STAR,

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 13, 1808.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 8.

Election of President and Vice-President.

Yesterday the follow gentlemen, Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, met in this city, viz.

1st district. John R. Plater—2d. Robert Bowie—3d. John Johnson and Edward Johnson—4th. John Tyler and Nathaniel Rochester—5th. Tobias E. Stansbury—6th. Thomas W. Veazey—7th. Richard T. Earle—8th. Perry Spencer—9th. Henry James Carroll. Their votes were as follow :

	votes.
For James Madison (as president)	9
Geo. Clinton (as vice-president)	9
C. C. Pinckney (as president)	2
R. King (as vice-president)	2

The Pennsylvania electors met on Wednesday, 7th inst. and voted—

For J. MADISON, President,	20
G. CLINTON, Vice-President.	20

The secretary of the navy has issued a notice, that he will receive proposals till the first of February next, for furnishing the following articles of cloathing of domestic manufacture, viz.

8,000 yards blue cloth, 240 do. scarlet do. 1,500 do. baize, 8000 do. flannel, 7000 do. brown linen, 220 peices sheeting, 850 lbs. thread, 8,500 yards coating, 100 gross button moulds, 2,000 blankets, 10,000 yards yellow binding, 2,000 yards stout plains, and 20 gross large metal buttons.

The articles to be delivered to the navy agent, residing nearest the place at which they may be manufactured.

Washington, Dec. 9.

A letter from the Collector of Penobscot to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Collector's Office, District of Penobscot. Castine, Nov. 23d, 1808.

SIR,

On the evening of the 1st of November, I had information, that an English vessel had come up the Penobscot bay in the afternoon, in such a way that rendered her very suspicious ; and that she had followed a small vessel twenty miles, out of her way, and had come to an anchor, under Long Island, about sunset, although she had a fair wind, and a fine moon all night. I went immediately after her, and found her in a snug harbour. She had a clearance from Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, for Nova Scotia—and was undoubtedly after a load of Mr. Master's flour—I made seizure of the vessel (and took her to Castine that night) under the ninth section of the embargo act.

Being sensible that there was a plan forming at Buck's-town and the Isle of Haut, and that they were determined to evade the laws by force, I went to Buck's-town, and placed an officer on shore, and put an officer on board a sloop that was loading under a permit—the only suspicious vessel that was there at that time. The officer on shore was to give information to me by land, in case any violence should be offered to the officer on board. I then proceeded to the Isle of Haut, and placed five men there, with a boat to guard the flour, &c. there, as I have previously stated, their orders were to stop any boat or vessel that should come past there, that appeared suspicious, and to see that the flour, &c. was not taken away, without a permit—they were armed to defend themselves, and their orders were to commence no attack but what was strictly their duty to do. I then went to Castine, and was preparing the small schooner to cruise from the Isle of Haut to Buck's town, armed as I stated in my last—and am sensible that she will out sail any vessel that should attempt to make their escape. On the 6th inst. on the Sabbath night, the wind blew fresh at North, my officer at Buck's-town had turned in about nine o'clock, and all things were peaceable, he was awoke by five men, masked and armed, coming into the cabin, and telling him to be quiet, or they would bind him ; there were then thirty or forty men who came down on the wharf, blacked and dressed in disguise, and put on board a quantity of flour & fish, & got her under way, and sent her to sea, taking the officer on board with them, whom they carried down the bay about forty miles, and landed him ; but at such a place that he could not get any assistance ; at the same time these men came on to the wharf, there was thirteen men stationed on the bridge, about two miles from Buck's town, to prevent my officer on shore from giving me information, and by the time I had received the information, she had got ten hours start, and with as much wind as she could carry sail to.

On the same evening there came in amongst the islands, an English schooner from Nova Scotia, with eight men on board, armed with muskets and cutlasses ; and after cruizing five or six days, amongst the islands, they were boarded by a boat from Buck's-town, with five men armed with muskets, blunderbusses, and boarding pikes ; they then took a pilot from Mount Desert, and proceeded to the Isle of Haut, all on board the schooner, except two men in the boat, who towed the schooner into the reach, not far from the store that contained the flour, and came to an anchor ; it was then about seven o'clock in the evening, and very dark ; the boat was then ordered along side, and ten men armed with nine muskets and a pistol, all loaded with ball, got into the boat. She was then ordered to row on shore to the wharf, where the flour was, the boat was discovered by my men, and they prepared themselves to stand their own defence. The master of my revenue boat hailed the boat from the shore, as she was coming towards the wharf, and they answered from Vinalhaven, in this district. The officer then ordered them to row on shore. Immediately they rowed up to him, sprang from the boat, with their guns cocked, took the officer prisoner at the bows of the boat ; they then rushed on the rest of my men ; killed one man and took another prisoner, took his gun from him and let him go ; the other two made their escape ; they took the revenue boat, and all the other boats on the island, as they thought, and hauled them up and secured them ; they then took the man, that was shot, and dragged him into the water, hauled the schooner into the wharf, and took one hundred and sixty barrels of flour and rice, and made sail for sea, with the master of the revenue boat on board ; the two men that made their escape, very luckily found a boat on the back side of the island, and came to Castine and gave me information. I sent immediately for the schooner that was ordered to cruize from Buck's-town to the Isle of Haut, to report to me from the guard at each place. She was on her way to Buck's-town, I took thirteen men in the schooner with me, and put four men into a small sail boat, to accompany us ; and we started for the Isle of Haut, as soon as possible, it was then night, and soon came on a violent gale of wind, and the boat has not been heard of since ; and the men are lost beyond all doubt. We arrived at the Isle of Haut the next morning. I found there my deputy from Deer Isle, with twenty men, who arrived the evening before ; but the schooner was gone when they arrived ; as they had carried off one of my men a prisoner. I thought it my duty to pursue them, although it then blew a very severe gale of wind. I took into the schooner a part of the men from Deer Isle, and run over to Fox Island, and came in sight of the schooner, in what was called Fox Island Thoroughfare ; they discovered our colors, cut their cables, and got under way immediately ; we chaced them about ten miles to sea, when they were obliged to strike their English colours. I then ordered my officer (who was on board) to take the helm, and carry her into Owls Head for a harbor. When we arrived in the harbor, I went on board and secured the men, and put them down in the hold of my vessel. And after the storm I proceeded to Castine, & eight of the men that went on shore in the boat, armed as before stated, were examined before the hon. Job Nelson, D. Howe and Bradshaw Hall, esquires, and were committed to goal, for the murder of Lazaro Bagodanovich, an Italian. His body has been found, and the verdict of the jury of inquest was—WILFUL MURDER. This is a correct statement of facts, and nothing exaggerated.

I am, sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOSIAH HOOK, *Collector.*

Honorable Albert Gallatin,
Secretary of the Treasury.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, December 7.

DIFFUSION *of* INFORMATION.

Mr. *Durell* offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That it be the duty of the Clerk of this house to furnish the Representatives in Congress from each state in the union for the time being and the Delegates from each of the territories thereof, with one copy of every public document, including the laws and journals, printed by this House, to be by them transmitted to the principal Seminary of learning in each state and territory.

The resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

Thursday, December 8.

Mr. *Lewis* presented the memorial of the Commercial Company of the city of Washington, praying an act of incorporation—Referred to the committee of District of Columbia.

REVENUE CUTTERS.

On motion of Mr. *Newton* the House went into committee of the whole on the bill authorising the President of the U. S. to employ an additional number of revenue cutters, *Mr. Trigg* in the chair The bill having been read, on motion of Mr. *Newton* the committee rose and reported it, without debate or amendment. The bill was ordered to be read a third time this day.

Friday, December 9.

The bill authorizing the president to employ twelve additional revenue cutters, was read a third time and after some debate on a motion to recommit, passed.

The unfinished business of yesterday was resumed. Messrs. D. R. Williams and Culpepper spoke, when the house adjourned.

George-town, Dec. 3.

The question was yesterday taken in the Senate, on Mr. Hillhouse's resolution for the repeal of the embargo, & lost—ayes 6—noes 26. Ayes Messrs. Gilman, Goodrich, Hillhouse, Lloyd, Pickering and White. Mr. Gillman is the only democrat who voted in the affirmative. *Washington Federalist.*

The aggregate votes given in Rhode Island for electors, are,

Federal,	3072
Republican,	2692
Majority,	380

Votes for electors of President and Vice-President in New-Hampshire.

Federal,	13,235
Republican,	11,752
Federal majority,	1,483

The prints of Tennessee state, that on the most authentic information, Mr. Madison will obtain the unammous vote of that state. Mr. Green and Mr. Martin are chosen Electors, by a great majority.

FOR THE STAR.

To the Young Men of Talbot County.

COUNTRYMEN,

There was a time when the young men of this country displayed a spirit of patriotism before unknown to the world—and it was at a period when the most sanguine could scarcely hope for success in that great and unequal struggle ; but happily, through the protection of a benign God, and the powerful, energetic and patriotic exertions of the heroes of seventy-six, and the seven succeeding years. The independence of the United States was declared and fully established on the firmest basis ; a constitution giving to every person the free and uncontroulable right of his sentiments and actions, (provided they were not guilty of certain crimes) was formed by the said persons.

We have lived under this glorious institution ; our rights as freemen have been maintained ; we have glided with favourable breezes and smooth currents, under the sun-shine of prosperity and good government, for a number of years ; but the British lyon and gallic cock have roared and crowed vengeance to our neutrality and commerce—They have heaped insult and injury so frequently upon our government, that our wise rulers have made a stand, and a call upon the patriotism of Americans—a call which I hope is ever sufficient to rouse the sleeping energies of the descendants of the invincibles of the late glorious revolution. The secretary of war has ordered a draught, provided there cannot be a sufficiency of volunteers raised to form our quota. A draught! Is there a young man unshackled (as a vast many are,) by the cares of a family in Talbot county, who would not rather tender his own services, than see a poor, indigent and honest man, with a wife and six or seven small and helpless children, dragged off to fight the battles of his country, and leave his poor and helpless wife and lovely offspring, to endure all the miseries which cold, hunger, and all the concomitants of povery can inflict. (In this situation I know a great number of drughted men will be placed in)—No! I am conscious there is not a young man so far removed from patriotism, humanity, and all the social virtues, as to foster for a moment an idea that he will allow the distressing picture before deleniated to be realised. There is a sufficiency of young men who have no person but themselves to support, to fill up our quota—Let us then join and set an example for the world, of the generosity that exist in American breasts. Had I the eloquence of a Cicero, or a Demosthenes, it should be spent to impress this philanthropic plan deeply on your mind. But as I know my powers of persuasion are weak indeed, I hope some abler hand will take the subject in consideration, and expatiate more largely on it than my feeble talents will permit me to do. Oh! my countrymen, arouse from your lethargy, assert your rights with manly firmness ; be united, be determined to relinquish your independence only with your existence : for what is life without liberty to Americans? It is a state of degradation in which an eastern sycophant would exist under, if he had once enjoyed liberty. And can the freeborn sons of Columbia, the sons of departed immortal heroes, tamely surrender their Heaven-born Independence to the shrine of England, France, or domestic parties? No!

"The Stars shall fade away, the Sun "himself grow dim with age, and nature "sink in years," before we will give up one jot of natural and dear bought rights.

A YOUNG MAN.

FOR THE STAR.

To the People of Talbot County.

It is a matter of regret to see so prominent an evil to any country, as we have among us, raging to the destruction of so many of our citizens, (A GENERAL CREDIT) which has rendered embarrassments so general that it is difficult for the most discerning man, to discover with who you may be safe in dealing, and it is astonishing to find it continued by those who are ruined by its effects, and more particular the mechanics. It is you that suffer materially, and it is you that have it in your power to annihilate it, at least so far as materially concerns you. There is a number of you, I might say all in the county (who will give way to the practice) that has your stock and the profits of your labor trusted out, and laying much of your time idle, for want of materials to proceed with your business, and money to discharge the immediate wants of your journeymen, and of course have to discharge them, to your loss, and further you are compelled to apply to the retailer for materials, for your business, and necessaries for the support of your families, on a credit ; and if you should get them, which 'tis very probable you will not, your innumerable disappointments from your employers, has unavoidably caused you to disappoint your merchant, and thereby has completely destroyed all confidence placed in you, but should you get a credit, what is the consequence, you have to pay from twelve to twenty-five per cent. more than the very man who is dealing on your labour, and at your expence ; he lays out the money which ought to have been placed to your credit, in luxuries and superfluities, at a small advance to the retailer ; it is certain they are paid better than any other set of people, as the continuance of supplies depends on their punctuality with the merchant. And is the employer of mechanic so stupid as not to discover the loss they are experiencing by retaining the reward due the manufacturer? It not only renders him unable to procure the best materials at the most reduced prices, and from obtaining journeymen, to dispatch their work immediately, but is retarding the growth and population of your towns, which is the interest of every citizen to encourage, whereby this manner of dealing, they repel the industrious and enterprising manufacturer. Much may be laid to the present situation of our country by some, it is a good excuse for the delinquency of others, but you find the prudent and frugal man continues to be prompt in his payments, to all classes of people. Mechanics, it is your attention I call, to oppose this growing evil, unite, form an association, and resolve to break that chain of credit, which is supporting so many, who are an nuisance to society, and impoverishing you. Credit no man but him who you have confidence in, and be aware that no man disappoints you more than once, this is the manner in which you will obtain your rights, and secure your credit, if you are prudent and by that means you will keep clear of those drones which are lurking about to filch from you your hard earned bread, those who are paying you daily, by offering pretended misfortunes, two thirds of which are incurred by extravagance and dissipation.—The Fruits of Slavery.

A FRIEND TO MECHANICS.

November 8, 1808.

COMMUNICATION.

Oh! Death—thou cruel despoiler of human happiness ; how often dost thou steal into the sweet domestic circle, and snatch from a little set of harmless beings a dear companion.

Departed this life, on the 3d instant, at the Head of Chester, Kent county, Mrs. *Sarah Jenkinson*, consort of Emanuel Jenkinson, of that place ; she had hardly reached the meridian of life——In paying tribute to a departed friend, seldom have we to deplore the loss of an individual, which will be more severely felt by her family, and among the circle of her acquaintance, than this truly amiable woman. Possessed of a sympathetic mind, a kind and affectionate disposition, open and engaging manners, her animated countenance beamed with cheerfulness and serenity. Her whole deportment was peculiarly calculated to ingratiate herself into the most pure and lasting friendship with all her acquaintance ; long shall we cherish the remembrance of a friend and companion, whose excellent qualities rendered her society valuable and interesting. But her fond, and loving husband, and infant child (the only pledge of their mutual love) have more immediately to lament the loss of an affectionate wife, and fond mother.

She was deeply sensible of the religion she professed, though she had recently yielded to its divine influence, her devotion was sincere, and we have a well grounded hope of her entrance from this world of trouble, pain, and torment, into a blessed immortality, into that land where sorrow is unknown, and happiness is as endless as it is perfect. The last words she uttered were accompanied with the sweet expression of compassion, of conjugal affection of maternal tenderness, which overspread her whole countenance, as her spirit fled to Heaven, and left her lovely form to moulder to its primeval dust. S.

BY AUTHORITY.

AN act to authorise the transportation of a certain Message of the President of the United States, and Documents accompanying the same.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Members of Congress and Delegates from the several territories of the United States be and are hereby authorised to transmit by mail, free of postage, the Message of the President of the United States of the eighth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, and documents accompanying the same, printed by order of the Senate and by order of the House of Representatives, to any post office within the United States and territories thereof, to which they may respectively direct, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

J. B. VARNUM, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

GEO: CLINTON,

Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

November 18, 1808.

APPROVED. TH: JEFFERSON.

Public Sale.

To be sold at public sale, on a credit of nine months, on FRIDAY, 23d of this month, (December) at 11 o'Clock, on the premises,

THIRTY-SIX Acres of valuable land (being part of the lands of *William Hardcastle*, deceased) on the North side of the road leading from Bell's mill, formerly called Hardcastle's mill, to Hillsborough, and adjoining to the land of John Caulk Leonard, near the mill. This land is subject to a right of dower.—The purchaser must give bond, with approved security, for the money, bearing interest from the day of sale—further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

MARY HARDCASTLE, widow and Ex'rx. of Wm. Hardcastle, dec'd

December 13, 1808. 2

Notice.

To be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 31st day of January next, on the premises, at 12 o'Clock,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND lying in Caroline county, near *Jesse Connelly's*, and within two miles of Hunting Creek, belonging to the heirs of Henry Williss deceased, containing about two hundred and twenty-two acres, some of which is cleared, and in cultivation—One third part of the purchase money must be paid down, and two thirds on a credit of twelve months, by giving bond or note with approved security ; and on the payment of the whole of the purchase money, a Deed will be given for the said Land, conveying all the right, title, claim, interest and estate of the said Henry Williss, deceased, of, in, and unto the said land, agreeably to an order of the court of Caroline county, and the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

WILLIAM HASKINS, and
FREDERICK HOLBROOK,
Commissioners.

Caroline county, Dec. 13, 1808. 8

Kent County Orphan's Court.

NOVEMBER 19, 1808.

ORDERED, That *Araminta Pearce*, administratrix of Ann Pearce, deceased, cause to be inserted in the Star, at Easton, the following advertisement.

R. BARROLL, Reg.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ann Pearce, late of Kent county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifteenth day of June next ; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 5th day of December, 1808.

ARAMINTA PEARCE, Adm'rx. of Ann Pearce. 3

In Chancery, Dec. 7, 1808.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of *Edward Chatham*, a lunatic, as stated in the report of his Trustee, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 7th day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Easton newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks before the 7th day of January next. The report states that three acres, one rod, and thirty-three perches of land, sold for two pounds thirteen shillings per acre.

True copy. Test,

NICHS. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can

In Chancery, Nov. 22, 1808,

ORDERED, That the sale made by *Thomas Curtis*, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Thomas Jones, dec'd. shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first day of February next.

December 13, 1808. 3

Situation wanted.

A GENTLEMAN, (native of this county) who has been long accustomed to the *Retail Dry Good Business*, wishes a situation in a store ; or he would engage in one of the Public Offices—For further information apply to the Editor.

Easton, Dec. 13, 1808. tf