STAR

OF,

E'n. Shore General Advertiser.

EASTON, Tuesday Morning
August 16, 1803.

"I will neither attempt to cajole you with deluſive promiſes or wreſt from you your honeſt opinion by Bribery or Corruption." If the author of theſe expreſſions meant any thing, he intended to condemn the conduct of other candidates who treat the people. This his meaning, how can we ſufficiently execrate his conduct! he treats the people in every part of the county, and with his ſentiments of the practice, he is attempting to "wreſt from the people their honeſt opinion by bribery and corruption"—moreover, what are we to expect in the ſequel, from a political career, the beginning of which is marked with ſuch palpable inconſiſtency!

The citizens of Talbot are ſecure againſt all attempts at "Bribery and Corruption" by their quandam repreſentative—The election approaching, he feels a ſurprizing glow of affection for the *little Capital*; the election approaching or arrived, he feels a *little* ſecure affection for the ready rhino—But yet he has *no views separate from the interests of the people!*—

When a candidate refuſes to declare his political creed, we are conſtrained to infer that he is aſhamed of his ſentiments. If this *is the* unfortunate ſituation of a certain gentleman, had he not better call in the aſſiſtance of his friend, the Q. A's orator! Without fee or reward, and purely for the pleaſure of hearing the dulcet tones of his own ſweet voice, he will undertake to ſpeak in the cauſe—tottering as it is.

From the 20th of July, to the 5th of Auguſt 33 caſes of a billious malignant fever has been reported to the Board of Health in the city of New York—ſixteen of which had terminated in death, eight in recovery, and nine remained doubtful on the 6th inſtant.

Latest News.

By the arrival of the Britiſh Packet at New York, London papers to the 8th of June have been received, from which it appears that the French troops have entered Hanover; a letter from Hamburg ſtates that the king of Pruſſia had formed a convention for the ſecurity of the Hanſeatic cities, Lubec, and Bremen.

Mr. Pitt declared in the Engliſh houſe of commons on the 3d of June "that the miniſters had not given a clear and ſatisfactory juſtification of their conduct."

The ſchooner Lyon, Anduale, on her paſſage from Port Republican to Philadelphia, was viſited off Cape Henry a few days ago by the Britiſh frigate Andromache. The captain of the ſchooner had on board about 7000 dollars in ſpecie, belonging to ſundry perſons in Philadelphia, and the bills of lading were unaccompanied with the uſual certificate of its being the property of citizens of the United States.—He was therefore under the neceſſity of delivering it to the Britiſh commander, to avoid being ſent into Halifax.—The owners of this ſpecie have now no alternative but to forward their proofs of citizenſhip to Halifax, that their property may be recovered.

The following afflicting circumſtance lately occurred in the neighborhood of Morris river, in Weſt New Jerſey. A woman went in ſearch of a hen's neſt, and finding a hollow log ſuppoſed the fowl might be in it, and ſent a little girl, her daughter, to look for it;—the child no ſooner entered the log than ſhe informed her mother the hen bit at her, and would not come off the neſt; the mother told the child to pull her off—after waiting a ſhort ſpace, and hearing nothing of the child, ſhe called to her but received no anſwer;—the father of the child being called ſplit open the log, and found ſeveral rattle ſnakes entwined round the body of the child, and one around her neck, and ſhe had been bitten in ſeveral places and quite dead.

Federal conſiſtency.

Roſs, Morris, and the whole federal party in congreſs propoſed to appropriate *five millions* of dollars, to be expended at the diſcretion of the preſident, in proſecuting a war for the conqueſt of New Orleans; but now their partizans fill their papers with clamours againſt the republicans, becauſe *two millions* of dollars were appropriated, to be applied, if occaſion ſhould require, and accounted for by the preſident, for the purpoſe of purchaſing New Orleans, and preſerving and ſecuring peace. Such glaring inconſiſtency muſt be ſeen by all who are not blind becauſe they will not ſee.

Sun.

The proportion laſt aſſembly was eight republicans to one federaliſt—the proportion in the next aſſembly will be about one to ten. So much for the increaſed federaliſm in Virginia. *Examiner.*

"HONOR YOUR RULERS,"

"Is a good political maxim, and more neceſſary in a republican government than in any other." *Gaz. U. S.* 1790.

Very well, Meſſrs. Editors, and why do you not ſay the ſame now? If you did then "honor your rulers," why not do the ſame now? If to "honor your rulers" was then "a good political maxim," is not as good now? Can it be poſſible that you have been ſo inconſiſtent as to change your opinions? Why, no! federal editors *inconsistent!* it is impoſſible! They can aſſert a thing one day and act directly contrary the next, without being inconſiſtent, "*at all, at all.*"

What ſtrange oddities the tory federaliſts are!—Roſs and Morris, with the whole Eſſex junto; a few weeks ſince were holding up the importance of *New Orleans*; even deſirous of involving the whole country in a war; probably at the expenſe of fifty millions of dollars, and a hundred thouſand lives—but now we have obtained it by an amicable negociation, this immenſe and oppulent territory is nothing more to them than a "*whistle!*" Fifteen thouſand Kentuckians were to be armed to invade it, but as Monroe and Livingſton have obtained the acquiſition without the loan of a piſtol, the tories are diſſatisfied!!—A hopeful ſet truly!!! *Bost. Chron.*

In thoſe ſtates, where *republicanism* prevails, the ſupreme judiciaries are compoſed partly of *federaliſts* and partly of *republicans.* Witneſs Vermont, New York, Pennſylvania, &c. But in thoſe ſtates where *federalism* has the control of appointments, *republicans* are excluded from the higher judiciary offices. A ſimilar diſtinction may be obſerved between the two parties in the general government. Under the laſt adminiſtration, no *republican* was ever appointed a judge of the United States; whereas the only judiciary appointment preſident *Jefferson* has made in New England has been of a known *federaliſt*, judge *Barnes*, of Rhode Iſland. Let the impartial world, then, decide upon the comparative liberality of the two parties in this important reſpect. *Rep. Spy.*

Federal ſlander, beſtowed upon the preſident and other diſtinguiſhed *republicans*, in ſome meaſure in proportion to their diſtinction, has become ſo proverbial, that to be abuſed in a *federal* newſpaper, is now generally conſidered good preſumptive evidence of perſonal and political merit. *ib.*

Without going back to the etymologies of words, the names by which the two great parties in the United States are now reſpectively diſtinguiſhed and well known are *republicans* and *federaliſts*; and it is affectation for either party to diſavow their own appellation, or deny or encroach upon that of their opponents. *ib.*

The late news from Europe ſeems to paſſy the Louiſiana war-hawks. Their Britiſh allies appear in the back ground. Poor *John Bull* ſhakes at the firſt onſet. *Buonaparte* ſtands collected, and after warning England of the conſequences of war, takes a poſition in the controverſy which muſt inevitably ruin them. If the Britiſh miniſtry are determined for a renewal of hoſtitilities, the firſt conſul it is expected will ſoon chaſtize them for their temerity. If the Engliſh mean to depredate by ſea, the French, it is probable will retaliate by land. The property in Hamburgh, and the total derangement of all commercial intercourſe, will be a full compenſation for every capture that can be made by the Britiſh in the Weſt Indies.

The Centinel tells us that Mr. Fox and Tierney are in favor of the war. But are *the people* in favor of it? Have any addreſſes been preſented from the loyal ſubjects, to proſecute it at the hazard of their lives and property? Have the families of the preſſed men in the navy come forward to cry God bleſs his majeſty! Have the merchants of London given their ſanction; or the manufacturers countenanced the proceedings of parliament? Where are the "*mobility*" that dragged the carriage of Lauriſton on the declaration of peace? do we find them equally alert in manning the Britiſh navy? The war-hawks ſhould remember, that we ought not to put our truſt in princes, for even the bulwark of England has within a few years been at the diſpoſal of mutineers. Let us "pauſe! for heaven's ſake pauſe!!" before we ally ourſelves with them.

[*Boston Chronicle.*]

The ceſſion of Louiſiana, (officially announced in this day's paper) is an event more intereſting to our country than any thing which has occurred ſince the treaty of peace, by which its independence was acknowledged. We do, moſt ſincerely, congratulate our fellow-citizens on the proſpect which this valuable acquiſition opens to their views. No more ſhall our commerce (which has too long been the ſport of fortune) be ſhackled or reſtrained by the capricious mandates of a petty tyrant at the port of New Orleans; nor ſhall the arbitrary colonial regulations of a foreign deſpot, any longer deaden the commercial ſpirit of the enterpriſing citizen. Henceforward, his arrival at that port, will be welcomed by the ſmiles of his brethern, and the heart and hand of fellowſhip be open to receive him—thus a new impulſe will be given to his laudable purſuits.

The attainment of this deſirable object, and the manner in which it has been effectuated; reflect great credit on the talents and patriotiſm of the executive, and muſt have a happy tendency to allay party ſpirit in the United States.

Kentucky paper,

FROM THE AURORA

The following extracts taken from the minutes of the annual conferences of the Methodiſt Epiſcopal Church will clearly diſcover the ſtate of religion, both under the federal and preſent adminiſtration in the Methodiſt Church.

From the minutes for A. D. 1791.

Queſtion—"What numbers are in Society?

Anſwer—"Totel—76,153."

From the minutes for A. D. 1801.

Queſtion—"What numbers are in Society?

Anſwer—"Total—72,874."

Hence, it is evident, that in ten years, under the federal adminiſtration, the church had experienced a declenſion of 3,279 members.

But let us take a view of it under Mr. Jefferſon and the preſent adminiſtration.

From the minutes for A. D. 1802.

Queſtion—"What numbers are in Society?

Anſwer—"Total—86,734."

Increaſe this year 13,860.

From the minutes for A. D. 1803.

Queſtion—"What numbers are in Society?

Anſwer—"Total—104,070."

Increaſe this year 17,336.

By which it appears that in two years, under the preſent adminiſtration, the Methodiſt Church hath experienced an increaſe of 31,196 members—and I have no doubt from the information that I have received, was it in my power to aſcertain the whole increaſe from the commencement of Mr. Jefferſon's adminiſtration to the preſent period, it would amount to 40,000 members.

Likewiſe, that there has been admitted during the ſpace of two years 110 preachers, and who are now travelling—That 22 had declined "through bodily weakneſs and family concerns," and 4 had died, which gives an increaſe of 85 preachers in the travelling connection, and nine more than it had experienced during the ſpace of ten years under the federal adminiſtration.

As many of my chriſtian brethern in the Methodiſt Church, have been blinded by the ſcales of federal ſlander, falſehood, ignorance and hypocricy, I have ſelected theſe facts for their ſerious conſideration, and remain their affectionate fellow-citizen,

JOHN FFIRTH.

From the Norfolk Herald.

The inhuman practice of *man stealing* has been long laid aſide by every country having the leaſt pretenſion to civilization—the Britiſh alone, continue the barbarous tyranny.

When we read the pathetic tale of the victims of this horrid practice, as it is perpetrated on the Thames or the Liffey, we feel the tender emotions of ſympathetic affection ariſe in our breaſts for ſuffering humanity, whilſt we cannot reſtrain our indignation at the nefarious conduct of our oppreſſors, But when we find that theſe inſolent tyrants carry their wicked practice into our own country, and take by cruel force the unoffending citizens of our own neighborhood, from their families and friends, to fight their accurſed battles! what muſt be the feelings of every American?—Fellow-citizens, *our representatives have given us good laws, it is our business to see them respected.*

Theſe reflections were ſuggeſted in conſequence of a recent tranſaction of the above nature, which is related as follows: The ſhip Charles Carter, ſailed from this port on Saturday morning, the 23d ult. and having got ſix leagues from Cape Henry, it was her misfortune to fall in with the Britiſh frigate Boſton, captain Douglas, who boarded her, and forced from her the following American citizens, viz. Auguſtus Topham, Joſeph Hudſon, Thomas Hodgins, and ———, the carpenter, who were ſhipp'd in Norfolk for the voyage. On Wedneſday afternoon the Boſton arrived in Hampton Roads, Auguſtus Topham being a good ſwimmer, ſwam to ſhore; and on his arrival here, related the fate of his companions, two of whom were ſent back on board the Charles Carter, and one, to wit: Joſeph Hudſon, is now detained on board the Boſton, waiting his fate under the anxious expectation that his countrymen may interpoſe in his behalf, to obtain his liberty; which if not obtained, he has no hope but to remain in barbarous ſlavery, deprived of all that's dear to mankind; deprived of his beloved country.

Extract of a lettter from James Simpson, the American consul at Tangier to the Secretary of State, dated 14 *May*, 1803.

"On the 13th January laſt I adviſed capt. Campbell of the Adams, that I had obſerved ſome breakers in the offing of this bay, where ſuch are only ſeen in bad weather. A ſmall veſſel has lately been ſent by the court of Spain to examine the rocks, which occaſion them; but ſhe did not prove ſufficient for aſcertaining every every point with preciſion: however their bearings I took off E. N. E. from the American flag ſtaff and diſtance of rather better than two miles, from cape Malabar (the eaſtern point of Tangier bay) nearly N. N. W. was found pretty correct. Thoſe rocks have never been laid down in any chart: but as by this late ſurvey it is found there cannot be more than four fathom on the eaſtern end of them at low water, new and full moon, they are certainly ſo dangerous as will induce the Spaniards to inveſtigate them further and with the emperor's permiſſion. In the meantime I have thought it proper to lay theſe circumſtances before you."

Extract of a letter, dated Elkton, 5th Auguſt, 1803, *received at Philadelphia.*

"Laſt evening, about five o'clock, the barn of Zebulon Hollingſworth, at Elk landing, was ſtruck with lightning, and inſtantly in a flame of fire—containing a large quantity of wheat in the ſheaf and oats.—As the ſtack yard and hay barrack were contiguous to the barn, the whole of his harveſt was conſumed, which had been bountiful and great, both in quantity and quality.—Few farms were cultivated with equal attention or improvement, and it is preſumed few men were better entitled to enjoy the rewards of their induſtry.—A horſe in the ſtable was alſo deſtroyed in this dreadful conflagration."

By his Excellency John E. Mercer, Governor of the State of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appeareth unto me, by an inqueſt taken in Kent county, before Joſeph Hynſon, Eſq. one of the coroners of the ſaid county, that an atrocious murder hath been committed on the perſon of ROBERT ASHLEY, late of Kent county, by a certain *Ephraim Armstrong*, alſo of ſaid county, who has ſince abſconded and fled from juſtice: *And whereas*, it is the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be againſt the commiſſion of ſuch enormities, and to bring ſuch offenders againſt the laws and peace of ſociety, to juſtice—I have, therefore, thought proper to iſſue this my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and conſent of the council, offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to any perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Ephraim Armſtrong, in any jail in the United States, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, this fifth day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and three.

JOHN F. MERCER.

By his excellency's command,
NINIAN PINCKNEY,
Clerk of the Governor and Council

Deſcription of the perſon of Ephraim Armſtrong.

He is about thirty-five years of age, of a muſcular make, five feet ten inches high, wears his own hair, which is ſhort, black, and curls very much; his eyes are ſmall, black and piercing; his complexion brown; his countenance remarkably dark and gloomy; when he ſpeaks, he works his mouth about a good deal. 'Tis ſaid he has a brother ſomewhere in the weſtern country, if ſo, it is probable he has gone to him.—He uſually rode a grey mare, which it is ſuppoſed he rode away, as ſhe is miſſing from his farm.

IN COUNCIL,
Annapolis, August 5, 1803.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation and deſcription be publiſhed three times in each week for the ſpace of three weeks, in the Telegraphe, American, and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the National Intelligencer, at Waſhington; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Republican Advocate, Herald, and Bartgis's paper, at Frederick Town; and Mr. Smith's paper, at Eaſton.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.
Auguſt 16.

Wanted to Employ

A SOBER and attentive Journeyman Printer, to work occaſionally at caſe and preſs. A perſon that will be as willing to work, as to receive good wages, will meet with employ, if immediate application is made at the Star-Office.——None need apply whoſe integrity cannot be depended on.

Auguſt 16, 1803.

House Plastering.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is now provided with aſſiſtance, which will enable him to tranſact ſuch buſineſs in the line of his profeſſion as may be required, with neatneſs and diſpatch: He therefore ſolicits the patronage of the public.

JAMES BALLENTINE.

Eaſton, Auguſt 16, 1803. 3

For Sale at Public Vendue,

On Thursday the Eighth day of September next, at the late dwelling houſe of John Harrington, deceaſed, on Fiſhing creek, in Dorcheſter county,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of houſehold furniture, the remainder of the Leaſe which the deceaſed had in the houſe and lot whereon he lived. Two Veſſels on the ſtocks unfiniſhed, one fifty feet, the other thirty-eight between joints, with maſts and part of the ſpars for both, ſhip timbers, a large quantity of oak and pine plank, ſhip carpenters tools; one mare, one cow and calf, two pair of oxen, one cart, two negro girls, and a variety of other articles. A credit of ſix months will be given on all ſums to the amount of ten dollars, on the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, bearing intereſt from the date, until paid; caſh will be required for all ſums under ten dollars. No property will be delivered 'till the terms of ſale are complied with.

JOSEPH DODSON, *adm'tor. of J. Harrington, dec'd.*

Auguſt 16, 1803. 3q

To Rent, for the ensuing year,

THE MILL formerly called Berry's Mill. This mill is an excellent ſtand for country work, ſituated on the head of King's creek, three miles from Choptank river, and five from Eaſton; there is in ſaid mill two pair of ſtones, one of which is Burr, and a good cloth.

There is a large Meadow adjoining ſaid mill, from which may be from fifteen to twenty tons of hay cut yearly, together with a quantity of up-land, of an excellent quality, and may be cultivated in corn and wheat. This meadow is incloſed with poſt and rail fence. If the above mill is not rented in two months, the ſubſcriber wiſhes to hire a young man as miller; and a married man, as overſeer, for the enſuing year. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

Auguſt 16, 1803. 3

Purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, of the State of Maryland, will be expoſed at Public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 8th day of September next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE Tract or part of a Tract of LAND, called part of Langford's Neck, containing one hundred acres, of which there is a proportion of wood land, with a dwelling houſe, &c. This farm is ſituated on Graſin creek, adjoining the land of Thomas Greſham, and is equal to any in the county for fiſh, fowl, and oyſters, in their ſeaſon. The terms of ſale are, the purchaſer or purchaſers giving bond to the Truſtee as ſuch, with approved ſecurity, for paying one half of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year, and the other half with intereſt within two years from the day of ſale. Attendance will be given at 11 o'clock on ſaid day, if not the next fair day, by

SIMON SMYTH, *Truſtee.*

Kent County, Md Auguſt 16 1803 3

Lower Mill for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber is authoriſed to ſell the LOWER MILL, on the Red Lyon branch, in Queen Ann's county, ſituated about five miles below the Head of Cheſter, on the tide water of Cheſter river. The houſe is large, contains two water wheels and is well calculated for a Merchant Mill. Grain may be brought to the mill, and flour taken away by water. The ſtream is among the beſt on the Eaſtern-ſhore. There is alſo a good SAW-MILL which has conſtant employment, and the ſituation is good for the ſale of Plank and Scantling. The dwelling is large and very convenient, having three rooms and a paſſage on a floor.—There are alſo on the premiſes, two other dwellings, for a miller, a cooper or ſawyer. The property is well worth the attention of any perſon who wiſhes to realize money. It will be ſold cheap and on a long credit. Apply on the premiſes to JOSEPH ELLIOTT.

N. B. If not ſold before the end of the year, the above property will be rented on a long leaſe.

Red-Lyon Mill, Md,
Auguſt 15, 1803. 3q

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot County, letters of adminiſtration on the Perſonal Eſtate of John Blades, late of Talbot county, dec'd. all perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are hereby warned to exhibit them legally authenticated to the ſubſcriber on or before the 16th day of June next enſuing, otherwiſe they may be excluded from all benefit of ſaid eſtate; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment.

ELIZABETH BLADES, *adm'x.*

Auguſt 16, 1803 6

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preſented to the Legiſlature at their next ſeſſion, praying that a public road may be laid out on the line between Lands of Alexander Stewart, and Lands now, or lately owned by Richard Greſham, and near the lane called Quaker-Lane—to run ſo as to interſect the road leading from Cheſter-Town to Still-Pond.

Auguſt 16, 1803. 6