STAR

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING*, AUGUST 14, 1810.

Good News for Farmers.

The Whig of Saturday last, says:—"We can confidently state, that merchantable Wheat will readily bring from 2 dollars 15 cents to 2 dollars 20 cents per bushel, in Baltimore."

We congratulate our agricultural friends upon the *opportunity* of receiving the *price of their labour*, if they will embrace it; and most respectfully inform those with whom we have commisserated the many privations to the attainment of *wherewith* to meet their engagements with *us*——Payment is confidently looked for by the 26th inst. at which time the *Eleventh* year will expire.

Agricultural prospects.—The harvest in the New England States are generally coming in very abundantly. In Massachusetts, particularly, the crops of rye, barley, oats, &c. it is said, are very fine; and the harvest of Indian corn promises to be heavy.

In Virginia, the crop of wheat is unusually abundant.

In some parts of this state, the wheat was cut off by the severity of the last winter; but in the western country the crop is generally good. The crop of rye is abundant, and the Indian corn very promising.

A killing frost.—The Canandaigua Repository states, that many fields of corn and some gardens, in that part of the country have sustained much damage by the late frost. *(Albany Balance.)*

We are concerned to state that the harvest, the prospect of which has seldom been finer, has in some parts of this county, been considerably injured by the rain. *(Lancaster Journal.)*

ELECTION

For Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, for the Western Shore.

For Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county—John F. Mercer, John Johnson, Burton Whetcroft, Henry H Harwood, Edward Lloyd, Thomas Harris, junior

Allegany county—William M'Mahon.
Washington county—John T. Mason.
Frederick county—John Tyler.
Montgomery county—William Carroll.
Prince-George's county—Robert Bowie.
Charles county—Philip Stuart.
Saint Mary's county—William Thomas.
Calvert county—Joseph Wilkinson.
Harford county—Benedict E. Hall
Baltimore county—James Cheston.

Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-Town——John Tyler, John M'Pherson, John Hoffman, George Baer, John Graham, Abraham Shriver, Thomas Hawkins, Wm. Campbell, Roger B. Taney.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the frigate United States, dated Hampton Roads, August 3, to his friend in this city.

"To-morrow we sail on a cruise, should the wind prove favourable, in company with the President, Constitution Wasp and Argus—I am inclined to believe our cruize will be a long one."
American.

Baltimore, August 11.
(BY THE GEORGE DYER.)

We understand the George Dyer was "politely" detained by the English cruizer on the coast of France, until he searched every corner of the vessel and every thing on board, expecting to find kegs of *antimony*, belonging to Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson, type-founders of Philadelphia, which Ronaldson, who was a passenger, had purchased in France. But, captain Collard had prudently heaved them out of the cabbin-windows in the night.

DISPATCHES

were brought by this conveyance, from General Armstrong, and forwarded to Washington by yesterday's mail.

Dr. Johnson, who came in the George Dyer, but who went with others on board a schooner off the capes for Philadelphia or New York, has, we are told, a complete list of American vessels sequestered or confiscated in France, Italy, Spain, &c, under the French Decree of March. This sad comment on our folly and "free trade," we will give as soon as it shall come to hand.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Jarvis the American Consul at Lisbon, dated June 17, 1810.

"There has not existed so great a scarcity of grain and flour in Portugal any period since I have been here, as at this moment. Flour is now 16½ dolls. a barrel equal at the exchange to 77s. sterling, the purchaser receiving it from on board and paying the duty; and the approaching harvest will not produce any sensible effect on the market, as the low land wheats have suffered extremely from the uncommonly wet spring."
Nat. Intel.

Boston, August 6.

LATEST FROM CADIZ.

On Tuesday last, arrived at Providence, the ship Mary Ann, capt. Russel in 38 days from Cadiz. He left there on the 24th June, and informs that the garrison were in high spirits, and entertained no fear of the French being able to reduce the place. The garrison consisted of 30,000 troops, 13,000 of which were British. An almost constant cannonade was kept up between the French in fort Matagorda, and the English and Spanish gun boats and forts on the island of Leon. The French were unable by their shot to injure the city. A few days before the departure of the Mary-Ann, an expedition, consisting of 5000 Spanish troops sailed supposed for Algesiras.——Flour was at 20 dollars, at which price several cargoes had been sold.

Capt. Russel brought a file of Cadiz papers to the 19th June, but they mention no events of importance.

FROM PORTUGAL.

Accounts from Lisbon, are to the 27th June. A report is brought by captain Adams, arrived here that the French Gen. Massena had 60,000 select troops; and the English a force of 19,000 under Gen. Beresford: That Massena had declared himself king of Portugal—[We before learnt that Napoleon had promised Massena the *Viceroyship* as a reward should he conquer Portugal] and was determined to cross and descend the Tagus; and that an engagement, probably decisive of the fate of Portugal, was expected.

NEW YORK, August 8.

We learn by the Portuguese brig, from St. Michaels, that on the 24th June, a small village 21 miles from St. Michaels, called Cozas, was sunk by an Earthquake, in which many families were swallowed up. Those who escaped fled to St. Michaels, where the shock was sensibly felt. Where the village stood there was nothing to be seen but water, which was agitated as if boiling. The inhabitants in the vicinity of Cozas fled to the mountains, being apprehensive of another shock.

FROM THE N. YORK GAZETTE, JULY 28.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. brig Vixen.

U. States brig Vixen,
Havanna, June 29, 1810.

On our passage, on Sunday 24th inst. we fell in with his majesty's brig Moselle, of 22 guns, commanded by capt. Boyce, laying at anchor under the Stirrup Key, (one of the Berry islands.) On passing her she fired a gun, and sent a boat off, as we supposed to speak us.—We hauled up for the boat; and as soon as the officer came on board, he said the captain of the brig wished us to go down to him. Capt. Trippe said, he would inform him who he was, (which he did) but could not go down. At that moment a second shot was fired, which came over the quarter deck, and shot away our main boom. The captain immediately dispatched the officer to his own vessel to imform him he could speak only by broadside—the word was, "in all studdingsails, royals, &c. beat to quarters." We ran down along side of her, and were expecting the words, "blow your match, fire."—when Briton said he would send his first lieutenant on board of us. He came. The lieut. said, his reasons for firing were, that he could not see our colors—that he saw no preparations on board the Vixen for taking in sail—that he was informed of two French brigs fitting out in the U. S.—that he was desirous of speaking us. Not understanding this as coming directly from his commander, and considering the insult given too great thus to look over, captain Trippe sent our first lieutenant on board to demand from the captain a written explanation, which he gave, and which was couched in *mighty civil* language, wherein he disclaimed having aimed at the brig Vixen, and so forth. Thus ended our fight. The Attorney General's son received a cut in the lip, and I got my face scratched from a splinter—none others were wounded.

It has been often denied by the federalists that the embargo was laid on in consequence of the British orders in council. Let them read the following short extract from the Belfast Magazine of March 1809: *N. Y. Col.*

"The price of flax-seed is not yet fixed—Some American seed was lately sold in Dublin at 18 1-2 guineas per hhd. Before this seed comes into the hands of the sower its price must necessarily be considerably raised. What a melancholy prospect! Nature supplies us liberally; but the people must pay dearly for the blunders of statesmen.—*Such are the effects of the* ORDERS IN COUNCIL!"

After all the developements which have taken place, and all the attempts to prove *French Influence* in our cabinet without success, yet at all opportunities the cry is French Influence. Where are the papers to prove that the French Minister has been dabbling with a party in the States to gain their opinions how far they would support him in any system his Court might adopt? [Salem. Reg.]

FOR THE STAR.

*CRITO—NO. III.**

MR. SMITH,

Since writing the piece which you acknowledged the reciept of in your last paper, I have observed a communication signed "No Office Hunter"—and altho' I had determined after the statements which I have made in my preceding numbers, to let the unfounded animadversions upon the lawyers, by these ravenous "hawks" for office pass unnoticed by me, I deem it a duty I owe the worthy gentleman, whom he supposes to be the author of Crito, to state that I have never been in the Assembly, nor in any public office whatever, nor am I now a Candidate for any, and that his conjectures and remarks are false and without the shadow of foundation. This "No Office Hunter," as he is pleased to call himself, certainly evinces by his great thirst for personal abuse and retaliation, that he is one of the very men who are looking forward to promotion, when the lawyers shall have become unpopular. He may perhaps have imposed upon the people so much as to be elected to the State Legislature, and now it may be he has an eye to Congress; but let me tell him, that if he never gets to Congress until he effects a conviction on the minds of sensible and reflecting men, by such arguments as he and his friend Cato have adduced, he will die disappointed in his pleasing anticipations. Let this author be him whomever he may, I am certain the gentleman whom he has a particular reference to, is far superior to him or any of his ambitious CLAN in political or legislative knowledge. He may rest assured that the other gentleman which he alludes to, soars above the splenetic allusions of any anonymous writer.

I have understood, Sir, within a few days past, from one of the members of the last legislature, that in the "Fee Bill" reported by Mr. J. Brown, the attorney's fees was three dollars and a half; but that a lawyer moved it to be stricken out and reduced to the former sum of twenty-five shillings——It is well known that Mr. Brown is not a Lawyer, but a "Farmer." After the statement thus made, can my fellow citizens hesitate to declare that these two anti-lawyer writers have put forth the grossest and most glaring misrepresentations? Certainly they cannot. Well then, let them carefully guard against the intrigues and artifices of these men. Let them recollect that the future silence of lawyer advocates is not an admission of the subsequent productions of their adversaries—but that it proceeds from a consciousness that their merit will be fully appreciated by their fellow citizens at large.

CRITO.

Centreville, Queen Ann's County, Aug. 10, 1810

* *No. II. shall appear when room permits.*

FOR THE STAR.

The Democratic Republican Citizens of Caroline county are requested to meet at Denton, on *Tuesday*, the 21st of this inst. August, (from different parts of the county) for the purpose of electing a committee of such number of persons as may then be agreed on, to meet such gentlemen as may be selected from Talbot and Queen Ann's counties, in General Committee, at Hillsborough, on Saturday the 25th inst. for the purpose of nominating and recommending some suitable character as a candidate at the ensuing election for Representative in the next Congress of the United States, for this district.——It is expected that this meeting will be exempt from federal intrusion:—If this plan does not suit them now as heretofore, let them adopt a different one, and republicans will not intrude.—This institution of committees was first introduced by federalists—republicans seeing the use they were to them, caught the weapon out of their hands, and beat them with it;—They have hated it ever since, and have not ceased to use their utmost efforts to impress many honest republicans with an idea of its impropriety, especially such as have forgotten, or never knew, that the plan was first adopted by them. If the plan was right in them, it is right in us. Republicans never faulted the plan in them, but followed their example in that one instance, and think they do them honour to acknowledge it, inasmuch as it has been found to be of public utility

A Citizen of Caroline County.

August 8, 1810.

☞E. Livingston is advancing towards the accomplishment of the PLAN which Messrs. Tilghman and Lewis, of the Philadelphia Bar, has chalked out for him.——"Those who issued (the Order) the Marshal who obeyed it, and *all* who aided and assisted in its execution, are joint trespassers, and answerable in damages, to Mr L. for the wrong and injury which he has thereby sustained."——So spake the oracles of the Law——Mr. Jefferson was sued for $100,000——and as the subsequent statement proves, the the blow is followed up by a suit against the Marshal for 150,000. A very pretty snug speculation this!!! To pocket $250,000 (not to speak of the damages from *all* the other joint trespasses;) on the score of property, for which Mr. L. has not probably paid down 200 cents.
(Virg. Enq.)

"We understand that Edward Livingston, Esq. through his attorney, yesterday filed his petition, in the office of the clerk of the district court of this district, against J. P. Lebreton d'Orgenoy, for forcibly dispossessing said Livingston of the Batture, while executing his functions as marshal. The damages are laid at $150,000." *(Orleans Gaz. July 6.)*

The report of British armed vesseis being off our Capes, (mentioned in our last) we suspect, is incorrect, as there have been arrivals from different quarters since then, which have neither seen nor heard of any.——*(Norfolk Herald.)*

Died, on Monday, 6th instant, *Thomas S. Denny*, Esq. a respectable farmer of this county.

——, on Saturday last, Mr. *Horatio Edmondson*, of this county.

——, on the 8th inst. the hon. *John Broom*, Lieutenant-Governor of the state of N. York, aged 72 years.

——, on the 9th, at Fort M'Henry Lieut. *Solomon C. Conkling*, of the U. S. army, regiment artillerists.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on *Wednesday*, 29th August, at his farm, a valuable stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and farming utensils, on a credit of six months. Attendance given by

LEWIS BUSH.

Jamaica Point, August 14, 1810. 3

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the Farm whereon he now resides, lying in Tuckahoe Neck, containing about 700 acres of land—If it is not sold by the 20th of September, he will rent it on very accommodating terms. The farm contains three fields of two hundred thousand cornhills each, and three good lots—He thinks it unnecessary to say more of this farm, as he supposes that any person wishing to purchase or rent will view the premises.

THOMAS DAFFIN.

Caroline county, August 14, 1810.—3

FARMERS ATTEND!

I will sell that Valuable ESTATE Bloomingdale, *my former residence, on the eastern shore of this state:*

LYING in Queen Ann's county, on the head waters of Wye river, and two miles from Queen's Town, on Chester river, from whence a regular packet makes a trip weekly to and from Baltimore, a distance of 38 to 40 miles, in 4 and 5 hours. This estate contains by estimation 1229 acres, two thirds of which is cleared and divided into six large fields and four lots, with springs of never-failing water in each field, the residue in wood and timber of excellent quality. There is 150 acres now in clover, and two fields will be nicely prepared to be laid down in wheat this fall—my usual crops of which are from 2500 to 2800 bushels, besides corn, oats, &c. a large orchard of choice northern grafted fruit, in the 4th and 5th year of bearing, and every improvement requisite for a genteel family.

The buildings on this estate has cost me upwards of $14,000, and I will dispose of it on short payments, at $20 per acre, or upon an accommodating credit at five guineas, with 20 valuable negroes, 10 of them young, hearty negro men, together with the stock of mules, horses, &c. Those who are disposed to make a speculation in the cheapest land that has ever been offered for sale on that shore for forty years past, are now invited to take a complete and thorough view of this property, which will be shewn them at any time by my son, residing thereon.

EDWARD HARRIS.

Baltimore, August 14, 1810. m

FOR RENT,

And possession given the first of January next

THAT well known TAVERN, in Denton, at present occupied by Mr. *Clendennen*, opposite the Court House—Also, the *Store House and Counting Room*, near said Tavern, possession of which may be had immediately. For further particulars apply to Anthony Ross, or Thomas Richardson, esqrs. in Denton, or to

BENJAMIN DENNY.

Talbot county, August 14 1810. 3

Centreville Hotel.

THE subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to the public, for the encouragement he has heretofore received in his line of business, and now takes this method of informing them, that he has purchased that large and commodious *Brick Tavern* in the town of Centreville, which is repaired and fitted up in a superior manner, and now open for the reception of travellers and gentlemen citizens, whose patronage he respectfully solicits—and as he intends keeping at all times a good and plentiful table, and the best of liquors, with large and extensive stablage, and the necessary appendages of horse feed, hostlers and servants—he flatters himself those who favor him with their custom will be accommodated to their entire satisfaction, and no exertions on his part shall be wanting.

JOHN BEARD.

August 14, 1810. m

The subscriber will rent,

And give possession immediately,

THE HOUSE and LOT where she now resides—Also will rent, and possession to be given on the first day of January next, (for the ensuing year,) the Store House now in the occupation of Mr. *Lodowick Morgan*, in Centreville:—She has also an elegant Gig with plated harness, which she will sell. For terms apply to

HARRIET PALMER.

Centreville, August 14, 1810. 6

Six cents reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living near Bruff's Mill, Talbot county, Maryland, on the 22d of July last, an apprentice boy to the blacksmith's business, by the name of *James Mason*, about 16 years of age, tall and slender made; had on country linen jacket and trowsers, and wool hat. The above reward will be paid, with all reasonable expences for bringing him home—All persons are forewarned harbouring said boy, or taking him away at their peril.

WM. VANDERFORD, jun.

August 14, 1810. 3

Wool-Carding Machines.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the Machines at Mr. *Edward Price's Mills*, near the Wye Mills, in Talbot county, and the *Unicorn Mills*, one mile from the Head of Chester, will in future card and roll WOOL for kersey at 6 cents per lb. Kersey wool of different colors, to be mixed, will be 8 cents. Wool for fulled or fine cloth (as usual) eight cents. Customers may depend on having their wool carded to their satisfaction.

Wheat, rye, oats, wool, tow cloth and linen, will be received in payment. Cash paid for wool at the machines.

RICHARD GIBBS.

N. B. Customers living near or below Easton, can send their wool to *Joshua Taggart's*, Easton, from thence it can be brought and returned to Mr. Taggart's in the rolls, without any expence to customers. Persons living at a distance from the Machines, would do well to join and send their wool, say, three, four or five hundred weight, which could be sent in a one horse cart bound on with cords, attended by one person, which would be but a trifling expence to each one—Wool might be sent 30 or 40 miles with very little expence. R. GIBBS.

August 14, 1810. 3m

To the Free and Independent Voters of
CAROLINE COUNTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

I OFFER myself a candidate for your suffrage, to represent you as one of your Delegates in the next General Assembly of Maryland. If I am elected, I pledge myself to the utmost of my power, to promote, protect and defend your personal liberty and property. *W HUGHLETT.*

Caroline county, August 7, 1810.—te

Thirty dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 7th inst. a negro man by the name of *Moses*, about 28 years old, and about 5 feet 8 inches high, slender made, with a flat nose, full mouth, very black, and hard favored:—Had on when he went off, a tow linen shirt and trowsers, an old wool hat, and a country white kersey over jacket—20 dollars will be given if taken up in the county, 25 if out of the county, and the above reward if out of the state, and all reasonable charges if brought home to me. *JOSEPH PORTER*

Caroline county, near Hunting Creek, Aug 14, 1810. 3q

A Runaway.

WAS committed to my custody on the 25th July last, a negro man by the name of JIM, about 5 feet 10 inches high, tolerably stout made—Had on a short blue coat, nankeen vest and linen trowsers; appears to be 23 years of age—Said fellow says he is or was the property of Dr. Jarrat Greenfield, of the City of Washington, but claims freedom—He has no perceptible flesh marks. Unless he is released, I will sell him agreeably to law for his prison fees.

JOHN KEAN, JR.
Sheriff of Harford county.

August 14, 1810. 4

☞The editors of the National Intelligencer and Easton Star, will please to publish the above advertisement, once a week four weeks, and send their bill to the Office of the Whig.

LAND FOR SALE.

JAMES WILSON, of Daniel, having lately conveyed to me as a Trustee, the lands on which he lives, for the purposes expressed in the Deed, which may be seen by having recourse to the Records of the county. This is therefore to give notice to his creditors, and to all those who may be disposed to buy the said lands; that they will be sold at *Public Sale*, on the premises, *on Saturday, 1st September next*, at 12 o'clock.

Those lands are handsomely situated on Choptank river, about a mile above Kingstown. The greater part of the arable land is very good, well adapted to all kinds of grain, and may be made extremely valuable at a moderate expence—There is a valuable marsh attached to the farm and several pieces of good meadow ground; the buildings are such as suit common farmers—Presuming that each one disposed to buy will view the lands previous to the day of sale, any further description of them is deemed unnecessary. The precise quantity of land is at present unknown, but an accurate survey will be made and a plat exhibited, designating the wood land, arable land and marsh, and shewing the quantity of each kind. We think there will be between 300 and 400 acres altogether.

About one half of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, and the residue within such periods as shall be found to be most agreeable to those who are concerned in the sale, of which due publication will be made on the day of sale.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, July 31, 1810. 4

P. S Should Saturday be a *rainy* day, the sale will be postponed to the Monday following. J. G.

☞*All who have claims against James Wilson*, (of Daniel) are requested to make the same known to me, by the 20th inst.—JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH

A PATENT MILL.

THE OLD GROUND YOUNG—OR—
THE DEAD COME TO LIFE!!!

WHO would not live to be old? The old Proverb says, "once a man, and twice a child."—Round too, and let go your anchor:—Once a child and twice a man—Who could have thought it!—Seeing is believing, but feeling is the naked truth. The old saying is,—"It is never too late to do good;" but I would say, it is never too soon to begin. The fast sailing Schooner, and in good order, will sail from *Easton Point*—For Freight or Passage apply to the captain on board

Your most obedient servant,
EXPERIENCE.

August 7, 1810. 3

ADVERTISEMENTS *Omitted this week, shall appear in our next.*