STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1808.

At a meeting of a number of the Democratic Republicans of Queen-Anne's county, at the Court-House in Centreville, on Tuesday the 10th instant, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :—

1st. *Resolved*, That it is the sentiments of this meeting, that unanimity amongst the Democratic Republicans is at all times desirable, particularly so, at a crisis so eventful as the present.

2d. *Resolved*, That this meeting recommend to the Democratic Republicans of the county, to meet at their respective places of holding the district elections, on Friday the 20th instant at 11 o'clock, A. M. and elect three persons in each district, to meet at Centreville on the Monday following, to form rules and regulations as a committee, to confer with a committee on behalf of Kent county, in fixing upon a fit and proper character as elector of President and Vice-President at the next election for this district.

3d. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be made public, by causing advertisements of the same to be set up at the most public places in the several districts in this county, and published in the Republican Star at Easton.

HENRY DARDEN, Chairman of Committee.

DANIEL C. HOPPER, Secretary.

May 10th, 1808.

Washington, May 12.

FROM THE MONITOR.

A few facts and questions for American citizens.

The government of Great Britain wishes to humble the United States : who prevents it? Jefferson, Madison, and those who think and act as they do.

Will not the government of Great Britain, therefore, use all its influence to hinder Madison from being elected president ?

Ought not the American people, in that case, to support Madision on the same principle that they support the rights of their country, to wit : because a foreign power is anxious to destroy them ?

The embargo is a measure that Great Britain must feel ; but pride will not suffer her ministers to come to terms.—Would they not, therefore, very readily scatter a few thousand guineas among needy opposition orators in the United States, if by that means the embargo could be raised, rather than repeal their orders of council ?

And ought not the people of this country to support the embargo manfully in preference to being the victims of foreign gold ?

I will thank any of the opposition writers for a commentary on these facts and queries.

CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.—Those democratic editors who labor against the election of James Madison, and yet support administration in the measures it has taken against Great Britain, do, unwittingly I suppose, place themselves in a very ludicrous position.

Ask them whether the policy of our government in resistance of British outrage is correct ? and they emphatically answer, *Yes*.

Then comes the question, Who was the efficient statesman in the negociation with Great Britain ? They must reply, *James Madison*.

Why should he not, therefore, be the President ?

That is a posing interrogatory. His opponents will not answer it direct. They knit their brows ; shake their heads ; look up to the Heavens ; then down to the earth ; and, suddenly bursting forth, attempt to drown reason by rant.

The most industrious personages who head the opposition to James Madison are Matthew Lyon of Kentucky and James Sloan of New-Jersey. The former has compiled a large pamphlet in favor of Mr. Clinton, written a disorganising circular letter in favor of himself ; and threatens to revolutionize the state of which he is a representative. The latter is determined, I am told, to put New-Jersey all awry. Are they, indeed, so influential ? Are the states of New-Jersey and Kentucky mere noses of wax, that those men have nothing more to do than to take them between thumb and finger, and twist them whichsoever way they please ? Blessed times to be sure! and glorious instruments of reformation.

The people, they suppose, cannot understand, cannot judge for themselves. Mr. Sloan thinks the nation is lost, if the capitol is not removed ; and Mr. Lyon would no doubt come to a groaning, if a man should succeed Mr. Jefferson that happened to be born in Virginin : as if it made any difference whether his birth place were Maine, Georgia, or any state between them.

What would Mr. Lyon think of his constituents if they were to object to him on account of his having been born in Ireland ? and pretend to fear, because he was a representative, that Ireland would gain too great an influence in our councils ? The thing is ridiculous.

The General Court Martial assembled on board the United States frigate the Chesapeake, in the harbor of Norfolk, and state of Virginia, pursuant to the order of the Secretary of the Navy, to try James Barron, Esq. a Captain in the Navy of the U. States, upon the following charges, viz.

1st. For negligently performing the duty assigned him.

2d. For neglecting on the probability of an engagement to clear his ship for action.

3d. For failing to encourage in his own person, his inferior officers and men to fight courageously.

4th. For not doing his utmost to take or destroy the Leopard, which vessel it was his duty to encounter :

Have acquitted him of all the charges, excepting the 2nd. viz. For neglecting on the probability of an engagement to clear his ship for action—of this charge, they have pronounced him guilty, and for this offence, they have adjudged, and sentenced him to be suspended from all command in the Navy of the U. States, and this without any pay or official emoluments of any kind for the period and term of five years, from the 8th day of February 1808. This sentence is confirmed by the president.

[The particulars of the above, shall appear in an early Star.]

The President left this city on Friday last, on a short visit to Monticello.

The Secretary of State, whose duties during the last winter have been very arduous, left Washington on Saturday for his place of residence in Virginia, from whence he will return in a very little time.

Baltimore, May 9.

LATEST FROM HOLLAND.

On Saturday evening arrived at this port the fast sailing brig Susanna, Samuel Franklin, master, 45 days from Amsterdam, which port he left on the 25th March, by permission of the Dutch government. In her came passenger Mr. Rittenhouse, the bearer of dispatches from General Armstrong, our minister at Paris ; he set off yesterday morning for the seat of government.—Captain F. informs, that no vessels had arrived at Amsterdam since the sailing of the Eliza, Huffington, except a brig belonging to Boston, which was captured and brought in by an Amsterdam privateer. The ship Lexington, Gardner, was to sail in 14 days, by permission of that government, with the crews of the Americans vessels, and other American distressed seamen in that port.

May 12.

The barque Patriach, Dawson, anchored on Tuesday evening last in Annapolis roads, in six days from Charleston. The ship Minerva, for New-York, and the brig South Carolina, for Philadelphia, sailed from Charleston about six hours before the Patriarch. General Moreau arrived at Charleston on the 2d instant from Savannah. We have been obligingly furnished with Charleston papers to the 3d inst. They contain nothing of interest

Some moralists tell us, that all the pleasures of life consist in anticipation, the gratification of which ceases with the actual enjoyment of the contemplated objects. So with the leaders of opposition. Anticipating the result of the New York election as favorable to their wishes, a general disposition of public offices had been made for the favorites of the band, and all the democratic office-holders were doomed to undergo the axe of the political guillotine which they intneded to erect next winter at Albany. However, we are not disposed to exult or weep over the fleeting rumors of the day, as the fervor of desire induces frequent statements which upon comparison with the actual returns of the election are variant from truth.—The New-York house of assembly consists of 112 members, and if the information of the Editor of the American Citizen be correct, the republicans will have sixty-seven members in that body, leaving a majority of 22, against the opposition. But let us not halloo before we are out of the woods. The leaders of opposition, from appearances, will for a longer while have to enjoy the phantom for the substance.

The United States gun boat No. 2 has siezed an American schooner from St. Augustine, as she was attempting to violate the embargo law by passing to the Spanish side.

Philadelphia, May 6.

The schooner Rover, arrived at N. York late on Wednesday night from St. Croix, and brings the distressing intelligence that a great part of the town (not known whether Rasse or West End) had been laid in ashes, and one hundred and fifty persons perished in the flames!

We understand, that the United States sloop of war Wasp, is taking on board stores and troops, and will sail in a few days for Passamaquoddy, to prevent the evasions of the embargo law at that place.

N. Y. Ev. Post.

BRITISH ORDERS OF COUNCIL.

The blessed effects of this new maritime system of plunder, are beginning to be felt by our merchants. The ship Active, belonging to this port, with a cargo of salt from St. Ubes, returning home, was captured and carried into Falmouth, and has been condemned, vessel and cargo.

There are two other ships under similar circumstances, detained in British ports. *Democratic Press.*

We some weeks since announced the release of American vessels in France, carried in under the Milan decree—advices are now in this city corroborating this information, by the way of Holland.

We also learn that all the American vessels which have entered the ports of Holland with American cargos only have been admitted, even after having been in British ports, with a declaration that all American vessels would be admitted, with the exception of such as had taken the passes of the British government, and the total exclusion of British productions. *Aurora.*

Considerable exacerbation has been excited by the procedures of the Collector of New York in the execution of his absolute and bounden duty.—Unless laws are strictly enforced, it would be much better they were never enacted. It is a well known fact, that numerous successful attempts have been made to evade the operations of the embargo law. At St. Mary's in particular, indeed in every port adjacent to the Spanish or British lines, a constant intercourse has been kept up, contrary to the letter of the act, and in direct violation of the regulations. To prevent further attempts, a supplement has been provided, which will effectually prevent imposition. It has been put in force in this harbor, upon small vessels, which, though apparently mill-boats are as well calculated to put to sea as a gun boat, and have made many successful voyages. A few days since the owner of a boat which conveys flour from the North River was obliged to give security to the amount of 5000 dollars, and a number of other vessels have also been prevented from following their *usual* trade by the Collector, on suspicion of indirect practices.

L'Oracle.

Extract of a letter dated Canandaigua, April 16, 1808.

"I left Buffaloe on the 12th and arrived here on the 14th instant. While at Buffaloe, Erastus Granger, Esq. the United States Indian agent, informed me that a short time since Col. Claws, the British Indian agent in Canada, sent a war belt to the chiefs of the Seneca tribe of Indians residing on the banks of Buffaloe Creek, three or four miles from the village. The belt was a large and elegant one, ornamented with the hieroglyphics of war. The message accompanying it was, that the British and Americans would probably soon be at war, inviting them to join the British and take up the Tomahawk and Scapling-knife against our thinly settled and defenceless frontiers !

"The Indians held their Council about a fortnight since, and determined in the negative. They handed Mr. Granger the belt with a request to return it to Col. Claws.

"Mr. Granger told them, that in case of war, the United States could fight their own battles and did not wish them to take any part in it ; but if they sided with the British, the United States would withhold their annuities and exterminate them from their lands. They signified their disposition to remain at peace—but some of the young warriors gave out, that in case of war they would not be idle spectators—they would join the Americans and fight the British." *Albany Register.*

Extract of a Letter from a respectable Indian in Lower Canada, who was educated by the late Dr. Wheelock, to his acquaintance and friends now living in the state of New-Hampshire, dated December 6, 1807.

"I am sorry it appears at present there is a prospect of war between these colonies and the United States.—Gov. Craig has arrived at Quebec, and bro't with him 9000 regular troops : the standing army in Lower Canada consisting of 21,000 men, 9000 of them are French Canadians ; by order of the Gov. there are to be 1,000 more of the French Canadians raised. A few days ago there was a great council held at Quesquaparta and 6000 of our red brethren were present. It is very certain that the British mean to make a powerful resistance. It will take some time to reduce Quebec ; if the Americans should ever attempt to take our capital, there will be warm work."

SAG-HARBOR, April 30.—The fast sailing sch'r Nassau, captain Latham, arrived this day from Machaias—We are informed that letters had been received at that place from the Collector at Passamaquoddy, informing that there were upwards of a hundred vessels at that place, and he found it impossible to execute the laws. The mob had threatened to burn his house, and unless a force was immediately sent there, he was apprehensive he should be obliged to quit his station.

Bonaparte has adopted a very extensive plan for the improvement of Paris—amongst other subjects, all the streets between the Carousel and the Louvre are to be pulled down, and another gallery corresponding with the gallery of the Louvre, to be built with an open arcade, leaving in the front of the Thuilleries a parade sufficiently large to exercise an army of 100,000 men. Another new bridge is building over the Seine, from the middle of the Champ de Mars, and several new fountains are erecting, and a new national monument in the cemetry of the Magdalena, and the triumphal arch in the garden of the Thuilleries, commemorative of the victories of Napolean, are prosecuting with activity. The other national works going forward are a column 150 feet high, in the place Vendome, to the French arms, with an avenue to the Boulevards ; a martial temple on the Boulevards St. Honore, to contain the statues of the different generals who have distinguished themselves ; on plates of gold, the names of all the officers and men who fell in battle are to be displayed ; and, on plates of silver, the names of those who survived those conflicts ; a temple to victory at the barriere of the camps Elysees, of immense magnitude, a new sarade to the legislative palace in the pantheon of St. Genevive ; the quay of Desaix, which is to be faced with a piazza ; and the column of Rostock.

MARRIED, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Edward Markland, captain *Peter Pascal*, of Baltimore, to Miss *Elizabeth Nice*, of this town.

—Wednesday evening last, Mr. *Alexander Hemsley*, of Q. Ann's county, to Miss *Henrietta Tilghman*, daughter of Lloyd Tilghman, Esq. of this county.

—Last evening, by the Rev. Thomas D. Monnelly, Mr. *John M'Mullen*, merchant of Caroline county, to Miss *Susanna Tubman*, of Dorchester county.

DEATHS.—At Boston, Mrs. *Elizabeth Adams*, aged 74 relict of the late governor Samuel Adams At Perry Hall, in Baltimore county, *Harry Dorsey Gough*.

DIED, on Friday the 30th ult. Mr. *Thomas Higgins*, of this county, in the 73d year of his age.

—On Sunday last, Mr. *Lambert Norris*, of this county.

—Yesterday, *Ann Audgdon*, of this county.

ATTENTION !

*** THE "*Patriot Troop of Horse*" *of Talbot County, are requested to meet on* Saturday, *the 28th inst. at Easton—The roll will be called at* 10 *o'clock—Business of importance require punctual attendance.*

J. BENNETT, Sec'ry.

May 17, 1808.

Public sale.

On TUESDAY, *the 31st instant, at the late residence of Robins Chamberlaine, deceased, will be sold, at public vendue,*

THE entire personal estate of which he died seized, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, beds, tables, chairs, &c. horses, (among which is a young full blooded mare and colt,) cattle, sheep and hogs ; farming utensils ; bacon, lard, and a variety of other articles—Also—a field of wheat and one of oats, now growing on said farm. The terms of sale (as by order of the orphan's court of Talbot county,) will be a credit of six months, on all sums over six dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale ; and all sums of, and under six dollars, the cash will be required on delivery of the property.

On Saturday, the 4th of June, on the Farm rented by the deceased, on Miles River, will be sold on the above terms, one field of wheat, 46 bushels seeding, one lot of oats, 10 bushels seeding, and one lot of flax, of half a bushel seeding, now growing on said farm. The sale on both days will commence at ten o'clock, and attendance given by

WM. HAYWARD, Adm'or of Robins Chamberlaine, dec'd.

Talbot county, May 17, 1808. 3

Union Bank of Maryland.

9th May, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to Stockholders, That an election for Sixteen Directors will be held at their NEW banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 5th July next, at nine o'clock in the morning, and continue untill three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

R. HIGINBOTHOM, *Cashier.*

N. B. By the act of incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year.

☞ The Editors of the Easton Star, the Fredericktown Herald, and the Elizabethtown Gazette, are requested to publish the above once a week for six weeks, and forward their accounts for payment

May 17, 1808. 6

New-Ark Academy.

THE Trustees of the New-Ark Academy, in New-Castle county, (Delaware) inform the public, that the summer session of said Academy will commence on the 16th day of May, inst. under the superintendance of the Reverend *Francis Hindman*, who will teach the Latin and Greek languages, English Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Globes, Arithmetic, Writing, Logic, Chronology, Astronomy, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

The Trustees have every reason to hope from the known abilities and assiduity of Mr. Hindman, that such parents as may place their children under his care, will not be disappointed in their expectations of advancement in the several branches of useful education. The price of boarding is only Eighty Dollars—Tuition Twenty Dollars per annum ; and the healthiness and retired situation of New-Ark, recommends it as a very eligible place for the education of youth.

By order of the Board,

SAMUEL BARR, Sec'ry.

New-Castle, May 4, 1808. 6

Maryland, Kent County Orphan's Court, APRIL 23, 1808.

ORDERED, That George Skirven, administrator de bonis non. of *Catharine Tilden*, deceased, cause to be inserted for three weeks successively, in the "Star," at Easton, the following advertisement.

Test.

RICHD. BARROLL, Reg.

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 de bonis non on the personal estate of *Catharine Tilden*, 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 November next ; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this ninth day of May, 1808.

GEORGE SKIRVEN, *Adm'or* d. b. n. of Catharine Tilden.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Robins Chamberlaine*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber—And all those having claims against said estate, are requested to exhibit the same, properly authenticated.

WILLIAM HAYWARD, *Adm'or.*

May 17, 1808. 3

Notice.

IS hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of *John M. Anderson*, and *Mary* his wife late of Dorchester county deceased, to make immediate payment to the subscriber ; and all persons having claims against said estate, are (by order of the orphan's court of Dorchester county) warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the 15th day of November next, as a final settlement of said estate is required to be made agreeably to law. Given under my hand this 2d day of May, 1808.

THOS. COLSTON, Adm'or of

3 J. M. Anderson, & Mary, dec'd.

Notice

IS hereby given, That I intend to petition the judges of Queen-Ann's county court, at the next October Term, or some one of them 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 several supplements thereto, to relieve me from my own, and also the debts of the Firm of Hackett and Downes.

JOHN W. HACKETT.

Queen Ann's county, May 17, 1808. 3q

Take notice.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 20th day of April last, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself *John Roman* ; he appears to be about 29 years of age, about five feet five or six inches high, well made, very black, and has a smiling countenance : His clothing when committed, was as follows—a blue cloth coat and pantaloons, a striped cotton waistcoat, an oznaburg shirt, a pair of black woollen stockings, and one pair of shoes, all of which are pretty well worn ; by trade, as he says, a blacksmith and gunsmith ; he has a small scar between his eyes, and says he belongs to Bennett Taylor, of Jefferson county, Virginia, within six miles of Charlestown, on the water of Bullskin, near the place that empties into the Shanandoah. The owner is requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees, agreeably to law.

GEORGE CREAGER, jun.

Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

May 13—17, 1808. 8

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. tf

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