STAR.

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING* NOVEMBER 7, 1809.

Norfolk, Oct. 30.

On Friday night Mr. Jackson's dispatches were received (by express from Baltimore) on board the L'Africane, and on Saturday Mr. Erskine and his family embarked on board that ship.—She sails the first fair wind.

The Legislature of New Jersey convened on the 26th ult. and on the next day JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD was re-elected Governor of the state without opposition.

Captain SHAW, of the Gossypium, arrived at Savannah from Liverpool, states, that Mr. Pinkney, the American minister at the court of St. James' had remonstrated to the British government on the conduct of the mob at Liverpool, on the 4th of July last; and that the Americans there had felt so indignant at the treatment experienced on that day, that they had invariably refused ever since to hoist their colors on any occasion.

We understand that the body of armed men who threatened to liberate certain prisoners in Augusta goal, have dispersed. A guard of two companies of militia, however, is still kept up, lest the rioters should re-assemble.

Boston Palladium.

On the authority of a letter from the Danish consul at Philadelphia, we state, that not a single American vessel, whose papers have gone *regularly* thro' his hands, has been condemned by the Danes. *N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

Ferdinand VII. completed the 25th year of his age on the 14th ultimo.—The Emperor Napoleon reached his 40th year on the 15th of August last.

MODESTY!

A British *gentleman*, notorious for his captures of American property, is now in Philadelphia, offering to make compromises with those he has plundered—kindly condescending to receive 25 per cent. of the value of the vessels and cargoes he seized, *in cash*, for which he will give the *owners* an order to receive their own property in——England.

(Balt. Eve. Post.)

A very interesting article has lately appeared in New York. It is a list of the Turnpike Roads and Bridges in the State, with the amount of the several Stocks, &c. It appears,

The *Turnpike* Roads extend 2071 miles in length.

There are 67 Turnpike Companies; the capital of which amounts to 5,141,750 dollars.

The Bridge Companies are 21; and their capital, 415,000 dollars.

Total, 88 Companies. Value of Stock, $5,556,750. *(ib.)*

The following *characteristic* fulmination is taken from the Federal Republican of the 4th instant. The allusion is, no doubt, to the late President Adams. The praise of such men was his severest reproach; their denunciation now is among the brightest evidences of his probity. *Nat. Intel.*

"When the fatal effects of a system of policy originating in the folly and infatuation of a weak and presumptuous old man, and traitor to his party, drove the federal party from power, the hateful spectacle was witnessed in this state, of erudite, venerable, and patriotic statesmen giving place to illiterate, time-serving, mushroom politicians, emigrants and adventurers."

Sixty-seven persons, *representatives of the people* in the British parliament, receive *annually*, from *government*, the enormous sum of 178,784 pounds sterling, or seven hundred and seventy-one thousand, six hundred dollars.—The different *perquisites* will probably increase the amount to at least one million—which, divided among 67 persons, is for each person, on the average, fifteen thousand dollars.

The aggregate is about half the amount of the annual payments made by the *government* to the *representatives of the people!*

Of the sum above stated, the following persons *directly* receive the several sums annexed to their names—the "*crumbs of office*" are even more enormously valuable:

George Rose	Per Ann.	$ 35,000
George Canning		26,640
Lord Castlereagh		26,640
S. Perceval		39,000
Sir Wm. Scott		22,921
Sir A. Wellesley		30,080
Lord Robert Seymour		56,090
Right hon. John Foster		23,745

All of the above are for civil employments only. *(Ib.)*

Very Late and Important.

Extracts from London, Liverpool, and other English papers to the 30th of September, (22 days later than any previous news) received at the Office of the Whig, by the schooner Experiment, captain Hill, from Plymouth, into which she had been carried on her voyage to St. Sebastians, and discharged without trial.

We have very hastily made the following

SUMMARY & EXTRACTS.

Mr. Canning has retired from the ministry—as have the duke of Portland, lord Castlereagh, earls Camden & Westmoreland, and lord Gower.

Canning and Castlereagh had quarrelled and fought a duel, in which the "joker of jokes" was wounded in the thigh. The cause of the fray was the accusation of Castlereagh by Canning to the King, concerning the expedition to the Scheldt. Castlereagh was the challenger.

Lords Howick and Grenville were supposed to be the efficient actors in the ministry—Sherridan was also spoken of, but the list had not been finished at the latest accounts.

The proclamation of the president, reviving the non-intercourse with England, together with the circular letter of Mr. Gallatin, had been copied into the London Courier (received) of September 12.

A body of French troops had possessed themselves of the island of S. Beveland.

The British appear to have abandoned their purposes against Spain—while some blame the Junta, others censure lord Wellington for the failure.

The corps of sir Robert Wilson (memorable for his fabrications about Bonaparte's cruelty in Eygpt), appear to have been cut off early in August, between Candelario and Villa Nueva, in Spain.

OLD LEAVEN.—Those of the old ministry who retain their posts, are the earl of Harrowby, lord Eldon, Mr. Perceval, earl of Liverpool, earl of Chatham, and earl Bathurst.

We understand says the Taunton Courier, some points are to be insisted on by lord Wellesley (the English minister in Spain) with the supreme junta, which if refused, ministers have determined on withdrawing the whole of our forces from the peninsula. Query.—What "points" were those? Excluding the Americans from all participation in the Spanish trade? Permitting England to garrison certain posts in the new world?

Mrs. Clarke and the two Wrights have been indicted for a conspiracy against Col. Wardle, on the testimony of major Dodd and Mr. Glennie.

The American consul (Mr. Simpson) at Tangier has given notice that the emperor of Morocco, had ordered all vessels approaching his ports, to hoist colours through the day, and a light at night—else they should be fired on.

The English despair of being able to hold the island of Walcheren.

The Russians are reported to have lost 3,400 killed, and 17 pieces of cannon, in an attack on Ismael. The Servian insurgents, were also overcome by the Turks.

Many officers from Lord Wellington's army have arrived in England.

Joseph Bonaparte, has by a decree, abolished all the orders of monks, &c. in Spain.

Marquis Wellesley was expected to return to England from Spain at the latest accounts, and Mr. Frere was about embarking at Cadiz!

Some disturbances had taken place among the troops at Madras—there being a misunderstanding between the council and the army. An English editor, remarking on the necessity of harmony there and at home, says, "Yet, alas! the nation is at this minute distracted in head and sick at heart, and the very hands which should be its safeguard are employed in madly smiting each other."

Parliament was prorogued to the 2d of November (this day)—its dissolution was talked of.

In one day nine French privateers were descried coming out of Calais, and seven out of Boulogne, to annoy English commerce.

The earl of Castlestewart, one of the lords who voted for the parliamentary union, died on the 26th of August, at his seat of Castlestewart in the county of Tyrone. He was far advanced in years.

The following account of lord Wellington's head quarters in Spain, might be termed "High life below stairs:"—

"The head quarters of lord Wellington, between the 16th and 19th of August, consisted of one room, without a door or windows (all having been burnt for firewood) and very few planks on the floor, through which you could see into a dirty stable."

The Agamemnon, a British ship of the line, was lost in the river Plate on the 24th of June.

Chillicothe, October 23.

It is with pleasure we can inform our patrons, that the result of the late election in this state, so far as we have been informed, has terminated in favor of the *Republican* ticket generally, and that the members who have been returned to the Legislature, with very few exceptions, are men of *sound politics*, moderate, but firm, and well calculated to heal the divisions that have already too much agitated the different departments of government.

The last accounts from the Spanish peninsula will open the eyes of the honest portion of the Federlists of America.—It is stated that *Cuesta* and *Romana* have declined the conduct of the Troops, and that *Wellesley* is left in supreme command; that is, that the conflict in Spain is now striped of the vestiges of *patriotism, contest for freedom*, and so forth; and assumes its real character, *to wit: A contest between England and France.*

The Spaniards, it seems, are so distressed with the plundering of the British Soldiery, and the mercantile cupidity of the British Merchants, that they have absolutely refused to fight. The *Dons* have found out *John Bull*, at last! *Virginia Argus.*

American Ordnance.

With pleasure we notice the rapid improvements of the Citizens of the United States in the various arts. Not the least distinguished, is that of the heavy ordnance, calculated for the defence of our seaports. A *Columbiad* of 9 inch calibre, carrying a ball of 100 lb. was lately cast at the furnace of Mr. *Foxall*, of Georgetown, District of Columbia, mounted upon a carriage of an improved model, by Mr. *Villard*, an ingenious artist. Experiments of its utility were made at *Greenleaf's* Point, on the 20th and 21st of Sept. 1809, by Capt. *Bomford*, of the Engineers, in the presence of Colonels *Park* and *Whiting*.

The piece being placed at the distance of 440 yards from a mound of clay 11 feet in thickness, faced in front by 3 inch oak plank, secured to pieces of timber 6 inches thick; and the rear, by 2 inch pine; 3 of the shot pierced thro', and rested upwards of 200 yards beyond the mound. [*Nat. Intel.*]

A queston for our mercantile conscience, or moral sense.

Which is held in the greatest esteem—the life and liberty of a poor unfriended American seamen by the merchants of Boston; or, a slave by the planters in Virginia?

In Boston there are a thousand tender sympathies for the distress of the southern black slaves; but there is not much sorrow for the sufferings of those poor seamen (many of them Bostonians) who are now impressed on board king George's ships.

And why is this so?—Because "England is in distress!" Because she is blameless in her conduct; because she is perfectly just, and of unassuming humanity; and because she is fighting our battles: for all these reasons we are bound to wish her well; and to believe she has done us no essential harm.

Boston Patriot.

THOMAS PAINE.

The biography of Mr. Thomas Paine is known, he was of low origin; but even in his youth of a strong, resolute, and constant temper. He had from his infancy adopted the opinions he so successfully promulgated in his manhood. All his literary productions evince an acute, profound, determined mind; his language is simple, accurate, and nervous, adopted to all capacities, so pointed and unequivocal, that there is no misconceiving it; he is sententious; his axioms are incontrovertible, self evident, and the impression indelible. No human being's efforts have done more for liberty—he made more converts than Sydney or Russell. His 'Common Sense' enfranchised America. America was divided into two parties—the arguments of this little pamphlet decided the contest. His 'Rights of Man' had a nearly similar effect in England. Innumerable replies have appeared against it—but so weak and futile as to injure the cause they were meant to sustain.——He reasoned from facts, & his diction was irresistible—he pours like a torrent, and bears down every thing before him—he was prosecuted for his works, but they are so admired they are in every library.—He seemed stern and morose, but he was lenient, friendly and benevolent.——He instanced his humanity by his resolute vote to save the King's life.—The sanguinary Robespiere never forgave him. In the reign of terror, Robespiere imprisoned him, but the apostle of liberty, though in such imminent danger, never retracted his opinions, or solicited mercy—it pleased Providence that he should escape this monster. Bold, manly and fearless, he never concealed his sentiments positive and inflexible, they never varied. He continued in Paris long after Bonaparte rendered himself supreme in the State and spoke as freely as ever. He told the writer of this article at Paris, on the peace of Amiens, that he was preparing for America—that he could not reside in comfort in the dominions of Bonaparte—that if he was to govern like an angel, he should always remember that he had perjured himself——that he had heard him swear that France should be a pure Republic—and that he would die rather than endure the authority of any single individual—he would end his days in America, for he thought there was no liberty any where else.—There he soon went and there he paid the debt of nature—but his memory will never perish. *London Paper.*

NEW INVENTION.

MARIETTA, (O.) Oct. 14.

Gentlemen of this town have lately been very much gratified with the exhibition of the ingenuity of one our citizens.

A machine has lately been invented by M. B. Belknap, esquire, for the purpose of making *hammered nails*. It is allowed by all who have seen it, gentlemen from Europe as well as Americans, to be an entirely new and different combination of mechanical powers from any thing heretofore invented. Its operation is quick and powerful and well timed for the purpose, as any thing that can be conceived or wished. It will form nails or spikes of any description, from ship spikes to saddler's tacks.—Brads may also be formed with great expedition, by detaching that part of the machine which heads the nail. It goes through the operation of forming, cutting and heading a nail in two seconds. Two nails may be introduced at once, and two nails of different sizes formed at the same time without impeding the operation of the machine.

It has been so far carried into operation on a small scale as to exhibit convincing proof of the correctness of the principle, and will undoubtedly become of the greatest public utility of any thing hitherto invented in that branch of business.

We understand that Mr. Belknap has sent on to Washington city to secure a patent right.

The English, boasting of their great victories by land, has always been like that of the drunkard boasting of his having mastered three bottles of wine at a time; the next thing you see of him he is under the table, and the wine proves to have overcome *him!*—*(Old Col. Gaz.*

ERRATUM.—In the head line of Virginiensis, in the last page of this paper—for "*Durana vili*," read "*durance vile.*"

Died, on Saturday last, Mrs. *Ann Barton*, consort of Captain William Barton, of this town.

Sale of stock postponed.

THE sale of STOCK, as advertised to take place this day on the Court-House Green, is postponed to *Friday*, 24th instant, when the same will be held at Galloway Farm, near Easton.

HENRY NICOLS, Jun.

November 7, 1809. 3

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphan's Court, will be sold at Public Auction, at Kingstown, on Wednesday, the 29th of Nov. inst.

THE personal estate of *Robert Ewing*, late of Talbot county, deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, a valuable stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs—Also, Top-Fodder, Blades, and Marsh Hay; Farming Utensils; a variety of Carpenter's, Cooper's, and Blacksmith's Tools, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

Also, at the same time will be sold, a SCHOONER of about 1000 bushels burthen, four years old, with main-sail, fore-sail, jib and top-sail, two good cables and anchors, and row-boat, &c. complete.

The terms of sale are nine months credit for all sums exceeding eight dollars; under which sum the cash will be required, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from date, before the property is taken away.

JOSEPH HASKINS, Ex'or of Robert Ewing, deceased.

The subscriber offers for rent for the ensuing year, the late residence of the above Robert Ewing, deceased, called Kingstown. J. HASKINS, Ex'or.

November 7, 1809. 3

Notice.

WAS committed to the goal of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 10th instant as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself HENAW, he is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well made and very black, with large whiskers, supposed to be about 30 years of age; he has a small scar on his forehead, one on his left eye brow, and a small scar under his left eye, he likewise has a small knot on the back of the right hand, has lost the first joint of the second toe on his left foot. His clothing when committed were a mixed cotton coat, a stripped cotton waistcoat, a cotton shirt, a pair of buckskin pantaloons, a fur hat half worn and a pair of shoes. He had with him a large bay horse, saddle, bridle and saddle-bags, and says he belongs to Mr. John Ray of Bath county, Virginia, about 12 miles from the warm springs.—The owner is hereby requested to come and release said negro, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees agreeably to law.

EZRA MANTZ, *Sheriff of Frederick county Md.*

Oct. 27, (Nov. 7) 1809. 8

☞ The editors of the American at Baltimore, the Star at Easton, and National Intelligencer at Washington, are requested to publish the above 8 weeks in their respective papers and forward their accounts.

SAMUEL GROOME,

HAS just received from PHILADELPHIA, a part, and expects during the present week, the residue of his

Fall supply of Goods:

—AMONGST WHICH ARE—

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,	Worked dresses,
Fine and coarse do.	Spanish cloaks,
Coatings,	Long lawns,
Kersey Moleskins,	Some excellent Irish linens,
Forest cloths,	Cotton shirtings,
Plains,	Brown Hollands,
Bocking baizes,	Madras long cloths,
Flannels,	Brown and white country linen,
Peleisse do.	German dowlas,
Swanskins,	India checks,
Cassimeres,	Superfine white marseilles,
American cazinett,	White sarcenet,
Waistcoatings,	Blue do.
Constitution cords,	English black satin,
Velvets & thicksets,	India do.
Silver cords,	Senshaws, lute-strings & mantuas,
Peleisse velvets,	Black lace crape,
Cotton bombazeen,	Plain & figur'd silks,
Bombazetts,	Black lace,
Wildboars,	Cotton sleeves,
Russia sheeting,	Ladies kid and silk gloves,
10-4 cott. sheeting,	Silk, cotton & worsted hosiery,
Cotton bedticking,	Furniture fringe,
Cotton counterpins,	Carriage do. & lace,
Marseilles quilts,	Knitting and sewing cotton,
India bedspreads,	Scotch threads,
Calicoes,	Cotton and silk umbrellas,
Furniture do.	Do. suspenders,
Dimities,	Silk, cotton & other shawls,
Coloured cambrics.	Cork-soled shoes,
4-4 and 6-4 cambric muslins,	Calfskin slippers,
Plain, sprig'd and laced leno do.	Morocco hats,
Loomed, seeded and veined cambrics,	Tea trays,
Plain, sprig'd, loomed and seeded mull do.	Whips, &c.
Brit. & Ind. book do.	
India book hdkf's.	
3 cornered leno do.	

—ALSO—

China, Glass and Queen's-Ware.

LIKEWISE ON HAND,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES.

Easton, November 7, 1809. 4

BARGAINS.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has just removed his *Store* from his former stand to one door above, where he has just received from *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore*—

Dry Goods and Groceries:

AMONG WHICH ARE,

SUPERFINE Cloths,	kinds and colours,
Superfine drab,	Shawls assorted,
Moleskins,	Coloured cambrics,
Mill'd coatings,	Calimancoes,
Plains and kerseys,	Durants,
Superior flannels,	Wildboar,
Coarse do.	Bombazett and bombazeen,
Linseys, mill'd baize	Worsted and cotton hose,
7-8 4-4 & 9-8 calicoes,	Cogniac brandy,
4-4 and 6-4 cambric muslins,	Peach brandy,
Diogenal cambrics	Jamaica spirit,
Seeded muslins,	Sherry, Port and Malaga wines,
Figured and plain mull ditto,	Sugars, loaf and brown.
Silks of various	

Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong } TEAS.

Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, and Salt Petre; with a handsome assortment of CROCKERY AND HARDWARE, which will be disposed of as usual on the lowest terms, for cash or country produce.

The subscriber has to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal share of their custom bestowed on

JAMES H. CALDER.

Centreville, November 7, 1809—3q

WILLIAM BRINT,

MOST respectfully informs the citizens of Easton, and the public generally, that having rented the shop lately occupied by Mr. JOHN JEFFERIS, opposite the Bank, he intends carrying on the

HATTING BUSINESS,

in the best manner, on reasonable terms—Those that may honor him with their custom, may depend on having work of the best materials, executed in the newest fashions; and at the shortest notice.

November 7, 1809. 3

WAS committed as a runaway, to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 27th of September last, a dark mulatto man, who calls himself George Price—as he says about 23 years old, a pert impudent spoken fellow; his clothing when committed were as follow—an oznaburg shirt, a pair of nankeen pantaloons, an old pair of boots, a striped cotton waistcoat, an old wool hat, his back somewhat scarified with the whip, a small scar at the corner of his right eye, his foreteeth not close but good, says he belongs to Mr. THOMAS VIOLET, of Fairfax county, Virginia, about four miles from Fairfax court-house. The owner is hereby requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees agreeably to law.

GEORGE CREAGER, Jun.
Sheriff Frederick county, Md.

Oct. 11. (Nov. 7.) 1809. 8

Additional School-Books,

For sale at the Star-Office.

Columbian Orators.
Scott's Lessons.
Entick's Dictionary. November