STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING
MAY 26, 1807.

The circuit court for the Virginia district meet this day at Richmond.—At this term it is expected will come on the important trial of Aaron Burr, unquestionably the most interesting, which has occurred since the establishment of the General Government.—Some days, it is presumed, will elapse before any material step will be taken in this case. The grand Jury will be probably empannelled the first day of the term, and bills laid before them.—If sufficient evidence is then offered, and they are judged by them to be true bills, still it is most likely that time will be allowed for the full attendance of witnesses before the trial is entered upon. Messrs. Eaton, Truxton, Bollman and Swartwout, with others, have already passed on to Richmond, but we have not heard of the arrival of General Wilkinson, a witness, we should suppose, whose attendance will be indispensable. Equally so will probably be that testimony which relates to the alledged overt acts committed on Blannerhasset's Island. It is supposed that Gen. Wilkinson has taken a water passage to the Atlantic states. If this is so, it will render the time of his arrival uncertain. From all these circumstances the public will probably be under the necessity of exercising their patience for some time.

Nat. Intel. May 22.

LOOK AT THIS AND BE READY!

[COPY.]

H. M. S. DRIVER.

Rebellion Roads, Charleston,
May 3, 1807.

SIR—I have received your letter; and having some doubts, as to the authority by which it was written, I thought proper to satisfy myself on that head, before I should reply. By the threat it contains, you appear, like your government, to have something to learn. A British subject knows too well how to respect and obey the laws of his own country, to offer, intentionally, an outrage on those of others, when once they are known to be so: but I have to observe, the proclamation you mention to have been issued in May 1807, I know nothing of; of that which was issued in May 1806, I have only to say, that so far from being either creditable or becoming in the president of a country, wishing to be ranked amongst the civilized nations of the world, it would, in the opinion of every liberal and enlarged mind, have disgraced even the sanguinary pen of a Robespierre, or the most miserable petty state in Barbary. It appearing that the supposed offence is to be rendered by the repetition of the circumstances complained of, and that on those who, so far from having any thing to do with the supposed aggression, were not even on, or near the American coast at the time. And, as capt. Whitby's trial may probably, at this moment be pending, with the concurrence of the United States, and the proclamation resting on his being brought to justice, it ought to have been thought of.—However, as my proceeding to sea, comes within the limits of my intentions, according to the orders I am under, I shall do so whenever the pilot thinks proper—which orders have for their view, the advantage of the American flag, as well as the protection of the British. But I must observe, that the difficulty I have experienced in obtaining a sufficient quantity of water, for the purpose I wish, obliges me to have recourse to such methods as are completely in my power, which I otherwise should not have thought of.—In the mean time, it is necessary to inform you that his majesty's ship under my command, is at all times ready to resist, and punish any insult that may be offered to the flag she has the honor to bear, to the last drop of blood that shall remain, of the dutiful, and loyal subjects of a beloved sovereign, and exalted country.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your humble servant.
(Signed)
WILLIAM LOVE.

The Mercantile Advertiser, on the authority of a letter from Charleston, states the sailing of the British sloop of war Driver from Charleston; and adds, that the captain got a supply of water from Sullivan's island, and provisions from an English Guineaman in the harbor.

On the recent insolence of the British sloop of war *Driver*, the citizens of Charleston turned out a most respectable body of volunteers, who offered their forces to the commandant of Fort Johnson. The *Driver* however dropped down, with the declared purpose of going to *Norfolk*. [*Aurora.*

Amidst the details of the battle we are informed of the future destiny of the Louvre. The emperor has declared to consecrate it entirely to the service of literature. The French say that in the tower of this edifice Charles V. established the first public library in France, if not in all Europe.—That upon the death of Charles it contained about 900 volumes, which Henry VI. of England, violated. That Henry IV. again appropriated it for valuable collections in the arts: but, say the French, other times, other cases. It is now to be the place of the imperial library, which already contains 300,000 printed volumes, 70,000 manuscripts, 20,000 engravings, 40,000 bronzs medals, and 30,000 medals in gold. Napoleon has assigned this library for the Louvre, which first received its gift from Charles V. the wise and eloquent, five hundred years from the present time. Filled with the great designs which employs Henry IV. he wishes to collect as he did, under his own eyes, and within the enclosures of his own palace, all monuments of the sciences and of the arts, obtained by his arms, perfected and arranged under his government. The museum of paintings will still occupy the great gallery, and a new structure will be added to the palace or the statures. The other collections will be accommodated, so that those immense treasures of the Louvre, secured by guards, might never be endangered in the night by being in the palaces inhabited by men.

Salem Register.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the United States army, at Fort Stoddert, to his friend in Augusta, dated April 14.

"The Spaniards at Mobille have assumed a degree of insolence altogether intolerable. In open opposition to the assurances which we last fall received from general Howard of Pensacola, of the free passage of our vessels and effects by Mobille, they put our people to the trouble, risk, and expence of unlading every article of their cargoes, and make them pay a toll of 12 per cent. thereon. The schooner Victory, of New York, left this port a few days ago, with a cargo of cotton, for New Orleans, the duties on which at Mobille, amounted to 1,140 dollars. The sloop Castor, laden with stores for the troops at this place, and goods for the Choctaw factory has been detained since the middle of last month, under the pretext that some of the papers are wanting to enable them to lay the duties."

Washington City, May 18.

The President of the United States on Saturday arrived in this city from Monticello.

Richmond, May 15.

COL. BURR returned to this city in last evening's stage.

COMFORT FOR AMERICANS.

Delamacherie, the celebrated editor of the *Journal de Physique*, in Paris, has just published a volume "on the perfectibility and degeneracy of organized beings." Speaking of the degradation of the Greeks and Romans, and of that barbarism which crept slowly from the eastern parts of Asia to the western parts of Russia, he asks, will it stop here?—Some of superior minds are in consternation. Already they see proud Europe, degraded; menaced with the misfortunes which China, India, Persia, Chaldea, Phœnicia, Egypt and Greece experienced, and the genuis of the arts & sciences obliged to cross the Atlantic to seek refuge in the country of Washington, Jefferson and Mitchell. "It is at least certain," continues he, that North "America, now occupied by a powerful "and active people of European descent, under the empire of liberty, will "rise to a grandeur to which it would "never have raised under its original "inhabitants. There they enjoy the "pleasures of equality; the mind is "strengthened by industry and useful "occupations. The first necessity they "feel is to be free.

N. Y. Pub. Adv.

DIED, on the 24th inst. between 1 and 2 o'clock, A. M. in Hillsborough, Caroline county, Doctor *Jesse Downes*, son of Henry Downes, Esq. His exit was as sudden as it was unexpected. A violent cold, put a period to that life which the God of Nature intended to be eminently useful. Alas! he is gone to that borne from which no traveller returns. The deceased possessed from nature all that strength of intellect necessary to constitute the great man. His education was as ample as a fond and able father could make it. He was inferior to none in his profession. He had his faults, and no person is without them. His heart was generous, benevolent and humane. He was a stranger to a dishonest impulse, and was more a friend to all mankind than himself. P.

A Tailor is wanted in Denton.

A MAN who understands the above business, and would attend to the same, would meet with liberal encouragement.

Denton, Caroline county, May 26, 1807. } 4

LAMBERT W. SPENCER,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Elegant sattin worked Mull Mull Muslins,
$\frac{9}{8}$ and $\frac{6}{4}$ cambrick do
$\frac{9}{8}$ and $\frac{6}{4}$ figured do
$\frac{9}{8}$ and $\frac{6}{4}$ checked and striped Leno,
$\frac{7}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{8}$ shirting cambric,
$\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{4}$ checked and Tambored Leno shawls,
Leno handker'fs do
$\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{4}$ jaconett and book muslins,
$\frac{4}{4}$ book handkerch'fs,
$\frac{7}{8}$ pink, purple and fancy ginghams,
$\frac{7}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{8}$ checked and plain chambrays,
Nuns thread,
Lace cotton hose,
Superfine plain do
Coloured do do
A great variety of
Fancy $\frac{7}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{8}$ calicoes,
$\frac{7}{8}$ furniture do
Superfine London cloths and cassimeres,
Scarlet, yellow, blue and chocolate Bandanna handkerch'fs,
Cotton cassimeres and Grandurells,
Dimities,
Furniture do.
Cambrick do.
$\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ and $\frac{6}{4}$ black cambric muslins,
Marseilles quilting,
Lutestrings, Senshaws and Sattins,
Silk, Kid, Beaver and Buckskin Gloves,
Mens' Leghorn Hats,
Morocco and Leather Shoes,
Whips, Umbrellas and Farasolls,

Together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

China, Stone, Queen's-Ware, &c. &c.

All which he will sell at the most reduced prices, for cash or country produce.

Easton, May 26, 1807. tf

WILLIAM CLARK,

Has just received from PHILADELPHIA, *and is now opening, a* GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SEASONABLE GOODS:

AMONG WHICH ARE—

PRINTED Calicoes and furniture Chintzes,
Undressed ginghams,
Chambray muslins,
Dimities,
Cambric muslins,
Plain, spriged, and tambored Lenoa muslins,
Plain and figured piquet do.
Spider laced mull do.
Japanned dice cambric do.
India mull mull and Nansook do.
Spider nett and spider net sleeves,
Book muslins and book muslin handkerchiefs,
Black cambric muslins,
Lenoa and embosed muslin shawls,
Lutestrings, senshaws, mantuas and fashionable plaid silks,
Sarcenets, persians and modes,
Ladies' silk and kid gloves,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Cotton cassimeres and grandurells,
White and olive Jeans,
India dimity.
Marseilles quilting, and printed jeans waistcoating,
Nankeens,
Irish linens,
Irish, Russia and Flemish sheetings,
German and Irish dowlass,
Brown Holland,
Diaper,
Linen cambrics and long lawns,
Striped bed-ticking,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandanna and Madras handkerchiefs,
Linen and cotton pocket do.
Black Barcelona and Love do.
Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Bombazets,
Durants,
Moreans,
Callimancoes, and
Rattinets,
Mens' Buckskin, Beaver and cotton gloves,
Suspenders,
Ladies' morocco and kid shoes,
Children's do. do.
Coach lace and fringe,
One ease gentlemen's fashionable London hats,
Cotton laces, ladies hair combs, ribbons, &c.
Seine Twine, fresh Teas, Pine Apple Cheese, &c.
Hardware,
China, Glass and Queen's Ware,

Together with a General Assortment of

GROCERIES,

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash.

Easton, May 26, 1807. tf

For Sale,

ABOUT Twelve Hundred Acres of LAND, lying in Caroline county, twelve miles from Denton, and three from Collins's Cross Roads—The soil is very much like that which lies between the above mentioned land and Denton. Any person wishing to purchase the whole or any part thereof, may view the land by applying to *Samuel Sparkland*, living on the premises, and the terms may be known from either of the subscribers.

JNO. K. B. EMORY,
THOMAS W. HOPPER,
J. D. EMORY.

Queen Ann's county, May 26, 1807. } 6

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to make application to some one of the judges of Talbot County Court, for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors."

STEPHEN REYNER.

Talbot county, May 26, 1807. 7

CAMP MEETING

WILL be held about six miles from Chester-Town on the land of the late Doctr. *Alexander Stuart*, to commence on the 19th June and continue until Monday the 22d.

May 26, 1807.

TO SAMUEL BLACK.

"His soul is as black as Hell!
Americans beware of him."

BY your conduct you have provoked animadversion; the attack made on my character, which appeared in the Star of the 12th instant, is so unprovoked and outrageous, that it requires not only complete refutation, but exemplary punishment. An old and callous wretch, whose only prey is virtue, whose only society is the base and abandoned part of the community, with whom no man who has a regard for his reputation will associate, has attempted not only to disturb my repose and tranquility of mind, but by the contagious influence of his villainous attack has endeavoured to parylize, poison, and blast my prospects of future success in life.

That virtue is his prey, those acquainted with the circumstances have recently witnessed on two memorable occasions; the one, laying aside all parental affection, which even the brutes of the field possess, and being instigated with infuriated malignity, he endeavoured with anxious solicitude to bring to condign punishment the child of his own body, in the city of Philadelphia! for what? for felony, as he wished to represent: but not so. On fully investigating the matter, it appeared that the child had only used a portion of the money confided to his care, in order to defray his necessary expences.—Not being able to convict him in Philadelphia, he next applied to the executive of this state to demand him of the executive of Pennsylvania, and had him actually brought like a culprit, and confined in the dungeon of Easton.

On the representation of a gentleman in Philadelphia to a gentleman in Easton, he was bailed out: And on a second investigation before the grand jury for Talbot county, he was fairly and honourably acquitted and discharged; yet after this second sanguinary attempt, the savage barbarity of this Devil incarnate was not appeased: he applied to the several grand juries of Queen Ann's and Kent counties, for a bill of indictment against the child, but without success. The other, his base and shameful treatment of his wife, whom he had but lately married and taken from the hospitable board and fostering care of an aged parent, and whom he had promised to love, honour, comfort and keep, instead of which he substituted blows, bites, confinement, and final expulsion from his dwelling: Yet even here his savage cruelty was not satiated, he has attempted to destroy the fair fabric of her reputation. After such unprecedented treatment to two persons, whom he was bound by every sacred tie, by every moral obligation, to love and protect, instead of using persecution and scourging, is it to be wondered at that I, a stranger to him, should experience a species of warfare less cruel? That he associates only with the profligate and abandoned part of the community, is too notorious to require any testimony. That he is unrestrained by principles of religion, and regardless of all moral obligations, that he is deaf to the claims of justice, destitute of honour, and the victim of ungovernable passions, the world proclaims in a voice that cannot be mistaken. This language may be considered harsh by some, but let it be remembered, that I am not contending with a gentleman, but with a libellous villain.—I shall now proceed to introduce testimony of my innocence.

In order to exonerate Mr. Hull from any censure that may be attached to him in consequence of Mr. Black's publication, justice to the character of Mr. Hull requires that I should give the following statement of facts:—

In about two months after I was married to Mr. Samuel Black, and had removed with him to Dorchester county, my father-in-law at the request of my mother who lives in Talbot county, wrote to me to go and see her, and employed Mr. Hull to go over after me—Mr. Black gave me his consent to go, but in such a manner that I was induced to believe he was unwilling, in consequence of which I declined going, although I was peremptorily ordered to be gone, and take my trunk of clothes with me, as he did not wish me to remain any longer with him: Mr. Hull then observed that he would not take me, and immediately got his carriage and went off. After this occurrence I experienced such shocking, cruel, barbarous, and inhuman treatment, (a particular detail of which delicacy forbids me to mention) that in about a day or two after, I was compelled by his express and positive command to leave him and seek an asylum amongst my friends; to effect this, I prevailed on Mrs. Stuart to take me to Cambridge, where I crossed the ferry and hired a horse and carriage of Mr. Saunders, to carry me to Easton, there I hired a horse of Mr. Cooper, and went to my mother's.—I solemnly declare that I did not go off with Mr. Hull, and that he was in no manner accessary to my leaving Mr. Black. The above is a correct statement of facts, all of which can be proven by persons of respectability.

her
REBECCA ⋊ BLACK,
mark.

Test,
PETER DENNY.

State of Maryland,
Talbot county, to wit. } On the 23d day of May, eighteen hundred and seven, Rebecca Black personally appeared before me the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, and made oath on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, that the above statement is true and correct.

PETER DENNY.

I hereby certify, that on Sunday the 26th day of April, Mrs. Rebecca Black hired a horse of me for the purpose of going to Wye Mill, where her mother resides.

THOMAS COOPER.

I do hereby certify, that on or about the 26th of April last, that I was at Capt. Fraziers tavern, when Mrs. Black arrived there with Mr. Sanders's negro woman in the chaise with her; and Mr. Hull had no concern in carrying her to her mother's, and that she got Mr. Cooper's horse to carry her there.

JAMES CRAY.

I do hereby certify that on or about the 26th day of April last, Mrs. Rebecca Black came to Easton in a carriage of Mr. Sanders's with a black woman to take the carriage back, and rid on a horse of Mr. Cooper's from thence to her mother's.—To my certain knowledge Mr. Hull was in no wise concerned either in bringing her to Easton or taking her from there.

JAMES IRWIN.

The above testimony is so clear and conclusive, that I deem any comments thereon unnecessary. The distance that Mr. Sanders lives from Easton, and my occupation in driving the mail stage, effectually put it out of my power to procure his certificate, but will thank any person who doubts the correctness of my statement to call on him.—Relying on the validity of the testimony now adduced, and the cautiousness of my own innocence, I shall now take my leave of you for ever.

RICHARD HULL.

Easton, May 26, 1807.

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN consequence of an unjust detention of monies, I am compelled to offer at public vendue, on *TUESDAY* the 16th day of June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, if not previously disposed of, all that house and lot, with a shed appartment thereto, at present occupied by Mr. *George Martin*.—Also, a frame house and lot, with a stable and carriage house, &c. where the subscriber now lives, situate, on Washington street, near the Landing Road.—It would be useless to give a further description, as it is presumed, those wishing to purchase will take a view of the premises.—A considerable credit will be given on one half the purchase money, and further terms made known on the day of sale, and attendance given by the subscriber.

HUGH MARTIN.

Easton, May 26, 1807. 3

Union Bank of Maryland,

5th May, 1807.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders, that an Election for sixteen Directors will be held at William Evans's Tavern, in the city of Baltimore, on Monday, the 6th July next, at nine o'clock in the morning, and continue until 3 in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Directors
R. HIGINBOTHOM, *Cashier.*

N. B. By the act of incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year.

Take notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of EDWARD LEE, late of Dorchester county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, properly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the 21st day of November next; otherwise they may be deprived of all benefit arising from said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of May, 1807.

WILLIAM SEWARD,
Adm'r. Will annexed. 3q

Notice.

WERE committed to the gaol of Cæcil county, on the 16th of April inst. upon suspicion of being runaways, a Negro Man, Woman, and Child—the man calls himself *Robert Ensley*, and says he was born free in the state of New Jersey; he is of yellow complexion, about 5 feet 9½ inches high, with five scars upon his breast said to be occasioned by a burn—His clothing is a red flannel over jacket, an old corded pair of pantaloons, and check shirt. The woman is also yellow, the wife of the said Robert; she is about five feet four and a half inches high; she says she was born in the city of Philadelphia. Unless the owner or owners of such runaways apply within the space of sixty days, they will be sold to the highest bidder for their prison fees.

JOSEPH BAXTER, *Sheriff.*

Elkton, April 30, (May 26) 1807.