STAR

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING,

SEPTEMBER 6, 1808.

The following addresses were received too late for last Tuesday's Star, and are respectfully submitted to the independent voters of the seventh congressional district of this state—no period for many years has so loudly called for UNION among those who have the interest of their country at heart, as the present.

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TO COLONEL PHILIP FIDDEMAN,
Chairman of the Committees appointed on behalf of the Democratic Republicans of Talbot and Queen-Ann's counties.

DEAR SIR,

I have been duly notified of the nomination made by the committees met at Easton, as the person to be recommended to the democratic republicans, at the next election to represent the Seventh Congressional district of Maryland, in the Congress of the United States, from the fourth of March next; and have to return them through you, my thanks for the honor thus conferred on me.

Apprised as I am of the important trust attached to the appointment which I am called upon to fill at all times, but more especially at this all-important crisis of our national affairs, it would have been more pleasing to me, if some one other of the gentlemen who I have understood was put in nomination, had been appointed; but having consented to become the candidate in case I should be nominated by your body, I shall cheerfully submit to forego the domestic pleasures I have so much accustomed myself to enjoy: and should I be fortunate enough to be elected, I pledge myself that the confidence so reposed, shall not be found to be misplaced.

Accept my best assurances, and am,
Dear Sir,
Respectfully yr. obdt. servt.
JOHN BROWN, of Nathan.

26th August, 1808.

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TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF *Talbot, Caroline, and Queen-Ann's Counties.*

FELLOW CITIZENS,

Having consented to the frequent solicitations of a number of my friends, to stand as a candidate for the representative to the seventh congressional district for the Congress of the United States, at the next election; I have to solicit your suffrages—Should I receive your support, I pledge myself that my best endeavors shall be used at all times in the support of the republican cause.

JOHN BROWN, of Nathan.

Centreville, 27th August, 1808.

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Was launched, at St. Michael's, on Tuesday, the 30th August, the fine pilot boat-built brig HARRISON.—This brig is one hundred feet on deck and pierced for twenty guns; and bets of two to one are offered by disinterested persons, that she will be the fastest sailing square rigged vessel in the U. States.

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Some accounts are published in a New York paper, in the form of an extract, from Curracoa, via Trinidad, which goes to the total destruction of the French in Spain—and the amputation of an arm from the Emperor of France—placing no confidence in the account, from the channel and date, we have laid it over for authenticity.

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The ship Washington has arrived at Boston, bringing London dates to the 12th of July, which do not furnish news of any importance.

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A special Court for the trial of those persons who lately committed murder on the shore of lake Champlain, was to sit at Burlington on the 23d ultimo.

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WORTHY OF IMITATION

Patriotic—We learn that a company of between thirty and forty men, from the town of Marcellus, Onondaga county, N. Y. have volunteered their services to the custom house officer, (Mr. Burt) at Oswego, and have already marched to that place to assist Mr. B. in enforcing the embargo law, which is so daringly and shamefully violated by our own citizens:—Some of whom have the effrontery to assert, that they are determined at the risk of their property, and even of their lives, to feed their dear friends the British, any law or force to the contrary notwithstanding. Are not such characters worthy of the soft appellation of *tories?—Pilot.*

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Newburyport, August 25.

FLAGRANT VIOLATION.—On Monday night last, a sloop loaded with provisions, contrary to the laws laying an embargo, made her escape from this town by the aid and assistance of a body of men. The officers of government obtained information previous to her departure, that an attempt would be made to run the sloop out in defiance of all authority. An attempt was made to prevent her departure, but the officers, in discharge of their duty, were beaten with sticks and FIRED UPON from the sloop, a boat with several men went along side of the sloop, to be informed of her destination; they were basely insulted, and in consequence of the resistance made by those on board, the officer commanding the boat thought proper to retire.

A schooner was immediately dispatched in pursuit of the sloop, on board of which was a number of the United States troops, and several citizens, who patriotically volunteered their services to bring her back; and after a pursuit of ten hours, brought her to, and took possession of her; the men concerned in this affair against the laws of the land, had in general left her, previous to her surrender—several however remained on board when she was taken possession of.

We suspend for the present, all comment on this disgraceful transaction; but shall in due time, give the public the particulars of this outrage against the laws of the land. The names of those concerned are well known; and whenever necessary shall be made public.

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New-York, August 26.

Fire.—A most distressing fire commenced about 12 o'clock last night, in Nassau-street, opposite the middle Dutch Church. It originated in the house occupied by Mr. Watkey's, and destroyed that building, the Charity School House belonging to the Presbyterian Church, a School House belonging to Mr. Barry, a private School House, a paint shop, and two or three stables; and materially injured the buildings occupied by Mr. Grant Thorburn as seed stores, &c. Several dwelling houses fronting on Liberty-street were also considerably injured.

We have the painful task to add, that Mrs. Watkeys, her daughter about eighteen years of age, a black girl of sixteen, and two black children were consumed. A more melancholy spectacle has not been witnessed in this city for many years. So rapid did the flames spread over the building in which they originated, that no human efforts could possibly have saved the lives of the sufferers. The room in which Mr. Watkeys slept was on fire when he was roused by the screams of his wife. Instantly springing forward through the flames and bidding her to follow, he alone escaped the devouring element.—They who witnessed the screams of the victims and the outcries of the frantic survivor indeed felt, but language would fail to describe, the awful and distressing scene.

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Boston, August 23.

NEWS FROM SPAIN.

On sunday arrived the brig Mercury, capt. Bradford, from Alicant and Gibraltar. She sailed from the former place on the 29th of June—only 9 days subsequent to our accounts from Cadiz; and the cities are at a considerable distance from each other. She left Gibraltar on the 11th of July, where she remained but a short time, on account of apprehensions that it was possible she might be detained, as she was without her regular papers, and the first vessel from a Spanish port with a cargo that had put in there since the orders of council.

By captain Bradford's information, it appears, that the hatred of the Spaniards for the French, has never been exceeded even among nations that were natural enemies. The French consul at Malaga, and several merchants, were said to have been put to death. At Alicant, every person born in France was imprisoned. Some who were confined, had resided 30 or 40 years in Spain. The patriots had heard that Napoleon had appointed them a king in his Brother Joseph.

All classes of Spaniards were enthusiastic in their determination to resist the French. The instances of suspicion that persons were in the Gallic interest, were rare. At Valentia one person had been beheaded. At Malaga, a few persons had been arrested, but upon examination, there appeared no reason to doubt their patriotism, and they were liberated. The person at the head of the Province of Valentia, was a gentleman of great distinction and property; and several persons at Alicant, denominated noblemen, had volunteered in the ranks to serve against their treacherous enemy.

Most of the Frenchmen at Alicant, who were arrested, on account of the indignation against the ruler of the country which gave them birth, were loud and decisive against the conduct of Napoleon towards his faithful ally.

At the commencement of the revolution, Valencia established a local Junta; which has since declared that it will receive and execute the commands of the Junta of Seville.

The island of Majorca and Minorca had sent the Patriots reinforcements, and arms and ammunition.

The Carthagena squadron remained at Minorca. None of the French fleets were known to be at sea.

The account of the defeat of the French army, under Gen. Dupont, on its way from Madrid to Seville, is confirmed. It was said 5000 Frenchmen were killed.

It was said there was at Madrid, and in its neighborhood, about 50,000 French troops, under the Duke of Berg. Several skirmishes had taken place. In Catalonia there were said to be about 25,000. Desertions were very frequent and to prevent that at Barcelona, about 1000 selected troops had been stationed round the city. These the revolutionists contrived to surprize, and they were all cut to pieces.

A body of French troops (reported at 6000) had been dispatched from Madrid to take possession of the city of Valentia. They had been once attacked, succeeded in discomfiting the Spaniards, and continued their march. They had arrived within about 20 leagues of Valencia; but there was no despondency on that account—and about 30,000 regulars and volunteers had marched to give them battle, zealous in their country's cause, and confident of success.

We cannot learn that any fresh troops from France entered Spain in June.

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PRESIDENT JEFFERSON'S
Answer to the Address of the Legislature of New-Hampshire, which passed at their last June session.

SIR, *August* 2, 1808.

I received in due time your favor of June 24, covering the address of the House of Representatives and Senate of New-Hampshire, and I ask leave, through the same channel, to return the enclosed answer to be communicated to them in whatever way you think most acceptable. Highly gratified by this approbation of the legislature of your state, as it respects myself personally, the moment, at which it is expressed, gives it peculiar value, as a public document. It is the testimony of a respectable legislature in favor of a measure submitting our fellow-citizens to some present sufferings, to preserve them from future and greater: and cannot fail to strengthen the disposition to maintain it which I am happy to perceive is so general.

I tender you my affectionate salutations, and with every wish for your health and happiness, the assurance of my high respect and consideration.

TH: JEFFERSON.

His Excellency
Gov. Langdon.

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To the Legislature of New Hampshire.

In the review, fellow-citizens, which, in your address of the 14th of June, you have taken of the measures pursued since I have been charged with their direction, I read with great satisfaction and thankfulness the approbation you have bestowed on them: and I feel it an ample reward for any services I may have been able to render.

The present moment is certainly eventful, and one which peculiarly requires that the bond of confederation connecting us as a nation should receive all the strength which unanimity between the national councils and the state legislatures can give it. The depredations committed on our vessels and property on the high seas, the violences to the persons of our citizns employed on that element, had long been the subject of remonstrance and complaint, when, instead of reparation, new declarations of wrong are issued subjecting our navigation to general plunder. In this state of things our first duty was to withdraw our sea-faring citizens and property from abroad, and to keep at home resources so valuable at all times, and so essential, if resort must ultimately be had to force. It gave us time too to make a last appeal to the reason and reputation of nations.—In the mean while I see with satisfaction that this measure of self-denial is approved and supported by the great body of our real citizens; that they meet with cheerfulness the temporary privations it occasions, and are preparing with spirit to provide for themselves those comforts and conveniences of life, for which it would be unwise ever more to recur to distant countries. How long this course may be preferable to a more serious appeal, must depend for decision on the wisdom of the legislature; unless indeed a return to established principles should remove the existing obstacles to a peaceable intercourse with foreign nations. In every event, fellow-citizens, my confidence is entire that your resolution to maintain our national independence and sovereignty will be as firm as it has been forbearing; and looked back on our history, I am assured by the past, that its future pages will present nothing unworthy of the former.

I am happy that you approve of the motives of my retirement. I shall carry into it ardent prayers for the welfare of my country, and the sincerest wishes for that of yourselves personally.

TH: JEFFERSON.

August 2d, 1808.

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New-York, August 29.

Capt. Harding, arrived at Boston on Wednesday, spoke on the 18th July, off the Start, a pilot boat, which informed him that the brig then in sight (a Bremener) was from Oporto and bound to London, and that he had left the former place on the 2d of July with intelligence of the Portuguese having taken Oporto; but that Lisbon, by the last accounts, remained in possession of the French.

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Embargo Effects in France.—We have seen late letters from Nantz, in which the prices of American and colonial produce are stated as being much higher than ever before known in that port. This circumstance, we should suppose, would be a sufficient answer to all the federal slang about the Embargo being a measure dictated by Bonaparte. Is it probable France would have wished our government to adopt an expedient so injurious in its operation to their interest? The impartiality and wisdom of our government in adopting the Embargo, is becoming every day more evident.

—

Chron.

Frankfort, (Ky.) August 4.

JAMES MONROE, ESQ. our late ambassador at the court of St. James's, arrived in this town on yesterday evening.

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FOR THE STAR.

FEDERAL INGENUITY.

A certain character who fully expects to be elected to serve in the capacity of an Assemblyman this fall, used a short and forcible method to impress the minds of the people, whose suffrages he longs for, with the idea that French Influence prevails so strongly in this country, that our citizens might be dragged from their work-shops, and places of abode, to serve *the French;* and that there was no "arm to save, nor eye to pity." In order to stamp this bold idea with some semblance of probability, he positively asserted "that an armed French vessel came too off New-Castle, sent armed men into the town, who went into a smith's shop, seized a man at work therein, dragg'd him through the streets, and that all his cries and moans, and declarations that he was an American citizen proved ineffectual! The inhabitants were unconcerned spectators of such outrageous conduct!"

Truth by some unknown means or other, will always contradict falshood, and it luckily came in, and with its usual gravity declared, that the above awfully alarming recital, arose from Lieutenant Stockdon's having sent from the gun boat off that station a few hands to apprehend a deserter, whom they found, *perhaps* "in a smith's shop."

How ingenious are men in *transposing* certain things to answer their own purposes; and the federalists are blest by nature with a superior share, to any other creatures that walk upon the earth.

A FRIEND TO FAIRPLAY.

C. Town, E. S. Maryland.

Easton Light Infantry Blues.

*** *YOU are ordered to assemble in front of the Court-House, in Easton, on* SATURDAY, *the 17th inst, in compleat order, at two o'clock, P. M. roll will be called at three precisely, for the purpose of exercise under the militia law. You will also attend a meeting of the regiment at the same place, on* TUESDAY, *the 20th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M.—roll to be called at* 10.

BENJAMIN WILLMOTT, *Capt.*

September 6, 1808. 2

Advertisement.

TO be sold, at public vendue, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant (if fair, if not, the next fair day) at the dwelling plantation of *Levin Stevens,* deceased, near the Trappe, his personal estate, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, bacon, flax, rye, farming utensils, &c.—The whole to be sold on a credit of twelve months upon all sums over eight dollars, on the purchaser giving notes with approved security, and bearing interest from the day of sale; and all sums of eight dollars and under, the CASH must be paid before the delivery of the goods. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock—Attendance given by

JOHN STEVENS, Ex'or of
Levin Stevens, dec'd.

Talbot county, September 6, 1808. 2

To rent,

For the ensuing year,

THAT excellent *Brick House* and extensive *Lot* on Harrison street, formerly the property of *John Stevens.*—I am disposed to sell this property, and could give a long credit for the purchase money.

HALL HARRISON.

Easton, September 6, 1808. 3

NOTICE.

To the Voters of Talbot County.

I HEREBY offer my services as a Delegate in the next session of the Legislature of Maryland.

DAVID KERR, Junior.

August 23, 1808.

Second Notice.

PERSONS having claims against the estate of *George Bromwell,* deceased, must exhibit them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, without further delay—Those indebted to the estate are again requested to settle them immediately.

DAVID KERR, jun. Adm'r.

September 6, 1808. 3

To all whom it may concern

NOTICE is hereby given, that certain notes payable on the 13th ult. for negroes purchased at public vendue, on said day (in 1805) are now put into the hands of THOMAS J. BULLITT, upon which suits will be commenced, unless paid very shortly.

ENNALLS MARTIN,
PETER EDMONDSON,
Executors of Chas. Blair, dec'd.

September 6, 1808 3

To rent,

FOR the ensuing year, a valuable FARM on the water. For terms apply to

H. EDMONDSON.

September 6, 1808. 3

N. B. An OVERSEER wanted.—H. E.

To hire,

FOR the remainder of the year, a NEGRO WOMAN, without a child—For terms apply to the subscriber.

B. JONES.

September 6, 1808. tf

Tuesday, April 12th, 1808.

ON application, the Court order that *Samuel Brown,* executor of *John Eccleston,* late of Dorchester county, deceased, do cause to be inserted in a paper called the Star, printed at Easton, an advertisement prescribed by law, for all creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, giving at least six months notice.

Test,

JOHN CROPPER, Regr. Wills
Orphan's Court, Dorchester county.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Dorchester county hath obtained from the orphan's court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *John Eccleston,* late of Dorchester 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 third Monday in March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of August, 1808.

SAMUEL BROWN, Ex'or.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM PLUMMER, late of Caroline 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 10th day of March, 1809, then next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of September, 1808.

EDWARD CARTER, Adm'r of
39 William Plummer, dec'd.

Notice.

ON application to me in writing, during the recess of the court, as chief judge of the fourth judicial district in the state of Maryland, of *Thomas H. Douglas,* an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of the "act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the supplementary act of November session eighteen hundred and six, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; 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 acts being annexed to his petition; and I being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Thomas H Douglas has resided the two preceding years in the state of Maryland, prior to his application. It is thereupon ordered, that the said Thomas H. Douglas, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one newspaper in the city of Baltimore, and the Easton Star, four weeks successively, before the 11th day of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Caroline county court, at the court-house, on the 11th day of October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Thomas H. Douglas then and there taking the oath prescribed by the said act, for delivering up his property. Given under my hand this 15th August, 1808.

WM. POLK.

Notice.

THAT I intend to make application to Talbot county court, at the term thereof, to be held on the second Monday in November next, or to some one of the judges of the said court, 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 supplements thereto.

WILLIAM HAYNES.

Easton, September 6, 1808. 8

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