rope is contending? Vain hope! Because we have spent some hundred millions in war, nothing will do but that those whom we cannot subdue, shall contribute to pay their shares of our expenditure. That in fact is the true state of the case. "We owe 700 millions—how can we pay the interest without trade—and how can we have trade if we make peace?" To this, we would simply ask, what trade will you have in twelve months if the war is not terminated?—Where are we to fight next? Suppose the isles of France and Bourbon in the East—and Guadaloupe in the West Indies, to be in our possession—that even all intercourse between Asia, America and Africa shall be interdicted to the Continent of Europe, will that interdiction diminish the power of Napoleon and his tributary emperors and kings? The hope is vain.—England has always been formidable, & is now more capable of defending herself against any *effort* that may be made by Napoleon, than she was in the reign of Elizabeth—The power and military reputation of Spain at that period, bore a strong resemblance to that of France at this moment. Nothing so certainly tends to consolidate, invigorate and extend the power of France as war, and nothing would so certainly dispose her people to a permanent peace as ships, colonies and commerce.

The intelligence received from lord Wellington, contains no information of which we were not before possessed—He was at Deleitera on the 8th. It is the opinion of well informed persons, that if he has the good fortune to conduct the British army to a point of embarkation, his talents will be more conspicuously displayed than in any former action of his life. The Spaniards are rootedly averse to the presence of a British army in Spain. This is an important fact, of which we have not the least doubt. The Spaniards are jealous of our presence in Spain—and the appointment of lord Wellington as Generalissimo, has finally ruined the cause; the Spaniards are no longer unanimous—they are a divided people.

It is at length discovered that the expedition was undertaken on erroneous information. So far from the Dutch receiving us with open arms, as the city negotiant, who furnishes ministers with that futile intelligence, led them to believe—the Dutch hate us with the spirit of an envious rival; our commerce has risen on the ruins of that of Holland, once pre-eminent. We have destroyed their navy, captured their colonies, ruined their trade, and expect to be received with open arms!! We boasted of what could be effected by commerce. France saw it—all Europe saw it—and the Continent of Europe determined to have manufactures and commerce.—There is room enough for all—We have capital, experience, ingenuity and industry, and may have happiness and comfort by peace—inevitable, certain misery by war.

The German papers contain no positive information of peace—but that event is put beyond all doubt. The French troops inundate, and will now ultimately subjugate Spain. Turkey is doomed to fall, and a conjoint effort of France and Russia is certainly meditating against India. That the destruction of our monopoly in Asia is the interest of all Europe, we think no one will be found sufficiently hardy to deny.

To the list of European Monarchs is to be added Alexander Berthier, who from the Prince of Neufchatel, it appears, is destined by Napoleon, to reign over the countrymen of Wm. Tell, and the once free republicans of Holland & of Switzerland, may now exclaim—

Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis.

England herself now stands upon a precipice, more imminently dangerous than any to the brink of which she has ever yet been driven by her minister, or by her passions—and nothing but the voice of the people, loudly, irrisistably expressed, can save her!

In thus avowing our sentiments on the real state of England, we have abstained from naming ministers.—The change of ministers we deem utterly unimportant. The present are perhaps as good as those who might succeed them, under the present system—for it is by a total change of system and public sentiment that England can alone be saved.

It was reported in the city yesterday, that government had acceded to a proposition from France and Austria to send an ambassador to a Congress to be held for the purpose of negociating a general peace. Lord St. Helens was said to be actually nominated for this purpose—The report excited a considerable sensation in the city, and perhaps had its origin in some stock-jobbing speculation.

A most improbable rumour is current on the Continent, that the Archduke Charles was to be engaged on a mission to Alexander, to apprise that potentate of the danger of his situation, from his subservience to Bonaparte, and of the necessity of his joining in the common cause of Germany, to resist the encroachments of Napoleon, who was endeavoring to extend his empire from the white sea to the eastern shores of the Mediterranean.

*GERMAN PAPERS.*

LEYDEN, August 9.

The French fleet which had taken a position under Fort Lillo, has partly ascended the Scheldt as high as Antwerp, and taken an advantageous station, free from any attack of the enemy.

French troops arrive daily at Ghent and Antwerp. The right bank of the Scheldt from Antwerp to Bergen-op-zoom is covered with Dutch troops.—Ci-devant Dutch Flanders is likewise covered with troops. The whole of this force was expected shortly to be able to act on the offensive.

LYONS, July 26.

We learn from the shores of the Mediterranean, that a considerable number of British transports with troops, which were formerly in Sicily, have sailed for Gibraltar, from whence they are to proceed to Lisbon, to reinforce the army under the command of Sir Arthur Wellesly.

Some detachments of the army of General Stuart have been embarked, probably to return to Sicily, as the expedition failed of success in its projects against Naples.

VIENNA, July 31.

All the redoubts which the Austrians had thrown up on the right bank of the Danube, between Eugeneau and Presburg, have been raised. A considerable quantity of baggage has been sent to Raab. It is said the Emperor Napoleon will transfer his head quarters thither, and from thence it is inferred, that the Emperor of Austria, who is at Comorn, will have an interview with him at Raab, to treat of the conditions of peace.

August 2.

Nothing certain respecting war or peace is yet known; the price of colonial produce which is brought from Trieste increases daily, as all the warehouses in that city have been sequestrated.

The Emperor continues to construct strong tetes-de-pont on the left bank of the Danube; and every thing is prepared in such a manner, that the troops may be put in motion at the first signal.

The Saxon major gen. Hartisch died on the 24th ult. in consequence of his wound. August 5.

Raab was, it is said, in the first instance fixed upon as the place for the negociations for peace; but now they say it is to be at Altenburg in Hungary.

Between the bridges facing the Spitz, a French camp is forming for 20,000 men. The empress of Austria is arrived at Comorn, on a visit to the emperor Francis.

Napoleon has visited the mountainous districts in the environs of this capital, and did not return to Schoenbrunn before ten at night, when he attended at the play of Phædra.

The bridge near Nussadorf is quite restored. Near Liesig and Shiesig, behind Schoenbrunn, a division of French troops has occupied a camp.

NAPLES, July 26.

The English have unexpectedly received orders to immediately evacuate the islands of Ischia and Procida. Yesterday evening they blew up the small forts, and threw the batteries into the sea. The troops and the sick have all re-embarked—The Sicilian prince Leopold, who was on board their fleet, must have arrived at Mulazzo, with the dukes of Arcoli and Canosa, Neapolitan emigrants. Two English regiments have gone for Malta.

July 27.

The English finished yesterday evacuating the islands of Ischia and Procida. Deputations from the inhabitants of those islands have arrived here to bring advice of their departure, and that the national flag has been again hoisted on the forts. The different authorities have received orders to re-enter on their functions.

VIENNA, August 5.

It is said that an English agent has appeared at the head quarters of the archduke Charles, but he could not obtain an audience.

FROM THE BALTIMORE WHIG.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

In the fall election of eighteen hundred and eight, the federalists obtained by misrepresentation, a majority of six in the house of delegates of Maryland; that is, they obtained forty-three members, and the friends of government but thirty-seven—(the reader will recollect that the house of delegates consists of eighty members.) At the election just over, the friends of government have got forty-four members, and the enemies of our government and constitution but thirty-six members; giving us a majority of eight in the popular branch. When the conduct of our opponents is examined, and their electioneering movements traced up, the friends of American liberty must not be surprized at our small majority. Never was a government on earth so improperly assailed, so unjustifiably attacked, or so infamously traduced, as was our government by the partizans of England, by the tories of the revolution, and some natives styling themselves federalists—uniting under the name of "Citizens of the Washington School;" a name that they are no more entitled to, than the duke of York is to the "ablest general of the age," or the most chaste husband in the world. Upon a slight perusal of the returns of the different counties, the friends of freedom are greatly elated to find that though they have not, in every instance, discarded from our councils the partizans of England and enemies of our government, they have, in every instance, gained considerably on their opponents. In every county where republicans were last year elected, they have again returned republican delegates with increased majorities; and Caroline county, that returned last year two federalists, and Talbot county, that returned one, have both at this election returned all republicans—and that too by majorities never before known in these counties. In Calvert last year all four were federalists, and in Frederick the same. This year the republicans have one delegate in each of these counties—in the former, five or six more votes in favor of the republicans would have carried their entire ticket; in the latter, the most populous county in the state, fifteen or twenty votes more to the friends of government would have thrown from our councils three of the warmest partizans that Canning can boast of, in this "*his majesty's once colony.*" In Worcester county, the extreme illness of Mr. Williams, one of the republican candidates, not only prevented his election, but that also of Mr. Sturgiss, the other unsuccessful republican candidate. Last year, in this county, the federalists succeeded by a majority of upwards of 450 votes: this fall we have two out of four, and seventeen or eighteen votes more would have given us the entire representation. In Prince George's county last fall, the federalists had a majority of upwards of seventy: this year their majority is dwindled into twelve or fifteen.—Both in Cecil and Kent, our majorities have been increased full fifty per cent. In fact, upon the whole, the friends of government have great cause of rejoicing—and in one year more, perhaps, a tory will not be honoured with a seat in our house of delegates, except from the tory counties of Charles, Somerset, St. Mary's, and Montgomery.

The following table clearly proves to the satisfaction of every man, that there has been a radical change in favour of republicanism throughout the state.

A LOOKER ON.

TABLE OF RESULTS.

"FINIS GORONAT OPUS"

| | 1808 | | 1809 | | 1808 | 1809 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. | F. | D | F. | maj. | maj. |
| City Balt. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | no op | no op |
| Annapolis | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 29 | no op |
| Balt. county | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1850 | no op |
| A Arundel | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | no op | no op |
| P. George's | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 73 | 19 |
| Calvert | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 6 |
| St. Mary's | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | no op | no op |
| Charles | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | do | do |
| Harford | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | do | do |
| Montgomery | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 580 | do |
| Frederick | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 365 | 29 |
| Washington | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 417 | no op |
| Alleghany | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 254 | 49 |
| Cecil | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 26 | 59 |
| Kent | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 28 | 65 |
| Talbot | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 54 | 220 |
| Queen Ann's | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | no op | no op |
| Caroline | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 48 | 320 |
| Worcester | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 450 | 10 |
| Dorchester | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | | 101 |
| Somerset | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 830 | 650 |
| | 37 | 43 | 44 | 36 | | |

ALLEGANY COUNTY RETURN.

DELEGATES.

| *Dem.* | | *Fed.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. Bruce | 457 | L. Hilleary | 529 |
| B. Tomlinson | 457 | J. H. Bayard | 518 |
| T. Greenwell | 428 | J. Cresap, of D. | 515 |
| H. Briscoe | 421 | J. Reed | 511 |

SHERIFF.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. Bruce | 481 | W. Hilleary | 487 |

*Delaware Election.*

FOR

*Members of the State Legislature.*

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

Republican Candidates all elected as usual. The highest on each ticket stands as follows:

Republican 1514 Federal 218

KENT COUNTY.

Highest on each ticket as follows:

*Republican* 827 *Federal* 959

SUSSEX COUNTY.

The federal Ticket succeeded by a majority of about 200! Particulars are not received—the increase of republicanism in that state, bids fair to insure a decided majority next fall.

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH.

The whig assembly ticket has succeeded in the city of Philadelphia by a handsome majority. The highest on the whig ticket is 2425; on the federal ticket, 2315. The gentlemen elected are Messrs. Odenheimer, Cochran, Duane, (jun.) Edenborn and Summers.

The democratic ticket prevailed in the county, notwithstanding some unlucky divisions.

Doctor SEYBERT has been elected to congress, from the city and county of Philadelphia, and county of Delaware, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Doctor SAY's resignation of his seat in that body.

The well known marquis Yrujo, says the New York Public Advertiser, memorable for his connection with various incendiaries in the United States, has proceeded to Brazil, as the minister of the Spanish junta to the court of the house of Braganza.

FOR THE STAR.

"*Saevi Spiracula Ditis.*"

"On Tuesday last his excellency the Governor of Maryland, marched round town (Easton) (lock'd arm with two of the greatest rascals in the county, Jacob Gibson and Jim Nabb) flourishing his hat, and huzzaing, and drinking whiskey with the rabble. Instead of being the Governor of a dignified and free people, he is the Governor of a *mob.*"

*Federal Republican.*

IN the above, Mr. Smith, you have the precise spirit, and as far as my memory serves me, the letter of a paragraph published in the Federal Republican, a now distinguished federal paper in the city of Baltimore: If the passions of your readers will permit them to read it, let them reflect seriously upon the whole conduct of a party who not only sanction but support Presses that teem daily with such barefaced lies, and malignant slanderous libels as the above. Let them reflect also upon what the *good men* of the federal party arrogate to themselves and their party——"Ah, say they, the democrats have barely gained the advantage at the last election, and this was gained by *means* that we could not, we would not *descend* to; it was gained by cruelly stabbing of private character, and lying and libelling on all occasions."

It is perfectly unnecessary for us, Mr. Smith, to appeal to the public for a decision now upon this subject, they had anticipated it on the first Monday in the present month; but is it not monstrous, Sir, that papers who are daily in the habits of endeavouring to vilify private character, and to traduce public worth by the most slanderous and libelous falshoods (and these too in the face of light and of day) should ever dare to accuse their opponents of these infamies, and ever have the audacity to pretend that they are the advocates of the cause of good government, *religion, morality, and truth.* In my opinion it is strange, passing strange, that there should now even one federalist remain (who really wishes his country well) with his eyes wide open, and yet blinded to the flagrant deception of men who attempt to lead them.

This paper cheers up the drooping spirits of federalism, by pledging itself to revolutionize before the *next* election the counties of Cecil, Kent and Talbot—boasts with all the hardihood as if it was so, that the federalists have gained considerably upon the democrats at the last election in Kent. It states confidently that the democratic majority in 1808 was 45!! when every intelligent man in the state knows it was but 5,—It claims the gain of 19 votes, when it knows that the fact is on the Eastern Shore well known that the democratic gain is 21, and that 26 is the majority of the lowest poll'd democrat over the highest federalist.

In my last I said that the Federal Republican and Monitor could do no possible injury to the cause of republicanism; it will advance it—for they will continue to expose the true principles of federalism, or rather their want of principles:—In this opinion I am strengthened daily, and am happily supported in it by the opinions of the confederated Editors themselves. In their address to their subscribers upon the subject of their union, they say, "The federal cause can be better supported by being directed from a *single point*, for the number of Editors interfere with each other by advancing *contrary doctrines.*"

Need we any further proofs to shew that we never may fear, that our government, our republicanism, our happiness, our independence, can ever be pulled down by opponents—possessing no fixed principles that they dare avow, and whose only means are falshoods and deception? *A VOTER.*

Queen-Ann's, Oct. 14, 1809.

DIED, on Thursday last, Captain *Robert Ewing*, of this county.


Attention!

THE "*Talbot Patriot Troop*" are ordered to meet at Easton, at ten o'clock, on *Saturday*, 21st October. A punctual attendance is requested. The report of the committee on the rules and regulations of the troop will then be made, and every member is required to be ready on that day to pay off all fines, or to offer his reasons to the commanding officer. J. BENNETT, Sec'ry.

October 17, 1809.

For sale,

*A valuable Farm in Bailey's Neck, Talbot county, containing about 300 acres of LAND, 70 or 80 acres of which is very excellent Woodland.*

THIS Farm is about four miles from Easton, handsomely situated on Thirdhaven Creek, and adjoining the lands of Mr. Joseph Martin, who will in my absence shew the land to any person disposed to view it. Should the above farm not be sold by the first day of December next, it will on that day be offered at public sale, on the premises—ALSO, a HOUSE and LOT in the town of Easton, late the property of Abraham Gusten, deceased—For terms apply to

GEO: R. HAYWARD.

October 17, 1809. m

ATTENTION!

☞ WILLIAM CHAMBERS, *Esquire, Centreville, is authorised to receive payment from those indebted to the Editor of the Star, in Queen-Ann's County.——Gentlemen are solicited to embrace the present session of their Court, in the discharge of the same.*

*October* 17, 1809.

Choptank Freight Schooner.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that his *Schooner* will continue to run from Kingstown, on Choptank, to Baltimore, regularly, as freights may offer—She is nearly new, in good order, carrying twelve hundred bushels, under the command of a skilful and experienced Shipper. Any person wishing to employ him, by leaving their order with *William Wilson*, Kingstown, will be immediately attended to—The Schooner will attend for the convenience of farmers, the landing nearest their residence; and every aid and attention paid to further their interest.

Cash will be advanced on Grain put on board, or grain purchased at fair market price. Every attention paid to orders for the purchase of articles in Baltimore, from sales. Grain will be kept separate where the qualities require it. His entire attention will be paid to give general satisfaction, and he solicits a share of public patronage.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Caroline county, (opposite Kings-Town) October 17, 1809. 3


Second notice.

AGREEABLY to an order of the orphan's court of Queen Ann's county, the subscriber hereby gives notice to all those who have claims against the estate of *Robert Dawson*, of Queen Ann's county, deceased, to exhibit their claims on or before the 15th day of April next; otherwise their claims will be barred from any part of said estate.

EDWD. TURNER, Adm'r to the estate of Robert Dawson.

October 17, 1809. 6

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Queen-Ann's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Bazil Warfield*, late of said county, deceased—*Notice is hereby given*, to all persons having claims against the said deceased, to bring them in, properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of May next, on which day a dividend of said estate will be made; otherwise by law they may be barred any benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of October, 1809. 3

JOHN STEPHENS, Adm'r of Bazil Warfield. dec'd.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Dorchester county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Edward Smoot*, late of said county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to HENRY SMOOT, Esq. of said county, on or before the first day of May next ensuing the date hereof, otherwise they may be excluded by law from any benefit thereof. Given under my hand this 14th day of October, 1809. 3q

ARAMINTA SMOOT, Adm'rx of Edward Smoot dec'd.

*Maryland, Kent County Orphan's Court,* OCTOBER 11, 1809.

ORDERED, on application of *Wm. C. Lassell*, adm'r of Joshua Beck, deceased, that he cause to be inserted for three weeks successively, in the Star, at Easton, a notice according to law, to the deceased's creditors to produce their claims.

Attest. R. BARROLL. Reg.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Joshua Beck*, late of Kent county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 11th day of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 13th day of October, 1809.

WM. C. LASSELL, Admr of Joshua Beck.

3

*Maryland, Kent County Orphan's Court,* OCTOBER 10, 1809.

ORDERED, on application of *Joseph Turner*, executor of Oliver Caulk, deceased, that he cause to be inserted for three successive weeks, in the Star, at Easton, a notice to the said deceased's creditors to produce their claims.

Attest. RD. BARROLL, Reg.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Kent county, in Marylsnd, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Oliver Caulk, late of Kent county, deceased:—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th of October, 1809.

JOSEPH TURNER, Ex'or of Oliver Caulk. dec'd.