Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

EASTON—(MARYLAND) Printed and Published every *Tuesday Morning*, by THOMAS PERRIN SMITH, near the Court House.

[VOL. 2....5.] TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1803. [NO. 5....213.]

THE TERMS OF THE STAR

ARE TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per annum—payable half yearly, in advance.——No paper discontinued until the same is paid for.

Advertisements inserted three weeks for ONE DOLLAR a square, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week for continuance.

The Creditors of

ROBINS CHANBERLAINE, are hereby informed, that the following claims, viz.

Peter Sharp,
Greenbury Goldsborough,
John Blake,
Thomas Coward,
J. & P. Ruckle,
Joseph Osburn,
Hugh M'Curdy,
Jacob Gibson,
Rich. H. Moale,
Ditto. Ditto.
George Browne,
Elizabeth Ennalls,
Elizabeth Cole,
William Carmichael,
Vestry of St. Peter's Parish,
Ennalls Martin,
Samuel Baldwin,
Samuel Thomas,
Thomas Macgill,
William Tibbitts,
Samuel Browne, adm'r of W. S. B.
William Haskins,
Richard Benson,
Samuel Chamberlaine,
John Needles,
Christopher Johnston,
Thomas Snowden,
Samuel Vincent,
George Hoffman,
James Baxter,
Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.

Having been rejected by the Auditor for want of sufficient proof—Notice is hereby given, that on the 2d Monday, of November next, a Dividend will be made, to such creditors, whose claims shall be then fully established, out of the money lodged in the Chancery Office, by the Trustee; and such claims as shall not be established to the Auditor's satisfaction, on or before the said second Monday of November next, will receive no part of the said dividend.

All persons who purchased at the respective sales heretofore made by the [illegible]laine, are requested to take up their bonds on or before the said second Monday of November next.

JOHN EDMONDSON, *Trustee.*

September 27, 1803. 6

Wanted

AS AN APPRENTICE to the Druggist business, a smart Boy, of 12 to 15 years of age, who has some education and can be well recommended for his honesty and sobriety. Application may be made to

EDWARD EARLE.

Who has just opened,

A compleat assortment of Medicines, which he can recommend for their quality,

And will sell wholesale and retail, on the most moderate terms for Cash. In his assortment are included, a number of the most celebrated Patent Medicines, such as Church's and Bateman's Cough Drops, Warner's Elixer, Stoughton's Bitters, Godfrey's Cordial, Haarlem & British Oils, Anderson's and Hooper's Pills, James' Powders, Salt of Lemmons, (excellent to be kept in families to take out stains of ink, red wine, &c.) Kennedy's celebrated Corn Plaster, Steer's Opodeldoc, Grain and Patent Sago, Essence of Soap, and most other articles kept in this line of business, to which an addition is daily expected.

ALSO,

An assortment of GOOD LIQUORS, from fourth proof Cogniac to New-England Rum, Spices, fresh and good, a few boxes Tea China, Window Glass, Nails, &c. all of which will be sold at the most reduced cash prices. A few boxes genuine Havanna Segars.

Easton, September 27, 1803 3

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Personal Estate late of *Andrew Foster Leverton*, of Queen-Ann's county, deceased, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Thursday the 6th of October next, on the last dwelling plantation of said deceased, and continue from day to day, until the sales are compleated. The terms of sale will be made known on said day, by the subscriber.—Also the personal estate of *Bennett Lowe*, late of Talbot county deceased, will be exposed to sale, on Monday the tenth day of October, in like manner, at the place of his last residence. Attendance in each case, will be given at eleven o'clock on said days, by

JOHN FISHER, *administrator.*

N. B. Horses, Cattle and sheep, may be had at private sale, before said day, by applying to J. F.

September 22, 1803. 2q

Valuable Lands for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to the order of the justices of Talbot county court, the lands and tenements of Doctor JAMES WILSON, late of the said county deceased, will be exposed to public sale *upon the premises* near the head of Wye river, on Saturday the eighth day of October next, to the highest bidder. These lands consist of a valuable farm and plantation, containing by estimation about six hundred acres of land, situate upon the head of one of the branches of Wye river and upon the main post road, about nine miles from Easton. There are good improvements upon the farm; and a store house and tan yard upon the road which have been esteemed good stands for business for several years: The soil is friendly to the growth of wheat and corn; and branches run through the estate which are capable of being turned into excellent meadows: The title is believed to be indisputable. Before the time appointed for the sale, the lands shall be carefully surveyed, and laid off together or in convenient allotments as the subscribers shall determine; and a plot thereof will be placed in the hands of Mr. John Nabb, who resides on the premises, for the information of those who may desire to purchase. The lands will be sold on a credit of *fifteen months, thirty-three months*, and *fifty-three months*; so that *one-third part* of the purchase money in three equal instalments be payable in these respective periods from the time of sale—the purchaser or purchasers giving bonds with approved security for the payment of the money according to the terms of sale, with lawful interest for the same from the time of sale till the payment thereof. The grounds may be seeded in the fall, and possession will be delivered on the first of January next. Persons desirous of purchasing will, it is presumed, attend and view the farm and improvements, and form their own judgment of their value.

JOHN NABB,
JOHN FISHER,
JAMES BORDLEY,
WILLIAM E. SETH, } Com'rs.

Talbot County, 26th July, 1803. } 10

To be Rented,

FOR the ensuing year, and possession may be had on the first of January next, the Dwelling House, at present occupied by the rev. Francis Barckley, situate on the corner of Harrison and Goldsborough-streets; there is a Granery, stable, and Garden, on said lot, and the same well inclosed; there is a well of water in the yard. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

MARY TRIPPE.

Easton, Sept. 27, 1803. 3

New-Market Jockey Club RACES.

TO be run for, over a handsome course at New-Market, in Dorchester county, on Wednesday the 12th of October next, the *New-Market Jockey Club Purse* of 220 Dollars, agreeably to the rules of the Club.

On Thursday the 13th, will be run for, a Colts Purse of 150 Dollars, also agreeably to the rules of the Club.

On Friday the 14th, will be run for, a Town's Purse, (sum not yet ascertained,) free for any thing, carrying weight agreeably to the rules of the said Club.

Signed by order of the President.

ROBERT SULLIVAN, Sec'ry. *Pro. Tem.*

September 20, 1803. 4

Notice.

WILL be run for over a handsome course, at Burn Creek Springs, on Thursday, the 6th day of October next, a *Jockey Club Purse* of 150 dollars, three miles and repeat, free only for members of the club.

On Friday, the 7th, a *Colt's Purse*, two miles repeated, of 82 dollars, free as above, and

On Saturday, the 8th, a Purse, (the sum not yet ascertained) of two mile and repeat, free for any horse, mare or gelding, carrying weight agreeable to the rules of the club.

N. C. NEWTON, Sec'ry.

September 20, 1803. 3q

Notice.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, to all persons concerned, that I *Saml. Nicols*, of Talbot county, mean to apply to the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for the benefit of an insolvent law, as I find myself unable to pay off and discharge the claims which are against me.

SAMUEL NICOLS.

Easton, Sept. 26, 1803. 6

FROM THE CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Federal statement corrected.

In the Times of last Friday was inserted the following paragraph, taken from the *Lancaster, (Penn.) Journal*:

"*Fifteen millions of dollars* (the price of *Louisiana*) calculating more than a ton to every waggon, would require 375 waggons to carry it; and (allowing 4 horses to each team) it would require 1500 horses; they would make a string of 5 miles in length. *The money would support 25 thousand soldier for seven years and an half, pay at 40s. a month.*"

This is one of a thousand *pitiful* attempts made in the opposition prints, with a view not only to detract from the merit due to our worthy president on those measures which have issued in the cession of Louisiana, but to impress upon the mind of such persons as will not take the trouble to reflect, an idea that these *fifteen millions* have been squandered away, without any kind of equivalent. But this, it seems, was not to be effected without resorting to the [illegible] of deception. It is well known, that the number of those who read newspapers, not more than in a proportion of one to a hundred or perhaps a thousand, give themselves the trouble to examine the correctness of calculations. It is asserted that "15 millions dollars would support 25,000 soldiers or seven years and an half, *pay* at 5-3 dollars per month."

Without pretending any knowledge of military affairs, I find by a common rule in arithmatic, that the pay of 25,000 soldiers (supposing them according to our calculator's plan, to be all *privates*—body without limbs) at the rate of 5 dollars and a third per month, or 64 dollars per month, will amount for one year to

	Dolls.
	1,000,000

Now, as our financier speaks of the *support* of those troops, unless we suppose them to be cantonions, some allowance must be made for *subsistence*. In the appropriations hitherto made by congress, this charge has always exceeded the amount of pay, but in the present instance, to be within bounds, we will call it only equal, say for *subsistence* 1,600,000

Making the pay and subsistence of 25,000 soldiers, for one year. 3,200,000

We may also indulge ourselves with the supposition that these soldiers are composed of *artillery* and *cavalry* as well as *infantry*. that they ought, likewise to be furnished with cannon, arms, ammunition, horses, forage, &c. and, notwithstanding the simple diet of soldiers, it is not unreasonable to calculate on some of them being sick, and consequently medicines required—besides, for decency's sake,—we must allow them cloathing—for these purposes the general allowance of congress has been in the proportion of three-fifths of the aggregate pay and subsistence, making 1,920,000

And amounting in the whole, to the sum of 5,120,000

For *one year's* "support" of 25,000 soldiers—from which it will at once be seen, that 15 millions of dollars would be inadequate to the *support* of 25,000 soldiers for *three years* only.

But in order to render these troops thus armed, accoutred, &c. capable of service they must have officers. I will then begin with

The General Staff pay	8954
Subsistence	8954
Forage	1352
For one month	19,2600
Fifty regiments (or battalions) of 500 men each, including for officers and regimental staff pay at 4142 dollars per month is	207,100
Subsistence the same	207,100
Forage	3,300
For one month	417,500
Making the pay, subsistence and forage for one month, for the whole, amount to	436,760
Which for a year will be	5,241,120
Add for cloathing, forage,* hospital, quarter-master's and ordidance departments, also equipments and horses for cavalry; cannon, implements, and shot, arsenals and armouries, three fifths of the whole, which makes	3,144,672
Therefore, the total amount for *one* year, is	8,385,792
Left, however, some of these allowances may be overrated, we will deduct the sum of	885,792
Leaving for one year	7,500,000

Thus, it appears, that 15 millions of dollars, "*the price of Louisiana*," would only support 25,000 soldiers, *with the necessary officers*, for *two* years, instead of seven years and an half!!! Oh! shame where is thy blush?

And, before I proceed further, let me ask whether in the event of a war, we should not, probably, have in pay, throughout the United States, nearer one hundred thousand troops, than five and twenty thousand, including militia, whose support would cost *at least*, as much as that of regular troops. In this case the fifteen millions would be expended in *six months!!*

But, my fellow-citizens is this money to be paid as tribute? No—we all remember that not long since, on a certain memorable [illegible] day throughout America was, "millions for defence, not a cent for tribute." And this is the language I trust Americans will always hold. To what purpose then, is this money to be appropriated? To the fair and honorable purchase of not only an admirable south western boundary, (which alone is worth the sum to be paid) but of a large extent of country, and, no doubt, a very considerable portion of this sum, (if not the whole) will be reimbursed from sales of the vacant lands by the United States. And are these the only advantages to be derived from the cession of Louisiana? No—but my time not allowing me to enumerate one half of them, I beg a reference to Governeur Morris's *war speech*, on the subject of taking New Orleans, and surely federalists will not question his correctness.

I will only observe, that in the manner it has been obtained, (that is, by a fair and honorable negociation) independent of the acquisition of a great extent of territory, our government has preserved *peace* for us, the importance of which, *alone*, renders this cession of inestimable value. And to secure the blessings of peace, together with so many other advantages, of what importance is the sum of 15 millions of dollars? Divided among six millions of persons, it is not more than two and one half dollars for each individual; and let me enquire, what father of a family would grudge the paltry sum of 250 cents for each and every individual of his family, to be applied to so just and useful a purpose.

As to the other calculation in this wonderful paragraph I have not given myself the trouble to examine them—admiting, however, their correctness, I will only observe, that our calculator might, in order to render his picture more frightful, have stated, that if this same sum of fifteen millions had been paid in *cents*, it would have required, (instead of the trifling number of 375) 17,045 *waggons*, or 34,090 *drays*; or, (should his pitiful imagination have led him further in his calculations) the enormus number of 170,450 wheel barrows to have carried it: and, allowing one man to each wheel barrow, would have employed *senator Morris* and *Ross*, with the Editor of the Lancaster Journal, and all the federalists that Pennsylvania could have produced, to transport this sum to New Orleans, making "a string" of 322 miles.

COLUMBUS.

N. B. My statements are founded upon appropriations made by congress in 1795, for the troops then in service, and the calculations made in the same proportions.

* *This charge of forage is for cavalry.*

† *The Rev. J. Morse, the celebrated geographer and politician, tells us that "the quantity of good land on the Mississippi and its branches, from the bay of Mexico to the Ohio river, (a distance of nearly one thousand miles) is very great."*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on the Eastern Shore of Maryland to a friend in Frederick-town.

"The *present administration*, without the aid of the internal taxes which exceeded nine hundred thousand dollars, annually,—without the aid of the land tax, which was laid during Mr. Adams's administration, for one year; has provided for all the exigencies of government, and moreover for the payment of two heavy demands against the United States, *created before* they were in power; that is to say—for the payment of interest and reimbursement of the deferred stock which was not payable until after Mr. [illegible] the government of Great Britain in consequence of *Mr. Jay's treaty*; this payment has exceeded two millions of dollars annually.

	Dolls. Cts
The deferred stock was	14,649,320 21
Interest of 6 per cent and reimbursement of 2 per cent.	1,171,945 61
Debt payable to G. Britain under *Mr. Jay's British treaty*	2,666,666 66
Payable in 3 years, 1-3 of which sum is—(annually)	388,888 88
	2,060,834 49

So that with a revenue upwards of 900,000 dollars *less annually*, and for *one year* calculating the land tax, upwards of 2,900,000 dollars less, the present administration have paid 2,060,834-49 *more*. And if we should steer clear of war, and no unforeseen event occur, they will be able to meet *also* the Louisiana purchase without the addition of any tax whatever.—A federalist would reply to this, but Mr. Adams's administration had to pay a larger army and a more extensive navy: we were threatened with invasion. True they had to pay a larger army and to provide for a more extensive navy; but these were unnecessary: and as to the invasion, no man of common sense was serious in believing it.

This is sufficiently proved by "*Aristides*," a professed apologist for Mr. Adams, in answer to Alexander Hamilton's letter. The *fact* is that the army was ordered in order to cram down the alien and sedition acts, and other obnoxious measures of the late administration.—You, no doubt, have read "Aristides." If you have not, I recommend it to your perusal. If it was not written by Mr. Adams himself, it unquestionably was written by one who was *in all the secrets* of the federalists at that period.

If proof is wanted to establish this statement; the answer is ready. The laws of the United States prove the land tax—the internal taxes, the deferred stock, and that it was not payable until the year 1801—and the treaty with G. Britain. For the amount of the deferred stock as stated—the report of Mr. Wolcott in 1800 will prove this.

To satisfy the candid that the army was larger and the navy more extensive than was necessary, it need only be remarked that the present establishment has been found *amply sufficient*, the former to defend our frontiers, and the latter to protect our commerce.

The report of the secretary of the treasury disproves the charge against him that he had misapplied the public money.—The allegation was as unfounded as malicious; a majority of federalists in the last congress set their faces against it, and had the justice to acknowledge that it was not true."

FROM THE TRENTON TRUE AMERICAN.

FEDERALISM & LOUISIANA.

Were we not accustomed to the *fixed opposition* to the general government, and itch for *war* and *carnage*, of the federal *faction* in America, we should not only *laugh* but be astonished, at its *stupidity, inconsistency* and *folly!*—Can the faction have forgot that no longer ago than last session of congress, the party in and out of congress considered and declared, that "New Orleans and the free navigation of the Mississippi were *all important* to America," that "without these, not only the *western* but the *Atlantic states* were