STAR

Or; General Advertiser.

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING
MAY 2, 1809.

IMPORTANT.

Thomas Fitzsimons, President of the Chamber of Commerce at Philadelphia, to the Secretary of State.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1809.

SIR,

The proclamation of the President of the United States, published here yesterday, has necessarily engaged the attention of the merchants of this city, and I am particularly requested by a respectable number of them, to ask from you an explanation on a point in it considered as very important. That is, whether the tenth of June refers to the departure of vessels from the U. States, or to their arrival in Great Britain or its dependencies.

Without presuming to hazard an opinion upon that point, it may not be improper to remark, that if the latter shall be declared to be its true intent and meaning, the advantage of the United States will be incalculable. As it respects expeditions to India, it may be observed, that if vessels do not sail before the 10th of June, they must encounter all the delays and dangers of the adverse monsoon, and as it respects the export of articles, the growth or produce of the United States, the advantages are too obvious to require enumeration.

Under a firm persuasion, that it is the desire of the President to give all proper facility to the commerce of the United States, the merchants of this city, wish this question to be submitted to the President, as soon as your convenience will permit, and that you will be pleased to favor me with his determination.

I am, with great respect,
(Signed)
T. FITZSIMMONS,
President of the Philadelphia
Chamber of Commerce.

Department of State, April 26, 1809.

SIR,

Your letter of the 22d inst. I have received, and I have the honor of stating to you, that in pursuance of the statute, commonly called the Non-Intercourse Act, the President having by his proclamation merely declared the revocation on the tenth of June, of the British Orders, has left the fact subject to the operation of the law thereon.

In answer, however, to the question particularly propounded by you, it with propriety may be added, that the day stated in the proclamation, viz. on the tenth of June, refers to the arrival of vessels in Great Britain and its dependencies, and in the United States, leaving the time and manner of their clearances to the discretion of the owners, as far as law and usage may justify.

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

Thomas Fitzsimmons, esq. President of the Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia.

Aurora.

New-York, April 21.

A letter from Liverpool per the brig Cumberland, of the 6th ult. to a merchant of this city, states, that Bonaparte had declared the port of Leghorn, and Florence, open to a free trade.—From the highly respectable channel through which this news reaches us, we are not inclined to withhold our belief of it.

We learn that Edward Thornton, Esq. formerly British Charge d'Affairs at Washington, is expected to be sent to this country in the mission, which is to come from Great Britain. Whether in the chief or a secondary character, we are not apprized.

North Ame.

We have been continually dinned in the federal papers with the inefficacy of the embargo as a measure of coercion. The republicans have been confirmed by the actual state of things abroad, that this coersive measure has had the weightiest operation upon that nation who has done us the most injury. This has been fully proven by the actual state of things in England and her colonies. The following extract from the Boston Centinel received by the Mercator from Liverpool, arrived at Boston is additional proofs of the fallacy of the tory prints on this subject. *Balt. Amer.*

MERCANTILE.

Our letters from Liverpool, to March 1st state, that notwithstanding the supplies recently received, all articles of American produce bore very high prices. Some cotton were rated at a dollar, and a quarter per lb.—The common cottons at about 57 cents.—Flour, March 1st. at 12 1-2 dollars the American barrel. There is no part of England in which the American Embargo is so severely felt as in Liverpool.

CONSULS
AND
COMMERCIAL AGENTS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

In Great Britain and its Dominions.

CONSULS.

William Lyman,	London.
Elias Vanderhorst,	Bristol.
Robert W. Fox,	Falmouth.
James Maury,	Liverpool.
Joseph Wilson,	Dublin.
Thomas Auldjo, (*Vice Consul*)	Poole.
James Holmes,	Belfast.
John Church,	Cork.
John Gavino,	Gibraltar.
Joseph Pulis,	Malta.
George Johnson,	Glasgow.

In France and its Dominions,

COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Isaac Cox Barnet,	Havre-de Grace.
William Lee,	Bordeaux.
Thomas Aborn,	Cayenne.
Peter Walsh,	Cette.
William Buchanan,	Isles of France and Bourbon.
Etienne Cathalan,	Marseilles.
John Appleton,	Calais.
William Patterson,	Nantz.
Aaron Vale,	L'Orient.
Thomas Lovell,	La Rochelle.
Francis Coffyn,	Dunkirk.
Henry Wilson,	Ostend.

In Spain and its Dominions.

CONSULS.

Joseph Yznardi,	Cadiz.
Robert Montgomery,	Alicante.
William Kirkpatrick,	Malaga.
Lewis O'Brien,	St. Andero.
John Leonard,	Barcelona.
John Martin Baker,	Tarragona and the Isles of Majorca, Minorca, and Yvica.
John James Armstrong,	Island of Teneriffe.
Richard S. Hackley,	St. Lucar.

In Portugal and its Dominions.

CONSULS.

William Jarvis,	Lisbon.
James L. Cathcart,	Madeira.
John B. Dabney,	Azores or Western Islands.
Henry Hill,	St. Salvadore,

In the Kingdom of Holland and its Dominions.

CONSUL-GENERAL.

Sylvanus Bourne,	Amsterdam.

In Denmark and its Dominions.

CONSULS.

Hans Rodolph Saabye,	Copenhagen.
Thomas Gamble,	Island St. Croix.
James M'Gregor,	Island St. Thomas.

In Prussia.

CONSULS.

Frederick W. Lutze,	Stettin.
William Clarke,	Embden.

In Germany.

CONSULS.

John M. Forbes,	Hamburg,
Frederick J. Wichlehausen,	Bremen.
Philip Marck,	Franconia.
William Riggin,	Trieste.

In the Kingdom of Sweden.

CONSULS.

Robert G. Gardiner,	Gottenburg.
William Israel,	Island St. Bartholomews.

In the Italian Kingdom, &c.

CONSULS.

Thomas Appleton,	Leghorn,
Alexander Hammet,	Naples.
Thomas H. Storm,	Genoa.
John Broadbent,	Messina.
Abraham Gibbs,	Palermo.

In Russia.

CONSULS.

Levitt Harris.	St. Petersburg.

In Turkey.

William Stuart,	Smyrna.

In China.

Edward Carrington,	Canton.

In Algiers.

Tobias Lear,	Consul-General.

Tripoli.

George Davis,	Consul.

Tangier.

James Simpson.

Tunis.

Charles D. Cox.

AGENTS
FOR SEAMEN AND COMMERCE.

James Anderson,	Havanna.
Maurice Rogers,	St. Jago de Cuba.
Henry Rose,	Antigua.
Maurice Lysle,	Tortola.
Louis Forman,	Porto-Rico.
Archibald M. Cocke,	Martinico.

THE FEDERALISTS LEFT THE "TREASURY FULL!"—How amazing full it was.—There was in the Treasury when they left it, ☞ One million seven hundred and ninety-four thousand and fifty two dollars and fifty-nine cents;—The people loaded with taxes and the country swarming with tax gatherers—the government paying eight per cent. interest for money loaned, and the public debt increasing every day. Happy prospect, verily!—hail Columbia!—"They built a small navy, too, and passed a law to sell it, too, when they had done. And this last was the wisest measure of the two; for their speculators where so eager for the public money, that the first green timbers were rotting, while the last were laying.

Now mark the contrast, & see where merit lies. There was in the treasury, on the first day of January, 1809, the sum of sixteen million of dollars—and this, too, notwithstanding the stoppage of the revenue for the last year. The republican administration have paid upwards of thirty-three millions of the public debt, and six millions more under Jay's treaty and for the purchase of Louisiana: making in all more than 33 millions.

Now compare this with the above federal boast—It presents a proud contrast for republicans. It is asserted as a fact too, that more than one half of that has been expended for fortifications under Mr. Jefferson.—*Utica Gazette.*

COUNTERFEIT Five Dollar Notes of the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore are in circulation in Philadelphia; the engraving well executed; but the number and signatures are clumsily executed—particularly the Cashier's name. Date 14th June. We understand also, that one Dollar Notes of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland are altered and in circulation there for Ten Dollars. —— *Fed. Gaz.*

From the Public Advertiser.

A CASE IN POINT.

The federalists pretend to take to themselves all the credit of affecting a settlement of our differences with Britain, they attribute it to that pitiful howling that was kept up at Washington by the minority in Congress, who were for succumbing to Great Britain, and for yielding implicitly to her decrees.—They say it was also caused by the whining and canting, and the puling lamentations of the Eastern states, who were so afraid of being starved in the midst of plenty in their own land, that they *bravely* joined, not to fight the enemy, but if possible to force their own country to disgraceful submission.—And yet these drivillers pretend to say, that *their cowardice* has brought Britain to terms.——Marry, but it reminds me of a tale with which my old nurse amused my infancy, and which in her name I will relate to those '*old boys*' who compose '*all the talents*' of this *fighting party*. They are respectfully requested to make the application.

A FABLE.

A Horse and an Ass were jogging on quietly together, when they were all at once started by the roaring of a Lion.——'Zooks cried the Ass, 'but this is a pretty scrape we got into; this same Lion is a most tremendous passionate old fellow.——I know him by his roar. We had better submit at once, perhaps he'll let us off for a rip in our flank or a bit off our buttocks. Not I, replied the Horse, 'as long as I have this good hoof, I'll submit to no Lion in the world. Let us but stand by one another, and I warrant we'll give him some trouble.' The Lion now approached. The Horse put himself on the defensive—but the Ass cringed down and fell to *braying* most piteously; nay, we are even told that he gave the horse two or three *sly blows*, to gain the favor of the Lion. The Horse, however, made no ado, but wheeling round, gave the Lion such a hearty kick in the ribs as laid him sprawling, and then trotted quietly on his way. The Ass got up as soon as he could and jogged on hard after him——and when out of danger, 's'blood, cried he, 'how I peppered him!' 'You, said the Horse indignatly, 'you peppered him! What do you mean, brawling poltroon that you are?" 'Mean! replied the *Ass*—'Why, that it was me who conquered the Lion—*Damme, did'nt you hear how I bray'd.*'

A Federal paper says—"the satisfaction offered by Mr. Erskine for the outrage on the Chesapeake—is precisely what was *offered* by Mr. Rose more than a year ago."

This is a thumper. Every body knows that the *extraordinary envoy* swore he would *offer* nothing at all until our government should acknowledge itself wrong for resenting the murder of our citizens—or in other words, until the president's proclamation should be withdrawn.

We anticipate (says the Petersburg Republican, after detailing the issue of several districts) the result of our elections will be,

Republicans	19
Randolphians	2
Federalist	1
Republican gain	—1

Members of the Eleventh Congress, from the state of Virginia.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman now in England, to his friend in this neighborhood.

"I have not found an Englishman hardy enough to justify the Orders in Council; that honor belongs exclusively to some Americans!!" (*Ægis.*)

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on Thursday morning the 27th ult. of an illness of 24 hours, Miss *Martha Kennard*, daughter of Mr. Joshua Kennard, of Queen-Ann's county, in the fourteenth year of her age. Blessed with a sweet disposition, and engaging manners, she was esteemed by every acquaintance as the ornament of her sex. She has left behind aged parents and several connections to lament the loss of the most amiable and affectionate of children.

Died, on Sunday morning, the 30th ult. Mr. JAMES RIDGAWAY, in the fifty-seventh year of his age, after a long and lingering illness, which he bore with christian patience and resignation; his last words were, "the Lord is with me, had I strength I'd praise him."—He fell asleep in the arms of Jesus, without a sigh or groan, and is gone, no doubt, to reap the reward of his labour—He has left behind a widow and children to lament the loss of a kind husband, an affectionate father, benevolent master, and charitable neighbour.

O master Death where is thy sting,
And where, thy vict'ry's boasting grave;
The sting of Death is drawn by Faith,
And now with Christ he'll ever live.

Died, at Baltimore, on Saturday last, Captain *Abner Parrott*, for many years a respectable inhabitant of this county.

——On Sunday night last, Mr. *William Madray*, of this town.

*** The "*Talbot Patriot Troop*," are requested to meet at Easton, on SATURDAY next, in compleat uniform, and with blank cartridges. Business of importance require punctual attendance.

J. BENNETT, Sec'ry.
May 2, 1809.

Public sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, all the lands of *Edward S. Miles*, and *Levin Miles*, which were mortgaged to *George Robertson* and others, lying and being in Somerset county, near the Methodist Chappel, and a place commonly called Kingstown, supposed to be about four hundred acres: The said lands will be sold in different parcels or altogether, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers—the purchaser or purchasers shall have twelve months credit, upon giving bond or bonds, with approved security, for the payment of the money at the end of the time of the credit given, with legal interest thereon from the day of sale. On the payment of the purchase money, and not before, a deed of conveyance transferring all the right, title and interest of the said Edward and Levin Miles, shall be executed to the purchaser or purchasers, according to the order aforesaid. The sale will be made on the premises, on THURSDAY, the twenty-fifth day of May, instant, and will begin at 11 o'clock.

JOHN COTTMAN, Trustee.
May 2, 1809. 3

TO THE
Voters of Talbot County.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING heretofore offered myself as a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff, and being again solicited by a number of my friends, I beg leave to solicit the honor of your suffrages for the *SHERIFFALTY*; should I be elected, I pledge myself to execute the duties of the Office with integrity and impartiality.

JOSEPH DARDEN.
Talbot county, May 2, 1809. tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber having obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of Capt. *Hugh Martin*, dec'd. calls on all those indebted to him, to make immediate payment:—And all those having claims against the dec'd. are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement.

WM. BERRIDGE, Adm'r.
of H. Martin, dec'd.
May 2, 1809. 3

Education.

PARENTS, Guardians, and others, are respectfully informed, that the *Centreville Academy* will open on MONDAY, the first of May, for the reception of scholars, where will be taught the following branches, or as many of them as may be required, viz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic on a new and approved plan, English Grammar, History, Book-Keeping, and the practical branches of the Mathematics. Early application to be made at the Academy, where the moderate terms of tuition will be made known. Both sexes can be well accommodated, as there are two teachers, and a spacious house pleasantly situated.

SAMUEL BLAIR.
May 2, 1809. 4

N. B. The strictest attention will be paid, both to the morals and education of the Pupils; not only by the subscriber, but also by the trustees, who will inspect each branch of learning quarterly.

In Chancery, April 18, 1809.

ORDERED, That the sale made by Thomas Stevens, trustee for the sale of the real estate of *John M. Anderson*, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Easton Star, before the first day of June next.

The report states, that the complainant's interest in 420 acres of land was sold for $3550.

True copy. Test,
NICHS. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

Public notice is hereby given,

THAT the Subscribers hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, letters of administratioe on the personal estate of BENNETT WHEELER, late of said county, deceased: All those who have claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers—and all those indebted to the same, either by bond, note, or open account, are desired to come forward and discharge the same immediately, otherwise they will be proceeded against as the law directs, without discrimination.

Given under our hands this 28th day of April, 1809.

LUCY WHEELER, *Adm'rx.*
WM. CLARK, *Adm'or.*
May 2, 1809. tf

Advertisement.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for past favors, and begs leave to inform them, that he still continues to carry on the BRICK-MAKING BUSINESS, at his old stand, on the road leading to Miles River Ferry, where he intends constantly to keep on hand, Bricks of all kinds, and made of the best materials, for the supply of those who may favor him with their custom—In consequence of the high price of wood, he is compelled to add one dollar per thousand to his former prices, which will make it Six Dollars for merchantable Bricks, and Eight for all hard. If the Cash is paid on the delivery of the Bricks, a deduction of one dollar in each thousand will be made to purchasers.

THOMAS WOOD.
Easton, May 2, 1809. 5

TO THE FARMERS OF THE
Eastern Shore of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

FINDING that a number of new establishments in this city, are passing circulars, collecting consignments of Grain, I flatter myself that I shall be pardoned in addressing you thus publicly, to announce my continuance of the *Commission Business*, abstractedly from any other commercial object, and to do the agricultural interest entire justice, their agents ought not to mingle such an important agency with complicated speculations, which occupy their time to the exclusion of that watchfulness, which the instability of the market at all times requires, and I do not hesitate to assert, that gentlemen who profess to represent the Farmer ought studiously to avoid speculating in any commodity which tends to encrease the taxes of the landholder, it neither comports with justice or commercial habits for the consignee to *shave* his consignor, and therefore it is highly improper for the Farmer, in articles essentially necessary for the consumption of his family or the improvement of his farm, with his own funds, to pay such advanced price to gratify the profits of his agents, when the commission arising from his grain, added to 2 1-2 per cent. for purchasers, fully remunerate the factorship, and therefore why has the Farmer paid this season near $2 per bushel more than the usual market price for Clover Seed, when his money in hand assisted by fairness, would have commanded it at the wholesale price—Plaister Paris, Salt, Sugars, Liquors, &c. all partake of the same imposition. I wish you gentlemen to take those facts into consideration, and then calculate the profit and loss account, from being tributary to agents, whose duty it is to advance instead of lessen your interest. I have endeavored to trace the cause of such an infatuation—politics frequently creates favoritism——I am not a member of the Tammany Society, nor a negative Federalist, but if I know myself I am a faithful political legatee of the immortal Washington, and when I salute the creed of my illustrious and patriotic testator, I am proud to proclaim myself a *Federal Republican*, and possess charity sufficient to appreciate and respect good Americans of all political distinctions, which some of my competitors exercise a *plentiful* scarcity of.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your grateful and devoted Servant,
S. WILMER.

Baltimore, April 25 (May 2) 1809.—4

N. B. To say my qualifications as a Grain Seller, are at least equal to my competitors, is unnecessary to inform those who know me, and therefore I anticipate with confidence a full share of public patronage. S. W.

Inspector's-Office,

WASHINGTON, APRIL 17, 1809.
(ORDERS.)

ALL Officers of the Army who are on furlough, or absent from their respective corps or stations, will report themselves without delay to the Adjutant and Inspector of the Army, Major Nicoll, at the City of Washington, stating on what authority they are absent, and the period for which their furloughs were given, and all Officers who shall hereafter be absent from their respective corps or stations, will report themselves monthly as herein directed.

By order of the Secretary of War,
A. Y. NICOLL, Adj. & Inspector.

☞ Those Printers who are authorized to publish the Laws of the Tenth Congress of the United States are requested to insert the above twice a week for three weeks, and transmit their accounts to the accountant of the War Department for settlement.

April 29 (May 2) 1809.

Magistrate's Guide,

Do. Blanks assorted,
Spelling Books & Primmers assorted,
Writing Paper, &c. &c. may be had at the Star-Office.