STAR

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1809.

Annapolis, May 10.

(CIRCULAR.)

War Department, 29th April, 1809.

His Excellency the Governor of Maryland,

SIR,

I AM directed by the President of the United States to inform your Excellency that the detachment of 6,063 Militia, made in pursuance of a communication to your Excellency from this Department, bearing date the 2d of November, 1808, is no longer required to be held in readiness for actual service.

In the orders which your Excellency will give for discharging the troops from that service, it is requested by the President that his thanks may be presented to those corps whose patriotism has induced them to volunteer their services to the United States.

I have the honour to be,
Very respectfully,
Your Excellency's Ob. Serv't,
WILLIAM EUSTIS,
Secretary for the Department of War.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Government-House, May 6, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By a communication of the Secretary at War of 29th April last, I am informed that the detachment of 6,063 militia are not required; you will therefore discharge them—And I am directed by the President to present his thanks to the Volunteers whose patriotism induced them to volunteer their services in defence of the liberties of their country. You will be pleased also to present to them the assurances of my high respect.

I am, Sir, Your Ob't. Serv't.
R. WRIGHT.

New York, May 4.

NEWS.—A brig arrived in this port last evening in 34 days from Lisbon.—The particulars by her, did not come to hand in time for insertion. The captain informs, that the French army was within forty miles of that capital, and that the British transports were kept in readiness to sail at an hours notice, with the troops of the British Garrison on board and that the French army was advancing towards Cadiz 120,000 strong.

May 10.

The ship Richard, capt. Ridgeway, arrived here last evening, in 13 days from St. Bartholomews, and capt. R. informed us, that on the 17th of April, at 8 P. M. the Saints capitulated to admiral Cochrane, after two days bombardment; that the French fleet of 5 sail of the line, and 2 frigates under the command of commodore Troude, from L'Orient which were blockaded in the Saints, made their escape on the 16th; the frigates, which were laden with provisions, had got into Bassaterre, Guadaloupe; and the line of battle ships, had gone to sea. The island of Guadaloupe had been declared in a state of blockade.

Capt. R. further informs, that on the 26th of April, a letter was received in St. Bartholomews, from a very respectable house in St. Kitts, which stated that the king of Sweden had been assassinated by his subjects; and that Swedish vessels were not admitted to an entry, with any description of cargoes, in any of the British Islands.

[The Richard has performed her voyage in 42 days, and lay at St. Barts 20 days!]

The federalists seem to exult at the conduct of President Madison, we are glad of it. Let them rejoice. *Perhaps* they will assist us to re-elect him, *if he follows the foot steps of Jefferson.* The line of our foreign relations, was long since marked out—Mr. Madison had a chief hand in them, and seems determined rigidly to pursue the policy he advised and supported. "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling ailiances with none." The madcaps of Britain, being put upon a *low diat* by *America*, blistered with *Spanish flies*, and bled by a *French surgeon* offered such terms of peace, as Mr. Madison had heretofore declared would be accepted; they were accepted; & peace will be preserved. The *Junto-men* take to themselves the credit of this, for, like the ass in the fable, while the republicans were contending for the right of America, they bellowed and bawled for their abandonment—insisted that Britain had done us no wrong, and that we ought purchase *her friendship* (having offended her) by declaring war *against France.* Mr. Erskine before he offered his proposals, knew they would be accepted, such had been the *previous proposition* of government reparation for the outrage on the Chesapeake, an abandonment of the orders in council, and a disposition to adjust our other differences were all that we wanted, for the present. These were obtained, and Mr. Madison at once settled the business, as we had pledged ourselves to do. The whole affair resulted from the measures of Jefferson; and however great our veneration for Madison, the former has the chief credit of preserving the peace and securing the prosperity of the United States, so far as they are interested in the accommodation with Britain. *(Balt. Ev. Post.)*

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated May 2, 1809.

"Archibald Lee, Esq. of this town, a staunch Federalist, goes out as messenger with dispatches from our government to England. He will take the stage from this to-morrow morning for Norfolk, where he will take a swift sailing vessel and make the best of his way to England.—*(Eastern Paper.)*

There is an error in the preceding, which in my place, it is proper to correct. Mr. Lee is not an especial bearer of dispatches. Bound to Europe on his own particular affairs, he called (as I presume any gentleman would have done in a similar case) on the Secretary of State, stating his intended voyage, and offering his services as bearer of any dispatches or letters government might wish to forward. In this way he took charge of letters to be delivered in England, without any compensation or official appointment for that particular purpose. *Wash. Monitor.*

On Tuesday last the President of the United States, and the Heads of Departments partook of an elegant Repast at Alexandria, by special invitation.—On this occasion, the new bridge over the Potomac, was first passed in carriages. *(Wash. Monitor.)*

Much ado about Nothing.

Madison's ours! exclaimed a Baltimore federalist, the other day, to one of the brethren—Don't you see, he is going to dine with the federal merchants of Alexandria? And he politely asked the federal gentleman deputed to invite him, to dine with him.

Certainly, Mr. Madison's suavity & hospitality are not the acquisition of yesterday! It astonishes, to think of the tribes, on which federalism build its hopes. Men are so weak as to imagine, that Mr. Madison is to be converted by eating and drinking! that he will banter his claims to the confidence of the honest republicans of the United States for a "mess of pottage!" Do these men consider, that the democrats have elected Mr. Madison, and that he receives twenty five thousand dollars a year, which is adequate to procure him dinners—and even suppers—for the whole year?

We reckon not such atoms as these to be of any weight in the great scale of his public conduct. We expect an administration of the government by Mr. M. on the whig principles of the constitution which are also the principles of impartial justice. But, suppose, for a moment that federal calculations should be realized; what then? The people, who elect HIM, can elect another to succeed him. The people are not to be deluded, like the blind patriarch, to confer favors on the undeserving. However, there is no ground for the gloomy anticipation. *Whig.*

MORE CLERICAL TORYISM!

We hear from good authority that Parson Parish of Byfield, on the late Fast day, delivered a sermon in which he boldly advocated a SEPARATION of the United States! He representened to his hearers, that it would be greatly for the advantage of the New-England states to be disconnected from the southern—that it would be for our interest, altho' we should indemnify our merchants for the debt due them from the southern people, (which he estimated very considerable.) That such an event must ultimately take place and that they must not be surprised if it should be accomplished before the grass grew in their fields, &c. &c.—Those that heard it, do not hesitate to pronounce it the most treasonable and seditious discourses ever delivered in Massachusetts. It is hoped it will be the means of opening the eyes of many of his parisboners, who have been to long deceived by the machinations of the faction.—*(Essex Reg.*

From Carlisle, April 26.

MAMMOTH TOOTH.

On Monday the 24th inst. we had the pleasure of seeing a tooth, said to be one of the grinders of the Mammoth, found in the state of Ohio; it weighed six pounds, and is in a good state of preservation, except on one side, where a thin piece had split nearly off: but the face of the tooth, which appeared to be about three and an half by six inches, has no more appearance of decay, than if just extracted from the jaw.

In a Natchez paper of March last, we observe a notification of the French consul to the French residing in Upper Louisiana, Mississippi Territory and Kentucky, requiring them to make themselves known to him, and receive certificates of residence.—*(N. Amer.)*

For the Star.

"IF THE CAP FIT YOU, WEAR IT."

Mr. Smith,

Once more reluctantly am I compelled to offer a few observations to the public, through the medium of your interesting paper. Being of no profession myself, I assure you, sir, it is with great embarrassment that I come forward in opposition to the learned sons of Æsculapius; especially those who possess a great share of cynical wit.—I am apprehensive, I shall never have fortitude enough to withstand the volley of bombastic words, which may be discharged from the pen of one of such an "expanded mind."

I, by chance, saw in the "PEOPLE'S MONITOR," of the 6th instant, a piece signed "*Tim Twist.*" Parts of which are so obscured by sublime nonsense, that I am unable to developе the author's intended meaning. He says he "was at a loss to determine whether "Norval" was the young man or the old one; but after a little consideration he determined that this must be the same old Scotchman, &c." It must be confessed he has a great deal of penetration to make this great discovery. If he lives much longer, I think he will be a perfect necromancer. Would not a man, in whom was concentred a scientific knowledge of medicine, of conjuration, of politics, of oratary, of astronomy, of geography, &c. &c. be a great phenomenon? Surely such a one must be of divine origin, and I should hardly suppose he would have to beg, intreat, solicit, and supplicate the honor, felicity, pleasure, and happiness of the "fair hand" of a Goddess, much less that of a mortal. This Mr. "Twist" would wish to induce us into a belief, that the immortal "Jefferson, when secretary of state," was in favor of France; and in corroboration of this opinion he states, "that he spoke two languages to citizen Genet—American in the morning, and French in the evening." Risum teneatis!—Poor Tim! You must be hard put to it for arguments, to advance one so futile and silly. One would believe a Cicero like you, would blush to hazard this absurd observation. I blush for you if you are an American in principle, which I very much doubt; for you seemed very much piqued because your beloved Pickering, (falsely called the American Aristides) will not be received as a democrat.

"Tim" seems very desirous to forsake his "Satanic majesty." Would to God, all of his party were as willing to abandon the vindication and support of his Britannic Majesty.

As I have been denominated a "minister," I shall insist upon hostages being delivered from the federal party, for I would not trust their word, "farther than I could throw a bull by the tail."—Among the rest I demand "Tim Twist" Esq. who appears to be of a very refractory disposition, and for his many services, he will be presented with a pair of Baron Trenck's ruffles.

I observed also in the "Monitor," another address signed "*Commentator.*" I shall say nothing of this except to invite the gentlemen of the committee at Centreville, to peruse it, and if they think it worth notice, they can do more justice to themselves than my slender talents will allow me to do for them.—Let me warn them against injuring either the militia or the orphans.

NORVAL.

Queen-Ann's county, May 11th, 1809.

For the Star.

MR. SMITH,

"TIM TWIST," a writer in the PEOPLE'S MONITOR, whether in or out of office; whether a disciple of Old Tim of Lexington memory, or not, it being a matter of no consequence, is hereby assured, that "OLD NORVAL," will not arrogate to himself, any of the credit of writing one single sentence, about the republican meeting in Centreville.

"Tim," in the false engendering of his exuberant imagination is for once entirely mistaken.

"Tim" may with safety console himself, if he is any thing like OLD TIM, who if history be true, twisted so handsomely at Lexington, that he would be among the last that "OLD NORVAL" would enlist to murder the "KING'S ENGLISH."

"Tim," whose "scientific" researches have been so great, and whose "common place," difinitions are so much admired: who like a "NEWLY COINED DICTIONARY," contains a select parcel of elegant scraps and sentences, beautiful tropes, and allegories to be dealt out on all occasions, to the astonishment and bewildering of his neighbours, is requested to confine himself to the real "NORVAL," whoever he be; who probably will with a "quiver full of arrows," assail the many vulnerable points of his faithful adversary.

OLD NORVAL.

TO MARINERS.—We are authorised by the collector of this port to say that the LIGHT HOUSE of Cape Hatteras (which is under his direction) is again in operation, and has been for two months past. *Edenton Gazette.*

Raleigh, May 4.

The intelligence of a prospect of our differences being accommodated with England was received by the inhabitants of this city, on the 26th ult. with every demonstration of joy. A federal salute was immediately fired by a cannon; and in the evening, the State-House and every house in the city were handsomely illuminated.

Charleston, May 1.

As soon as the adjustment of our difference with Great Britain was known, all the shipping in the harbor hoisted their colours, and at 1 o'clock the British letter of marque ship Liberty, Captain Pettigrew, fired a royal salute, on the joyous occasion.

Regular convoys are established by the admiralty to and from North America, to sail from England 20th of March, April 10, May 10, July 10, August 5; and from Halifax and Quebec, 15th of each month to October. Also from Halifax to the W. Indies, windward and leeward, monthly and back again.

Boston, May 2.

It is said that a Fort, with three tiers of guns, is to be built on Governor's Island Point.

An Ox raised and fattened by Nathaniel Ackley of Chatham, Connecticut, was killed in the city of New-York on the 2d inst. by John B. Smith; the hide of which weighed 107 lbs. the beef 1203, and the *rough tallow* three hundred and twenty one pounds.

MARRIED, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. James Ridgaway, Mr. *John L. Larcy*, to Miss *Henrietta Jones*, both of this county.

*** THE "*Talbot Patriot Troop*," are requested to meet at Easton, in undress on TUESDAY, the 30th inst.—The roll will be called precisely at 11 o'clock and absentees fined to the extent of the By-Laws. *J. BENNETT, Sec'ry*

May 16, 1809.

By order

of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County.

WILL be offered for sale, at public vendue, at Easton, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, part of the personal estate of BENNETT WHEELER, deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle and Hogs; Waggon and Gear; Carts, Ploughs, &c. One pair Timber Wheels, one handsome Coachee, and an Old Chaise; a parcel of Oak Plank, Scantling, Posts, &c. a quantity of very valuable Ship Timber, at the Wharf; two Framed Stables, and a Carriage House, subject to be removed—Also—several articles of Household *Furniture.* Six months credit will be given on all sums over five dollars, by giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the date; and all sums under five dollars, the cash will be required.

LUCY WHEELER, Adm'x
WM. CLARK, Adm'r.

Easton, May 16, 1809. 3

SAMUEL GROOME,

Has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive and general assortment of

SPRING GOODS;

which he offers for sale, as usual, at the lowest rates, for CASH,

AMONGST WHICH ARE:

CORDED and cambric dimities,
Furniture do.
Black and white ginghams,
Pink, lilac and blue do.
Pink and buff 4-4 corded do.
Calicoes,
Chintzes,
7-8 4-4 and 6-4 cambric muslins,
Cambric, jaconet do
British and India book do.
Plain and sprig'd mull do.
Loom'd and seeded mull do.
Vein'd and seeded cambric do.
Black and coloured do.
Sprig'd book cap-patterns,
Cotton shirting,
Linen and cotton cambrics,
White and coloured marseilles,
Printed and white jeans,
India dimity,
Royal ribb, for vests,
Seersuckers,
Caradarys,
Cotton cassimeres,
Coloured nankeens,
Imperial cord,
Grandurelis,
Florentines,
York stripe,
White, yellow and blue nankeens,
Lutestrings,
Senshaws,
White, pink and blue sarcenet,
Figured mantuas,
Black, white and coloured do.
Black, white and other figured silks for bonnets,
India persian,
Black silk florentine
Bombazett,
Durants,
Bedticking,
Apron check,
Russia sheeting,
Towelling,
German dowlas,
Platillas,
Linen and cotton diaper for table cloths
5-8 Russia diaper,
India striped cotton for servants and childrens clothing
5-4 7-4 and 8-4 satin damask shawls,
Plain silk do.
5-4 and 6-4 serged silk shawls,
Leno, flush, chambray and cotton shawls,
Madras, bandanna, leno, book and cambric handkerchiefs
1-4 black and white crape,
Ladies' silk and kid gloves,
Gentlemens' buck-skin, silk, kid and cotton gloves,
White and coloured cotton drawers,
Lutestring, satin, china, and velvet ribbons,
Silk and cotton hosiery,
Sewing cotton by box, ball, ounce or skein,
Morocco, kid, and leather slippers,
Umbrellas,
Parasolls,
Japanned tea trays,
Queen's-Ware,
China,
Glass, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,
A complete supply of
GROCERIES.

May 16, 1809. tf

Gen. Bright, & the other citizens of the militia, who were sentenced to fine and imprisonment for resisting the execution of the laws of the United States, in the case of Olmstead, were yesterday evening released; the president of the United States having in special form remitted both species of penalty, considering the law as satisfied, as far as relates to those citizens, who acted under the erroneous orders of the governor of the State.

Aurora, of May 10.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
JAMES BUTCHER, ESQUIRE,
Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided by the thirty-second article of the Constitution and Form of Government, "that upon the death, resignation, or removal out of this State, of the Governor, the first named of the Council for the time being shall act as Governor, and qualify in the same manner, and shall immediately call a meeting of the General Assembly, giving not less than fourteen days notice of the meeting, at which meeting a governor shall be appointed in manner aforesaid for the residue of the year:" And whereas his Excellency Robert Wright, Esquire, late governor of this state, resigned the said office on Saturday the sixth instant, I have therefore, in virtue of the above power and directions, appointed MONDAY, the fifth day of June next, for the meeting and holding of the general assembly of this state, of which the several Sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

Given at the City of Annapolis, under the Seal of the State of Maryland, this eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine.

JAMES BUTCHER.

By his Excellency's command.
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

☞ The different Printers of Newspapers in this state are requested to insert the above Proclamation, daily, until the 5th of June.

TO THE
Voters of Talbot County.

I SOLICIT your suffrages for the next SHERIFFALTY.

JONATHAN N. BENNY.

May 16, 1809. tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Subscribers have obtained from the orphan's court of Talbot county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Captain *Abner Parrot*, late of said county, deceased—All those who have claims against the said deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers; and all those indebted to the said deceased, are desired to come forward and make payment immediately.

THOMAS STEVENS,
JOHN KENNARD, } Ex'ors.

May 16, 1809. tf

Union Bank of Maryland,

10th May, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders, that an election for sixteen Directors will be held at the Bank, on *Monday*, the 3d of July next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and continue until 3 in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,
R. HIGGINBOTHOM, *Cashier.*

N. B. By the act of incorporation not more than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year.

☞ The editors of the Easton Star, the Fredericktown Herald, and Elizabethtown Gazette, are requested to publish the above once a week for six weeks, and forward their accounts.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having taken that large and commodious Boarding-House, formerly occupied by Captain THOMAS, in the City of Annapolis, takes this method of soliciting public patronage, as he is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom.

WILLIAM BREWER.

Annapolis, May 16, 1809. 3

For sale,

A NEGRO GIRL, for a term of years—She is between eleven and twelve years of age, has always been accustomed to waiting in a house, and can come well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Editor.

May 16, 1809. 3

A runaway.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 4th day of March last, a negro man who calls himself *Dick*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, black complexion; had on when committed a country cloth jacket and trowsers, yellowish colour, kersey wove—says he formerly belonged to a certain John Watson, of Charles county, by whom he was sold to a negro trader from the state of Georgia, and from whom he made his escape in the winter of 1808, and whose name he does not remember. His owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

NOTLEY MADDOX, *Sheriff of*
P. George's county, (M.)

May 16, 1809. 3