STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING
FEBRUARY 24, 1807.

BY YESTERDAY's MAIL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

The following important MESSAGE was yesterday communicated to both houses of Congress; on the contents of which we congratulate the nation.

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

I transmit to congress a letter from our ministers plenipotentiary at London, informing us that they have agreed with the British commissioners to conclude a treaty on all the points which had formed the object of their negociation, and on terms which they trusted we would approve.

Also a letter from our minister plenipotentiary at Paris, covering one to him from the minister of marine of that government, assuring him that the imperial decree lately passed was not to affect our commerce, which would still be governed by the rules of the treaty established between the two countries.

Also, a letter from Cowles Mead, secretary of the Mississippi territory, acting as governor, informing us that Aaron Burr had surrendered himself to the civil authority of that territory.

TH: JEFFERSON.

February 19, 1807.

(COPY.)

LONDON, December 27, 1806.

SIR,

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that we have this day agreed with the British commissioners to conclude a treaty on all the points which have formed the object of our negociation, and on terms which we trust our government will approve. It will require only a few days to reduce it to form. When that is done, we shall transmit it to you by a special messenger. We hasten to communicate to you this interesting intelligence for the information and guidance of our government in such measures as may have reference to the subject. We have the honor to be, with great consideration and esteem, sir,

Your most obedient servants,
JAMES MONROE,
WM. PINCKNEY.

James Madison, secretary af state, Washington.

PARIS, 24th December 1806.

SIR,

I have the honor of transmitting the copy inclosed of a letter from his majesty's minister of marine and colonies, in answer to mine of the 10th instant, on the subject of the imperial arrete of the 21st of November, 1806.

An additional explanation, which it may be well to communicate, is, that neutral vessels coming from England or her colonies into the ports of France, &c. since the date of the aforesaid arrete, will not be received, and that if any person or persons, charged with the ship or other vessel and cargo, shall be detected in evading this regulation by means of *false declarations*, they shall forfeit the said ship or other vessel and cargo.

I am, sir, with the highest respect,
Your most obedient and
Very humble servant,
(Signed) JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Mr. Madison, Washington.

[TRANSLATION.]

Imperial Decree of the 21st Nov. 1806.

Art. 1. The British islands are declared in a state of blockade.

Art. 2. All commerce and correspondence with the British islands are prohibited. In consequence, letters or packets addressed either to England, to an Englishman, or in the English language, shall not pass through the post-office, and shall be seized.

Art. 3. Every subject of England, of whatever rank and condition soever, who shall be found in the countries occupied by our troops, or by those of our allies, shall be made a prisoner of war.

Art. 4. All magazines, merchandise, or property whatsoever, belonging to a subject of England, shall be declared lawful prize.

Art. 5. The trade in English merchandise is forbidden. All merchandise belonging to England, or coming from its manufactories and its colonies, is declared lawful prize.

Art. 6. One half of the proceeds of the confiscation of the merchandise and property, declared good prize by the preceding articles, shall be applied to indemnify the merchants for the losses which they have suffered by the capture of merchant vessels by English cruizers.

Art. 7. No vessel coming directly from England or from the English colonies, or having been there since the publication of the present decree, shall be received into any port.

Art. 8. Every vessel contravening the above clause, by means of a false declaration, shall be seized, and the vessel and cargo confiscated, as if they were English property.

Art. 9. Our tribunal of prizes at Paris is charged with the definitive adjudication of all the controversies, which may arise within our empire, or in the countries occupied by the French army, relative to the execution of the present decree. Our tribunal of prizes at Milan, shall be charged with the definitive adjudication of the said controversies which may arise within the extent of our kingdom of Italy.

Art. 10. The present decree shall be communicated by our minister of exterior relations, to the kings of Spain, of Naples, of Holland, and of Etruria, and to our allies, whose subjects, like ours, are the victims of the injustice and the barbarism of the English maritime laws.

Our ministers of exterior relations, of war, of marine, of finances, of police, and our post-masters general, are charged, each in what concerns him, with the execution of the present decree.

Faithfully translated.
JACOB WAGNER,
Chief clerk, Dep. State.

General Armstrong to the minister of marine and colonies.

THE undersigned minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America has the honor of demanding from his excellency, the minister of marine and colonies, the official explanation which may have been given to the imperial decree of the 21st of November, 1806, so far as that decree involves the rights of neutral nations.

The undersigned would more particularly wish to be informed whether by "British islands" mentioned in article 1, are to be understood *all islands* in the possession of his Britannic majesty, and *islands merely*, or whether the rule will be so construed, as to extend the blockade to the continental possession also, of his said majesty?

Whether it be meant that the arrete shall operate from its date, and that seizures made under it before notice shall have been given, shall be considered legal?

Whether American vessels, navigating the high or narrow seas, shall be liable to seizure, on evidence only, that they are going to, or returning from a port or ports of his Britannic majesty?

And whether articles 2 and 5, shall operate only as domestic regulations, or whether their injunctions shall extend to citizens of foreign and independent nations?

His excellency the minister of marine is sufficiently aware of the interest of the United States in the interpretation which shall be given to these articles, and will readily and justly appreciate the motives of the undersigned in requesting that his excellency's answer may be given as promptly as possible.

The undersigned has the honor of renewing, &c.

(Signed)
JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Paris, December 10, 1806.

[TRANSLATION.]

PARIS, 24*th December*, 1806.

Mr. Minister Plenipotentiary,

I hasten to answer the note you did me the honor to address to me on the 20th of this month.

I consider the imperial decree of the 21st of November last, as, thus far, conveying no modification of the regulations at present observed in France with regard to neutral navigators, nor consequently of the convention of the 30th of September, 1800, (8th Vendemaire, 9th year) with the United States of America.

But although by this answer, the four questions upon which your excellency has desired to know my opinion, have been implicitly resolved, I think I can add, 1st, That the declaration expressed by the 1st article of the decree of the 21st November, not at all changing the present French laws concerning maritime captures, there is no reason for enquiring what enterpretation, or restriction or extension may be given to this article.

2d, That seizures, contrary to the present regulations concerning cruizing, shall not be allowed to the captures.

3d, That an American vessel cannot be taken at sea for the mere reason that she is going to a port of England, or is returning from one, because conformably with the 7th article of the said decree, we are limited in France not to admit vessels coming from England or the English colonies.

4th. That the provisions of articles 2d and 5th of the said decree, naturally apply to foreign citizens domiciliated in France or in the countries occupied by the troops of his majesty the emperor and king, inasmuch as they have the character of a general law; but that it will be proper that your excellency should communicate with the minister of exterior relations as to what concerns the correspondence of the citizens of the United States of America with England.

I pray your excellency, Mr. Minister Plenipotentiary to receive the assurance of my high consideration. The minister of marine and of the colonies,

(Signed) DECRES.

It will not escape gen. Armstrong that my answers cannot have the development which they would receive from the minister of exterior relations, and that it is naturally to him that he ought to address himself for these explanations, which I am very happy to give him, because he wishes them, but upon which I have much less positive information than the prince of Beneventum.

(Signed) DECRES.

Faithfully translated,
J. WAGNER, Chief Clk. dep. State.

Extract of a letter from Cowles Mead, secretary and and acting governor of the Mississippi territory, to the department of war, dated, "Washington, M. T. January 19, 1807."

SIR.

"In obedience to your instructions by express of 20th of December last, I immediately, after proroguing the legislature, proceeded to put the territory in a state of preparation for the arrestation of the suspicious persons and boats, which were contemplated therein; my militia were collecting at particular points on the river, when I received a letter from col. Burr, who had landed at Bayou Pierre, with nine boats and about 100 men. This letter went to an avowal of his innocence of the charges, which rumour and public apprehension had announced against him, and solicited me to appease the fears which his approach had begotten; at the same time he guarded me against the horrors of civil war, and the evils resulting from such a state of things; this seeming threat induced me to adopt a different mode of conduct, from what the col. might have expected; and instead of adopting his pacific admonition, I ordered a very large portion of the militia of the territory to rendezvous at certain points, and wait further orders.—With the promptitude of Spartans, our fellow citizens shouldered their firelocks, and in twenty four hours, I had the honor to review 375 men at Natchez, prepared to defend their country. They were ordered under the command of col. Claiborne, to a point on the river about 21 miles above the city, there to remain to guard the river, and intercept, for inspection, all boats that might descend the river. On the 16th, I dispatched two of my aids to col. Burr, who had tendered his respect to the civil authority; these gentlemen engaged on my part to give the colonel an interview in the neighborhood of the detachment stationed at the mouth of Cole's creek. Conformably thereto I met the colonel on the 17th, and after a lengthy interview, he offered to surrender himself to the civil authority of the territory, and to suffer his boats to be searched. On the 18th, col. Burr, accompanied by my aids, majors Shields and Poindexter, rode down to the place, and was committed to the highest tribunal of the civil authority, where he now remains for trial."

"Four gentlemen of unquestionable respectability, with a detachment of 30 men, are now in the act of making the search of the boats, and to-morrow I expect their report."

"Thus sir, this mighty alarm, with all its exaggerations, has eventuated in nine boats and one hundred men, and the major part of these are boys, or young men just from school. Many of their depositions have been taken before judge Rodney, but they bespeak ignorance of the views or designs of the colonel. I believe them really ignorant and deluded. I believe that they are the dupes of stratagem, if the asseverations of generals Eaton and Wilkinson, are to be accredited."

Washington, City Feb. 13.

Supreme Court of the United States.

On *Wednesday* Mr. Harper delivered an argument, of about one hour and an half in length, in support of the motion made by him the preceeding day for a writ of Habeas Corpus in the case of Dr. Bollman.

He divided his argument under two general heads. The *first* of which was directed to sustain the constitutional and legal right of the court generally to grant writs of Habeas Corpus; and the *second*, to prove the present case proper for the interposition of the power of the court.

Mr. Martin observed that Mr. Harper had gone so fully and comprehensively into the argument, that he would not take up the time of the court by offering any additional remarks.

The Chief Justice said the court would take time to consider before they gave their opinion.

On *Thursday*, the Chief Justice observed, that there was some contrariety of sentiment among the members of the court, and that the delivery of their opinion would be deferred until the next day.

On Monday Messrs. Bollman and Swartwout were brought before the Court by virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus.

Mr. Lee made an argument of three hours and a half, in order to prove the illegality of the commitment of the Circuit Court; to prove that there was not probable cause that the prisoners had been guilty of treason; that there was no proof of their having committed any offence; and that they consequently ought to be altogether liberated, or at least admitted to bail.

Mr. F. KEY followed on the same side, in a speech of about an hour, when the court adjourned about half past 4 o'clock.

On Tuesday the court met at 10 A. M. The attorney General, Mr. RODNEY spoke against the motion about two hours.

He was followed by Mr. Jones, the attorney of the district, who delivered an argument of about the same length.

Mr. Harper then spoke in support of the motion about one hour and a half.

When the court adjourned about 4 o'clock.

The argument will be closed *this day* by Mr. Martin.

On WEDNESDAY Mr. MARTIN, in a speech of four hours and a half, concluded the argument on the motion in the case of Messrs. Bollman and Swartwout.

On THURSDAY, the Chief Justice observed that the court had had the motion made in the case of Messrs. Bollman and Swartwout under consideration, but had not yet been able to make up a decisive opinion. In the mean time as the situation of the prisoners might be irksome to them, if they could find bail, they might be bailed until tomorrow.

The counsel of Messrs. Bollman and Swartwout observed that one day's additional confinement would not make any material difference.

The court added that they felt considerable difficulty, with regard to the admissibility of the affidavit of general Wilkinson—whether a person making an affidavit that a particular paper contained the substance of an original paper in his hand, such affidavit was in such a case as the present, admissible evidence. They had not been able to find any authorities on this point. They therefore invited the researches of counsel into it.

Messrs. Rodney and Martin said they would deem it their duty, under this request, to submit to the court such precedents as they could find on the subject.

We are requested to inform the friends of EDWARD HERREN, born in the county of Kent state of Maryland, near Chester-Town, Quaker neck, that he has been impressed by the British, and is now on board the ship Mermaid lying in Hampton-Roads.

[*Norfolk pap.*]

Extract of a letter from Governor Claiborne to General S. Smith, dated

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 5.

"General Adair arrived in this city yesterday, and was immediately arrested by orders from General Wilkinson, and is now (I learn) on his passage to Washington.

"General Adair was from Nashville: he passed through the Choctaw nation, and was the first to announce his arrival here. He reported that col. Burr, attended by a servant only, would be in this city in three days."

General JOHN SMITH is re-elected Senator of the United States, for the state of New York, for the term of six years from the 3d of March next.

The Star of this morning concludes another *half year* with ORIGINAL subscribers, from whom a payment becomes due.

Died. at Hillsborough, on Tuesday evening last, Mrs. *Ruth*, consort of Mr. John Ruth, of that place.

BY LAST NIGHT's MAIL.

New York, February 19.

The fast sailing ship Oliver Ellsworth, arrived last evening, after a passage of 37 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 4th, and Liverpool papers to the 5th of January, inclusive.

From the information received by this vessel, we are enabled to announce the important news, that a Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and navigation between the United States and Great Britain was signed on the last day of December, by the commissioners respectively appointed for that purpose by the two governments.

Vigorous preparations for war are carrying on in Denmark and the Spanish dominions—At the instigation of the emperor of France, no doubt.

Advices from the continent, however, are not so late by some days as those we have received by the Emmeline.

The insurance on American vessels had fallen to three guineas per cent.

The emperor of Russia has issued a manifesto, in which he declares, that if necessary, he will oppose the French with an army of 500,000 men!

For sale,

AN elegant SADDLE HORSE. For terms apply at the Star-Office.
February 24, 1807.

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court, February* 21, 1807.

ORDERED, That *William R. Stuart*, executor of *Alexander Stuart*, deceased, cause to be inserted in the "Star" at Easton, the under-written advertisement.

Test,
RICHARD BARROLL,
Reg'r of Wills for Kent county.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Queen Ann's county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Alexander Stuart, 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 20th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of February, 1807.

WILLIAM R. STUART, Ex'or
of Alexander Stuart, deceased.

Note. The creditors are requested to lodge their claims with the Register of Wills for Kent county. 4

This is to give notice.

THAT the subscriber of Queen Ann's county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Queen Ann's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Cornelius*, of Queen Ann's county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 21st day of February, 1807.

Wm. GILBERT, Adm'r of
John Cornelius, deceased. 4

Advertisement.

CAME to the subscribers, in Queen-Ann's county, near Hall's Cross Roads, about the 15th December last, as a stray, trespassing on my inclosures, a black Mare, about 12 years old, fifteen hands and one inch high, her left or near fore foot white, and blind in her left eye; a long tail, trots and canters—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES FAULKNER.
February 24 1807. 3q

Notice.

THE subscriber intending to remove from Easton, in one month from the date hereof, takes this method of informing his creditors, that the partnership books of the Firm of PATTON and GAREY, for the year 1806, will be left in the hands of Mr. *William Dawson*, for collection; as likewise all accounts due to himself since the dissolution of the said Firm, who is authorized to settle the same—All persons having claims against the said Firm, or myself, are hereby earnestly requested to bring in their several accounts for settlement.

WILLIAM G. GAREY.
Easton, February 24, 1807. 3

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estates of *Moses Adams* and *Olive Adams*, late of Caroline county, deceased, are warned to bring them in, properly authenticated to the subscriber for settlement, on or before the 24th day of August next, or they will be barred the same by law; and all persons indebted to said estates are desired to make immediate payment. Attendance will be given at Denton, on the 25th of August, to settle said estates. Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1807.

JOHN C. LEONARD, Adm'r.
of Olive, and de bonis non of Moses Adams deceased. 3q

The Subscriber

WANTS to purchase a few likely YOUNG NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls. For further particulars apply at the Bar of Mr Frazier—also, to Mr. Brown, in Denton. J. C.
February 24, 1807. 3q

Notice.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans' court of Queen Ann's county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Noah Lanrood*, 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 twentieth day of August next, that a dividend may be made, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this tenth day of February, 1807. 6

LEVI ROCHESTER.

Notice.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of *William Crawford*, deceased, late of Caroline county, hereby gives notice to all those indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to Mr. *Batchelder Chance*, at Greensborough, who is authorised by the sucsbriber to receive the same; and all persons having claims against said estate (which has originated since the seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and four) are hereby requested to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, for settlement, to the subscriber in Baltimore, or leave them with Mr. Chance, on or before the 1st of October next.

WM. HASLETT.
Greensborough, Feb. 24, 1807. 6