STAR.

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING*, DECEMBER 18, 1810.

On Wednesday last the Legislature of this State proceeded to ballot for two Directors in the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, two for the Farmers Bank of Maryland, two for the Branch of said Bank at Easton, and one for the Hagers-Town Bank—the ballots being deposited, the gentlemen named to strike, retired, and after a short time returned, and reported that T. E. Stansbury and Peter Little were elected for the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore: Nicholas Brewer and William Kilty for the Farmers Bank of Maryland; Jacob Gibson and David Kerr for the Branch of said Bank at Easton; and Henry Lewis for the Hagars-Town Bank. The house then proceeded to the election of a Director on the part of the State for the Bank of Baltimore, and on counting the ballots it appeared that Samuel Briscoe was duly elected.

PROCEEDINGS
ON THE
TRIAL OF JUDGE JONES
For Non-Attendance in his Official Duty.

On Monday last, the address offered by the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice for the adoption of the House of Delegates, stating the delinquency of Judge Jones of the sixth judicial district of this State, and requesting the Governor to dismiss him forthwith, according to the order of the day was called up, and occupied that and the succeeding day.

As this was a question which had never before occurred since the adoption of the present form of the constitution—and as it was considered to be a most delicate and important one; or, in the more expressive language of a member of the committee, "they were treading upon hallowed ground"—it excited much interest, and occasioned a very animated debate.

Mr. *Thomas B. Hall*, (of Washington) one of the Committee of Grievances, introduced the subject by expressing a concurrence in the general sentiment of respect due to the Judge—and by stating the grounds, on *ex parte* evidence, upon which the committee had thought it their duty to report the address; but that the all-important obligation due to the public welfare demanded the investigation the house were to undertake.

From the certificates of the clerks of the Baltimore and Harford county courts, the non-attendance of Judge Jones upon the bench, for a great portion of every session of the courts since his appointment to that station, was already established; but, by evidence produced, and sworn at the bar, it was proved that this delinquency was not voluntary, or thro' neglect, but from infirmity and indisposition. It appeared in evidence, that his attention to the business of his station out of court had been unremitting; that he had boarded in town during terms, with a hope and intention to preside, if his health would permit—that, for 24 years that he was Judge of the Court of Appeals, he had been unremitting in his attention; and that his deportment, in all cases, was marked with the strictest propriety, and had earned him universal respect; but, nevertheless, that he had become infirm both in body and mind—that the business of the court had suffered some interruptions, and was continually liable to very serious delays from the absence of judge Jones and his fellow associate.

Mr. Walter Dorsey being admitted to appear at the bar as counsel for the honorable Judge, made an animated defence of his cause. He was followed by Mr. Brooke, Mr. T. B. Hall and Mr. Bland, in behalf of the address—and Mr C. Dorsey concluded the debate in opposition to it.

It was endeavoured to be proven by the party opposed to the address, that the expression contained in it, "official delinquency," implied misconduct, fault, or crime, and that the committee had not been sufficiently guarded in using this language in the present instance;—that the non-attendance, as it was not wilful on the part of the judge, could not be construed into misconduct, or "official delinquency," In reply it was urged, that the committee had not contemplated such a construction of the words;—that delinquency was, as explained by the best lexicons in our libraries, "a failure in performing duties"—which was what had been clearly established by the witnesses produced, and was all that the committee had contemplated in their address.

In behalf of the independence of the judges, it was argued by Mr. W. Dorsey, that, as the constitution declared that the judges should hold their offices during good behaviour—therefore, although it did afterwards provide for their removal from office by a court of law, for misconduct; or, by an address to the Governor, if it be concurred in by two-thirds of all the members of each house—yet, that this removal could not constitutionally be enforced, unless it was for misconduct: inasmuch as the constitution declared, that he should hold his office during good behaviour; and that indisposition, as in the present case, could not be construed into misconduct. In reply, it was argued, that the constitution had a threefold aspect as it regarded the tenure of judicial office.—It first provided for their independence, by stating that they should hold their offices during good behaviour.—Secondly, it provided for their removal in cases of misconduct: namely, by the verdict of a jury in a court of law.—And thirdly, it provided for their responsibility to the people, by placing it in the power of two-thirds of both houses of this legislature, by an address to the Governor, to cause his removal, whenever from non-attendance, from infirmity, from insanity, from removal to an inconvenient distance, or whatever cause, although it may not amount to misconduct, may convince such a proportion of this legislature that the public good requires his removal.

The early and revolutionary services of the Judge—his constant attention for 24 years to a previous appointment in a higher court—his willingness to execute his duty at all times, when capable—his amiable character—his venerable age—his pecuniary circumstances—were urged at some length in his behalf. In reply, it was argued, that this was no occasion in which they had a right to consult their sensibility—that they were bound to see justice done to the people, that their officers performed their duties, and that justice should be administered speedily and without delay—that the circumstances of the Judge was no consideration, in comparison to the evils resulting from a deficiency of judicial attention—that two out of three of the Judges of that highly-important district, neglected to perform the duties of their station, from some cause or other—and that if the legislature did not remedy the inconvenience, (if by indisposition, inattention, or otherwise, the other Judge also was to excuse himself,) all legal procedure must be suspended, and the people left to confusion and anarchy.

The history of judicial tenure in England and America, was recited in behalf of the sanctity of the office, and the necessity of the independence of the judges, and was urged in the usual style of the day;—to which Mr. Bland particularly replied, by a profound elucidation of that history; and by an animated appeal to the nearly-forgotten, but all important doctrine of *responsibility*—upon which the liberty of the people, and the honesty of the judiciary so intimately depend. It was likewise mentioned from the authority of the great oracle of the English law, (Coke upon Littleton) that a neglect to perform the *duties* of a public office, from whatever cause it proceeded, amounted to a forfeiture of such office.

Besides all these heads of arguments, and their various ramifications, an abstract question was largely discussed by every speaker upon the occasion, although it accidentally happened not to be involved in the decision—what was the construction of that part of the constitution which required "two-thirds of all the members of each house" to concur in the address, before it could be considered as adopted? On the part of the Judge it was contended, that this required two-thirds of the whole nember of members elected, and qualified as such, of each branch; that is, two-thirds of 80 in this house, and of 15 in the Senate, to concur.—On the other part it was contended, that the constitution explained the meaning of the word "House," as here used, in its 8th section—where it says, that a majority of members shall constitute a *house* for the transaction of any business;" and that, therefore, two-thirds of all the members of each *house*, was no other than two-thirds of the members present, when such a house was in session.

The sense of the house was not ascertained upon this subject, as there was 46 affirmative and 25 negative upon the question of agreeing to the address—and it would have required 47 votes to make two-thirds of the members present. It was, therefore, decided in the negative, without recurring to this abstract, but highly-important question.

The Yeas and Nays were as follow:—

Affirmative.—C. Hall, Harris, Comegys, Welsh, Belt, Marriott, Warfield, Harryman, Randall, Stevens, Wainwright, Nabb, Eccleston, Bennett, Frazier, Moffitt, Physick, Groome, Cross, Bowie, Mackubin, Myers, Emory, Burgess, P. Blake, Handy, T. Williams, Schley, Brooke, Swearingen, Archer, Forwood, Street, Davis, Willis, Jump, P. Bayard, Bland, Martin, Bowles, T. Hall, Downie, Hilleary, A. Brown, M. Brown, Tobias E. Stansbury—46.

Negative.—Neale, Barber, Gardiner, Reynolds, T. Blake, Grahame, Dorsey, Rogerson, M'Pherson, Bailey, Jackson, Arn'd. Jones, Dennis, Stewart, F. Hall, Herbert, Boyle, Wilson, Quinton, Owen, Gaither, Ab'm. Jones, Wharton, Perry, J. Bayard.—25.—*Md. Rep.*

Lord Wellington is more likely to bend beneath his *titles* than his *laurels*. As every defeat brings a new title, he may soon vie in the length of his string with any Spanish Don on the peninsula. He is now, it seems, dubbed the *Earl of Busaco*, or *Buss-a cow* probably on account of *the bull* he made in mistaking a defeat for a victory!

Earl *Buss-a cow* may probably soon salute *John Bull*—on his return from the glorious expedition to deliver the peninsula from the *tyranny* of Bonaparte, and restore it to the *liberty* of being governed by kings and nobles—monks and friars—superstition and bigotry—torture and the inquisition.

T. T. American.

THE JUDGES.

We are furnished with a report of the Committee of greivances and courts of justice, containing a summary view of the attendance of the judges in the several courts of this state, for the terms held in 1810. The following abstract from it may prove satisfactory:—

In the first District, the whole number of days of the sessions is 60.

John M. Gantt attended	46
Edmund Key	31
Daniel Clark	59
Second District, number of days 112	
Richard T. Earle attended	88
Lemuel Purnell	72
Thomas Worrell	65
Third District, number of days 55	
Jeremiah T. Chase attended	12
Henry Ridgely	32
Richard H. Harwood	55
Fourth District, number of days 60	
William Polk attended	46
John Done	45
James B. Robbins	55
Fifth District, number of days 74	
John Buchanan attended	53
Abraham Shriver	68
Roger Nelson	26
Sixth District, number of days 106	
Joseph H. Nicholson attended	101
Zebulon Hollingsworth	11
Thomas Jones	25
At the Court of Appeals,—two terms,—whole number of days 59	
Jeremiah T. Chase attended	43
Joseph H. Nicholson	42
Richard T. Earle	54
John M. Gantt	54
John Buchanan	49
William Polk	5

Balt. E. Post.

APPOINTMENTS
By the Governor and Council of Maryland, December, 1810.

Arthur Dashiell, paymaster, 25th regt. Somerset; & Benjamin J. Jones, Adjutant, ditto.—Thomas Dashiell, captain; James Weatherly, lieutenant; and Brittingham Hull, ensign of a company, ditto.—James Dashiell, captain; and Jesse Dashiell, lieutenant, ditto.—William Hopkins, lieutenant of capt. T. Bailey's, ditto.—Benjamin Yingling, adjutant, 20th regt. Frederick.—James Wallace, capt. Wm. Seers, jun. lieut. and Caleb Lee, ensign of a company extra bat. Montgomery.—Richard Holmes, capt. Benjamin Waters, jun. lieut. and Henry Yewell, ensign, do.—Jacob Shriver, capt. Daniel Zacharias, 1st lieut. John Lawrence Wells, 2d lieut. and Thomas Shriver, Cornet of a Troop of Horse attached to the 9th brigade, Frederick county.—Thos. Bell, capt. John Bowens, lieut. and Robinson Cochran, ensign of a company, 11th regt. Dorchester—Francis Webb, capt. John Davidson, lieut. and Abraham Sanders, ensign, ditto.—Joseph Stone, capt. and George M'Williams, ensign of a company, 45th regt. St. Mary's.—John Harrison, ensign of captain John Chappelear's company ditto.—Major Thomas M. Forman, of the revolutionary army, Brigadier General, 1st brigade Harford and Cecil counties.—Capt. John Sprigg Belt, of the revolutionary army, Brigadier General, 8th brigade, composed of Anne-Arundel and Calvert counties.—Edward Scott, Coroner of Prince George's.—Charles Gassaway, Cororer of Montgomery.—Charles Gibson, Register of the Land Office, Eastern Shore, vice Dr. John Coats, deceased.

NINIAN PINKNEY.
Clerk of the Council.

Married, on Tuesday evening last, by the rev. Doctor Roberts, Mr. Thomas L. Savin, (Merchant of Vienna, Maryland,) to Miss Sarah Dennison, only daughter of John M. Dennison, Esq. merchant of Baltimore.

COMMUNICATED.

Died, in this town, on Tuesday, 11th inst. Mrs. Margaret Groome, the amiable consort of Mr. Samuel Groome, aged 25 years, after a long and painful illness which she bore with christian fortitude—Panegyric, so often undeservedly bestowed upon the memory of deceased persons, might with the strictest truth be exercised in enumerating the virtues and qualities of this worthy lady. As a wife she was kind, tender, and affectionate; as a mistress she was truly benevolent, kind and indulgent.—The society of this town will feel, and her family long lament, the irreparable loss they have sustained.

Resigned to Providence,
Her soul to Heaven is fled—
And free from pain her body lies,
And mingles with the dead.

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the orphan's court of Talbot county, will be sold on the 27th inst. at the late dwelling of *James Berry*, dec'd. his personal estate, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; corn, wheat straw, and corn fodder; all the farming utensils—also, some household and kitchen furniture, on a credit of nine months on all sums over six dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale—Sale to commence at ten o'clock, attendance given by

SARAH BERRY, adm'rx of James Berry, dec'd.

Talbot county, 12th mo. 18, 1810——2q

NOTICE.

Will be sold at public vendue, at the late dwelling of Mrs. Mary Dawson, *dec'd. on Friday, the 28th inst.*

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, horses, hogs, two head of cattle, a quantity of corn, corn tops, blades, hay, straw, &c. and the crop of wheat now seeded on the farm, supposed to be thirty-seven and three quarter bushels—also, a negro woman and her child, and two or three negro girls from ten to fifteen years of age—the whole of the above property will be sold on a credit of nine months for all sums over six dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, with interest from the day of sale—and for all sums of or under six dollars, the cash must be paid. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and attendance given by

JOHN HARWOOD, ex'or of Mary Dawson, dec'd.

Easton, December 18, 1810——3

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs Mary Dawson, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against the said estate, are requested to bring them forward, properly authenticated, to

JOHN HARWOOD, ex'or of Mary Dawson, dec'd

December 18, 1810——3

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public vendue, on *Friday*, the 28th inst at my farm in Tuckahoe, formerly the property of Mr. John Turner, some household and kitchen furniture, consisting of beds and furniture, farming utensils, cattle, two yoke of oxen, a quantity of corn and corn blades, and a number of other articles—six months credit will be given on all sums above six dollars, with note and good security.

All those who are indebted to the estate of *William B. Harrison*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those that have claims against the said estate, are once more requested to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to the subscriber.

JAMES NABB, adm'r of Wm. B. Harrison, late of Talbot county, deceased. December 18, 1810——3

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the orphan's court of Talbot county, will be sold at public vendue, on 6th day the 28th inst. all the household and kitchen furniture of the late doctor *John Coats*, deceased, consisting of beds and bedding, a mahogany desk and book case, mahogany tables, chairs, &c.—also, a considerable collection of books, a silver watch, and many other articles. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over six dollars, (for that sum, and under, the cash will be required) the purchasers giving notes with approved security, with interest from the day of sale.

ROBT. MOORE, ex'or of Doctor John Coats, dec'd.

Easton, 12th mo. 18, 1810——2

N. B. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, at his late dwelling.

SAMUEL GROOME,

HAS just received from *Philadelphia and Baltimore*, his winter's supply of GROCERIES, consisting of the following articles, viz.

Cogniac brandy	Currants
Jamaica spirit	Almonds
Holland gin	Salt petre
Apple brandy	Mustard
New England rum	Race & ground ginger
Cherry bounce	Pepper, allspice
Old rye whisky	Mace, nutmegs
Common 1st proof do	Cinnamon, cloves
Old Madeira (WINES.)	Madder, allum
Do. 2d quality (WINES.)	Copperas
Dry Lisbon (WINES.)	Verdigreese
Common do. (WINES.)	Indigo and fig blue
Sherry (WINES.)	Starch & hair powder
Malaga (WINES.)	Basket salt
Molasses, vinegar	Blown do.
Brown sugar, various qualities	Ground allum do.
White & green coffee	Spermaceti candles
Loaf & lump sugar	Mould and dipt do.
Phila. chocolate	Window glass
Boston do.	Rosin soap
Imperial (TEAS.)	Shaving do.
Hyson, 1st and 2d quality (TEAS.)	Chewing and smoking tobacco
Young hyson (TEAS.)	Hamilton's snuff
Hyson skin (TEAS.)	Spanish and country segars
Souchong (TEAS.)	Powder and shot
Goshen cheese	Spermaceti & common lamp oil
Firkin butter	Spinning cotton
Superfine flour	Cotton cards
Buckwheat do.	
Bloom raisins	
Fresh Muscatel do.	

ALSO—Castings, frying pans, wrought and cut nails, &c.

LIKEWISE, just received from Philadelphia, a small supply of handsome superfine green and other CALICOES.

Easton, December 18, 1810——3

BOARDING.

SIX BOYS will be accommodated with *Boarding and Lodging* by the year, on good terms, (convenient to the Academy) by application to

MARY TRIPPE.

Easton, December 18, 1810——3

LAND FOR SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, on the first Tuesday of February next,

THAT valuable farm known by the name of Galloway, the seat of the late Henry Nicols, jun. esq. containing by estimation six hundred and ninety one acres and one fourth of an acre of land, situated in Talbot county, within two miles of the town of Easton. The above land is laid off into lots of various sizes, with a proportionable quantity of arable meadow and wood land attached to each lot, each kinds of which are of a superior quality and excellence.—The subscriber being anxious to dispose of the above property, to satisfy the claims existing against the estate of the late Mr H. Nicols, jun. will offer it free of all incumbrances.—The terms of sale are, that one third of the purchase money is to be paid down on the day thereof, one third in twelve months after, with interest, and the residue in two years, with interest also from the day of sale till paid. The just and properly liquidated & authenticated paper of Mr Nicols, will upon all those payments be received and discounted—A good and sufficient deed upon the purchaser complying with the first payment, and giving bond with approved security for the payment of the residue of principle with interest, will immediately be given. This Land will be sold at Mr. Lowe's tavern, in the town of Easton, from a plot made out by the surveyor, designating the several quantities and qualities of land contained in each lot.

William Hayward, jun. my agent, is authorised to attend to the sale, and the premises may be seen by making application to Thomas C. Nicols, Easton, or to Thos. Harwood, tenant upon the land.

ELIZABETH NICOLS.

December 18, 1810——m

CALEB BROWN,
COACH-MAKER,

HAS just received from Baltimore, a large supply of the best SUSQUEHANNA ASH, well seasoned, which he intends to work up at very reduced prices, at his shop, the upper end of Washington Street, opposite the road leading to St. Michael's—also, returns his thanks to the public in general for the encouragement he has received in his line of business, and flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all that will give him a call.

Easton, December 18, 1810——4

N. B. All kinds of *Carriages* repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.

C. B.

COACH, GIG AND CHAIR-MAKING.

To be carried on in Centreville, Queen-Ann's county, by Daniel Newnam—

WHO has been induced, from the apprenticeship he has served in Baltimore, and from the encouragement he has received by the respective citizens of Centreville and Queen Ann's, to build a large and commodious shop at the corner of Commerce and Mechanic streets, where he means to carry on all the various branches of coach-making, and also means to keep the best materials and workmen. All new work will be warranted, so as to give entire satisfaction to all that will favor him with their custom. Recommendation can be had from James Emmerson, Baltimore, Francis Levering, Francis and John Flint, Philadelphia

DANIEL NEWNAM.

December 18, 1810——4

HAT MANUFACTORY.
SHEROOOD AND JEFFERIS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. *John Jefferis*, where they have on hand and intend keeping, a general assortment of fashionable and plain gentlemen and ladies' HATS, of the best quality, which they offer for sale at the most reduced prices for cash. From the knowledge they have of the business, added to their personal attention, they confidently hope to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom.

They also keep for sale, a general assortment of Hatter's Trimmings, and give the highest price in cash for all kind of furr.

Easton, December 18, 1810——m

ADVERTISEMENT.

STRAYED from the subscriber some time in April or May last, eight head of cattle, two of them have no ear mark, one is a deep red, the other is a pale red, three heiffers with a crop of the left ear and a slit in the right; one steer with two crops and a slit in the right, the other two has both ears cropped and a hole in the left. I will give eight dollars to any one who will give information to me of the above cattle, so that I get them again, or in proportion for either of them.

HENRY CATRUP.

Near Easton, December 18, 1810——m

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gaol of Frederick county, a negro man who calls himself *Isaac* about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 27 years of age; the great toe of his right foot sore, a scar on his forehead, middling black, and surly look; his cloathing very much torn; says he belongs to Andrew Offutt, of Montgomery county, Maryland. His owner is requested to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

EZRA MANTZ, Sh'ff F. C. M.

December 5, (18) 1810——8

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber intends to decline the *Mercantile Business*, and is determined to sell his GOODS by the retail at very reduced prices for cash; by wholesale on very accommodating terms.

JOHN KENNARD.

Easton, July 3, 1810.——m