STAR;

Or; General Advertiser.

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING
APRIL 25, 1809.

The following important correspondence was received at the Star-Office, on Saturday evening, and issued in an extra; and now introduced in the Star for the information of our county and distant subscribers—an attentive perusal will not only put the enemies of liberty to the blush, but serve to rivit its friends as to the integrity and uprightness of our constituted authorities.

WASHINGTON, April 19.
IMPORTANT.

Since the arrival of Mr. Oakley at Washington, Mr. Smith, Secretary of State, and Mr. Erskine, the British Minister, have been, we understand, every day engaged in discussions in relation to two points of difference between the United States and Great Britain, which, it seems, Mr. Erskine has been authorised to arrange in virtue of powers received from his government by the British sloop of war, now lying at Hampton, subject to his orders. The following Notes shew the happy result of these discussions.

(No. I.)

MR. ERSKINE TO MR. SMITH.

Washington, 17th April, 1809.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you, that I have received his Majesty's commands, to represent to the government of the United States, that his Majesty is animated by the most sincere desire for an adjustment of the differences, which have unhappily so long prevailed between the two countries, the recapitulation of which might have a tendency to impede, if not prevent an amicable understanding.

It having been represented to his Majesty's government, that the Congress of the United States, in their proceedings at the opening of the last session, had evinced an intention of passing certain laws, which would place the relations of Great Britain with the United States upon an equal footing, in all respects, with the other belligerent powers, I have accordingly received his Majesty's commands, in the event of such laws taking place, to offer, on the part of his Majesty, an honorable reparation for the aggression, committed by a British naval officer, in the attack on the United States' frigate Chesapeake.

Considering the act, passed by the Congress of the United States on the 1st of March, (usually termed the non-intercourse act) as having produced a state of equality, in the relations of the two belligerent powers, with respect to the United States, I have to submit, conformably to instructions, for the consideration of the American government, such terms of satisfaction and reparation, as his Majesty is induced to believe, will be accepted, in the same spirit of conciliation, with which they are proposed.

In addition to the prompt disavowal made by his Majesty, on being apprized of the unauthorized act, committed by his naval officer, whose recall, as a mark of the Kings displeasure, from an highly important and honorable command, immediately ensued, his Majesty is willing to restore the men forcibly taken out of the Chesapeake, and, if acceptable to the American government, to make a suitable provision for the unfortunate sufferers on that occasion.

I have the honor to be,
With sentiments of the highest
Respect and consideration,
SIR,
Your most obedient humble
servant,
D. M. ERSKINE.

The Hon. Robert Smith, Esq.
Secretary of State, &c. &c. &c.

(No. II.)

Department of State,
April 17, 1809.

Sir,

I have laid before the President your note, in which you have, in the name and by the order of his Britannic Majesty declared that his Britannic Majesty is desirous of Making an honorable reparation for the aggression committed by a British naval officer in the attack on the United States frigate the Chesapeake; that, in addition to his prompt disavowal of the act, his Majesty, as a mark of his displeasure, did immediately recall the offending officer from a highly important and honorable command; and that he is willing to restore the men forcibly taken out of the Chesapeake, and, if acceptable to the American government, to make a suitable provision for the unfortunate sufferers on that occasion.

The government of the United States having, at all times, entertained a sincere desire for an adjustment of the differences, which have so long and so unhappily subsisted between the two countries, the President cannot but receive with pleasure assurances, that his Britannic Majesty is animated by the same disposition, and that he is ready, in conformity to this disposition to make atonement for the insult and aggression committed by one of his naval officers in the attack on the United States frigate the Chesapeake.

As it appears, at the same time, that, in making this offer, his Britannic majesty derives a motive from the equality, now existing, in the relations of the United States, with the two belligerent powers, the President owes it to the occasion, and to himself, to let it be understood, that this equality is a result incident to a state of things, growing out of distinct considerations.

With this explanation, as requisite as it is frank, I am authorized to inform you that the President accepts the note delivered by you, in the name and by the order of his Britannic Majesty, and will consider the same with the engagement contained therein, when fulfilled, as a satisfaction for the insult and injury of which he has complained. But I have it in express charge from the President to state, that while he forbears to insist on a further punishment of the offending officer, he is not the less sensible of the justice and utility of such an example, nor the less persuaded that it would best comport with what is due from his Britannic Majesty to his own honor.

I have the honor to be,
With the highest respect and
consideration, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
R. SMITH.

The Hon. David M. Erskine,
Esq. Envoy Extraordinary &
Minister Plenipotentiary of
His Britannic Majesty.

(No. III.)

Mr. Erskine to Mr. Smith.
Washington, April 18th, 1809.

SIR,

I have the honor of informing you, that his Majesty, having been persuaded that the honorable reparation which he had caused to be tendered for the unauthorised attack upon the American frigate Chesapeake would be accepted by the government of the United States in the same spirit of conciliation, with which it was proposed, has instructed me to express his satisfaction, should such a happy termination of that affair take place—not only as having removed a painful cause of difference, but as affording a fair prospect of a complete and cordial understanding being re-established between the two countries.

The favorable change in the relations of his Majesty with the United States, which has been produced by the A[illegible] (usually termed the Non-Intercourse act) passed in the last session of Congress, was also anticipated by his Majesty, and has encouraged a further hope, that a reconsideration of the existing differences might lead to their satisfactory adjustment.

On these grounds and expectations, I am instructed to communicate to the American government, his Majesty's determination of sending to the United States, an Envoy Extraordinary invested with full powers to conclude a treaty on all the points of the relations between the two countries.

In the mean time, with a view to contribute to the attainment of so desirable an object: his Majesty would be willing to withdraw his Orders in Council of January and November 1807, so far as respects the United States, in the persuasion that the President would issue a Proclamation for the renewal of the intercourse with Great Britain, and that whatever difference of opinion should arise in the interpretation of the terms of such an agreement will be removed in the proposed negociation.

I have the honor to be with sentiments of the highest consideration and esteem,
Sir, your most obedient
humble servant,
D. M. ERSKINE.

Hon. ROBERT SMITH,
&c. &c. &c.

(No. IV.)

Mr. Smith to Mr. Erskine.
Department of State,
April 18th, 1809.

SIR,

The note, which I had the honor of receiving from you this day, I lost no time in laying before the President, who, being sincerely desirous of a satisfactory adjustment of the differences unhappily existing between Great Britain and the United States, has authorised me to assure you, that he will meet with a disposition correspondent with that of his Britannic Majesty, the determination of his Majesty to send to the United States a special Envoy, invested with full powers to conclude a treaty on all the points of the relations between the two countries.

I am further authorised to assure you that in case his Britannic majesty should, in the mean time withdraw his orders in council of January and November 1807, so far as respects the United States, the President will not fail to issue a Proclamation by virtue of the authority and for the purposes specified in the eleventh section of the statute, commonly called the Non-Intercourse Act.

I have the honor, &c. &c.
(Signed) R. SMITH.

(No. V.)

Mr. Erskine to Mr. Smith.
Washington, April 19, 1809.

SIR,

In consequence of the acceptance, by the President, as stated in your letter dated the 18th inst. of the proposals made by me on the part of his Majesty, in my letter of the same day for the renewal of the intercourse between the respective countries, I am authorised to declare that his Majesty's orders in council of January and November 1807, will have been withdrawn as respects the United States on the 10th day of June next.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect and
Consideration,
Sir,
Your most obt. sert.
(Signed)
D. M. ERSKINE.

Hon. Robert Smith,
&c. &c. &c.

(No. VI.)

Mr. Smith to Mr. Erskine.
Department of State, April 19, 1809.

SIR,

Having laid before the President your note of this day, containing an assurance, that his Britannic Majesty will on the tenth day of June next have withdrawn his Orders in Council of January, and November 1807, so far as respects the United States, I have the honor of informing you that the President will accordingly, and in pursuance of the eleventh section of the statute, commonly called the Non-Intercourse act, issue a Proclamation, so that the trade of the United States with Great Britain may on the same day be renewed, in the manner provided in the said section.

I have the honor, &c. &c.
(Signed) R. SMITH.

By the President of the United States of AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by the 11th section of the act of Congress, entitled, "an act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the government of Great Britain and France, and their dependencies; and for other purposes"—that "in case either France or Great Britain shall so revoke or modify her edicts as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States," the same by proclamation, after which the trade suspended by the said act, and by an act laying an Embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, and the several acts supplementary thereto, may be renewed with the nation so doing. And whereas the honorable David Montague Erskine, his Britainnic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, has by the order and in the name of his Sovereign declared to this government that the British orders in council of January and November, 1807, will have been withdrawn as respects the U. States, on the 10th day of June next. Now therefore I JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim that the orders in council aforesaid will have been withdrawn on the said tenth day of June next; after which day the trade of the United States with Great Britain, as suspended by the act of congress above mentioned, and an act laying an Embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States; and the several acts supplementary thereto, may be renewed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the 19th day of April, in the L. S. year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the independence of the United States, the thirty-third.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,
RT. SMITH, Secretary of State.

Boston, April 17.

DIFFICULTIES WITH ENGLAND SETTLED.

Capt. Freeman, of the Mercator, who arrived here on Friday last, from Liverpool, states, that the day before he sailed, (March 3) his merchants, Messrs. Morrill and Borland, of Liverpool, shewed him a letter, which they had just received from their Correspondent in London, announcing, "That the evening before, he had an interview with Mr. Pinkney, and was informed by him that the difference between Great Britain and the United States were amicably adjusted, and dispatches, to that effect, sent to the United States."

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Messrs. Goodwin, Eppes, Gholson, Nicholas, Clopton, Newton and Bassett—all republicans, are elected to the Eleventh Congress. Mr. Randolph is also re-elected. Complete returns from the other districts are not yet received.

Our readers will recollect that about the end of October last, the New York Gazette announced the arrival of the Barque Richard, Captain Odiorne from Liverpool, and gave an article, under the signature of Captain Odiorne, stating "that on the 19th of September when beating down channel, Mr. Maury, the American Consul at Liverpool, sent one of his clerks on board the Richard who verbally informed Captain O. of the arrival at Liverpool of an express from London, advising of a declaration of war by France against the United States of America," &c.

Mr. Maury, on seeing this article, re-published in the London print, with great propriety made the following notarial declaration, which is published from the original now before us. It convicts Captain Odiorne, of a deliberate falshood; and it will be but an act of justice in editors, by re-publishing Mr. Maury's certificate, to rescue his veracity from the imputation cast upon it by Captain Odiorne's declaration.

AMERICAN CONSUL LIVERPOOL.
DECEMBER 8, 1808.

Having read in the Globe, one of the London daily papers, the foregoing extract, I feel it incumbent upon me publicly to contradict it, by declaring, as I hereby do, that I did not send any of my clerks, or any other person on board the Richard, Captain John Odiorne, whilst in the Channel or at any other time, to inform him of a declaration of war by France against the United States—or to advice him to come to an anchor and insure his vessel in consequence thereof—I did deliver to Captain Odiorne, previous to his sailing, some dispatches from Mr. Pinkney for the Secretary of State of the United States, but gave him no instructions whatever about chartering a pilot boat for the purpose of conveying them.

The persons deposing and affirming to the underwritten affidavit were all the clerks or persons I had in my employ when the Richard sailed—except one, then on a visit to his friends in Scotland.

Given from under my hand and seal of office the day and year before written.

JAMES MAURY.

EDWARD H. WILSON.

[Here follow the corobrating oaths of Mr. Maury's five clerks, which it is unnecessary to give at length.]

[*Nat. Intel.*

Brest Fleet.—Of its destination there is much rumour but no certain knowledge. By one it its conjectured to have sailed for South America, with the late royal family of Spain on Board; by another, to have gone to Cadiz, to prevent the junction of the British [illegible] ing to England the treasures lately bro't from Vera Cruz; a third guess sends them word to Toulon; and a fourth, only as far as Rochefort

COMMUNICATED.

Whereas frequent complaints have been lodged against the Overseers of the Roads, in consequence of their neglect of duty, it has become necessary for the Justices to enforce the law.—They therefore are hereby to take warning, that unless they do attend to the discharge of their respective duties, they certainly will be dealt with as the law directs.

Easton, 18th April.

Married, on Tuesday evening, 18th instant, by the Rev. William H. Wilmer, Mr. *Stephen Boyer*, to Miss *Maria Simmonds*, all of Kent county.

—At Bellefield, on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst. by the rev. Mr. Judd, *Wm. Sudler*, Esq. of Queen-Ann's county, to Miss *Charlotte Mackubin* eldest daughter of James Mackubin, Esq. of Severn.

Died on Wednesday last, in Chester-Town, the honorable JAMES TILGHMAN, late Chief Justice of this District, and one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals in this state.

—On Friday afternoon last, Mr. BENNETT WHEELER, merchant of this town

ATTENTION.

*** *THE Talbot Volunteer Artillery, are requested to attend at Easton Point, on Saturday next, the 29th inst. at 2 o'clock in the evening without fail.*

SAMUEL THOMAS, *Captain.*
April 25, 1809.

TO THE
Voters of Talbot County.

I SOLICIT your suffrages for the next SHERIFFALTY.

JOHN BENNETT.
April 25, 1809. tf

DAVID BROWN,
NO. 3, GRANBY STREET,
Near Market Street continued, Baltimore;

INFORMS his Friends and the public generally, that he continues to keep a constant supply of EARTHEN and STONE WARE, at the usual prices.

Merchants and others will find it to their advantage to apply as above, as thereby they may be supplied with both kinds at the same place, an advantage not to be met with elsewhere in this city.

☞ Any orders addressed as above, or to JOHN TRIMBLE'S, No. 18, CHEAP SIDE, will be thankfully received, and speedily attended to.

April 25, 1809. 3

Chancery Sale.

By Virtue of a Decree of the honorable the Chancellor of Maryland,

WILL be sold, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of May next, on the premises, part of three Tracts of Land, lying and being in Caroline county (Maryland) formerly the property of *John Morriston*, sen. deceased, to wit: part of a tract whereon *Robinson Morriston* formerly lived, part of a tract where *George Morriston* now lives, and part of a tract where *Sarah Russell* now lives, on the following terms, to wit: the purchaser or purchasers to give bond with good security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale, to be ratified and approved by the Chancellor; and a Conveyance of the said Land, of all the Estate, Right, Title and Interest, which was in the aforesaid John Morriston, deceased, will be made to the purchaser or purchasers, on payment of the purchase money, and not before. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock in the evening, at George Morriston's.

FREDERICK HOLBROOK,
Trustee.

April 25, 1809. 3

All persons having claims against the aforesaid John Morriston, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with their vouchers, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of November next.

F. H.

Coach and Harness-Making.

JOHN APPLEGARTH, from Baltimore,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has commenced the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in Easton, fronting the Public Square; where he intends building Carriages of different descriptions: such as family Waggons, Gigs, Chaises, &c. of the newest fashion, or such as are called for. As every attention will be given to satisfy his customers, he hopes to obtain a part of the public's patronage.

April 25, 1809. 6

Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of M'GUIRE and BOON is by mutual consent this day dissolved; any person having demands against the said Firm, will please to present them for settlement. All persons indebted to the Co-partnership, are requested to make payment to

JAMES M'GUIRE, or
ISAAC BOON.

Greensborough, April 25, 1809. 3q

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the orphan's court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of *James Bordley*, late of Talbot county, deceased, unadministered by the late HUGH SHERWOOD, Esq. deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of November next, at Easton, in the Register's Office, at which time a dividend of the assets will be made among the creditors; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.—Given under our hands this 20th day of April, 1809. 3

ELIZABETH SHERWOOD, adm'rx
THOMAS BANNING, adm'r de bonis non of Jas. Bordley.

Advertisement.

THE Creditors of *Edmund Lynch*, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased, are hereby informed that the subscriber intends to make a dividend of the assets in his hands among the claimants, at Church-Hill, in Queen-Ann's county, on the 16th day of May next; the creditors will therefore take notice to meet there at the said day and place, with their claims against the deceased, duly authenticated; they may otherwise be barred of their demands on said estate.

CHRISTOPHER RUTH, Adm'r
of Edmund Lynch.

Queen-Ann's county, April 25, 1809.—3

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF
GARDEN SEEDS,
JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY
THOS. H. DAWSON, & Co.
Easton, March 28, 1809. tf

Thirty dollars reward.

BROKE jail, in the latter part of March last, in the town of Easton, Talbot county, state of Maryland, Solomon Croper.—He said his place of residence was, (when at home) in the state of Kentucky. The above Solomon Croper was committed to jail for and on account of being concerned in taking and carrying away, a black man, who was a free man, as stands stated on record.

SAMUEL THOMAS, *Sheriff.*
April 25, 1809. 3

A runaway.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, in the state of Maryland, on the 4th instant, as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself *George Jones*, alias *George Evans*, says he belongs to Joseph Penticost, of Washington county, Pennsylvania: he is a out 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, between 30 and 40 years of age—has a scar on his left eye brow; had on when committed a pair of buckskin pantaloons, striped jacket, and an old bearskin coat. His owner is desired to take him away, or he will be sold for his jail fees, &c. according to law.

ISAAC S. WHITE, *Sheriff.*
April 14 (25) 1809. 3