STAR

OR, EASTERN SHORE

GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON, Tuesday Morning, September 28, 1802.

Republican Voters of Talbot County,

Remember to be firm at your posts on Monday next, the fourth of October, in the exercise of the valuable blessing you possess in a free suffrage—you now have it in your power to support your liberty; but if you neglect this easy and important part of your duty, intrigue may creep in your councils; and when lost, may prove not only injurious to yourse ves, but your posterity,

Republican ticket for Talbot County.

William Rose, Edward Lloyd, & Nicholas Martin, sen. James Nabb, Esqrs.

From our advertising customers, we have to solicit the favor that they will specify the number of times they wish their advertisements inserted, either on the copy, or leave information at the office, in order that mistakes may not arise.

The Tax on Salt,

Was imposed by the federalists alone. The republicans proposed its repeal, in 1799; but the federalists continued it, and even obtained its augmentation by a majority of three, viz. *Wm. Smith, Harper*, and *Dana*. Republicans were always opposed to it; and a short time will produce its diminution or repeal.

[*Aurora.*

THE LETTER TO MAZZEI.

In this famous letter, that has made so much noise in the world, the writer asserts the existence of an anglo-monarchic-aristocratic party in this country. This has been considered as an unpardonable crime, and Mr. Jefferson abused without bounds as the reputed author of the assertion. Whether he made it or not, however, we find the same idea, in almost the same words, in the *instructions* of *President Washington* to colonel *Munroe*, dated June 10th, 1794. It is in these words:

"If we may judge from what has been at different times uttered by Mr. Fouchet, he will represent the existence of two parties here irreconcileable to each other—one republican and friendly to the French revolution; the other *monarchical, aristocratic, Britannic*, and *anti-gallican*: that a majority of the house of representatives, the people, and the president, are of the first class; and a majority of the senate, in the second."

The following paragraph is from the *letter to Mazzei*, which compares so exactly with the definition of these two parties by general Washington:

"Our political situation is prodigiously changed since you last left us. Instead of that noble love of liberty, and that republican government which carried us triumphantly through the dangers of war, an *anglo-monarchic aristocratic* party has arisen. Their avowed object is to impose on us the substance, as they have already given us the form of the British government. Nevertheless the principal body of our citizens remain faithful to republican principles. All our proprietors of land are friendly to those principles, as also the mass of men of talents; we have against us the executive power, all the officers of government, all who are seeking offices, and all timid men who prefer the calm of despotism to the tempestuous sea of liberty; the British merchants, and Americans who trade on British capitals, the speculators, persons interested in the bank and public funds."

MR. ADAMS' & MR. JEFFERSON'S *RELIGION COMPARED.*

Mr. *Jefferson* has been called an *infidel*; Mr. *Adams* a *christian*. The following anecdote will illustrate the infidelity of the former and the christianity of the latter:

At a time when Mr. Adams was president and Mr. Jefferson vice-president, the Rev. Mr. Cathcart of Pennsylvania, who was employed by the society for propagating religion among the Indians, to collect money for that benevolent institution, waited upon Mr. Adams at the city of Washington, and solicited his support of the undertaking. Mr. Adams not only refused to give him a cent, but treated him in a rude and churlish manner quite unbecoming the first magistrate of a free people to a messenger of the gospel.

Mr. Cathcart next waited upon Mr. Jefferson, and explained to him the object of his mission, in behalf of a society which had benevolently undertaken to christianize and civilize the savage nations on our borders. Mr. Jefferson listened to him with attention—applauded the design—and gave fifty dollars to Mr. Cathcart to aid the institution.

Which of those two men, think you, acted most like a christian?

The following resolutions were passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, at their last session:

Resolved, by the general assembly of the state of Tennessee, That for the encouragement of the manufactures thereof, the several county courts at their discretion, shall give the sum of fifteen dollars as a premium, to the lady who shall make the best, finest and neatest piece of cotton cloth, containing fifteen yards; for the next finest ten dollars; and for the third quality five dollars; the several county courts aforesaid, may at their next spring sessions, make publication that the above premiums will be allowed at their several fall sessions, and the said court shall afford not less than three, nor more than five disinterested persons to judge of the quality of the cloth so produced by the candidates, and make report accordingly, the said monies to be paid at the time the decision takes place, out of the funds of the county.

Resolved further, That the members of the present general assembly, do recommend to their successors, whoever they may be, to appear at the next session of assembly, clothed in the manufacture of their own state.

The keeper of a paltry ale house had on his sign, after his name, the letters, M. D. F. R. S. A physician, who was moreover of the Royal Society, asked how he presumed to affix these letters to his name. "Indeed, sir," said he, "I have as good a right as you have." "What do you mean you impudent scoundrel?" "I mean (returned the other) that I am Drum Major of the Royal Scots Fuzileers."

EQUESTRIAN FEAT.

A gentleman of property undertook, for a considerable wager, on Monday last, to ride from the Borough of Christchurch, in Hampshire, to Hyde Park Corner, a distance of 101 miles, in seven hours. He was allowed seven hours to perform the task, which he did with apparent ease in five hours and 40 minutes. The last 13 miles he rode in 40 minutes on one horse. In another part of his journey he performed 14 miles in 36 minutes with two horses. On the whole, this is considered one of the greatest equestrian feats that is remembered ever to have taken place.

A very learned lawyer of this borough, in an elaborate address to the citizens of the county of Lancaster, declared that, "In all ages, in all countries, and under every form of government, two parties have existed in the state. The *one* composed of the most virtuous and enlightened men, has always sided with the government: The other, composed of beggars and knaves, has uniformly opposed it." On what side does that gentleman and his party now stand? Are they beggars and knaves? *Lancas. Intel.*

Porcupine and Callender.

The public will judge how peculiarly appropriate are the following *items*, from the *will* of *Peter Porcupine*, bequeathed by one great scoundrel to a greater.

Item. To the republican Brittons, who have fled *from the hands of justice* in their own country, and who are a scandal, a nuisance, and a disgrace to this, I bequeath hunger and nakedness, scorn and reproach; and I do hereby positively enjoin on my executors to contribute five hundred dollars towards the erection of gallowses and gibbets for the accommodation of the said imported patriots, when the legislators of this unhappy state shall have the wisdom to countenance such useful establishments.

Item. My friend James Thompson Callender, the runaway from Scotland, is of course a partaker in the last mentioned legacy; but as a particular mark of my attention, I will and bequeath him twenty feet of pine plank, which I request my executors to see made into a pillory, to be kept for his particular use, till a gibbet can be prepared.

When a federal spouter, the other day, began the usual querile cant to an honest farmer, who had long been deceived by their tales and tricks about the tax not being taken off of bohea tea, &c. The farmer very pertinently asked, if the federalists had not laid *all these taxes* without a single exception, on the people; and desired a true answer to this puzzling question. The poor *fed* was obliged to acknowledge they had. And pray, continued the honest farmer, did you ever relieve poor men from a single tax?—Here the *fed* was wretchedly stumped. I must have a true answer to this question also, said the farmer. After a good deal of hesitation, with a very ill grace indeed, he reluctantly acknowledged they had *never* taken off a single tax. Then said the farmer, talk no more to me about the republicans not having taken off this tax, and that tax. They have relieved us from more than we could have expected; and those too of the most odious and oppressive kind. This to me is a *full earnest*, that, in due time, we shall be exonerated from the *rest* of the load which you acknowledge the federalists *imposed* upon us. *Wilming. Mir.*

Mr. Bayard last session of congress predicted a civil war as the consequence of the repeal of the famous judiciary law. Near six months have elapsed and no signs have appeared of a fulfilment of his prophecies, although perhaps he may still entertain a hope of their completion. Unfortunately for his fame as a prophet, few are disposed to oppose the operation of a law which a majority of the people have declared constitutional and expedient; none are willing to risque the consequences of an open violation of law and order, to gratify the ambition of a few individuals. *Alex. Adv.*

An extravagant fellow, who had got into the King's Bench prison for debt, was called upon by his creditor to know if there were any terms he could propose, as he did not wish to keep him there, "I'll pay you five shillings in the pound," said the debtor. "But," replied the other, "you offered ten before." "True," answered the debtor, "but I have learnt a great deal here, and since you sent me to college you must e'en pay for my education."

News:—By last night's Mail.

The editor ever anxious to lay the earliest information before his readers has at the very late arrival of the mail, omitted a portion of the matter prepared for this mornings Star, in order to give place to the following.

New York, Sept. 20.

Yesterday afternoon the ship Two Friends, capt. Vose, arrived at this port in 38 days from Plymouth. She left London on the 30th July, and Plymouth on the 12th August. Her latest London papers, which are to the 9th ult. are occupied principally with the business of the general election. They confirm the intelligence, published in this paper some time ago, that an engagement had taken place in the Mediterranean between the United States' frigate Boston, captain M'Neil, and three Tripolitan crusers, one of which was sunk and the others dismasted.

Capt. Vose brings dispatches from Mr. King, our minister at the court of Great Britain, to the secretary of state.

Business in England was very dull, and markets in general low.

Mercantile Advertiser.

The king of England has appointed Robert Liston, Esq. (formerly envoy to the United States) envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Batavian Republic.

Toussaint had arrived at Paris in a state of arrest.

Paris Journals of the 3d of August, contain the letter of the consuls to the conservative senate on the subject of the election of general Buonaparte to be first consul for life. The consuls have transmitted the registers, containing the votes to the senate, in order that it may pronounce definitively on this "brilliant pledge of the national gratitude."

The council of state has given a favorable answer to all the questions relative to the emigrants, and to a previous decree of the senate respecting them.

Private lettters from Paris mention, that general Murat is going with an army to Morea, and that numerous bodies of troops are about to be sent to Pondicherry and the Mauritius.

The French government have taken off the heavy duty on English packets going to France, as well as the prohibition which was in the first instance attached to English persons coming from France on board of any than French packets.

A Lonon paper of the 7th August, states, that though the plan of the indemnities has not yet received the formal sanction of the deputation of the empire, it should seem that a proper understanding subsists between the principal powers concerned upon that subject, several bodies of troops being already under orders to take possession of the territories allotted to the different states.

Prussia has already marched forces from Wesel to take possession of Hildesheim, Paderborn, Munster, and the rest of her indemnities. The demise of the elector of Mentz has, probably determined him to this measure, without waiting the result of the deliberations at Ratisbon, lest the emperor should repeat in that archbishopric the manœuvre he practised at Cologne, with so much celerity and success.

By the plan of the indemnities, the electors of Treves and Colonge are to lose their political existence, as well as the other ecclesiastical states. The archbishops and bishops will, however, be maintained in the exercise of their ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and their Metropolitan and Diocesan rights, and will receive during their lives, as well as the members of the chapters, and considerable pensions from the princes to whom their possessions will fall. Thus they will lose the whole of their temporal power, but will be maintained in their spiritual power. The possessions of the order of St. John of Jerusalem, and the Teutonic order, will remain untouched: there is even an intention of augmenting considerably those of the latter order, and of conferring on prince Charles the dignity of Teutonic elector.

London, August 5.—Mr. Fiere will be the new ambassador at Madrid; and be succeeded at Lisbon by Lord R. Fitzgerald.

Mr. Jackson is going envoy extraordinary, and minister plenipotentiary to Berlin, with Mr. Rolieston, jun. as his secretary.

London, July 26th.

The Algerine corsairs have committed some considerable piracies in the Mediterranean.

A letter from Naples, dated 2d July, states, that in the course of six weeks, they have taken five Neapolitan vessels, two Spanish, one English, one Genoese, a Portuguese frigate and two French brigs. The British consul had made strong representations on the detention of the English ship; but according to the latest intelligence, the regency had not released her.

At length hostilities have openly commenced between the emperor of Morocco and the United States, and the following public notice of this event has been officially given to the commanders of American vessels, by the consul of the United States resident at Paris:—

"*Paris, July* 18,

"SIR,

"Letters which I have just received from commodore Morris, who commands the squadron of the United States in the Mediterranean, and our consul at Gibraltar, Mr. Gavino, announce the disagreeable intelligence of the arrival in the port of Mr. Simpson from Tangiers.—The emperor of Morocco obliged him to depart with precipitation, and at the same time ordered all his vessels to be armed against the American commerce.

"I beg you will without delay inform our commercial agents in the different ports of France of this event, requesting them to dispatch copies of this letter by the first vessels that sail for the United States or the West Indies, and inviting the captains of these vessels to publish it in the ports where they arrive.

"Commodore Morris recommends to all American vessels destined for the Mediterranean to repair to Cadiz, a rendezvous where they will find a convoy charged with protecting them on their entrance into the Straits.

"I am, &c.

[Signed] "ROB. LIVINGSTON."

F. Skipwith, Esq.
Com. Agent of the U. S.

Mr. Erving, the American consul in London, has made similar communications to the commanders of American vessels in this country.

The United States Ship John Adams, sailed from Washington on the 17th instant, with her full compliment of officers and men, for the Mediterranean.

The mail for Whiteleysburg will be closed at seven o'clock, on Wednesday morning, during the winter season.

The one for Snow Hill, will close at the same hour on Thursday morning, during the same period.

To Correspondents.

I. C. Selections have been mislaid, and should we find them they shall appear under the 'Entertainment' head, on Tuesday.

I. S. On love, was received too late for this paper, but shall be attened to.

Federalist—Is at hand—we highly applaud his intention, but conceive the publication of his piece, would in some measure render him equally culpable with the writer whom he takes exceptions.

Notice.

THE sale of CATTLE as advertised to take place on Friday next, the first of October, at Blairsborough, the public are respectfully informed will not take place on that day.

CHARLES BLAIR.

Blairsborough, Caroline County, September 28, 1802. } 1

To the Free and Independent *VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.*

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

HAVING on a former occasion experienced your friendly suffrage, (in a considerable degree) at the election of Sheriff for Talbot County, for which I was then a candidate; and as the time for a new election is approaching, and having still a desire to serve you, I have taken this early opportunity of making you acquainted with my intention to offer myself a *Candidate* for the next *Sheriff's Office.* Should you think proper to confide in me, your favor will be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your very obedient servant,

PHILEMON WILLIS.

Easton, September 28, 1802. 3

Easton Races.

ON Wednesday the 3d of November next, will be run for over a handsome course, near this place, the Eastern Shore of Maryland Jockey Club Purse of *two hundred and fifty dollars*; the second day a Colts Purse of *one hundred and fifty dollars*; the third day a Town Purse the sum not yet ascertained, free for any horse, mare or gelding carrying weight and subject to the direction of the Club.

Per order of the President,

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, Sec'ry

September 28, 1802. tf

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public vendue on Wednesday the 13th day of October, at *Peach Blossom*, some valuable stock, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs; also, some good mahogany furniture, farming utensils, and a quantity of cider in hogsheads and barrels, and provender of all kinds; nine months credit will be given for all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

And on Wednesday the 20th October, will be sold at public vendue, at the farm which I rented of Mr. *Joseph Martin*, on Choptank river, stock of all kinds, and a large quantity of hay, blades, and other provender, and farming utensils of all kinds; on the same terms as above mentioned. The sale, at each place, will commence precisely at ten o'clock.

JOSEPH TELFORD.

September 28, 1802. 3

In Chancery, September 1, 1802.

ORDERED, that the Sale, made by *Samuel Emmerson*, trustee, as stated in his report, this day filed, of part of the real estate of *James Barton*, deceased, shall be ratified; unless cause to contrary be shewn, on or before the 5th day of November next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some convenient newspaper before the last day of the present month.

280 acres were sold at 15*s.* per acre.

Test

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 28, 1802. 3q

For Sale,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 27th day of October next, at ten o'clock, at the Farm commonly called Thomas'.

A NUMBER of horses, among which is a valuable stud, two mules, cattle, sheep, and hogs; also, farming utensils, and some household furniture; all of which were the property of the late Mrs. *Rebecca Goldsborough*, deceased. Cash will be required for all sums under five pounds, and for all sums exceeding five pounds a credit of nine months will be given upon the purchaser giving bond, with security to be approved of by the subscriber. CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH,

Executor of R. Goldsborough.

Pleasant Valley, September 28, 1802. } 5

Public Vendue.

ON Tuesday the nineteenth day of October next, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling house of Col. *Robert Harrison*, of Dorchester county, deceased.

Household and kitchen furniture, a valuable stock of horses, farming utensils, a large chaise, carpenters and joiners tools, white lead in kegs, paints and oil, window glass, 8 by 10; locks, hinges, china tiles, flag stones, and many other articles too tedious to mention; a credit of four months will be given on all sums above ten dollars, the purchaser to give bond, bill or note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. The sale to begin at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day until all the property intended for sale at that time is disposed of.

J. E. GIST, Executor.

September 28, 1802. 3

Notice.

ALL those persons who have yet neglected to pay off their fees for the present year, are notified, that unless they make immediate payment, the subscriber will be under the necessity of using compulsory measures, however disagreeable they may be to their humble servant. H. SHERWOOD,

of Huntingdon, Sheriff.

September 28, 1802. 3

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Fisher Webster*, cabinet-maker, late of Queen Anns' county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and all persons having any demands against said estate, are requested to exhibit their claims for settlement.

EDWARD CARTER, Exo'r.

Caroline County, Sept. 28, 1802. 3q

An Overseer wanted,

LIBERAL wages will be given to a single man, as Overseer; none need apply but such as can bring undoubted recommendations of integrity, sobriety, industry, and management.

ROB'T. H. GOLDSBOROGH.

Myrtle Grove, September 28, 1802. 3

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th of the seventh month, a servant lad, named *Cain James*, he is about nineteen years of age, tall and well grown, some freckled, with red hair. Whoever will take up said runaway, and bring him to his master, shall receive the above reward.

EDWARD BARTON.

Caroline County, 9th Mo. 25th, 1802 } 3q

Wanted Immediately,

At the *STAR-OFFICE* an APPRENTICE *To the Printing Business.*