STAR,

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1808.

Extract from a letter received on Saturday last, by a gentleman in Denton, dated Baltimore, May 3d.

"A vessel arrived here in 35 days from Liverpool, brings news of the English being quite uneasy about their present situation.—A gentleman, an American minister, who travelled through England last year, and came passenger in said vessel, says that, in Liverpool the common saying was "PEACE WITH AMERICA, OR NO KING," when he left that, in April last."

A schooner arrived at Newcastle (Del.) on Sunday week, from the city of St. Domingo, dispatched with an application to our government for permission to purchase provisions.—Two French officers have proceeded on to Washington, who were landed at Newcastle, said to be bearers of this mission.

Baltimore, May 3.

Yesterday the different volunteer corps of the 5th, 6th, 27th and 39th regiments composing the city brigade commanded by Brigadier-General Stricker, were reviewed by major-general Smith. The regiments, formed at an early hour, and severally marched to Whestone Point, the place appointed for review, where the lines was formed at a few minutes after 10 o'clock. After going thro' the evolutions and review, a sham engagement took place between the 5th regiment commanded by Col. Buchanan, and the 27th by Col. Lowry on the one side, and the 6th under Col. Biays and the 39th under Col. Mosher on the other.

The precision with which the volunteers performed their duty would do honor to veteran troops. The scene was truly brilliant. About three thousand citizen soldiers, elegantly clad and well disciplined, could not fail to excite the admiration of the spectators. The patriotic spirit of the citizens of Baltimore has been exceeded by no city on the continent. Among the strangers of distinction present at the review yesterday, we are informed, were Admiral Graves and Son, Mr. Mansfield, and Col. Beekman from Calcutta.

Flour was 30 dollars per. bbl. at Jamaica, on the 31th of March, and on the rise.

May 5.

The brig St. Michaels, sails for Europe, by order of government, the first fair wind. Mr. Baker is the bearer of the dispatches.

The ship Dumfries Captain Hancock, arrived at this port in 25 days from Liverpool. By the politeness of the owner we have been favored with London dates to the 25th of March. They contain little of interest. Captain Hancock informs that the general sentiment in Liverpool was for peace, that on the doors of the warehouses was written "PEACE WITH AMERICA, OR NO KING." All the British naval officers in the service of Russia, are ordered to Moscow, there to remain during the war between that country and Great Britain. The sentence of the court-martial, cashiering general Whitelock, and declaring him unworthy of serving in any military capacity whatever, has been confirmed by the King. Copious extracts from our *opposition* prints abusing our own government are given in the London papers.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen in Liverpool, dated March 12th to his brother in Boston.

"The Orders of Council touch the very life-strings of the commercial interest.—Meetings of the merchants are very frequent, both here and in London. The manufacturing interest in the interior, to the number of upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND have petitioned the King for Peace. The debates in Parliament are the most lengthy and animated on the side of the opposition ever known; and if the American government continues the Embargo until midsummer, it is the general opinion a relaxation of British commercial restrictions must take place. The voice of the people grows louder and louder every day.

Worthy Conduct—Mr. John Adams, late President of the U. States voted in Massachusetts for Governor Sullivan, the Republican candidate, and assigned his reasons for his vote. He observed that the country, insulted and abused by foreign nations, was in danger, and that this was no time for opposition to the government. The government said Mr. Adams, should be supported in the correct steps which it has taken. The Embargo was an indispensable and wise measure.

(Watch Tour.)

The Republicans of the city of New-York have done themselves honor. By their firmness and spirit at the election held the last week they have realised all that could be expected from men not merely in name, but in principle *Americans.* They have proved themselves the honorable descendents of the founders of the revolution, and that, instead of shrinking from the crisis, they are proud to endure the evils it occasions. The republican ticket has triumphed by the vast majority of 1178 votes. Ye Gardeniers, ye Wolcots, ye Kings, and ye Pickerings, how are your airy castles tumbled into the dust, and your visionary hopes of power blasted at the very moment of expected fruition. Barent Gardenier was set forth as the hero of federalism, as the Hercules that was to crush the embargo and its advocates; but, as ought to have been foreseen, the violence with which party spirit pushed its purpose, the imprudence that dictated such a selection, and the torrents of detraction poured forth against the most virtuous men in the land, but illy veiled the apoligists of Britain, and of designs deadly to the peace and prosperity of the union. The *embargo* was the watch-word, the magical wand that was to work wonders. But, thanks to Heaven, the virtue of the people has triumphed over every artifice; and has proved that a just government may calculate upon their support, no less in bad than in good times. The popular sentiment, even in the proud emporium of commerce, is uncorrupt, and, we trust, incorruptible. This vote decides the popularity of the embargo; and proves it to be more popular than any other measure taken by the republican administration. At this result faction will stand appalled, and foreign hostility learn the folly of attempting to divide a free and enlightened people.

Nat. Intel.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the county of Middlesex, to his friend in Cambridge, Mass.

"I thank you for the letter of the Hon. J. Q. Adams; it is a complete refutation of every allegation of Mr. Pickering, which criminates the administration;—the style, the manner, the matter, the every thing is just what it should be, when truth is combating falsehood.

"I was almost an eye witness of the conduct of Mr. Pickering, at the memorable battle of Lexington. I have been accurately informed of his dropping the investigation of Blount's conspiracy, on finding from Dr. Romaine's papers that the hand of Britain, and not of Spain, was in that thing. I was well acquainted with the endeavors to prevent the adjustment of our differences with France, while Secretary of State. They may all be accounted for an undue partiality for the British nation; and for this it was understood President Adams dismissed him from office. Prejudice will produce great inconsistency—but if the letters of Mr. Pickering and Mr. Adams are attentively read, charity itself will find it difficult to impute the production of the former to a source so capable of excuse. Indeed, when we consider Mr. Pickering as a member of our national Senate, to whom is committed in a great degree, the controul of negociation with foreign nations, and of the great national questions of Peace and War: when we find him asserting that there was no cause for the Embargo; that the dangers were merely imaginary when every ship that arrived bro's accounts of the condemnation or destruction of our property, by both French and English; when he endeavors to impress the idea that our government wish a war with Britain, which every one must know to be against her interest; when we find him justifying the British government, and condemning our own; and more especially when we see him condemning a measure which he had sanctioned by his own vote, the mind is almost irresistibly led to the opinion, that the hand of a traitor is in this thing.

"I am much pleased that the late President is so much in sentiment with his son, and that he approves of the leading measures of the Chesapeake, and British aggressions, as this confirms the opinion I have always entertained of the honest intentions of this aged Patriot."

The English *ministerial* and other *prints*, take great pains to shew their enmity to the government of the United States. *Old Rose*, in a late debate alledged that the president was disposed to go to war with G. Britain; and one of their newspapers has undertaken to publish a couple of columns of abuse, of Mr. *Jefferson*, for interlining and making marginal referances on the rejected treaty. The fact however is, that the original signed and sealed draft, sent by Messrs. Monroe and Pinckney, is at this moment in the United States, and has been from its first receipt; so that the laborious artifice of the ministers of England in this particular, only tends to expose their *disposition.* Aurora.

The number of houses in Port of Spain (Trinidad) destroyed by fire, on the 24th of March last, amounts to four hundred and thirty-four buildings.

From a late London paper.

The following is submitted to the serious consideration of Parliament, and the merchants and manufacturers of G. Britain:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

From authentic documents it appears, that in a period of twenty years the population has encreased nearly *Three Millions.*

The dwelling-houses have encreased in the same period from 640,000 to 1,225,000!

The number of horses have encreased from 600,000 to 1,200,000; the horned cattle from 1,200,000 to 2,050,000; the merchant vessels have increased from 250,000 to 1,207,000 tons!

The imports have risen from 11 to 81 millions of dollars.

The exports of *domestic* production have encreased from 9 to 42 millions of dollars; and the exports of foreign goods from 1 to 36 millions.

The national revenue has encreased, in a period of twelve years, from 8 to nearly 17 millions of dollars, while the *expenditure*, making an allowance for the extinguishment of the public debt, has been *nearly stationary.*

The specie in circulation has encreased, in the period of twenty years, from 10 to 17 millions. In the state of Massachusetts alone there are seamen employed in their fisheries, foreign and coasting trade, at least 30,000, and in case of a war, these men are ready for national or private armed ships; and in the various other ports on the coast to Georgia, there are an equal number.

Forty-one American vessels have been captured by the British and sent into Malta, since the 9th of April, 1807—of which 18 were ships, 16 brigs, 4 schooners, and 3 not described.—Among these were, the ship Nymph, Kenyon, of and from Baltimore, for Leghorn, vessel and cargo condemned; brig American, Huston, of and from do. for Trieste, vessel restored, cargo ordered to lay over for further proof.

A writer in a Baltimore paper has attacked the political conduct and speeches of Mr. *John Randolph*; another writer in the same paper, by way of reply, insists that Mr. Randolph is a man of talents, and calls for the publication of *his speeches* to prove it. We apprehend that the writers on both sides, for and against Mr. Randolph, mistake the *question*—admit Mr. Randolph to possess all the talents that the warmest friend he possesses, will claim for him, and what then—*what are talents wasted*, or *worse than wasted*, employed to inculcate in the same day, often the same hour, the most preposterous notions of foreign policy, and the most perverse practices of domestic policy; whose talents are indeed displayed in eloquence, but obscured by passion and prejudice.

Mr. Randolph once held a high place in public opinion—is *that the case now?* what has been the cause that ever will sink any man, however splendid his talents, the sacrifice of the *public interests* to *personal antipathies.*

It is not saying too much to assert, that Mr. Randolph has had *credit* to the *full extent* of his claims for talents; it is saying the truth he owes the decline of his standing as a politician to his own *conduct*—a conduct, by the bye, which by no means go to sustain the *reputation* for talents which public feeling is always ready to confer on genius however moderate, and on talents when fairly, openly and liberally exercised. The letter of Mr. *J. Q. Adams* is a stricture more severe on Mr. Randolph's speeches in congress on British affairs, than could be uttered even by a man possessed of Mr. Randolph's powers of rhetoric.

The same writer who attempts to cover Mr. Randolph's political errors under the shield of his talents; puts up the buckler of Mr. Clinton's name, in order that he should be doubly fortified.

If the partiality for Mr. Clinton, had not been known to be of a new creation; or rather, if Mr. Clinton was not disparaged, by being taken up as a forlorn hope, when there was a certainty that there was no chance of carrying the place by open assault, a liberal man would not be backward in bestowing applause; but Mr. Randolph can derive no aid from that quarter: it lays him open on all sides, the shield of Clinton is in this case like the bow of Ulysses; *it will not bend*; and on looking at it, it becomes transparent, and it is seen through.

The less said about things of this kind, the better—like Pickering's letter, it may produce new lights.

(Aurora.

Extract of a letter, dated St. John's, Antigua, April 2, 1808.

"According to your wishes for my return home, I left Point Petre the 25th ult. in the schr. Mary Ann, capt. Barney, bound for N. York; and on the same day, 10 A. M. was captured by the British man of war brig Express, of 20 guns, capt. Dowers, and in sight of 11 sail more, who lay at anchor of Marigalante and Dassadea, which islands they took on the 2d March, and still hold; he sent his boat on board, took all the papers and letters, and carried us all prisoners on board his ship; he then manned the schooner himself, and ordered her for Antigua, keeping us on board 4 days cruising; and on the 5th day captured the American brig Margaret, bound for Baltimore, and put on board the brig myself and the crews of the schooners, & ordered us for Antigua. We fell in with an English frigate, who ordered the captain of the brig Margaret to proceed in his voyage to America; the captain of the Margaret gave us his small boat and provisions enough to last us to Antigua, and we reached here this morning after rowing 24 hours, but have not found our schooner, suppose her gone for Dominique or Montserrat, whither we shall proceed as soon as we hear of her. I thing before I go to sea again there will be some little better regulation between us and the English on the sea; or better stay at home,

"A number of American vessel condemned and others standing trial."

A letter from Dublin, of March 1, mentions, that the sch'r Betsy, of N York, had evaded the Embargo by clearing out coastwise, and arrived at Newry with Three hundred casks Flax Seed; the expectation, in Ireland of many similar evasions had checked speculation in that article, and prevented its rising higher at the last date than £8 : 10 per hhd. They had on hand throughout the kingdom, including the last year's importation 25,000 casks, which may be estimated as forming about one third of their annual consumption.

Boston Gazette.

"It is a fact, (says an eastern paper) "highly creditable to the late president "*Adams*, that he came out to the poll in "*Braintree*, and voted for governor *Sul*"*livan* and the *Republican* ticket—de"claring that *the man who would not* "*support the administration, in the pre*"*sent crisis, was an* ENEMY TO HIS "COUNTRY."

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

A company is about to be established in Petersburgh Vir. with a capital of 50,000 dollars for the "Carding and Spinning of Cotton and Wool; Fulling; Weaving of Cotton Shirtings, Cambricks, Dimities, Ginghams, Nankeens, Kerseymeers, Velvets, Velveteens, Patent Cords, Duroys, Grandurells, Tickings, Hosieries and all other articles of cotton and wool.—And also the manufacture of Iron Ware, such as Nails, Hoes, Spades, Scythes, &c. &c. or such of the said enumerated articles and manufactures as the society from time to time find to be the most productive, and as the calls for consumption may demand."

Captain Barry, who arrived at this port on Sunday from Maderia, which island he left on the 9th of March, informs us he read in the French papers at Maderia, that the emperor Napoleon had created TALLEYRAND KING OF PORTUGAL.

TENCH RINGGOLD has offered himself as a candidate for elector for President and Vice President, for the 4th electorial district, composed of Frederick, Washington, and Alleghany; if elected, he will vote for James Madison, of Virginia, for President, and G. Clinton of New-York, for Vice-President.

FOR THE STAR.

MR. SMITH,

Without any other wish than to support JAMES MADISON to the presidency of the United States, I will venture to name *Samuel Burgess*, of Queen-Ann's, as a most suitable person to be the elector of the district composed of Kent and Queen-Ann's Counties.

Mr. Burgess is a character of acknowledged worth, and can safely be recommended to all who are unacquainted with his political sentiments, for his strong attachment to the Jeffersonian administration. It is also well known, that he is friendly to a conference of the counties, and that he will readily give way to any man that may be hereafter determined on by conferees regularly chosen—Until arrangements are made, it is to be hoped he will be considered the Democratic Candidate.

A VOTER.

At a meeting of the citizens, at Frederick Town, Maryland, it has been determined to support James Madison, as President, and George Clinton, as Vice President, and Nathaniel Rochester as Elector.

Married, on Thursday evening, 28th April, by the rev. Thomas Bell, Mr. *Samuel Jump*, to Miss *Ann Boon*, both of Queen Ann's county.

Died, at Philadelphia, on the 2d inst. after a short illness, *Samuel M. Fox*, Esquire, President of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

—Lately, in Queen Ann's county, Dr. *Thomas Burgess*, a man highly respected.

—On the 6th inst. Mr. *Hugh Orem*, of this county, aged 79 years.

The highes price, in *Cash*, is given for

Clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

At the Star-Office.

AMERICAN HEMP.

The Secretary of the Navy will receive until the 1st November next, proposals furnishing *water* rotted HEMP of the growth of the United States, to be delivered either at Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston; New London; New York; Philadelphia; Newcastle; Baltimore; Norfolk; Wilmington, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Savannah, Geor.; or New Orleans.

For well water rotted and well cleaned American Hemp, the Secretary of the Navy is disposed to allow a liberal price beyond the usual price of such Hemp when *dew* rotted.

Any person transmitting proposals for furnishing a supply of water rotted Hemp, will be pleased to state the price per ton, the place where, and the time, when it would be delivered.

Navy Department, 3d May, 1808.

Public sale.

WILL be sold, on TUESDAY, the 31st of May, inst. twenty-three acres of Land, or thereabouts, late the property of *William Rose*, of Talbot county, deceased, situated near the town of Easton. Also, two Negro Men, one a tanner by trade, and the other accustomed to farming. A credit of five months will be given on said property, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale and attendance given by

ELIZABETH ROSE, Adm'rx.
ABRAHAM NICE, Adm'or.
of William Rose, dec'd.

May 10, 1808. 3

By virtue of a Decree

Of the Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be sold, on MONDAY, *the 6th day of June next, on the premises,*

A FARM, lying in Worton, Kent county, and state of Maryland, within one mile of navigable water, and a good landing. This farm, now the property of Starling Thomas, contains one hundred and fifty acres, thirty of which is woodland. The necessary buildings for such a farm, a well of good water, a small apple orchard, with other fruit trees—the situation remarkably healthy and pleasant. The purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or within five weeks thereafter: It will be sold together, or in lots to suit the purchasers.

BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, *Trustee.*

Chestertown, May 10, 1808 3q

By virtue of a Decree

Of the honorable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be sold, on TUESDAY, *the 7th day of June next, on the premises,*

A LOT of LAND, lying in Worton, Kent county, Maryland, known by the name of the Tan-Yard. This lot, containing about twenty acres, formerly the property of Joshua Beck, deceased, lies within a short distance of navigable water, and would be a valuable spot to a mechanic who wished to establish himself in a neigbourhood of good farmers. Terms of sale are, one half the purchase money, with interest, to be paid in nine months; the residue, with interest, in eighteen months from the day of sale.

BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, *Trustee.*

Chestertown, May 10, 1808 3q

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *William Rose*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and all those having claims against said estate, are requested to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ELIZABETH ROSE, Adm'rx.
ABRAHAM NICE, Adm'or.

May 10, 1808. 3

For sale,

A FARM, about two and an half miles from Centreville, containing about 240 acres; a proportion of which is timber land. There is on the said farm, a brick dwelling house, an excellent barn, and other out-buildings, which it is unnecessary to mention, as any person who wishes to purchase will view the same—The terms may be known from the subscriber.

J. D. EMORY.

Queen Ann's county, May 10, 1808. 6

Seamstress wanted.

A WOMAN of good character, that understands her business, will meet with an advantageous situation, by application at the Star-Office.

May 10, 1808. 3

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to make application to the judges of Somerset county court, or some one of them, at the next term, to be holden on the second Monday in June next, for the benefit of the existing insolvent acts of the state of Maryland.

THOS. SMITH.

Somerset county, May 10, 1808. 3q

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition to the judges of Dorchester county court, or some one of them, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the several supplements thereto, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

THOMAS STEVENS.

New Market, Dorchester county, May 10, 1808. 2