Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

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[VOL. 9.....12.] TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1810. [No. 16.....578.]

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.

ON TUESDAY,

The 18th instant, will be sold at the Court-House Door,

TWO valuable LOTS on the Landing Road, several cattle and horses.—The terms will be accommodating, and made known on the day of sale—Also, a family of valuable SERVANTS, to be disposed of at private sale, consisting of a man, his wife, and two children.

JAS. EARLE.

December 11, 1810——2

NOTICE.

WILL be offered for sale, at vendue, on *Wednesday*, the 19th day of this instant, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the dwelling of the late *John Nabb*, the residue of the personal estate of the said Nabb, consisting of corn, corn blades, a yoke of oxen and cart, a work horse, two mules and several steers, and sundry articles of household furniture—farming utensils, &c A quantity of well fatted pork will be also offered for sale, for cash—the other articles on a credit of six months for all sums of six dollars and upwards; and for all sums under six dollars the cash must be paid on demand. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock—attendance given by

JOHN R. DOWNES, adm'r of John Nabb.

December 4, 1810——3

LOST,

A NOTE drawn by Messrs. *Brown & Culbreth*, of Denton, and endorsed by captain Charles Manship and the subscriber, dated 28th June, 1810, at 60 days Any person finding the said note, and leaving it with John Kennard, Esq. Cashier of the Bank at Easton, shall be suitably rewarded—payment of the above note being stopped, it can be of no use to any person.

CHAS. CROOK.

Baltimore, December 4, 1810——3

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS for sale, for cash, 3000 weight of very nice PORK—the pork will be ready in one week, or will wait four weeks to suit the purchaser: He has also twenty barrels of nice APPLES, which he will sell for $1 50 per barrel.

JAMES NABB.

December 4, 1810——3

THE SUBSCRIBER

(FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,)

WANTS to hire a Negro Man—and a Boy of about twelve or fifteen years of age, to work on a Farm, and occasionally to wait as Hostlers.

THOS REYNOLDS.

WyeMill, Dec. 4, 1810——3

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Price Martindale*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and all those having claims against said deceased, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement

ELIZA. MARTINDALE Adm'rx of P Martindale, dec'd.

December 4, 1810——3

LAMBERT W. SPENCER,

Has received from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, his entire assortment of

DRY GOODS:

Together with

HARDWARE & GROCERIES.

Amongst the latter he has received a large quantity of SALT, and a few barrels of Pippin Apples.—All of which he is determined to sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

Easton, Nov. 27, 1810——m

TO BE HIRED,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

ONE or two *Negro Men*, belonging to the subscriber. To prevent useless applications, no one need apply who will not undertake to compel them to live with him without giving the subscriber any trouble, as they are hired out for misconduct only.

JOHN L BOZMAN.

December 11, 1810——3

THOMAS G. ARMSTRONG,

No. 94, MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE,

HAS on hand a large and general assortment of ladies' morocco and leather *SHOES*, men's fine and coarse do. children's morocco and leather do.—Also—a general assortment of *COMBS:* Ladies' head combs, of the latest patterns—tortoise and mock shells. Fine teeth Ivory combs, pocket combs, riding combs, horse combs, and rack combs,—Also, an extensive assortment of *CUTLERY*, including almost every article of that description. Cloth, hair, tooth, and comb brushes of all sizes—pocket books, breast pins, snuff boxes, and a variety of other fancy goods too tedious to mention,—which goods he will sell on reasonable terms for cash only.

September 11, 1810.——7q—&m

A COMPLETE

CLINCHER BUILT BOAT—FOR SALE.

ALSO—a *Negro Woman*, who is an excellent Cook, with *Two Children*; one about five years of age, and the other, two. For terms apply to—JOHN L. TILGHMAN

Bennett's Point, Q Ann's county, Oct 30, 1810 } m

NOTICE.

I WOULD TAKE IT A FAVOUR of those *GENTLEMEN* that are due me either on Bond, Note or Book Account to call and settle the same; where it is inconvenient to settle the whole, a part would be acceptable, as we cant do without CASH ——

SOLOMON LOWE

Easton, July 31, 1810 ——m

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THE subscribers, considering *Female Education* of the *first* importance, have since the first of April endeavoured to establish a *Female School* in this place, upon a basis which might, under every circumstance, ensure its permanency The seminary commenced under the management of Mr. Andrews some time last year, and though they have always entertained the highest opinion of his capacity for that purpose, yet they had little reason to expect that his superintendance of the school would be of long continuance; nevertheless they were well assured he would not abruptly withdraw himself without procuring a successor of equal talents or qualifications.

They therefore beg leave to inform the parents and guardians of the young ladies of Easton particularly, together with Talbot & the neighboring counties, that with all the solicitude of parents, they have taken upon themselves the character of trustees for the purpose of superintending the school at Easton, established for the exclusive benefit of Female Education, and give every assurance to the public, that the school shall be provided with good Globes and Maps, and that every useful branch of Female Education shall be taught under the personal care of Mr. Lester Kimberly, of Yale College in Connecticut, the immediate successor of Mr. Andrews.

The terms of tuition will be as heretofore, at $20 per annum, paid quarterly, with the necessary charge for firewood and school house rent.

Application may be made to Mr. Kimberly, at his school room, directly opposite the Bank, in one of Doctor Martin's houses, or at his lodgings at Mrs Bell's, on Washington street, a little below Dover street, or to the subscribers.

ENNALLS MARTIN,
JOSEPH HASKINS,
JAMES EARLE,
TRISTRAM THOMAS. } *Trustees.*

Easton, September 18, 1810——m

EASTON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Institution being of opinion that the appointment of a Principal, with power and authority to teach, direct, and superintend the various branches of Education proposed to be taught in the Seminary, will best promote its interests and prosperity, have accordingly engaged the Revd. *Archibald Walker*, in that character. He has on his part engaged to provide and employ such and so many Teachers and Assistants for the instruction of the Scholars in the Classical and Mathematical Departments, as shall be necessary for their education therein, and to direct and superintend their instruction in all the branches attached to those departments.

The trustees therefore announce to the public, that the schools will be opened at Easton, on the first Monday of September next; and they give special notice to the parents and guardians of boys in this and the neighbouring counties, that scholars will be admitted in both departments; and, in the one, will be carried through a course of education in the Latin and Greek languages; and, in the other, will be taught the English Grammar, Arithmetic, History, Geography, and all the branches of Mathematics.

The experience and success of Mr Walker as an instructor of youth for many years, and his high reputation as a professor well qualified to teach his scholars in the branches of both departments, enable the trustees to recommend the institution under their care to the serious attention of those who are solicitous for the useful education of their children; and all such may be assured that, besides the dependence they may place upon the steady care of Mr Walker to the instruction of his scholars in science, manners and morals, they may likewise rely upon the anxiety of the trustees to have the schools so managed, visited, and superintended as to promote the advantage of the pupils, and establish the character of the institution.

The prices of tuition are $20 in the Classical, and $16 in the Mathematical Department: and convenient board for the scholars may be obtained in the town upon reasonable terms.

By order of the Trustees,

P. BENSON, Pres'dt.

Attest—NS. HAMMOND, Sec'ry.

Easton, August 21, 1810——m

[The following may serve to shew where lie the hopes and fears of at least a large portion of the English nation.]

FROM THE LONDON STATESMAN.

The following very important intelligence we have this morning received by post, from one of the most respectable Houses in Liverpool :—

"LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12, 1810.

"DEAR SIR,—We send you the following extract from a letter from New York, dated Aug. 10. It is from a quarter, on which we ourselves place much reliance, and we think you may safely take the intelligence it contains for the fact. We also send you a paragraph cut out of an American paper just received.

"Yours, &c. ——."

Extract from an American letter.

"You may be fully assured that a perfect understanding subsists between our Governmont and that of France, and that measures will be taken accordingly; indeed it has been roundly stated, that the project has long since received the sanction of both parties, and that our Government only waits intelligence from Europe, to take that stand which, I much fear, will end in the destruction of our Federal Constitution. We have much foreign trade, but it is a losing concern; and I am grieved to add, that the war party is daily gaining new accessions of strength. Your Orders in Council, your impressment, your violating the liberty of our waters, and above all, your *new system of blockade*, forbode no good."

The following is the paragraph alluded to:

From the New-York Evening Post, Aug. 8.

"FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—From the late accounts from Europe, it appears that there is no longer a hope that our affairs with foreign powers can be settled by negociation. We must now sit down and acknowledge that we mean to submit to every indignity which can be heaped upon us, or we must gird on the sword, and defend ourselves.—We must prepare for war, or for subjugation; there is no avoiding it. Meanness will shield us no longer. The public mind ought to be prepared for energic measures. They must be resorted to. And should another session of Congress pass over in contriving much and performing nothing, the country will be nearly ruined. It will be almost too late to think of saving the nation."

Remarks by the Editor of the Statesman.

There is some difference between the writer of the paragraph and that of the letter; yet it is not material, for they both plainly tend to shew that the Americans do not expect any accommodation with England. And indeed, how can they? What conciliatory counsels have our ministers adopted towards the United States? what insult have they withheld their hand, or their heart from offering to America? Impressing of her seamen; violating, and grossly, the liberty of the American Waters; insulting the American Flag; firing into American ships of war; sending successive Ambassadors with Olive-branches, which they meant to strip of all their verdue; sending Ambassadors to make *apologies* which were *undisguised insults;* sending men without rank, and without character, to be the messengers of their peevish counsel—these have been part and only part of the wrongs and wounds inflicted by our Ministers on America! And is this to be borne here? Have we no interest in it? Have those who have to pay the taxes, and have no trade, no interest in the conciliation or breach with America? Have those who have to pay the *poor rates* no share in the debate—whether labouring mechanics shall get their bread, and the bread of their wives and children, by industry, making them well fed and honest, or shall eat their bread in the workhouse, with idleness in their hands and vice in their hearts? Have those mechanics no interest in the settling of the question? Ah God! *they* not only feel they have, but they grin with rage when their pining children, involuntarily and unconsciously put the question to them! Yes, basest of Ministers, hear the truth and *be* appalled! The mechanic grins with rage at your conduct towards America—except when he *consciously* smiles with *hopes* of *vengeance!* And what was, or is, the motive of your policy towards America? What were *you* to get by it?—or what to lose by conciliating her?—What to get, but that satisfying of mean and malignant passions, which gratification is the delight of little minds?—What else could you get? But *that* was *enough* for you! You can hazard every political evil to gratify poor passions! You can *bear* any political evil for this enjoyment! You can hazard the loss of Ireland, to *inflict pain and disappointment* on the Catholics! You can hazard Ireland, to torture her with a Union! You can hazard Ireland, to revenge yourselves on the Press! And you can bear with the *loss* of AMERICAN COMMERCE, to *soothe* the *pining regret* with which you lost AMERICA HERSELF!—It was that *soothing*, which you could not hear to part with, that you had to lose by conciliating America. Nothing on earth besides had you to lose, or could you lose, by the wise policy of conciliating America! Nothing! The honor of the nation, of the *English nation*, you would have saved by it! It is dignity to concede, when there is strength to defend a wrong, and in proportion to the strength *is* the dignity!—Have you never learnt this? Is there no one man who has access to you can tell you this? or, have you been told, and could not comprehend it? How is all this! Come, and tell your injured country! Come and be honest, and she may forgive you! put you right, and suffer you to remain where you are! Why! Be honest & you may remain. Nobody loves those who want to succeed you in power. Nothing but hatred of you can make any man wish to accept of them! If you will not conciliate America, for its own proper object, be friends with her—to win England! If you will not do justice to *Irish* claims, because of their own proper merits, do so to gain England!—But if you will not do these things from some motive, then England must go to the throne, to remove you, and that with a voice the Throne will not reject you if it could, and cannot if it were willing!

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Tuesday, December 4.

Mr. Schley delivered a bill to authorise a lottery in Frederick county, which was read the first and second time by special order, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Archer delivered a petition from John S. Moffit, of Cecil county, praying that a deed to him from Thomas Moffit, made under power of attorney from Mary Hall, of Pennsylvania, may be confirmed;—read, and referred to Messrs. Groome, Boyle and Moffit.

Mr Emory delivered a petition from Anne Maria Hacket, of Queen Anne's county, praying for the sale of part of the real estate of her deceased husband, for the benefit of her infant children.

Mr. Street delivered a petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying that the orphan's court of said county may be directed to grant Samuel Ecoff licence to keep a tavern on the road leading from Yorktown to Havre-De-Grace; read and referred to Messrs. Street, Archer and Davis.

Mr. Boyle delivered a bill for the relief of Patrick Dunn.

On motion of Mr Boyle, the following message was read, agreed to, and sent to the Senate:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose, with the concurrence of your house, to proceed on Tuesday the 11th inst. to an election of two directors on the part of this State for the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, two for the Farmers' Bank of Maryland at Annapolis, two for the Branch of the said Bank at Easton, and one for the Hagers-town Bank. By order,

JOHN BREWER, Clk.

On motion of Mr. Quinton, leave given to bring in a bill to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any methodist camp or quarterly meeting in Worcester county;—referred to Messrs. Quinton, Wilson and Handy.

Mr. Bowie delivered a bill to alter and amend all such parts of the constitution of this state as prevent the election of the judges of the levy courts in the several counties of this State by the people.

Mr. Warfield delivered a bill to regulate and confine the duties of constables within the city of Annapolis.

On motion of Mr. Dorsey, the following order was read and assented to:—Ordered, that the Register in Chancery be required to furnish this house with the information required by the resolution of the last session, as to the number of actions depending, and the counties in which the defendants in said actions reside.

Wednesday, December 5.

Mr. Groome delivered a petition from sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, praying that the number of useless dogs may be reduced;—referred to Messrs. Groome, Downey and Physick.

Mr. Physick delivered a petition from Samuel Huggins of Cecil county, a revolutionary soldier, praying assistance; referred to Messrs. Physick, Groome and Moffitt.

Mr. Forwood delivered a bill to prevent the sheriffs of the several counties from making jails of private houses for the reception of debtors.

Mr. Bland delivered a bill to incorporate the President and Directors of the Athenian Society.

The house, according to the order of the day, resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate the stockholders of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore. On motion by Mr. Emory, the question was put that the following be added to the oath prescribed for the directors in the 5th article:—"And that I will not, if in my power to prevent it, directly or indirectly, make use of any money for the purpose of usury, which I may obtain by loan or discount from the Franklin Bank of Baltimore; and that I will not buy or discount, or be interested in buying or discounting any note or obligation at a higher rate than legal interest; and that I will not suffer any person to obtain any discounts from the bank aforesaid, whom I may know or believe to be in the practice of buying or discounting notes or obligations at unlawful interest." The yeas & nays being taken, it was carried in the affirmative—yeas 35, nays 26.

Mr. Archer moved that the following clause be added to the said bill—"Whereas it hath been declared by the Declaration of Rights, that every person ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of government according to his actual worth in real and personal property; and whereas the stock of the different incorporated banking companies in the State of Maryland amount to the enormous sum of six millions nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which, if taxed in the same proportion with the other personal and real property of our citizens, would bring into the treasury an annual revenue of nearly forty thousand dollars, subject to the appropriation of the Legislature for purposes beneficial to the interests of the community, for the diffusion of useful knowledge, and the cultivation of the sciences among the poorer classes of our fellow citizens—objects almost indispensable in a government whose fundamental principle is the liberty of man;—for the opening and improvement of roads and the cutting canals:—And whereas the independent freemen of the State, having had these laudable objects in view, have, session after session, through the medium of their immediate representatives, and by petitions to the General Assembly, loudly called for the taxation of Bank capital, without effect, it would be improper, and contrary to the wishes of our constituents, to incorporate other banking companies, in addition to those which have been already chartered, without declaring it to be the opinion of this Legislature, that the property of the opulent should not be protected by the imperscriptable shield of law from contributing its proportionable part to the support of that government by which so many valuable and exclusive privileges and immunities are granted and that the important rights by this act intended to be chartered away, and which are vested originally in the people, should not be transferred without a compensation in some measure adequate to the magnitude of the grant:—

Therefore, Be it enacted, that the Directors of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, shall pay unto the Treasurer of the Western Shore, the sum of ——— dollars, on or before the first day of March, 1813, otherwise this act, and every part thereof, shall expire, and be utterly void."

The motions to fill up the blank with 35,000, 15,000, and 10,000, were successively negatived, and 6000 agreed upon. Mr. Archer moved to amend, by adding "and 3000 annually thereafter;"—determined in the negative. It being determined that it was out of order to offer the foregoing preamble as an amendment, the question was put on the passage of the enacting clause as an amendment:—determined in the negative—ayes 20, nays 39. On motion of Mr. Thomas E. Hall, the question was put that the following be added to the said bill: "And be it enacted that all the surplus monies over six per cent. arising from this institution, shall be paid into the Treasury of the State of Maryland—determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Bland, an additional section limiting the duration of the charter to the year 1815, was added thereto.

The question was then put, "shall the said bill pass?" and determined in the affirmative. The yeas and nays being called for, appeared as follow:—Affirmative 35, Negative 26