DOCUMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE, OF NOV. 8, 1808.

(Continued.)

Copies, and extracts of letters from Mr. Madison to Mr. Pinkney.

Extracts of a letter from Mr. Pinkney to Mr. Madison.

"LONDON, Aug. 4, 1808.

"The St. Michael arrived at Falmouth on Thursday, the 14th of last month, after a passage of eight days from L'Orient. Captain Kenyon delivered to me, on Wednesday the 20th (upon my arrival in town from Brighton, where I had been for a short time on account of my health) your letter of the 30th of April, and your private letter of the 1st of May, together with newspapers, printed copies of the embargo act and its supplements, and of papers laid before congress at their last session. Mr. Hall brought me a letter from Gen. Armstorng, of the 26th of June (of which I send an extract) and Mr. Upson brought me a private letter from him, with the following postscript of the 1st of July: "An order has been received from Bayonne, to condemn eight other of our ships."

"On Friday, the 22d of July, I had an interview with Mr. Canning, and renewed my efforts to obtain a revocation of the British orders of January and November, 1807, and of the other orders dependent upon them. I have already informed you in my private letter of the 29th of June, that on the morning of its date, I had a long conversation with Mr. Canning, which had rendered it somewhat probable that the object mentioned in your letter of the 30th April (of which I had received a duplicate by the packet) would be accomplished, if I should authorise the expectation which that letter suggests; but that some days must elapse before I could speak with any thing like certainty on the subject; and I have mentioned in another private letter (of the 10th July) that it was understood between Mr. Canning and myself that another interview should take place soon after the prorogation of parliament. In effect, however Mr. Canning was not prepared to see me again until the 22d of July, after I had been recalled to London by the arrival of the St. Michael, and had, in consequence, reminded him of our arrangement by a private note.

In the interview of the 29th of June, I soon found it necessary to throw out an intimation that the power vested in the President, by Congress, to suspend the embargo act and its supplements, would be exercised as regarded Great Britain, if their orders were repealed, as regarded the United States.—To have urged the revocation, upon the mere ground of strict right, or of general policy, and there to have left the subject, when I was authorised to place it upon grounds infinitely stronger, would have been, as appeared to me, to stop short of my duty. Your letters to Mr. Erskine, (which Mr. Canning has read and considered) had exhausted the first of these grounds, and endless discussions here, in every variety of form, in and out of Parliament, had exhausted the second. There was, besides, no objection, of any force, to my availing myself, without delay, of the powerful inducements which the intimation in question was likely to furnish to G. B. to abandon her late system; and it seemed to be certain that, by delaying to present these inducements to Mr. Canning's consideration, I should not only lose much time, but finally give to my conduct a disingenuous air, which, while it must be foreign to the views and sentiments of the President, could hardly fail to make a very unfavorable impression on the minds of Mr. Canning and his colleagues. I thought, moreover, that, if I should reserve the suggestion for a late stage of our discussions, it would be made to wear the appearance of a concession reluctantly extorted, rather than what it was, the spontaneous result of the characteristic frankness and honorable policy of our government.

The intimation once made, a complete developement of its neutral consequences, if properly acted upon, followed of course; and, taking advantage of the latitude, afforded by the informal nature of a mere conversation, I endeavored to make that developement as strong an appeal as, consistently with truth and honor, I could, (and there was no necessity to do more) to the justice and the prudence of this government.

It was not possible, however, that Mr. Canning could require to be assisted by my explanations. It was plain, upon their own principles, that they could not equitably persevere in their orders in council, upon the foundation of an imputed acquiscence on our part in French invasions of our neutral rights, when it was become, (if it was not always) apparent, that this imputation was completely, and in all respects, an error; when it was manifest that these orders, by letting loose upon our rights, a more destructive and offensive persecution than it was in the power of France to maintain, interposed between us and France, furnished answers to our remonstrances against her decrees and pretexts for those decrees, and stood in the way of that very resistance which Great Britain affected to inculcate as a duty, at the moment when she was taking the most effectual measures to embarrass and confound it; and when it was also manifest that a revocation of those orders would, if not attended or followed by a revocation of the decrees of France, place us at issue with that power, and result in a precise opposition by the United States, to such parts of her anti-commercial edicts as it became us to repel.

In a prudential view my explanations seemed still less to be required. Nothing could be more clear than that, if Great Britain revoked her orders, and entitled herself to a suspicion of the embargo, her object, (if it were any thing short of the establishment and practical support of an exclusive dominion over the seas) must, in some mode or other, be accomplished whether France followed her example or not. In the first case the avowed purpose of the British orders would be fulfilled, and commerce would resume its accustomed prosperity and expansion. In the just resistance of the U. States, (more efficacious than that of the British orders) to French irregularities and aggressions would be left to its fair operation, (and it was impossible to mistake the consequences) while the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain being revived, would open the way for a return to good understanding, and, in the end, for an adjustment of all their differences.

On the 29th of July, I met Mr. Canning again, and was soon apprized that our discussions, if continued at all, must take a new form.

As there is now no reason for detaining the St. Michael, she will be dispatched immediately for L'Orient."

(To be Continued.)

COMMUNICATION.

The fleets of Britain sailing in a sea of innocent blood.

In a triumphant manner our ears are often saluted with the senseless jargon of the great advantages Great Britain receives from the embargo—we are told of the high price which her merchants of Quebec and Halifax obtain in England, in the English islands, and of their fleets, for such produce as we have usually supplied them with. Now pray what does this amount to, but assisting one part of her subjects, to rob the other part, which certainly can be increase of riches to her kingdom, but such an intolerable pressure to her colonies, as cannot long be supported, for with all her maritime greatness, Great Britain cannot reduce the price of flour at the Havanna below fifty five dollars per barrel, without the help of America, nor keep her humble allies from starving, though she may pick up all the fleets in the ocean, and even like Samson of old, run away with the gates of Gaza upon her back, still while she is carrying the gates, her enemy keeps the city, and like a great fire her greatness will eventully consume her, for so dreadful has her policy of necessity become, with those millstones of monstrous debt, and a more monstrous navy, hung to her neck, & her existence depends on corrupting and convulsing the empires of the world, in the midst of whose mighty struggles, she alone profits; for every shilling which her empire possesses, is marked with the haggard image and superscriptions of a murdered innocent human being, on some hapless foreign shore, and is the price of blood which she has shed by her gold and her arms, sufficient in quantity to float her thousand ships of war. Her work is nearly done.—*Columbian Detector.*

Edward Markland,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he intends to commence a SCHOOL, in the town of Easton, the first of January, 1809, in that well known room over the Old Market House; where he designs to teach as follows, viz.—The English Language, Writing, Arithmetic, Vulgar, Decimal, and Duodecimal, Mensuration of Superfices and Solids; Gauging, Geometry, Trigonometry, Navigation—with the use of Sea Instruments, Maps and Charts—Surveying, including leveling, and the application of Trigonometry to Altimetry and Longimetry—Geography (if required) with the use and construction of the Maps.

He earnestly solicits the notice and patronage of the respectable citizens of Easton, and others, and will promise, that his endeavours shall not be wanting to promote the improvement of his pupils.

November 22, 1808. tf

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

To be rented,

THE HOUSE where Mr. Abbott now lives, and the middle one adjoining him. These houses are as well situated as any in Easton for business. For terms apply to the subscriber.

ROBERT LLOYD NICOLS.

October 4, 1808. tf

SAMUEL GROOME,

Having laid in his Winter's Stock of GROCERIES, now offers for sale the following articles, at the lowest prices, for Cash, viz.

COGNIAC BRANDY,
Holland Gin,
Antigua Spirit,
N. E. Rum,
Apple Brandy,
Whiskey,
Anniseed Cordial,
Cinnamon do.
WINES. Old Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Port, Malaga, Teneriffe,
White and Green Coffee,
1st and 2d quality single refined loaf sugar,
Lump do.
Brown Sugars of various qualities,
TEAS. Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong
Brandywine and Baltimore Gun Powder,
Patent Shot of every size,
Fine and superfine Flour,
Buckwheat Meal,
Firkin Butter,
Goshen Cheese,
Philadelphia and Boston Chocolate,
Hamilton's and Leiper's Snuff,
Scented Rappee do.
Box Raisins,
Almonds,
Currants,
Nutmegs,
Mace,
Cinnamon,
Cloves,
Allspice,
Pepper,
Salt Petre,
Mustard,
Starch,
Hair Powder,
Madder,
Allum,
Copperas,
Race and ground Ginger,
Verdigreese,
Blown Sait,
Basket do. for table use,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Spermaceti do.
Rosin and country Soap,
Spermaceti Oil for Lamps,
Best Havanna Segars, in whole, half and quarter boxes,
American do.
Chewing Tobacco,
Smoaking do.
Window Glass,
Wrought and cut Nails, of every size,
Spanish and common Indigo,
Fig Blue.

—ALSO—

A General Assortment of

Castings, Stone Ware, Queen's-Ware, China, and Glass—together with his usual variety of

DRY GOODS.

Easton, December 20, 1808. 3

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received a fresh supply of GOODS, (which in addition to those he had on hand, makes a compleat assortment.)

AMONG WHICH ARE:

LONDON Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, Bottle-Green, Dark, Mix'd and single, and double drab Cloths.
Black, Blue and Drab Cassimeres,
Olive and Drab Cords and Velvets,
Swandowns and Moleskins,
Coarse Cloths and Coatings,
Bocking Batzes and Flannels,
Rose and Dutch Blankets,
Cotton and Worsted Hosiery,
Angola, Silk and Leather Gloves,
Cambric, Leno, Book, & Mull Muslins,
Mull Mull worked Dresses,
Coclecco and other dark Calicoes,
Blue, Yellow and Pink Ginghams,
Silk and Peleisse Velvets,
Linen and Shirting Cambrics,
Damask, Silk, and Cotton Shawls,
Madras, Bandana, and Flag Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Cotton Suspenders,
Sewing Cotton in Balls,
Country Sheeting,
German Linens,
Morocco Hats and Shoes, &c. &c.

Together with a general assortment of

Hardware and Groceries.

Among which are contained—Castings, Powder, Shot, Spanish Segars, &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

Easton, December 6, 1808. tf

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Dorchester county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Thomas M Keel*, late of said county, deceased, hereby warns all persons having claims against the said estate, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th December, 1808. 3q

RICHARD PATTISON, Ex'or of Thomas M'Keel.

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

For sale,

A FARM, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres of LAND, eighty-five acres of which is arable, the remainder in wood: This farm is in Oxford-Neck, on the waters of Third-haven and Island creeks, the situation is handsome, in a genteel neighbourhood, and the soil equal to any in the county,—For terms apply to Doct. T. Thomas, in Easton, or to the subscriber.

WM. THOMAS.

Talbot county, Sept. 27, 1808. tf

In Kent County Court,

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.

ON Application to the Judges of the said county court, by petition in writing of *Benjamin Greenwood*, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his petition—and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Benjamin Greenwood has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, prior to the passage of the said act; having also stated in his petition, that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and having produced the certificate of the sheriff of Kent county to that effect; and having prayed to be discharged from confinement on the terms prescribed in the said acts, and having given security for his personal appearance at the next county court, to answer any allegations that may be made against him by his creditors: It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the said Benjamin Greenwood be discharged from his confinement, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Easton Star, once a week for four weeks successively, within three months before the twenty fifth day of March next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at 12 o'clock of the said day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Greenwood should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, on his then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property.

Attest,

BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, Clk.

In Chancery, Nov. 23, 1808.

ORDERED, That the sale made by *Thomas N. Williams*, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Layfield Collier, deceased, as stated in his report, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in the newspaper at Easton, before the first day of January next. The report states, that part of a tract of land in Worcester county, called Mount Pleasant, containing seventy one and an half acres, was sold at $8 5 per acre. True copy. Test, 3q

NICHS. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Firm of *Nelson and Moore*, late of this city, grocers, &c. by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM JONES, acting assignee, No. 53, County Wharf; who hereby forewarns all the aforesaid debtors from making payment to any person but himself or order, he holding the books and papers of the said Firm, legally assigned to the subscribers.

WILLIAM JONES,
8 CHARLES GWYNN.

For sale,

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

HENRY BRICE, Baltimore, or
JOHN TILGHMAN, Centreville.

Centreville, February 16, 1808. tf

For sale,

THAT beautiful situation on Choptank river, opposite the town of Cambridge, known by the name of Akers's Ferry, and now in the possession and occupancy of JAMES SAUNDERS. It consists of one hundred and thirty-three acres and one third of an acre of LAND—thirty-three acres of which are in excellent wood and timber, the remaining one hundred acres are arable, and lie along Choptank river and Bolingbrook creek, binding therewith, and contain the Ferry House, and all the other necessary out buildings, with garden, orchard, &c. This is a most delightful situation for the residence of a private gentleman, or would be a most lucrative stand for a Tavern and Ferry. This place is remarkably healthy, and abounds in all the delicacies desired from the salt rivers, viz. fish, oysters, wild fowl, &c. For terms apply to James Saunders, living on the premises.

October 11, 1808. tf

Notice.

WAS committed to the custody of the sheriff of Harford county, a bright mulatto lad named NED, 5 feet 9 inches high, about 19 years of age, rather full faced, says he belongs to a Dr. Turner, near Port Tobacco, in Charles county, Maryland—Had on when committed a blue broad cloth coat, corduroy pantaloons much worn, and an old coarse linen shirt, a pair of boots, and a tolerable good hat. The owner is hereby requested to release the said negro, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees and other charges, agreeably to law.

BENJ. G. JONES.

Sheriff of Harford county.

The Editors of the Gerge-town and Easton papers are requested to copy the above.

Sept. 20, (Nov. 8) 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

Valuable Land for sale.

THE subscriber will sell about eighty acres of very valuable land, adjoining one of the largest and best marshes on Choptank River, being part of the land whereon I now reside, with a proportion of marsh, and being but a short distance from Easton—To accommodate purchasers, it will be divided into lots for the advantage of the marsh. For terms apply to Joseph Haskins, in Easton, who will shew the plat, or to the subscriber.

SOPHIA HARRISON.

October 4, 1808. tf

Advertisement.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition to the judges of Worcester county, or some one of them, after two months from the date hereof, for the benefit of an act passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the supplements thereto, to release him from debts, which from a variety of losses and accidents he finds himself unable to pay.

JONATHAN STEVENSON.

Worcester county, Nov. 29, 1808—8—3q

60 dollars reward,

WILL be given for taking up and securing, if taken out of the state, and forty dollars if taken in the state, a negro man named DANIEL, and all reasonable charges paid in addition, if delivered to the subscriber, or lodged in Easton jail. Daniel is thirty-four years of age, about six feet ten or eleven inches high, fleshy and stout made, his color dark, and when spoken to uses many motions with his head, especially when he has drank too much; his legs a little bowed—he is a handy fellow, has a turn to use the whip saw, and has worked as a labourer in ship yards, and also, on a farm. He absconded on the third of this month, and I believe took with him the following clothing—one coatee of forrest cloth, one striped swandown waistcoat, and is very probable he has changed his clothes. I think he has taken the road to Philadelphia, as his father lives in Piney Neck, Queen Ann's county, and has many relations near the Beaver Dams.

FRANCIS WRIGHTSON.

Talbot county, Dec. 20, 1808. 3

Notice.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 24th of October last, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself *Bill Jones*, he appears to be about 23 or 24 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a pert impudent looking fellow, well made: he had on when committed a brown cloth coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, a pair of thread stockings and laced boots, a homespun linen shirt and fur hat; he has a scar on his left eye-brow, and one on his left breast, his back considerably marked with the whip; a large gap in his upper foreteeth—he says he is free and was raised in Pittsburgh, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with General Nevell, and served his apprenticeship with Mr. Philip Thomas, to the barber business. The owner, if any, is requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold far his prison fees agreeably to law.

GEORGE CREAGER, Jun.

Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

Nov. 8, (22) 1808. 8

Notice.

WAS committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 10th instant, as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself Billy Cooke, alias, Adam Goodlet; he is a smart active fellow, very black, appears to be about 27 or 28 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made; he had on when committed a mix'd colored cloth coatee, a white Marseilles waistcoat, a pair of striped nankeen pantaloons, black worsted stock, a furr hat, white linen shirt, with a gold breast pin, likewise a silver watch; he has a large bundle of clothing of various kinds, has a small scar above his eye, slightly pitted with the small pox in his face, and wears his hair platted over his forehead—He says he belongs to Mr. Seth Barton, of Frederick county, in the state of Virginia. The owner is hereby requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees agreeably to law.

GEORGE CREAGER, Jun.

Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

Oct. 29 (Nov. 15) 1808. 8

Cash given for RAGS,
At the Star-Office.