STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1808.

Washington City, July 22.

The PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES left the City on Wednesday for Monticello.

The *Secretary* of the *Treasury* has also left the city for New-York.

The government schooner Hope, captain Woodward sailed yesterday. She carries out two messengers, captain Haley to France, and Mr. Atwater to England. Captain Haley will be landed at Havre-de-Grace, while Mr. Atwater will repair to England. On the return of captain Haley from Paris, the Hope will sail for England, whence she will return to this place with captain Haley and Mr. Atwater.

Philadelphia, July 21.

The frigate Chesapeake, capt. Decatur, was off Cape May on Sunday last.

Mr. Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury, passed through this city yesterday morning, on his way to N. York.

" Kingston, (Jam.) June 22.

" The American brig Bellona, capt. Laffon, was brought into this port for adjudication on the 17th inst. by his Britannick majesty's ship Garland, Rowland Bevan, esq. commander, taken on her passage from Charleston to Baltimore, with a cargo of rice."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of New York, dated

" CADIZ, April 8, 1808.

" The embargo in America begins to be sensibly felt in every part of the continent. West India produce of every description has risen considerably here. Wheat and flour remain at nearly the same price they stood at before, and the crops are so promising, that very little rise is expected. But at Lisbon the people are said to be almost in a state of starvation, and all the flour that has been sold at this place within the last month has been purchased for that market. Tobacco would bring 35 dollars in any part of Spain.

" From Leghorn we hear that colonial produce of every description is at enormous prices. Sugar 34 to 37 dollars; coffee 60 do; pepper 46 do. and other articles equally high. Two months have scarcely elapsed since the embargo was announced here, and already the European powers must be convinced of the impossibility of existing under the present system of thiags among them, without the assistance of our ships and productions. In the West Indies they must suffer still more—and I fully believe that by persisting in this wise measure for six months more, our government will oblige the European powers to come to reasonable terms.

" We hear that many failures have taken place among the American merchants, in consequence of the stoppage of commerce; and that great numbers of the mechanics and laborers are without employ. These are evils which must be endured. If the embargo had not been laid, war must have been resorted to. In that case, our merchants would have suffered more and the poor as much. If the honor of our country eventually requires the sword to be drawn to obtain satisfaction for the injuries we have received; we go to war full handed with a plentiful supply of foreign commodities, and with all our ships and seamen at the command of the country. In every point of view the embargo appears to be the wisest measure that could have been possibly adopted; and I trust that the government will have patriotism enough to continue it as long as the good of the country may require, without regard to the clamours of such men as prefer their own interest to that of the public."

The conduct of the French government towards the Osage in France, has been very grossly misrepresented, while that of England, on her arrival at Falmouth, has not been noticed, by the prints in this country in the English interest. Upon her arrival in France an officer of the customs was put on board, who behaved with marked respect to every person on board, and who was immediately removed, upon its being made known that she was a national dispatch vessel. —No passports were requisite, nor were demanded for M. Lewis to go to Paris, and Mr. Nourse from choice remained with the ship until his return. —Every one belonging to the vessel enjoyed as full and perfect liberty while on shore, as if they were in America.—On the contrary, when they arrived at Falmouth, a custom house officer was put on board, the ship's stores taken into custody, and much seeming difficulty was thrown in the way of their restoration, which produced several exchanges of notes between Mr. Pinkney and Mr. Canning before the affair could be arranged. This is a correct account of the behaviour of the two governments towards the Osage, and it remains to be seen whether the federal prints will take as much trouble in contradicting their almost innumerable falsehoods on this subject as they have been *assiduous* in giving the falsehoods publicity.

Balt. Amer.

COMMEMORATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,

By the Citizens of Caroline County.

The citizens finding it impracticable on the 4th of July, to assemble together for the purpose, on account of the pressure of Harvest, and being unwilling to let their National Birth Day silently pass away, caused arrangements to be made for the celebration thereof, on the 19th inst.—When a very large and respectable number of the citizens of Caroline convened at the Court House.—The day was ushered in by a discharge of cannon at sun rise, again at 12 o'clock, the sound of "*Independence*," proceeded from the mouth of the cannon, at half past one o'clock, the citizens set down to an elegant repast prepared on the occasion.

Colonel Robert Orrell, was appointed President for the day.

Captain Thomas Daffin, (of the Troop of Horse) Vice President.

After dinner the following toasts were drank, accompanied by a discharge of cannon.

1. The Declaration of Independence—May the sentiments which produced that noble instrument, animate the breast of every American, and bid defiance to the mandates of Tyranny, and usurpation. 1 *gun* 3 *cheers.*

2. The day we celebrate—May it remind us of the Heroic spirit of '76, and inspire every American bosom with patriotic zeal. 1 *gun* 3 *cheers.*

3. The memory of General George Washington—May his valour in the field, his wisdom in the cabinet, his virtue and magnanimity in retirement, be the perpetual theme of American Eulogy. 1 *gun* 6 *cheers.*

4. The sacred memory of those Heroes, who fought, bled and died, in the glorious contest for American freedom—While we drop the silent tear on their graves, may every heart glow with just indignation and resentment, against their murderers. 1 *gun* 3 *cheers.*

5. The Constitution of the United States—The sacred cement of our political union, may it always be administered with wisdom, firmness, and impartiality. 1 *gun* 3 *cheers.*

6. Thomas Jefferson—His retirement from office, amidst the grateful applause of his countrymen, will prove a lasting monument of his superior virtues; may his motives fill the breast of his successor 1 *gun* 3 *cheers.*

7. The Vice President of the United States—The hero of '76, and the spirit of the times in which he fought. 1 *gun* 3 *cheers.*

8. The Secretary of State—When the Diplomatic Rose is in bloom, may we never want a Madison to watch the Germinating thorn. 1 *gun* 3 *cheers.*

9. The Judiciary—As essential to the impartial administration of justice; but may no created being be independent of, or superior to the power that created it. 1 *gun* 3 *cheers.*

10. The Embargo, the American Leopard—May the wounds it inflicts on our enemies be commensurate with the injuries we have sustained by their Villanies. 1 *gun* 6 *cheers.*

11. Agriculture, the Road to wealth and happiness—May she speedily shake off her mourning weeds by the resuscitation of her twin-sister commerce. 1 *gun* 3 *cheers.*

12. The Militia of the United States—Their bayonets sharp, arms bright, sure-fire, true aim, strong force, certain death, to all the enemies of their country. 1 *gun* 10 *cheers.*

13. Representative Democracy—A government congenial to the happiness of freemen, may it be fostered in the bosom of America, until its golden principles shall acquire universal Domain, and bow down the head of every Tyrant. 1 *gun* 6 *cheers.*

15. The Honorable John Quincy Adams—May the signal services, rendered his countrymen in defence of their rights, be gratefully remembered, when the Paliator of British injustice, and French apologists, shall be consigned to public detestation, and held up as fit objects of national contempt. 1 *gun* 10 *cheers.*

16. Our internal divisions—The watchword of Aggressors, may it prove their snare. 1 *gun* 6 *cheers.*

17. The American Fair—May their smiles inspire the soldier with bravery, their virtues reward his toils. 1 *gun* 10 *cheers.*

VOLUNTEERS.

By Mr. John Young—The Honorable Edward Lloyd, our representative in Congress, the Independent Patriot and Poor man's Friend. 3 *cheers.*

By Mr. Montgomery Denny—Our Representative System, the Handhold of the People, the pride and glory of Republicans, but terror dismay and distraction to aristocrats. 3 *cheers.*

By Mr. Thomas Culbreth—Impressment of Seamen—May the blood of our citizens who have fall victims to their cruel and unlawful practice, rise up in judgment against it, and paralize the head of its perpetrators. 3 *cheers.*

By Mr. John McMullen—Independence, the cock that crew in America: awakened France and set Ireland to dreaming. 3 *cheers.*

By Mr. Warner Davison—Death to the oppressive arm of Britain, Palsey to the threatening arm of France, but vigor to the peaceful arm of America. 3 *cheers.*

By Captain Levin Charles—The Embargo, may the people ever proudly suffer what their country's good demands. 3 *cheers.*

By Adjutant John Boon—The people, the only Legitimate source of power, there will the supreme law. 3 *cheers.*

By George A. Smith—The Common Highway of Nations, not a thread from British Ware-Houses; nor a grain of Barley from our Granaries, until the ocean shall be acknowledged free. 3 *cheers.*

FOR THE STAR.

MR. SMITH,

I confess I was struck with astonishment and surprise when I saw in the Star of the 12th instant, the worthy John Q. Adams toasted by a gentleman of Chester Town to political obscurity—I would just observe by way of reply, that it may not be imputed to that gentleman as a political sin; but had it came from some great national character, I apprehend it would have been considered as one of the worst political crimes. But I would beg leave to ask that gentleman on what grounds he predicated his wish for the political retirement of the worthy Mr. Adams? I am sure it could not have been on account of his sublime oration delivered at Boston, on the 4th of July, 1793 (American Preceptor, page 143.) the whole of which, I conceive, speaks nothing but the language of real republicanism, neither does it appear that it could possibly be on account of his (Mr. Adam's) late publication in opposition to Timothy Pickering's communication to the governor of Massachusetts, which most unquestionably meant to create schisms in the state inimical to the general government—I would ask the gentleman who drank the toast above mentioned, to compare the two publications together, and he will find (although fifteen years are between them) the same good old spirit of '76 to breathe through the whole of them both. This being the case that the great Mr. Adams has published to the world that he is not an advocate for parties, but principles; and that he is determined in common with his countrymen, to defend the rights and liberties of his native land. Then, sir, if what is said of this worthy man be true, as I apprehend they will not be contradicted, I would be glad to know what reason can be adduced for thus wishing so great a public character to be silenced by the contempt of the public in general—will not Americans discover the source from whence such toasts originate? surely they will—does the gentleman expect to raise the public esteem to answer his own political greatness at the expence of the fall of Mr. Adams? If so, I am well assured he will be disappointed. May I be permitted to comment a little further on this subject—Shall I say that I think well of the gentleman for his patriotism in this instance? No—quite the reverse. If the spirit which give sanction to the toast be the spirit of Americans in general, I would most humbly beseech Almighty God to pardon the political sin of the nation—but confident I am that this is not the case—no question but nine-tenths of the people of this country congratulate Mr. Adams on the former as well as the late publication. I shall say no more on the subject of the toast at present, leaving it to the judgment of the public, who, like the enterprising bee, can extract the sweet from the bitter. With regard to the toast drank in favour of Mr. Pickering, there need be but little said; that gentleman's services to his country are upon record, and are well known to the American people, who no doubt will give him all the praise he ever merited—and I am sorry to add he has lately given a specimen of his deeds in his humble address to Governor Sullivan, of Massachusetts.

A VETERAN.

The *Royal Gazette*, of Rivington memory, at New-York, says—that " it is " a truth that the federalists have behaved with a *moderation* which, perhaps, " their duty to their country *does not* " *warrant*, considering the wanton and " alarming violation of their rights, " which have lately taken place."

Can the reader guess what these "wanton violations" are? He will say, perhaps, it is the murder of Pearce that is meant—or the impressment of American citizens—or the levy of an extra-duty of four per cent. more on exports to America from Britain, than to other parts of the world—or the exaction of servitude and abandonment of our independence, under the name of *royal licences* to trade—or the murders and insult of the American flag in the Chesapeake—or the invitations to the Indian tribes to make war on our frontiers—but the reader who supposes these to be the objects of complaint in an *American news-paper*, thinks only as an American; Langs Gazette is written under feelings and influence very different—the violations so wanton and alarming, are neither more nor less, than the measures taken by our government to preserve our property from further plunder, and the demands made for redress and indemnity;—there is indeed a wonderful and unexampled spirit of moderation in the *American people*—but patience may be exhausted.

Aurora.

The three most glorious things of which our country can boast, claim Washington, Jefferson, and Madison for their authors:

Washington fought and conquered for Liberty:

Jefferson composed the Declaration of Independence, and confirmed its principles by his administration.

Madison originated the present admirable constitution of the United States, and has victoriously supported it against all its foes.

Monitor.

Gen. PREVOST, who now governs and commands in Nova Scotia, and under whose wings Col. BURR has taken refuge, is a kinsman or rather a connexion of Col. Burr's—we believe that Col. Burr's late wife, who was called the widow Prevost, was the widow of one of Gen. Prevost's Brothers. As there is no doubt that the British Government were at the bottom of Burr's Conspiracy, and as it is probable they yet expect to derive advantages from his aid, it is not unlikely that Gen. Prevost was selected for the express purpose of cordially co-operating with Burr in his traiterous designs.

Tren. True Amer.

Colonel DUANE, of Philadelphia, the author of the much-approved work lately published—entitled "The American Military Library," is said to have been appointed a Colonel in an additional army now recruiting. Major SIMONDS, of the same place is also reported to be appointed a Lt. Colonel—he was a distinguished soldier in the war of the revolution.

Colonel TALMADGE, of Connecticut, a Federalist, but a revolutionary officer of merit, is said to be appointed to the command of the Regiment of Cavalry at this time raising.

Blackberry Syrup

The present not only being a seasonable time to prepare this valuable medicine, but to recommend its usefulness, particularly amongst Children afflicted with bowel complaints—a feeling mother offers the following receipt for public benefit.

Take the fruit before very ripe, extract the juice, and to each quart add one pound of white Sugar, skim and boil it about half an hour, when cool enough to bottle add a small tea cup full of Brandy. From one to four table spoons full may be taken frequently, as age and circumstances require.

The Embargo has given the opposition an opportunity to tell many stories about the prosperity of Canada and Nova-Scotia.——Let the men who talk so much of this prosperity go and share in it.——These speculators do not believe it or they would soon be on the start for it.

Essex Register.

Attention!

☞ MECHANIC COMPANY—You are hereby commanded to meet at the usual place of parade, on SATURDAY, the 30th inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M.—Roll will be called at 4.

By order,

JOHN BARTON, *Sec'ry.*

July 26, 1808.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Officers, of the 12th Brigade are hereby informed that the following days are appointed by Brigadier General Benson, for the regiments and extra battalions, to meet for the purpose of exercise and inspection, viz.

Major Newton's extra battalion, 2nd Tuesday in September next.

Colonel McNamar's regiment, 2nd Wednesday same month.

Colonel Water's regiment, 2nd Thursday same month.

Colonel Orrell's regiment, 2nd Friday same month.

Major Townsend's extra battalion, 2nd Saturday same month.

Colonel Hayward's regiment, 3d Tuesday same month.

Colonel Garey's regiment, 3d Tuesday same month.

The General likewise expects a Troop of Horse will meet each regiment in Dorchester and Caroline Counties.

The Troop and Artillery of Talbot will meet the two regiments, on the 3d Tuesday at Easton.

By Order of the Brigadier General.

SOLOMON DICKINSON, B. M.

July 26, 1808. 3

ATTENTION!

*** *THE* "Talbot Patriot Troop," *are desired to attend at the Trappe, on* Saturday, *the 30th inst. each member furnished with* 12 *blank cartridges. The roll will be called at* 12 *o'clock.*

J. BENNETT, *Sec'ry.*

Easton, July 26, 1808.

BUCK'S

Patent Washing Machine.

THOSE who are desirous of availing themselves of the benefits of the above machine, may be informed that they have been fully tried in the City of Baltimore, and several of the Eastern and Southern states, and are found to wash with more ease, expedition and safety than any other that has preceded, or followed it;—It is found not to fret the clothes half so much, as washing by hand, which makes it an object worthy the attention of all house-keepers, who may be informed that they can be supplyed at a short notice by applying to James Wainwright, at the shop of

J. & S. WAINWRIGHT.

Easton, 7th mo. 25th 1808. 3

For sale or rent.

THE subscriber wishing to leave town this fall offers to sell or rent the property that he holds in Easton.—The dwelling house is well finished and convenient, the out houses are in good repair, except a stable, and the garden is sufficiently large. Landed property in exchange that lies out of town might answer. Any person wishing to rent, buy or exchange, are requested to apply to the subscriber, living in Easton.

TRISTRAM BOWDLE.

July 26, 1808. tf

To Let,

THE FARM where Mrs. *Anne Applegarth*, now lives, belonging to John W. M'Callum. Possession given the first day of January next—Containing near 400 acres of excellent land, well watered, and good improvements, within a mile of Easton. Also to be let or sold, the lot where a Wind-Mill is erected, occupied by *Tristram Bowdle junr.* within about one mile and a half of Easton; there are thirteen and a half acres of land, well watered, on which is an old framed dwelling house, with a small kitchen—A new frame two story high, 20 by 16 feet, which will be covered in—and an excellent Wind-Mill, larger than common, new and in good order—an excellent spring of water near the door, and a branch, capable of making a very good meadow. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Easton.

CHARLES EMORY.

July 26, 1808. 3

An Overseer wanted,

For a Farm near Easton.

NONE need apply without good recommendations—Also, TO RENT, for the next year, a FARM, near ABBOTT'S MILL. For further information apply to the printer.

July 26, 1808. 3

Wanted an Overseer,

TO take charge of Two or Three Farms, it is unnecessary for any person to apply who is not married, and has had considerable experience, and also supports a good character. I shall be at my late residence, in Caroline County, the 20th day of August, and remain there until the 5th of September.

ISAAC PURNELL.

July 26, 1808. 4

This is to give notice,

TO all persons concerned, that the subscriber, of Talbot County, hath obtained from the orphans court of Talbot County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Kersey*, late of the same 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 March next: they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make *immediate payment* to the subscriber, or to John Kemp, who is legally authorized to receive in my stead: all persons neglecting to pay, may expect suits to be brought against them, at the next court. Given under my hand this 19th day of July, 1808.

MARY L. KERSEY, Adm'rx.

8 *of John Kersey, deceased.*

This to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Queen-Ann's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *William Turbutt Wright*, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, or to *Nathan Betton*, at or before the 25th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of June, 1808.

ELIZABETH WRIGHT,

Administratrix. 4

Lad wanted,

TO stand in a store—One that can be well recommended, will be taken on good terms, by an early application, to the subscriber living at the Trappe, Talbot County.

SAMUEL STEVENS.

July 26, 1808 3

Blanks, Handbills, &c.

Neatly executed at the Star-Office.