STAR

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1809.

New-York, October 17.

Papers and letters were received in London on the 22d August from Paris, which mention that the American minister had set out on a journey to Amsterdam, but with the declared intention of returning to Paris in three weeks.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE,

By the late arrival at New York, tho' highly interesting to the parties immediately concerned, has nothing decisive with respect to our foreign relations.—Every thing on the continent yields to the control of Bonaparte—England possesses the power to rule the ocean, and will probably make that power her rule of right. Whenever she learns that French steel is more potent than her gold, she will give up the hope of continental alliances, and cease to exhaust her blood and treasurers in continental expeditions. In such an event, her ambition may demand less; but her avarice, or her necessities will demand more—and as she can gain nothing of her enemies, her requisitions will be laid upon her friends. Thus far we travel on the high road of conjecture with the avowed advocates of England, and no further. We not only disclaim against *urging any present concession*, but protest against any future concession of one *jot or tittle* of our rights, convinced that whatever is demanded, will be demanded as a right, and if conceded, received on her part as a tribute—as the evidence of our imbecility, and the badge of our vassalage. On this occasion, we adopt as an article of our republican creed, a maxim that once past current as orthodox federalism—"*Millions for defence, not a cent for tribute.*"

Bost. Patriot.

The following is a correct list of the next House of Delegates, elected on the first Monday of October:

City of Baltimore—Theodorick Bland, William G. D. Worthington.*

City of Annapolis.—Joseph Sands,* James Boyle.

Baltimore county.—Tobias E. Stansbury, George Haryman, Moses Brown, Beall Rardall.

Anne-Arundel—John S. Belt, Archibald Dorsey,* Osborn Williams, Thomas Sellman.*

Harford.—John Forwood, John Street, E. Davis, Stevenson Archer.*

Washington—John Bowles, G. Cellar, Moses Tibbs,* William L. Brent.*

Cecil.—John Groome,* Edward H. Veasey, John S. Moffit,* H. W. Physick.*

Kent.—Unit Angier, Cuthbert Hall,* James Harris,* William Mofit.

Talbot.—Samuel Stevens, jun. David Kerr, jun. William E. Seth, Perry Spencer.*

Queen-Ann's.—James Brown,* Daniel C. Hopper, John E. Spencer, George Palmer.*

Caroline—Frederick Holbrooke,* Peter Willis, Henry Driver,* Alemby Jump.*

Worcester.—Joshua Prideaux,* William Quinton,* *E. K. Willson, George Hayward.*

Calvert—*Richard Graham*, Thomas H. Wilkinson,* *Thomas Blake, Joseph Ireland.*

Frederick.—*John Thomas, George Baer, John H. Thomas*, John Schley.*

Prince-George—*Edward H. Calvert,* John C. Herbert, Francis Magruder,* Charles S. Perry.*

Montgomery—*Henry C. Gaither, Samuel Thomas, Charles H. W. Wharton,* Hezekiah Veatch.*

Charles.—*Philip Stewart, H. H. Chapman, John Parnham, Clement Dorsey.*

Somerset.—*Levin Winder, John Gale, Thomas Bailey, John Coltman.*

Allegany—*Levi Hillary, J. H. Bayard,* James Cresap*, of D.* John Read.*

St. Mary.—*John R. Plater,* William Hebb, James Hopewell, Thomas Blackstone.*

Dorchester—*Michael Lucas,* Benjamin W. Lecompte,* Edward Griffith, Solomon Frazier.*

* New members.

Those in *italics* are federalists.

It appears there is 31 members elected to the next house of delegates that was not in the last—23 of which are republicans, and 8 federalists.

Boston, October 16.

LATEST FROM CADIZ.

The brig Corporal Trim, captain Elwell, arrived here on Saturday last in 36 days from Cadiz. Captain E. left the city on the 18th of September, but bro't no papers. He reports that gen. Cuesta had resigned his commission, and left the Spanish army; that sir Arthur Wellesley was retreating towards Portugal, for the purpose of re-embarking on board a fleet of transports which was said to have arrived off the coast. Captain E. did not learn that any battle had been fought ulterior to those already known in this country.

It was also reported at Cadiz, that the cause of sir Arthus Wellesley's falling back towards the sea coast, was the total want of provisions, and not through fear of the enemy; that the central supreme Junta had not dissolved, but on the recommendation of the British commander in chief to have the provisional authority of the country placed in the hands of the bishop of Toleda, as Regent, it was expected some change would take place in the government.

Parties, in Republican countries are truly said to act upon a kind of scientific system of attack and defence. Those that are *out* are always attacking those that are *in* power. The *attack* is certainly the best general side, because it is much easier to find fault than to defend; it is easier to blast reputation, than to establish innocence; it is easier to create distrust, than to inspire confidence; besides, those who are in power, are a definite, indivisible and stationary object, against which artillery may be employed from every opposite direction or contradictory position; and, whilst their assailants are at liberty to advance or retreat, to occupy or evacuate their ground at perfect pleasure, they are confined to their posts, and compelled to sustain every atttack, or relinquish their stations *in* disgrace—on the contrary if they attack a position of their enemies, they find they have ingeniously left it to renew their fire from another quarter, where pursuit would be bootless, or from whence they as easily fly to another. To exemplify—most of the railing against the democratic administration, has been from the mere selfish motive and desire of supplanting them, and to effect this object, millions of seeming *faults* have been discovered which were in reality no faults at all. Reputation and character have been every where assailed by the venom of slander and the sting of envy; and distrust, and suspicion has been industriously instilled into the minds of the credulous. All the arts of intrigue, deception and falshood; of avarice, ambition, and resentment; of faction, prejudice and malice, have been unremittingly assailing every man in power, and all the measures they have adopted. Yet those assailants themselves, although they attack from every imaginable position, are themselves no where to be found daring to defend the ground they attack from; at one moment they assail the administration for submitting tamely to degradation and insult; but if you seek to hold them to that ground, and enquire if they will support you in a manly resentment, they are off in a tangent, and upbraid you with a design to invite war. If government avoid both these accusations by a medium course, resentment without hostility—that costs too severe a sacrifice; if they reply it is less expensive and dangerous than war, they return to their first deserted point, and preach up weakness and cowardice again.

Thus, likewise, in our state affairs. If you demand of them their obligations to the constitution, whose mandates they have contrived to elude,—they trump up a story against General Smith to answer it!—If you tell them that the laws and constitution should be infinitely above personal resentments, they perhaps tell you a story about the Rebecca sailing with 9000 barrels of flour!—if you descend from the subject you were charging them with, to expose the falsehood of the latter accusation, however clearly you do it, their object is in a great degree attained, they save themselves from the indictment for breaking the constitution, by some old worn out fifty times refuted falsehood, of French influence, perverted tales of French protections, and notorious falsehoods respecting bills of exchange.

Md. Repub.

We are happy to find that the delusion and infatuation which existed among the federal citizens of the New England states, in consequence of the pressure of the embargo, &c. which the enemies of our government took infinite pains to represent as an oppressive and unconstitutional measure, is fast passing away. The late elections in Rhode Island and Vermont fully demonstrate the fact. We congratulate our republican fellow citizens on the glorious result of these elections, as well as on the great change which has taken place in the minds of the people of this state in consequence of the perfidy of the British government; so that we can calculate almost with certainty, that the next spring elections will give a large majority of votes for the patriotic farmer, LEVI LINCOLN, Esq. for governor—who the last spring received the free unbiassed suffrages of *forty-five thousand freemen*, notwithstanding the then federal song of *Gore and free trade!—Gore and no embargo!*—which has now lost its charm. *Bost. Chron.*

It is pleasing to reflect that the honest part of the federalists are shaking off their prejudices against their own government and uniting with the republicans in support of the present administration: and indeed how can it be otherwise? If they ever mean to escape from federal deception & delusion, they will escape now. There is no other alternative.—They must either relinquish all claims to the namo of Americans, or justify the British, join the Essex Junto, and openly declare that "*Great Britain has done no essential injury*" notwithstanding she has impressed our seamen, violated our maritime jurisdiction, murdered our citizens in time of peace, insulted our government, and perfidiously disavowed the act of her authorised minister. It is not possible for a man to be a real American, and justify such accumulated wrongs. If Americans can ever be roused, they will be roused now. The British faction who cried down the embargo, non-intercourse, and every measure that could protect the nation against British outrage, will soon become as obnoxious to the people, as were the old tories and refugees of '75. *ib.*

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

Trenton, Oct. 16.

GENERAL RESULT.

	Republican. Coun.	Republican. Assem.	Federal. Coun.	Federal. Assem
Essex,	1	4		
Morris,	1	3		
Sussex,	1	4		
Hunterdon,	1	4		
Monmouth,	1	3		
Salem,	1	3		
Cumberland,	1	2		
Gloucester,	1	1		2
Cape May,			1	1
Burlington,			1	4
Middlesex,			1	3
Somerset,			1	3
Bergen,			1	3
Repub. total,	8	24		
Federal total,			5	16

Republican majority,
In Council, 3
In Assembly, 8
—
In joint meeting, 11

REMARKS.

It will be seen that in Gloucester the Republicans have lost two members of Assembly. This was owing to a disgraceful local schism, by which the Republican candidates lost, and the Federal gained, a number of votes.

In Monmoth, where last year the feds had more than a hundred majority, the Republicans have this year about a hundred and fifty.

In Hunterdon, the Republican majority is increased from about eighty last year, to three or four hundred this.

In Essex and Morris where the federalists had formed tickets and made a great bustle—the Republican tickets have prevailed as usual by immense majorities.

In Cumberland and Salem there was no federal opposition.

In Burlington we understand the federal majority is considerably reduced.

From Middlesex, Somerset, Bergen and Cape May, we have no certain information; but as in our statement we have given them all to the federalists, any members which we may get in any of those counties will increase the Republican majority as above stated.

New-Jersey is safe—and her sons deserve well of their country!

FOR THE STAR.

Mr. Smith will please to give the following piece a place in his paper, to oblige a Friend to all who love the Truth, and despise Traitors, Refugees, Tories and Liars.

HAVING read the paper for a long time that is erroniously called the "People's Monitor," which might more properly be called the Editor's MONSTER, (for God help the people, if they had no better Monitor than it is, they would all go to destruction together) in which I have seen an abundance of malicious calumny, slander and notorious lies against government and individuals; yet I was disposed to pass by it with silent contempt, until I beheld in the said Monster, of the 23d of September last, (among many other of the most pitiful lies that the ingenuity of the whole faction could invent,) the following words—"In 1807, those friends of the people got so fond of the per diem, that they prolonged the session of the assembly from 25 to 30 days beyond the usual time of adjourning, &c."—and as I have some knowledge of that one lie, I will correct it. The fact is, there were so many federal lawyers in the house at that time, that it was almost impossible to do any thing right; for although there was one or two of them which were gentlemen of respectability, yet there were many others of the dissipated kind, who opposed every thing that was right, and advocated every thing that was wrong, and wantonly spun out the session to a great length, for the very express purpose of throwing the blame on the democrats; and I made mention of it at the time, but as the rules of the house would not admit us to kick them out at the door, we had no way to get rid of them. This, my fellow citizens, is a fact, and could be proved by many members and spectators of respectability—but if the good people of Maryland would elect honest, and well disposed farmers and mechanics, and send them to the general assembly, instead of young, dissipated and profligate lawyers, they would have their business done much sooner, and much better too.—There is another part in the same paper, where he is vending his poison slander against Mr. Jefferson, (whose feet he is not worthy to bring water to wash.) which is "the suppressed documents given to the world by some unknown hand."——I suppose that must have been the devil, for I do not know who else could invent such lies, nor who but his servants would publish them for truth, in order to deceive the people; for he was a liar and a deceiver from the beginning. There is another little ditty where he expresses "the wonderful things of this wonderful age, and the most wonderful is, that the Star contains one piece of truth and correct principles:" This is well known to every one that has read the Star to be a palpable lie, as there has been many truths published in it, and some to the detection and mortification of himself, and those who support him.—But one of the greatest wonders that I have known of late is, that such a base calumniator as Samuel B. Beach should be suffered to live in a free country, and abuse one of the best governments in the world, and not be sent to Nova-Scotia or Halifax where he belongs—But his race must be short, for his federal friends are tired of his scurrilous paper, and they lay in heaps in the post office in our county, and the subscribers will not even carry them home!

A Republican Member of 1807.

Last week William Constable and Richard Cockcroft two manufacturers, were apprehended at Hull, for preparing to leave this kingdom for America. *(London paper.)*

The annual conference of the Methodists held this year at Manchester, terminated on Thursday, 259 preachers attended. Actual increase of Members during the past year, 14,200—6,000 in England & Ireland, and 8000 in America. The number of preachers received at conference, after the four probationary year, exclusive of those in the districts, was 20; and the number of new chapels opened since last conference, is stated to be considerable.—*ib.*

CURIOSITY—Mr. Seth Hall, Fairfield, (Con.) says, he has now in his possession a single stalk of Indian Corn, which grew in his field this season, with fifty one ears upon it, which will be shewn to any one who may doubt it.

Mr. Erskine, family and suit, arrived here yesterday morning from Baltimore. They will sail for England in the frigate L'Africaine the first fair wind.

Norfolk Paper, Oct 13.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

SLOW AND SURE.

In planning expeditions against the foe,
Our Minister's are ever sure, tho' slow.
Each expedition meets a common fate,
Slow to depart, and sure—to be too late.

London, July 28.

From the Boston Repertory of Oct. 13.

The account of the insurrection in our last, was in a high degree magnified. We understand there has been nothing like an attack: that but few have been seen embodied; and that they skulk in the woods.

Defeat of the Squirels.

At a muster of capt Steel's company of riflemen on Saturday last, near the Cross Keys in this county, there were *five thousand* squirrels scalps produced, which had been taken by that company during the last 3 months.

Capt. Stewart's company of militia also produced three thousand at their muster.

Capt. Larew's company also produced about three thousand at their muster.

[Stanton, (Virg.) paper.

DIED, at Cambridge, E Shore, Md on Monday the 16th inst. between 12 and 1 o'clock, the Rev. JOSEPH EVERETT, in the 78th year of his age, and 30th of his ministry in the Methodist Church, after a long and painful illness which he bore with the most patient resignation.——The closing scene was remarkable. He awoke out of a slumber about 12 o'clock, in an ecstacy, and began and continued shout—"Glory! Glory!" for about 25 minutes, when he ceased to shout and ceased to breathe, and thus entered triumphantly in the joy of his Lord.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estates of *Henry Hooper*, and *Arthur Whiteley*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased's, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber; those against the deceased Henry Hooper, at or before the second Tuesday in April next; and those against the deceased Arthur Whiteley, at or before the second Tuesday in October next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estates. Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1809. Oct 24—3

WM. WHITELEY, Adm'r.

Union Manufacturing Company of Maryland.

THE Stockholders in this company are informed, that a further instalment of five dollars on each share of the stock of the said Company, is hereby called in and requested to be paid at the BANK OF MARYLAND, on or before *Thursday*, the 7th December next.

ROBERT M'KIM, *Pres'dt.*

October 24, 1809. 7

The Subscriber

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken that commodious house lately occupied by Captain *James Frazier* and *Mr. Thomas Prince*, of Easton, as a TAVERN—He has been some time engaged in repairing, and will in a few days have it in compleat order for the reception of Travellers and others. He is determined to keep the best of LIQUORS, faithful, attentive SERVANTS together with his own attention, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

SOLOMON LOWE.

Easton, October 24, 1809. m

Notice.

THE Partnership of *Stangasser & Jacobs*, TANNERS and CURRIERS, of Easton, was dissolved on the first inst. by mutual consent—All persons having claims against said Firm are desired to bring them in for settlement to the subscribers, to whom those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH STANGASSER,
WILLIAM JACOBS.

Easton, Oct. 24, 1809. 3

To the Public.

THE subscriber has rented that well established Tan Yard late the property of *Uriah Yarnall*, dec'd. in the Town of Easton, where he intends carrying on the

Tanning & Currying Business

in the best manner; being personally acquainted with the different branches, he is determined by close attention to merit public patronage, a share of which he solicits. He will give CASH or Leather for Hides and Bark, where a quantity of both is wanted, for which a liberal price will be paid by the

Public's obedient Servant,
JOSEPH STANGASSER.

N. B. Farmers can have their Hides tanned and curried on the usual terms.

October 24, 1809. 3m.

By Order

of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non with the will annexed, on the personal estate of *Andrew Callender*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; and also, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Benjamin Stoker*, late of the said county, deceased. All persons having claims against Andrew Callender and Benjamin Stoker, aforesaid, or either of them, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at or before the second day of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estates. Given under my hand this 21st day of October, 1809.

JOSEPH MARTIN, Adm'r d. b. n. with the Will annexed of *Andrew Calender*, and Adm'r of *Benjamin Stoker*, deceased.

Further notice is hereby given, to all persons indebted to the aforesaid estates for articles purchased of me at vendue, or otherwise, that unless the respective claims against them are discharged in the course of a few days, steps will be taken to enforce payment according to law.

JOS. MARTIN, Adm'r as above.

October 24, 1809. 3

A stray Yearling.

SOMETIME last June, came to the plantation where the subscriber now lives, a BLACK BULL-YEARLING having no visible mark. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

NICHOLAS KELLUM.

October 24, 1809 3

In Somerset county court,

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1809.

ON application of *William W. Schoolfield*, of Somerset county, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act of the general assembly, for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the supplementary acts thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said acts of assembly, being annexed to his petition—and the said court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said William W. Schoolfield has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland: It is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the court, that the said William W. Schoolfield give public notice three months in the Easton Star, for his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court house in the said county, on the first Saturday in April Term, 1810, for the purpose of recommending a trustee and to answer interrogatories, which his creditors may propose to him, the said William W. Schoolfield then and there complying with the requisites of the said acts of assembly. True copy. Test,

WILLIAM DONE, Clk.

October 24, 1809. 3mo.q