Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

EASTON—(MARYLAND) Printed and Published every *Tuesday Morning*, by THOMAS PERRIN SMITH, Printer of the LAWS of the UNITED STATES.

[VOL. 8....11.] TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1809. [NO. 7....527.]

Terms of the Star

ARE TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly IN ADVANCE: No paper can be discontinued until the same is paid for.—

ADVERTISEMENTS,

ARE inserted *three weeks* for ONE DOLLAR, and continued *weekly*, for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per square.

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

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, *admr'x.*
THOMAS BANNING, *adm'r*
of H. Sherwood, deceased.

Sept. 26, 1809. 4

Advertisement.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, on the last Monday in October inst. on the premises, begining at twelve o'clock, the following part of tracts or parcels of LAND, viz.—Part of a Tract called *Fountain's Regulation*, part of a Tract called *Holbourn*, part of a Tract called *Batchelor's Fortune*—all contiguous to and adjoining each other, so as to form a commodious settlement, and amounting in the whole to four hundred and forty acres of Land, more or less. This land is the land that was the property of *Andrew Fountain*, late of Caroline county, deceased, and was by him, (in his life time) mortgaged to John Bennett, and by said Bennett transferred to Col. William Whiteley. The terms of the sale as ordered by the Chancellor, are, that the purchaser of the whole or any part thereof, shall pay the purchase money on the day of sale, or immediately after the ratification of the sale, which will not exceed five weeks after the report of the Trustee—Bond or note will be required of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, to be given on the day of sale, if the money be not then paid; and on the receipt of the whole purchrse money, and not before, a good and sufficient deed will be executed and acknowledged by the trustee to the purchaser. Attendance given by

ROBERT ORRELL, Trustee.

October 3, 1809. 3

Farms to rent,

For the Ensuing Year.

THE FARM, now in the tenure of *David Nice*, pleasantly situated, within one mile of Easton. Likewise, that well improved fertile FARM, at present occupied by the subscaiber; both of which command advantages that highly recommend them to the attention of the industrious farmer.

ALSO, a small Tenement, consisting of a comfortable Dwelling House, Kitchen and Garden; and another tenement, consisting of a snug dwelling, garden, and lot of two acres. These are situated on the waters of Thirdhaven, where a Fisherman may find a rich reward for his toils. Accommodating terms may be known by immediate application to

JOS. BARTLETT.

Wakefield, 10th mo. 3d, 1809. 3

The subscriber

Has to Rent in the Town of Easton,

THE House and Lot where he formerly lived, and occupied now by *Mrs. Bromwell*—ALSO—*A Man Wanting* to take charge of a small Farm, having a small family and no stock, as a hireling or cropper. For terms apply to

SAMUEL COLSTON.

Sept. 19, 1809 m

N. B. Those will be preferred that's best recommended.

To rent, for the ensuing year,

THE HOUSE and LOT at present occupied by Mrs. *Henrietta Maria Francis*, in Easton, situate on Washington street—For terms apply to

JOSEPH HASKINS, or
ROBT. BANNING.

October 10, 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

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and former customers, that he has commenced the *Grocery and Queen's Ware Business*, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Abbott, opposite the Market-House;

Consisting of the following Articles:

LISBON WINE, 1st & 2d quality,	§Salt Petre,
Antigua spirits,	§Pepper,
Jamaica do.	§Ginger,
Old whiskey, superior quality,	§Raisins,
	§Almonds,
	§Mould & Dipt Candles,
Do. second do.	
Gin,	§Cheese,
Rum,	§Porter,
4th proof F. Brandy,	§Tobacco 1st quality,
Molasses,	§Do. 2d do.
Brown Sugar,	§Segars,
Loaf do.	§Pipes,
White Havanna do.	§Cotton.
Coffee 1st 2d 3d quality,	§Rice,
	§Sifters;
Chocolate 1st 2d,	§Snuff.
Imperial, Hyson, Souchong } TEAS, first quality	§Powder,
	§Shot,
	§Soap,
Pickling vinegar,	§Queen's ware, assorted,
Philad. and London	
Mustard,	§Baltimore do.
Salt,	‖Flour, &c.

The above articles are offered for sale on the lowest terms, for *CASH, Corn*, or *Feathers.*

SAMUEL NICOLS.

N. B. A BOY of good connexions will be taken as an Apprentice to the above business. S. N.

Easton, Oct. 3, 1809. 3

TO THE
Voters of Talbot County.

THE subscriber solicits the Suffrages of the Free and Independent Voters of Talbot county, for the next *Sheriffalty.*

JONATHAN N. BENNY.

October 3, 1809. m

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

Second and last Notice

IS hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of *John Bewley*, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 31st instant—they will otherwise by law be barred of any part of the assets now in hand. Given under my hand this 2d day of October, 1809.

WM. LL. BEWLEW, Adm'r.
de bonis non, with the Will annexed.

October 3, 1809. 3

Second and last Notice

IS hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of *Christianna Bewley*, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 31st instant—they will otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 2d day of October, 1809.

WM. LL. BEWLEY, Adm'r.
with the Will annexed

October 3, 1809 3

For sale.

Agreeably to the last Will and Testament of Captain Abner Parrott, *the subscribers offers at private sale, on a liberal credit,*

A HOUSE and LOT in the town of Easton. This Lot is 40 feet in front on Washington street, and runs back with Baldwin's Alley 207 feet—has on it a new framed dwelling house completely finished, and is calculated for the accommodation of two families; a good well of water in the yard. If this property is not sold before *TUESDAY, the 3d day of October next*, it will be offered at public sale.

JOHN KENNARD,
THOMAS STEVENS,
Ex'ors of Captain Abner Parrott.

Sept. 12, 1809. m

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

Stolen from the subscriber,

ON the night of the 28th September, a Dark Grey HORSE, about eight or nine years old next spring, and about fourteen hands high; carries a high head, and is an excellent draft horse: Trots and gallops. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, if taken out of the county, shall receive Ten Dollars; if taken in the county, and brought home, or secured so that I get him again, shall receive ample setisfaction for their trouble. by

WILLIAM HIGNUT, *near Denton.*

Caroline county, Oct. 3, 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

Notice.

THE Subscriber has began his Collections for the present year; all those who neglect to settle their assessment by the tenth of October next, may expect no further indulgence, as I am determined to close the collection as speedy as possible.

SAML. B. DARDEN, Collector
of the Tax for Talbot county.

August 15, 1809. m

Take notice.

THE subscriber has deposited his Books and Notes in the hands of Mr. *William Dawson*, of Easton, for collection—All persons are desired to settle their accounts with him, on or before the 20th day of October next, after which date he has full power to proceed agreeably to law, for such as may be due at that date. without respect to persons.

GEORGE SEWELL.

Easton, Sept. 12, 1809. 6

In Chancery, Sept. 25, 1809.

ORDERED, That the sale made by *Henry Haskins*, Trustee for the real estate of *Robert Polk*, be ratifed and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 22d day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Republican Star, at Easton, before the 22d day of October next. The report states the amount of sales to be $3640. True copy.—Test,

NICH's. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

To be rented,

THE back and upper part of that well known HOUSE, direaly opposite the Court-House, the front of which is occupied by the subscribers It is without exception one of the most eligible situations in this town for a Boarding House, or the accommodaton of a private family. Possession will be given on the first of January next; for terms, &c. apply to

THOS. H. DAWSON, & Co.

Sept. 12, 1809. m

N. B. THOMAS H. DAWSON, & Co. keep constantly for sale, a complete assortment of *Fresh* and *Genuine* DRUGS and MEDICINE—Also, a quntity of fresh TIMOTHY & HERD-GRASS SEEDS, warranted genuine; all o which they will sell on the most reasonable and accommodating terms.

FROM THE VIRGINIA ARGUS.

VIEW BEFORE US.

If Austria should be compelled, as we think she will be, to accept of whatsoever terms the French emperor may dictate, the weight of the war will fall more immediately and oppressively upon the British nation than ever. Without an efficient continental associate, the English must drag on the contest in a very heavy and most unprofitable manner; and it is very clear, if Austria be humbled completely, Spain will eventually be conquered, and instead of buying up armies on the continent for money the British will have to furnish *men* and money too. The natural population of North and South Britain, aided by that of the degraded but gallant Irish, will not permit the English ministry to attempt any permanent conquests on the European main; all that can be done will be the multiplication of expeditions by sea and littoral depredations at certain weak points of the French empire and the territory of its allies and dependents. With regard to the navy of England, upon what *object* will it act? It has the ocean at command, to be sure; but, having conquered every thing there, it must at last cease to be useful, at least to any great extent, from the actual want of object for employment: And as to plundering decents upon the coasts of their enemies, the bombarding of a few towns, and the burning a few ships, the extent of success must be very circumscribed, because Bonaparte, having no internal enemy, can present at every exposed point of the maritime coast of continental Europe, a sufficient force to repel the assaults of a marauding and buccaneering foe.

At present, the English appear to have on foot three different expeditions.—The one, and apparently the most powerful, is acting on the coast of Holland; the second, is employed in an attempt upon the kingdom of Naples; and the third is engaged in Spain, under General Wellesley. That any or all of these will so operate as to diminish Bonaparte's authority is incredible. The force that has gone against the islands of the Scheldt, may probably get temporary possession of a few towns, and seize some of Napoleon's ships of war, which are building or built; but even if the British troops were to hold possession of Walcheren, Schowen, and Beveland, during the war, we cannot perceive how that can injure Holland materially. In all wars previous to the present, the blocking up of the mouths of rivers and havens, has been considered as a grievous evil, particularly to a commercial people; and, in this point of view, the English fleets were of preponderating influence in the scale of warlike operations; but to block up the mouths of the Scheldt or any other river in Holland, with a view to the injury of the Dutch, by cutting off their commerce in the present posture of affairs, by cutting off, in fact, what their own sovereign has not for two years permitted them to enjoy, is an absurdity which could only enter the head of the Portlands or that of Canning, the London joker. The expedition under Wellesley, the last accounts from Spain inform us, has met with present success; the head quarters were in the first days of August at Talavera, a position near the Alberche, a river which empties into the Tagus. This very incipient victory may prove the ruin of the noble Marquis; for he may thereby be induced to march on, and every one knows that the farther he proceeds into the interior of the country the surer Bonaparte will be of beating him. Unless Wellesley, and Cuesta, and the Portuguese commander, make a timely *change of position*, they will be lucky men if they escape with as much ease as the English refugees of Corunna. The English troops which went from Sicily and took possession of Ischia, after scenting the fine air of that little island for a short time; and, as we learn by the accounts from thence, *looking for a considerable time at the French in the vicinity of Naples*; were hastily ordered away by Lord Collingwood, because there was a *rumor* that a large Gaulish force was coming out of Toulon, and might take them in the *rear*. It is rather singular that the British army should be afraid of being *taken in the rear*, because that is a part they have generally presented to their foes in all their continental adventures, and in that aspect we have thought them truly invulnerable.

How long Great Britain will be able to contend with the French empire, under the circumstances in which the avulsion of all her continental connections will place her, is a political problem of difficult solution. There is such an immense mass of wealth in the British kingdom, and that mass is so much at the disposal of the ministry by means of the corrupt maxims upon which the government is administered, that, with respect to ways and means, or, more pointedly speaking, with regard to *money*, there can be but little doubt but what there will be *guineas enough* for the maintainance of the conflict on the part of England for at least half a century to come. Unfortunately for English corruption, however, money *alone*, however it may answer the purposes of actual warfare, cannot secure the progression of manufactures, nor even ensure their existing state of prosperity. Neither naval nor military power can coerce the arts to a flourishing state; on the contrary they both tend to lessen the degree of internal improvement, to draw off the capital of the country to various channels unconnected with trade and commerce, and the production of fabrics of the first necessity: the continuance of war enriches the contractor, the speculator, a corrupted commons of gentlemen, and a vicious train of nobility; these expend their increasing wealth in luxuries of a species more elegant than useful or durable; the guineas are indeed put into home circulation, but it is through a channel by which they never find their way to the poorer classes; to the laboring agriculists, and the laboring manufacturers; who, being griped and pinched to the last extremity by a profligate aristocracy, lose all sense of danger in the fervor of their feeling, and may rise against the throne itself, aided by the skill of enlightened and energetic revolutionists, of whom, it is notorious, there are enough in England. These are *speculations*, it is admitted; but they are speculations which are conceived to be rational, and not at all out of the probable current of events which have distinguished the close of the last and the commencement of the present century. It is within the pale of possibility, that the French revolution (which is not yet completed,) may, in its last stage, and in its most gigantic phase, overthrow the British monarchy, by indirect means, and occasion the establishment of a commonwealth, or of a new dynasty, more enlightened, and consequently more just than that of the Guelphs.

"UNDUE PARTIALITIES."

As attempts have been made by the partizans of England to give a wrong bias to the advice of the lamented hero WASHINGTON, it is proper that they should be frustrated.

Washington, in his inestimable legacy, addressed to the freemen of America, solemnly warned us against undue partialities in favor of foreign nations. He had penetrated into the designs of Hamilton and the faction of which he was the head, and knew that they were entirely devoted to Britain—He knew also that they would stop at nothing to accomplish the ruin of our country, and to betray its liberties into the hands of their favorite. He foresaw, that to accomplish this object they would even attempt to *separate the states*. He therefore warned us against them in his inestimable legacy—*the Farewell Address*—"Frown indignantly, says he, on the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

That the leaders of federalism are entirely devoted to England, we presume no man of candor will attempt to deny. Else, how are we to interpret the shameful assertion, that *she has not essentially injured us*—made at the very moment when the property of our merchants was confiscated and condemned by her courts of admiralty, and when our waters were yet red with the blood of our countrymen, slain by her tyrannic mandates?

The vigorous intellect of Washington penetrated to the foundation of the designs of the British faction. With the spirit of divination he warned us to be on our guard against the ruinous objects contemplated by this junto. The years 1808–9, have proved him to be a true prophet. At the various town meetings called last winter, the subject of *a separation of the states* was brought forward by the leaders of the federal faction, and artfully discussed, for the purpose of rendering the idea familiar to the minds of the people. They had even got together a clan, called the *Nor-*