STAR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1808.

Arrived at New-York, schooner Federal Jack, Collins, (of Boston,) from Bilboa, 32 days from Martinique, and 35 from Dominique. Flour at Martinique SIXTY dollars and scarce, no beef or pork in market. The troops had broke open three stores, and took out the provisions, and it was expected a revolt would soon take place.

At Dominique flour is FIFTY dollars.

Philadelphia, June 5.

We stop the press to state, that the Ocean, Girdon, arrived at the Lazaretto this day, in 45 days from Rotterdam. Captain G. brings dispatches from Gen. Armstrong, who he says was in Paris, and that none of the American property had been confiscated before he sailed.

[*Freemans Journal.*]

LAZARETTO, June 14.

Arrived here, ship Charlotte, from Havanna with sugars, but last 14 days from New Providence; and the ship Ocean, captain Girdon, 42 days from Rotterdam, with thirty-one men belonging to three American vessels condemned by the French. Captain Girdon brings dispatches from Mr. Armstrong, whom he says, was still at Paris, for our government.

Letters from Paris of the fourteenth of April per the Ocean, state that the OSAGE was at L'Orient to sail in a few days for England—that in the case of the Edward, Madison, Charleston Packet, and another American vessel, boarded on their passage to France, by British cruizers, a special report was ordered by the emperor, and that by a decree of the grand judge, dated 11th March, (a copy of which we have seen) the cargoes of all the American vessels detained under the imperial decrees should be delivered to the consignees on board, to await the final decision, the valuation to be fixed by brokers chosen by the parties

Charleston, May 31.

The detention of the Connecticut, captain Watson, by the Hornet sloop of war, as mentioned in yesterday's Courier, it is now stated was owing to the officer who had the command on board not having been apprized of the decision of the Federal Court on Saturday last. It affords us pleasure to state that the coasting vessels regularly cleared at the custom house, will not, in future, be detained.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Mary's, to his friend in this city, dated 24th May, 1808.

"A day or two ago all the property, at least all the provisions, for sale, belonging to Josiah Smith of Savannah, was seized by the collector of St. Mary's and the officers of the gun-boat, I believe, on suspicion of his being a smuggler—he has before been detected in thus violating the laws of our country.

"It is truly distressing to reflect on the sufferings of the people of Florida. I am told they are absolutely starving, without a grain of corn or morsel of bread of any kind. A man, a few days since, obtained permission from the collector, to carry some corn to Cumberland, with the hope of getting it over to Amelia at night. In attempting it, however, he was discovered by the gun boat and brought back—he said his family and twenty-five negroes must starve, for he had not a grain of corn when he left home, which was two days before; the other inhabitants of the island, he adds, are alike distressed."

In giving publication to the first paragraph in the preceding extract, it may be urged by some, that we should have observed a greater degree of delicacy than to have mentioned the name of the offender: but we conclude, and believe every well-wisher to the county—every one not engaged in, or approbating the nefarious traffic, will agree with us, that an American who can so far forget the obligations he is under to support the measures of his government, as thus to endeavor to thwart its plans of defence, ought to be held up to public view and public infamy. And as a mean of [illegible] sions of laws made for our preservation, it behoves every friend of the nation, to be vigilant and bold in making public the names of those who are ever ready to sacrifice national happiness and prosperity at the shrine of a lawless and pitiful pecuniary compensation.

The following article, entitled "Communication," is taken from the New-York Evening Post. The comment that follows exposes its total falsehood and shews the degree of reliance that ought to be placed on the federal prints generally, particularly on whatever relates to the President or the Embargo. As this *Communication* is signed N. I. we may expect a copious crop of similar *federalisms*, not omitting the equally precious story of Mr. Madison's sale of wheat, which, we have no doubt, comes from the same quarter. *Nat. Intel.*

"COMMUNICATION.

"One evening a few weeks since, Mr. Jefferson's overseer, carried to the nearest market town, 100 bbls. flour, which he sold to a merchant of that place, for the current price, and having received his money, made off. The next morning, just as the purchaser was about to put his flour on board of a sloop, comes Mr. Gallatin's Circular slap upon him, and stops his flour *in transitu*. He was of course obliged to store it till the embargo is taken off, three years or longer, and pocket the loss.

"The editor may rely on the above, as it is related to me by a respectable inhabitant of Virginia." No. I.

Now the fact is—that Mr. Jefferson has but one estate which is not rented, and that lies in Bedford county, some miles above Lynchburg, the nearest market town, and to which a sloop certainly never came, as it is at least one hundred and fifty miles above tide water. No part of his crop of wheat has been manufactured, nor has it as yet been sold. Miserable libellers! Such is the invariable fate of your calumnies against a character, which only shines the brighter for your slanders.

Richmond, June 14.

To the Editors of the Virginia Gazette.

SIRS,

On my arrival at this city, the evening before last, I was indeed most extremely mortified on being informed, that in your paper of the 25th ult. it is stated, "that a gentlemen had in better times purchased of Mr. Madison, Secretary of State his" (last year's) crop of wheat, and for the payment of which being lately dunn'd for the sum due; replied, go back and tell Mr. Madison if he will take off the Embargo, I will pay him for his Wheat!" Now sirs, as it is well known in the County of Orange, that my agent there purchased from the agent of Mr. Madison, his last years crop of wheat, from three large plantations. Therefore, in point of honor and moral rectitude, it is indispensibly incumbent on me to let the public know through the medium of the same paper, that the said statement, so far as relates to my being dunn'd for the money or making such a reply thereto, is altogether unfounded and destitute of even the least shadow of truth; and further I do verily believe that as soon as Mr. Madison had an opportunity, after he knew of the sale made as above by his agent to mine; he sent me word that he should during the present times be among the *last who would ask* me for payment; and shortly after, in private conversation with that good and worthy Gentleman he with great politeness spontaneously gave me the same friendly assurance.

JOHN STRODE.

Richmond, June 12, 1808.

The following paragraphs are extracted from two different federal prints published in Boston:

"Our accounts from North Carolina are highly flattering. Several elections have lately taken place, in which the current of federal principles has completely overwhelmed its opponents.—As these elections are stated to have taken place in districts, where democracy for a number of years had prevailed, we may safely calculate on the returning good sense and patriotism of that respectable state."

"It is said and repeated that a majority of the legislature in N. C. are decidedly federal."

Paragraphs of a somewhat similar tendency with these have for some time appeared in prints far south of Boston; but, believing that every one who had paid the slightest attention to passing events, must know them to be founded (to use no harsher term) in *error*, we had deemed them unworthy of refutation.—These statements having, however, acquired currency from their boldness of assertion, it is thought proper to state a few facts, to undeceive our northern brethren, who may be misled by them.

The annual elections for members of the legislature of the state of N. Carolina are held about the middle of August; at which time also the election for representatives in Congress is biennally held.

No election consequently has taken place for the members of the state legislature since last August; or will take place again until next August. The last legislature was, as it has been for several years, decidedly *republican*; of which the address to the President of the United States, passed by a commanding majority, was a sufficient proof. No *other* election by the people has taken place in that state since August, except to supply the place of Mr. Culpepper, whose seat was vacated on account of an informality in the return of the election. He is a federalist; but is elected from a district which has, since the commencement of the government, with a single exception, sent a *federal* representative, and is now the federal district in the state—being *one* out of *twelve*, which may be fairly estimated as the relative strength of parties in that state.

We rely on the *candor* of those who have published these erroneous statements through *misapprehension*, to publish their refutation.

The following corroborating statements are from the Raleigh Register, published at the seat of government of North Carolina. Commenting on a similar paragraph the editor says, "The citizens of this state need not be told that this paragraph is founded in falsehood—they know it; but for the information of the people of the United States, we declare it as our opinion (and we trust the issue of the approaching elections will confirm it) notwithstanding the unfair means taken to prejudice the public mind against the present administration and majority in Congress, that N. Carolina remains, as it has long been, a *decidedly republican state*.

"We believe there can be very little doubt about Mr. Madison's election to the Presidency. We do not believe any other candidate will get a vote in North Carolina."

EXTRACT FROM COLVIN'S MONITOR.

It will inevitably happen, in the nature of things, that in time the inhabitants of the West India islands must become dependent upon our looms as well as our provisions and lumber; and all South America, from our contiguity to it, will, if we can supply them with what it wants, be open to our manufactures. Great Britain cannot pretend hereafter to cope with us in that part of the globe. The revolutions of Europe and the emigration of the house of Braganza, will give an impulse to the southern portions of this continent that must open new avenues to trade. What important ideas for commercial men arise out of such a contemplation of things! What a sweep for navigation from the gulph of Mexico to the river Plate! to say nothing of the regions beyond it. Americans! the prize is yours. Lay but the foundations of your manufactures wisely, nourish your population, hasten to perfect your hemp and your other naval stores, improve your lands, and you insure to yourselves objects of the greatest benefit and magnitude, of which no nation on earth can deprive you.

Possessing the run of the South American makets, you have the precious metals at command, and the trade of the East Indies falls into your arms without a struggle. Let France and England waste their resources in contention; the reign of military and naval power is always transient; while that which is founded in the first passions of our nature endures for centuries, and indeed, with partial interruptions, I might say forever.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Glad Tidings.—Yesterday week the books of the Petersburg Manufacturing Society were opened, and 25,000 dollars immediately subscribed for. Thus have our citizens set an example glorious to themselves, and of incalculable advantage to their country—an example which has been seconded by the metropolis, and should be followed by every town and county in Virginia. If the citizens at large will be faithful to themselves, and encourage their own productions, the time is not distant when we shall be independent, not only in name, but in reality.

Already have many of our [illegible] clad themselves in home-spun; [illegible] with pleasure [illegible] mous determination of the Petersburg Troop of Cavalry to appear on the 4th of July, with an uniform of white Virginia cloth. Instead of European manufacture, would it not be praise-worthy in the officers of militia to wear constantly pantaloons and waistcoats of the growth and product of our own fields and loom. [*Petersburg Intell.*

The Petersburg Troop of Cavalry, at their muster on the first Saturday in this month, unanimously resolved to appear clad in home-spun uniform, on the approaching Aniversity of American Independence. (*Intelligencer.*)

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charlotte county, to his friend in Richmond, dated the 8th inst.

I have seen with great pleasure in your useful paper, accounts of the growth of, and encouragement given to our youthful manufactures, and the determination of some of the counties of this state to appear at their public assemblies clothed in Virginia cloth, particularly on the ever-memorable 4th of July. I have to inform you that the good people of Charlotte have determined to attend public worship on that day—a sermon will be preached on the occasion in the neighborhood of the courthouse, where the people will meet to thank the great disposer of events, for the blessings he hath conferred upon, and continued with us, of the best organized, and the best administered, government (it is believed) that the Sun ever shone upon—The people on this occasion are to appear clad in home-spun.

"Mr. John Randolph attempted yesterday in a speech delivered in the court yard, to vindicate the course he has latterly taken on the floor of congress; but fell far short of giving satisfaction."

The ship Tyger, capt. Clark, sailed from Philadelphia for Bourdeaux, last week. In this vessel went passenger the Marquis CASSA DE YRUJO, and family, and about forty-five other respectable persons.

Yesterday, says the Norfolk Ledger of the 3d inst. anchored in Hampton Roads, on account of a head wind, ship Leonidas, capt. M,Kenzie, in government service, from Washington bound to Algiers.

AT a meeting of the committees from Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties, (held at Salisbury, the 28th day of May, ult) delegated to represent the republican interest in the eighth congressional district of Maryland, for the purpose of agreeing on the characters to be polled for congress, and the electorship of President and Vice-President of the United States, Doctor *Charles Nutter*, of Somerset county, was nominated as candidate for Congress; and *Joshua Prideaux*, Esq. of Worcester county, a candidate for the trust of Elector of President and Vice-President.

JOHN CROPPER, Chairman of the joint committee.

Attest,

JOSIAH POLK Jun. Sec'ry.

It is understood that the republicans in this district are unanimously friendly to the election of *James Madison*, Esq. of Virginia, as President, and General *Clinton*, of New York, as Vice-President.

COMMUNICATED FOR THE STAR.

CAUTION.

AT no time since the termination of our revolution, has there been stronger inducements for every man to exercise his talents in the exertions of prudence and economical management, than the present. At the commencement of the late war, thousands were ruined for the want of resolution to retrench their expences, and thousands more for the want of prudence to prevent their entering into the purchase of property.—Can there be a more glaring act of folly and blindness than the purchase of property at this crisis; if the payment is to be made from the sale of grain expected to be raised.—The war in Europe has stronger features of a continuance than it had three or five years ago, and that we shall be involved in it, or our trade crippled appears inevitable. Now any man who wishes ruin, let him make purchases and be so—and all the people say, Amen.

The Norfolk packet, and a gun boat, we learn, were upset in the bay during the gale of wind on Saturday night last. The passengers in the packet were all saved, and three of the sailors of the gun boat drowned.

DIED, at the Head of Wye, on Saturday the 11th inst. Doctor *Charles Price*, of Sudler's Cross Roads, Queen Ann's county, in the 45th year of his age, beloved and regretted by a numerous acquaintance. As a physician generally, his tender and affectionate manners endeared him to all his patients: As an accoucheur and surgeon, he attained to eminence in those important branches of his profession, and was deservedly respected by his medical brethren. As a man, he had his foibles: but alas! who is without them? To counterbalance his faults, his conduct was gentlemanly and agreeable; his countenance open, candid and frank which not unfrequently placed him in the hands of designing men—His heart was honest and sincere, and his hand [illegible] to minister relief to the wants of the poor and the afflicted.

The friend, who pays this last small tribute of respect to his memory, knew him well.

His morn, resplendent, promis'd fair,
A bright and glorious day:
But clouds obscured his atmosphere,
And blighted ev'ry cheering ray.

That mercy he to others gave,
When needed, was to him denied;
This baseness brought him to his grave;
He mourn'd it—sicken'd, died.

Stern justice! drop for once a tear,
Let pity move thy callous breast;
Lo! immolated on his bier,
Thy victim sad!—his spirit's blest.

Oh! grant me Lord, a death like his—
Thus, Jesus on me sweetly smile;
'Twill fully antedate my bliss,
And death of terrors quite beguile.

Attention!

THE Talbot Volun[illegible] Company, are requested to [illegible] ton Point, on SATURDA[illegible] at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SA[illegible]EL THOMAS, Captain.

June 21, 1808.

N. B. Any person wishing to join the company, will please attend the meeting, or send in their names by some one of the members. S. T.

For sale,

A VALUABLE FARM, lying in Dorchester county, at the head of Church Creek. There is on said farm a brick dwelling house, and other excellent out houses, and a good landing for ship building. The terms may be known from the subscriber.

DOLLY WILLIAMS.

June 21, 1808. 3

THE "*Talbot Patriot Troop*," are requested to meet at Easton, on SATURDAY, the 25th June, at 10 o'clock, A. M. J. BENNETT, Sec'ry.

June 21, 1808.

By virtue of a decree

of WILLIAM KILTY, *Esq. Chancellor of Maryland, dated the 16th of March*, 1808.

THE subscriber will sell, at public vendue, on the 23d day of July, on the premises, one hundred acres of *Land*, called *Staffordshire*, lying and being in Caroline county, and within six miles of Denton, lately the property of *Nathaniel Stafford*, deceased, on twelve months credit, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond to the trustee, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money in twelve months, with interest from the date.

WM. POTTER,

Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Nathaniel Stafford, late of Caroline county, deceased.

June 21, 1808. 3

Advertisement.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the whole of her Lot of Ground, lying in the town of Easton, on which the Tavern stood, lately occupied by Mr. Gillin, fronting the court-house on the south, and Washington street on the east—A plat of the whole shall be exhibited, in which the quantity shall be made known, and the terms, by applying to CHARLES EMORY, in the said town.

HARRIET DOWNES.

June 21, 1808. 3

A thundering call.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber in any way, are requested to make immediate payment—I am desirous to have my books closed, and all open accounts liquidated on or before the 30th instant. Those who do not attend to this, must expect to be proceeded against, as this is the last time of asking in the present form.

JAS. FRAZIER.

Easton, June 21, 1808. 3

The Partnership of

Godwin & M'Mullan, of Greensborough,

WAS by mutual consent dissolved on the 20th day of April last—All persons indebted to them, will please pay their respective balances; and all persons having claims against said concern, will call on them for settlement.

Greensborough, Caroline county, June 21, 1808. 3

The business is conducted as formerly by the subscriber, who offers his acknowledgments to the public for past favors and hopes their continuance.

JOHN M'MULLAN.

PASSPORTS

GRANTED by the Department of State to citizens going into foreign parts, having been in sundry instances obtained from the persons receiving them, by persons assuming their names; it has been thought proper to guard against the abuse by requiring the former to write their own names in the body of the passports, and with this alteration they will be issued after the 31st day of June, 1808. Department of State, June 15, 1808. 3

The printers who publish the laws of the United States are requested to insert this notice.

District of Columbia,

Washington County Orphan's Court, 11th JUNE, 1808.

WILLIAM RHODES, having this day applied for letters of administration on the personal estate of *Henry K[illegible]mer*, late of the City of Washington, deceased, claiming the same as a creditor. Ordered, that he give notice thereof, by advertisement inserted once a week for six weeks in the National Intelligencer, one paper published on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, and one in the City of New York. Test,

JNO. HEWITT, *Reg. Wills.*

June 21, 1808 6

For sale,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, called PROGRESS, containing four hundred and fifty Acres, lying in Caroline county, within a few miles of colonel KEENE's, and on which *Elij. Pippin* formerly lived. Any person wishing to view said land, will please to call on colonel Keene; and the terms of sale will be made known by

HENRY BRICE, Baltimore, or
JOHN TILGHMAN, Centreville.

Centreville, February 16, 1808. tf

The Partnership of

John Tilghman & Co. of Centreville, and that of *Earle, Tilghman, & Earle*, of Queen's-Town,

WAS by mutual consent dissolved on the 16 h[illegible] of April last.—[illegible] s inde[illegible]ch concer[illegible] pay[illegible] bala[illegible] author[illegible]ed to receive th[illegible] and all persons having claims against said concerns, will call on him for settlement.

Queen-Ann's county, May 31, 1808. 6

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.

JOHN COOKE STEWART.

Dorchester county, June 21, 1808. 8