STAR,

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING
DECEMBER 22, 1807.

Norfolk, December 15.

We have the pleasure to announce to the public the arrival of Mr. MONROE; he arrived yesterday with his Lady and Miss Monroe, in the ship Augustus, Capt. Howe, after a remarkable quick passage of 28 days. The Civil and military authorities of the Borough, with a number of private citizens waited on Mr. Monroe, to welcome him to his native country, and to express the high sense which they entertain of his faithful and honorable discharge of the important duties which has been for some years past assigned to him. To-morrow morning Mr. Monroe sets off for Hampton, in order to proceed to the seat of government.

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CAPTAIN HOWE, in the fast sailing ship *Augustus*, whose arrival is noticed in the preceding article, has favored us with a regular file of London papers to the 29th October, and also London papers of the *eleventh and twelfth November*. Extracts from these papers are given in this day's paper.

The whole of the Danish fleet had arrived in England, with part of the British ships, the balance was daily expected.

Private letters, as well as public papers received by this ship, express the strongest expectation, that all matters in dispute between England and this country will be amicably adjusted. Merchants had acted upon this expectation, and American ships were chartered for various voyages; some by special license, and others in their accustomed employments.

The accounts of the capture of the Russian ships in the Archipealago, published in the northern paper, is incorrect, that fleet having arrived at Gibraltar on its way to Russia. It is probable from the advanced season that it will winter in England.——The situation of affairs between England, are very equivocal yet, though the apprehensions of a rupture had greatly subsided.

Mr. Rose, the Envoy Extraordinary from Great-Britain to this country, sailed from Portsmouth bound to this port in H. B. M.'s frigate Statira, on the 2d of November, but meeting with contrary winds, she returned on the 9th, and sailed again on the 12th, two days before captain Howe.—This Minister may therefore be looked for daily.

COURTS MARTIAL are ordered to be held on Commodore Barron, and some of the officers of the Chesapeake of which court, captain Rogers is President.

This day the following Address from the Mayor, Alderman, and Common Council of this Borough, was presented to Mr. Monroe:

To James Monroe, Esq.

The Mayor, Alderman, and Common Council of the Borough of Norfolk, in behalf of their fellow citizens, have the honor to congratulate you upon your return to your Country.

In the arduous duties incident to your appointments to the different Courts of Europe, you have doubtless experienced all those privations which are inseparable from public employments; whether in the acquisition of an extensive country, by which our Western Brethren are in possession of an outlet to the ocean; whether in the discussion of our political or in the maintenance of our maritime rights, we take pleasure to assure you, that your countrymen have beheld your exertions with peculiar partiality.

They cannot be insensible of the difficulties of an embassy, during a period when the rights of nations are too often assailed upon the broad plea of necessity. But whatever may be the result of our dependencies with Great Britain, we feel persuaded you have brought to your country that knowledge of European politics, so necessary to the formation of a correct judgment on our Foreign Relations.

We beg you to be assured, that in the important concerns entrusted to you, your fellow citizens have the utmost confidence in your zeal, talents and patriotism; and that you may long live in their affections and esteem, is the sincere wish of their hearts.

Norfolk, Dec. 14, 1807.

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To which ADDRESS Mr. Monroe returned the following ANSWER:

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Borough of Norfolk.

If any circumstance could heighten the delight which I feel in returning to my country, it would be the very flattering reception which has been given to me by the Mayor, Aldermen, & Common Council of the Borough of Norfolk, on their own part and in behalf of their fellow citizens. So kind a welcome could not have failed to produce under any circumstances its merited effect, but in the present case it has excited in a peculiar degree my sensibility.

In the high trusts with which I have been honored by my government, with several of the principal powers in Europe, for nearly five years past, I have indeed felt all that solicitude which you so justly describe. Well knowing that the honor of my government and the happiness of my fellow citizens were essentially involved in the results of the important negociations in which I partook, I am conscious of having done every thing in my power to acquit myself in every instance to their just claims and expectations. Their abbrobation is the high reward to which I have looked, and I beg you to be assured that it will give me the greatest possible satisfaction to find that I am thought by them, in some degree to have deserved it.

The assurance which you have been so good as to express, of your confidence in the zeal and integrity with which I have discharged my public duties, and the interest which you take in my future welfare, merit my warmest acknowledgements. That you, gentlemen, and all my fellow citizens of Norfolk, may continue to enjoy the blessings, which are so eminently due to your merit and patriotism, is a hope which I shall never cease to cherish, as it is an object in which I shall always take the greatest interest.

JAMES MONROE.

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The Baltimore Eveping Post introduces the President's letter as follows:

For ourselves, while we admire the *motives* which have induced this great and good man to retire from the busy scenes of public life, we must confess the *procedure* does not meet our wishes.

The present is a season which requires the greatest intelligence in the Governors, and unanimity in the governed—there is no man in the union who so amply posseses the confidence of the people, or is better able to contend for and support their rights than Mr. Jefferson, and never, perhaps, will any man come into power so unanimously, or leave it with so much regret: he is, therefore, most happily calculated to guide the vessel of state through that tempestuous sea which it would appear the powers of Europe have raised up to wreck and destroy it.

The services of the citizen belong to the state—but forty years of devotion to the interests of his country must exonerate Mr. Jefferson from this claim; and we ardently wish that in retirement he may enjoy all those luxurious sensations which must arise from a long course of exertions for the benefit of mankind generally and the happiness of his countrymen in particular.

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Washington, December 10.

GENTLEMEN,

I received some time ago, from the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, of Maryland, an address of that Legislature, to which, on public considerations, it was thought adviseable that the answer should be deferred. I now ask permission to convey the answer to the Legislature through the same channel, and to tender you the asurances of my high consideration and respect.

TH. JEFFERSON.

The Honorable. The President of the Senate, and The Speaker of the H. of Representatives, of Maryland.

TO THE LEGISATURE OF MARYLAND.

I RECEIVED in due season, the address of the legislature of Maryland, bearing date the 3d day of January last, in which, with their approbation of the general course of my administration, they were so good as to express their desire that I would consent to be proposed again to the public voice on the expiration of my present term of office. Entertaining, as I do, for the legistature of Maryland, those sentiments of respect which would have prompted an immediate answer, I was certain, nevertheless, they would approve a delay which had for its object to avoid a premature agitation of the public mind on a subject so interesting as the election of a chief magistrate.

That I should lay down my charge at a proper period is as much a duty as to have borne it faithfully. If some termination to the service of the chief magistrate be not fixed by the constitution, or supplied by practice, his office, nominally for years, will, in fact, become easily for life; and history shews how that degenerates into an inheritance.—Believing that a representative government, responsible at short periods of election, is that which produces the sum of happiness to mankind, I feel it a duty to do no act which shall essentially impair that principle; and I should unwillingly be the person who, disregarding the sound precedent set by an illustrious predecessor, should furnish the first example of prolongation beyond the second term of office.

Truth also requires me to add, that I am sensible of that decline which advancing years bring on; and, feeling their physical, I ought not to doubt their mental effect. Happy if I am the first to perceive, and to obey this admonition of nature, and to solicit a retreat from cares too great for the wearied faculties of age.

For the approbation which the legislature of Maryland has been pleased to express of the principles and measures pursued in the management of their affairs, I am sincerely thankful: and should I be so fortunate as to carry into retirement the equal approbation and good will of my fellow-citizens generally, it will be the comfort of my future days, and will close a service of forty years with the only reward it ever wished.

TH: JEFFERSON.

DECEMBER 10, 1807.

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The United States schooner Revenge arrived at New York on the 12th instant, in 19 days from Brest. During her passage she experienced very heavy weather, and was obliged to heave all her guns overboard. The captain was twice washed into the sea. Dr. Bullus, the surgeon of the Chesapeake, who came home in the Revenge, is the bearer of dispatches to our government. He arrived in town yesterday about 2 o'clock, P. M. and at 5 proceeded on to Washington. *Pal. A.*

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Mr. Patterson, the American consul at Nantz informed captain Mix, that he was under no apprehension of an embargo being laid upon the American vessels in French ports; but that he supposed Mr. Armstrong's note requesting the American vessels to depart as soon as possible, was under an idea, that the British cruizers would immediately receive orders to capture all American vessels coming or going to French ports. *(P. Advertiser.)*

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Bonaparte.—I have had the pleasure of an interview with lieutenant Reed, commander of the United States schooner Revenge, who informs me that the declaration ascribed to him, namely, that if our government did not withdraw our ministers from the court of St. James, or if it sent another minister to that court, Bonaparte would consider it as a declaration of war, is totally unfounded: Lieutenant Reed says, that he never made that or a similar declaration to any one; and that knowing the curious anxiety of some individuals, he has been cautious in the expression of any opinion on our foreign affairs since his arrival. He adds, that while he was in France, he of course continued at his post and that whatever opinion some private individuals may have expressed there, he never heard that Bonaparte made the declaration ascribed to him in all the papers.

The story of Bonaparte's having declared that "*there should be no neutral nations*," is untrue. *Am. Cit.*

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On Thursday last the Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to enquire into the expediency of continuing for a limited time the law imposing the duties called the Mediterranean fund—the original motion included also the duty on *salt*, which was stricken out—ayes 78 nays 45. From this desision it appears that salt will hereafter be imported free from duty.

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The dispatches by Dr. Bullus, and the arrival of Mr. Munroe, will doubtless afford our government sufficient light to determine the course to be pursued; and we feel happy in reflecting, that the momentous concerns of the nation are under the influence of those in whom we have the fullest confidence, whether they shall preserve our peace, or be compelled to enter into a state of war, assured the latter will not be resorted to, while the former can be honorably maintained. *Balt. E. P.*

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A letter has been received in this city from a source of very high respectability in Paris dated October 25th, which is wholly silent on the subject of Bonaparte's declaration respecting neutral nations; a silence which from the interest the writer takes in every thing likely to affect the United States either directly, would incline us very strongly to discredit the truth of the report altogether.

N. Y. Mer. Adv.

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From sundry *report* it appears that the *report* which Dr. Bullus is *said* to have *reported*, stating it *was said* that Bonaparte *had said*, "there should be NO NEUTRALS" is not correct. It is now stated that the Emperor of France declared there should be no neutrals in *Europe*; making no reference whatsoever to the United States.

It may be true that Bonaparte wishes to drive us into the war, but at present we cannot believe it—being of the opinion he is too good a politician to deprive himself and the powers in alliance with him of the medium of our commerce so important to them all.

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SOMETHING NEW!

We hear from Exeter, that on Saturday night last there was an acre and a half of high land, belonging to Mr. Lyford, near the roundabouts, actually sunk twenty-five feet from the surface of the earth; it has excited great surprise in all those who have seen it, and no cause is assigned for this extraordinary phonomenon.

[Portsmouth (N. H.) paper.

The whole debt of the United States on the 1st of January, 1807, was 67,727,756 dollars.

By appealing to official documents we find,

That in a period of 20 years the population of this country has increased nearly 3,000,000.

That the dwelling houses have in the same period, increased from 640,000 to 1,225,000.

That the improved lands have risen from 1,210,500 to 2,390,400 acres.

That the average price per acre has risen from 2 to 6 dollars.

That the number of horses has increased from 600,000 to 1,200,000; and the horned cattle from 1,200,000 to 2,950 000.

That the merchant vessels have increased from 250,000 to 1,207,000.

That the imports have risen from 11 to 30 millions of dollars.

That the exports of domestic production have increased from 9 to 42 millions.

And the exports of foreign goods from 1 to 36 millions.

That the national revenue had increased in a period of twelve years from 8 to nearly 17 millions of dollars, while the expenditures, making an allowance for the extinguishment of the principal of the debt, have been nearly stationary.

That the specie in circulation has risen in the period of twenty years from ten to seventeen millions.

[Wash. Ex.

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We are credibly informed that Bonaparte on receiving the account of the treacherous attack on the Chesapeake, said to Mr. Armstrong. "This attack on the Chesapeake by the British is an abominable affair." "Yes," said Mr. A. "It is bad enough—to which the emperor replied, "they will make it up, as they *dare not* go to war with you." *[ib.*

Government has been offered from 35 to 40,000 stands of arms, which are daily expected from Holland—at $4 each. We have seen a sample, which is very handsome and well executed. *[ib.*

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STATEMENT.

Exhibiting the number and condition of the frigates and other vessels of war of the United States, viz.

In the service, frigates Constitution, requiring considerable repair, and Chesapeake, both of 44 guns; ship Wasp, 16; brigs Hornet and Argus, both of 16; sch'r Revenge, 12; Ketches Spitfire, 7;* Vengeance, 7;* Etna, 11; Vesuvius, 11; gun boats, 60, and 7 building, 73 guns.

Ready for service, frigate Constellation, of 36, and Adams, of 32 guns: brig Syren, 16; sch'r Enterprize, 14 guns, and 1 gun boat.

Repairing, and nearly ready for service, frigates United States, 44; Essex, 32; and John Adams, 32 guns.

Requiring inconsiderable repair, brig Vixen, 14; and sch'r Nautilus, 14 guns

Requiring considerable repair, frigates President, 44; Congress, and New-York, both of 36 guns.

* Including one three inch mortar.

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The London Sun says, "the value of English property confiscated by the French at Leghorn, and other parts of Tuscany, amounts to ten millions of dollars."

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FOR THE STAR.

MR. SMITH,

Through the medium of your paper, I wish to enquire of linguists, whether the English translation of the 24th verse of the 23d chapter of Matthew, is not, in some measure, incorrect.—The expressions, "strain at a knat, and swallow a camel," being universally misunderstood, I think the following translation preferable to the common version. The Greek text is, "*Odegoi tuphloi, ói diulidzontes ton kónópa, ton de camêlon katapinontes,*"—which I English thus; "*ye blind guides, who strain* out a gnat, but drink down a camel.*" In our common Bible it is translated thus, "*ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat and swallow a camel.*"—There can be no dispute about the meaning of *diulidzontes*, which means to strain a liquid, or to cleanse it from the dregs or motes by straining. The signification of *katapinontes* may be something more doubtful, as it more frequently means *to swallow*, and sometimes only, *to drink*; but as it often unquestionably means *to drink*, I think my translation of it above, is clearly authorised by the indisputable signification of *diulidzontes*. It is evident; if the translation I give to *katapinontes* is correct, it will assist a reader unacquainted with the Greek language, to understand the proper meaning of the verse to which I refer; indeed a misconception of its proper meaning by most persons is certainly unavoidable, if they read it without notes. Two commentators I have examined, have omitted making any critical remarks on the verse which I view as requiring some such notice; somewhere I have seen observations on the signification of the word *diulidzontes*, but I cannot at present recollect in what author. It is not of much importance; I acknowledge which translation of the two is given; but the common one I conceive to be inaccurate, and giving an idea very different from the other. A better translation of this verse, or a detection of any error of mine, will give me satisfaction.

AN ENQUIRER.

Chester-Town, Dec. 4th, 1807.

* Or *for*,

Departed this life, after a short illness, on the 10th inst. Mrs. *Harriet Williamson Wilmer*, consort of Mr. William H. Wilmer, near Chester-town, Kent county, whose amiable qualities have endeared her to a numerous train of acquaintance and relations——Oh! God! thus ends all sublunary bliss; our fairest prospects withered—our fondest hopes cut off, just when we think we have attained the summit of all earthly joy—but mourn ye not as those who have no hope, the voice of heaven whispers, "blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, even so saith the spirit, for they rest from their labours," then hush our murmuring thoughts, our swelling bosoms heave no more; for only from this ungrateful soil, hath its almighty parent, friend, removed this frail, this lovely flower, to transplant it where eternal spring abounds, where it shall live, and screened forever from each wintry blast, grow up and flourish in immortal youth; and may we thence, now, learn the instability of terrestrial things, and may it teach us in one word, wisdom—wisdom divine; that as the tide of time rolls swiftly on, and bears us all away, our faith and works may still keep pace; and though this tide rolls not with even current, but boisterous oft, and stormy, will they, who embark for heaven, find it, yet with our compass and our polar star, undeviating, shall we, the track pursue, that leads us to our heaven, to god, to those, who have gone before, in bliss supreme.

Notice.

*** *THOSE indebted to the Editor of the Star, for advertisements, &c. are invited to discharge the same: Those of long standing will be collected with* costs, *if this notice is not promptly attended to.*

December 22, 1807.

For sale,

THAT property, situated in Middletown, Delaware, formerly belonging to Doctor HENRY PETERSON, deceased, and a good title given, consisting of one acre of LAND, with a large and convenient two story *brick dwelling house*, and *kitchen*. There are two good rooms and a passage on the first floor, and three lodging rooms and a passage on the second—There are on the premises, a good brick stable and carriage house—a smoke house, and well of good water in the yard.

ALSO—A small lot of valuable woodland, containing about twenty acres, situated within one mile of Middletown.

ALSO—Another lot of valuable Land, adjoining Middletown, containing about eleven acres, more or less.

The above property will be held for private sale, until the 25th day of March next; and if not disposed of by that day, it will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, at 11 o'clock of said day.—Those persons who wish to view the property, are requested to apply to Mr. *Edmond Floyd*, in Middletown; and those who wish to know the terms, may apply to the subscriber, in Chester-Town, Maryland.

ISAAC CANNELL, Jun.

Chestertown, (Md.) Dec. 22, 1807. tf

The subscriber

HAS A COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

Which he will sell at the most reduced prices, for cash.

JAMES BOWIE.

December 22, 1807. 3

In Chancery, Dec. 9, 1807.

ORDERED, That the sale made by *William R. Stuart*, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of *Samuel Parsons*, mortgaged to *Charles Frazier*, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 3d Monday of February next; provided a copy of this order be inserted three times in the Easton news paper, before the third Monday of January next.

The report states, that a lot in Centreville, sold for $700.

True copy. Test.

NICHS. BREWER,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of NANCY LEE, late of Caroline county, deceased—All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby requested to render the same, legally attested, on or before the 20th day of August next, that a dividend of assets may be made, or by law they may be excluded from their dividend. And all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber..

RICHARD N. KEENE, Adm'r
of Nancy Lee.

December 22, 1807. 6q

Six cents reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Easton, an apprentice boy named *William Webley*, bound to the Tin-Plate-Working Business, about 17 years of age, supposed to be 4 feet 10 inches high, of a down look, and very talkative, he has travelled much, having had three masters before—Had on when he went away, a blue jacket, striped linsey trowsers, a roram hat, and strong shoes. Whoever takes up said apprentice shall receive the above reward, if brought home, but no charges paid.

GEORGE WELSH.

December 22, 1807. 3

N. B. All persons are forewarned from harboring or carrying him away, as I am determined to proceed according to law.