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

EASTON, Tuesday Morning
June 7, 1803.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Agreeable to previous notice in the Star, a meeting of a number of the democratic republican voters of Talbot county, was held at the court-house, this day; and proceeded to the election of a chairman and secretary, when CHARLES EMORY, Esq. was elected chairman, and THOMAS PERRIN SMITH, secretary.

After dispassionately discussing the propriety of assembling together, in order to devise the most equitable mode of selecting fit characters to represent the county in the next general assembly, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it be recommended by this meeting, to the republican voters of the several election districts in this county, that a meeting be held on the eleventh day of June next, at the several places of holding elections for representatives in the state legislature, to appoint three persons in their district to fix upon a proper character to represent them in the next general assembly of this state.

Resolved, That the delegates appointed by the several districts, meet at Mr. Lowe's tavern, on Tuesday the fourteenth of June, in order to take such further measures as may be deemed adviseable.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Star.

CHARLES EMORY, Chairman,
THOMAS PERRIN SMITH, Secretary.
Easton, May 31, 1803.

A letter from Havre of April 10th, gives information that Mr. MONROE *arrived* there on the eighth, in 29 days from New York, and had set out on the morning of the tenth for Paris, where he would arrive on the twelfth. He was received on his landing with the greatest respect. The cannon from the fort saluted him. He was waited on by the commanding general and general of marines with their etats major, and by all the principal civil officers. An officer and guard of fifty men were sent to his hotel, with an offer of their attendance.

Chillicothe, May 21.

ALARM!

This morning, about three o'clock, an express arrived in town from Old Chillicothe, with information, that yesterday afternoon capt. Herod, while at work in his field, had been shot and scalped by the Indians, and who was not dead at the time he was discovered by his family, but was able to relate some of the circumstances and died soon after, having had two balls through his head. A body of upwards of forty Shawnees from Sandusky, had been for several days lurking between Westfall and that settlement and who, immediately after the murder, went to the praire, drove the horses over the creek, and took as many as they wanted and made off. On the alarm being given, the citizens of this town immediately turned out a company of volunteers, who left this about daylight. The alarm thro' the countey being general, we hope to give a good account of them in our next.

Captain Joy of the brig Thetis from Bordeaux, left that port on the 28th of April; at which time, as he informs us, no circumstance had occurred by which the momentous question of peace or war could be decided. We have seen letters of the 23d, from gentlemen of the first respectability in Bordeaux, which express an opinion (grounded principally on the frequent interchange of couriers, the length of the negociation, and the little preparations for war making by the French) that the dispute between the two governments will be amicably adjusted.

A report was in circulation at Bordeaux when capt. Joy left there, about the 28th of April, of an embargo having taken place in the north of France, and it was supposed that it would shortly take place in all the southern ports.

When Anti-republicanism, Hypocrisy and Slander first entered into partnership, under the firm of *Federalism & Co.* they carried on the various branches of their extensive trade with great advantage and success; but they begin to experience two embarrassing difficulties, want of stock, and a glut of the market: in consequence of which, the profits of their joint concerns are diminished to such an alarming degree, that it is seriously apprehended they are in danger of failing. Their resources, however, are ample; and their friends may depend upon their exertions and attention to business. [*Sun.*

To see certain federal deists, gamblers, rakes and profane swearers cursing president Jefferson, as an infidel, for inviting (as they call it) that is, permitting Mr. Paine, in compliance with his request, to come home to this country, on board of a public ship, returning from Europe, to avoid being captured by the British cruisers, is at once an entertaining and an instructive political farce, which ought to be entitled the scrub race of popularity, or federalism riding hypocrisy bare-backed. *ibid.*

The federalists are still clamorous respecting the "Bank Shares" although the republican members of congress demonstrated the sale to have been made on advantageous terms to the United States. Mr. Gallatin made a good bargain, and the debt due to Holland was paid without any risk of *bad bills*, and exchange was highly favorable to the United States. Had the bills been purchased in this country, many would have been returned *protested*, and the nation must have sustained a great loss. Under the prudent management of Mr. Gallatin we have avoided such risks, while the Dutch debt was paid with the utmost punctuality, and the credit of the nation preserved from blemish. Let the federalists find fault and rail against these wise measures—no reasonable man gives any credit to their idle tales. It is the federal fashion to misrepresent every thing which is done by the republicans. *Sal. pap.*

Just before the last presidential election, a federalist declared that he did not wish to live a minute after Mr. Jefferson should be president. After the election he has obstinately persisted to eat, drink and sleep as usual. Another declared that he should not consider his stock in the funds worth a dollar in the pound, if Mr. Jefferson should be elected, yet ever since he has held them higher than before. A sword cutler declared he should starve if Mr. Jefferson should be chosen, but since he finds that Mr. Jefferson is not in the line of swords, he has turned his hands to other business, and is doing better than before. A political clergyman prophecied that Christianity would be ruined, if the infidel Jefferson should be president, and the prophet has found his prediction verified in his own person, for he has never exhibited one evidence of Christianity since the fourth of March 1801. *Am. Mer*

BENJAMIN CONNETT,

Who committed the aggravated robbery on Miss M'Dowell, in Pennsylvania, in March last, was apprehended about the first of May last in Upper Canada. He was conducted back through the western part of the state of New York a few days since.—The above may be relied on. The circumstances of his apprehension were peculiar, and well nigh proved fatal to Connett.

Alexandria, May 31.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated, 27th March, to a gentleman in Norfolk, received by the ship Industry, capt. Vickery.

'Our collector had orders on Thursday last to desist from taking the *countervailing duties* on American ships, and goods imported in them after the 29th instant (March) which we suppose is the case with you.'

New York, May 30.

By the ship Melpomene, capt. Lasher, we understand that advices from Gibraltar to a respectable mercantile house at Cadiz had been received, which mentioned that a French fleet, under convoy of two seventy-fours, had passed Gibraltar, bound for Louisiana, with 5000 Polish troops on board.

Capt. Lasher also informs, that there was remaining at Cadiz upwards of 15,000 barrels of flour, for which there was no sale, all kinds of provisions very low and dull, pipe staves 120 dollars per m.

Capt. Lasher informs us that the quarantine on American vessels in Cadiz is taken off. The misunderstanding between the English and French governments formed the principal subject of conversation in Cadiz; and nothing was more dreaded than the speedy recommencement of hostilities.

A maritime expedition is fitting out at Petersburgh in Russia, at the expense of a company of American merchants, and it is to proceed from the Cape of Good Hope to Kamtschatka. It has for its object to establish an exchange between the productions of Siberia and those of China.

From a late London paper.

A letter has been communicated to us, which having been put into a bottle on the 9th of September last, in north lat. 47, longitude 21, and there cast into the sea, was found in the bottle, on the coast of the Isle of Sky, on the 22d February—distance 960 miles. It was written on board the ship Iris, captain Skinner, and addressed to a gentleman in London. It was written and thus transmitted—merely in the way of experiment. The success of the experiment shews, that it may not be impossible to send information of the fate of persons at sea to their friends, in circumstances otherwise the most hopeless of such communication.

FOR THE STAR.

To TRUTH & HONOR.

To MARRY, sir, is heaven's decree,
Both sick and well, we all intend it;
But not the flesh of you and me,
Can ever in that state be blended.

You say "you lov'd."—Why so did *I*,
But "*mutual*, concord throbs" were wanting,
And if your maniac pulse beat high,
Love did not stimulate, that's certain.

'Twas friendship's ring which folks did see
Upon your finger, you aver it;
If that be true, your nose would be
A fitter place by far to wear it.

Your *middle* finger too!—good lack!
Why place it there you pickaninny?
In love thou art a very quack,
Your nostrum is not work a penny.

The man I love I'll ne'er destroy,
By pride or any other passion;
In joys connubial, time employ,
Altho' it may not be the fashion.

You say we are with falsehood link'd,
And you will love no more—how cruel!
Soon must that fire become extinct
Where there's a scarcity of fuel.

Of grace, then, as thou hast no need,
And you discard me for some other,
Whose pride may serve your flame to feed
Your ignorance serve both together.

Go mend your poem, so sublime,
Go wash your noddle at Parnassus
E'er you again make love in rhyme
Or never more look at our—faces.

ALIRA.

Centreville, June 6, 1803.

OBSERVATION.

It is a better employment of the understanding to bear the misfortunes that actually befal us, than to penetrate into those that may.

A fair *Cyprian* in Richmond, having, in a fit of industry, applied herself to the business of *Mantua-making*, affixed over the window of her lodging, a painted board which, by a trifling orthographical error, was inscribed thus, "JANE SMITH, *Man-tormentor*."

How to vaccinate several hundred persons with the matter of a single ordinay vaccine pock.

A member of the London Vaccine Institution mixed the fluid of a single cow-pock with a drachm measure of water of about the temperature of 70 Farhenheit. Of *three* subjects vaccinated with this diluted matter, *two* took the disease in the usual way. The remaining *third* was vaccinated in each arm, with one puncture with this diluted matter, and also in each arm, in like manner, with indiluted vaccine matter, but all these four punctures failed to produce the disease, the subject being an adult, and probably having had the small-pox.

The above is extracted from Tillock's Philosophical Magazine, and is of so much importance to extend the blessings of vaccination, that the printers of newspapers, it is hoped, will generally republish this article.

A letter from Charleston (S. C.) mentions, that a mulatto fellow had been condemned and executed for the robbery and murder of Charles James Air, Esq. the evidence against him was not positive, but in the highest degree presumptive. He met his fate on the spot where the robbery and murder was committed, and was buried in the ditch where he had concealed the remains of the much lamented Mr. Air.

Specimen of British Liberty.

On Tuesday the 31st ult. arrived at New York, the ship Sally from Bristol in forty days. Captain Barger informs, that ten days before he left there a frigate arrived in the roads under a pretence of shipping volunteers, but shortly after sent a body of seamen, marines and officers, well armed, up to town to press men: they took the evening to commit barbarous deeds. Many poor fellows were dragged from the public houses, and picked up in the street insulted and beat without provocation much blood was lost on both sides. Finding themselves so strongly repulsed by the inhabitants they were obliged to call for aid from the standing army. On Sunday at the time of service they took all the pressed men, under a strong guard, to march them down to the ship, under drawn swords and fixed bayonets—in passing through the out skirts of the town, they were mobbed, with stones, mostly women; from this spirited attack the gang and marines, being much intoxicated, fired upon the mob and killed several people—thus they got off with their men that were followed by their wives and children down to the boat. If this be liberty what is slavery?

☞ The Managers of Chester Church Lottery flatter themselves, that the drawing of said Lottery will commence on the first Monday of August next. As a proportion of the tickets are yet undisposed of, they recommend to the public to make early application, or they may be deprived of the advantage of getting them at the original price.

Centreville, 12th April 1803.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Star Office.

IMPORTANT.

The following efficacious remedy for the cure of the *Gapes in Poultry*, is earnestly recommended to all honest market women:

Open the mouth of the fowl affected, and drop down one drop of Liquid Laudanum. The poultry ought to be kept from the damp and dew, and a strict regimen is essentially necessary to be observed.

DIED—On Tuesday last, Mr. JOHN JONES, of this county.

To Correspondents.

"*Female excellence*" is received; and under consideration.

"*Federal Budget*" by "S" is received; and shall appear on Tuesday next.

THE trustees for erecting the Academy at Centreville, give notice, that they will meet at the court-house on Saturday the 25th inst. for the purpose of receiving proposals from persons disposed to undertake—The plan of the building, with a description of the work and materials, may be seen by applying to Mr. *William Clayton* in Centreville.

By order,
WILLIAM CLAYTON, Sec'ry.
Centreville, June 7, 1803. 3

Academy for Young Ladies.
MRS. CAPRON

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has taken a commodious situation in WILMINGTON, Delaware, where her SCHOOL did commence on the second of May last. With the assistance of proper teachers, Mrs. C. engages to instruct Young Ladies in the French and English languages grammatically, together with the various branches that constitute a useful, elegant, and ornamental education. She flatters herself that the extensive patronage she has for many years enjoyed, is the most honorable testimony of her capacity in her profession; and pledges herself that the morals and improvement of her pupils shall be objects of her unremitting care and attention. June 7, 1803 5

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

I BEG leave, fellow-citizens, through the medium of the press, to apprise you of my determination to offer myself a CANDIDATE for your suffrage at the approaching election for delegates to the state legislature. Thus exercising a right with which the constitution of our state has invested me in common with other citizens, it is with the greatest deference I rest the issue on that independent expression of the *public will* which ought ever to characterise the elections of *freemen*.—Unaided by any preconcerted political alliances, I anxiously look forward to no other result than the just influence of character upon liberal and honest hearts; I will neither attempt to cajole you with delusive promises, or wrest from you your honest opinion by bribery or corruption. I venerate the *voice of the people* when freely and fairly expressed as the most commanding feature of republican government; but when it comes forth polluted by passion or party spirit, its beauties are all faded, its commanding power is lost, because it ceases to be the genuine offspring of *independent free will*.—

Warmly and zealously attached to the constitution and government under which we live, and jealous of every privilege enjoyed under their sanction—Opposed to innovation but friendly to rational and substantial reform—Bound to the land we inhabit by every tie which can influence the human heart—Possessing a common interest and a common stake with every member of the community, and with them equally exposed to the good or ill effects of political regulations or civil establishments—I shall cheerfully submit my pretensions to preferment to the justice and candor of my fellow citizens, to whose determination I shall bow with dutiful acquiescence.

I have the honor to subscribe myself
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT HY. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Myrtle Grove, June 7, 1803. 3

The Citizens of Talbot

WILL be pleased to accept of my most respectful acknowledgments for their former support and suffrages in my favor; and for their polite and civil deportment to me ever since I have been in office.—

I beg leave to make known to all the citizens of Talbot, that I am a CANDIDATE for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, at the ensuing election; and hereby respectfully solicit the honor of their suffrages and support. I have endeavored to conduct myself in such a manner as to be as little oppressive to the poor as possible; and as indulgent to the people at large as the nature of my office, and duty would allow me to be; if, gentlemen, you should think me worthy of a further continuance of your favors, you will no doubt act as free and independent free men, and will confer on me the honor of being again your Sheriff.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
HUGH SHERWOOD,
of Huntington.
Talbot County, June 7, 1803. tf

In Council, ANNAPOLIS, May 28, 1803.

ORDERED, That the bill entitled an act to alter, change and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, together with an extract from the Journals of the senate relative thereto, be published for the information of the people, once a week, for the space of three weeks, in the American, Telegraphe, the National Intelligencer, Maryland Gazette, Bartgis's paper, at Fredericktown, Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton, and Mr. Grieves's paper, at Hagarstown. By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.

An ACT to alter, change and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body.

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the ——— day of ———, the senate of this state shall consist and be composed of twenty members, one member to be chosen from each of the several counties of this state, and one member from the city of Baltimore; and that the senators shall be elected for four years by the electors in the several counties, and in the city of Baltimore, qualified to vote for members of the house of delegates, at the same time, in the same manner, and at the same places, where they shall vote for members of the house of delegates.

And be it enacted, That no person shall be a senator who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been a resident of the state four years next before his election, and the last year thereof a resident of the county or city for which he shall be elected, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this state, and having in the state real and personal property above the value of ——— dollars.

And be it enacted, That immediately after the senators shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided by lot into four classes; the seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year, of the second class at the expiration of the second year, of the third class at the expiration of the third year, and of the fourth class at the expiration of the fourth year, so that one fourth may be chosen every year; and if the seat of any senator shall become vacant by death, resignation or otherwise, a warrant of election shall issue by the president of the senate for the election of another in his place, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as warrants of election are issued by the speaker of the house of delegates, to supply vacancies in that body; and any senator who may be elected to fill a vacancy shall hold his seat so long as the person in whose place he is elected might have done if no vacancy had happened.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth sections of the constitution and form of government, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, repealed and abolished on the confirmation hereof.

REFERRED.

On motion, Ordered, That the governor and council cause the bill, entitled, an act to alter, change and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, to be inserted in such of the newspapers of this state as to them may appear best calculated to communicate the same to the people of the state.

J. B. DUCKETT, clk. Senate.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, as the nature of his business will not admit of further delay.—He has on hand a quantity of plank, some small house frames, and scantling, shingles and stone lime, of excellent quality, for sale on the lowest terms, for cash.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th June, at 3 o'clock, some excellent household and kitchen furniture, with many other articles too tedious to mention.—Cash will be requiaed for all sums under three dollars, and for all sums over three dollars, a credit will be given of three months, by giving notes with approved security. The house now occupied by the subscriber to be rented for the present year.

JOSEPH TELFORD.
Easton, June 7th, 1803.