ciples we profess as republicans, that when a difference of opinion arises among ourselves, in regard to particular men, that the minority should give up to, and acquiesce in the opinion of the majority, whenever such opinion has been fairly ascertained.

Resolved, That we prefer principles to men, because principles are immutable and unchangeable; and always the same, whether applied to an individual state or to the United States.

[Here follow resolutions relative to the ensuing elections.]

STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING

APRIL 19, 1808.

The Washington papers by yesterday's mail, are silent as to the contents of the dispatches said to have been received by the way of Marblehead, from France to the President—should such be received, their contents will no doubt transpire previous to the adjournment of Congress, which we have room to believe will not exceed our former prediction.

Congress have for some days been engaged in an extension of Post-Roads, &c. in the states and territories of the United States—while many members have obtained leave of absence, for the remainder of the session; and we presume that an adjournment (from necessity) cannot be prolonged.

Considerable solicitude has for some time existed to learn the issue of the trial of Commodore Barron at Norfolk. We understand that the documents and proceedings on this occasion are so very voluminous as not to have been yet forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy.— *Nat. Intel.*

The latest information from France states, that Bonaparte was on the eve of leaving Paris to head an army of 200,000 men for the purpose of penetrating Africa. It is said to be his purpose totally to subvert the government of Algiers and the other Barbary states. If this information be correct, we presume one of his leading views is to possess himself of the immense treasures which have been there hoarded up for centuries, which has been since estimated at a hundred millions of dollars.— *ib.*

Baltimore, April, 13.

By the arrival of the schooner Adaline from Point Petre, Gaudaloupe, we have been positely furnished by a friend with a copy of a decree issued by general Ernouf opening all the ports of Gaudaloupe and its dependencies to the entry of French and neutral vessels, laden with provision, free from duty.

EFFECTS OF THE EMBARGO.

A manufacturing company is established in Philadelphia. Its capital stock is to consist of 50,000 dollars, divided into shares of $50 each. The affairs of the company are confided to nine managers annually chosen. The joint funds of the company are declared to be alone liable for the discharge of the company engagements. Subscription books for the taking up of stock in this institution, are to be opened on the 15th instant, in Philadelphia, at the Shakespeare Hotel. The articles of asssociation are twenty, and principally relate to the government of the institution, which is brought into existence from the same patriotic motives as those which gave being to a similar one in this city.

Washington City, April 13.

Mr. *Hillhouse* yesterday laid before the Senate sundry propositions of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, materially altering the organization of the Executive and Legislative departments, by which the representatives are to be elected annually, the Senators triennially, and the President to be every three years taken from the Senators by lot. The length of these propositions obliges us to defer them until our next.

SENATE *of the* UNITED STATES.
CASE OF JOHN SMITH.

Friday, April 8.

A short conversation arose on the course of proceeding, some diversity of opinion existing as to the propriety deciding on the report generally, or on the resolution of expulsion with which it concludes.

When on motion of *Mr. Franklin*, it was agreed, without a division, to proceed to the consideration of the resolution.

A message was received from the President, in consequence of the resolution adopted yesterday, laying various papers before the Senate.

Mr. Adams then addressed the Senate in a speech of about three hours length; in the course of which he vindicated the course pursued in this case against the objection of unconstitutionality; and then went at considerable length into an examination of the evidence. Abandoning almost entirely the testimony of Glover and Mc'Fariané, and insisting but lightly on that of the other deponents, he rested his argument principally on the letters, declarations and acknowledgements of Mr. Smith himself; and concluded with expressing his opinion in favor of the resolution of expulsion.

When, on motion of Mr. *Giles*, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-morrow.

Saturday, April 9.

Messrs. Anderson, Crawford, and Adams, spoke in favor of the resolution of expulsion; and Messrs. Hillhouse Giles and Pope against it; when the question was taken by Yeas and Nays —Yeas 19—Nays 10. The Constitution requiring the concurrence of two thirds to expel a member, the resolution is to be considered as disagreed to.

The following are the Yeas & Nays on the following resolution in the case of John Smith.

Resolved, That John Smith, a Senator from the State of Ohio, by his participation in the conspiracy of Aaron Burr, against the *peace*, *union*, and *liberties* of the people of the United States, has been guilty of conduct incompatible with his duty and station as a Senator of the United States, and that he be therefor, and hereby is expelled from the Senate of the U. States.

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Condit, Crawford, Franklin, Gailard, Gilman, Gregg, Kitchel Maclay, Mathewson, Milledge, Moore, Robinson, Smith of Md. Smith of Tenn. Sumter, Tiffin, Turner—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Giles, Goodrich, Hillhouse, Howland, Pickering, Pope, Reed, Smith of N. Y. Thruston, White—10.

The discussion of this subject was exceedingly interesting. We shall give it to the public at an early day.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Arrived at Newport, R. I. ship George and Mary, from London. Passengers, Ad. Graves and Mr. Baring. By this arrival a Plymouth paper to February 27 was received.

LONDON, February 23.

Papers respecting negociation with *America* were last night laid before the House of Commons.

A petition for peace was presented. Mr. Canning voted for bringing up the petition, and said no fair opportunity would be neglected of concluding peace.

The report of a change of Ministry is revived. It is said the Duke of Portland and Mr. Canning are to retire, and the latter gentleman to be succeeded by the Marquis of Wellesly.

We have reason to believe a difference existed in the cabinet as to the manner in which the affair of Copenhagen was to be justified.

An order has been issued to prohibit the exportation of Peruvian Bark to France, where a sickness is said to prevail (among the troops from Poland) in which the bark is wanted. Mr. Whitbread censured the order.

February 24.

Lord Sr. JOHN has given notice that he shall to-morrow move an address to His Majesty to SUSPEND THE OPERATION OF THE ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

TRURO, February 27.

The expedition under Spencer sailed on the 20th. The troops amount to 9000. They are supposed to be bound to Gibralter.

The legislature of Nova-Scotia, at their late session, passed a vote, appropriating £100 to purchase a sword or piece of plate to be presented, in behalf of the province, to admiral Berkley.—Gov. Wentworth returned the vote to the legislature with the following message:

Gentlemen of the house of assembly,

"Having fully considered the vote communicated to me, for granting one hundred pounds to vice admiral Berkeley, for a sword or piece of plate; it appears to be objectionable in so many respects; that I feel it my duty to decline giving my assent to it.

(Signed)

J. WENTWORTH."

Government house, 28*th Jan.* 1808.

FROM THE AURORA.

While America was a British colony, she required every thing carried to her, and dutied, before sailing to other nations. Just such is the present condition to which she has reduced our trade.

Federalits pretend to excuse her on the ground that her national existence depends on keeping neutrals from supplying her enemies with what they want, but this is false, or she would not grant permits or licences to carry to her enemies after payment of duty. Did her existence depend on destroying all commerce; to aim to do so, would be excusable on the interest of self-preservation: but to require payment of a duty and taking a license, is without any excuse or justification, besides that of her power to enforce what she wills, on sea. Perish then this tyrant of the ocean.

Aye, but says federalism, if England falls, France will fall on America, and we shall then have to pay duty to her. If this was true, it can be no worse on the contingency, than it is at present upon a certainty. But there is no reason to fear such a thing. No nation wishes to monopolize commerce, but such as have no other means of power. *Tyre*, *Carthage*, *Venice*, *Holland* and *England*, each of which were very limited, confined and unproductive spots—verily this observation, while no large continental power ever made the attempt—hense we have a security in the nature of the case, besides the word of the preatest potentate that ever trod European ground, and who has never yet falsified his word (only in restoring the king of Prussia after having said he would not) *that the seas shall be free*, and that war shall be under the least possible evil.

THE TRUTH.

FROM THE ALBANY REGISTER.

MR. EDITOR—It appears undisputed, as stated in the National Intelligencer, that the congressional caucus, which nominated Messrs. Madison and Clinton, was held in consequence of an invitation to *all the republican members* publicly stuck up for several days in the senate and representative chamber—that Mr. Madison had, with those who have since given their names, about an hundred votes of our principal patriots. Whereas the noted protest of the 27th ult. was signed by only seventeen supporters, some of Mr. Clinton and some of Mr. Monroe, for president; and to make up that small number, one from Philadelphia, and one from New-York, had just arrived, and only three of the seventeen had voted in favor of the embargo, so evidently essential as a measure of defence. Add to this, that Mr. Randolph and his adherents were among them, who, as well as Mr. Masters, had stigmatized their own government.

Considering all this, how can we doubt that such measures will injure the revered and patriotic vice-president, and must ultimately meet his discountenance, especially the address of the seventeen which can scarcely be called republican, representing Mr. Madison as more opposed to the British and less friendly to the French than they would wish their candidate to be, and feebly sophisticating against the *republican* members (at this eventful crisis) holding an *exclusive* caucus for nomination, and all this echoed by Cheetham, the Philadelphia quid paper, and by all the federal chorus in full exultation.

MOSES YOUNGLOVE.

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

I NOW lay before Congress a statement of the Militia of the United States according to the latest returns received by the Department of War. From the state of Delaware alone no return has ever been made.

TH: JEFFERSON.

March 25, 1808.

From this Statement the following Account of the Militia is extracted.

N. Hampshire	25,478	Georgia	20,878
Massachusetts	70,323	Kentucky	32,236
Vermont	17,931	Tennessee	16,822
Rhode-Island	7,807	Ohio	15,831
Connecticut	20,157	Dist. Colum	2,201
New-York	83,591	Missip. Ter.	2,158
New-Jersey	33,360	Indiana do	2,068
Pennsylvania	90,670	Or'eans do	5,626
Delaware, no return		Louisiana do	2,433
Maryland	39,047	Michigan do	1,028
Virginia	63,676		
North Carolina	51,982	Total	636,316
South Carolina	30,004		

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Mayland April, 1808.

James H. M'Culloch, Esquire collector of the port of Baltimore, vice Gabriel Christile, Esquire, deceased.

David Shriver, junior, paymaster to 20th reg. Frederick county; James Hammond, of Wm. capt. Larkin Hammond, lieut. and George Fletcher, ensign, of a company, 22d reg. Anne-Arundel county; Nehemiah Townsend, major of the extra battalion, Caroline county; Israel D. Maulsby, adj. to the 40th reg. Harford; Henry Dorsey, lieut. col. do. do. George M'Causland, maj. extra battalion, do. Robert Carson, ensign of capt. Wm. Sudler's company, 35th reg. Charles D. Hodges, lieut. and Richard Estep, ensign, of capt. B. M'Ceney's comp. 2d reg. Anne Arundel county.

William Lambdin, lieutenant colonel, 26th regiment, Talbot; James Clayland, capt. and Richard Robinson, lieut. of a company, 4th reg. do. Philemon Cromwell, captain, David Gushaw, lieut. and Henry Seibert, ensign do. 8th do. John Johnson, lieut. col. 8th reg. Washington county; Charles W. Hanson, capt. Alexander C. Hanson, lieut. and John Foss, ens. of a company 39th reg. Balt. Polodore Orielly, surgeon's mate, 22d reg. Anne-Arundel.

The company commanded by Charles W. Hanson, have tendered their sesvices to the executive of Maryland as a part of the quota required by the president of the United States.

The companies commanded by Arthur Mitchell and Kenedy Long, have tendered their services to the Executive of Maryland, as part of the quota required by the President of the United States.

At a meeting of the directors of the Frederick-Town branch bank, at Frederick-town, on Tuesday, the 15th ult. John Tyler was elected president, Thomas Shaw cashier, and Lewis Green, book-keeper.

The marriage of Mr. *William Blake*, to Miss *Rogers*, as advertised in this paper of the 5th inst. to have taken place in Queen-Ann's county, we are advised was premature—the author of this imposition on the editor, is welcome to the consoling reflection, of having endeavored to wound sensibility, through unsuspecting integrity.

Chancery sale.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the honorable WILLIAM KILTY, Chancellor of the State of Maryland, will be exposed at public auction, on *Saturday*, the 7th day of May next, on the premises, the following property, to wit:—All that part or parcel of LAND, lying and being in Kent county, and state aforesaid, lying on the main road leading from the Head of Sassafras, to the Head of Chester, and which belonged to *Benjamin Money*, deceased, containing about 125 Acres.—On the premises is a framed house and kitchen, with a good barn and other out buildings.

The aforesaid property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good security.

FREDERICK BOYER, *Trustee.*

Kent county, April 19, 1808. 3q

MILITARY BALL.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a *MILITARY BALL* will be given at the subscriber's Long Room, on *Thursday*, the 5th of May next.

By order of the Managers,

THOMAS PRINCE.

Easton, April 19, 1808. 3

Attention.

THE members of the "*Talbot Patriot Troop of Horse*," are commanded to meet at the usual place of parade, on *Saturday next*, the 23d inst. precisely at 10 o'Clock; delinquents will take notice that a Court-Martial will set at three o'Clock on the same day, at the Fountain-Inn, at which time and place those interested will please to attend.

By order,

JOHN STEVENS, *Jun. Sec. pro. tem.*

Easton, April 19, 1808.

In Chancery, April 12, 1808

ORDERED, That the sale made by *John Price*, trustee for the sale of the real estate of *Henry Rochester*, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 15th day of June next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Easton newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of May next.

The report states, that 144¼ acres of land was sold for 6l. 8s. 5d. per acre.

True copy. Test,

NICHOLAS BREWER,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Wants a situation,

A YOUNG MAN of unimpeachable character, and writes a legible hand, who is capable of transacting common business, that can come well recommended—will engage with any gentleman in a *Dry Good* or *Grocery Store*; and as it is his intention to get into business, an emolument will be no object to him. Enquire at this office.

April 19, 1808. 3 mf

Impressed Seamen.

IT has been represented to the Secretary of State, that Nathan Thompson, Thomas Williams, Benjamin Bagnell, Joseph Setta, Joseph Cox, Charles Redding, Samuel Henshaw, A. Girden, Samuel Clapson, William Thompson, John Brandt, Thomas Webben, Matthew Soderborn, F. Race, George Smith, William Bender, Robert M'Cord, William Price, Henry Muller, David Porter, Benjamin Young, Charles Anderson, Isaac Gaines, Thomas Cook, William Jones, John Callaway, Peter Lewis, Thomas Marcumber, John Malville, Daniel M. Hogan, James Boggs, William Tiel, John Jason, James Carney, John Lemont, William Lindsey, Nicholas Miller, John Porter, Peter Murphy, James Peterson, John Skinner, Thomas Allen, Christopher Styon, J. C. Brecket, John Swaine, John Jarvis, William A. Jennings, Theodore Young, James Hoyt, Joseph Rosey, John Till, Joseph Haswell and John Williams, who call themselves American citizens, have been impressed and are now detained in the British service.—The friends of these men are hereby notified that upon their transmitting to this department, proof of the citizenship, together with a description of the persons of the above named seamen, measures will be taken to procure their discharge.

Department of State, April 13, 1808. 3

☞ The Editor of the National Intelligencer, and the Editors of such other papers as publish the laws of the Union, in the *Atlantic States*, are requested to insert the above notice, three times, in their respective Gazettes.

April 19 1808. 3

Just Received

From New-London, and for sale by SAMPSON *and* GIVAN, *at their Store in Snow-Hill*,

THE FOLLOWING ASSORTMENT OF

Garden and Flower SEEDS:

Early Charlton peas		Sweet marjoram	
Golden hotspur	do	Thyme	
Green prolific	do	Early cucumber	
Dwarf marowfat	do	Cluster do for pickling	
Green marrowfat	do		
Large blue marrowfat	do	Long green	do
	do	Summer savory	
Leadman's dwarf	do	Curled parsley	
Large windsor beans		Asparagus	
Early yellow	do	Pepper grass	
Prolific dwarf	do	Bush squash	
Cranbury pale	do	Pumpkin	
Early sugar loaf cabbage		Squash pepper	
		Spinnage	
Early Yorkshire	do	Sage	
Early Dutch dwarf		Nasturtion	
	do	English sorrel	
Large drum head	do	Endive	
Green savoy	do	Water melon	
Cauliflower	do	Musk melon	
Early head lettice		Vegetable oysters	
Loaf head	do	White mustard	
Imperial	do	Caraway	
Early purple radish		Palma Christa, or Castor oil been	
Early scarlet	do		
White turnip	do	Flower seeds	
Blood red beet		Sweet pears mix'd	
Scarcity, or early	do	Lupines mix'd	
Orange carrot		Mignionett	
London parsnip		Red Brueston stock	
Swelling	do	Holly oak	
Early Dutch turnip		Yellow love apple	
Early round	do	French marrygold	
Norfolk round	do	Conorleolus minor	
French	do	Foxinelia	
Solid celery		Red Foxglove	
Italian	do	Bennett aster	
Best onion		Balm of Gilead. &c.	

April 19, 1808. 4

Notice.

IS hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of *William Mason*, late of Easton, Talbot county, deceased, to bring them in, legally authenicated, to the subscriber, for settlement, on or before the 20th day of October next, on which day a dividend of said assets in hand will be struck, and all delinquents barred by law any benefit of the same thereafter. All persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 16th day of April, 1808.

JAMES MASON, *Adm'or of*

3 William Mason, dec'd.

Notice

IS hereby given, to all persons having claims against the estate of *Peter Caulk*, late of Talbot county, deceased, to bring them in, legally proven to the subscriber, for settlement, on or before the 20th day of October next, on which day a dividend of the assets in hand will be made, and all delinquents barred by law, any benefit of the same thereafter—All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 16th day of April, 1808.

JAMES HARRISON, jun.

Adm'r of Peter Caulk, deceased. 3

Notice.

THE subscriber, by order of Talbot county Court, hereby gives notice to his creditors, to meet in the said Talbot county Court, at the next May term thereof, on the second Tuesday of said term, to recommend a Trustee for the subscriber, or to make any objections to his discharge they may think proper.

JOSEPH FIELD.

April 19, 1808. 4

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to make application to Talbot county court, at the next term thereof, to be held on the 4th Monday of May next, or to 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.

SAMUEL ROBINSON.

Talbot county, March 1, 1808. 8

100 dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber about the 10th of February, 1808, a negro man named *John*, and sometimes calls himself *John Stanley*, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, spare made, and is full negro black—his teeth very white, his lips large for the size of his face. Had on and took with him a blue cloth coat, red cloth vest, black corded pantalets, a kersey roundabout, and pantalets, furred hat, small bodkin sword, and at the same time took away his wife, who is about twenty-four or five years of age, five feet three or four inches high, well set, and black; a gap in her teeth, and very talkative. Had on and took with her a kersey petticoat and jacket, a muslin petticoat and stamped cotton habit, and wears a hat. Whoever takes up said negroes and secures them in any jail, so that the subscriber may get them again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

MARGARET DRAPER.

Adm'trx of William Draper.

Caroline county, near Denton, April 19, 1808. 3q

School Books,

FOR SALE AT THE EASTON BOOK STORE:

Letter Paper, Writing. do. of different qualities, by the ream, or quire.

April 19.