STAR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING

JANUARY 5, 1808.

Washington City, January 1.

Letters from Baltimore advise that the Statira frigate, with Mr. Rose, the British Envoy Extraordinary on board, was spoken on the 24th, going into Lynhaven Bay, by a pilot boat schooner.

The British Packet, for Falmouth, sailed on the 27th ultimo, having been dispatched several days earlier than is usual by the British minister, with the act laying an embargo.

We have had the pleasure of conversing with a respectable and intelligent gentleman just arrived from Detroit. He states that the prevailing opinion at the British settlement in that neighborhood is that there will be a war between this country and Great-Britain. In corroboration of this opinion he states that there are now at Fort Amherstburg a British post about eighteen miles from Detroit, at least 2,000 Indians, almost exclusively warriors. That they are all armed, and supported at the expence of the British, and with great liberality; that their arms, are guns, rifles and tomahawks; and that since August there has been constantly there between two and three thousand. In case of war, it is expected that, under the auspices of the British, a general massacre will take place, for which they are held in readiness, and from which none but those within the fort can expect to escape. should such a nefarious measure be resorted to, our countrymen may rest assured that a dreadful vengeance will be taken on its perpetrators.

Washington, December 24th, 1807.

SIR,

I UNDERSTAND several expressions have escaped you, in their nature personal, and highly injurious to my reputation. The exceptionable language imputed to you, may be briefly and substantially comprised in the following statement. That you have avowed the opinion I was a rogue—that you have ascribed to me the infernal disposition to commit murder, to prevent the exposition of my sinister designs, and through me have stigmatised those citizen soldiers who compose the meritorious military corps of our country. No person can be more sensible of the pernicious tendency of such cruel and undeserved reflexions, in their application to public men or private individuals, than yourself; nor is any man more competent to determine the just reparation to which they establish a fair claim. Under these impressions, I can have no hesitation to appeal to your justice, your magnanimity and your gallantry, to prescribe the manner and the measure of redress, being persuaded your decision will comport with the feelings of a man of honor, and that you will be found equally prompt to assert a right or repair a wrong.

I transmit this letter through the post office, and shall expect your answer, by such channel as you may deem most proper.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant.

(Signed) JAS. WILKINSON.

The hon. John Randolph.

Dec. 25, 1807.

SIR,

Several months ago, I was informed of your having said, that you were acquainted with what had passed in the grand-jury room at Richmond, last spring, and that you had declared a determination to challenge me. I am to consider your letter of the last night, by mail, as the execution of this avowed purpose, and through the same channel return you my answer. Whatever may have been the expressions used by me, in relation to your character, they were the result of deliberate opinion, founded upon the most authentic evidence, the greater part of which my country imposed upon me the painful duty to weigh and to decide upon;—they were such, as to my knowldge and to yours, have been delivered by hundreds of the first men in the union, and probably by a full moiety of the American people. In you, sir, I can recognize no right to hold me accountable for my public or private opinion of your character, that would not subject me to an equal claim from Col. Burr, or serjeant Dunbaugh. I cannot descend to your level. This is my *final* answer.

(Signed) JOHN RANDOLPH.

Brigadier Gen. Wilkinson.

TRANSLATION.

In the galley the Victoria, Bernardo Molina, Patron, there have been sent to Don Vincent Folch, nine thousand six hundred and forty dollars, which sum, without making the least use of it, you will hold at my disposal to deliver it at the moment that an order may be presented to you by the American general, Don James Wilkinson. God preserve you many years.

New Orleans 20th Jan. 1796.

The BARON DE CARONDELET.

To Senor, Don Thomas Portell.

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of its original to which I refer.

(Signed) THOMAS PORTELL.

New Madrid, 27th June, 1796.

Fort Washington, Sept. 22, 1796.

Ill health and many pressing engagements, must be my apology for a short letter. I must refer you to my letter to the Baron for several particulars and for a detail of my perils and abuses. I must beg leave to refer you to our friend Power whom I find of youthful enterprise and fidelity; he certainly deserves well of the court and I don't doubt that he will be rewarded.

What political crisis is the present! and how deeply interesting in its probable results, in all its tendencies, and thereby must hope it may not be carried into execution. If it is, an entire reform in the police and the military establishments of Louisiana will be found immediately indispensible to the security of the Mexican provinces. I beg you to write me fully on this question in cypher by Power, whose presence in Philadelphia is necessary, as well to clear his own character, attacked by Wayne, as to support the fact of the outrage recently offered to the Spanish crown in his person, and to bring me either the person or the deposition of a man, now under your command, who had been suborned by Wayne to bear false witness against me, and afterwards for fear he should recant, bribed him to leave Kentucky. Power will give you the perfect of this infamous transaction, and I conjure you by all the ties of friendship and of policy to assist him on this occasion. If Spain does not resent the outrage offered to Power, in the face of all Kentucky. My letter to the Baron will explain the motives, which carry me to Philadelphia, from thence I will write again to you. Power will explain to you circumstances which justify the belief of the *great treachery that has been practised with respect to the money lately sent me.* For the love of God and friendship enjoin great secrecy and caution in all our concerns. *Never suffer my name to be written or spoken. The suspicion of Washington is wide awake.* Beware of Bradford, the Fort Pitt refugee, he seeks to make peace—there are spies every where. We have a report here that you are appointed governor of Louisiana. God Grant it, as I presume the Baron will be promoted. I am your affectionate friend. W.

Copy of a letter in cypher received from general Wilkinson. Natchez, 6th of February, 1796.

(Signed) *Manuel Gayosa de Lemos.*

In a separate paper he says what follows:

This will be delivered to you by Noland whom you know is a child of my own raising, true to his profession and firm in his attachments to Spain. I consider him a powerful instructment in our hands, should occasion offer, I will answer for his conduct. I am deeply interested in whatsoever concerns him and I confidently recommend him to your warmest protection. I am evidently your affectionate WILKINSON.

A copy,

(Signed) *Manuel Gayosa de Lemos.*

N. B. Don Gayosa was then governor of Natchez and the same year was made governor of Louisiana.

Mr. Randolph stated the following to be an extract of a letter signed T. Power, whose hand-writing he understood could be identified:

"On the 27th of the same month [October last] appeared in the Richmond Enquirer a certificate given by myself to Gen. Wilkinson in New Orleans on the 16th of May preceding. Immediately on my getting sight of this piece, which was the same or the next day, I addressed a note to his Excellency Gen. Wilkinson [No. 3.] Of this I did not keep a copy and therefore dare not vouch that it is an exact literal transcript of the original. But I will be bold to say that it is nearly (or to make use of the General's own language) *substantially* the same.

Between my repeated declarations to many of my friends and acquaintances (I must say it with a blush) and this certificate there is a manifest contradiction. And between this same certificate and the deductions to be drawn from my declaration before the Richmond court, there is an apparent inconsistency which it is now my task to clear up and reconcile.

During Gen. Wilkinson's residence in New Orleans last winter, I used occasionally to visit him————a few days before he left Orleans I waited upon him one morning, and after some conversation on certain transactions that had taken place at a former period in the western country, and on the delicate situation in which his conduct during the winter was likely to place him, he asked me if I had any objection to give him a certificate that might help him to silence that foul mouthed Bradford, and to refute the assertions of the editor of the Western World. I replied without hesitation that I had none, and would give him one with pleasure, provided he promised me it should not be published.—On this he assured me that the only use he proposed to make of it, was to lay it before the President, with the view to prove the falsehood of the charges circulated against him, vindicate his character and secure the confidence of the executive. This if not exactly, is *substantially* what the general said. He then desired me to sit down and write the certificate. I observed that I might not make it out entirely to his satisfaction; and that as he best knew the points he wished should be embraced in it he had better make it out himself, and I would copy. To this he agreed. Next morning I waited on his Excellency, and he presented me the certificate, which I copied, as it has been published with a few alterations. One, a very material one, is that after these words, "*do most solemnly declare that I have, at no time carried or delivered to General James Wilkinson.*" I erased the words "*either directly or indirectly.*" And declared to the general that *I could not* insert these words. He did not insist and contented himself with saying that he wished me to insert them if my conscience would allow it, but not otherwise. This is ingenuously, exactly what passed between the general and myself at that time.

Now let me with the same frankness and ingenuousness, without referring to any preceding or subsequent event, narrate the transaction of 1796, alluded to in my certificate, and concerning which I offered to give testimony in the Federal circuit court in Richmond. It is the same that is the subject of the affidavits of Messrs. Derbigney and Mercier. That of the former gentlemen is correct as to substance, for I actually did receive from captain Dn. Thomas Portell, commandant of New Madrid, the sum of 9640 dollars for general Wilkinson, towards the latter end of June or beginning of July, 1796, which was packed up in the manner prescribed by Mr. Derbigney, and when I was stopped and my boat searched on the Ohio by lieutenant Steele, under the orders of general Anthony Wayne, I had other sums on board, but this was the only one I had received for general Wilkinson. On my arrival at Louisville, determined not to expose myself a second time to military insult and fearful of being overtaken by Steele on his return, and of being again overhauled, I landed my cargo, purchased a horse, and proceeded by land to Cincinnati. As I passed through Lexington, I published in Stewart's Kentuckey Herald, my affidavit concerning this outrage, supported by those of the spectators of the transaction, Welsh, White and Sansom; preceded by a few strictures of this military piracy, signed impartial. And I now take this opportunity of clearing general Wilkinson of the charge of being the author of it, as is asserted by Bradford of New-Orleans, and declare it was written by myself, and that, excepting Captain Campbell Smith, no person ever saw it before it was put into the hands of the printer.

At Cincinnati I acquainted general W. with the circumstances that had occured, and he gave me orders to deliver the money to Mr. Philip Nolan.—These orders I punctually executed. Mr. Nolan conveyed the barrels of sugur and coffee, that contained the dollars to Frankfort in a waggon. I there saw them opened in Mr. Montgomery Brown's store. The sugar and coffee, I afterwards sold to Mr. Abijah Hunt of Cincinnati.

I shall take no notice of Mr. M'Donough's affidavit. It does not refer to any thing alluded to in my certificate. That part of mine that has reference to my mission to Kentucky and Detroit in 1797, I shall also pass over in silence as it has no connexion with the present subject.

I will now endeavor in a few words to reconcile what may appear contradictory and inconsistent in my certificate, and the declaration I have just laid before you.

Was I base, and dishonorable enough, to descend to tergiversation, captious logic, and sophistical evasion, I could maintain that this contradiction does not exist, and that I never did carry or deliver, to gen. Wilkinson any cash, bills, or property of any species. It is true, I delivered a certain sum of money by his order to Mr. Nolan; but Philip Nolan is not James Wilkinson; *ergo*, I may with a safe conscience swear that I never delivered James Wilkinson any money, &c. but I scorn to make use of such pitiful, contemptible and degrading mode of defence, and will allow for a moment, that I did deliver to gen. Wilkinson the monies in question. It is generally admitted that in politics morality is not to be measured by the same narrow scale as that which ought to regulate the moral conduct of men in their private concerns. The rigid stoick would on a long run make but a bungling politician; and the most austere moralist, if he has his country's interest at heart, and is acting in a public capacity, would not hesitate to do that which as a private man, and in private concerns he would shrink and recede from with horror and trembling precipitation.

Let us now for a while suppose that I was a secret agent of the Spanish government, and that gen. Wilkinson was a pensioner of said government, or had received certain sums for co-operating with and promoting its views, and that those views, and projects were inimical to that of the United States, should I be worthy of the trust reposed in me by my government, were I to refuse to give gen. Wilkinson any document that might contribute to raise him in the good opinion of the administration of his country, blazon his integrity, and patriotism, and fortify him in their confidence, and by these means enlarge his power of injurying them and serving us? Surely not; or if I did, I should deserve to be hooted as an ideot."

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I must on recollection add, that I delivered Philip Nolan only nine thousand dollars, having been forced to keep 640 dollars, of the original sum, for to meet certain contingent expenses which the apprehension of again falling into the hands of some military character had induced.

(Signed) THOMAS POWER.

Married, on Tuesday last, Mr. *John Seney*, to Miss *Sophia Harwood*, both of this town.

DIED, in the city of Annapolis, on the 28th ult. *John Gale*, Esq. a Delegate from Kent county, in the Legislature of this state.

——, On Saturday last, at an advanced age, *Nicholas Martin*, Esq. of this county.

Tutoress wanted.

A LADY well qualified to discharge the duties of a FEMALE SCHOOL, in Easton, that can come well recommended, will meet with liberal encouragement, by application to the printer of this paper.

January 5, 1808. 3

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs Country Merchants and others trading to the City of Baltimore, that he has appointed WILLIAM NORRIS, Junior, No. 64, Market Street, his agent for the sale of his *Large* and *Small Twist* TOBACCO, who will be regularly supplied with Tobacco from my manufactory, which will be found equal, if not superior, to any which goes to the City of Baltimore—Those whopurchase my Tobacco of him, have the privilege of returning the same, if not good.

THOMAS H. HARRIS.

Richmond, Va. Jan. 5, 1808. 10

In Chancery, Dec. 29, 1807.

ORDERED, That the sale made by *Jacob Loockerman*, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of *John Gelon*, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 10th day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in a newspaper of Easton, three times, before the first day of February next.

The report states, that two hundred and fourteen acres, and one sixteenth of an acre of land, was sold for $5 51 per acre. True copy. Test,

NICHS. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

Maryland, Kent County Orphan's Court, DECEMBER TERM, 1807.

ORDERED, That *John Ireland*, administrator of *James Ryan*, dec'd cause to inserted for three weeks successively in the "Star," at Easton, an advertisement as follows:

RICHD. BARROLL, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *James Ryan*, 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 twentieth day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1807.

JOHN IRELAND, Adm'r of James Ryan, dec'd. 3

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *James Wilcox*, late of Kent county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber—And all persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the last day of February, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

WILLIAM WILCOX, Ex'r of James Wilcox, dec'd.

January 5, 1808. 3q

One hundred dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Somerset county, near Vienna, the following negroes, viz.—DENNIS, a negro man, about thirty years of age, of a dark mulatto colour, the first finger on the left hand quite strait, and cannot be bent. NICE, a negro woman, about 22 years old, black, or very dark complexion—It is supposed they are together, as they have lived as man and wife. Dennis is near six feet high, very artful, but of pleasing countenance, and uncommon fine features. The above reward will be given by the subscriber, to any person who will deliver them to him, and all reasonrble charges that may accrue.

JAMES WALTER, sen.

January 5, 1808. 8—3q

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BOOKS;

School Books, and Stationary:

For sale at the Star-Office.

Notice.

ON application to me in writing, during the recess of the court, as one of the associate judges of the second judicial district, in the state of Maryland, of *Robert Dawson*, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and of the supplementary act of November session, eighteen hundred and six, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said acts being annexed to his petition—And I being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Robert Dawson has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, prior to his application. It is thereupon ordered, that the said Robert Dawson (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Baltimore Evening Post, and Easton Star, four weeks successively before the fourteenth day of March next) give notice to his creditors to appear before Queen Ann's county court, at the court house in said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said fourteenth day of March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Robert Dawson then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property. Given under my hand this 14th day of December, anno domini eighteen hundred and seven.

4 LEMUEL PURNELL

Attention.

THE establishment of a Volunteer Company in the town of Easton, it being the metropolis and the most populous town on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, will strike every person with its great usefulness and utility—In every little village almost we see something of the kind going on, and it is hoped that the young men of Easton and its vicinity, will not be lacking in that public and patriotic spirit which has so generally prevailed throughout the state.

The volunteers of Easton will therefore take notice, that there is now about fifty in number, which is sufficient to elect their officers, provided they are prompt in their attendance. It is therefore proposed that they meet at the Court House, in Easton, on Saturday the 16th of January, instant, in order to elect a captain, lieutenant, and ensign—It is now believed and expected that as soon as the officers are chosen, commissions will be granted them, and every hope entertained of the company's going into compleat operation, in a very short time. Those young men who are desirous of signalizing themselves as volunteers, are invited to come forward on that day, and manifest their dispositions by enrolling with us. In behalf of the company.

Jan. 5, 1808. A VOLUNTEER.

Was Found,

ON Mr. TILGHMAN'S Wharf, in Chester-Town, on Christmas day last, by Joe Salter, a free negro, a bank note of Fifty Dollars, for which the said Joe was suspected for getting it in a dishonest way, and was carried before a justice on suspicion, and was examined by the justice, to whom he confessed he found it as above described, and that he intended to keep it without giving any notice of it—Therefore the justice judged it most prudent to take the money from him and advertise it; therefore, this is to give notice to any person that has lost such a note, by proving their property, paying the charge of this advertisement, and applying to the subscriber in Chestertown, before the 29th day of this instant, may receive thirty dollars of it, the other 20 he has spent—If no person applies by the 29th of the month, the money will be given to the person that found it.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Chestertown, January 5, 1808. 3

Sixty dollars reward.

RAN off from his bail in Denton, Caroline county, Maryland, *John Fisher*, a saddler by trade, a man about the age of twenty-four years, about five feet seven or eight inches high, fair complected, brown hair, and blue eyes; very full of talk, or chat, and always laughing when intoxicated, which when he is in company he is much given to, and spends his money freely; has a brisk walk, and a particular cant with his head from one shoulder to the other. Had on when he went away, a black coat, waistcoat and pantalets, half boots; carried a number of other clothes, all good, but is generally dressed in black; rode a large rone horse, a new saddle, and bridle, the saddle is quilted on the flaps on old leather, with a spread Eagle, carries also a pair of pistols and a verlese of clothes. Any person taking up said John Fisher and horse as aforesaid, which horse is now under execution, and secures them, so that the subscriber gets them, shall receive the above reward, by

JAMES KEENE, Constable of Caroline county.

ROBERT STEVENS,

January 5, 1808. 4

N. B. it is most probable he will pass through Baltimore to purchase materials for carrying on his trade, as it is supposed he will make his rout to some part of the western country.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the Judges of Caroline county court, at their next session, for the the benefit of the act of insolvency, passed at November session, 1805, and the supplement thereto, passed in 1806.

WARNER BUSTEED.

January 5, 1808. 8