STAR

OR,

E'n. Shore General Advertiser.

EASTON, Tuesday Morning
October 18, 1803.

Yesterday being the day for convening the congress of the United States, by proclamation of the president; we shall be able to commence with their proceedings on Tuesday next; and shall endeavor to lay before our readers the most important debates that may transpire during the session—so far as the limits of a weekly paper will permit.

The elections for the county, having terminated as favorable to the republican interest as our most sanguine wishes could have hoped for; and we had determined to have closed our strictures on that score, with announcing the issue thereof; but in order to repel the charge brought against us by Mr. Nicholas Martin, without any substantial pretext whatever, it will be requisite to keep up a discharge of small arms, for a few days.

Our readers will have an opportunity of forming their own opinions, of the critical situation in which the two great contending European powers stand, from a perusal of our foreign advices in this morning's paper.—England dreading an invasion by the French, while the present state of Ireland is by no means tranquil.—While on the other hand, Buonaparte has every thing to fear, should he make an attempt on England, and fail, though having made preparations therefor, it is supposed by some, that he would now relinquish the attempt, if the same were practicable.

Abraham Bishop, esquire, is appointed collector for the district of New Haven, in the place of his father, deceased.

The new Roman Church, in Boston, under the denomination of the Holy Cross, was solemnized lately by the Reverend Bishop Carrol, of Maryland.

From a correspondent at Knoxville we learn that the returns for the Governor and Representatives in Congress for *Tennessee* have been examined, and that John Sevier is elected Governor—and, William Dickson, George W. Campbell, and John Rhea, Representatives.

Joseph Anderson is re-elected Senator to Congress for the ensuing six years, and Daniel Smith, Senator for six years, to commence March 1805.

All the above gentlemen are republicans. *National Intel.*

"*A statue of gold in honor of William Cobbett; or, "the cat let out of the bag!!!*"

MR. EDITOR,

When the miscreant, *William Cobbett*, insulted the common sense, and libelled the national character of *America*, in his infamous publications in this country, it will be recollected, that he was equally the subject of the praise of the *federalists*, and censure of the *republicans*. The *republican* party even insisted, that he was under the influence, and in the employment, of the *British* Cabinet; and that his exertions were directed to their favorite objects. The distracting our councils, and the denouncing every thing tinctured with REPUBLICANISM. The sequel shews the correctness of these assertions. In a debate on the defence of the nation, in the *British House of Commons* on the 4th of August last, Mr. WINDHAM having made some remarks expressing contempt for the British diurnal journals, Mr. SHERIDAN, in reply, after ably defending, and highly eulogising the Editors of those papers, made the following sarcastic remarks.

"The *right honorable* gentleman, however, I am sure, does not mean to extend his censure or contempt to all periodical publications. The poor daily prints are of a low rank, which he may despise—but the aristocratic dignity of a *Weekly Register* [Cobbett's paper] I suspect, is exempted from his sarcastic animadversions. There is no execrable stuff in that paper. Exhortations to mutiny in the Navy and Dock Yards, is legal salutary advice. Derision and contempt of the government and of all the subaltern entrusted powers, is excellent and loyal council."

Mr. WINDHAM, in his reply, declared—"as to the weekly paper, to which the *honorable gentleman* has alluded, I concur in all the sentiments, which he supposes me to entertain for it, *and for its author*. I respected that person, before ever I saw him—I *think his conduct in America rendered him worthy of a statue of Gold.*"—Three very natural inferences may be drawn from this declaration. That *Cobbett's* writings in this country were intended to aid the progress of *English* influence. That it was thought worthy a "*statue of Gold*," a *purse of Gold* would be a trifling recompence. That those who advocated his principles and espoused his cause, should not complain if the purity of their motives is suspected.

National Ægis.

The following letter was handed the editor of the Star, on Wednesday last, when the sum of one dollar was returned, which had been paid by Mr. Martin, in advance for the Star.

Before I insert the letter, it will be requisite to inform my readers, that this letter is among the most novel which the editor has received; and by no means looked for by him, from Mr. Martin.

SIR, October 12, 1803.

In your paper of the 4th instant, I observe your stating, that a few votes were taken for me in the Trappe district, how far that accords with truth, every person who knows the number of votes taken, will judge; out of 156 votes, 107 were taken for me a large majority, and more than any other person obtained.—I apprehend you received orders to insert that base falshood to make good the declaration, that I could not be supported even in my own district, having no satisfaction in perusing papers that contain base and scandalous lies, you will continue mine no longer than the advance, and then strike my name from the list of subscribers.

NICHOLAS MARTIN.

Thomas P. Smith.

REPLY.

SIR,

IN perusing your letter of the 12th instant, I was truly sorry to find that you had allowed the malignity of a malicious heart to get so far the better of your *profound* understanding, as to tempt you to depart from the paths of decency, in which some of your friends had formed a hope you would endeavor to tread the remainder of your days; but by some evil spirit or other, you have been drawn forth into the field, where it seems you only can shine (as will be seen from your letter.) Your pretext for writing this *polite* letter appears to have arisen from my mentioning you as having received *a few votes* in the Trappe district—admitting this to have been the cause of your wrath against me (which I very much doubt) it can by no reasonable man be supposed improper, as the actual number of votes had not been received by me at the time the paper was put to press; knowing that you had received but a *few votes* in the first district, I made no enquiry as to the number which had been taken for you in the Trappe district, but merely introduced your name that the official number of votes taken for you might appear on the Tuesday following, which was published. I well knew that but few republicans would vote for you, even in your own district, as four candidates had been recommended to them, who met their approbation, generally; and having (at that time) too high an opinion of you to believe that you would have permitted your name to be tacked to a federal ticket in order to devide the republican interest; but as you have shewn your *firmness* as a republican, the "*vox populi*" can better judge of your merit hereafter.

"I apprehend that you received orders to insert that base falshood, to make good the declaration that I could not be supported even in my own district."—To make good that declaration (though not made by me) I find that after deducting *ninety-four* federal votes from the number which were taken for you, that only *thirteen* remains, which at once shews you, that by republicans, you "could not be supported even in your own district." As to your allusion of my "receiving orders" it deserves my most sovereign contempt, and should treat it with silence, were it not necessary to inform my distant readers, that such an insinuation is as unfounded as it is malicious; and that no person, or persons, has any interest in, or control over the conducting of the Star, but myself. Whether the Star contains "base and malicious lies," I shall leave to the decision of upwards of five hundred subscribers, and probably twice that number of readers, after laying before them a full state of the polls, in the several districts, with regard to the number of votes taken for you in each—reminding them at the same time, that I did not suspect you of acting with duplicity towards the republicans.

Votes taken for Mr. Martin.

District No. 1—Easton,		8
No. 2—St. Michaels,		2
No. 3—Trappe,		107
No. 4—Chappel,		17
	Votes	134

Here it appears that out of *one hundred and seven* votes that were taken for Mr. Martin in the Trappe district, that *ninety four* were federal, being the number taken for Mr. Goldsborough, (the highest federal candidate in that district) and to whose ticket, Mr. Martin's name was attached, which leaves only *thirteen* republican votes taken for Mr. Martin "even in his own district," and is far short of the number taken for the four known republican candidates; and by no means leaves the statement in the Star of the 4th instant, "base and malicious lies," as the *prudent* Mr. Martin would wish the public to believe.

Believing your mind to be sufficiently harrassed by disappointment, in losing your election, after becoming the dupe of federalists, and rendering yourself obnoxious to republicans, I shall leave you for the present, to an attentive perusal of your *polite* letter to me.

October 18. THE EDITOR.

THE PARADE.

On Saturday last the first legion of the district of Columbia commanded by col. Brent assembled on the ground between the president's house and the Potomac, and were reviewed by Brigadier gen. Mason, in the presence of the president of the United States, the heads of department, and other officers of government.

The legion, composed of one troop of horse, one company of artillery, one company of grenadiers one company of light infantry, and eight companies of infantry, amounting in the whole to about 800, was formed about 11 o'clock in the morning. The whole body, with the exception of but a few privates, was in complete uniform, armed and properly equipped; and went through the evolutions and manovres of the day, animated by the firing of artillery and martial music of the marine corps, with promptness and precision. The parade was attended by a great concourse of spectators among whom was a large number of ladies, who, after the exercises were over, partook of a collation given by col. Brent.

After the dismission of the legion, col. Brent, addressed the officers, and in terms appropriate and impressive enforced the importance of an energetic and well disciplined militia, inculcated the necessity of an unremitted attention to duty, and congratulated them on the great progress made in discipling the troops, evinced by the exercises of the day stating that the president of the United States had expressed his high satisfaction at their good appearance and improvement.

As no spectacle is better calculated to awaken the honest pride of an American, devoted to our republican institutions, then that of the great body of the people displaying their legitimate energy, so none can give greater pleasure to the citizens of a territory, on which is devolved many duties on the efficient performance of which depend the safety and tranquility of the highest authorities of the nation, the whole union does not, perhaps furnish an instance, in which, during a period of peace, so rapid a progress has been made in training and organizing the militia. The success of the experiment is at once honorable to the government under whose auspices it has been conducted, and to the citizens who have aided it by a chearful performance of duty—The execution of the system has, we understand, developed some defects, an intimation of which will be made to Congress

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A political work of authority and celebrity, publishing in London has the following passage.

All the sound part of the nation look to Mr. Windham, at this momentous crisis for the reasons whereupon to form their opinions both of men and of measures. Since the signing of the fatal preliminaries, since the sun of England sunk beneath the genius of France, since our political horizon has been enveloped in darkness, and the vessel of state committed to an ignorant, and low minded and a cowardly crew, he has been our polar star shining while other lights hid their heads, always in his place and always luminous constantly forewarning us of our dangers and constantly pointing to the cause of safety and of honor

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Public Vendue.

Will be Sold at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the second day of November next, at the late dwelling plantation of John Jones, deceased, near Easton.

ALL the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of houshold and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, a waggon and geer, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over three pounds, and cash will be required for all sums under, on delivery of the goods. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

ANN JONES, adm'trix.
JOHN JONES, adm'tr. of *John Jones*, deceased.

Talbot county, October 18, 1803.

For Sale,

A NEGRO WOMAN, about 25 years of age, (she is a good plain cook, washer and spinner,) with her two daughters, one 8 years of age, the other about four years, the oldest now waits in the house and is very active and smart.—Enquire of the printer.

October 18, 1803. 3

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of John Lowman, late of Kent County, deceased;—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 third day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this third day of September, 1803.

WILLIAM LOWMAN, adm'tor. of John Lowman, dec'ed. 3q

LIST of the Members of the EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Those in *Italic* are federal.

Those, to whose names an asterisk is affixed, are new members.

SENATE.

New-Hampshire.——*Simeon Olcott, William Hunter.*

Rhode-Island.——Christopher Ellery, *Samuel J. Potter.

Massachusetts.——**John Q. Adams, Timothy Pickering.*

Connecticut.——*James Hillhouse, Uriah Tracy.*

Vermont.——Stephen R. Bradley, *Israel Smith.

New-York.——Dewitt Clinton, *Theodorus Bailey.

New-Jersey.——*Jonathan Dayton*, John Condit.

Pennsylvania.——George Logan, *Samuel Maclay.

Delaware.——*Samuel White, William H. Wells.*

Maryland.——Robert Wright, *Samuel Smith.

Virginia.——Wilson C. Nicholas, *John Taylor.

North-Carolina.——David Stone, Jesse Franklin.

South-Carolina.——Thomas Sumter, Peirce Butler.

Georgia.——Abraham Baldwin, James Jackson.

Kentucky.——John Brackenridge, John Brown.

Tennessee.——William Cocke.

Ohio.——*John Smith, *Thomas Worthington.

Of the above, twenty-four members are republican, and nine federal; and eleven new members. There is one vacancy for Tennessee, Mr. Anderson's time having expired.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

New-Hampshire.——*Samuel Tenney, *Samuel Hunt, *David Hough, *Silas Bettan, *Clifton Clagget.*

Massachusetts.——William Eustis, *Samuel Thatcher*, *Jacob Crowninshield, Joseph B. Varnum, Phanuel Bishop, *Tomson J. Skinner, *Ebenezer Seaver, Richard Cutts, *Seth Hastings, Manasseh Cutler, *William Stedham, Peleg Wadsworth, *Thomas Dwight, *Nahum Mitchell, Lemuel Williams, *Phineas Bruce, Samuel Taggart.*

Rhode-Island.——Joseph Stanton, jun. *Nehemiah Knight.

Connecticut.——*John C. Smith, Roger Griswold, Benjamin Tallmage, Samuel W. Dana, Calvin Goddard, John Davenport, *Simeon Baldwin.*

Vermont.——*Gideon Olin, *——— *Chamberlain*, *James Elliot, **Martin Chittenden.*

New-York.——John Smith, Samuel L. Mitchell, Philip Van Cortlandt, *Andrew M'Cord, *Daniel C. Verplank, *Beriah Palmer, David Thomas, *Thomas Sammons, *Erastus Root, *John Patterson, *Oliver Phelps, **Joshua Sands, *Henry W. Livingston, K. K. van Rensselaer, *George Tibbets, *Gaylord Griswold*, *John Gantine.

New-Jersey.——Not elected.

Pennsylvania.——*Joseph Clay, *Jacob Richards, Michael Leib, Robert Brown, Isaac Van Horne, *Frederick Conrad, Joseph Heister, *J. Anderson, *John Whitehill, John Smilie, John Stewart, John A. Hanna, *David Bard, Andrew Gregg, *William Findley, *John B. C. Lucas, William Hoge, *John Rhea.

Delaware.——*Cæsar A. Rodney,

Maryland.——Joseph H. Nicholson, *William Mac Creery, John Archer, Daniel Heister, *N. R. Moore, Walter Bowie, *John Dennis, Thomas Plater, John Campbell.*

Virginia——John Randolph, jun. John Smith, John Clopton, *Thomas M. Randolph, *John W. Eppes, John Dawson, **Joseph Lewis, jun* Edwin Gray, David Holmes, Anthony New, Thomas Claiborne, *Walter Jones, Thomas Newton, jun. Abram Trigg, John Trigg, *Peterson Goodwyn, **James Stephenson*, *John G. Jackson, **Thomas Lewis*, Matthew Clay, **Thomas Griffin*, Philip R. Thompson.

North-Carolina——Nathaniel Macon, Willis Allston, Richard Stanford, **Samuel D. Purviance*, *Marmeduke Williams, Thomas Wynns, James Holland, *William Blackledge, *Nathaniel Alexander, *Joseph Winnston, *William Kennedy, *James Gillespie.

South-Carolina——William Butler, *Thomas Lowndes*, Richard Winn, *Levi Carney, Thomas Moore, *Wade Hampton, John Earle, *Benjamin Huger.*

Georgia——David Merriwether, Peter Early, *Samuel Hammond, (1 Deficient.)

Kentucky——John Fowler, *Matthew Walton, *John Boyle, *Thomas Sandford, *G. M. Bedinger, *Matthew Lyon.

Tennessee——William Dickson, *Geo. Washington Campbell, *John Rhea.

Ohio——*Jeremiah Morrow.

Mississippi Territory——William Lattimore, *Del.*

Of the above, ninety-six members are republican, and thirty-nine federal, and sixty-nine are new members,

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The votes in 55 towns in *Connecticut*, for National Representative, were for *Simeon Baldwin*, the federal candidate 6481, for *William Hart* the democratic candidate, 3162.

For Sale,

THAT valuable Mill and Mill-seat, commonly called Gibson's Mill, situate on the eastern branch of Wye River, together with about eighty or an hundred acres of valuable land adjoining, about ten acres of which is prime meadow land.—This mill being situate in a fine wheat country, and on a never failing stream, renders her more valuable than any mill on the eastern-shore, and the whole works new and complete. Also the indisputable right of the subscriber, to that part of a tract of land called Addition, lying on the north side of the land formerly sold to the late Arthur Bryan, and which part of the Addition is supposed to contain about fifty acres; the whole to be sold with some stock and other moveable property at public sale on Thursday the 17th day of November next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day following. A credit of from five to seven years will be given, by the purchaser entering into bond with approved security for the punctual payment of the annual enstalments, with the interest on the whole. There will be some reservations and further conditions, all of which will be more particularly made known on the day of sale, and immediate possession given to the purchaser. Any person wishing to be particularly informed as to the limits of this property and the title, which is indisputable, may apply to doctor William E. Seth, adjoining the same.

JOHN GIBSON.

Annapolis, October 15, 1803.

A Gardener,

WANTS a situation; he is perfectly acquainted with the different branches of gardening, his mode is much approved of, and a specimen of his work may be seen within a few miles of Easton; his reason for leaving his employer, is owing to the small extent of the garden, which does not afford him sufficient practice—he is thoroughly acquainted with the management of stoves, green-houses, fruit and forest trees, flowering shrubs, flowers, &c. He has been several seasons in London for improvement, where he had an opportunity of seeing the different methods, and has lived a number of years in Ireland, in the capacity of a gardener and steward, he would undertake the management of two or three gardens in a neighborhood, but would prefer one. A line left at the Star office, will be attended to.

October 18, 1803.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Talbot county, on Saturday the 15th instant, a negro man named DICK, and calls himself *Richard Thomas*, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, stout and well made, of a black complexion, and rather handsome. It is expected he has made for Baltimore, and has taken his wife with him, who is the property of Mrs. Mary Goldsborough—his clothes cannot be described, as they were numerous. Twenty dollars will be paid for securing said fellow in a jail in the state, or the above reward if taken out of the state, with all reasonable charges, if brought home.

LEMUEL NORRIS.

Talbot county, October 18, 1803. 3

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of James Cooper, late of Talbot county deceased, to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of 12th month (December) next ensuing; otherwise they will be debared from any claim after that date.—All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

MARY COOPER, *adm'trix. of James Cooper.*

N. B. Those who have accounts to settle may call on Wm. Atkinson, at Easton, as the books are left with him to act in my behalf. M. C. *adm'trix*

October 11, 1803. 3

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the subscriber, living near Easton, on Saturday night last, a bright bay horse, about thirteen and a half or fourteen hands high, supposed to be twelve or thirteen years old, somewhat rubbed on each side of his neck, one of his hind feet is white, and a small star in his forehead, and is in tolerable working order. A reasonable reward will be given for the horse, if delivered alone, and fifteen dollars will be given for the thief and horse, so that he may be brought to due punishment.

WILLIAM JORDAN.

Talbot county, Oct. 11, 1803. 3

Notice.

THE subscribers being legally constituted and appointed by Mr. JOS. TELFORD, his attornies in fact, for the purpose of collecting all such debts as are due to him, and of settling his business, request all persons indebted to the said TELFORD, either on bond, note or account, to come in immediately and discharge the same; otherwise legal means must be resorted to, to compel payment.

DAVID KERR,
CHARLES EMORY.

Easton, September 20, 1803. 6