STAR

Or; General Advertiser.

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING
APRIL 18, 1809.

Nothing had transpired at the date of our last papers from Washington, relative to the dispatches from Europe—the packet due on Sunday, from Baltimore had not arrived when this paper went to press—should any thing of moment arrive in the interim of our next, it shall not be withheld from our subscribers—in our next much now crouded out will receive attention.

Washington City, April 10.

We have the pleasure to announce the arrival of Dr. EUSTIS, Secretary of War.

Charles Oakley, Esq. Secretary of Legation of his Britannic majesty to the United States, arrived in this city on Friday last.

We are happy in being enabled to say, that our consul at Algiers has established with the new dey the relations with the United States upon the old and friendly footing; so that the revolution there will have no baleful effect as it regards us. *(Monitor.)*

NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following, we understand is the present arrangement of the Navy of the United States as to the commanding officers:

The Constitution President	Com. Rodgers.
U. States	Capt. Bainbridge,
Chesapeake,	Capt. Decatur,
Essex	Capt. Hull,
Wasp	Capt. Smith,
John Adams	Capt. Robinson,
Hornet	Capt. Evans,
Siren,	Capt. Dent,
Argus	Capt. Gordon,
Vixen	Lt. Jones,
Enterprize,	Lt. Dent,
	Lt. Trippe.

The *Constitution*, now at N. York will, we understand, be completely prepared for service in a few days.—The *United States*, the *Essex* and the *John Adams* are in the same state of forwardness. The *President*, it is expected, will be ready for sea on the first of June. The other vessels above mentioned are in actual service—th. *Chesapeake*, the *Wasp* and the *Argus* on the Eastern station; the *Hornet* gone to New Orleans with Gen. Wilkinson and suite; the *Vixen* ordered to the Southward to cruize between Charleston, S. C. and St. Mary's; the *Enterprize*, at Norfolk; the *Siren* at Baltimore.

Although the prospect of entering crews for these vessels were at first not flattering, yet now we understand, that men are entering very fast, particularly in the Eastern ports—Captain Hull in a very few days entered a full crew for the Chesapeake, and about 100 for the Constitution at New York.

Thirty additional gun boats, have been ordered to New Orleans. When they arrive there it is understood, that we shall have at that place an affective force of fifty-gun boats.

A COMPLETE AND CORRECT REGISTER OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

GENERAL STAFF.

James Wilkinson, Brigadier General.
Wade Hampton, Brigadier General.
Peter Gansevoort, jun. Brigadier General.
Abimael Y. Nicoll, Adjutant and Inspector of the Army.
Robert Brent, Pay-Master of the Army.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Colonel. Jonathan Williams. *Lt. Colonel.* Jared Mansfield.

Majors.
Alexan. Macomb, Joseph G. Swift.

Captains.
Walker K. Armistead, William M'Ree,
George Bomford, Charles Gratiot.

First Lieutenants.
Alden Partridge, Wm. Partridge,
Eleazer D. Wood, Prentis Willard.

Second Lieutenants.
Joseph G. Totton, Daniel A. A. Buck.
Samuel Babcock, Sylvanus Thayer.

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERISTS.

Colonel. Henry Burbeck. *Lt. Colonel.* Constant Freeman.

Majors.
Moses Porter, Abimael Y. Nicoll,
William M'Rea, Amos Stoddard.

Captains.

James Read,	Addison B. Armistead,
Nehemiah Freeman,	George Armistead,
Lloyd Beall,	Lewis Howard,
Richard Whiley,	William Cocks,
Samuel T. Dyson,	Moses Swett,
James B. Many,	Clarence Mulford,
Nathaniel Leonard,	William Wilson,
Charles Wollstoncraft,	William A. Murray,
James House,	Joseph Cross,
John B. Walbach,	Enoch Humphrey.

First Lieutenants.

Francis Newman,	Jonathan Eastman,
James S. Swearingen,	William Gates,
	Julius F. Heileman,
Hannibal M. Allen,	John Ganesvoort,
Joseph Kimball,	Alexander Laneuville,
Robert Roberts,	
James Hanham,	Esaias Preble,
Michael Walsh,	Hopley Yeaton,
James Reed,	Thos. N. Vaughan,
Porter Hanks,	Samuel Maclay,
Thomas Murray,	

Second Lieutenants.

Joseph Preveaux,	John Anderson,
Thomas Bennett,	Saml. B. Rathburn,
Ethen A. Allen,	Heman A Fay,
Robert Lucas,	Milo Mason,
Jno. D. Wyndham,	Ch. Van de Venter,
Arch'd. Darrah,	John Fitzgerald,
Mann P. Lomax,	John Erving, jun.
Justus Post,	Sol. G. Conkling,
Satterlee Clark,	Augus. W. Magee,
Samuel Champlin,	Abraham L. Sands.

REGIMEMNT OF LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Major.
John Saunders.

Captains.

George Peter,	Josiah Telfair,
Winfield Scott,	Daniel Gano,
Abraham Eustis,	Sol. D. Townsend,
William N. Ervine,	Nathan Esterbrook,
Joseph Chandler,	John R. Spann.

First Lieutenants.

Thomas Pitts,	James Gibson,
Alexr. S. Brooks,	Wm. Campbell,
Samuel Watson,	Rt. H. M'Pherson,
John H. T. Estes,	John N. M'Intosh,
Jas. S. M'Kelvey,	Samuel Price.

Second Lieutenants.

Killian N. Van Rennselaer,	Alphens Roberts,
	Luther Leonard,
And. M'Dowell,	Henry Lenud,
Saml. H. Holley,	Benjamin Branch,
Saml. Newman,	George W. Melvin.
Surgeon.	*Surgeon's Mate.*
Dennis Claude.	Peter Turner.

(To be continued.)

Washington, April 7.

Solid National Prosperity.—Notwithstanding all that has been said against the embargo, it may be questioned, whether within any year since her independence America has made a greater progress in solid wealth than during the last. To those who view only the surface of things this remark may be considered as visionary; but it will only require a dispassionate attention to facts of the greatest notoriety, and considerations of indisputable accuracy, to induce us, at the least, to withhold an arrogant rejection of it.

In the Eastern section of the Union there has been an astonishing progress made in manufactures, in the middle section internal improvements have advanced with unprecedented steps, while in the southern and western states, although most severely pressed much labor has been advantageously employed in the improvement of their farms. That this has been the case the increased price of lands, and the undiminished price of labor, are almost conclusive proofs.—These are the great barometers of national prosperity; and while they keep up, it may be confidently affirmed that the country is free from general distress. The Cotton manufactories of Rhode Island have assumed a magnitude that promises to rival those of Britain, and similar associations in Massachusetts have become so numerous as to require a general act of her legislature regulating the mode of conducting their opperations. In Connecticut the patriotism and perseverance of Col. Humphreys, both in the introduction and raising of the best sheep and the manufacture of the finest cloths, have overcome almost every difficulty. In New York, Chanceller Livingston sustains a vigorous competition. In New Jersey the raising of sheep has commanded great and successful attention, in which no one has been more instrumental than Mr. Miles Smith, an enlightened and wealthy emigrant from England, whose virtues and principles every way qualify him for the citizen of a republic.—Passing on to Pennsylvania, the favorite seat of arts, enterprize and industry, Philadelphia and its neighborhood display the characteristics of a flourishing manufacturing settlement, and Pittsburg, at a distance of three hundred miles, with the powerful agency of steam in a cotton manufactory has begun to draw upon the inexhaustible riches of, perhaps, the noblest coal mines on earth. When this resource shall be brought into full activity, what may we not expect from a place, in the midst of a fertile country, at the head of a navigation that leads to the ocean by a circuit of two thousand miles, and through a country, part of which is already well settled, and all of which will, in a short period of time, sustain a crowded population. In Philadelphia and its vicinity property has never risen with such rapidity; and never has Philadelphia received so much improvement as during the last year. If any one wishes to form a tolerable idea of the manufactures in and about this place, he has only occasion to pass through Germantown, a flourishing village, commencing about five miles from the city, and continuing almost without interruption five miles further, a town almost exclusively supported by manufactures. The state of Delaware, on the fine waters of the Brandywine, follows boldly in the footsteps of her more opulent sister. Progressing to the state of Maryland, we find a capital of a million formed, and an immense establishment rising in the neighborhood of Baltimore, with every promise of success. Let us not pass our own city, without noticing, with becoming modesty, an infant institution, the germ, perhaps, of future greatness, with a capitol of 200,000 dollars subscribed for a bridge, nearly finished, exceeded in workmanship or size, by few in the United States. We might proceed, and shew that even in the southern and western states, hitherto so exclusively devoted to agriculture, the spirit of manufacture has given birth to many a promising experiment. But we have said enough to shew that our citizens, however they may value trade, have too much genius and energy, when driven by necessity, not to find other fields of occupation.

Our surprise will be diminished at the general prosperity of the country, notwithstanding the almost total suspension of commerce, when we compare the insignificant amount of that commerce, in its most flourishing state, with the amount of the total consumption of the country. The foreign goods consumed in this country have never, perhaps, exceeded forty millions of dollars in value; while the total consumption of the country does not fall short of eight hundred millions. How admirably fitted is this fact to humble the vaunting arrogance of those who ascribe every thing to external commerce? It proves that a small amelioration or advance in the great occupations of agriculture and manufactures outweighs in utility the boldest strides of commerce; and, perhaps, of itself sufficiently accounts for the general prosperity.

Let it, moreover, be regarded, that the internal improvements of the last year are but as the seed sown, and that by far the greater portion of the harvest is still to be reaped; and, consequently, that the ensuing years are likely to be more fertile in the general prosperity than the last.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Being born, bred, and educated, in a free country, where is established equal laws, where justice is impartially distributed, and where that *palladium* of our liberties, the press, is open to all, I trust I shall be pardoned as a freeman, in expressing this solemn declaration, that I renounce *federalism!*

No interested motive of whatever kind, either of a political or private nature, has induced me to make this public recantation.

I was taught from my infancy, (under the guardianship of the worthiest of men,) to abhor every species of tyranny and oppression: I was taught to lisp the name of *liberty* from my cradle; unfortunately for me, I lost, in the death of col. William Bordley, a father and a friend. Too young at that time to have any share of prudence or discretion, I was unhappily introduced into a set of political connections, which has been the principal and leading cause, of all my subsequent troubles.—I was flattered, I was praised, I was extolled, and the vanity of youth sucked in the poison. As long as my services were subservient to their views, so long was I their *champion*, but I must publish it in *Gath*, and name it in the streets of *Askelon*, so soon as it was discovered they could act without me, they turned upon their *heels* and bid me *farewell*.

The public will not consider, I hope, by my introducing this epistle, (for I suppose it may be called one,) that I am mortified by being neglected by the federalists, and consequently have made this recantation; I solemnly declare, it is for no such reasons, but from the purest motives. The thought happened to strike me—I put it on paper, and did not think it worth while to blot it out. I have a personal esteem for many of the federalists, and for a gentleman in particular, (who will pardon me by introducing his name here,) major William Spencer.

"How could my tongue take pleasure and be lavish in thy praise! How could I speak the nobleness of thy nature—thy open and manly heart, thy courage, constancy, and inborn truth—unknowing to dissemble! Thou art the man in whom my soul delights—in whom, next to Heaven, I trust."

A variety of conjectures, I know, will be made, respecting the cause of these declarations. Much will be said in public and private; some will curse me; some pity, and others blame me; some will call me by one name, and some by another; some may possibly publish me under all the opprobrious epithets of the English language:—to all of which, I shall pass by, as the idle wind, which I regard not. My conduct and my manners, shall give the lie to every aspersion, and to every calumny. What I have thus written is my own, on due deliberation, without the aid of one individual, or the consultation of one friend.

WILLIAM BORDLEY.

Kent County, State of Maryland,
April 3d, 1809.

Departed this life on Wednesday evening last, in the 70th year of his age, Major RICHARD TILGHMAN, of this county. In the death of this amiable man, society has to lament the loss of a kind neighbor, sincere friend, and agreeable companion—he was an affectionate parent, and tender master—his life was spent in an agreeable circle, and closed as it began, that of an upright honest man.

——On the same evening, *Lydia Pearson*, wife of Thomas Pearson, of this town, a member of the society of Friends.

Died on Friday, 7th inst. in Worcester county, very sudden, Captain *Hugh Martin*, of this town.

Post-Office Easton, Md.

APRIL 17, 1809.

NORTHERN MAIL

Leaves this Office every *Monday* and *Friday* at 4 A. M. and returns every *Tuesday* and *Saturday*, by 5 P. M.

CAROLINE MAIL

Leaves this Office every *Tuesday* at 6 A. M. and returns every *Thursday* by 6 P. M.

WESTERN MAIL

(By Haddaway's Ferry) leaves this Office every *Thursday* at 2 P. M. and returns every *Saturday* by 7 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL

Leaves this Office every *Sunday* at 2 A. M. and returns every *Thursday* by 10 A. M.

N. B. The mails which leave this Office on the morning, are closed at 8 o'clock the preceding evening.

THOS. PERRIN SMITH, P. M.

Mr. DUCLARACQ

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton, that a Subscription Paper is left at Mr. OWEN KENNARD'S Store for those who wish to learn DANCING. He will teach the Minuet de la cour, and Gavotte of Vestris; the Alamands, interspersed with Solos, and the Russian Waltz, which are the newest and most elegant dances, as also the most fashionable Cotillions and Set-Dances—He will teach Music on Piano, Flute and Violin.

Mr. Duclaracq has never declined the wish and intention of teaching School in Easton; his delay has been occasioned by engagements in Baltimore.

April 18, 1809. 3

Farmers Attend!

THE Subscriber offers for rent upon a long lease all his Lands lying and bounding on Tuckahoe Creek and Choptank River, together with those lying contiguous to Easton, known by the name of *GALLOWAY*—the leases to commence on the first January next. The privilege of seeding wheat, will be given after the first day of September next, and renters may be supplied with some good laborers, if wanting. Security will be required of all, without respect to persons, and no absolute contract entered into before the fifteenth day of July next.—These lands are well adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, &c. &c. The subscriber also offers for rent his present dwelling house; it is large and commodious, and is thought to be a good stand for a public house. For terms apply to

H. NICOLS, Jun.

April 18, 1808. tf

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

THIS is to inform my customers generally, that I do sincerely thank them for their favors since I have been in business, notwithstanding in many instances I have not been as attentive to my business as I ought, through an indisposition of my body, which rendered me unable to attend to it as I wanted to do. I expect (every packet from Baltimore) a man who is perfectly acquainted with every fashion belonging to the *Boot* and *Shoe-making Business*, who will be a very great help to me, and also will be very accommodating, no doubt, to my customers. I have just received from Baltimore, a very handsome assortment of *Leather* and *Morocco Skins* of various colours—Those that think proper to favor me with their custom, may have work done upon the best terms, and at the shortest notice possible, for *Cash* or *Country Produce*. Those that I am owing, may have work done when applied for, on as reasonable terms as I can afford. All rips repaired *Gratis*.

INSTRUCTIONS

To take Measure for BOOTS & SHOES.

THE dotted lines direct where to take the measure of each part of the Leg and Foot, as also the length of the Leg Set down in figures the number of inches and quarters in the different measures, and say,—*length of Boot—round the Calf—Heel—Instep—across the Hollow—across the Ball of the Foot.*

For Shoes only the Instep, Joints and length of Foot are sufficient.

Gentlemen at a distance by forwarding their measures per mail, can be accommodated at the shortest notice.

GEORGE SEWELL.

April 18, 1809. tf.

N. B. Those of my customers who are indebted, will very much oblige me, (if it is in their power) to settle their accounts as soon as possible, as I am very much necessitated for money at the present time.

Just Received,

And for Sale at the Star-Office, a few Copies of the

MAGISTRATE'S GUIDE, AND CITIZEN'S COUNSELLOR.

EASTON PACKET.

THE subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgements to the public, for the encouragement he has heretofore received, in running his Packet from Easton to Baltimore; and informs them, he has again commenced running as usual—Starting from Easton Point on *Sunday*, at 10 o'clock, and from Baltimore at the same hour, on *Wednesday*, in every week, during the season—as the strictest attention will be paid to give general satisfaction, he hopes for a continuance of past favors.—Freights and passages will be as usual. But it is expected that passengers will pay their bills before leaving the vessel, otherwise their trunks, bundles, &c. will be detained until settlement.

As there is considerable trouble and risk attached to the receiving, carrying, and paying money to and from different persons, all those in future who employ him in this way, (except merchants for whom he is in the constant habit of doing business) will be charged one per cent. on all money so received, carried, or paid away—and all money collected by him from orders, or otherwise will be subject to a discount or commission, of two and a half per cent. as a compensation for his trouble and expence, in collecting the same.—Also, those who send to Baltimore for articles of any kind, and do not remit the amount and freight of such articles, must not expect them to be delivered until the same is fully and finally settled for; as it is impossible for him to advance money to fill up the multiplicity of orders frequently committed to his charge.

CLEMENT VICKARS.

April 18, 1809 tf

WILLIAM HARRIS,

Has just returned from PHILADELPHIA, with a large quantity of GOODS, suitable for the Season:—

MANY of those Goods he purchased were bought very cheap—He was accidently there, when there were a large quantity sold below the common price, and he had the pleasure of getting some of the bargains. Any person wanting to purchase goods for money, wheat, or corn, will meet with good bargains by giving him a call: He supposes to have from twenty to thirty thousand dollars worth that is now open, and will be opened: He has some fine fresh LINENS, worthy of notice—Ladies and Gentlemen are desired to pay him a visit.

Chester-Town, April 18, 1809. 4

The Subscriber

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and informs them, that he still continues to carry on the *Waggon and Cart-Making Business*, in Easton, at the usual place: He also makes ploughs and cradles scythes of the best materials, and on the shortest notice, and hopes by his assiduous attention to business to claim a share of public favor.

CLOUDSBURY KIRBY, Jun.

South end of Washington street.

Easton, April 18, 1809. 3

N. B. He has at present a good quantity of TIMBER, of an excellent quality, and shall particularly attend to orders from a distance. Linen and Woollen Wheels repaired with dispatch, upon application to C. KIRBY, jun.

THE BALL

Mentioned in the Monitor to be held at *Thomas Prince's*, on THURSDAY, 13th, will, by order of the Managers, be postponed until the 20th of April.

WILLIAM G. TILGHMAN,
WILLIAM G. ELBERT,
EDMUND P. KENNEDY,
VACHEL KEENE.

April 11, 1809. 2

BENNETT WHEELER,

Presents his Compliments to those that owe him, and will thank them to come in and settle their accompts, without further trouble.—April 4, 1809. 4

Private sales.

THE Subscriber offers the following valuable property at private sale, to wit: one elegant new two story Brick House, and lot, fronting on South street, in the town of Easton; said house has two good rooms in the cellar, two rooms and a passage on the first floor, and three rooms on the second floor, all neatly finished; a brick kitchen and pantry paved, a good stable and carriage house, with a well of excellent water in the yard—ALSO—the house and lot where the subscriber now lives: the house is framed 24 by 20, with a good brick smoke house and milk house adjoining, a well of good water, and a large garden fronting on South street aforesaid, together with a Coach-Maker's Shop, two stories high, framed 30 by 22, fronting on Washington street, and a large yard, an eligible stand for the Coach-Making Business—ALSO—a valuable lot of ground adjoining Thomas Atkinson's Tan Yard, fronting on the road leading from Easton to Cambridge, containing about two acres and three quarters of an acre of land, in a good situation for building on, or a Tan Yard.—It is deemed unnecessary to give any further description, as it is presumed no person will purchase without first viewing the premises. Possession will be given the purchaser's immediately. For terms apply to SAML. HOPKINS.

Easton, March 28, 1809. 3

N. B. If the above Brick House is not sold by the first day of May next, it will be to rent for the remainder of the year. S. H.