FROM THE [illegible] REPUBLICAN.

Great hopes are entertained, that a resort by the present congress to taxation will open a way through which the federal party may ride into power. The opportunity is left unimproved to impress upon the nation, a sense of what they call a deplorable situation in being under the necessity of recourse to taxation, in order to provide for the necessary expenses of the present state of the country. Their hireling presses from Georgia to Maine, are ringing the alarm, crying out to the deluded sons of Columbia to awake from their fatal slumbers, hurl the present incumbents from office, and trust their most humble servants, who will provide for their security. As this is a subject much talked of & but little understood, I design to offer some remarks, as applicable to the present points in controversy, & leave to the unprejudiced to decide.

In the early stages of our happily constructed republic, the same wisdom which led our fathers to glory, regulated their councils; & gave an impetus to the political machine, which was calculated to preserve the regularity of its motion, so long as it was directed by equally honest agents. The principle was good upon which we commenced, & the practice, was formable, so long as Washington presided. The cares of private life, & the love of retirement, called upon him, and he was constrained to obey their voice; bequeathing as the richest legacy the sons America were capable of receiving, his blessing and his advice.—No sooner had he left the helm than it was discovered his genius was wanting to direct our councils, and his promptness in the administration of government. Those into whose hands the reigns had been resigned, were found incompetent to the task. The purity of our republic began to assume the features of corruption; and one evidence of its approaching dissolution was the long list of taxes, so well remembered, and soodious to the citizens of this country.

The sin for which Cæsar died, pervaded the mind of Adams; and the excuse for his removal was admitted in his ambition—modern degeneracy had reached him, and the unbiassed suffrage of the American people, decided in favor of his successors.

The illustrious Jefferson, now retired to private life, the pride and the honor of his country, for eight years governed with the greatest possible success against the most violent opposition. He saw the errors of his predecessors & immediately provided the remedy—among other corrections of government, the system of taxation underwent a radical reform.

It will appear evident to all who take the liberty to think for themselves, that under a form of government like ours, where all power by the constitution is placed in the hands of the people, it is not their intention to oppress themselves with grievious burdens unless some cause shall make the exaction necessary. The sober part of the community will not subscribe to the sentiment, that it is necessary to *tax them when their money is not wanted, in order to be abler to tax them when it is.* This principle would suppose us far removed from that high spirit, that enobling sense of honor, which pervaded the breasts of our fathers, when they declared themselves & their children free. It would suit a people where slavery is thought no disgrace; but in an American bosom it can have no admission—the case will never occur.—And the people who constituted the government, will submit to taxation, when the security, the happiness of their country is at stake. It is true they have not been obliged to pay large sums from their yearly earnings to support a long list of useless officers, who were preying upon the vitals of the republic, & eating up the substance of the people. They have not been harrassed with *stamp duties* and *sedition laws*, and a long list of internal taxes during a time when at peace with whole world; and now when we have declared war against our ancient foe, and have such cause as none but the enemies of the republic would call insufficient, they will not shrink from the contest, but will, if not with their persons, with their property aid the government in conducting the contest to an honorable and speedy termination.

The times have changed; and it is necessary to resort to taxes. It is for the best purposes. It is altogether probable that our land will be taxed. It will not be from a wish to increase executive patronage by the appointment of an hundred commissioners, a thousand assessors and collectors, as was the case during the administration of Adams; and who were paid out of the public treasury; but to enable our armies and navy to teach British arrogance a lesson of humility.

To attempt at present to enter into a detail of those items of taxation so generally understood and universally condemned at the time of their adoption, (except by a host of retainers, who expected to bask in the sunshine of executive favor, and who could not relinquish their golden prospects without a struggle,) would be useless. If it should become necessary, there will be no difficulty in shewing the superiority of the course pursued by Jefferson, neither endangering the liberties of the people, nor lessening the public credit. Economy has been often made the subject of derision, until the effects of our enlightened statesmen, have convinced the necessity of a government with the experience of the aristocrat, that it has been told a cause of [illegible]. Clothed then charged with the most vile views, that of accusing his fellow citizens, who secured to them a much larger share of liberty, without endangering their security, should not be popular. He was deservedly so—Had circumstances, however, proved that the plan adopted by the successors of Mr. Adams, was bordering upon the opposite extreme, still it was erring on the side of humanity; and who would not have waited for another experiment? Happily it was unnecessary for us to give such proof of our attachment to the cause of justice. After destroying and abrogating the long list of oppressive taxes passed by his predecessor, instead of the bankruptcy which was threatened by the opposition, instead of not being able to meet the current expenses of government, which they wisely foretold would be the case; the treasury was always sufficiently full for the national expenses, beside that every year they were enabled to discharge a large portion of the national debt.

This continued to be the case under the auspicies of our present illustrious chief magistrate, even during the system of restraint were compelled to pursue, in order to cause our rights to be respected. There was no lack of money—when war was declared, our expenses were encreased an hundred fold; and there can be no doubt that the heart of every well wisher for his country's honor will be expanded in proportion as the necessities of the country call for his assistance. We have reapt the harvest of political wisdom; and had the nations of Europe left us free, we should have continued to be the same happy people. Unfortunately we have been constrained to appeal to arms, in order to cause our rights to be respected; and it cannot be believed that those who were sensible of the benefits of economy can now refuse to afford the government the means by which they may be enabled to secure the honor of the nation. They cannot but see the difference between paying their money for the support of a large number of the pampered sons of idleness, and to provide for the army and navy, the bulwarks of our country. They are not so ignorant as to be imposed upon by words; & now is the time to test the purity of a republican form of government. If true, as is asserted by the opposition, that the patriotism of the American people is reciprocal with their interest; if they would sell their country and save their pence; if the imposition of taxes would make a difference in their votes, when those taxes were for the best purposes; then farewell to liberty on earth! The American soil, when she had planted her standard, will not support her growth; and freedom, banished from the world, must fly to heaven again.

Republicans will not change their ground; and the same men who were opposed to taxes, for the purpose of supporting thousands of useless officers, will now readily relinquish a part of their profits for the support of the war.—While it is necessary to continue the contest, they will not withhold their aid; and when it shall be brought to an honorable termination, they will again in peace enjoy the same tranquility; the same inducement for industry will again be offered in the restored trade of the world, and the people will rejoice in the honor of their country.

FROM THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

Translated from the Moniteur, Official Gazette of the Government of France.

Spain and Portugal are the Theatre of a ravaging revolution! the numerous agents of England foment and keep alive the flames which they have lightened. She fears the power, and the calm moderation of Napoleon will insure to them the return of peace. If Spain lose her colonies, she will herself have caused it. The Emperor and King will never oppose the independence of the continental nations of America; he will support it, he will even protect it, if necessary, by force of arms. This independence is in the natural order of events; it is conformable to justice, and to the true interests of every power.

France contributed to establish the independence of the United States of North America: Napoleon has contributed to extend them by several provinces; he will always be ready to defend his work. His power does not depend on monopoly; he has no interest incompatible with justice: nothing which can contribute to the happiness of America, can be adverse to the prosperity of France which will be always rich enough, when treated with tranquility among all nations, and in all the markets of Europe. Whether the people of *Mexico* and of *Peru* choose to be united to the Metropolis, or to raise themselves to the rank of a noble independence, the Emperor will make no opposition provided these people, ambitious of the glory of placing themselves on the chart of independent nations, unite themselves by no bonds with England—For her prosperity and her commerce, France has no inducement to molest her neighbors, or to molest the people of the new world, or to impose on them tyrannical decrees. The Emperor Napoleon desires the liberty of the sea, he fights for it, he will obtain it.

Don Carlos de Oviedo to his Countrymen.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21, 1813.

Inhabitants of Mexico! on you, the world fixes its attention! Apostles of the Liberty of the new World! Ye, whose names will be forever cherished and revered by the future generations of South America; ye, the founders of its liberty, happiness and independence: ye, who labors incessantly with a noble & virtuous ardor to inscribe its name on the chart of independent nations; listen to my voice, it is that of a friend!

The English government is the only one from which you have any thing to fear; friend and ally of your former tyrants, I can only beguile and betray you. Europe, for these twenty years, is imbrued in human gore and groans under the weight of its crimes; still, this is not enough; it pants for another victim, and it destines South America to gorge itself with blood and slaughter. Crime is its essence; its political existence cannot be maintained but in slaughtering and in causing slaughter.

Distrust, like the pestiferous blast, the friendly professions of this crafty and barbarous government; always intoxicated with human blood, and still thirsting for it; it caresses its victim only to murder it with more certainty. It has sent you public agents and spies, the more easy to deceive and destroy you: to influence and corrupt your councils: to perpetuate and render crimes the order of the day, and make the country of *Montezuma*, an arena of combatants, and a vast buryidg place!

The British government, vicious, criminal and furious, is the only enemy known to the human race; it invites no people to the happiness of independence, but by the means of flames and slaughter! Cruel, by nature, it kneads in gore the image of freedom, only to establish on the bones of a slaughtered generation, the throne of its own felicity. Beware of it; it is Basilisk like; it kills and destroys every thing which becomes the object of its look!

If in peace, the English government is active and laborious, it is to sharpen daggers; does it succeed, it is happy; we see it smile upon human blood with which it longs to glut its appetite. Bengal enslaved. Ireland immersed in gore, Europe torn in pieces & covered with mangled carcases. North America, the new theatre of its crimes and swarming with hired assassins, proclaim to mankind the truths of which this but a feeble sketch.

For two centuries, England is the copious source of the calamities which have lain heavy upon the globe: but, her hand which has upheld her unjust and sanguinary wars, is insolvent. She is no more than a skeleton in the hands of cruel ministers, who may be compared to vultures wranged for her already gnawed members;

George the III. wishes blood and commerce: to obtain the one at the expence of the other, is the only object of his atrocious soul. He has *sworn eternal war*: but Napoleon who paralizes his efforts, will stop this undertaking against humanity! That monster reddens with the gore of 50 millions of men, during the 50 years of his reign.—The passing day tells his crimes to that which follows: and night to night teaches to tremble with horror at the cruelties! Let this tormentor, let this murderer of human nature perish, and the world is happy!

P. S. The energetic and zealous patriot Don Jose Alvarez de Toledo, merits your whole confidence. Honor is his guide: and the noble passion of his heart, be liberty and independence of his country men.

With courage, bravery and perseverance, you will be free: you will be happy: but never so much as I desire

CARLOS DE OVIEDO.

MARYLAND:
KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,
June 19th 1813.

On application of Henry Anthony, administrator of *Nathan Anthony*, dec'd.—the court orders that he cause to be inserted for three successive weeks in the "Star" and the "Monitor," published at Easton, a notice, according to law, for said deceased's creditors to produce their claims.

Test— RICHARD BARROLL, Reg'r.

This is to give notice—

That the subscriber, of Queen Ann's county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Nathan Anthony*, late of Kent county, dec'd.; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given this 19th day of June, 1813.

HENRY ANTHONY, adm'r.
of Nathan Anthony.

june 22——3

IN CHANCERY,
June 8th, 1813.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by *Walter J. Clayton*, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Samuel Carman, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 15th day of August next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in the Easton STAR, before the 15th day of July next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $1733 33 1-3.

True copy. Test—
JAMES P. HEATH, Reg. Cur. Cancl.

june 22——3

FERRY ACROSS THE CHESAPEAKE.

The fast sailing sloop Caroline, is now ready to convey passengers, horses, carriages, &c. across the Chesapeake Bay, from Annapolis to Broad Creek, on Kent Island, Eastern Shore of Maryland. The distance only ten miles; by much the shortest route. A careful, sober, obliging captain is employed. Ferry office at Mr. Jacob Slemaker's, near the dock.

R. I. JONES.

june 22——3

DUANE'S HAND BOOK FOR INFANTRY;
(ADOPTED BY GOVERNMENT)
For sale at the Star Office.

june 1——

BALTIMORE HOSPITAL,
20th March, 1813.

The Board of Visitors of this institution report, that during 6 months, ending on the 31st December last, forty seven patients have been admitted into the infirmary, and thirty eight into the lunatic asylum—of which number there have been

Discharged, cured,	31
Relieved,	3
Died,	14
Remaining,	17
Total,	85

The Board feel much pleasure in informing the public, that the Institution is in complete order for the accommodation of such patients as may be admitted to its care—it is under the immediate direction of an experienced Steward & Matron; is well provided with suitable nurses and attendants, and with every convenience and comfort, which the sick may require.

And the plan on which the Hospital is conducted, appears not to have been generally understood, the Visitors think it proper to state, that the patients admitted into it, are charged a certain sum per week, regulated according to the circumstances of the case, for board and medical aid, including every expense, clothing excepted.

The funds hitherto arising from the admission of patients, have done little more than to defray the necessary expenses of the establishment, but the Visitors are not without a hope, that from an increase of the number of those who may apply for relief, and also from such contributions as may generously be made by those persons who feel disposed to aid so useful an Institution, they may, in conjunction with the medical gentleman who have charge over it, be enabled at a future day, to extend the hand of charity to some of the deserving poor, who may stand in need of its assistance.

The advantages resulting to those unfortunate persons who labor under mental derangement, when placed in a situation fitted for their reception, and where every means for their reception, and where every means for affording them relief can be promptly resorted to, have been strongly exemplified in the asylum attached to this Hospital. Several patients suffering under this worst of calamities, some of their cases of long standing, have by proper attention and management, been perfectly restored to their friends and to society.

Attending Physicians.
Doctors Mackenzie and Smyth.
Attending Surgeon.
Doctor Gibson.
Consulting Physicians.
Dr's. Brown, Littlejohn, Coulter, White, Crawford, Birkhead, Chatard, Cromwell, Alexander and Owen.
Visitors.
John Hollen, James Mosher, William M'Donald, William Rose and Job Miller.

Applications for admission may be made to either of the Visitors, or to the attending physicians.

The Editors of the Maryland Republican and Gazette at Annapolis, Gazette at Frederick Town, Herald at Hagers Town, National Intelligencer at Washington, Herald at Alexandria, Virginia Argus at Richmond, Republican at Petersburg, City Gazette at Charleston, and the Republican Ledger at Savannah, will please to insert the above advertisement once a week for 8 weeks, and send in their accounts to the office of the Baltimore American for payment.

*** They will please furnish their former charge post paid.

The Editors of the STAR and MONITOR at Easton, are requested to copy the above, and send their accounts to the Whig office.

june 15——3

Easton Hotel.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened his

HOTEL,

at the house formerly occupied as the BANK, where he hopes to merit a continuance of the custom he was so fortunate as to receive in that elegant establishment that was lately consumed by Fire.

THOMAS HENRIX.

april 6——m

MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

For Sale, at the Penetentiary—a large quantity of spikes and nails, by the cask—fine and coarse men's, women's, boy's and girl's shoes, by the hundred or single pair—flaxen linen, muslin and Diaper, by the piece—shoe thread by the pound—whole and half flour barrels, and nail and tobacco kegs. *Also*, a large quantity of oakum.

Wanted to purchase for the use of the Penitentiary—

Flax, wool, cotton, leather, nail iron, spike rods, staves, heading, hoop poles, junk, firewood coal, herrings, salted pork, peas and beans. *And by contract*, corn and rye meal and fresh beef.

Wanted—A Master Nailor.

NAHL. HYNSON, Keeper.

june 22——3

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county will meet on MONDAY the 7th June, inst at the Court House in Easton, for the purpose of hearing appeals; and will continue to sit as long as may be necessary in conformity to the 19th section of the act of Assembly, passed at November session 1812, entitled "An act for the valuation of real and personal property in the several counties of this State."—It is requested that persons who are disposed to apply, will make early application. By order—

JOHN STEVENS, Jun. Clk.

june 1——m

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT.
March Term, 1813.

The creditors of *Bazil Cooper*, of Caroline county, are hereby required to take notice, that on the application of the said Bazil Cooper to the judges of Caroline county court, in court sitting, for relief as an insolvent debtor under the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1803, and the several acts supplementary thereto; and he having complied with the directions of the said acts, and given bond with sufficient security for his appearance before the judges of Caroline county court, on the Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him, relative to his said application—the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, or to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Bazil Cooper should not have the relief prayed for.

By order of the court—
THO: RICHARDSON, Clk.

To be published in one paper at Easton, for three successive weeks, at least three months before October court.

june 22——3*

A LAD

Of about fourteen years of age, that can come well recommended, will be taken Apprentice at the

STAR OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Was committed to the gaol of Harford county, on the 24th day of April, 1813, a negro man, who calls himself *Jarrett Somerville*, about [illegible] years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, has a scar between his eyebrows, and a blemish in his right eye; says he belongs to William Holton, who resides in St. Mary's county; his cloathing is a roundabout jacket of brown cloth, dark nankeen trowsers of country cloth, India cotton shirt, shoes and yarn stockings.—His owner is requested to release him, otherwise he will be sold to discharge his gaol fees agreeably to the laws of Maryland.

BENJ. GUYTON, Sheriff
of Harford county.

June 28——4

The Editors of the National Intelligencer & of the Easton Star, will copy the above four times, and send their bills to the American office for payment.

Notice.

Was committed to the gaol of Caroline county, Maryland, on the third day of May inst. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself *Isaac*, supposed to be about 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high: his clothing when committed were a coarse shirt, a short round-about of kersey or linsey striped, and a pair of trousers of the same kind, a pair of old shoes and wool hat; he also had a small bundle of other cloths with him. Has no particular marks—he is a chunky, well set fellow, very dark complexion, tolerably intelligent, and healthy—says he was sold to a negro trader by the name of Mr. Mims, by his master, a certain capt. Charles Tunnell, who he says lives near Accomac Court House, Virginia. The owner is requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees, as the law directs

JAMES KELINE, Sheriff
of Caroline county.

may 5, (11)——8

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, on the morning of the 13th instant, a yellow man by the name of *Pollard*, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; stout and well made, 25 years of age. He has since been seen near Hall's Cross Roads, where he committed a robbery on a poor widow, and obtained a pair of new thicksett pantaloons, of an olive colour, and other articles not recollected.—A description of the clothing he had on when he absconded is unnecessary, as he has already stolen different pieces of clothing, for the purpose of changing his dress, that he may more effectually elude a description. He has a large scar on the left side of his head, occasioned from the cut of a hoe, while engaged in combat with his adversary. He was formerly purchased by me, out of Dorchester county, near Vienna ferry, of Mr. Henry E. Elbert, who at that time resided on the farm that formerly belonged to Mr. Thomas Smith.—He will probably return to that place, where he has, no doubt, some acquaintances; or proceed to the town of Cambridge, where I am informed his former master resides, for the purpose of seeing his relatives. The above reward will be paid, if brought home or secured in Centreville jail—and if taken out of the State, sixty dollars, and all reasonable expences paid.

WILLIAM Y. BOURKE.

Near Centreville, Queen Ann's county, Maryland, may 25 ——m

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, living in Dorchester county, near New Market, a dark mulatto lad, about 17 years of age, known by the name of *JOB*. He is small for his age, weighing when thinly clad, less than 100 pounds, and has a thin visage; when walking he steps long, and turns his toes out. If taken off the Eastern Shore and returned, or secured so that I get him again, the above reward shall be given; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and returned or secured as above mentioned, the sum of thirty dollars shall be given to the person so returning or securing him.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH.

june 8——m

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, on the 27th ult. a bright mulatto bound servant called *DANIEL*, about seventeen or eighteen years of age, of a slender form, near five feet high; his hair is long and straight, of a light colour and very fine, no resemblance of a negro's wool; the features of his face regular and fine, except his under lip which is large and drops so as to show his under teeth.—Had on and took with him one pair of hankeen pantaloons, one pair cross-barred do. one red spotted vest, one striped coatee, one new pair of shoes, one half worn fur hat, and two half worn muslin shirts, besides a number of other articles, of winter cloathing. The above reward will be given, if secured in any goal so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

All masters of vessels and others are forwarned harboring him at their peril.

JAMES WAINWRIGHT.

Easton, Md june 1——m

☞ The Editors of the Wilmington Watchman and Philadelphia Aurora will please to insert the above three times, and send their accounts to this office. J. W.

WAS COMMITTED

To the goal of Baltimore county, as a runaway, on the 22d May, 1813, a negro girl named *Sarah Williams*, who says she is free born, and was born in New Market; her mother's name she says was Kate. She is 5 feet 4 inches high, slender made; yellowish complexion, dark eyes; she is about 20 years of age. Had on when committed a spotted calico frock, a pair of common black leather shoes, and a white bonnet. The owner is desired to come and take her away, otherwise she will be sold for her prison fees.

JOHN HUTCHINS, Sheriff
of Baltimore county

june 3 (15)——8

WAS COMMITTED

To the goal of Baltimore county, as a runaway, on the 14th May, 1813, a negro girl named *Harriot*, who says she belongs to Adam Nave, near Middle-Town, Maryland; 5 feet 3 inches high, stout and well made, dark complexion, dark eyes: She is about 16 or 17 years of age. Had on when committed a striped petticoat and jacket, and sundry other cloathing. The owner is desired to come and take her away, otherwise she will be sold for her prison fees.

JOHN HUTCHINS, Sheriff
of Baltimore county.

june 3 (15)——8

WAS COMMITTED

To the goal of Baltimore county, as a runaway, on the 17th May, 1813, a negro man named *Tom*, who says he belongs to George Beltzover, Washington county, Maryland, near Hager's-Town; 5 feet 8 inches high, stout and well made, light complexion, dark eyes. He is about 27 years of age. Had on when committed a drab coloured coatee and vest, and a dark pair of woolen trowsers, cotton shirt, coarse shoes, and an old fur hat—he has a scar over his left eye. The owner is desired to come and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees.

JOHN HUTCHINS, Sheriff
of Baltimore county.

june 3 (15)——8

FOR SALE AT THE STAR OFFICE,
ROKEBY—A Poem, by Walter Scott.
TRAVELS THROUGH THE CANADAS
by Geo. Heriot, Esq

may 25