THE STAR,

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING
DECEMBER 8, 1807.

Washington City, December 2.

We have received the following as the purport of Mr. Canning's answer to Mr. Munroe. As this statement is altogether derived from public rumor, we should decline inserting it, but for the great importance of the subject, and from the right of our readers to be informed even of rumors so interesting, especially when credited by intelligent men.

The Note is said to state—That the British government has always claimed and exercised the right to take British seamen wherever found—That according to the modern usage of civilized nations, national vessels were not liable to search.—That G. Britain will conform to this usage.—That for the affair of the Chesapeake reparation will be made, and a minister sent to the U. States for that purpose—No hint is given as to the nature or extent of the reparation—On the contrary it is expressly stated, that the claim of the American government to reparation is lessened by the refusal to deliver up their men, and by the President's proclamation, both of which are considered as acts, of hostility on our part—That the minister sent to the United States, would be expressly instructed not to blend with the affair of the Chesapeake either the impressment of seamen, or any other subject of difference between the two countries—The letter is in a style more haughty than conciliatory, and calculated rather to increase than lessen the sentiment of indignation so generally excited by the unprincipled conduct of G. B. towards neutrals generally, and particularly towards the United States.

The SENATE on *Wednesday last* passed a bill introduced by *Mr. Adams*, for the preservation of peace in the ports and harbors of the United States, with but little variation from the original bill, as already given to our readers. The division on the passage was—Yeas 26—Nays 3; the members dividing as on the motion to strike out the first section; the affirmative in one case becoming the nagative in the other.

On *Thursday* the bill making an appropriation for the more effectual defence of the ports and harbors of the United States was passed with but little division.

This bill appropriates $852,500 for the erection of 188 additional of gun-boats.

The Norfolk Public Ledger of the 30th ult. states the arrival of the Sheffield, which left Helveot the 14th, and the Channel the 22d of October. The only articles, yet received, are that a camp was again forming at Boulogne, and that a pilot from Dover had boarded the Sheffield, and had given information that Mr. Munroe was in London, on the 17th October; also, that the Revenge was still at Cowes.

The same print says, "By St. Kitts papers to the 20th of October, we notice that in consequence of a report that war had been declared between the United States and Great Britain, that all American vessels had been seized. The report was contradicted in a few days, and the vessels put into possession of their masters again."

Norfolk, Nov. 26.

We are told that on Sunday morning a British 74 and two frigates anchored in Lynhaven Bay; that officers every day since then landed from them near the Pleasure-House; that an inhabitant in the neighbourhood of the Pleasure-Hours, (whose name we do not at present wish to mention) has had the temerity of supplying them with some necessaries; intimation of which has been given to Briga. gen. Mathews.

Baltimore, Nov. 30.

The visit of General Moreau to the westward, and the expedition of his traveling, has excited a variety of conjecture in the political world. A friend of the general has handed us the following account of the motives of his journey, which will fully satisfy the curiosity and allay the suspicions of those who are always watching the movements of great characters.

"The General had, some time ago, the misfortune of losing his only son—his lady has also been under the necessity of returning to France, in order finally to settle some family concerns. Such painful separation, added to the dreadful loss which he had just experienced, had rendered his house so totally disagreeable to him, that in order to divert his griefs, he has determined to undertake this excursion, and visit the Ohio and Mississippi, as far down as New-Orleans. His intention is to remain only a few days at the latter place, as he wishes to be in Charleston next February, and in N. York the following month. "The season being so far advanced, made it necessary for him to travel with some rapidity, and it was only a few days before he left New-York, that he was informed a passage could be procured."

December 2.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated 29th November, 1807.

"Dispatches were yesterday received by Mr. Erskine, in which were copies of the notes that had passed between Mr. Canning and Mr. Munroe, on the case of the Chesapeake, which copies have been shewn to Mr. Madison. It appears that Mr. Munroe's orders were limited, they restricted him on certain points, on which the British government wished for some modification. That unwilling to come to an open rupture with the United States a minister extraordinary would be sent to America, for the purpose of coming to an explanation and understanding with our government."

FOR THE STAR.

CHESTER-TOWN, November 28th.

On this day a stand of colors was presented to the "Chester Independent volunteers," Philip F. Rasin, captain, worked by the hands of the Donars. Miss Chambers, daughter of general Chambers, was selected to perform this ceremony, which was rendered extremely interesting to a large concourse of spectators by the pleasing manner in which she delivered the following flattering, and patriotic address,——"In the name, and as the representative of those ladies, permit me, sir, to request your acceptance of this stand of colors. Though prevented from yielding much assistance in the harsh and unpleasant scenes of war, our feeble efforts in aiding the more effectual exertions of our protectors we hope will be received as an evidence of our readiness in rendering all the service to our country, which our situation permits. The exalted opinion entertained by us of the patriotism, and bravery of your troops, renders it unnecessary for me to express the expectations we indulge of their conduct in the defence of those principles which they profess to patronise: And I feel assured those expectations will be greatly exceeded. We should much lament a necessity for this experiment, but when such necessity arrives, we hope to see the EAGLE OF THE INDEPENDENT VOLUNTEERS, the first to be displayed as a rallying point for the brave sons of Columbia; and those arrows to be hurled at the most daring posts of their opponents, till the security of those principles be firmly established." To which lieutenant Thomas L. M'Kenney, (captain Rasin being confined from indisposition) made the following reply.——"These colors which I now receive with a variety of pleasing emotions, with thanks innumerable to you, and to those you represent, are certainly taken as the brightest evidence of a disposition on your part, to render every assistance in your power towards promoting the general good, and public safety. Speak not of this present of yours as small, or as not being calculated to promote great, and effectual good, for dispirited must be the man who would not under a display of this standard, feel his soul alive to every patriotic exertion, and his arm nerved with unaccustomed vigor.

The exalted opinion you entertain of the patriotism, and bravery of the troops at this time under my command, I hope and verily believe will never be forfeited; though with you we should lament *a necessity* for avenging our country's wrongs, yet should the crisis arrive when our strength is required, this EAGLE, *wrought by your hands* shall be immediately displayed, and I pledge myself it shall never be deserted; but rather with our last struggle, we'll grasp this standard, and think of those who have thus honored us."—He then delivered them over to the Ensign.

The ladies who assisted in forming the colors, viz. Mrs. Rasin, Mrs. Editha G. M'Kenney, Mrs. K. Barroll, Mrs. Mary Cannell, Miss Houston, and Miss Chambers, being situated in the porch, received the military honors paid by the troops drawn up in front of the generals house.

The colors when displayed, made a most brilliant appearance.

They are on a white ground; the body of the Eagle is of a bright yellow, striped with purple and gold; the wings of a glowing purple edged with gold, and a gold crest: In its dexter talon it bears an olive branch; in the other a bundle of arrows. Coquelico stars edged with gold, and a fringe round it of the same colour. From the beak of the Eagle issues an embroidered lable on which is inscribed the following motto, "Virtûs libertas et natale solum:" Virtue, liberty, and our native land: over which in large letters is the name of the company.

In the evening a transparent painting, representing the colors was displayed, and a variety of manœuvres executed with such spirit, and precision, as gives every reason to believe that the company will never discredit the high testimonial this day confered on it.

A bill has passed the house of assembly of New-Jersey prohibiting the traveling of pedlars for sale of foreign manufactured goods, after the 1st of July next.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, ANNAPOLIS,
November 7th, 1807.

GENTLEMEN,

On the twenty-second day of June, eighteen hundred and seven, by the order of a British admiral, an unprincipled and masked attack was made by his Britannic majesty's ship Leopard, upon the American frigate Chesapeake, near Cape Henry, four of the crew killed and many wounded, and several of our native citizens taken by force out of the said frigate, in violation of the honor and flag of the United States, and every principle of the law of nations. This untoward outrage was denounced as with one voice, and in the language of honest indignation by every real American.

On the second day of July, 1807, the President, by proclamation (herewith transmitted No. 1,) interdicted the harbors and waters of the United States to all armed vessels bearing commission under the authority of the British government, and forbade all intercourse with their officers and crews, and enjoined it on all persons bearing office, civil or military, within or under the authority of the United States, and all others, with vigilance and promptitude to exert their respective authorities to carry said proclamation into full effect.

On the sixth day of July, 1807, the secretary at war, by the direction of the President, issued his order (No. 2,) to the Executive of Maryland, to organize, arm and equip five thousand eight hundred and sixty-three of the militia of this state (being our quota of one hundred thousand) to be held in readiness to march at a moment's warning, when directed to take the field.

On the twentieth of July, I issued a general order (No. 3) to all the officers commanding divisions, brigades, regiments and extra battalions residing in the vicinity of the Chesapeake and its waters within the state of Maryland, to be vigilant in guarding against the violation of said proclamation, and prompt in repelling every attempt to infringe the same, within our limits, by the exercise of so much of the force under their respective commands as might be necessary for the occasion, in order that said proclamation might be carried into full effect, and all intercourse prevented with the officers and crews of said ships of war, who had forfeited every right of hospitality, and whose hands were yet reeking with the blood of our fellow citizens.

I also, on the same day, issued an order (No. 4.) to all the officers commanding divisions, brigades, regiments and extra battalions to make return without delay of the militia under their respective commands to the Adjutant-General at Annapolis, that he might be enabled to make a general return of the militia of Maryland, to the Commander in Chief of this state, and a duplicate of the same, to the President of the U. States agreeably to the act of Congress; that Maryland might no longer be a blank in arms in the archieves of the nation, and that the Executives of Maryland might possess all the information necessary for their perfect re-organization, and be prepared to report to the Secretary at war, their quota in readiness to take the field agreeably to said requisition.

This order found the militia in a state of entire disorganization, but the crisis and occasion inspired all our officers throughout the state with a zeal and activity, highly honorable to themselves, and profitable to their country, to whose unwearied diligence, and patriotism every difficulty submitted, and by the almost perpetual session of the Executive, the work of re-organizing the militia is now nearly compleated.

On the 3d day of August, 1807, the secretary at war issued another order (No. 5.) to encourage volunteer associations under the act of Congress of the 24th February, 1807, which I caused immediately to be transmitted (as additional orders) to all the officers to whom my original orders had been issued, and with peculiar pleasure I inform you that by the courage, and patriotism of our citizens, near three thousand volunteers have already tendered their services, and, from the best information from every part of the State, there is little doubt that our whole quota will be made up of that description.

At the same time that I inform you of the diligence and activity of the officers generally, in organizing the militia and their patriotism in promoting voluntary associations, I am bound in justice to my own feelings and the merits of the brigade commanded by brigadier-general Stricker to inform you that on the 19th of October last by the invitation of the gen. I reviewed his brigade consisting of upwards of two thousand men, composed of the regiments commanded by colonels Moiser, Biays, Lowrey, and Mackinhamer, the artillery commanded by captains David Harris and Thomas Tenant and the cavalry and Husssars commanded by captains Biays, Hollingsworth, W. B. Barney and Reese: that the whole brigade was in full uniform, well armed, and the cavalry and hussars well mounted; that they performed the various evolutions of the day with great exactness, and they already wore the martial appearance of veterans, and the cheerfulness of conquerors: but what compleated the pleasure of this review was, that nearly the whole of them were volunteers under the present requisition, citizens in the enjoyment of every comfort and luxury of life, already prepared to take the field and to exchange them for the fatigues of the camp; in defence of the violated rights of a bleeding country. You will be hereby satisfied that our fellow-citizens in arms are ready to do their duty and believe with me, that the liberties of America can never be lost, while every citizen is a soldier and every soldier the centinal of his own.

This pleasing view of the patriotism and readiness of our citizens to rally round the standard of government, and to avenge our wrongs, will necessarily induce you to examine and perfect the laws for their government, and to provide such arms as you may deem necessary for their use; and here permit me to recommend to you the work of a late French officer, on the modern arms, and mode of European warfare (herewith sent) that we may profit by the experience, bought by so much blood and treasure, and although the American people prefer the pacific olive to the bloody laurel; that we may be prepared for war, that curse and scourge of nations, if war must be our lot, in which event, I trust that every citizen will be at his post.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
your obedient servant.
ROBERT WRIGHT.

The hon. the President of the Senate and the hon. the Speaker of the house of Delegates.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland, November, 1807.

Richard Cromwell, lieutenant, Jacob Late, ensign, of captain Henry Keefer's company, 28th regiment, Frederick; John Flight, ensign, of captain Robinson Eastbrune's company, do. do. Henry Boteler, captain of a company, do. do. William Crane, paymaster, 21st regiment, Kent; Samuel Vincent quartermaster, 39th regiment, Baltimore; George Johnston, captain Edward Wier, junior, lieutenant, and Samuel Wilson, junior, ensign, 49th regiment, Cæcil; William Jones, lieutenant-colonel, of the 25th regiment, Somerset; Isaac Atkinson, major, do. do. James Walter, captain, of a company, do. do. George D. Atkinson, lieutenant, do. do. William Waller, captain, George Jones, lieutenant, Ezekiel M. Gillis, ensign, do. do. James Bayley, captain, Lewis Smith, lieutenant, William H. Langford, ensign, do. do. Amos A. Evans, surgeon's mate, 49th regiment, Cæcil; George Keyser, captain, William Jordan, lieutenant, Lloyd Marsh, ensign, 27th regiment, Baltimore; Nicholas Norris, quartermaster, do. do. Levin Gale, captain, Thomas Oar, lieutenant, Samuel Jackson, ensign, 30th regiment, Cæcil; Absalom Oldman, adjutant, do. do. John Blackford, captain, Joseph Smith, lieutenant, Ely Baker, ensign, volunteer company, Washington; Joseph Harlan, captain, Tobias Rudolph, 1st lieutenant, Nicholas L. Dawson, 2d lieutenant, of an artillery company, attached to 1st brigade; William H. Nicholson, captain, John Tilghman, lieutenant, John W. Price, ensign, of a volunteer company, Queen-Anne's county; William Newton, captain, Levin Raleigh, lieutenant, William Hutson, ensign, of a company in the extra battalion, Dorchester county; Henry Snider, captain, Sylas Bayley, lieutenant, John Wright, ensign, of a company in the 13th regiment, Frederick county; Joshua Frederick Cockey, major of the 7th reg. Baltimore: Stephen Whealer, captain do. 7th Ba. reg. Amon Bosley, lieutenant, do. John Griffith, ensign, do. Abraham Hicks Price, captain, do. Stephen Price, lieutenant, Salathal Cole, ensign, do. Michael Grate, captain, do. John Counselman, of Frederick, lieutenant, do. Elias Choat, ensign, do. William Jammison, captain, do. Samuel Clark, lieutenant, do. George Fisher, ensign, do. George Harryman, Esq. quartermaster, Thomas Bunt, captain of a company, 8th regiment, Washington.

The artillery company commanded by captain David Harris, and the volunteer companies command by William H. Nicholson, John Blackford, George E. Mitchell and Henry Snider, have tendered their services to the executive of Maryland, as part of the quota required by the President of the United States.

Appointments by the Governor & Council.

Samuel Lecompte, surveyor of Dorchester county.

William Orrell, surveyor of Caroline county.

Moses W. Nesbitt, coroner of Dorchester county.

In an address lately voted by the mayor and common council of an antient and loyal city in the kingdom of Great-Britain, we find the following devout petition:—"We fervently pray to the Almighty, that these realms may never *want* your majesty's royal descendants to govern the same."!!!

A deficiency in Greek characters prevents the publication of "An Enquirer."

Died, last week, Mr. *David Robinson*, of this county, at an advanced age.

Attention.

*** *THE members of the* MECHANICAL COMPANY *of Easton, are requested to attend at the usual place of parade, on Saturday next, at the hour of 2 o'clock precisely. It is expected particular attention will be paid to this notice.*

TRISTRAM BOWDLE, Secretary.

Easton, December 8, 1807.

Public sale.

WILL be sold, at public vendue, on the premises, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 12th instant, at twelve o'clock, the *House* and *Lots* at present occupied by the subscriber, in the town of Easton, situated on Cabinet street, containing nearly one acre of ground, dwelling house, out houses, and garden, with valuable fruit trees, and shrubbery. The whole will be sold on a credit of five and six years, with bond or note, with approved security. This property will be sold altogether or in lots, as may best suit purchasers.

JOHN WEBLEY.

Easton, December 8, 1807. 1

N. B. All persons having Umbrella's at his shop, will please to call for the same, or they will be sold for the charge on them. J. W.

Public sale.

Will be sold, at public vendue, on Wednesday the 16th instant, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, if fair, if not, the first fair day,

A VARIETY of Household and Kitchen Furniture, among which are—Beds, and many other valuable articles; a parcel of excellent young horses, one or two of which are good for the carriage, and two good breeding mares, which appear to be with foal. Cattle—among which are, milch cows, and some fine steers for oxen—sheep and hogs; carts, and many other farming utensils and articles too tedious to mention. The above property will be sold on a credit of nine months for all sums over eight dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. For all sums of eight dollars, and under, the cash will be required. The sale will begin at 11 o'clock, when further terms will be made known, and attendance given by

JOSHUA DRIVER.

Caroline county, Dec. 8, 1807. 2

In Chancery, Nov. 23, 1807.

William Marshall vs. *Alexander M'Intire*, AND *John M'Intire.*

THE object of the Bill is to obtain a Decree for the sale of the equitable interest which *Paul M'Intire* had in a Tract of Land, situate in Dorchester county. The bill states, that Paul M'Intire died intestate, not leaving personal estate sufficient for the payment of his debts. That he held the said tract of land, situate in Dorchester county, under a bond for the conveyance of the same, from a certain Doctor John Murray—That the equitable interest which he thus had in this tract of land, has descended to Alexander M'Intire, and John M'Intire, his two brothers, his heirs at law, who both live out of the state.

It is thereupon, on the motion of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks before the first day of January next, in a news-paper printed at Easton, to the end that the said Alexander and John M'Intire may have notice of this application, and of the subject and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in person, or by a solicitor, in this court, on or before the first Monday in May next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy.
Test,

NICHS. BREWER,
3q Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice.

ALL persons are forewarned trespassing on the shores of the subscriber's Farm, either by hauling the seine or shooting, without his permission, as he is determined to prosecute to the rigor of the law, such offenders, after this date.

HENRY OZMAN.

Talbot county, December 8, 1807. 3

Ten dollars reward.

BROKE jail, on Friday the 20th ultimo, in Centreville, Queen Ann's county, Thomas Parvis, a citizen of said county, who was confined at the instance of the state of Maryland, for debt—The said Parvis is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a light complexion, about 25 or 30 years old. Any person who will take up said Parvis, and deliver him at the jail in Centreville, shall receive the above reward, from

PHIL. C. BLAKE, *Shff.*
of Queen Ann's county.

December 1, 1807. 3

Now opening,

And for sale at the Star-Office,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BOOKS;

School Books, and Stationary:

All of which will be sold low for *cash only.*