STAR

Or; General Advertiser.

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING
JANUARY 24, 1809.

Two vessels under the orders of government will sail on the 25th of this month, or as soon thereafter as possible, from New York, the one for *Falmouth*, the other for *L'Orient*.

The schooner Financier, capt. Sloat, (says the Baltimore American) sailed on the 19th inst. with troops for New-Orleans, from Annapolis, the other transports are waiting sailing orders.

The British ship Ann has arrived at Charleston, and brings London papers to the 10th and Liverpool papers to the 12th of November. They do not contain any news of much importance. On the 26th of October a smart action took place between Gen. Blake and Marshal Ney, at Zernosa; the Spaniards acknowledge the loss of 2,000 men, but state the loss of the French as having been much more considerable.

London, November 10. A report was circulated this morning with considerable confidence, that the Emperor of Austria had declared war against France, and that Bonaparte, upon receiving the intelligence, had suddenly returnud to Paris. We of course, do not pledge ourselves for the truth of this statement. but it appears from the foreign papers that the French recently actually stopped the circulation of the Vienna Gazette, in the North of Germany.

A number of vessels, laden with cotton, to a large amount, have cleared out from Paulus Hook for *Boston*. Not a doubt is entertained of the intention to carry the vessels to Europe.

Nat. Intel.

Evasion of Law.—Eight ships and two brigs sailed from the Jersey-Shore on Wednesday for Boston, in (England I have no doubt) with full cargoes of cotton, tobacco, &c. &c. So it goes, the honest trader suffers, while the "worthless part of community" are making fortunes.

N. Y. Daily Adv.

From the Philadelphia Democratic Press of Saturday Evening, Jan. 14.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
REWARD.

Will be paid by the Editor of this paper to any person or persons who will prove who was the Traitorous Incendiary, who at the *Merchant's Coffee House, in this city* did, *this day*, post up a paper on which was written the words following to wit:

"THE POTOMAC THE BOUNDARY, THE NEGRO STATES BY THEMSELVES."

TROY, (N. Y.) Jan. 10.—We understand that all the companies of United States troops which were stationed to the northward, have been ordered to Albany—two companies reached there last week. Various conjectures are afloat respecting these movements. Our impression has for some time, been that our government consider a war as inevitable. If this is the case, it is not improbable that the troops collecting in Albany are to be organized and formed (during the winter months) into a regular army, which will be ready to take the field in the spring, if circumstances require it.

The following is from Coleman's Evening Post—most excellent *English authority!*

"*A contradiction*—Some of the papers having stated that Mr. Erskine has demanded from our government permission for an English expedition under general Prevost, to sail up the Mississippi, means have been taken to ascertain whether there was any foundation for the rumor or not.—*There is not a syllable of truth in it.*"

Exract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Louis, dated 25th Nov. 1808.

"Mr. Pierre Couteau, returned yesterday with a treaty made by him (with what authority however I do not know) on behalf of the United States, with the Osage Indians—it is reported to contain every thing that could be desired on behalf of the United States—should this rumor be correct, *my fear is*, the contract is *too good* on our side, to be kept long with good faith on theirs."

NEW-YORK, Jan. 16.

The brig arrived at N. London, sailed from Cadiz Nov. 17. Mr. Lawrence is the bearer of Dispatches for Government, which have been forwarded. The ship Bordeaux, Law, had arrived at Cadiz from Havanna. There had been no general battle in Spain.

Michael Leib is chosen Senator of the United States for Pennsylvania, in the room of Samuel Maclay, resigned, for the remainder of the present session.

The following articles from the *Statesman* of Massachusetts. Let faction, on viewing herself in the mirror it presents, estimate her real strength, and remember the fate of Sisiphus.

"As the opposition party, since the embargo was laid, have considered the policy or impolicy of that measure as the *test of principle*, I am willing to put it on the same footing. Here follows the majorities in the several states of the Union (the most of which were given on general tickets) which *are*, or are supposed to be, for or against that measure. This will shew nearly the state of parties in the United States.

	Maj. for	*Maj. against*
New-Hampshire	——	1,000
Massachusetts	2,000	——
Connecticut	——	8,000
Rhode-Island	——	400
Vermont	——	432
New-York	10,000	——
New-Jersey	3,500	——
Pennsylvania	40,000	——
Delaware	——	400
Maryland	5,000	——
Virginia*	45,000	——
North Carolina	8,000	——
S. Carolina (the same as Virg.)	6,000	——
Georgia	8,000	——
Ohio	5,000	——
Kentucky	12,000	——
Tennessee	12,900	——
	155,500	10,752

* Virginia permits only her freeholders to vote, and does not take more than thirty thousand votes at every general election She has about eighty thousand persons who ought to vote; of them there is a majority of forty-six thousand."

SAMUEL WHITE is re-elected Senator of the U. S. for the state of Delaware for six years ensuing the 3d of March next.

We are authorised to state, says the Philadelphia Gazette, that the following correspondence is genuine:—

M. de Beaujour is charged by the Plenipotentiary of France, to communicate to the Chevalier de Foranda, the Constitution of Spain. He takes advantage of this opportunity to assure the Chevalier of his most distinguished consideration.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14, 1809.

The above note was received at 11 o'clock in the morning of Saturday last, and at 12, the following answer was dispatched:

The Charge des Affaires of his Catholic Majesty, Ferdinand VII. the Beloved, has received the note which the Chevalier Beaujour sent him by order of the minister of France enclosing what is entiled the Constitution of Spain and the Indies, by which it appears that Joseph Napoleon is king of Spain and the Indies. But being informed that Spain and her American possessions (excepting only that part of the Peninsula, which French bayonets have deprived of the liberty of a choice) demand with the greatest affection that their beloved king Ferdinand may be restored to Madrid, to whom they have sworn fidelity, and offer to sacrifice their tranquility, property and lives for the purpose of restoring him to the throne of his predecessors—and strongly reprobating what is called at Bayonne, the Constitution of Spain and the Indies, the Charge des Affaires of his Catholic Majesty returns it to the Chevalier de Beaujour, because to accept it would be an act of High Treason to the Spanish nation. He avails himself of this opportunity of tendering his respectful consideration.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14, 1809.

The following address to the king of England, by the city of Westminster, has been unanimously adopted, and ordered to be presented by the High Bailiff, sir Frances Burdett and Mr. Sheridan. The demand for a call of Parliament is its *strongest feature* and manifests a thorough want of confidence in the ministry. We regret the want of room to insert the speeches of Mr. Wishart, Mr. Finnerty and Mr. Sheridan, on the occasion. The following sarcasms of Mr. Finnerty, are, however, too pungent, to be omitted.—[*Nat. Intel.*

He said, "he thought it was probable that an address, conceived in more manly terms, might produce a better effect, and that the inhabitants of Westminster, might not be treated by ministers with the same affected contempt, which the corporation of London had met with from them. He had no very great respect for the coeporation of London, as he thought, that by former servility, they had exposed themselves to the contempt which they had met from ministers; but at the same time he could not think so very poorly of the corporation, as to suppose that the present cabinet had any right to treat them with contempt. Although he did not think highly of the corporation, he thought there were several persons in it that might fairly be matched against any of the ministers. He thought that his friend Mr. Quin could talk as well as Mr. Canning; that in judgment and political knowledge, Mr. Waithman was at least upon an equality with lord Hawkesbury; that in supporting all parties and all doctrines, lord Castlereagh could claim no superiority over aldermen Shaw; that the duke of Portland was not superior in solidity to Mr. Deputy Kemble or alderman Curtis. If there was any quibbling, pettifogging attorney in the corporation, he would pair him off against Mr. Percival; and for talking much and thinking little, he conceived Mr. Dixon was on an equality with lord Mulgrave."

ADDRESS.

"*To the King's most excellent majesty.*

"*May it please your majesty,*

"We, your majesty's loyal subjects, the inhabitants of the city and liberty of Westminster, beg leave to approach your majesty, and to express our firm persuasion, that the late convention, agreed to by your majesty's commanders in Portugal, no less afflicted your majesty than it disappointed the hopes and expectations of your majecty's faithful people.

"That your petitioners were filled with admiration, and joy at the valor and success of your majesty's forces in Portugal, as detailed in the extraordinary gazette, published on the 2d day of September last.

"That your petitioners are concerned to observe that at that time your majesty's commanders had signed preliminaries for a convention, by which the British nation engaged to carry to France, the whole of the French army, with their baggage, artillery and ammunition; that they were not to be considered prisoners of war, but were allowed to act, immediately on their return to France, in any place where their services should be required by your majesty's implacable enemy.

"We therefore humbly beseech your majesty to direct a full and effective inquiry, to be made into all the circumstances which led to the conclusion of a convention so inconsistent with the brilliant atchievements of your armies, on the 17th and 21st, of August, that the true causes thereof may be made manifest to your majesty's faithful and affectionate people; and that your majesty will be graciously pleased forthwith to assemble your parliament, that such inquiry may be instituted, as to them in their wisdom shall seem expedient."

National Congress.

HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, January 16.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The *Speaker* (Mr. Varnum) laid on the table a petition from 76 inhabitants of the town of Dunstable, in Massachusetts, stating it as their opinion that the electors of the state of Massachusetts were illegally appointed, and praying that the subject may be taken into consideration by Congress.

Mr. Seaver laid on the table 16 petitions from eight towns in the county of Norfolk, (Mass.) of the same tenor.

Mr. Barker also laid on the table a petiton from the town of Hingam, of the same tenor.

DISTRESSED SEAMEN.

The bill for the relief of sick, disabled and distressed seamen, was read the third time, and its passage decided by yeas and nays—Yeas 66—Nays 30.

Tuesday, January 17.

The engrossed bill for the relief of Edward Beemont, was read a third time and passed.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Mr. *Seaver* presented a petition from 88 inhabitants of the town of Franklin—and Mr. Green a petition from 212 inhabitants of the town of Barnstable, remonstrating against the mode in which the late election of President and Vice-President, of the United States was conducted.—Laid on the table.

Wednesday, January 18.

Mr. Lewis reported a bill to authorize the making a turnpike road from Mason's causeway to Alexandria:

Mr. Kelly reported a bill for the relief of Jacob Barnitz.

These bills were severally read and referred.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Mr. Blount reported a bill making appropriations to complete the fortifications commenced for the security of the seaport towns and harbors of the United States; and to defray the expence of depending and extending to the river Mississippi the canal of Carondolet. [The bill is blank as to the amount to be appropriated.] Twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The message from the Senate, informing the House that they insisted on their amendments to the bill authorising the President of the United States to employ an additional number of navy officers, seamen and marines, and that they had appointed Messrs. Bradley, Giles and Hillhouse, as a committee of conference on their part, was taken up.

After a long and desultory discussion as to the mode of procedure, the House agreed to insist on their disagreement to the amendments, 67 to 53; and Messrs. Macon, Smilie and Upham were appointed a committee of conference on the part of this House.

Mr. Story obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

Thursday, January 19.

Mr. Morrow reported a bill to alter the terms of sale of the public lands.

Mr. Marion reported a bill giving additional jurisdiction to the territorial courts.

These bills were each twice read and referred.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Mr. Seaver presented two petitions signed by 272 inhabitans of Norfolk county, and the *Speaker* a petition from the town of Roxborough, against the late election of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States by the Legislature of Massachusetts—Laid on the table.

EXTRA SESSION.

On motion of *Mr. Smilie*, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. *Pitken* in the chair, on the bill to alter the time of the next meeting of congress.

Mr. J. G. Jackson moved to strike out the "fourth" Monday in May and insert the "last," stating as a reason that the Virginia elections taking place in April, the Representatives could not arrive here in time.

Mr. Macon wished a division of the question so as first to strike out, with a view to insert *September* instead of May. Motion to strike out negatived 62 to 35. It was supposed that this question tried the principle of the bill.

The committee rose and reported the bill.

Mr. D. R. Williams moved to strike out May for the purpose of inserting September.

On this motion a warm debate ensued, which continued till half past five o'clock, when the House adjourned, without a decision.

Messrs. Smilie, J. G. Jackson, Bacon, Bibb, Rhea, Gardner, Nicholas, Milnor, Burwell, G. W. Campbell, and Eppes appeared to support the bill, and Messrs. Macon, Sloan, Upham, D. R. Williams, Durell and Quincy oppose to it.

Extract of a letter, dated Cadiz, November 7.

[Communicated for the Federal Gazette.]

I have just received a letter from Mr. Erving, an extract from which follows under date the 25th ult.

"I received the most prompt and satisfactory assurances, when at Aranjuez, both from Mr. Cevallos the minister of state and the President of the junta, that the ship at Algesiras should be liberated without any difficulty or delay. I shall return to Aranjuez on Friday or Saturday, and may perhaps then write to you more particularly on this subject."

In our last we laid before the readers of the *insidious* letter of Mr. Canning,* published by the emissaries of the British government, (if not penned by Mr. Canning himself) to divide the people from their government by impressing upon their minds absolute untruths—to animate faction, to excite rebellion. We defy any man, attentively to examine the letter, and consider the *place* where it first appeared (Boston) and the *season* of its appearance (when the government was about vigorously to enforce the embargo) and to doubt the inference we have drawn. We have now the satisfaction of presenting an ANTIDOTE, of whose complete efficacy we entertain no question. Like the factions attempt of Genet, this diplomatic artifice will recoil on its authors ——The president yesterday laid before congress an important MESSAGE, which by a great exertion we are enabled to publish entire. A short but animated debate arose in the house of representatives on the proposition to print the message, not from any difference of opinion on this point, but from the universal indignation felt at this audacious foreign effort to interfere with our concerns. This feeling was not expressed alone by the Republicans, but likewise by several federal members of the house. Mr. KEY, in particular, did himsely great honor by the manly terms in which he avowed his abhorrence of the attempt. 5000 copies were ordered to be printed. *Nat. Intel.*

* This letter will be found in the opposite page of this morning's Star, but the length of Mr. Pinkney's (making upwards of five columns) prevents its appearance before our next—it will be no less the complete "antidote" for a weeks delay, if attentively read.

Married, on Tuesday the 17th instant, at Cambridge, by the Rev. Doctor Kemp, *Henry Dickinson*, Esq. to Miss *Ann Hooper*.

ERRATUM—For "relaxation," read "regulation," in the 81st line of Mr Ross's address, in our last.

ATTENTION.

*** *THE Talbot Volunteer Artillery, are requested to attend at Easton Point, on Saturday next, the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock, on business of importance.*

SAMUEL THOMAS, *Captain.*

January 24, 1809.

For sale,

A SMART active Negro Boy, for a term of years—ALSO—

A House and Lot,

On the Road leading to Easton Point—Apply to the Editor.

January 24, 1809 3

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to the inhabitants of Easton and Talbot county generally, as a CONVEYANCER, and assures them that any business entrusted to his care, will be executed with neatness and dispatch.

He would have no objection to engage as a Clerk, either in a Merchant's Compting Room or a Public Office.

SAMUEL BRUFF.

Easton, January 24, 1809. 4

N. B. Mrs. BRUFF executes all kinds of NEEDLE WORK, in the *Millenary and Mantua-Making Business*, being well acquainted with the newest fashions now in vogue in Baltimore.

Removal.

THE Subscriber has removed his Store from the Trappe to St. Michael's, in the house lately occupied by Mr. M'Lane as a Tavern, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

for sale on moderate terms, for cash or country produce.

SAMUEL STEVENS.

January 24, 1809.

For sale

A CONVENIENT, handsome, and well made one horse COACHEE: Likewise a HORSE, whose qualities to draw such a carriage are exceeded by few, if any.

THOS. L. M'KENNEY.

Chester-Town, Jan. 24, 1809. 3

N. B. The proprietor can obtain as high recommendations in favor of the horse, as could be obtained for any other in the county.

For sale,

A NEGRO MAN, about 28 years of age, well acquainted with Farming, Ditching, &c. Any person desirous of purchasing, will know the terms by applying to OWEN KENNARD, in Easton, or to the subscriber.

EDMUND WAYMAN.

January 24, 1809. 3q

Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Alexander Miller*, late of said county,—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to Richard Barroll, Esq. Register of Wills of the aforesaid county, (who is authorised by the subscriber to receive the same) at or before the twentieth day of April, 1810; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1809. 3q

THOMAS WALKER, *Adm'r.*

Notice.

ALL persons having any claims against the subscriber, are requested to present them for settlement—And it is also requested of all those who are indebted to him to make prompt and immediate payment. The subscriber is one of the draughted militia of this state, and believes there is a probability of his being called on during this winter, or early next spring to march in defence of his country, and has therefore a great desire to close all his accounts without delay.

THOMAS LEA.

Centreville, January 24, 1809. 3q

Notice to Farmers.

AT CANTON PLANTATION, near the City of Baltimore, will be offered for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 2d day of May next, a valuable stock of

Horned Cattle & Horses.

The cattle consist of some that were imported from Europe, of their increase, unmixed, and of others mixed with chosen cattle of this country, principally from Lancaster county, (Pennsylvania) and of the breed of the late Mr. Gough: offering to the breeder of cattle an opportunity of supplying himself with a stock, superior to any other in this country, the originals having been selected by the best judges in England, Ireland and Holland.

The HORSES consist of imported Studs, and Mares of high pedigree, of their increase unmixed, and others crossed with the best of the species in this country; with some Farm or Working Horses.

ALSO—A Number of NEGROES, (Men, Women, Boys and Girls)—Waggons, Carts, Ploughs, and other implements of husbandry.

January 24, 1809. 15

☞ The Editors of the Lancaster Journal, the York Recorder, and the Star at Easton, are requested to publish the above once a week till the day of sale:—The Editor of the Philadelphia Gazette, and the Editor of the Alexandria Daily Advertiser, are requested to insert it three times a week, until the day of sale; their respective accounts will be paid by the Editor of the Federal Gazette

In Chancery, Dec. 29, 1808.

ORDERED, That the sale of part of the real estate of *Richard Peacock*, late of Kent county, made and reported by William Scott, as Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the second Monday in March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Easton Star, before the second Monday in February next.

The report states that 159 and ¾ acres of land were sold at $6 per acre.

True copy. Test.

NICHS. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.