor of Saturday last, has attacked the Editor of this paper, and the character of General Smith, in a manner truly novel, and which would be allowed to pass unnoticed, did not the glaring falsehoods as applied to us render it equally probable that those against the general were of the same stamp; and the bare denial of the one render the other harmless—leaving the writer the consoling reflection that *lying* at home will not pass current in Talbot—we are charged with having "during a long period of eight or nine years, (for upon a moderate calculation, he has been in the habit of receiving annually not less than six or eight hundred dollars from the State and United States") in good old federal times the services now rendered (publishing the Laws of the Union) might have cost either of the above sums in *one year*; but fortunately for the people, a republican government makes either of the above sums compensate for more than that *number of years* to each publisher. As to the state, we receive no other emolument than that arising from the publication of the proclamations; making together little more than the *six* or *eigth* of the sums alledged to be received, by 'Farmer.'

In speaking of the thirty pounds qualification, 'Farmer' continues—"Now the truth is, when the old qualification was in force, it was a *rare* circumstance that *any man was refused his vote*"—now, to you the virtuous poor men of Maryland, we leave the decision of this question; and by your vote in October next to test the truth or falsity of this assertion. After bestowing a plentiful portion of round assertion, on the senate of this state, gen. Smith, the late Governor, and the democrats generally: Near the close he introduces the following equally unfounded with any that have come to our notice—"Can there be anything more glaringly impudent, than for the faction of deceivers, [democrats] to boast of the vast sums which have been paid off by the last administration, when it is well known by every man of candor that our treasury was FULL and OVERFLOWING when Jefferson came into office," and that now "our treasury is EMPTY"!!!

FROM THE MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.

PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.

Discite justitiam moniti.
Hear and be just.

WHEN the late President Jefferson, was held up to your view, as being pre-eminently qualified by his political integrity, wisdom and benevolence, to preside over the destinies of the American Republic; the prominent advocates of the preceding administration, (proverbial for its measures of *taxation* and *tyranny*) strained to the utmost every faculty of mind and body to defeat his election. The demon of political intolerance was invoked to give colouring to the soul-chilling picture of his depravity. The most direful tales of his ardent devotion to France, and his deadly hostility to religion, were scattered by malice without proof to support them, and credited by indolence, without enquiry into their origin or correctness. By his unholy breath the torch of civil and religious discord was to be lighted up; the gospel of Christ to be made a burnt-offering on the altar of infidelity; and finally, at his imperial command, as at the nod of omnipotence, the moral world was again to be overspread with a cloud of heathenish impenetrable darkness. When his enemies believed they had wound up your feelings to the highest point of excitement, thro' the medium of honest fears for your country, and pious zeal for your religion, they determined to strike while the "iron was hot," and rob you of your right of suffrage under the colouring of a *temporary loan* to the legislature; gradiously promising to return it, when they should have defeated the election of the "*atheistical jacobin Jefferson.*"

What, fellow-citizens, was then the result of the perfidious schemes of the federal leaders in Maryland who are now soliciting your votes? The honest yeomanry of Maryland, in the soundness of their understanding, replied to them, that with regard to any danger to be apprehended to the cause of religion from the future prevalence of unrighteous doctrines, they were willing to rely on Mr. Jefferson's own maxim, that "error of opinion may be safely tolerated where reason is free to combat it;" we trust that the views of an all-wise omnipotent Creator, must ultimately prevail, and are not to be controlled and defeated by powerless man, a mere speck on the face of creation—and as to lending out the right of suffrage to the legislature, to be returned at their discretion, the sun-burnt planters and farmers of Maryland, intelligently answered them, in plain planter-like language, "one bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

Thus the people then triumphed over their enemies, and Mr. Jefferson, in despite of all the malignant calumnies the most diabolical genius could invent, was ultimately elected; but with great difficulty—Congress having finally to determine between him and Burr, whose treasonable plots have since imminently threatened at the next point of progression, to dissolve every tie, social and political, which binds us to ourselves, and our government to us. Yes, fellow-citizens, Aaron Burr, for whom the federalists in Congress voted as President of the United States, in opposition to Mr. Jefferson, and the known will of the American people, has been guilty of the most heinous crime which human ingenuity can devise or human depravity execute; the Guardian Genius of the American republic, hovering o'er the scene, sought in his blood a pledge for the repose and freedom of posterity; *but guilt* was permitted to stalk abroad with impunity, in the face of injured millions, invulnerably shielded with the criminal sympathy of a Judge, who is now (and *perhaps* on that account) the reigning toast and ruling idol of the federal party.

When Mr. Jefferson's first period of four year's expired, the people were called upon to review his actions, and pass judgment accordingly—what was their verdict? Well done, said they, thou true and faithful servant; at the next election, out of 176 electors, chosen from every part of the Union, by the free and unbiassed suffrages of an enlightened nation, ONLY FOURTEEN voted in opposition to him!! He toiled in our service four years more, and then in imitation of our great Father, Washington, he voluntarily retired, "and went into a desart place, and the people sought him, and went unto him, and would not depart stayed him that he from them."

Has this, the *only* land of civil and religious freedom, been visited by the horrid calamities so clearly foreseen by the implacable enemies of Jefferson and democracy? No, fellow citizens, the country has been preserved in tranquility—the scalping knife wears no stain of human blood, and the tomahawk still lies buried beneath the tree of peace; no desolate mother weeps o'er the tombless ashes of her son—no houseless orphan points with "melancholy madness," to the protecting arm of her father, lying low in the dust, the lifeless victim of war, and *true active* religion has prospered with divine assistance under the wide spreading wings of universal toleration.

Here we might aptly conclude, with the moral of an old fable, "A liar is not to be believed though he speak the truth," much less, when he continues incessantly to falsify.—But, having shewn what a democratic administration has *not* done, now let us take a slight view of what it *has* performed, for the benefit of the great mass of the people.

Mr. Jefferson, and his republican associates in the administration of the general government, set to work and speedily repealed the tyrannical system of internal taxation, and thereby gave up to their oppressed fellow-citizens, at least nine hundred thousand dollars, paid by them to support the "*dignity*," of a federal administration. *In Maryland alone the people have been relieved from the payment of taxes to the amount of ninety nine thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars*, the amount of the internal revenue only, derived from this State, as appears from the Treasurer's official report in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-nine: thirty three thousand dollars annually have been saved by the abolition of an useless midnight judiciary, and a numerous horde of tax-gatherers with other useless officers, who infested the heart of the country like so many ravenous wolves to feed and fatten on the hard earnings of the honest tillers of the soil—and finally, by the destruction of unnecessary offices, and by dint of economy in the expenditure of the public money, (instead of increasing the public debt as did the federal administration, and borrowing loans at 8 per cent. interest to be paid by taxes on the people) forty millions of dollars have been paid by the government. Who then, I ask you, people of Maryland, have been your most faithful public servants?

The *alien law* has been repealed, to restore that system of naturalization which prevailed during the administration of Washington, and the wretched inhabitants of Europe, sinking under the weight of universal oppression, are again permitted, without fear of disturbance, to take up their abode in this land of equal rights. The *gag-law* has been repealed, and every man allowed again without fear of governmental persecution, to think what he pleases and speak what he thinks, of public measures and public men. This privilege, fellow-citizens, which distinguishes a nation of freemen from a land of slaves, was denied you by the federal administration, because the leaders who conducted it, knew they were rapidly subverting your liberties; and therefore they determined to arm the President of America with the powers of a Gorgon to petrify the very thoughts of the people.

The territory of Louisiana, limitless in extent, of incalculable value, and indispensable to our national prosperity, has been obtained by peaceful purchase, not *at the point of the bayonet*, with the *blood* of innocent thousands of fellow beings, in conformity with the war-breathing advice of those same federal leaders who are *now* in the desperate convulsions of political dissolution, struggling to regain their lost ascendancy.—Mr. Jefferson, by his benevolent care and protection, has inspired the neighbouring Indians, (in defiance of English gold and English incendiaries) with a favourable disposition towards us; he has planted the tree of science in the midst of the wilderness, the light of divine truth has penetrated the darkness of the desart, the sun in his course has ceased to receive his wonted homage from the prostrate savage of the woods, and war-whoop no longer re-echoes in the wilds of the forest.

The infirmity of old age has at length sounded the retreat, and Jefferson, the venerable author of that immortal instrument, THE DECLARATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, has retired from the toils and storms and tumults of the political world, followed by the benedictions and applause of a grateful country: But, fellow-citizens, have the unceasing advocates of Old England and the enemies of democracy ceased even yet to vilify and abuse him? No—still, still, they labour to drive far from the age-worn patriot the sweet perfume of eulogy; the "sun of glory scarce ever shines but on the *tomb* of a great man; and he who plants the laurel rarely reposes under its shadow." I do not address my humble remarks to the abject slave of party prejudice, whose incorrigible vanity inspires him with unchangeable resolution, never to be convinced; or,

"if convinced against his will,
"retains the same opinion still."

Neither do I wish to be heard by the wealthy aristocratic "weakling," who imbibed a medley of incongruous opinions, he knows not how, and proclaims to the world the fond nonsense of his own sickly brain, as the undeniable inspirations of the Deity himself; but I solemnly appeal to those candid well-meaning individuals, (who constitute in the aggregate, I have always believed the great majority of the federal party) to say—whether it be not totally repugnant to every maxim of sound policy, and every precept of true religion, again to confer the powers of government on men who stick at no means, however cruel and inhuman, to wound the feelings and destroy the character of their opponents, that *they* may regain that power, which an immense majority of the American people wrested from them after an ample disclosure of their political views, and a *full* and *fair* trial of their public measures? But enough; when the liberty and independence of his country are endangered, to the REAL AMERICAN of all parties, a *word* is sufficient. The lawless potentates of Europe have resolved to blot us out from among the independent nations of the world; five thousand brave American Seamen, with families and feelings like ourselves, are now groaning under the lash of *lordly* lieutenants in the British navy, and compelled to unite in the robbery and murder of their own countrymen, whilst England, stretching forth the arm of power, refuses to ratify the engagements of her minister, and haughtily commands us to pay unqualified homage to superior force: and must it be recorded, NATIVE AMERICANS, TRAITORS TO THE LAND WHICH GAVE THEM BIRTH, ARE FOUND THE UNBLUSHING ADVOCATES FOR SUBMISSION TO THE DICTATES of England? Sainted shade of Washington and Warren, speak peace to the wounded spirit of your injured, insulted, degraded country. People of Maryland, shall ENGLAND TRIUMPH, OR AMERICA BE FREE?—That is the question before you—Away then with all party prejudices and minor considerations,

"*The patriot's glory is his country's good.*"

Every AMERICAN will repair to the standard of his government; the times require us to speak and to act with freedom and decision—apathy should now be dreaded as the awful precursor of national ruin, and silence as the eloquence of treason; and *none but the traitor will endeavour to paralize the efforts of his country when struggling to preserve her independence.*

MONTGOMERY.

Norfolk, August 17.

His B. M. brig Contest, capt. Gregory, sailed yesterday from Hampton Roads for England, with despatches from Mr. Erskine to his government.

Mr. John Kilty Smith is not a relative of the general, as the tories have already began to *surmise*—besides he is a decided, unequivocal *federalist*, the brother of Dennis A. Smith, cashier of the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore.

Washington papers due on Saturday did not come to hand, though there can be nothing of moment expected from the seat of government, as the heads of department are principally absent.

A London paper of July 7, says Mr. Jackson, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, took leave of his Majesty previous to his leaving England, on the day before; but we have no account of his sailing.

Nothing to be depended on from the theatre of war in Austria has come to hands—something decisive may be looked for shortly.

'*Joe Pilgrim*' has not arrived in Talbot, as was expected, with his *Harpering* handbills—*other agents* are fulfilling the office of distribution with great dexterity.

DIED, on Saturday last, Captain *William Merchant*, a respectable resident of St. Michael's, in this county.

THE "*TALBOT PATRIOT TROOP*" *are requested to meet at Easton, on* Thursday, *the 7th September, in undress, at ten o'Clock; the object being to hold a Court-Martial, and make some revision as to the rules and regulations—Punctual attendance is most earnestly solicited.*

By order of the Captain.
J. BENNETT, Sec'ry.
August 29, 1809. 2

ATTENTION!

THE "*Easton Light Infantry Blues*" will meet at the usual time and place, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 1st September, with uniform and arms complete and in good order—no blank cartridges are required on that day; but on SATURDAY, the 9th (the meeting of the Regiment) you are requested to furnish yourselves with *eight rounds*. Those who have uniform are requested to appear in full suit. ROBERT SPENCER, Sec'ry.
August 29, 1809.

For sale, at Public Auction,

ON FOURTH DAY, the sixth of next month (September) at the dwelling of the subscriber, that handsome, improved well known Farm called WAKEFIELD, containing 133 acres of Land, nearly one half of which is well set with timber: The soil is fertile, and the situation pleasant, on the waters of Tilghman's Island, which abound with all the luxurious varieties of Fowl, Fish, Oysters, &c. in their seasons.—ALSO—Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, Stock, Farming Utensils, and other PROPERTY, on a liberal credit, agreeably to terms advertised in the "Star," of 12th month last.

Sale to begin at ten o'Clock—Attendance given by
JOSEPH BARTLETT.
Wakefield, 8th mo. 29th, 1809. 2

Public Sale.

A CREDIT OF SIX MONTHS.

ON MONDAY, the 18th of September next, the subscribers will offer to the highest bidder, the greater part of the remaining property of the late TRISTRAM MARTIN, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and a number of other articles, together with a good STILL, of 70 gallons complete.

ENNALLS MARTIN, } *Ex'ors.*
JOSEPH MARTIN. } of Tristram Martin.
August 29, 1809. 3

GUNS.

JAMES HASLETT, GUN-MAKER, RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has now on hand the handsomest assortment of DOUBLE and SINGLE BARREL GUNS ever offered for sale in Baltimore. They are mounted in Silver, Stut and Brass, from Six Dollars to One Hundred and Thirty each.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give him a call as he is determined to sell them cheap.

Guns and Pistols as usual carefully and promptly repaired at No. 28, Water Street, near the Marsh Market.—*Sign of the Golden Gun.*
Baltimore, August 29, 1809. 8

Centreville Jocky Club Races.

WILL be run for over the Centre-Ville Course, on *Wednesday*, 27th September, a purse of $300, four miles and repeat—On *Thursday*, 28th, a purse of $200, for Colts, two miles and repeat—And on *Friday*, 29th, a purse, supposed to be (or near) $300, free for any Gentleman or Ladies' Horse, Mare or Gelding, three miles and repeat, carrying weight agreeably to the rules of the Club. By order,
JOHN BEARD, Sec'ry.
August 29, 1809. 5

A Young Man wanted,

TO stand in a *Dry Good and Grocery Store*—One from 16 to 18 years of age, would be preferred. None need apply unless he can bring sufficient recommendation.
JAMES NICHOLSON.
Centreville, August 29, 1809. 4

Notice.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of the late *Judge Tilghman*, are requested to exhibit them for settlement to Mr. Richard T. Earle, of Centreville.
FRISBY TILGHMAN, Adm'r.
Queen-Ann's county, Aug. 29, 1809.—5

To be rented,

THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE greater part of the Farm, on which the subscriber lives, consisting of four fields of about 160,000 corn hills, two of which may be seeded this fall. For terms apply to the subscriber,
H. EDMONDSON.
August 29, 1809. tf

Forty dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Somerset county, on Tuesday, 22d of the present instant, a dark mulatto man called *Perry*, aged 21 years, and about five feet ten inches high, a little knock-kneed; robustly made; his voice hoarse; enormously large feet and small head; a down look and a great rogue. Had on when he went off, a coarse linen shirt and trowsers, a striped under jacket, and straw hat; though I am informed that he has exchanged his under jacket for a large upper one of striped Virginia cloth. As this fellow was raised about Easton, there is no doubt but he is skulking about that place, or about Hillsborough where his father resides, who was formerly the property of John Hardcastle, of Talbot county, and known by the name of *Cato Hardcastle*. I will give the above reward to any person who will lodge the said Perry in any jail on the Eastern Shore, so that I get him again.
JOSIAH POLK, Jr.
Somerset county, August 29, 1809.—5

Runaway negro.

WAS committed to the jail of Queen-Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, on the 19th instant, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself *George Mitchell*, about 19 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, of a smooth black skin; says he last lived in Dummingtown, in the state of Virginia.
WILLIAM P. RIDGAWAY.
Sheriff of Queen Ann's county.
August 29, 1809. 3

A PAIR OF EXCELLENT

DUELLING PISTOLS,

FOR Sale Cheap, if applied for immediately. For further particulars enquire at the Office of the Republican Star.—August 15, 1809. 3

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Subscribers have obtained from the orphan's court of Talbot county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Captain *Abner Parrott*, late of said county, deceased—All those who have claims against the said deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers; and all those indebted to the said deceased, are desired to come forward and make payment immediately.
THOMAS STEVENS, }
JOHN KENNARD, } Ex'ors.
May 16, 1809. tf

Robert and William Fish,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have commenced the TAYLORING BUSINESS in a part of the house occupied by *William Dawson*, Easton, where they intend carrying it on in all its various branches, hoping by their attention and punctuality to merit a share of public patronage. The subscribers are in possession of the latest London Fashions, and by a correspondent in Baltimore, will be regularly furnished with them.
Easton, July 25, 1809. tf

Private sales.

THE Subscriber offers the following valuable property at private sale, to wit: one elegant new two story Brick House, and lot, fronting on South street, in the town of Easton; said house has two good rooms in the cellar, two rooms and a passage on the first floor, and three rooms on the second floor, all neatly finished; a brick kitchen and pantry paved, a good stable and carriage house, with a well of excellent water in the yard—ALSO—the house and lot where the subscriber now lives: the house is framed 24 by 20, with a good brick smoke house and milk house adjoining, a well of good water, and a large garden fronting on South street aforesaid, together with a Coach-Maker's Shop, two stories high, framed 30 by 22, fronting on Washington street, and a large yard, an eligible stand for the Coach-Making Business—ALSO—a valuable lot of ground adjoining Thomas Atkinson's Tan Yard, fronting on the road leading from Easton to Cambridge, containing about two acres and three quarters of an acre of land, in a good situation for building on, or a Tan Yard.—It is deemed unnecessary to give any further description, as it is presumed no person will purchase without first viewing the premises. Possession will be given the purchasers immediately. For terms apply to SAML. HOPKINS
Easton, March 28, 1809. tf

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