STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING,
AUGUST 9, 1808.

Yesterday the Directors elect, of the Farmers Bank, met for the purpose of qualifying themselves, and chusing a President of the Bank in this town, the long and severe indisposition of *Nicholas Hammond*, Esq. rendering a successor necessary, *William Hayward*, Esq. was put in nomination, and on counting the ballots, he was declared to be duly elected by the board, for the present year.

Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant at Havanna, dated July 9.

"An express extraordinary has this moment arrived here from Spain, bringing the important intelligence that the emperor BONAPARTE NO LONGER *EXISTS*; that he was KILLED by the Spaniards at Bayonne."

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION
POSTPONED.

The Committees from Talbot and Caroline counties, convened at Hillsborough, agreeably to notice on Wednesday last, but receiving information from Queen Ann's of their desire to send a committee, could time be allowed for their election, the attending members adjourned to *Thursday* the 18th instant, to meet at Easton, Talbot county.

*** *THE Democratic Republicans of Queen Ann's County, are invited to attend at the respective places for holding Elections, on Tuesday, the 16th inst. to make choice of two persons from each district to form a Committee, to meet similar Committees, already chosen on the part of Talbot and Caroline Counties; to meet at Easton, on Thursday the 18th inst. to make choice of a person to be run by the Democratic Republicans of the District composed of Talbot, Caroline and Queen Ann's Counties, as their Representative in the next Congress.*

August 9, 1808.

LONDON PAPERS.

By the ship Union, Captain Jacobs, who arrived at this port yesterday, from London, the Editors of the New-York Gazette have received, from their correspondent, London papers to the 9th of June. Extracts from them will be found in this day's Gazette. The News from Spain is not so late as former arrivals.—The extracts from the London papers will be found of considerable importance.

Dr. Meerman, a passenger in the Union, is the bearer of Dispatches from Mr. Pinckney, at London, and others from St. Petersburg.

It was (we learn verbally) the general opinion in London, that the Orders in Council would be so modified, as not to affect neutral trade.

There still existed considerable discontent in the manufacturing towns of England—but no serious commotion was apprehended. The cotton weavers in Manchester and other towns, notwithstanding their pay had been advanced still continued unruly.

The Union has brought out upwards of 3000 letters.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 1.

TRADE WITH AMERICA.

The House resolved itself into a committee to consider of the means of promoting commercial intercourse with America.

Mr. Rose prefaced the motion he intended to submit by a succinct history of the commercial intercourse between this country and America, in which he spoke so low as not to be audible from the gallery. He then adverted to the unfriendly disposition recently and still manifested by America towards this country, so obviously to the mutual disadvantage of both nations. The object of his proposition was, to shew to America that this country had friendly dispositions towards her, and that she was disposed in future to carry on commercial intercourse with her, whenever complete amity between both should be restored. He was not anxious to renew the treaty which had been settled before intercourse broke up because it was one which would have been very disadvantageous to England. But his purpose would be to put America, in her future trade, on a footing with the most favored nations; and to propose that the principle he meant to offer, should, in the first instance, continue one year in operation. He concluded by moving a resolution to the following effect: "That all goods, wares and merchandizes, the growth and produce of America, imported to this country, either in British ships navigated according to law, or in ships built in America or captured from an enemy by the American arms, the masters and three-fourths of the crews of which should be natives of America, should be admitted at the same rates and duty as were paid for those articles coming from the most favored nations; and that all commodities brought from other nations or captured from an enemy by the Americans, should be entered in British ports at the lowest duties paid by any other country."

After some conversation between Mr. Ponsonby the chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Elden, the Resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Rose then moved another Resolution, that all Tobacco imported from America in British or American ships as aforesaid, be admitted in British ports at the same duties with tobacco coming from British Plantations; and that all snuffs from the same, be admitted at the same duties as snuffs coming from any country, in Europe.

This resolution was also agreed to, and ordered to be reported to-morrow.

On the motion of Mr. Rose, it was ordered, that the House should, to-morrow, resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration the trade with Brizils.

LONDON, June 2.

The momentous events which have taken place in Spain, have so much engrossed our attention, that we omitted to notice some occurrences of considerable importance. Of these, the principle is the change in the aspect of affairs in the East. If the latest accounts may be credited the Porte has been prolonged; and Russia is now taken possesion of Walachia in a formal manner.—While the ancient Hospodar remained (Ypisilanti) however devoted he might be to the Russian interest, there was a shew of adherence to the ancient Government. The administration of the Hospodars in the Greek provinces though certainly anomalous, bore some resemblance to the feudal relations of Gothic Governments. The Hospodars were absolutely independent in the Government, tho' the Government itself depended on the will of the Grand Seignor. The establishment of another form of administration, shews that contrary to the Peace of Tilsit, as we understood, Russia, is to have Wallachia, and probably Moldavia also. The foreign papers are quite silent as to the intentions of Russia and France concerning Servia.

There are a few lines, under the date of Paris, which affirm that near Heralpour, general Wasely has been defeated by a Mahratta Chief and lost 12,000 men. This intimation is too vague to excite much alarm. June 3.

Another Gottenburg Mail arrived yesterday. The English expedition had not disembarked its troops when the mail left Gottenburgh—some previous arrangements were to be made with the Swedish Court. It is said, indeed, that the object of the expedition was not fixed; and that after having landed at Gottenburgh, Colonel Murray has returned to England for further orders!!

From the delay of the official accounts from Sweaborg, an opinion begins to prevail, that it has not actually surrendered—that the convention was broken off by some accident, before its articles could be executed. We shall be very well satisfied to find that such is the real state of things. It is said that the second in command expressed a resolution to defend the fortress to the last extremity.

All the Russians have been made prisoners who had effected a landing in Oeland. The Swedes continue to make considerable progress on the side of Finland, but the accounts are not sufficiently interesting to give occasion to any detailed remarks.

Colonel Murray, Quarter Master General to Sir John Moore's army, who arrived in London on Saturday night, left town on Wednesday night with dispatches for Sir John Moore. June 7.

It is said, some reports have reached our squadron of observation, cruizing off Brest, by which it appears that the whole force of the enemy in that harbor, consisting of 24 sail of the line, are ready for sea, completely manned and equipped and are expected soon to put to sea, with the determined purpose of relieving the blockade of Cadiz.

By the Gottenburgh mail which arrived on Sunday, some private accounts have been received, which speak of the Swedes having obtained a most signal victory over the Russians in Finland.—One of these states, that four general officers, eleven stand of colors, and 2500 men captured, have been the fruits of this victory, which was obtained without a blow, the enemy being obliged to surrender at discretion for want of provisions. Such accounts as these must, however, be received with extreme caution, as it may be remembered we once before heard of the retreat of the Russians in Finland, when they were rapidly advancing.

Another rumuor is, that symptoms of an insurrection lately broke out in Zealand on the departure of a part of the French force which had entered that Island, but it was soon suppressed, and the French have since returned.

Dispatches were received at the Admiralty, on Saturday morning, from the Channel fleet, which had returned to Torbay.

The expedition which is forthwith to sail from Cork will be formidable.—Above 10,000 troops are all ready under orders, together with a park of artillery. Sir Arthur Wellesly is to have the command.

American Consulate, London, June 6, 1808.

The following official communication to this office this instant received, I have deemed an incumbent duty to make public, for the information of all American merchants and others affected thereby. (Signed)

WM. LYMAN.

St. Petersbrg (24) 26*th April*, 1808.

SIR,—I herewith hand you a copy of a note I have lately received from the minister of freign affairs, which will acquaint you, that measures similar to those pursued by France, with respect to neutral vessls trading between England and her ports have been adopted here. All intrcourses by means of our flag is thus stopped between Great Britain and Rusia. You will please to communicate his intelligence to all those whom it may interest, and believe me respectfully Sir,

Your mos obedient servant,
(Signed)

LEVATT HARRIS.

WM. LYMAN Esq. American Consul, London.

"In order to prevent the possibility of any communication whatever between Russia and England, His Imperial Majesty has judged it aviseable to order that no vessel coming from an English port, even if it belong to a nation friendly to Russia and shall not be laden with any merchandize shall not be admitted into the ports of Russia. Every vessel, however, which shall not have been in England, may freely enter the Russian ports, and export the productions of the empire, with this proviso, that the commercial houses to which such vessel shall be addressed, shall undertake in writing, that such vessel shall not go to England, but that they will consign the cargoes to some port belonging to a power friendly to Russia. The undersigned thinks it his duty to communicate this new arrangement to Mr. Levatt Harris, Consul General for the United States of America, and seizes this opportunity to renew the assurances of his high consideration.

(Signed)

COUNT NICHOLAS DE ROMANZOF.

Petersburg, 18th of April, 1808.

Mr. Levatt Harris. JUNE 10.

At seven o'clock this morning, two Spanish noblemen, Viscount Materosa, and Don Diego de la Vega, arrived at the Admiralty, attended by capt. Hill of the Humber.——They came over from Spain in the Stag privateer, and were landed at Falmouth, having got on board that ship from an open boat that took them from Gijion, in the province of Asturias. They offered 500 guineas for a passage to England. The intelligence they have brought is of very great importance.

They were in Madrid at the time of the insurrection, on the 2d of May, and declare that 4000 French were killed, including a large proportion of officers. They contrived to make their escape after the insurrection, and hastened into the province of Asturias, which they left about the 30th of May. They assert that one sentiment of indignation against the French pervades Spain, but particularly in the provinces of Asturias and Gallicia.—Gallicia is in a state of insurrection, and even the women, forgetting a while their natural delicacy and timidity of their sex, are animating by their speeches and example, the men to take up arms against the invaders.—All Asturias is rising and has already on foot an army of 40,000 men.

There is no want of arms, but a great scarcity of ammunition, and which we trust our government will soon furnish.

Mr. Hunter, the British consul, having been sent prisoner by Murat from Madrid, with orders that he should be thrown in prison at St. Andero, the people immediately rose, delivered him, and put the French consul in prison in his stead. A declaration of war was then issued against the French at St. Andero.

It is said in a Dutch letter, that when the last accounts left Cadiz, the English fleet was preparing to enter the Bay.

Parliament re-assemble this day, pursuant to adjournment.

Preparations are making for fitting out an expedition at Dover.

Advices from Gottenburg to the 31st ult. were received yesterday.—They were brought by the Clyde frigate, captain Owen, which is returned to Yarmouth, after having landed at Gottenburgh 130,000*l.* for the use of the king of Sweden. Our expedition was still waiting the return of Colonel Murray, and Admiral Keates was about to remove the fleet to a greater distance from Gottenburg, in order to be in readiness to proceed upon any service upon which he might be ordered, without further loss of time.

TORBAY, June 6.—Last night after post came a head of the Berry, the Ville de Parris, Admiral Lord Gambier, who fired a salute, which was instantly returned by the fleet, and on a signal being made, the whole of the ships joined her, and stood down the Channel.

June 9.

It appears after all, that neither a messenger or dispatches have as yet reached town from the Government of the U. States. The American vessel, St. Michael, sailed from *Baltimore* on the 5th ult, with dispatches for General Armstrong, under the care of Mr. Baker; a Mr. Peuviance was also the bearer of dispatches for Mr Pinckney, inclosing others for the British government. This vessel was instructed to make the port of L'Orient; on her approach to which, on the 31st ult. and before she entered the harbor, she was overhauled by a British man of war (the Donegal or Dragon.) The captain learning a messenger, was on board for the British Government, proposed to give him a safe conveyance to England; but his offer was declined, the messengers instruction being first to proceed to France—Mr. Purviance, as some surmise, may be detained at L'Orient, in the same manner as Mr. Nourse until Gen Armstrong is prepared to send Mr. Baker with him to England; and perhaps before that can be done, it may be necessary to consult Bonaparte at Bayonne. Should that be the case, we cannot expect to hear of the arrival of the St. Michael in England for some weeks to come; yesterday however, Mr. Canning announced her arrival at L'Orient to Mr. Pinkney.

A Gottenburg Mail arrived last night, but the intelligence brought by it is not of importance. Of the surrender of the Russians in Gothland, our readers were informed before. The mail has brought the official report, and the articles of capitulation. The Russians are not to serve against Sweden for 12 months—The Swedish force in Norway remains in statu quo. In Finland some further advantages have been gained over the Russians but they are not of much importance.

The British troops remained in Gottenburg harbour on the 30th ult.

By a vessel which effected her escape from Charante, on the 25th ult. by cutting her cables, we find that an order had been issued at all the ports of France for laying a strict embargo on all vessels, without respect to any flag whatever.—No other intelligence of importance has been received by this conveyance.

The captain of a vessel which arrived yesterday from the Dutch coast, states, that it was generally rumored at the time of his departure, which was on the 1st inst. that the Prussians had revolted against the French troops, and that the revolt had been particularly formidable at Berlin and Magdeburgh. From the same source we learn, that vast numbers of French troops had marched off towards the Rhine.

We this morning complete the publication of the laws of the United States, passed at the last session of Congress.

Died, last week in this town, Mrs. *Jane King*, an aged inhabitant.

ATTENTION!

*** MECHANICAL COMPANY—*You are hereby commanded to meet at the usual place of parade, on* Saturday next, *the 13th inst. at 2 o'clock—the roll to be called at 3, and all absentees fined agreeably to law.*

By Order,
JOHN BARTON, Sec'ry.

August 9, 1808.

Notice.

ON application in writing to the judges of Queen Ann's county court, of *George Williamson*, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements hereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act; a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said George Williamson has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, prior to his application. It is thereupon ordered that the said George Williamson (by causing a copy of this to be inserted in the Philadelphia Aurora, Federal Gazette, and the Easton Star) four weeks successively, before the next session of Queen Ann's county court, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, to be held for Queen Ann's county, on the 20th day of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said George Williamson then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed for delivering up his property. Given under my hand this twenty-sixth day of July, anno domini eighteen hundred and eight.

4 SAML. T. WRIGHT.

Notice,

To all whom it may concern,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Queen-Ann's county, Maryland, letters of administation on the personal estate of *George Attwood*, late of said county deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, or against the late partnership of *Nicholson & Attwood* are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, of said county, at or before the 25th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be allowed. Given under my hand this first day of August, A. D. 1808.

STEPHEN LOWREY, Adm'r of
6 Geo. Attwood, dec'd.

For sale or rent.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, the *MILL* and *MILL-SEAT*, formerly the property of Mr. *John Turner*. There is in her an excellent pair of Burr Stones, and a new pair of Corn Stones, a new set of Boulting Cloths—and there is about thirty-four acres of Land, part of which is excellent timber land, beside what land the Pond covers, belongs to her. If not sold by the fore part of October next, she will be for rent for the ensuing year; a dwelling house will be built near the Mill, and some more repairs put on her.

BAYNARD WILSON.

Head of Wye, Talbot county,
August 9, 1808. 6

Notice

IT is ordered by the court of Somerset county, that *Tubman Long* give notice to his creditors to meet at the Court-House of Princess-Anne, the first Saturday in September Term.

Present,
WM POLKE, Chief Judge.
JNO. DONE, Associate Judge.

August 9, 1808. 4

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the judges of Caroline county court have appointed the second Tuesday in October next, for the meeting of my creditors at Denton, in Caroline county, to appoint a trustee to receive all my property, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of my creditors.

WARNER BUSTEED.

Caroline county, August 9, 1808. 3

Ten dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the Bay Side, Talbot county, an apprentice boy by the name of *John Grace*, nineteen years old, about five feet eight inches high, round shouldered and stoops when he walks, with a freckled face, and a down look; Had on when he went away, a brown linen shirt and trowsers, and a wool hat about half worn. Whoever takes up he said apprentice and secures him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward paid by

ROBERT COLLISSON.

August 9, 1808. 3

Fifty dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday the 24th of July, two negro men, one named JACK, about thirty years of age, and about five feet two or three inches high, of dark complexion, slow of speech when spoken to, and of a surly look. The other named JIM, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, of yellow complexion, and more fiercer spoken; shews his teeth pretty much when spoken to, and of a pleasanter countenance than Jack. The two men are brothers, and their clothing nearly alike; not well to be described, as they took with them several suits; but their summer clothing principally consists of striped cotton. Whoever takes up said fellows and secures them so that I get them again, shall (if taken out of this county) receive the above reward for each fellow; and if taken in the county, twenty five dollars for each fellow, by me the subscriber, living in Dorchester county, about two miles from the head of Church Creek.

EDMUND SHEHAN.

August 9, 1808. 3q

Fifty dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Queen Ann's county, near Church Hill, some time in April last, a negro man named BEN, about thirty-eight years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, very stout and well made, broad face and flat nose, rather of a light complexion, and speaks remarkably quick, in a thick muttering tone, and is very fond of ardent liquor, and when intoxicated is frequently engaged in quarrels. He was heard of in Caroline county some time past, when he passed for a free man by the name of Ben Hackett, and is supposed to have made for the Delaware.—Ben was formerly the property of the late Mr. James Hackett, near Church-Hill. Whoever takes up said negro so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by the subscriber.

CATHARINE HACKETT,

August 9, 1808. 3

Fifty dollars reward.

RAN off from the subscriber, living in Dorchester county, near Cambridge, two negro girls, MINTEE and JUDA—Mintee is about 20 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, a large mouth, with thick lips. Juda is about 17 years of age, five feet four or five inches high. They have a variety of clothing with them, and went off in company with eight, and in all probability will go on to the Jersies. I will give a reward of fifty dollars for each, if they are taken out of this state, and pay all reasonable charges if secured in Easton or Cambridge jail.

ELIZA. STEWART.

Dorchester county, August 9, 1808. 3q

A runaway.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, in the state of Maryland, on the 16th instant, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself ALFRED, says he belongs to James Bowling, near Middleburg, Loudon county, Virginia; his height is about five feet; says he is about 27 years old, but from appearance is not more than twenty; had on when committed a tow shirt and trowsers. His owner is desired to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees, &c. according to law.

ISAAC S. WHITE, Shff.

July 21 (Aug. 9) 1808.