STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1806.

See supplement, for Charter of the "Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore," and laws of the Union.

The President of the United States, arrived at Washington on Saturday the 7th instant, in good health, from Monticello.

A Lexington, (Kent.) paper, of the 20th ult. contains the following important paragraph:——Report says, that orders have been sent to gen. Wilkinson, to descend the Missisippi immediately to Fort Adams, with all the troops stationed at St. Louis, in consequence of apprehensions from the Spaniards.

NEW-YORK, June 4.

MORE BRITISH OUTRAGE.

It is with regret we have to notice the re-appearance off the Hook of the Leander and other British ships of war, and the recent capture of two valuable ships bound to this port.

Captain Salter of the Eliza Ann from Bordeaux for New York, informs us that his vessel was captured on the 23d of May by the British ship of war Squirrel, of 36 guns, and ordered for Halifax; and that on the 24th, on Soundings off Nantucket Shoals, he saw 34 sail of the homeward bound West India fleet under convoy of the Malabar and Atlas, having been separated from a fleet of 160 sail. At the time the Squirrel bro't to the Eliza Ann, she was examining the Monticello from this port for Europe, but released her. The Eliza Ann had 240 pipes of Brandy; and the vessel and cargo owned by Joshua Jones and son and capt. Malaby.

Capt. Bardett of the schooner Cornelia, which left Bardett on the 14th of May, informs that two schooners belonging to the expedition under general Miranda had been captured and carried into Porto Cavello, after an engagement of 3 hours, by two Spanish government brigs, and several gun-boats fitted out for the purpose. The crews were sent to Carracas, where they were committed to prison. After the capture, the ship Leander had been seen off Bonaire.

Capt. Zuill informs us that before his departure a Danish schooner had arrived at Curracoa, which had spoken Miranda's ship the Leander at Bonaire on the 15th of May.

Capt. Sowle, of the Darmouth, from Sligo, was boarded on Monday, about 18 leagues west of Sandy Hook, by the British ship of war Leander, capt Whitby, and had eight passengers impressed. At the same time she had in possession and captured the ship Herkimer, capt. Bunker, from the coast of Peru for New York, belonging to Messrs. Robert Gilchrist and John R. Livingston of this city, and ordered her for Halifax.

JUNE 7.

We learn by captain Fitzgerald, in 20 days from Santa Domingo, that a Spanish schooner had just arrived there from Laguira, on her passage had been boarded by two Spanish government brigs, which had been dispatched (after the capture of Miranda's two schooners) in pursuit of the Leander. The above sch'r had two men pressed by one of the brigs, by which means this information was received. There now no longer remains a doubt about the capture of the two schooners which Miranda chartered at Jacquemel, to further his designs against the Spaniards. As to the news of the execution of the crews of the schooners, we have only to observe, that it *may* be true; but it rests on mere report at Curracoa, which report may have no other origin than conjecture.

The expedition of gen. Miranda, has, thus far proved unfavorable; but, after the loss of part of his force, and finding it unsafe to remain in the midst of danger, the probability is, that he has shaped his course for Trinidad, to solicit the the co-operation of the British.

While we are on the subject of gen. Miranda's expedition, we shall notice another article of intelligence which has just come to our knowledge—it is, that on his arrival off Barcelona, he wrote a letter to his brother on shore, advising him of his intention, and requesting him, his mother and sister, to retire into the interior, and to take with them the most valuable of their property. Miranda's brother was alarmed—and, lest he should be suspected of being concerned in the enterprize or favouring the views of his brother, he hastened to the governor general at Carracas with the letter. An immediate alarm was excited, and vessels were dispatched in pursuit of Miranda. The capture of his two schooners was the result.

We also learn, that after the engagement, the Leander stopt 2 days off Bonaire, repaired her rigging and put to sea; since which she has not been heard of.

June 9.

Massacre at Cape Francois.—We learn from captain Dodge, of the schooner Mary Ann, who arrived here yesterday, in 16 days from Cape Francois, that on the 14th and 15 of May, a general massacre of all the remaining white inhabitants of Cape Francois took place and it was said *generally*, throughout that part of this ill-fated island under the dominion of Dessalines.

The particulars of this tragical event are briefly these;

Some time previous to the 14th of May, the greater part of the white French inhabitants of Cape Francois were ordered under some pretence to a fort about 3 leagues from the town, and there confined. On the night of the 14th the residue of these unfortunate people amounting to about 150, were strangled in their beds, by order of the *emperor*; the blood-thirsty villains, not content with this, plunged their bayonets in their bodies—mangling them in a horrid manner. They then plundered the houses of those unfortunate people, who had thus fallen victims to the avarice and cruelty of the black emperor.—On the 15th it was reported at the Cape that those of the inhabitants who had been sent to the fort, had been put to death in the most cruel manner, and their dead bodies treated with the greatest indignity.

Aggravated insult.—Captain Wheeler, of the brig Canton, who arrived this morning from Savannah, was detained off the Hook, two hours and a half by the British ship Leander, after having 26 shot fired at him. Captain Whitby, in the most insolent and provoking manner, demanded money for the shot he had fired to bring to the Canton—This, however, was very properly refused.—Where are the three frigates, which the mayor and corporation called for, and which, to answer party purposes at the late election, their clerk assured his fellow-citizens, would be immediately sent by Mr. Jefferson? We again ask, where are the three frigates! Moored in the Potomac, where they will stick, until the president can bring 666 men from the Mediterranean.

[*New York Com. Adv.*]

SEA ROBBERS—a few days since, we stated, that the *Whitby*, the *murderer* of *John Pierce*, had again made his appearance off Sandy-Hook, and that he had recommenced his piratical depredations on our commerce, by the seizure of two valuable ships belonging to this port. We have since been informed, that the ship Hope, also of this port, was seized last Thursday afternoon, by the same blood thirsty ruffian, whose hands are yet stained with the blood of *Pierce* and sent to Halifax—not a single vessel is permitted to pass without molestation even *coasters* are interrupted, and treated with every species of indignity and violence; but his insolence to capt. Wheeler, of the brig Canton, from *Savannah*, is without a parallel: not satisfied with detaining capt. W. upwards of *two hours and an half*, Whitby had the audacity to *demand* MONEY for the *twenty six* shot he had fired to bring the Canton too. This insolent demand of the *authorised* PIRATE was however firmly resisted by captain Wheeler, who after undergoing many indignities, was at length permitted to proceed.

Daily Adv.

We learn, that a British 14 gun brig is now cruising within our Bay. A vessel arrived at Salem, on Friday last, was boarded on the same day, by this privateer, and had her letters and papers opened and strictly examined. The commander of the brig informed the Salem capt. that he should keep a good look-out for a number of ships, (of which he said he had a list) homeward bound to this and the neighboring ports, from distant places.——A letter has baen received at Russell's insurance-office, which has been broken open, and endorsed on the back, "examined by one of his Britannic majesty's privateers, June 6, 1806."

Boston pap.

A letter from the Marquis Casa Yrujo, dated Philadelphia the 5th Feb. with a postcript of the 11th of the same month addressed to the Governor General of Venezeula and Carraccus, has been found on board a prize vessel lately sent into Kingston, (Jam.) from which the following relation is taken respecting Miranda, &c.

"That on his return from Washington where he had been for a few weeks, he received information that the Traitor Miranda had sailed from New York the day before, in the ship Leander, mounting 18 guns, that she had merchandize and ammunition of all kinds and warlike stores on board, such as lead sheets, iron-balls, muskets and particularly a large quantity of pikes, the greater part without handles, for the convenience of their being concealed, that a three masted schooner went in company with him; previous to this a Captein Lewis sailed with two schooenrs for Port an Prince, near which place there was a position occupied by 2,500 Mulattoes, who on a former occasion had promised him to ship themselves in a body, if he would procure a Country for them to go to, as they were afraid of being massacred by the Blacks; the Mulattoes are under the command of of one Pichon. Lewis had with him powder and ball, some hundred stand of arms 6,600 pikes; there were two vessels fitting out on the same expedition from Boston one of which had sailed, but he could not tell her name; that the shiy Louisiana had sailed mounting 16 guns, with 20 field pieces and 13 mortars on board, a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition, and a complete equipage for mounting a regiment of Cavalry: that the result of his enquiries is, the

Indostan and Emperor had cleared and sailed for St. Marc's and Jaquemel.

Leander, for Caraccas,

Louisiana, cleared for Port au Prince.

Two vesels from Boston.

Captain Lewis with two schooners.

And a three masted schooner that sailed in company with the Leander

From the best information he could obtain they carried about 12000 men for disembarkation; taking as many as they could each vessel, so as not to give rise to suspicion; that he has no doubt but they are destined against the Carraccas, and therefore sends this account that he may be prepared against any surprize from these pirates."

By the report of the joint committee of the two Houses of the Legislature of Massachusetts there appears to have been no choice made of Governor of the people. The committee state that the whole number of votes returned for governor are 75,217: that various informalities and mistatement exist in the returns, which deducted leave 73,410 good votes, of which 36,706 are necessary to a choice. That Mr. Strong has 36,692 and Mr. Sullivan 36,031 votes. They further state that 71,807 good votes have been given for Lieutenant Governor, of which Mr. Heath, the republican candidate, having 36,800 is consequently elected.

If this report shall be sanctioned by the legislature, it will devolve on the two branches, in joint meeting, to designate the governor out of the four highest candidates, who are Caleb Strong, James Sullivan, J. Sullivan, and William Heath; and there is no doubt that Mr. Sullivan will be selected, and the entire government thereby be transferred to the republicans.

Nat. Intel.

FROM THE BOSTON DEMOCRAT.

Mr. *Parks*—I was in the gallery of the senate, when the hon. Mr. *Bacon* (after a great deal of opposition and quibbling from the federal party) took the presidential chair, at the *request* of that honorable body. I could not but exult in my own mind at the complete though progressive triumph of principle. But a few years ago and this venerable and inflexible republican, stood *alone* in the *senate* of this state; and was designated, contemptively designated, by the federalists, as the "*solitary nay*," in that branch of the legislature; but the scene is now reversed, he is not only in the *majority*, but called to *preside* in that respectable body. Oh federalism! how art thou fallen! fallen!! We do not, however, wish to exult too much over a fallen enemy; yet, we should be ungrateful to the supreme disposer of events were we not to rejoice, that we have escaped, "*as the bird from the snare of the fowler, that the snare is broken and we have escaped.*"

From a short ride into the country two days since, we were led to think that the catterpiller among the wheat had completely disappeared. Our mistake arose from visiting the field at an improper time of the day. There is little doubt however that these ravages will be much less fatal than was at first supposed and for two obvious reasons.

1st. The sun is *too hot* for them, during a great part of the day, when they retire into the earth or under any kind of shelter. Of course their ravages are not *always* going on.

2d. Because in no long time they are all likely to undergo the changes incident to their race: that is, the *catterpiller* changes into a *chyrsalis*, and the chyrsalis into a *fly*. Many of these are already undergoing their first transformation. A gentleman yesterday shewed us several in the chyrsalis state. By keeping them in earth, he will discover, how long it will be before they turn to a fly, and what kind of a fly it is that lays the egs of the catterpillar.

It is said that this catterpillar is the same with the cotton-caterpillar which so much injured Georgia and S. Carolina two or three years past.

Rich. Enq.

Richmond June 10, 1806.

We this day perform the painful task of announcing the death of the Venerable GEORGE WYTHE, Esq Judge of the High Court of Chancery, for the Richmond District, who died on Sunday last, about 9 o'clock in the morning.

A number of the citizens of Richmond have given a public dinner to Captain *Stephen Decatur*, Jr. "to testify their high and lively sense of the services he has rendered his country during the late naval operations in the Mediterranean."

FOR THE REPUBLICAN STAR.

MR. SMITH,

In perusing your paper of the 3d instant, I observed animadversions made by a "Schoolmaster" on the piece inserted May 13th. His feelings, it appears have been severely wounded; but he may rest assured, it was far from being the author's intention to injure the feelings of any judicious teacher; nor can it with the smallest shadow of propriety be considered to have contained any thing pertaining to that effect: on the contrary, to shew the bad consequences which naturally result from having too little attention paid to schools, and exhibit such precepts as to see executed, might not only give pleasure to every unprejudiced teacher, but afford satisfaction to every parent. "Ignorance," it seems, is what he thinks to have been in a more psrticular manner alluded to, and has carried his ideas so far as to represent his not having been allowed "the single consolation of an acquaintance with arithmetic." The latter I know not from what source he can have derived it, and must therefore conclude it to have been a spontaneous expression of his own, designed for the preliminary to the preceding assertion, and an introduction for a few parts of speech. With respect to the former, I must confess I consider it necessary for a teacher to have such qualifications as will enable him to instruct those committed to his care in the different branches they shall wish to pursue, and conduct the station over which he presides with some degree of respect. I presume the "Schoolmaster" does not expect to make his pupils adepts in arts he cannot comprehend. If he does, he will be under the necessity to bring forward more persuasive arguments than any heretofore adduced, to induce many parents to believe their children will be versed in the more useful branches of education by sending them to a teacher who does not understand them. Nor do I apprehend he deems a knowledge of the English grammar an unnecessary accomplishment for one of his profession, not, however, intimating that none are deserving of merit but those of a "Grammatical Education," for I am happy to assert many who have not had that acquirement, but as far as their ability extended, by an unremitting zeal and attention, speedily advanced that of a beginner, and thereby done honor to themselves, and been blessings to society, and they with esteem and gratitude ought ever to be remembered. The assertion, he fancies, cannot be said with propriety. I again assert, and doubtless it may be asserted by many parents, that after continuing their children for a length of time to a dissipated and regardless teacher, they have found them to be as destitute of what may be termed education, as at their first commencement, and perhaps far less of a moral one. The piece having been peculiarly calculated to awake the sensations of regardless and dissipated teachers, the susceptibility of his feelings, and the officiousness of his pen, seem to evince that he himself is one of that description, notwithstanding his self-praise, and is apprehensive if those precepts were put into execution, he necessarily would be excluded from his present employment. The "Schoolmaster" may be assured a sarcastical pen will be disregarded. If I can have advanced any thing that will tend to benefit the community, and to conclude, if the piece is applicable to himself, he may apply it; or in other words, if the garment fits him, he may wear it, and at the same time console himself by calling it the "puffs" of an "ignis-fatuus" that hath sprung up from whatever place he shall think proper.

By inserting the above you will oblige a

FRIEND TO YOUTH.

June 10, 1806.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN STAR.

MR. SMITH,

When men of *supposed* talents, undertake to serve the public, their private deportment ought to correspond with their out-doors behaviour; I am not disposed to get angry, my breast cannot bear malice, nor does it hold a heart that would attempt to injure mankind; but my feelings I assert have been assailed, or harrowed up; in a very particular manner by one, whom I once ESTEEMED, but now cannot say so.

UGENIUS.

June 16, 1805.

In addition to what we published a few days ago of the destructive effects of the *Caterpillar*, in Princess-Anne county, we have the following:—By two gentlemen who left Richmond on Monday last, we are informed, that the Caterpillar is making great ravages about Richmond, that its appearance is not general through the country, but wherever it comes the whole vegetable kingdom is destroyed, and the face of the earth at a distance has the appearance of being destroyed by fire—the insect is perhaps the same which in some parts is called the canker-worm; and a gentleman near Petersburgh, assured our informant, that within a short time he had lost a field of wheat, which was estimated to produce four thousand bushels, had not the Caterpillar destroyed it.

Norfolk pap.

New Orleans, March 15.

The United States' armed brig Franklin, John Earl, esq. commander, with troops on board for this place, is now in the river. Came passengers in the Franklin, capt. Shaw of the navy Keith Spence, esq. navy agent lieut. Baldwin, and several other persons—they are expected to come up to day in the Revenue Cutter, Louisianna.

Letters from the Mobile to the 9th contain some further information relative to the hostile disposition of the Spaniards. It is said that they have received a honorable reinforcement (probably from Pensacola) of men, mortars, bombs and guns.

The present state of things in that quarter, cannot long continue. If no other means will answer, governor Folck and the king his master, must be made to observe towards the United States a just and respectful conduct.

"*One of the People*" is received——a knowledge of the author is requested previous to its publication.

Notice.

THE *ANNIVERSARY* of ST. JOHN'S DAY, the 24th of June, will be celebrated by ST. THOMAS' LODGE, at Easton. At 11 o'clock, A. M. the Lodge will assemble at the Lodge-Room for the purpose of installing the officers elect for the next semi-annual term:—A procession will be formed and the brethren will proceed to the Court-House, where a discourse will be delivered by the Reverend Brother BARCLAY. Dinner will be prepared at Brother FRAZIER'S Inn, at three o'clock, for all Antient York Masons, who may think proper to attend.

Easton, June 17, 1806.

For Sale,

TWO VALUABLE NEGRO MEN,

AGED from 35 to 45 years, and two Boys, from six to eight years of age—they will be sold for life to any person in this county who may want them for their own use. For terms apply to the Printer.

June 17, 1805. 3

To the Voters of Talbot County.

HAVING been informed that a report is in circulation that I have declined offering myself as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office at the ensuing Election, it becomes necessary that I should thus publicly inform you that (in case such a report does exist) it is *FALSE*; and that I am still a candidate for that office, and most respectfully solicit your suffrage; and should the result of the election point me out as worthy of your choice, the most prompt attention, influenced by the purest motives, shall always accompany my best endeavors to give general satisfaction in the discharge of the important duties of said office.

ROBERT DODSON.

June 17, 1806. 16w

This is to give notice, that the SUBSCRIBER of Worcester county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Worcester county, in Masyland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Purnell, queponco, late of said 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 1st day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of May, 1806.

JAMES TRIPPE, Adm'r.

June 17, 1806. 3

Chancellor's Point Ferry.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public generally, that he has taken that well known FERRY, from Chancellor's Point, in Talbot county, over to Ennalls' Ferry, in Dorchester county; and assures them that he has provided himself with good boats, and skilfull hands to manage them; and that they may rely on every attention being paid to the better transportation of passengers than heretofore. His reasonable charges, added to the utmost dispatch, he hopes may meet with a share of public patronage.

ALEXANDER M'CLAYLAND.

Talbot county, June 17, 1806. 3

In Chancery, June 7, 1806.

ORDERED, That the sale made by *William Jackson*, of part of the real estate of *Thomas Garratt*, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn by the 1st day of August next: *Provided*, a copy of this order is inserted in the newspaper at Easton, for three weeks before the 10th day of July next.

The report states that the house and lot mentioned in the decree was sold for 75 7. 6. Test,

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,

REG. CUR. CAN.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 20th day of the 5th month, a small apprentice girl, about 13 years old; had on when she went away a striped linsey petticoat and jacket, and small black wool hat; she is known by the name of MARGARET WOOLERTON. Whoever will bring said girl to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, but no charges will be paid. JOHN BERRY.

Caroline county, 17th of 6th month, 1806. } 8q