Elector would assume the title granted to several of the princes forming the confederation of the Rhine.

POLAND.

Sempolno, November 18.

The French troops are taking various positions in Poland. They have advanced to Thorn and Wraclaweek, upon the left bank of the Vistula. The 11th of this month a body of Russian troops entered Prague.* On the 12th another entered Warsaw—on the 13th other Russian troops arrived at Prague—where they remained the 15th. Their advanced guards were on the road towards Thorn. General Bennigsen commands these troops.

* *This Prague is a suburb of Warsaw.*

GERMANY.

Frankfort, December 15.

Letters from Scania in Sweden, announce that the Swedish army had received orders to hold itself in readiness to march; reinforcements have already set off from Istadt for the garrison of Stralsund.

December 16.

The deputies from the kingdom of Italy arrived at Munich on the 10th inst. They are going to the Imperial head quarters to compliment the Emperor, in the name of the Italian nation, upon his new victories.

They write from Vienna that the French Ambassador, Gen. Andreossi, continues to have frequent conferrences with the secretary of state, Count de Stadion. It is thought in that capital, that objects of the highest importance are negociating between the two courts.

December 19.

All the intelligence from Hungary agrees in stating that peace has been definitively signed between the Porte and the Servians. It adds that Czerni Georges, to whom has been granted the title of Prince of Servia, is to march into Moldavia, with 40,000 men; in order to join the army which the Grand Seignoir has assembled in that Province, to oppose the Russians.

Hamburg, November 24.

Already it is believed that the Danes are about to unite with France, and to second the grand measures adopted by Napoleon to force the English to subscribe to a general peace, on terms favorable to maritime powers. We have 12,000 French troops in this city and its environs; and others are arriving incessantly. Half the Grand army of Holland is advancing towards Hamburg.—[It is probable these troops are intended to overawe Denmark.]

A commission has been appointed to proceed to Berlin, to endeavor to obtain of the French emperor, every favor to our commerce which may be compatible with his great plans. A contribution of five million and a half of francs has been exacted in the country of *Brunswick*. 49,000 dollars has been paid for the ransom of the Swedish vessels at Rostock.

December 12.

General Michaud arrived here on the 9th inst. He has been appointed by the Emperor and King Napoleon, Governor of the Hanse Towns.—General Laval, who commanded in our town, has been appointed Governor of the country of Mecklinburg.

The French have set at liberty the Privy Counsellor Ephrazim, of the Jewish religion, who was in confinement at Custrin, by order of the King of Prussia.

Intelligence from Sweden states, that the troops there have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march. Defensive preparations are making in Finland.

The post now comes and goes as usual across the Dutchy of Berg, to France, Spain and Portugal.

The head quarters of Marshal Mortier were still at Anclam, on the frontiers of Swedish Pomerania, on the 7th inst. His corps of the army was reinforced daily with new troops. They are for the most part Dutch regiments. On the 9th a heavy cannonading was heard in the neighbourhood of Lawenburg.

The Dutch troops have taken possession, in the name of the king of Holland, of the Dukedoms of Odenburg and Delmonhost, as also of the Lordships of Varel and Kniphausen.

Marseilles, November 11.

It is reported that the Dey of Algiers threatens France with war:

Reports are current of a rupture between the Porte and Russia.

Genda, November 19.

Several letters from Marseilles mention, that a vessel arrived there from the Levant, brought the intelligence that the Ottoman Porte had declared war against England and Russia. This news is confirmed by letters from Leghorn, whither, it was brought by a vessel which made her passage from Constantinople in 16 days. The Russian and English Ambassadors had already quitted that Capital.

Madrid, November 18.

Several shocks of an earth-quake have been felt at Grenada, which have damaged several houses in that town. It is also said that a whole village has been swallowed up, and that it is replaced by a river. This is all that the first alarm has permitted our correspondents to write us; further details are impatiently waited for.

Bamberg, November 23.

We have news of the surrender of Breslau, the capital of Silesia, to the French.

There remain now but Austrians on the frontiers of Bohemia. They have mostly been distributed in their old quarters. Many Polish officers in the Austrian service have demanded their dismission.

Frankfort, November 28.

On the 23d of November Napoleon set out from Berlin for Posen, at 11 o'clock at night. The Empress is here; but is going to Berlin to pass the winter.

The Duke of Brunswick is not dead; but another nobleman of similar name. The former has embarked on the Baltic, supposed for England.

The French were preparing to attack the Isle of Ragen in Swedish Pomerania.

Vienna, November 12.

General Clark has suddenly arrived here from the head quarters of his majesty the Emperor of the French, at Berlin; his mission is said to be of the highest importance.

November 15.

We estimate that more than one hundred millions of francs of British merchandize has fallen into the hands of the French.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, October 16.

The French Minister here has demanded the closing of the Dardanelles against Russian and English vessels.—But the Court has refused the demand, and declared its determination to adhere to its alliance with Russia.

Lexington, January 17.

Accounts from the mouth of Cumberland state, that Col. Burr, with about 80 or 90 well armed men, which constituted his whole force, descended the river from that place on the 28th December. One account says, that on the morning of that day, he had all his men drawn up, and harangued them eloquently. He informed that the avowed object of settling the Ouachetta lands, was only designed as a deception, whilst his real object was far more important—That it was not yet time to divulge his plans; but he should do so in a very few days—That his object was honorable, and the prospect bright of making independent fortunes for his followers.

Another account, in which we place greater reliance, says, that his men were drawn up in order, on the day above mentioned, for the avowed purpose of hearing a disclosure of his plans; but in consequence of the attendance of many neighboring citizens, he informed them that the developement must be delayed for a few days, when he would give them full information on that subject. He then told them, that those who were unwilling to proceed on the enterprise, were at liberty to return; upon which they gave three cheers, and unanimously declared their resolution to proceed.

The accounts further state, that Col. Burr had been down to Massac, and was escorted up by some of the United States' troops.

St. Michael's School.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he will open a *School* on *Monday* the 16th inst. at the above place, where youth will be instructed in the following branches, viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English-Grammar, Book-Keeping, Geometry, and Trigonometry, with their application to Mensuration, Navigation and Surveying. He trusts from his assiduous attention to his Pupils, to merit their approbation.

JAMES HORNER.

Talbot county, Feb. 3, 1807. 4

N. B. He can procure board for a few Scholars, where a strict attention will be paid to their morals. J. H.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I do intend to apply to the county court of Kent county, at their March Term next, for a commission to mark and bound a Tract of Land, lying in said county, called YAPP, which said tract I hold in fee.

NICHOLAS CARROLL.

December 30, 1806. 8

Wanted immediately,

AN APPRENTICE to the *Mercantil Business*, about 15 years of age.—One of a good family, who can write a good hand and understands figures well. Apply to the subscriber, living at Queen's Town.

GERALD COURSEY.

December 23, 1806. tf

To be rented,

AND possession given immediately, that large and commodious brick HOUSE and LOTS, near the Church, occupied the last year by Mr. *John Harwood*. For terms apply to Mr. Harwood in Easton, or to

JOSEPH MARTIN.

January 20, 1807. tf

Just Published,

And for sale at this Office, (in a small Pamphlet,)

THREE ESSAYS,

On the Constitution of the Christian Church; the Succession of the Ministry; and Schism—With notes.

STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING

FEBRUARY 17, 1807.

New York, February 7.

Dispatches have been received at the seat of government from Messrs. Monroe and Pinckney, our ministers at London.

The dispatches state, that the negociations with G. Britain are entirely at a stand—the difference, upon the article of impressment of American seamen.

Extract of a letter from a member of congress.

"The negociations between this country and England, were after every effort on the part of our ambassadors, Monroe and Pinckney, *Entirely Suspended.*

"It appears that the subject upon which the negociators differed was relative to our seamen, and their impressment on board their ships of war. On the part of England, they could not accede to the proposition, of course our embassy had orders *not to recede.*"

Gaz.

Message from the President of the United States, transmitting further information relative to the conspiracy.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

By the letters of captain Bissell, who commands at fort Massac, and of Mr. Murrell, to general Jackson of Tennessee, copies of which are now communicated to Congress, it will be seen that Aaron Burr passed fort Massac on the 31st of December, with about ten boats navigated by about six hands each without any military appearance; and that three boats with ammunition were said to have been arrested by the militia at Louisville.

As the guards of militia posted on various points of the Ohio, will be able to prevent any further aids passing through that channel, should any be attempted, we may now estimate with tolerable certainty the means derived from the Ohio and its waters, towards the accomplishment of the purposes of Mr. Burr.

TH: JEFFERSON.

January 23, 1807.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 8th, 1807.

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON,

SIR,

I received your instructions, dated the 2d inst. and agreeable thereto I delivered your letter, addressed to general Thomas Johnson, to colonel Cheatham, and it was forwarded to him immediately. I arrived at Centerville on the 4th inst. heard a report there that col. Burr had gone down the river with one thousand armed men; arrived at the mouth of Cumberland river that evening and made enquiry concerning col. Burr, and was informed that he left that place on the 28th of December, 1806, with ten boats of different description, had sixty men on board, but no appearance of arms. I left there on the 5th inst. and arrived at fort Massac that evening, delivered your letter to captain Bissell, and received his answer; made some inquiries of him, and was informed that col. Burr had left that place on the 30th of Decembr, 1806, with ten boats. He likewise informed me that he had been on board the boats and seen no appearance of arms or ammunition. On my return to the mouth of Cumberland river, I was informed that three boats had been stopped at Louisville, with a quantity of ammunition. There are about fifty men stationed at the mouth of Cumberland, under command of colonel Ramsey.

I remain with the highest esteem,

Your's,

(Signed) JOHN MURRELL.

FORT MASSAC, *Jan. 5th*, 1807.

SIR,

This day per express, I had the honor to receive your very interesting letter of the 2d inst. and shall pay due respect to its contents. As yet I have not received the President's proclamation alluded to, nor have I received any orders from the department of war, relative to the subject matter of your letter.

There has not to my knowledge been any assemblage of men, or boats, at this or any other place, authorized by law or presidency; but should any thing of the kind make its appearance, which carries with it the least mark of suspicion, as having illegal enterprizes or projects in view, hostile to the peace and good order of government, I shall, with as much ardour and energy as the case will admit, endeavor to bring to justice all such offenders.

For more than two weeks last past, I have made it a point to make myself acquainted with the loading and situation of all boats descending the river.—As yet there has nothing the least alarming appeared.—On or about the 31st ultimo, col. Burr, late Vice-President of the United States, passed this with about ten boats of different descriptions, navigated with about six men each, having nothing on board that would even suffer a conjecture more than a man bound to market. He has descended the rivers towards Orleans. Should any thing, to my koowledge, transpire interesting to government, I will give the most early notice in my power.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DAN. BISSELL,

Commanding captain.

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON,

Nashville, Tennessee.

Washington, February 9.

On Friday last Mr. *Alexander* was brought before judge Duckett, by the officer who had him in charge from general Wilkinson.—The officer produced a letter from the secretary of war, addressed to him, directing him to take Mr. Alexander before one of the judges of the United States, passed this with about ten boats of different descriptions, navigated with about six men each, having nothing on board that would even suffer a conjecture more than a man bound to market. He has descended the rivers towards Orleans. Should any thing, to my koowledge, transpire interesting to government, I will give the most early notice in my power.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DAN. BISSELL,

Commanding captain.

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON,

Nashville, Tennessee.

Washington, February 9.

On Friday last Mr. *Alexander* was brought before judge Duckett, by the officer who had him in charge from general Wilkinson.—The officer produced a letter from the secretary of war, addressed to him, directing him to take Mr. Alexander before one of the judges of the circuit court. Judge Ducket certified on the back of the letter, that the direction of the secretary had been complied with, and that no evidence had been adduced that seemed to require any proceeding on his part. This the officer considered as a discharge, and of course released Mr. Alexander.

Washington, (Ken.) Jan. 15.

A gentleman arrived in town last evening, directly from the mouth of Cumberland where col. Burr lay with 8 or 9 boats, accompanied by a number of genteel young men, having waiters; that he was on board most or all of the boats, which appeared to have little in them except horses and provisions, and that there was scarcely hands enough to man the boats; that he interrogated one of the young gentlemen concerning their object and was told they were going up Red River to settle land, and that on the 28th ult. they went down the river; that he heard nothing of general Jackson's joining col. Burr with 2000 men as has been reported.

The Legislature of Georgia have passed an address, by an unanimous vote, approbatory of the official conduct of Mr. Jefferson, and requesting him to serve another period.

The assembly of Vermont have directed their speaker to forward an address to the president, approving his former conduct, and requesting him to serve four years longer, after the expiration of his present term.

Died, at the City of Washington, on the 1st instant, of a pulmonick disease, brigadier general LEVI CASEY, of South Carolina, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, a member of the house of representatives.

☞ *Two Washington mails are now due.*

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

MR. SAMUEL GROOME, the *Teller*, in the department of this Institution, at Easton, having signified his determination to resign his Office at the expiration of the present quarter.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT written applications for the Office will be received at Bank on any day prior to the 11th of March next, when the Directors will proceed to choose another Teller to supply the vacancy.

HALL HARRISON, *Cashier Branch Bank.*

February 11, 1807. 4

Order of Court.

ON application of *Stanley B. Loockerman*, administrator of GRANBY DICKINSON, late of Dorchester county, deceased, for an order of court to advertise in the public prints for all creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, Ordered by the Court, that the said Stanley B. Loockerman, in the capacity of administrator aforesaid, do cause to be inserted in a paper called the Star, printed at Easton, an advertisement prescribed by law, giving at least six months notice, before he strikes distribution, for all creditors to bring in their claims.

IN TESTIMONY, the aforegoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, I hereto put my hand and the public seal of my office, affixed this 6th day of January, Anno Domini 1807.

Certified by

JOHN CROPPER, R. W. D. C.

Take notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Granby Dickinson*, late of Dorchester county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of August next or they otherwise by law may be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of February 1807.

STANLEY B. LOOCKERMAN, administrator.

3

Land for sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers by the mutual consent of, and being duly authorised by the Representatives of GEORGE WILSON, *late of Talbot county, deceased, will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, on* Wednesday *the 25th day of March next, at the late dwelling of the dec'd.*

THE REAL PROPERTY of said deceased, consisting 1st—of 570 and an half acres of Land, lying in the county aforesaid, near the Fisheries on Tuckahoe creek, which will be offered in three lots, all of which are well timbered, together with an abundance of Fire Wood thereon—the greater part of the improvements in good repair, a quantity of Meadow Ground to two of the lots, which with a small expence may be put in compleat order for grass. 2dly—Of an improved lot in Lewis Town, in said county, containing about three-fourths of an acre of ground. 3dly—Of an improved lot in the village of Hillsborough, Caroline county, containing about one quarter of an acre of ground—The above property will be sold for the benefit of the representatives of the aforesaid deceased, on a credit of thirty months, one third to be paid on or before the 25th day of January, 1808, another third to be paid on or before the 25th day of the next succeeding November, the residue on or before the 25th day of September, 1809; the purchaser or purchasers to pass their bonds with security approved by the subscribers to the aforesaid representatives according to their respective shares, bearing interest from the day of sale. Any persons inclinable may have a view of platts of the property by applying to Peter Harris. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and attendance given by

JOHN TILLOTSON,
PETER HARRIS,
JOHN FREEMAN, } *Com'rs.*

Talbot county, Feb. 17, 1807. 6

Order of the Chancellor.

IN OBEDIENCE to an Order to me directed by the Chancellor of Maryland, dated the 12th of January 1807, the following Persons will please to take Notice, that their claims exhibited in Chancery against the estate of *Thomas Boon*, late of Caroline county, deceased, are stated by the Auditor to be deficient in proof, and that they must be proved to the satisfaction of the chancellor on or before the first day of April next, or they will loose the benefit of their claims, viz. James Stoops, James Douglass, Charles Manship, Dekar Thompson, William Starkey, Rutter and Eting, Eden and Court, Caleb and Owen Foulk, John Field, Samuel and Mares Fisher, on application to the Trustee, the deficiency of proof may be seen.

WM. POTTER, Trustee.

February 17, 1807. 3

Notice.

THE creditors of *Robins Chamberlaine*, whose claims have been heretofore rejected by the Auditor, are requested to take notice that all claims against the said Chamberlaine's estate, which have not been allowed, will (on application) be decided on by the chancellor after the first day of April next.

J. EDMONDSON, *Trustee.*

February 17, 1807. 7

Notice.

ALL persons who purchased property at the sale of *Mary Bruff's Estate*, are requested to take notice, that their notes became due on the 13th of the present month, and it is expected they will come forward and close them, otherwise some additional costs may arise on the same.

ROBERT BRUFF, adm'r. of Mary Bruff, deceased.

2d mo. 17th 1807. 3

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against *Thomas Jones*, late of Somerset county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them to the Chancellor, in the Chancery office, legally attested, on or before the first day of May next.

THOMAS CURTIS, *Trustee.*

Princes's Anne, Feb. 17, 1807. 3

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber has obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Robert Hay*, late of Talbot county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof; and all persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment.

ELIZA. HAY, Exr'x.

St. Michael's, Feb 17, 1807. 3q

JAMES MARTIN,

Waggon and Cart-Wright,

RETURNS thanks to his Friends and the Public for the share of custom he has received since he commenced, and informs them that he continues the above business at his shop on the Landing Road, near Robert Spedden's blacksmith's shop, where he hopes to give general satisfaction to those employing him—he has on hand a large stock of Timber, white and willow Oak, for cart wheels, &c. Customers may choose their timber, and rely on its being faithfully put together. He wishes his friends to take notice that work done by him, that gives way in any reasonable time, (if it be ironed well,) that he will repair it gratis.—Scythes will be cradelled in the neatest manner, with good timber.

Easton, February 17, 1807. 8