STAR,
OR,
E'n. Shore General Advertiser.

EASTON, Tuesday Morning
February 8, 1803.

A fire broke out in the ſhoe maker's ſhop of Mr. William Patton, of this town, of Friday morning laſt; but was, from the timely and ſpirited exertions of the citizens, prevented from doing any material injury——we are informed that the nearest *public pump* to the fire was found to be *out of order*. Without an engine, and the great deficiency of water from the public pumps, we are at a loſs to know the alternative to which the citizens of Eaſton would reſort in repelling the deſtroying element FIRE, ſhould it get the upper hand of them.

We underſtand that Mr. Haddaway has contracted with the poſtmaſter-general for continuing the mail from Annapolis to this place by his ferry; and that the route is to continue on to Snow Hill. The great convenience to be derived from this route to the citizens of the lower counties, as well as Talbot, muſt be truly pleaſing to thoſe who have experienced its good effects.

We have received a part of the correſpondence between the venerable Samuel Adams, of Boſton, and Thomas Paine; but deem it unimportant to our readers, and ſhall therefore decline giving it a place in the Star.

Another half year's ſubſcription from original ſubſcribers to the Star, will become due on the 26th inſt. Thoſe ſubſcribers who ſtand indebted for more than two years for the Star, are informed, that without payment is make on or before that time; that neceſſity will compel deciſive ſteps to be taken for collecting the ſame.

February 8, 1803.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at N. Orleans, to the editor of the Philadelphia Gazettee, dated December 18, 1802.

"Being preſent this morning at the intendant's office, when the original of the following royal order was tranſcribed, I ſeized the opportunity of procuring a copy, and have tranſlated it in a hurry, under the hope that it will be acceptable to you.

"The miniſter of war has communicated to me the following—"In a letter of the 15th inſt. Don Pedro Cevallos, informs me as follows: Whereas his majeſty has ceded to the French republic the colony or province of Louiſiana in all its preſent extent, and AS IT WAS HELD BY THE FRENCH WHEN CEDED TO HIS MAJESTY, I adviſe you thereof, by his royal order, that you make the neceſſary arrangements for the delivery of it to the French commiſſioner or commiſſioners who being duly authorized by the government, may preſent themſelves for the purpoſe. Which royal determination I have made known to the captain general of Louiſiana, informing him at the ſame time that it his majeſty's pleaſure with reſpect to the regiment of the place, and the military that garriſon the province, that individuals who voluntarily wiſh to remain under his majeſty's dominion, ſhall after delivering up the colony, proceed to the Havanna, where other poſts will be allotted them. Of this I advice you by royal order, that you may comply with that part of his royal determination which relates to you.

God preſerve you many years.

SOLER.

Miniſter of foreign affairs.

To the Intendant of Louiſiana.

Madrid, July 20, 1802.

Extract of a letter from a citizen of Virginia to a member of congress.

"I perceive our affairs are in a glorious train. Our confidence, though great in theory, is exceeded by the preſident in practice. How eaſy is it for honor and honeſty to govern the helm, aided by knowledge. Where are now the billows and ſtorms of our laſt preſidential voyage? God continue to us untroubled waters and a blue ſky."

NEW POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

We feel a ſentiment of lively ſatisfaction in announcing to the public that the new arrangements for the tranſmiſſion of the mail will commence on the 20th of this month. This ſatisfaction is increaſed by the reflection that the operation of the arrangements will impartially promote the intereſts of every deſcription of citizens, and add a new tie to the union. *Nat. Intel.*

By theſe arrangements—

I. An entire unbroken line of mail ſtages is eſtabliſhed from Portland in Maine, to Savanna, in Georgia—a diſtance of 1340 miles.

II. nder the *summer* eſtabliſhment, this diſtance will be run in 15 days; and under the winter eſtabliſhment in 21 days:

That is; under the ſummer eſtabliſhment—

From Waſhington to Portland, a diſtance of 620 miles, in five days and a half.

From Waſhingtou to Savannah, a diſtance of 720 miles, in eight days and a half.

III. The carriage of the mail in ſtage coaches is hereby provided for, for a diſtance of 400 miles, viz. from Peterſburg to Charleſton, over which the mail has heretofore been carried on horſes.

IV. The poſt maſter general was authorized by congreſs to incur an expence of one third additional to that already borne, for the carriage of the mail in coaches inſtead of by horſes. But the contracts have been made on terms ſo advantageous to the United Statee, that an immediate additional expence will only be incurred of about 1500 dollars a year; and this ſmall additional expence has ariſen from the inability legally to vacate old contracts; when theſe fall in, which will be in October 1804, there will be no additional expence whatever.

V. The contracts are made for five years; by which the permanence of ſimilar arrangements may be conſidered as effected.

Martinsburg, January 14.

Money makers.

For ſome time paſt ſuſpicions were entertained, that baſe money was made in the ſhop of a certain Streithuff near Sleepy creek, in this county. To realize theſe ſuſpicions and detect the perſon engaged in this nefarious procedure, a party of perſons ſurrounded the ſhop on Friday laſt.—The ſhop was found cloſed. One of the party approached near the door when he diſtinctly heard the jingle of money. They demanded admittance—the demand was not complied with—the door was then forced open, when four men, apparently much diſmayed, were diſcovered; theſe men were Compſey, Dawſon, Streithuff and the farſam'd and well known Shockey. Many baſe dollars were found, together with a number of crucibles, a quantity of the neceſſary ingredients for preparing the metal, and all the implements for coining dollars. The four perſons were then arreſted and brought to Martinſburg jail.

Their trial came on yeſterday before a court of enquiry in this town, when the court, after examining the witneſs and hearing the pleadings, againſt and in favor of the priſoners, adjudging them to be ſent to the diſtrict court, holding at Wincheſter for further trial.

Frankfort, January 5.

We congratulate our fellow-citizens on the contents of the following letter from the Preſident of the United States to his excellency the governor, which was received by Tueſday's mail:

Washington, Dec. 16, 1802.

SIR,

Your favor of November 30, has been duly received. The occluſion of the port of New Orleans by the Spaniards, which is the ſubject of it; was calculated to give great alarm through the United States, and eſpecially the weſtern parts. Information of it was received here from New Orleans on the 6th inſt. and on the 8th meaſures were taken to have the proceeding rectified. We think the evidence tolerably concluſive that it was not the conſequence of any order from Europe, but merely an irregularity of the intendant. Meaſures were immediately put in motion for duly impreſſing him with the conſequences of perſeverance; and the Spaniſh miniſter here, expreſſing his entire conviction that the prohibition was unauthorized, undertook immediately to remonſtrate to him againſt it, and alſo to diſpatch a letter to the governor general, who reſides at the Havannah, to interpoſe efficaciouſly without delay. We truſt therefore, that it will be as promptly remedied as the diſtance permits. It has furniſhed, however, a proper occaſion of urging on Spain the danger of leaving the peace of the two countries expoſed to the caprice of any officer, and the importance of ſome arrangement which ſhall leave us independent of that caprice, and free to maintain this treaty-right, without croſſing the Atlantic to ſeek redreſs. For the preſent it is the intereſt of every part of our republic to cheriſh peace, and await a friendly rectification of the injury: and I have no doubt, that ſeeing our preſent ſituation in a true point of view, you will concur in inculcating a reliance that the government will not be wanting in a juſt interference to preſerve the rights of the nation. The uncertainty with what power we may have to ſettle this matter adds to its difficulties.

I take the liberty of incloſing you a copy of my communication to congreſs, and of tendering you aſſurances of my great reſpect and conſideration.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Governor Garrard.

A GOOD THOUGHT.

"Though it be not in your power (ſaid Marcus Aurelius,) to be a naturaliſt, a poet, an orator, or a mathematician, it is in your power to be a *virtuous* man, which is the beſt of all."

In COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, January 25, 1803.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, an act reſpecting the debts due to this ſtate, and the debtors thereof, and for other purpoſes, be publiſhed once in each day, for the ſpace of four weeks ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegraphe, the National Intelligencer, Mr. Smith's paper, at Eaſton; Mr. Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, and Mr. Grieves's paper, at Hager's-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINCKNEY, Clerk.

An ACT respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes.

BE *it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland*, That the treaſurers of the reſpective ſhores, with the advice and under the direction of the governor and council, be, and they are hereby veſted with all and ſingular the powers and authorities neceſſary for, and incident to, the demanding, requiring and obtaining, the payment of all arrearages, balances whatever due to the ſtate from the debtors thereof; and the ſaid treaſurers of the eaſtern and weſtern ſhores, and the auditor, are hereby ſeverally required to furniſh the governor and council, when requeſted, with correct ſtatements of ſuch arrearages and balances; and the governor and council are hereby authoriſed and empowered to direct ſuits to be commenced againſt ſuch debtors of the ſtate as they may think proper and expedient, and appoint an attorney or attornies to proſecute and conduct any particular ſuit or ſuits, ſo directed to be brought and commenced as aforeſaid; provided, that all debts due to the ſtate ſhall be paid to the treaſurers of the weſtern or eaſtern ſhore reſpectively, and no other perſon or perſons whatſoever.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered to make compoſition with any of the debtors of the ſtate, and direct the reſpective treaſurers to take bonds to the ſtate with ſufficient ſecurity, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years.

And be it enacted, That the ſeveral ſheriffs and clerks of the ſeveral counties ſhall make payment of all monies due to the ſtate, and received by them, or which may hereafter be received by them, for fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, within the time limited by law, and, if neceſſary, the governor and council may direct ſuits to be brought againſt any defaulting ſheriff or clerk for recovery of the ſame, and may credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law.

And be it enacted, That whenever there ſhall be occaſion to expoſe to public ſale any confiſcated Britiſh property that remains unſold, or the property of any debtor to the ſtate, or his ſecurities, by virtue of any execution already iſſued, or to be iſſued for this purpoſe, the governor and council ſhall be and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered to appoint a fit and proper perſon to act in this behalf on the part of the ſtate, who is hereby directed and required, before he proceeds to act, to give bond, with ſufficient ſecurity, to the ſtate, conditioned for the faithful diſcharge of the duties required of him; and ſuch ſales ſhall be made upon ſuch public notice, and upon ſuch terms, as the governor and council ſhall direct; and ſuch perſon, ſo appointed as aforeſaid to act for and in behalf of the ſtate, in caſe the ſale ſhall be directed to be made on a credit, which ſhall in no caſe exceed two years, take bond to the ſtate, with good and ſufficient ſecurity, to be approved of by the treaſurers of the reſpective ſhores, from the purchaſers; and all bonds taken by any perſon appointed as aforeſaid ſhall be depoſited, with an accurate liſt thereof ſubſcribed by him, in the treaſury of the weſtern ſhore, and ſhall be a lien upon the real property of ſuch purchaſers, and their ſecurities, from the reſpective dates, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be mentioned in a ſchedule thereto annexed, and the ſaid treaſurer ſhall make report of all ſuch bonds to the next general aſſembly thereafter; provided nevertheleſs, that the ſaid perſon, ſo appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall, and he is hereby directed, at the time of any ſale of any confiſcated property in virtue of this act, to make known that he only ſells the right of this ſtate thereto, and that the ſtate doth not guaranty the title to the ſame, or any part thereof, but the purchaſe muſt be in all reſpects at the riſk of the purchaſer.

And be it enacted, That in all caſes of uninſtalled debts, where the ſame ſhall be conſidered inſecure, and in all caſes of ſuits depending in chancery with any ſtate debtors, the governor and council ſhall be and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered to make compromiſe upon ſuch terms and principles as they ſhall think equitable and juſt; and if, under the terms of any compromiſe made as aforeſaid, the property heretofore purchaſed ſhall be taken back and reveſted in the ſtate, the governor and council may appoint a fit and proper perſon to ſell the ſame at public ſale, upon ſuch notice and upon ſuch terms, as they ſhall direct; and the ſame perſon ſo appointed, before he proceeds to act, ſhall give bond to the ſtate, with ſufficient ſecurity, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him, and ſhall take bonds to the ſtate, with good and ſufficient ſecurity, to be approved of by the treaſurers of the reſpective ſhores, if ſuch ſale ſhall be directed to be on a credit, which ſhall in no caſe exceed two years, and the bonds, when taken, ſhall be depoſited with the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, and reported by the treaſurer to the next general aſſembly thereafter.

And be it enacted, That in all caſes in chancery where no compromiſe is effected, the governor and council ſhall be and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered to direct the attorney general to proſecute and defend the ſame to immediate final deciſion, and in caſes of difficulty, to direct aid to the attorney general, by employing any perſon to attend to ſurveys where neceſſary, or otherwiſe to aſſiſt in the proſecution or defence of ſaid ſuits, to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the ſtate for confiſcated property, or otherwiſe, ſhall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and ſundry reſolves of the general aſſembly, the governor and council may direct proceſs to iſſue for the whole principal and intereſt then due, or may proceed on any execution againſt any ſtate debtor already iſſued, and ſerved and ſuſpended, as occaſion may require, or may direct any execution to be delayed as long as they may think expedient and neceſſary; and no proceſs ſhall iſſue againſt any of the public debtors unleſs by the direction of the governor and council; and all ſales of property taken by *fieri facias* at the ſuit of the ſtate, may be ſuſpended by the governor and council from time to time, as they may think moſt to the advantage of the ſtate, and may direct execution againſt the body of any ſtate debtor to be entered "not called by conſent."

Whereas many perſons have made diſcoveries of Britiſh property, confiſcated property, or property liable to confiſcation, to the governor and council, the late intendant, and late agents of the ſtate, and have made application to purchaſe the ſame upon the terms held out by law to the diſcoverers: And whereas there is no perſon inveſted with authority to eſtimate the value, or fix a reaſonable price for the ſaid property, and to compound with the perſon or perſons making ſuch diſcovery, or with the perſon or perſons applying to purchaſe the ſame, *Be it enacted*, That the governor and council be and they are hereby empowered to compound with all perſons who have heretofore made diſcovery of Britiſh property, confiſcated property, or property liable to confiſcation, either to the governor and council, the late intendant, or any of the ſtate agents, and to allow not exceeding one third of the value of ſuch property to any perſon or perſons having made ſuch diſcovery, and who ſhall make application to the governor and council on or before the firſt day of March next, to compound for and purchaſe the ſame, and the ſaid governor and council are hereby authorized to diſpoſe of ſuch property to ſuch applicants, and take bonds with good and ſufficient ſecurity, to be approved of by the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, for the purchaſe money, bearing intereſt, payable to the ſtate at the periods that may be agreed on.

And be it enacted, That if ſuch diſcoveries ſhall not make known to the governor and council the title of the ſtate to the property aforeſaid, on or before the firſt day of March next, or ſhall refuſe or neglect, on or before that day, to agree for the purchaſe of the ſame, that then the governor and council ſhall be and they are hereby authorized to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſtate's right to the ſaid property to any perſon or perſons applying to purchaſe the ſame, or may appoint a fit and proper perſon as aforeſaid, who ſhall give bond as aforeſaid, to ſell the ſame at public ſale in the manner as herein before directed, without making ſuch diſcoveries, who refuſe or neglect as aforeſaid, any compenſation.

And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons purchaſing as aforeſaid any confiſcated Britiſh property under the authority of this act, to proſecute any ſuit or ſuits, either in law or equity, in the name of the ſtate, for recovery of ſaid property for their uſe; provided that the ſaid ſtate ſhall not be liable to pay any coſts incurred in proſecution of ſaid ſuits, but that the ſame ſhall be paid by the perſon or perſons for whoſe uſe ſaid ſuits ſhall be proſecuted; and provided alſo, that in all ſuch ſales, ſo to be made by the governor and council, or under their direction and appointment, it ſhall be made known, and it ſhall be a condition thereof, that they only ſell the right of the ſtate thereto, and that the ſtate doth not guaranty the title to the ſame, or any part thereof, but that the purchaſe muſt be in all reſpects at the riſk of the purchaſer.

And be it enacted, That on all ſales to be made by the governor and council, and under their direction and appointment, of confiſcated property, in purſuance of this act, deeds ſhall be executed by the chancellor to the purchaſer or purchaſers, in the ſame manner as for other confiſcated property heretofore diſpoſed of.

And be it enacted, That in all caſes where bonds ſhall be taken in virtue of this act, ſuch bonds ſhall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on ſo much of the ſaid real property as the governor and council ſhall think ſufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a ſchedule to be annexed to the ſaid bond, in which caſe it ſhall be a lien on the property contained in ſuch ſchedule, and no more, ſuch bond and ſchedule to be lodged with the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, and all ſuch bonds ſhall expreſs the county in which the obligors reſpectively reſide; and the treaſurer of the reſpective ſhores ſhall, within one month after they receive them reſpectively, cauſe them, with the ſchedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerks of the weſtern and eaſtern ſhores reſpectively, at the expence of the obligors, and a copy of ſaid record, certified under the hand and official ſeal of the clerk in whoſe office the ſame record ſhall have been made, ſhall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this ſtate as the original bond would be if it was produced.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby requeſted to make communications to the next general aſſembly of the ſeveral proceedings under this act.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized to allow to any perſon whom they ſhall think proper to appoint to ſell any real property to be directed to be ſold in virtue of this act, a ſum not exceeding three *per centum* on the amount of any ſale.

Extraordinary Shot.

A clergyman in Suſſex, (Eng.) at a ſingle diſcharge of a gun, killed a partridge, ſhot a man, a hog, and a hog-ſtye, broke 14 panes of glaſs, and knocked down ſix ginger-bread kings and queens that were ſtanding on the mantle piece oppoſite the window.

Easton Academy.

☞ A ſtated meeting of the board of truſtees will be held at the Court Houſe on Monday the 14th inſtant, at eleven o'clock; of which the members are requeſted to take notice.

N. HAMMOND, Sec'ry.

Eaſton, 8th Feb. 1803.

Notice

IS hereby given to the ſubſcribers to the ſcheme, for purchaſing and improving a *Burying-Ground* for the benefit of Eaſton and its neighborhood, that a meeting will be held at the Court Houſe on Saturday next at four o'clock, for the purpoſe of chooſing a committee of nine members to take the charge of the ground according to the plan of ſubſcription.

Eaſton, 8th Feb. 1803.

Locust and Mulberry Posts.

FOR SALE,

And ready to be delivered as ſoon as the Navigation will permit,

A NUMBER of LOCUST and MULBERRY POSTS, five feet long, deſigned for a Bank and Board Fence.—The Mulberry is of excellent quality, and the Locuſt of the beſt old yellow kind. They will be delivered at any convenient landing, on the waters of Choptank, Miles, Wye, or Cheſter Rivers, as may ſuit the purchaſer. For terms apply to

HENRY HOLLYDAY.

Talbot county, Feb. 8, 1803. tf.

In purſuance of a decree of the Chancellor of Maryland, will be expoſed to public ſale on the premiſes, on Saturday the twelfth day of March next,

THE Real eſtate whereof William Biggs, late of Kent county, died ſeized; being part of a tract of land called *Stratford Manor*, lying in Kent county. This eſtate is conveniently ſituated on Cheſter River, at the diſtance of eight or nine miles from Cheſter Town, and poſſeſſes advantages that may render it a very eligible purchaſe to any one, but particularly to an induſtrious enterpriſing farmer, who would reſide on it.—The terms of ſale are, the purchaſer muſt give bond to the truſtee as ſuch, with approved ſecurity for paying the purchaſe money with intereſt, within twelve months from the day of ſale.

The creditors of William Biggs are requeſted to exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof to the Chancellor, within four months from the 12th of March next. JAMES HOUSTON, *Truſtee.*

Cheſter Town, Feb. 8, 1803. 3

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth Blackiſton hath eloped from my bed and board—this is to forewarn all perſons from dealing with her, or entertaining her on my account, as I intend to pay no contract of hers.

THOMAS BLAKISTON.

Queen Ann's county, Feb. 8, 1803. 3q

A quantity of Writing Paper,

For Sale at the Star Office.