## FOR THE STAR.

*PATRIOTS, ATTENTION.*

☞Resolved, That Congress have a high sense of the merit of Lieutenant Colonel Smith, and the officers and men under his command, in their late gallant defence of Fort Mifflin, on the river Delaware, and that an elegant SWORD be provided by the Secretary at War, and be presented to Lieutenant Colonel Smith.

Exd. 3d vol. Journals Cong. page 374.

Patriots, *recollect*, that the *lies* now in circulation, were, by the Grand Inquest of Baltimore Town and County at Gen. Smith's election over Winchester, found to be false and infamous libels; and the traitors that fabricated them condemned to the political guillotine——Recollect that the Legislature of Maryland—that very Legislature that gave the right of *voting* to the poor—afterwards appointed Gen. Smith a Senator of the U. States for six years; which time he served with distinguished honor to himself,* and utility to his country—having voted for the repeal of the law creating sixteen Judges; the more infamous excise law; and the most infamous stamp act—and ably supported the wise administration of the immortal JEFFERSON.

A CITIZEN.

Maryland, Sept. 20, 1809.

* He was four times President of the Senate pro-tempore.

*FOR THE STAR.*

FEDERAL TOAST.

The following Toast was drank by a federalist nearly connected to a federal Candidate in Caroline:

"Damnation to all Democrats, and a speedy passage to Hell."——Justice to some honorable federalists present, requires me to say that they manifested a suitable degree of abhorrence at such abominable sentiments, and a just indignation and contempt for the wretch who uttered them.

LIBERALITY.

*FOR THE STAR.*

TRAITORS HARK FORWARD.

JOHN BULL's Cytherean Barkers,* with all the old Tories, Pickeroons, and other British Agents, the disciples of Porcupine, and his infamous successors, in treason, whom secret service money hath beguiled to vilify the principles and patriots of the Revolution, are in full cry of Gen. Smith——talla—ho—He distinguished himself in the times that tried men's souls, for which he shall never be forgiven or forgotten; he is the favorite of his Country, the bitter enemy to your royal master George the third.

*ARNOLD.*

Tartarus, July 4, 1809.

* Hanson,
Livermore,
Beach.

*Extract of a letter received from a gentleman in Vermont, to his friend in this city:*

"BENNINGTON, Sept. 12, 1809.

"*Dear sir*,—I received yours of August last and was much gratified with the contents—our election in Vermont closed a week since: and this day we have received intelligence of the progress of the election from every part of the State. The Republican candidate for governor has carried by more than a majority of 1000 votes. The Council, which is the same as your Senate, by about the same majority.—The House of Representatives will, out of 200 members, be about 50 majority, Republican—Federalism is down in Vermont—and God grant that the good people of Maryland may go and do likewise. While insult upon insult is offered us by the perfidious power of Britain, is it possible that the enlightened people of Maryland will choose a British faction to make their laws and rule over them?—Forbid it Heaven! forbid it virtue!

When the question was pending in the House of Delegates, whether they should chuse a Senator by the usual method (a joint ballot,) or whether they should resort to the new whim of a concurrent vote (in which the people lose nine-tenths of their immediate influence in the election,) the federal party, conscious that they could not maintain the latter by argument or reason, after some discussion, plainly and palpably denied it to be a subject that required the cool judgment of the members, and expressly called upon them for a party vote—a question in which not one intemperate passion should have been indulged—a question deeply affecting the construction of a constitutional question, and evidently controuling constitutional obligations, involving the harmony of the two branches of the Legislature of this State, and ultimately affecting the existence of the Union itself and the Government we love. Such a question as this it was that John Hanson Thomas, whilst speaking on it, turned round to the members, and loudly, unequivocally and directly, called upon them to give a party vote. The consequence was, that this aristocratic proposition for a concurrent vote was carried. *(Md. Replib.)*

A few years since, the democrats were situated in the Legislature, precisely as the federalists were last year in the case of a Senator. They had a majority in the House of Delegates, but the Senate being federal, would out-number them in a joint ballot; they might then, as the federalists did last session, have prevented the election of a political opponent, by resorting to the subterfuge of a concurrent vote; but they were not so regardless of their conscientious and constitutional duties, or so forgetful of the people's interest—they went into a joint ballot and permitted Mr. Hindman to be elected by the federalists. Let the people contrast the conduct of the two parties, and judge of them fairly. *(ib.*

Before the next number of the Maryland Republican reaches our distant friends and subscribers, the die will be thrown, and the politics of Maryland decided. A few days more will conclude the eventful contest of 1809. Republicans, remain true to yourselves, by supporting men who are labouring for your country's welfare; forget not, that it is easier to maintain your privileges, than to retrieve them when lost—forget not, that it is safer to muster at the polls to preserve, than to march to the field to atchieve your freedom. It is an important duty for which we now claim your exertions—to stem the torent of unprincipled AMBITION that is attempting to force its ill into your councils—it is to stay the hand of foul and wicked CALUMNY, which is aiming its poignard at the vitals of the Republic—to put down those who *dared to violate* the injunctions of the Constitution, as well as the principles contained in the Bill of Rights—it is to resist the aspiring pretension of religious prerogative, and to secure the safety of universal toleration of opinion; to lend your assistance to maintain for your country *national character*—to perpetuate our independence, and to support a Constitution and Government which are threatened by the measures, of an unprincipled opposition. For your own sakes—the cause of your country—and the still more sacred claim of posterity, to whom you are bound to commit unimpaired, the pledge that was bought by the blood of your fathers, put down the infamaus faction that is striving to enslave you. *(ib.*

FROM THE BALTIMORE EVENING POST.

"Do, my dear man, for the sake of peace and quietness, be hang'd; it will soon be over," said the ordinary of Newgate to a person who resisted the will of the *law*. "I have committed *no crime*," said the man; "I will not be hanged if I can help it," & continued to struggle with the executioners.—"So much the better if you suffer innocently," said the ordinary—"*only be hanged*, and all will be well,"—"No," said the man, "I have done nothing worthy of death, and while I have power will resist the designs of my enemies."—And he fought with the officers until a reprieve arrived, which saved his life, while the after conviction of his enemies cleared up his character, and reinstated him in his former rank in society.

*Thus it is with the Federalists*—

"Do vote for us; we *only* want to keep you from voting," say the federalists to the laborious poor. "It is easily done, and the vote once given, we will trouble you no more about it hereafter." "I don't know why I should be disfranchised," says the poor man to the federalist, "I have served my country, and am willing to serve it again.—So much the better," says the Federalist, "we will take the trouble from you of saying who shall *command* and *direct* you; vote for us this *once*, and the business is over." "I am a free citizen," returns the poor man to the Federalist, "and while I am so, will resist your designs as long as I can."

Resist!—aye resist!—"resistance to tyranny is obedience to God." The virtuous and innocent, if they permit it, will always suffer that the wicked may riot in luxury. Look at the kingdoms of Europe where the poor man has no *vote*, and see how *his* affairs are managed.—Who then would vote for those, who would deprive the poor of the privilege of voting? Not I, by the manes of Washington!

TIMOTHY QUILDRIVER.

The grand British Expedition which sailed for Holland, consisted of
36 sail of the line, (principally 74's)
19 frigates,
42 sloops of war,
4 bomb vessels,
27 gun brigs,
7 schooners and store ships.

135 sail, besides transports.

The troops ar stated at 100,000 men, being the largest expedition that ever left England at one time.—*(F. Journ.*

The British call upon the catholics of *Spain* to fight for *their* religion and churches—In *Ireland*, the British demolish the *churches* of the catholics, and refuse to their members the privilege of using their *reason*, on what belongs to their peace!

☞The British government is *almost* as inconsistent as are our tories.

FROM THE NEW HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

"*Britain has done us no essential injury.*"

Where is the honest AMERICAN, who can express a burst of indignation at so gross an insult to our understanding?—Go ask the widowed mother, the prop of whose declining years was the industry of a beloved and only son whether it is *no essential injury* that she is deprived of her last hope by a ruffian press gang—Ask the forlorn wife, whose bright prospects of life are blasted—her husband torn from her by the myrmidons of despotism, whether it is *no essential injury* that herself and infant progeny are cast unprotected upon the mercy of an unfeeling unpitying world. Ask the affectionate brother and sister whether it is no essential injury that their circle is broken, and a beloved brother consigned to worse than barbarian slavery, and scarce a hope of its termination but from the kind relief of death—Ask the venerable father, tottering on the verge of time whether it is no essential injury that the stay and staff of age has been wrested from him by the ruthless minions of power. Ask the merchant who has become bankrupt from the spoliations of the tyrants of the ocean, whether he deems it no essential injury jury, to be driven from his home or immured in the gloomy cells of a prison, by griping creditors, the means of satisfying whom swell the plunder of *his most gracious majesty's* cruizers.—And finally, go ask the PATRIOT whether it is no essential injury that his country is continually insulted, its honor outraged, its rights violated, its frank advances for reconciliation, spurned with contempt—its demands for reparation of past injuries refused, with additional insult. When all these answer in the negative, we may concede that *Britain has done us no essential injury.*

A *mite* is added to the *mass* of wrongs of which we complain, by a knowledge of the following fact:—

DAVID CARLTON, having recently escaped from the British King's vessel, states, that he, with two other American seamen by the names of James Kennedy and James Graham of Vermont, belonging to the brig Sally, an American vessel, J. Boullin, master.—That they were impressed at St. Thomas, while watering their vessel, and carried on board the British armed schooner Dolphin, James Ebins commander—after continuing there 11 months he was put on board the British armed brig the Flying Fish, J. Dickinson commander. That he continued there until about a month past, when he escaped at Passamaquoddy.—He also states, that between 30 and 40 more impressed Americans were on board the Flying Fish, & were not allowed to approach near to any American vessels, or write to their friends in the United States.

☞The above seamen were in possession of PROTECTIONS, at the time of their impressment.

The partician or aristocratic class of every community are always found true to their own *principles*—their doctrine is, that the people have too much power, and ought to be saved from injuring themselves, by depriving them of this superfluity! Thus, in the recent case of cloathing the Senate of Maryland with a concurrent vote, by which the few (8 men) have a negative, and an equal voice with the many—the people's immediate delegates! Why was this?—The federalists in that case maintained the doctrine of prerogative, although they are not immediately to hold the authority they deprived the people of! It is an adherence to *principles*. They increase the power of the few, though the few be their enemies, because it is the high road to their favourite system, and because they hope that the new-fangled powers they have cryed out, will shortly fall into their own hands, by their ascending to the Senate themselves!

The federalists do not merely propose to resort to a concurrent vote for this one occasion, that they may keep Gen. Smith out of the Senate, but they assert the broad principle that it is claimed by the constitution, and ought to be the mode in all cases! They adopt this in their message from the House of Delegates to the Senate, and they boldly asserted it upon the floor of the House. John Hanson Thomas's expressions on that subject, were to this effect:

"I will not assert, that electing by "joint ballot is not within the spirit of "the constitution; but I do maintain, "that the concurrent vote is the only pro-"per mode of election under the pro-"visions of the constitution. True, a "great portion of the states, contrary to "this, do elect by ballot, but what is the "reason of this? Because the mem-"bers of the most numerous branch of "each Legislature, is more immedi-"ately the popular branch; and in the "character of that true democracy of "which they partake, are always making "encroachments upon the aristocratic "branch—they have more completely "the ear of the people and the controul "of the populace—therefore they al-"ways contrive to render their en-"croachments acceptable and general."

This is plain English enough!

"The question is now fairly before you; it is, Smith or no Smith," say the Federalists—We beg leave to repeat—The question is now fairly before you;—it is, whether you will let the lies against General Smith conceal the crimes committed by his enemies?

Whether you will permit the violations of the Constitution to consummate its ruin, and trample it down at pleasure?

Whether the Constitution means any thing, when it says "the Legislature shall elect a Senator;" or whether the Legislature may let it alone if they chuse?

Whether you will have your Senators elected by a joint ballot, as proposed by the Senate, and as heretofore elected, or whether you will have them put to the risque of a concurrent vote?

Whether measures are not of more consequence than men.

Whether you will have an *Established* Episcopal Church in Maryland, with a privilege to levy contributions, under the hypocritical pretence of promoting "the interests of virtue and religion"—or whether you will put down this infamous attempt to rob you of your rights.

Whether you will have the apologists of Britain, and defamers of our own Government, to represent you?

Whether you will permit foreigners to fix Insurance Offices in the State,—drain it of its money,—and make our citizens dependent upon their London instisutions for security.

Whether every house, waggon, cart, hog, and sheep, shall be assessed, whilst millions of dollars in bank stock go clear of taxes.

And other subjects which we have not room to insert; all of much more consquence than Smith or no Smith.

MARRIED, on the 12th inst. Mr. *Jonathan Ausmond*, to Miss *Lucy Bromwell*, both of this county.

——, on Wednesday last, the rev. *Thomas Bell*, to Mrs. *Ann Applegarth*, both of this county.

DIED, lately in St. Mary's county, Mrs. *Barclay*, consort of the rev. Francis Barclay, late resident of this town.


## Farmer's Bank of Maryland.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

THE President and Directors having declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months, ending with the 30th instant, the same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after *Thursday*, the 5th October next.

HALL HARRISON, *Cashier.*

Sept. 26, 1809. 4

## Public sale.

*Will be sold at Public Sale, at the late residence of* THOMAS APPLEGARTH, *deceased, near Easton, on* Thursday, *the 12th of October next,*

A VARIETY of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; Farming Utensils, with other articles. The terms of sale will be nine months credit on all sums over six dollars, with note and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—All sums of, and under six dollars the cash will be required on delivering the property. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

ANN BELL, Adm'rx.
of Thos. Applegarth, dec'd.

September 26, 1809. 3

## By Virtue of an Order

*Of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County.*

WILL be offered at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of October next, at the late dwelling of *Hugh Sherwood*, Esq. of Huntington, of Talbot county, deceased, part of the personal estate of said Sherwood, consisting of valuable Household and Kitchen Furniture; Stock, Farming Utensils, with sundry articles too tedious to enumerate—And, on the *Wednesday following*, at the farm where *John Tarr* now lives, in Miles River Neck, the residue of the personal estate of said Sherwood, (negroes excepted) among which are, some very valuable young Stock. The terms of sale are, for all sums above Eight Dollars, a credit of six months will be given, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security—for all sums under Eight Dollars, the cash will be required. Should either of the above days be rainy, the next fair day. Sale to commence at 10 o'Clock.

ELIZA. SHERWOOD, *adm'rx.*
THOMAS BANNING, *adm'r*
of H. Sherwood, deceased.

Sept. 26, 1809. 4

## In Chancery, Sept. 7, 1809.

ORDERED, That the sale of a part of the real estate of *Vincent Dillon*, made and reported by WILLIAM POTTER, as trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 10th day of November next—provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Easton Star, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 12th day of October next. The report states the amount of the sales to have been $799 5.

True Copy. Test,
NICH's. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 26, 1809. 3

## *Fashionable Caps and Bonnets.*

THE Subscriber has just obtained from BALTIMORE, a well chosen assortment of *Fashionable* and *Fancy CAPS, and Split Straw BONNETS*, which she will sell low for CASH.

MARY HOLMES.

Easton, Sept. 26, 1809. 3

## The subscriber,

ANXIOUS to wind up his business in this place, earnestly solicits all persons indebted to him, to make immediate payment. His present stock of GROCERIES will be sold low for Cash.

JAMES BOWIE.

Easton, Sept. 26, 1809. 3

## JOHN MEREDITH

HAS JUST OPENED A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

*Dry Goods, Hardware and*
GROCERIES,

which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.——He always keeps the *best* Cabiness Tobacco.

Easton, Sept. 26, 1809. 4

IN ADDITION TO MY PRESENT, I HAVE CONCLUDED TO ADD THE

*Commission Business.*

MY own Interest and Gratitude will be sufficient to secure the Confidence of those who may see proper to consign their Grain, Tobacco, &c. to me.

F. D. M'HENRY.

Baltimore, Sept. 7, (26) 1809. 7

## Female Academy.

THE public are hereby respectfully notified that a SCHOOL for the exclusive instruction of *Young Ladies*, will be opened at Easton, on the second Monday of October next, in which will be taught Reading, with correct pronunciation, according to the most approved standards; Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, together with any or all of the other branches of the Mathematics, Geography, with the use of the Globes, History and composition, or the Belles Lettres generally; and the deportment of the scholars, both with regard to morals and manners, will be strictly attended to. The apartment engaged for this purpose is in Washington street, opposite to the Bank, and belonging to Dr. E. Martin. The subscriber flatters himself that the utility of the Institution, together with his best endeavours for its reputation, will be a sufficient consideration to ensure him the patronage of the public. Terms of tuition Five Dollars per quarter—He will also give private lessons (out of school hours) if desired.

SAML. R. ANDREWS.

Easton, Sept. 26, 1809. 4

[POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.]

MR. CROMWELL,

*Portrait, Miniature & Profile*
PAINTER,

PRESENTS his respectful compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton, and informs them that he will take LIKENESSES at the most reduced prices, at his Painting Rooms, lately occupied by Captain James Frazier, Washington Street.

PROFILE LIKENESSES—*4 for 25 Cents*, taken in a superior style. Elegant *Profile Frames*, of various patterns, for sale very low.

☞Any likeness thought incorrect will be taken again GRATIS.

Easton, Sept 26, 1809. 3

## Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *Daniel Lamdin*, junior, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of April next, or by law they may be barred the benefit of said estate—All those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 26th day of September, 1809.

THOMAS HANNA, Adm'r of
3 D. Lambdin, deceased.

## In Dorchester County Court,

*MARCH TERM*, 1809.

ON application of *William B. Smith*, of Dorchester County, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act of the General Assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and of the supplementary acts thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a list of his creditors on oath as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said acts, being annexed to his petition; and the said Court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Wm. B. Smith has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland: It is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the Court that the said William B. Smith, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed at Easton, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk, once a week for four successive weeks before the twenty-eighth day of October next, and also by setting up like notice at the court house door, and at the door of one of the public taverns in Cambridge, in the county aforesaid, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court house in the said county, on the said day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, the said William B. Smith then and there complying with the requisites of the said act of assembly.

H. DICKINSON, Clk.

*WANTED TO PURCHASE*
AT THE STAR OFFICE,
Clean Linen and Cotton Rags.