STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING,

FEBRUARY 16, 1808.

Extract of letter from Washington, to the editor of the Baltimore American.

The following facts may be relied on :—A landsman belonging to the Chesapeake, gave information to the consul at Norfolk, that he together with two other men on board that frigate, were British subjects. The consul informed the captain of the Statira, who deemed it his duty under the proclamation of the king of Great Britain, to demand those men from captain Decatur. They were of course refused. On enquiry, it appears that two of those men were residents of Baltimore, and have families in that city—that one has been a resident for fifteen years—the other for twenty years last past.

Norfolk, February 4.

Yesterday the Court Martial for the trial of Commodore Barron, closed as to the evidence, when the defence was delivered.

We do not consider ourselves at liberty to comment, on this defence but we surely may be permitted to say that it was eloquent, ingenious and logical.

Richmond, February 6.

Yesterday, the House of Delegates, agreed to appropriate $50,000 for the manufacturing of arms, including officers salaries.—And $18,000 for the foundery of cannon and boring mill.

A curious circumstance concerning a *forgery* has fallen into our possession —in which a man who has made some affidavits is implicated.

We are also in possession of a *clue* to the disturbances in Louisiana in 1804, and the source and object of the *famous* or *infamous* memorial at that period, upon which we shall call *Daniel Clark* to witness the truth of our information. If the business of the Court of Enquiry was only once *fairly going on*, we should not feel scrupulous about going into matters more at large—*but every dog has his day*—" Think of that, Master Brook !" *Aurora.*

It appears from the London prints, that the fleets which appeared before Constantinople, under Louis and Collingwood; and the occupation of Egypt by a British army, was in consequence of a secret treaty with Great Britain, the discovery of which produced the late revolution of Turkey; and the British ambassador made his escape only under the protection of *Sebastiani* the French minister !

The fate of Turkey in Europe, is like that of every other power that has listened to British seduction, to be annihilated. *ib.*

The Boston meeting of sailors has been represented to the selectmen and legislature, and it appears from this report, that it was a stratagem of the British contrivance, only six or seven men could be found of all the 110 names signed to a memorial : and it appeared that a man said to be a British editor at Boston, had taken a position where as men dressed like sailors passed by, he invited them to it ; when they were called upon, they were not to be found, and the names are supposed to be fictitious, as they were in the *hand writing of this zealous advocate of charity* and *good works.* *Ib.*

Extract of a letter to a mercantile house of the first respectability in New-York dated

" LEGHORN, Dec. 4, 1807.

" you will be happy to hear that an arrangement has at length taken place with a French general for the release of all goods sequestered by the commission, and the general liberation of the trade of the port, by a contribution, to be raised as a loan by the chamber, of Commerce, for 2,100,000 francs. Part of which loan, notwithstanding the strongest representations, will fall upon the sequestered goods.

At an election for twelve directors for the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company, held on Tuesday last, at Bryden's Fountain Inn, Baltimore, the following persons were duly elected, viz.

Henry Payson,	William Lorman,
James Armstrong,	William Jenkins,
Andrew Ellicott,	David Williamson,
Isaac Tyson,	David Winchester,
Henry Schroeder,	Peter Hoffman, Jr.
Levi Hollingsworth,	Robert C. Long.

Agreeable to a Census, made in November last, the free male inhabitants of Kentucky above the age of twenty-one amount to 49,212.

David Thomas, late representative in Congress from the state of New-York, has been appointed Treasurer of that state.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New-York, Feb. 6.

At a late hour last evening, the ship President, captain Etheridge, arrived at this port form Liverpool, which place she left on the 17th of Dec.

London, Dec. 13.

The intelligence of the week is of more than common interest—American Papers have been received, which contain the Speech of the President of the United States upon the meeting of Congress —It is not in the tone of conciliaton, or ordinary temperance ; it is the speech of a man who seems to think a quarrel unavoidable,—and as such, contemplates it as a matter rather of congratulation than as a political misfortune.

If such be the feeling in America before the late Proclamation in our Gazette have reached them, we may easily conjecture how much their resentment will rise upon the sight of these commercial interdictions—If the public mind were even now wavering these orders would most assuredly fix it : the door will thus shut upon accommodation, and war must be inevitable.

We understand it to be in the contemplation of Government to call upon the governor and directors of the Bank of England, for a voluntary contribution of 500,000l. towards the public service, for the year 1807 or to demand of them, under Parliamentary authority to demonstrate, by a full disclosure of the state of the accounts, their inability to pay this small portion of tax upon their property, in common with the rest of his majesty's subjects.

Thursday the Bank of England gave notice, that they had agreed to the postponement of the time for the redemption of Omnium ; paid upon at the Bank, and instead of requiring the ten per cent, in one payment they agreed to receive it in two, at stated periods.

A paper of yesterday morning says, that " some days ago proposals were issued by the victualing office for supplying our fleets, &c. on the West-India station with fresh provions. A number of persons sent in terms and they waited on Friday on the victualing Board for the purpose of closing their contracts. But they were surprised by a very unexpected question from the commissioners to the following effect— " From whence do you propose to draw supplies for the execution of your contracts in the event of an American war ? The contractors being wholly unprepared for such a question, and struck by its tendency, required time to answer, and reconsider their proposals. In consequence of this very pregnant interrogatory, any farther consideration upon the subject which gave rise to it has been postponed until Wednesday next.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated,

" *29th November*, 1807, 9 *o'clock, morning.*

" At the moment I am writing the Portuguese squadron, consisting of 8 line of battle ships, 2 frigates and 4 smaller vessels, are under weigh. The Prince Regent and the whole Royal Family are on board ; the Duke of Cardeval, first Prince of the blood. M. d'Aranjo, and the minister of marine and foreign affairs, the marquis of Pombal, and several other nobility, with a number of officers of government, servants' &c. &c. Few or no soldiers, except the marine corps, have embarked.—The preparation for embarkation began the twenty-fourth, since which they have worked night and day or rather since the 25th to get on board ; and every thing which related to the embarkation has been in great confusion. Appearances seem to indicate that the government was taken by surprise. Not even salted provisions for the ships' use was on board ; but little ship bread was prepared, so that they have been obliged to purchase flour and put on board instead of it. The ships have gone away very short of salt provisions, and the bulk of them not half manned. The Prince as well as the nobility have had only time to take their most valuable movable effects, leaving all their fortunes behind. On the 22d notice was received by the Prince that the French army was about entering this kingdom. This caused him very considerable alarm and a general stir at the palace. The 24th a British frigate entered as a flag of truce, and the same day a faint report reached the public of his intentions to embark.—That night a grand council of state was held, and the next day an order was received at the arsenal to embark all the provision, and to prepare the ships immediately for sea. They also that day began to embark the Prince's effects, but the ministers and nobility did not begin to pack up till the 25th and 26th. The first of these days the flag of truce went out. Whether this sudden resolution was owing to the marching of the French army, or to the dispatches brought by the frigate, is not known, but probably to both. There are now several British line of battle ships in the offing, who it is supposed will accompany the Prince to the Braziils. Till however the enclosed proclamation (translated in haste) was published yesterday, and it was understood that the cannon in several forts were spiked, and the gunpowder thrown into the river, it was not generally believed that the Prince would go, and until the ships were under weigh many well informed people believed that he would remain. It is supposed that the value of the diamonds taken with the Prince is about an hundred millions of dollars, and that he took thirty millions of dollars in specie, plate, &c."

—

Having endeavored by every possible means to conserve a neutrality, which until the present time, my faithful and beloved subjects have enjoyed, and notwithstanding my having drained my royal treasury, and every other sacrifices which I have subjected myself, arriving to the excess of shutting the ports of my kingdom to the subjects of my ancient and faithful ally the king of Great Britain, thereby exposing the commerce of my subjects to total ruin ; and suffering by this motive great prejudice in the revenues of my kingdom ; I find that in the interior of my kingdom are marching troops of the emperor of the French and king of Italy, to whom I had united myself on the continent, in the persuasion of being no longer disturbed ? and that the same are directing their march for this capital ; and I wishing to avoid the horrible consequences which may ensue from a defence which would be more hurtful than beneficial serving only to shed blood to the destruction of humanity, and probably, to excite in a greater degree the dissention of troops who have come to this kingdom, with the declaration and promise not to commit the least hostility. Knowing likewise that they are directed very particularly against my royal person ; and that my faithful subjects will be less disturbed by absenting myself from this kingdom. I have resolved for the benefit of my subjects, to pass with the queen, my lady and mother, and with all the royal family for the States of America, and establish myself in the city of the river of January until a general peace. And considering further how much it behoves to leave the government of these kingdoms in that order which is essential for the good of them and of my subjects as a thing to which I am so essentially obliged. Having in this every consideration which in a similar case are present to me : I am pleased to appoint to govern in my absence and to rule these my kingdoms the Marquis of Abrantes, my dearly beloved cousin, Francisco da Cunhu de Menenzes, lieutenant general of my armies, the Prince Castro, of my council, and regidor, of justice, Pedro de Melle Breyneer, of my council, who will serve as president of my royal treasury in the absence and impediment of Luis de Vascancellas Souza, who is unable from sickness ; Don Francisco de Noronha, lieutenant general of my armies and president of the Mexa da Consciencia Ordens ; and in the deficiency of either of them, the Count Monteiro Mir, who I have appointed president of the *Senado da Camera*, with the assistance of the two secretaries, the Count Sampaio, and in his room Don Miguel Pereira Forjaz, and of the *Desembargador de Paro* and my Procurator of the crown, Joao Antonio Satterne Mendonçu from the great confidence which I have in all of them, and great experience which they have had in the affairs of this government.—Being certain that my kingdom and people will be governed and ruled in a manner that my conscience will be at ease, and that the said governors will entirely fulfill their obligation during the time that God is pleased that I shall be absent from this capital, administering justice with impartiality, distributing rewards and punishments according to the merits of each one of them. The said governors will thus understand and fulfill in the manner, aforesaid and in conformity with the instructions which will be signed by me with this decree ; and they will make the necessary participations to the competent departments. Palace of Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, the 26th Nov. 1807, with the signature of the Prince Regent, O. L. Instructions referred to in my royal decree of the 25th November, 1807.

The governors which I thought fit to appoint by my royal decree of this date, to govern these kingdoms during my absence, will have the accustomed oath administered to them by the Cardinal Patriarch, and will be diligent, watchful, active and vigilant in the administration of justice, distributing it with impartiality, and conserving in rigorous observance the laws of this kingdom.

They will secure to the subjects all privileges which by me and by the kings my anticessors have been granted. In the consultations which may be presented me by the respective tribunals the plurality of votes shall decide, regulating themselves, by the laws and customs of the kingdom. They will consider those employments by patents, and the officers of justice and revenue in the manner until now practised by me.

They will be careful to defend the persons and property of my faithful subjects, choosing for the military employments those whom they shall know deserving of them.

They will endeavor as far as possible to preserve this kingdom in peace, and that the troops of the emperor of the French and king of Italy, may be well quartered and provided with every thing necessary during the time they may stay in this kingdom, avoid perpetrating all and whatsoever insult, and punishing it with rigor whenever it may happen ; preserving always the good harmony which ought to be practised with the armies of those nations with whom we are united on the continent.

If by any manner one of the said governors should be lost, the plurality of votes shall decide his successor. I confide much in his honor and virtue, that my people will not suffer embarrassment in my absence and that should God permit me to return to these my kingdoms with brevity, I may encounter every one content and satisfied always existing among them the good order and tranquility which ought to exist among subjects who have rendered themselves so worthy of my paternal care. Palace of Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 26th November 1807.

PRINCE.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, February 9.

A message was received from the President of the United States, informing the House that he had approved and signed the bill for the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac.

The following message was received from the President of the United States :

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I communicate to Congress for their information a letter from the person acting in the absence of our Consul at Naples giving reason to believe on the affidavit of a captain Sheffield of the American Schooner Mary Ann, that the Dey of Algiers has commenced war against the United States. For this no just cause has been given on our part within my knowledge. We may daily expect more authentic and particular information on the subject from Mr. Lear who was residing as our Consul at Algiers.

TH : JEFFERSON.

February 9, 1808.

Navy Department, 27th January, 1808.

SIR,

Your letter of yesterday in relation to the number of seamen at present wanted by government for the service of the United States, has been referred to the President, and I am charged by him to inform you that he does not wish to be empowered to employ more seamen than the number, at present authorized by law, viz. 1425, of which 920 were authorised by the act of Congress of 21st of April, 1806, and 500 by the act of 3d March 1807.

I have the honor, to be,
Respectfully,
Sir, your obedient servant,
(Signed)
RT. SMITH.

Honorable Mr. Dawson,
Congress.

" COLUMBUS," is received, and shall if possible appear next week.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. *James Parrott*, to Miss *Susan Hambleton*, both of this county.

——, On Thursday evening, in Cambridge, by the reverend Dr. J. Kemp, Mr. *James Chaplin*, merchant, to Miss *Henrietta Gest*, all of Cambridge.

DIED, on Friday last, Mrs. *Lydia Turner*, of this county.

Will be sold,

At public vendue, on Saturday, the 27th instant, in Easton,

ALL the personal estate of *James Doran*, deceased, on a credit of nine months on all sums over six dollars—for six dollars, and under, the cash will be required. The sale to begin at ten o'Clock, and attendance given by

MARGARET DORAN, Ex'rx
of J. Doran, dec'd.

February 16, 1808. 2

Notice.

THE Masters and Journeymen Bricklayers of Easton, and Talbot county, are requested so attend at Mr. *Giffin's Tavern*, on Tuesday, 23d instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Their attendance is expected to be punctual, as there will then be a subject of importance laid before them for their consideration..

A FRIEND TO MECHANICS.

February 16, 1808. 2

BY AUTHORITY.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Oxford, (Md.)
February 13, 1808.

THIS is to give notice, to all masters and owners of vessels, now in this district, not to permit their departure from the same, until the owner, consignee, agent, or factor, shall with the master, give such bond at this office, as may be required, agreeably to the supplement to an act, entitled, " an act, laying an Embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States."

3 JOHN WILLIS, Collector.

Ball in Easton.

A SUBSCRIPTION BALL, will be held at Mr. Prince's Fountain Inn, on *Thursday Evening*, the third of March next. By order of the

MANAGERS.

P. S. Subscribers received at the Bar.

February 16, 1808. 3

For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of LAND

... by selling on the most moderate terms, for *Cash*, to merit that patronage from the public, which he will always try to deserve.

JNO. MEREDITH.

Notice.

ON application in writing to the Judges of Queen-Ann's county court, of *James Nute*, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and of the supplementary act of November session, 1806, on the terms mentioned in the said act, 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 the court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said James Nute has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, prior to his application—It is thereupon ordered, that the said James Nute, (by causing a copy of this to be inserted in the Easton Star, four weeks successively, before the next session of Queen-Ann's county court) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, to be held for Queen-Ann's county, at Centreville, on the first Monday in May next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said James Nute then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property. Given under my hand this 19th day of January, anno domini 1808.

SAML. T. WRIGHT, Clk.
of Queen-Ann's county court. 4—3q

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *Jeremiah Colston*, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated to the register of the orphans' court of Dorchester county, on or before the 12th day of September next, that a dividend of assets may be made on said estate, or by law they will be excluded from their dividend on said estate.

HENRY COLSTON, acting Adm'r.
February 16, 1808. 3

Stray.

CAME to the plantation where the subscriber lives, near Easton, on the 4th of January last, a red and white HEIFER, with a crop, hole, and underslit in the right ear, and a slit in the left.—The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

NICHOLAS KELLUM.
February 16, 1808. 3

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to make application to Talbot county court, at the next term thereof, to be held on the fourth Monday of May next, or to some one of the Judges of said court, after two months from the date hereof, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, " an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the supplements thereto.

ADAM EDGAR.
Easton, February 16, 1808. 8

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the Judges of Somerset county court, or one of them, at next April term, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, " an Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the supplements thereto, to release me from debts I am unable to pay.

SAMUEL M. DUER.
Somerset county, Feb. 16, 1808. 8