STAR

OR, EASTERN SHORE

GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON, Tuesday Morning, November 16, 1802.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

On Monday the 8th instant, the house proceeded to the choice of a governor—on counting the votes, they stood as follows:

John Francis Mercer,	53
Doctor Murray,	22
William Vans Murray,	1

John Francis Mercer, was declared re-elected. And on Tuesday they proceeded to the election of council to the governor, when the votes stood as follows:

REPUBLICAN.		ANTI-REPUBLICAN.	
Francis Diggs,	53	Arthur Sheaff,	26
Edward Hall,	52	Thos. Buchanan,	25
Ry. Gheeslin,	52	John Davidson,	24
A. B. Duckitt,	52	Samuel Ridout,	23
David. David,	50	John Gibson,	23

The governor and council stands the same for the next, as the present year. We have been particular in giving a state of the votes on the above questions, to shew the anti-republicans that their abuse of those in authority, will not advance them to office.

The following gentlemen have been chosen members of the Senate of this state—Gabriel Christie, in the room of William Smith, resigned; Leonard Covington, in the room of Walter Bowie, resigned; and Thomas Samuel Fassitt, in the room of William Polk, resigned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

November 8.

On motion—*Resolved*, That the governor and council be requested to lay before this house, their journals for the present year.

The committee to whom was referred the communications of the executive, beg leave to report—That they have taken the same under their consideration, and are of opinion, that the prompt attention of the governor and council to the subjects referred to them by the several acts and resolutions passed at the last session of assembly, and which are particularly alluded to in their communications, and also the strict regard to the interest of the state, manifested in their correspondence with the departments of United States, and with the executives of other States, and with the agent of this state for the management of the bank stock in England, honorably attest that the confidence placed in them by the state, has been worthily bestowed; and further, that they have discharged their duty with fidelity and ability, in managing and conducting the finances of the state, in consequence of the charge devolved upon them by abolishing the office of agent to the state.

Your committee therefore beg leave to submit the following resolution:

Resolved, that the governor and council merit the approbation of this house.

The report on the communications of the executive, was read the second time, and the question put, that the house assent to the resolution therein contained. The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow—Yeas 35; Nays 19.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On motion, leave given to bring in a bill to regulate the elections of delegates to congress and electors of president and vice president of the United States, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

The house proceeded to ballot for a committee to prepare and bring in the said bill.

The ballots being deposited in the ballot box, the gentlemen named to strike retired, and after some time returned and reported that *Mr. Purviance, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Martin, Mr. A. Stuart, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Van Horn and Mr. Lowrey*, were elected.

The committee further report, that the judges of the election for Anne-Arundel county, have returned Loyd Dorsey, Richard H. Harwood, Richard Merriken and William Dorsey, esquires, as duly elected for said county—That your committee are informed and believe that William Dorsey, one of the said delegates, returned as aforesaid, is deceased, and are of opinion that a warrant should issue to hold an election for a delegate to supply the vacancy.—[On this question a considerable debate ensued; in which the anti-republicans convinced the house of their desire to oppose, however inconsistent such conduct might appear.]

On the second reading of that part of the report of the committee of elections and privileges respecting Anne Arundel county, agreeable to the order of the day—The question was put, that the house concur therewith. The yeas and nays being required, were—Yeas 36—Nays, 27.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On Tuesday evening last, the following note was handed to the Editor, in consequence of his having mentioned in the Star of that day, the arrival of Thomas Paine, in Baltimore; and reminding his readers of the important services which he rendered the American people, during their struggle for freedom.

SIR,

I have always thought that a diversity in political opinion was no just cause of personal enmity between members of society, where they supposed each other to act upon principle, and under this impression I have ever been willing to allow to others, the same liberty I claimed to myself;—but when I observe a press, which I have contributed my mite to support, endeavoring to recommend Thomas Paine (a wretch abandoned in moral principle, and who has attempted to rob the christian world of its brightest hope) to the favour of the American people, I hold it a crime to give one cent, more than I am now engaged for, to the support of such an attempt, and therefore request you will strike my name from the list of your subscribers—the bearer of this will pay you 9s. 4d.½* which is the balance to April 12th—when the year for which I subscribed will end, and I request you will send no more of your papers to me from this time. I am your obt.

E. COURSEY.

Nov. 9th, 1802.

Mr. Thomas P. Smith.

* One dollar of this sum was returned, as the year had not expired.

On the receipt of the above note we had determined after erasing his name from our list, and delivering the change that was requisite for the papers which he had received, to permitted the subject to have remained silent, at least for a few days; but not content was Mr. Coursey with erasing his name by the above note, but made it his business to make as public as he well could, what he had done; and to impress on the minds of others to do so likewise.

It will be requisite here, to inform our readers, that Mr. Coursey is one of the pillars of the *New Church*, and consequently a federalist—he has been a subscriber to the Star about seven months—His reasons for subscribing, which he then assigned, was on account of our rejecting a number of pieces offered for publication, in answer to the ranting of Mr. Samuel Chamberlaine, against the Methodist society of this county. In giving publicity to your note we have no intention of blaming you for withdrawing your "mite" from us; but wish only to ask you a few questions, and leave them to your more cooler moments for decision:—

1st. Do you, Mr. Coursey, believe it a crime in the Editor of the Star, to announce in his paper the arrival of Thomas Paine; and to remind his readers of the services which he has rendered the American people?

2. Do you, Mr. Coursey, believe that Gen. Washington committed a "crime" in recommending Thomas Paine, to the attention of the American people?

3. Do you, Mr. Coursey, believe that by withdrawing your name from our list of subscribers, to bring the Editor of the Star to a retraction of what he published on Tuesday last—or do you believe that by withdrawing your name, you will add to your religious duty?

4. Do you, Mr. Coursey, believe that returning *evil* for *good*, or *good* for *evil*, is one and the same thing—or do you believe that to return *good* for *evil*, comports with the christian religion?

If, Mr. Coursey, you hold it a "crime" in the Editor of the Star, to recommend Mr. Paine to the American people, you must also hold it a crime in Gen. Washington, on reading his letter in the opposite page of this morning's paper, relative to the important services which Mr. Paine has rendered this country!

It is not, Mr. Coursey, for the Editor of the Star to say, how highly he estimates the mode of worship, in which he was brought up, as well as the members of all other religious persuasions—he is not that zealot in religion, as to believe no other sect to be right but himself; and he is not desirous of depriving any person either of *political* or *religious* opinions. It is not for the Editor of the Star to call Thomas Paine an "*abandoned wretch*," nor even to call him to an account for his religious opinion—Mr Paine is answerable only to his GOD, on that score. You, Mr. Coursey, cannot hold Mr. Paine's opposition to the christian religion in a more contemptable point of view, than the Editor of the Star does.

While he is willing to allow every man the liberty of enjoying their religious as well as political opinion, the Editor of the Star has no idea of being *priest-ridden*, by any member or members of his *own* church, now newly modelled; and he therefore takes the liberty of informing Mr. Coursey, that the erasure of his name from among the number of subscribers to the Star, nor no other man's, or set of men, shall ever cause him to deviate from what he conceives to be right in promoting the public welfare.

Samuel Smith, esq. of Baltimore, is spoken of as senator of the United States, in the room of Mr. Howard, whose time will expire on the 3d of March next.

Appointment by the President—Gabriel Duvall, esq. Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, in the room of John Steele, esq resigned.

The anti-republican presses will be in a deplorable situation, when their theme of abuse of Thomas Paine becomes threadbare and offensive to their readers.

The retailing of Callender's abuse of the president of the United States by the anti-republican editors, has become so obnoxious to the thinking part of the federalists of this country, that the paper in which the same is handed to its readers is thought but little of, even by its patrons.

Among the republican votes in the legislature of this state, we are happy to find the name of John Young, esq. representative from Caroline. The editors of the Baltimore Federal Gazette, will now find that their correspondent from that county only wanted to deceive them, in giving the name of Mr. Young as a federalist.

Mr. Young declares that his constituents shall be convinced of his firmness in republicanism this session, the Editor of the Star's doubts on his election, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Young a representative in the state legislature from Caroline, complains of the strictures of the Editor of the Star, relative to his being a republican—Mr. Young was elected by republicans, tho' claimed by the anti-republicans; this was the cause why the Editor saw the propriety of investigating his political conduct; now finding him firm, shall appreciate his merits agreeable to his public conduct.

The young man of pamphlet memory, makes a terrible bustle in Annapolis, and *intends* letting the Editor of the Star know who *he* is, from the liberty he has taken in making mention of his name in his paper. The young man ought to recollect that his head will not admit of the study of two things at once, and that by devoting any part of his time in reproving the editor, his constituents may fall short of the second edition of his *pamphlet*.

A gentleman observed a few days ago, that by a late pleading of council, it was not improper for a young man to rap at a lone woman's door in the dead of night, provided he asked if the "*girls were at home*."

Some gentleman have observed that the state's attorney for this district dwelled *too long* on his arguments to the jury—this shews a good disposition in the man, as he wishes to make up for a deficiency of *oratory* in *sound reasoning*.

The *old pillars* of the church of this shore, are of opinion that they have not been *displaced* from the support of the Episcopal Church; but that the church has been put on a new *foundation*, whereby they have became unimportant.

The enemies of liberty held up an idea to the people that the election of Thomas Jefferson to the presidential chair, would be the means of destroying all religion in these now happy states—can they name any period since the revolution in which religion has increased more than since the election of Mr. Jefferson.

Israel Smith, as firm a republican in the worst as in the best of times, is elected senator of the United States, for the state of Vermont, in the room of Mr. Chipman, by a majority of 21 in the assembly, and of 5 in the council.

Dr. Eustis has been elected in the state of Massachusetts, to the next congress by a majority of forty four votes—so that Mr. Adams's *first born* will have the pleasure of remaining at home.

It is believed that Mr. Lincoln, the attorney general of the United States, will be the *republicau* candidate for the vice-presidency at the next election.

American Citizen.

Philadelphia, November 3.

The United States frigate Constellation, captain Murray, has sustained an action with 9 gun boats off Tripoli; she drove five on shore and the others made their escape into Tripoli. She was prevented from taking any of those run on shore by the forts and troops.

A letter from Paris says, that the civil list is definitively arranged. The appointments of the first consul are said to be 24,000,000 (a million sterling) the other two consuls 1,500,000 livres each, each minister 200,000 livres, each senator 50,000, and also the counsellors of state 50,000 each; each member of the tribunate 20,000 livres.

The *Boston Centinel* assumes to John Adams the merit of securing to us the fisheries on *our own coasts*—we had conceived that they were secured to us by nature and her right asserted in arms, at Bunkers Hill, Saratoga, and York Town.

[*Aurora.*

On Saturday last arrived at Baltimore from France, THOMAS PAINE, the revolutionary patriot, and the uniform republican. The time was when every friend of liberty in this country revered the talents and respected the virtues of this distinguished advocate of the rights of man. That was a season of danger and of honest zeal, when we knew our friends from our enemies. The time is, when many of our citizens hold a different language, and would, it is to be feared, did they possess the power, inconsiderately lift their hands against their disinterested benefactor. Much more, however, said than felt. Whatever may be the feelings of a few men, a vast majority of the people have not forgotten his services, nor lost that gratitude which they inspired. Be his religious sentiments what they may, it must be their wish that he may live in the undisturbed possession of our common blessings, and enjoy them the more from his active participation in their attainment.

Nat. Intel

FROM THE SUN.

SIR.

I request you to insert in your paper the following paragraph from Dr. *Rush's* celebrated piece on the mode of education proper in a republic.

"A christian cannot fail of being a republican. The history of the creation of man, and of the relation of our species to each other by birth which is recorded in the Old Testament, is the best refutation that can be given to the divine right of kings, and the strongest argument that can be used in favor of the original and natural equality of all mankind. A christian, I say again, cannot fail of being a republican; for every precept of the Gospel inculcates those degrees of humility, self-denial, and brotherly kindness, which are directly opposed to the pride of monarchy and the pageantry of a court. A christian cannot fail of being useful to the republic; for his religion teacheth him, 'that no man "*liveth to himself*." And lastly, a christian cannot fail of being wholly inoffensive; for his religion teacheth him, in all things, to do to others what he would wish, in like circumstances, they should do to him."

No tory is a *republican*. The corrolly follows, from the above premises, no tory is a christian. Mercy on us, Doctor! At this rate, *strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, that leadeth unto life; and few there be that find it.*

Landing of Negroes contradicted.

From the Georgetown (S. C.) Gazette of October 16.

"On Sunday last information was brot' to this town, that a number of negroes had been landed at Long Bay, from a French frigate, which has been lately seen off the coast, and that the people at Waccamaw were, consequently, in a state of alarm This information, coming from a source which admitted of very little doubt, caused the officers commanding in town to collect their men immediately, many of whom marched that evening, and others who were collected from the country, followed them on Monday evening. Those who set off on Sunday evening, had almost reached the place where the landing was said to have been effected, when they were informed that the alarm was false. It appears to have originated from a French negroe having been taken up in the night, near Long Bay, who is supposed to be a runaway. We are sorry to state, that the country for some distance above this place was alarmed, and the men actually on their march.

"It is much to the honor of our citizens that they turned out to a man, although some of them had just risen from a bed of sickness; but it is to feared, that such false alarms will have a tendency to prevent the like attention to duty when danger is actually at hand. We understand that the business will undergo an investigation." [*N. Y. pap.*]

We invite the attention of our readers to a piece from the Lancaster paper, in the second page of this morning's Star.

Public Vendue.

ON Fourth day (Wednesday) the 24th of the present month, will be sold at the dwelling plantation of Benjamin Parrott, deceased, a part of the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a valuable stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above twenty dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

SARAH PARROTT.

11th mo. 16, 1802. 2

One Dollar Reward.

LOST on the first instant, between Easton, and the Oak, on the road to St. Michael's, a Diamond, for cutting glass, about seven inches long, in the shape of a pencil. Whoever will deliver the same to the subscriber shall receive the above reward

JOHN DAWSON.

Easton, November 16, 1802. 3

Valuable Lands for Sale.

The subscriber will offer for sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the 14th December next, at Mr. Prince's Tavern, Easton,

THAT valuable FARM, being formerly a part of Peach Blossom estate, and now the property of Graham, Haskins, & Co. containing 350½ acres, laying on the main road within 3½ miles of Easton, and on the branch of Third Haven, running up to Peach Blossom; bounded on one side by the Creek, two sides by the main road, and the other by an established division fence between that and Parrot's land in Bailey's Neck—the cleared land lays on the creek, by which much fencing is saved. In point of situation there are few farms have greater advantages than this, laying on navigable water sufficient for a vessel of 2000 bushels to load at the landing, and abounding in fish, oysters and wild fowl, in their seasons. The improvements are, a tolerable good frame dwelling house, kitchen and meat house, and a good barn with sheds, a small apple orchard, &c. About one-half is wood land, the greater part of which is heavily covered with white and red oak, hickory and black walnut; and there is within a convenient distance of the house, a never failing spring of excellent water. The terms of sale are one fourth cash, and the remaining three fourths in three equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale—the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JOSEPH HASKINS, for G. HASKINS & Co.

November 16, 1802. ts.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

I WILL sell about fifteen hundred acres of LAND, situated on the head of Mani Creek, about four miles from Princess Anne, in Somerset county.—There is on said lands a large brick dwelling house two stories high, with an entry and three good rooms on a floor; the out houses are all good—The place has been some years rented, and of course out of repair as to the inclosures. It is among the handsomest situations in that county, and it cannot be exceeded by any lands on the Eastern Shore for the finest timber. If the lands are not sold by the 2d Monday in January next, they will be laid off in lots of about five hundred acres each, and offered at public sale.

I have also for sale a farm on Wecomoco River, of about seven hundred acres of land, with a grist mill, situated by the upper ferry—To prevent any unnecessary application for that, I will not take less than Twenty Dollars per acre. A part of the purchase money will be required on the sale, that will be small, a long credit will be given for the balance, on giving bond and good security.

HENRY WAGGAMAN.

Dorchester county, Nov. 16, 1802. } ts.

N. B. Mr. Elias Bailey, who lives near the lands on Mani River, will shew the same to any person desirous of seeing them. H. W.

Will be offered at public sale, at the dwelling of Mr. James Denny, on Wednesday the 15th day of December,

ALL the remaining personal property of the late Mr. James E. Denny, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and farming utensils—some of the horses have been for the waggon. Also will be offered for a term of years several valuable negroes; and on the Friday following in Caroline County on the farm adjoining Joshua Clark, Esq. will be offered, stock, plantation utensils, fodder and a parcel of flax. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock at both places. Terms made known on the day of sale.

HENRY BANNING, Ex'or.

November 16th, 1802. 3

Notice.

THE creditors of John Wynn Harrison are hereby notified to attend at the Court House, in Easton, on Monday the 6th day of December next, at 11 o'clock to receive their dividend of said personal estate. Those who neglect to attend on that day will be excluded from any dividend.

SOPHIA HARRISON, Exr'x.

November 16th, 1802. 3

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the creditors of *Peter Medford*, are desired to come forward and bring in their respective claims by the 10th day December next, in order that a distribution may be made among the creditors

MOSES PASSAPAC, Trustee.

November 16, 1802. 3

THE subscriber intending to remove out of this county in the course of the winter, offers for sale two lots in the town of Oxford, whereon stands a good dwelling house, carriage house, smoke house, &c. all in good repair, together with a large garden containing some excellent fruit trees; as for situation perhaps equal to any. Oxford is considered as healthy a place as any in the county; this might be a safe and agreeable retreat in the sickly season, particularly to those who are fond of fish, oysters and wild fowl; there is an abundance of them in their season. For particulars enquire of

ANTHONY BANNING.

Talbot county, Nov. 16, 1802. 3