STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1808.

From the Washington papers by yesterday's mail, we are able to give the following summary of the most important particulars which had transpired up to Friday last.

On Saturday the 16th inst. Mr. Rose was presented to the President of the United States—no particulars had transpired. On the same day in the Senate of the United States, Mr. Pope delivered a resolution in the case of John Smith, a Senator from the State of Ohio, allowing the said Smith until the 1st day of March next, to collect and adduce testimony in his defence, when the Senate will proceed to their final decision. On the 18th, Mr. Anderson moved that the Senate proceed to the examination of Col. James Taylor at their bar, which after some conversation was agreed to; and the examination progressed. John Graham, Esq. was also notified to attend at the bar of the Senate to give testimony in the case. On the 19th, James Taylor was further examined, and extracts of letters written by him to the Secretary of State were read. On the 20th, Mr. Tiffin, a Senator from the State of Ohio, was examined in his seat.

On Friday the 15th, the Military Court of Enquiry in the case of General Wilkinson, met: when General Wilkinson appeared, and the Court having stated that they were ready to proceed to business, he enquired whether it was expected the gentlemen notified would attend, as he wished to make the remarks he proposed to offer, in their presence; when the Judge Advocate delivered the answers in writing of Daniel Clark, a Delegate from Orleans, of John Rowan, and John Randolph, in which they all declined attending—then General Wilkinson addressed the Court at some length, in learned and impressive language, in which he appeared happy in the opportunity of refuting the many charges laid at his door; and at the same time hints at the uncertain foundation on which some of his accusers stand—the proceedings of the court, with his address, shall appear in our next—the Court adjourned till the 18th, when they met, and without doing any business, adjourned to the 20th, when they again met, and without doing any business, adjourned to yesterday.

The motion made by Mr. Adams (as appears in the opposite page,) to appoint a committee to enquire into the expediency of fixing the duration of the Embargo, was on Thursday last, taken up in the Senate of the United States, and negatived.

The Legislature of this State, adjourned on Wednesday last, after passing 170 laws—we have received only 151 and in the opposite page, the reader will find a large portion of the list, that are of a public, or interesting nature; they shall be continued if found of moment.

The bill which originated in the Senate of this State, and passed the same, for removing the seat of Government to the city of Baltimore, was negatived in the lower house on Tuesday last, 14 to 50.

The bill which originated in the house of delegates of this State, to suspend executions, was negatived in the Senate.

A memorial was presented to congress on the 12th instant, from the citizens of Annapolis, praying for fortifications to be erected there.

The Legislature having vested $80,000 in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, during its last session, when it became necessary to elect two directors on the part of the State; and we are informed that DAVID KERR, junr. Esq. was elected, for the bank in this town; and JOHN S. BELT, Esq. of Anne-Arundel county, for the bank at Annapolis.

The Militia Bill of this State, we are informed, is to be Printed in Annapolis, and may some day, come to the Eastern Shore—we know nothing of its merits.

The order of the British Council referred to under the New-York head, we have received; but its length is too great for this morning.

For Mr. Clarke's statement, relative to the conduct of General Wilkinson, see first page of this morning's paper; as also, for advertisements, amusement, &c. see SUPPLEMENT, accompanying the same.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of State to the President of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

JANUARY 12, 1808.

"The President of the United States, authorises me to inform you, that it is in contemplation to dispatch to Europe, for public purposes, a vessel or vessels, from time to time, during the period of the embargo—and that previous notice of the time and place of departure will be given, with a view to the accommodation of merchants, and others in their foreign correspondence."

New-York, January 19.

By the ship Richard, from Tobago, we have received a London paper of the 17th November, containing very important intelligence.

Three orders of Council were issued on the 14th of November, by the British Government, one of which we have copied, declaring the ports of France and her dependencies, and of those countries under her influence, in a state of blockade. All trade or manufactures of these countries are to be considered illegal, and the vessels employed in them are liable to seizure. That neutrals, however, may not be subject to any greater inconvenience than is absolutely necessary, they are allowed, if they please, to furnish themselves with hostile colonial produce for their own consumption, and are allowed such trade with the mother countries of the enemies of Great Britain, as may be carried on through her ports or those of her allies. This is considered a "huge concession" to America, to which the London editors have "a strong dislike," they say, "A French planter, of Gaudaloupe, for example, can send the produce of his farm direct to America, to Russia, to whatever ports Austria may possess in the Adriatic, in the respective vessels of those countries, under perfect security from British captures; while an English planter cannot send the produce of his own plantation to his own country, without exposing it to French privateers every league of the voyage. The time must come when this system of concession to the Americans can be no longer pursued, and, at all events, when that time does arrive, they cannot then have it in their power to say that we have not treated them with lenity and forbearance.

The second order of the British council (which we shall publish to-morrow) commences with a relaxation of the celebrated Navigation Act passed in Oliver Cromwell's time, according to the provisions of which it was forbidden to import into England any article of foreign growth except in British bottoms; this regulation is now suspended, and neutrals may import French commodities, or those of other hostile countries, into England, subject to such duties as have previously been established by law in case of vessels legally importing them (that is, of vessels either British or native) to the countries where the articles were grown. These commodities, which by existing laws are not permitted to be imported at all into Great Britain may nevertheless, according to the provisions of another act, be warehoused from neutral bottoms, but must be reported for re-exportation. The second clause relates to vessels warned of the issuing of these regulations, and in consequence of such warning proceeding to England contrary to their original destination. All such are prohibited landing in British ports, either to report their cargoes for exportation, or to dispose of them there, according to existing terms and conditions. By the third clause all neutral vessels arriving in England from hostile ports may clear out from any friendly port whatever, even if they contain the prohibited articles of sugar, coffee, wine, brandy, snuff, and tobacco; they are exempt from seizure, and may be exported by licence granted for that purpose.

The last order is very brief. It specifies that although France holds the sale of ships by a belligerent to a neutral power to be illegal in the case of Great Britain, yet that in her own she protects her shipping from capture by transfers, or pretended tranfers, to neutrals. This order, therefore, only enacts a similar proceeding on the part of England to that which France herself has adopted; and declare all such sales, or pretended sales, illegal; and subjects to capture all vessels so transferred, or pretended to be transferred.

The French government has declared that no farther intercourse with England could be on any account permitted; and that even the sailing of the cartels between Morlaix and Plymouth would be prohibited.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

The following resolution was received by the House of Delegates from the Senate.

By the Senate, January 12, 1808.

"Whereas the General Assembly of Maryland have on all occasions, viewed with the deepest interest and utmost solicitude, every change in the aspect of our foreign relations; the present novel and interesting crisis peculiarly demands an expression of the public will through the medium of the Legislature.

Therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the late act of Congress, imposing an embargo, is, in the opinion of this General Assembly, a measure strongly characteristic of the judgment and wisdom of our national councils and well calculated to inspire confidence in the individuals of the nation which they represent."

The Yeas and Nays were called for in the House of Delegates, on the question, Shall the same pass? Resolved in the affirmative—Yeas 43—Nays 19.

The following are the amendments to the Federal Constitution, which have been adopted by the House of Delegates of Virginia,

Wednesday, January 13.

Resolved, that the Senators in Congress from this state be instructed, and the representatives therefrom requested, to use their best endeavors in procuring the following amendment to the constitution of the United States, to wit: That the judges of the Supreme, District, and Inferior Courts of the United States and their territories, may be removed from office, by the vote of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States in Congress assembled, a majority of the whole number of the House of Representatives, and a majority of the members present of the Senate concurring therein. Provided however, that the cause or causes of such removal shall be stated at length on the Journal of each house.

And the question being put on agreeing to the said resolution as amended, it passed in the affirmative—Ayes 121—Noes 55.

"*Resolved*, That the said Senators be instructed and the said Representatives requested, likewise to endeavor to obtain the following amendment to the constitution of the United States, to wit: That the Senators in the Congress of the United States may be removed from office by one vote of a majority of the whole number of the members of the respective state legislatures by which the said Senators have been or may be appointed."

And the question being put on agreeing to the said resolution as amended, it passed in the affirmative—Ayes 142—Noes 18.

The legislature of South-Carolina adjourned at 10 o'clock on Saturday night, 12th ultimo. They have appropriated 80,000 dollars for arming the militia of that state.

Return J. Meigs, jun. is elected governor of the state of Ohio.

On the first day of the present month were lying in the harbour of New-York, 135 ships, 94 brigs, 92 schooners, 284 sloops, and 61 pettiaugers, making all together the cabalistical number of 666.

Pursuant to an act of congress, which took place on the first instant. No slave can be imported into any state or territory in the Union: And agreably to an act of the imperial parliament of Great-Britain, the same prohibition, and at the same time, is extended to all her possessions and dominions.

Thus has terminated, on the same day, in two countries of the civilized world, a traffic which has hitherto stained the history of all countries, who have made it a practice to deal in the barter of human flesh.

Philadelphia, January 18.

On Saturday last a large number Seamen paraded with the flag of the United States to the City Hall, in order to claim the protection of the corporation, in consequence of being destitute of support, by reason of the Embargo.—A committee chosen out of their number entered the Mayor's office, and stated the hardships and difficulties to which they were subjected, and to use their own expressions "*wished to know what was to be done.*" The mayor listened to them with his customary patience, and then informed them that it was not in his power to grant relief, adding, with becoming firmness, that the assembly was an improper one and commanded the flag to be taken down; to this order they paid implicit obedience. The majesty of the laws having been thus respected and maintained, the mayor went to the steps in front of the Hall, and addressed the Sailors nearly as follows:

"MY LADS,

"I pitty you to the bottom of my heart—I know that yours is a hard case, but the government have deemed this measure to be a proper one, and it is your duty to obey the law—I respect your services to our country—I well know how necessary you are to our commercial and naval prosperity, to collect in this manner is not proper—You must be sensible of it. The Chamber of Commerce have taken your situation into notice, and a committee is appointed to afford you relief—to them in a respectful manner I advise you to apply, and, *may GOD bless you all.*

The honest Tars then gave three cheers and departed.

Capt. M'Cullum who arrived at New-York from Guadaloupe, informs that the British Packet Duke of Montrose, from Falmouth for Barbadoes, was taken by the French privateer Le Constant, and sent into Guadaloupe, after an action of 5 hours and a half.

A vessel arrived at New York brings information, acquired from a British ship of war, that the English had taken Madeira.

St. Croix and St. Thomas were said to be taken possession of, by Admiral Cochran, on the 25th December.

COMMUNICATION.

A passage boat engaged in carrying persons between Hampton and Norfolk, on Friday the 8th of January, in coming from thence to this place, and having on board Ladies and other passengers, hailed the British frigate STATIRA, stating that the boat had on board fresh beef for the ship; the boat was desired not to come a long side, but to heave too, which she did for some time; when the patience of the passengers being exhausted, she kept off, and was about to proceed for this place, when she was threatened to be fired into in a most barbarous and insolent manner, (notwithstanding there were then Ladies on the deck of the boat)—during the time of laying too there was a most distressing noise of men screaming under the lash of a whip or something worse.

Norfolk pap.

The Aurora says—The rupture between General Wilkinson and Mr. John Randolph, was long ago foreseen—The affair is much to be regreted on every account, persons, time, and circumstances; we have no doubt that Mr. Randolph has thought and thinks he was in his conduct towards General Wilkinson acting right; we have, however, no doubt that the event will shew that he was imposed upon, and that Wilkinson has been the injured man. This opinion is not formed upon light conjecture, nor partial information, but upon "*a view of the whole ground*," with the "best lights" of which the subject is susceptible."

Baltimore, January 19.

At the closing of the books for the subscriptions of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company last evening, 25,833 shares were subscribed for.

By the arrival of the schooner Carlton, in 22 days from Martinique, we learn that two French frigates arrived there from France, and landed 500 troops—They sailed again on the 25th December. The shipping at St. Pierres, were embargoed eight days on account of the arrival of those frigates.

New-Haven, Dec. 22.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON.—On Monday the 14th instant, at about the break of day or a little after, the weather being moderate, calm and the atmosphere somewhat cloudy and foggy, a meteor or fire ball, passing from a northern point, disploded over the western part of this state, with a tremendous report. At the same time several pieces of stony substance, fell to the earth in Fairfield county. One mass was driven against a rock and dashed into small pieces, a peck of which remained on the spot. About three miles distant, in the town of Weston, another large piece fell upon the earth, of which a mass of about 30 pounds weight remains entire—and was exhibited the same day at town meeting. A mass has been sent to Yale College, and examined by a number of gentleman. It was immediately perceived by professor Bullman to contain a metal—and on presenting it to a magnet, a powerful attraction proved it to be iron.

This is, we believe, the first instance in the United States, in which the substance of this species of meteor has been found on the earth, though it has been often done in Europe. Fortunately the facts respecting this wonderful phenomenon, are capable of being ascertained and verified with precision, and an investigation will, we understand, be immediately commenced for the purpose.

The emperor of France has presented the National Library with 142 rare and valuable manuscripts of which many are in the oriental languages, likewise are typographic monuments from the 15th century, among which a copy is of Bonner's Fables, perhaps the only one that is now extant. Among the manuscripts is an examplar of Edda in the Scandinavian tongue, on parchment. This is admitted to be the complete Scandinavian mythology.

For the proceedings of the Court of Enquiry in the case of Gen. Wilkinson; supplementary law to the Embargo; and an address to the Executive of the United States, from the Legislature of this State—see last page of this mornings paper.

*** *THE Mechanical Company of Easton are requested to meet on Thursday next at 1 o'clock, at the Court house, to receive their arms—persons wishing to enroll themselves are invited to attend.*

By order,

TRISTRAM BOWDLE, *Secr'y.*

January 26, 1808.

By public vendue.

PURSUANT to an order of the orphan's court of Queen Ann's county, will be sold, at the house of *Benjamin Hatcheson*, in Centreville, on TUESDAY, the ninth day of February next, at ten o'clock, A. M. guns, pistols, gold watches, all of a superior quality, and some negroes, male and female, being part of the personal estate of the late George Attwood, yet in the hands of the subscriber.

STEPHEN LOWREY, Adm'r.

January 26, 1808. 2

Baltimore Fire Insurance Company.

THE Stockholders in this Institution are requested to take notice, that the requisite number of shares being subscribed, an election will be holden for *twelve Directors* agreeably to the Charter, at Bryden's Fountain Inn, in the City of Baltimore, on *Tuesday* the 9th of February next, from nine to three o'clock of the said day.

JOSEPH TOWNSEND, *Sec'ry* to the Commissioners B. C. & C.

January 26, 1808. 3

Notice is hereby given.

BY Virtue of the act to incorporate a *Fire Insurance Company* in the City of Baltimore,* we the Commissioners appointed by said act, for Centre-Ville, and Queen-Ann's county, do hereby give notice, that books will be opened on *Tuesday* the 9th of February next, at the house of Benjamin Hatcheson, in Centre-Ville, from nine o'clock in the morning, until three in the afternoon, to receive subscriptions for *three hundred* and *fifty shares.*

William Chambers,
Richard T. Earle,
Daniel C. Hopper.

Centre-Ville, Jan. 26, 1808. 2

* For the act see accompanying supplement to the Star.

Notice.

THE Partnership of *Doran* and *Smith*, of Easton, dissolved on the 14th instant, by the death of Mr. Doran; this is therefore to give notice to all persons indebted to said concern, to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and all those having claims against said Firm, are requested to present the same for settlement.

GEORGE W. SMITH,
Surviving partner of Doran and Smith.

January 26, 1808. 3

N. B. The business will be continued by the subscriber, in Easton; and while he exerts to please, he solicits a share of public patronage. G. W. SMITH.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES DORAN, late of Easton, Talbot county, deceased, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment to the subscriber; and all persons having claims against said estate, are also requested to bring them in, properly adjusted, for settlement, on or before the first day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from any benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of January, 1808.

MARGARET DORAN, Ex'rx
3 of James Doran, deceased.

The subscriber

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the *Coach-Making Business*, at the upper end of Washington Street, Easton, where the business will in future be carried on under the Firm of ELBERT and BROWN—They flatter themselves that they will be able to render general satisfaction, and also hope to merit a part of public patronage. New work shall be executed in the neatest manner, and on reasonable terms, by

SAMUEL ELBERT, &
CALEB BROWN.

January 26, 1808. 6

N. B Old work repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *Charles Cox*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of June next, or they will be excluded any benefit of said estate after that time. And all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or to Richard Sherwood, as I am determined to close the business belonging to the same, by the above time.

JAMES EDMONDSON, Adm'r of Charles Cox, deceased.

Talbot county, Jan. 26, 1808. 3q

Notice,

WAS committed to the jail of Allegany county, on the 4th instant, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself REUBEN, very black, and about 5 feet eleven inches high, and has two small scars above his left eye, one small scar under his nose, and a very large mole under his right ear, and a number of scars on his back and thighs. Brought with him one coarse linen shirt, two old swansdown waistcoats, one old striped cotton spencer, and one old pair of buckskin pantaloons; unless he is released by his master, he will be sold according to law.

WILLIAM BRUCE, Sh'ff
Allegany county, Md.

Cumberland, January 26, 1808. 3q

A runaway.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on Friday the 9th day of October last, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, that he was formerly the property of col. William Alexander, state of Virginia, by him was sold to a Mr. Robertson, of Ohio, from whom he escaped about a month before—He is a well made fellow, about six feet high, rather tawny complexion, about twenty-five years old, his clothing when committed, a round grey cloth jacket, home made trowsers, and oznabrigs shirt. His owner is desired to take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for prison fees and other expences.

NOTLEY MADDEX, *Sh'ff of* Prince George's county.

January 26, 1808.