STAR.

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING*, OCTOBER 30, 1810.

FOR THE STAR.

To the Democratic Electors of the Seventh Congressional District, composed of Queen Ann's, Caroline and Talbot counties.

In consequence of the resignation of *John Brown*, Esq. it is respectfully recommended that a committee of eight persons be appointed from each county, to be elected in the different Election-Districts of the respective counties, on SATURDAY, the 3d November next—and that the persons so elected do meet in general committee at Hillsborough, on *Saturday*, the 17th November next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to represent said district in the Congress of the United States.

MANY VOTERS.

The United States' brig Vixen arrived at this city from New Orleans, about a week ago. [Nat Intel.

The period of the meeting of Congress is again erroneously announced in the Eastern prints. Congress meets on the first Monday in December, the day prescribed by the constitution. A bill was introduced into Congress, proposing to anticipate the stated time, but was not acted on. This has probably given rise to the error. Ib.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

From the National Intelligencer of October 20.

The following letters are, we understand, duplicates; and to the hurry in copying must be attributed the circumstance of the letter from Mr. Pinkney to Mr. Smith, and that from the Marquis Wellesley to Mr. Pinkney, appearing without dates:—

LONDON.

SIR,

Lord Wellesley sent me yesterday, his answer to my note of the 25th ult. respecting the Berlin & Milan decrees.

I hasten to transmit a copy of it. A copy shall be sent without delay to gen. Armstrong.

I have the honor to be, &c.

WM. PINKNEY.

Hon. Robert Smith, &c. &c. &c.

(COPY.)

Mr. Pinkney's letter to Lord Wellesley.

Great Cumberland Place, August 25, 1810.

My Lord,

I have the honor to state to your lordship, that I have received from general Armstrong, minister plenipotentiary of the United States at Paris, a letter bearing date the 6th instant, in which he informs me that the government of France has revoked the decrees of Berlin and Milan—and that he has received a written and official notice of that fact in the following words:—"Je suis autorise a vous declarer, monsieur que les Decrets de Berlin et de Milan sont revoques, et qu' a dater du 1er Novembre ils cesseront d'avoi leur effet."*

I take for granted that the revocation of the British orders in council of January and November, 1807, and April 1809, and of all other orders dependent upon analogous to, or in execution of them, will follow of course; and I shall hope to be enabled by your lordship, with as little delay as possible, to announce to my government that such revocation has taken place.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, My Lord your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

The most noble the Marquis Wellesley &c. &c. &c.

(COPY.)

Lord Wellesley to Mr. Pinkney.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 25th inst.

On the 23 of February 1808 his majesty's minister in America declared to the government of the United States, "his majesty's earnest desire to see the commerce of the world restored to that freedom which is necessary for its prosperity, and his readiness to abandon the system, which had been forced upon him whenever the enemy should retract the principles which had rendered it necessary."

I am commanded by his majesty to repeat that declaration, and to assure you that whenever the repeal of the French decres shall have actully taken effect, and the commerce of the neutral nations shall have been restored to the condition in which it stood previously to the promulgation of those decrees, his majesty will feel the highest satistion in relinquishing a system, which the conduct of the enemy compelled him to adopt.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your most obedient humble servant.

(Signed) WELLESLEY.

* "I am authorised to declare to you, sir, the Decrees of Berlin and of Milan are revoked, and that at the date of the first of November they will cease to have their effect,"

POSTSCRIPT.

WEST FLORIDA DECLARED INDEPENDENT.

From the Natchez Weekly Chronicle.

WEST FLORIDA.

We yesterday received by express from our correspondent in West Florida, the following highly interesting communications, which we lose no time in laying before our readers:

Head quarters, Fort of Baton Rouge.
September 24, 1810.

SIR,

In obedience to the order of the convention bearing date the 22d inst. I directed major Johnson to assemble such of the cavalry as might be ready at hand and march immediately for the Fort of Baton Rouge; I then proceeded to Springfield where I found forty four of the grenadier company, commanded by Col. Ballenger, waiting the orders of the convention; at one o'clock in the morning of the 23d, we joined major Johnson and capt. Griffith, with 21 of the Bayou Sara cavalry, and five or six other patriotic gentlemen joined us on our march: at four o'clock the same morning, we made the attack. My orders were not to fire till we received a shot from the garrison, and to cry out in French and English, "ground your arms and you shall not be hurt;" this order was strictly attended to by the volunteers till we received a discharge of musketry from the guard house where the governor was, which was briskly returned by the volunteers; we received no damage on our part of the governor's troops, lieut. Louis Grand Pre was mortally wounded, lieut. J. B. Metzegnes, commandant of artillery, was also wounded, one private was killed and four badly wounded; we took twenty one prisoners, among whom is colonel Delassus; the rest of the garrison escaped by flight. The magazines, stores, &c. found in the garrison have been reported to you by James Neilson, esq. who was appointed for that purpose.

The various and complicated duties devolving on me from the pressing circumstances of the moment forbid a more minute detail.

The firmness and moderation of the volunteers who made the attack was fully equal to the best disciplined troops. Whole companies are daily flocking to our standard, and the harmony and patriotism prevailing in the garrison must be highly gratifying to every friend of his country.

Accept for yourself and your body assurances of my high esteem and regard.

(Signed) PHILEMON THOMAS.

Commander in Chief of the Fort of Baton Rouge and its dependencies.

The hon. JOHN RHEA
President of the Convention of West-Florida.

Certified to be a true copy of the original in my office.

(Signed) ANDREW STEELE, Sec.

By the Representatives of the people of West-Florida,

A DECLARATION.

It is known to the world with how much fidelity the good people of this territory have professed and maintained allegiance to their legitimate sovereign while any hope remained of receiving from him protection for their property and lives. Without making any unnecessary innovation in the established principles of the government, we had voluntarily adopted certain regulations in concert with our first magistrate for the express purpose of preserving this territory and shewing our attachment to the government which had heretofore protected us. This compact, which was entered into with good faith on our part, will forever remain an honorable testimony of our upright intentions and inviolable fidelity to our king and parent country, while so much as a shadow of legitimate authority remained to be exercised, over us. We sought only a speedy remedy for such evils as seemed to endanger our existence and prosperity, and were encouraged by our governor with solemn promises of assistance and co-operation. But those measures which were intended for our preservation, he has endeavored to pervert into an engine of destruction by encouraging, in the most perfidious manner the violation of ordinances sanctioned and established by himself as the law of the land.

Being thus left without any hope of protection from the mother country by being betrayed by a magistrate whose duty it was to have provided for the safety and tranquility of the people and government committed to his charge, and exposed to all the evils of a state of anarchy, which we have so long endeavored to avert; it becomes our duty to provide for our own security as a free and independent state, absolved from all allegiance to a government which no longer protect us.

We, therefore, the representatives aforesaid, appealing to the Supreme ruler of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do solemnly publish and declare the several districts composing this territory of West Florida to be a *Free and Independent State*, and that they have a right to institute for themselves such form of government as they may think conducive to their safety and happpiness—to form treaties—to establish commerce—to provide for their common defence, and do all acts which may of right be done by a sovereign and independent nation. At the same time declaring all acts within the said territory of West Florida after this date by any tribunal or authorities, not deriving their powers from the people, agreeably to the provisions of this convention, to be null and void—and calling upon all foreign nations to respect this our declaration, acknowledging our independence, and giving us such aid as may be consistent with the laws and usages of nations.

This declaration made in convention, at the town of Baton Rouge, on the 26th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten—We the representatives in the name and on behalf of our constituents, do hereby solemnly pledge ourselves to support with our lives and fortunes.

(Signed) *John H. Johnson, John Mills, John W. Leonard, William Barrow, Philip Hicky, John Morgan, Edmund Hawes, Thomas Lilly, William Spiller,*

JOHN RHEA, President.

ANDREW STEELE, Sec'ry.

We sincerely hope the intelligence conveyed in the following article is not to be relied on. If it be, the precautions taken by government to prevent the evil will have failed of success, and those concerned in the enterprise may find themselves involved in very serious difficulty. [Nat Intel.]

From the same paper as the above.

"POSTSCRIPT—Just as our paper was going to press, we were informed by a gentleman direct from the town of Washington, that his excellency David Holmes, governor of this territory, had received intelligence by an express, that Col. Jas. Callier, of Washington county, with a party of forty or fifty men, had taken possession of the garrison and Spanish settlement on the Mobille. We give this as we received it—we cannot vouch for its authenticity.

New York, Oct. 17.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

The ship Cincinnati, Capt. Conklin, arrived below last evening in the remarkably short passage of 22 days from Lisbon.

Captain Conklin informed that no event of importance had occurred since the battle of Almeida, except that a corps of 10,000 French troops had entered Badajoz which had obliged the Junta of Badajoz to remove to Elves, in Portugal. Both the English and French armies were strongly fortified in their entrenchments—and both, seemingly afraid, of risking an action. But the opinion in Lisbon was, that Lord Wellington's army was perilously situated. If he should venture to retreat from his strong hold, there was a chance of the French being able to cut off his retreat—and if he should attack the French, all would depend upon a single battle.—The Portuguese were sending to the army all who were capable of bearing arms, and troops were daily arriving at Lisbon from Cadiz. At the latter there was left only a sufficient number of men to garrison the town. The French army was also greatly reinforced.

Mr. Jarvis, the American consul, was to leave Lisbon in five days for the U. States.

FROM THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

COMMUNICATION.

That the general government will cherish and support mechanics and manufactures, we have the surest pledge. Like a fond and judicious parent, her first care has been to foster and encourage her first born, the Farmer, which she has done by selling land at low rates and on long credit; her next care has been to promote, support and protect commerce, by duties on foreign tonnage by drawbacks, by bounties on the fisheries by light-houses, by forts and fortifications—greatly is it to be lamented she has not the power to fully protect her seamen.

The time is now arrived for holding out her protecting hand to mechanics and manufacturers by laying duties on foreign manufactures, by bounties and by bills of credit, by supplying the navy and army from the home manufactories, and by advances to manufacturers on contracts. Here it may be remarked that it is too often the case that a thing called a contractor comes in between the government and the manufacturer not much to the advantage of either.

The internal enemies to home manufactures, adopt the old stale argument: "let every thing take its course, let them like water find their level." This is laughable enough—it is as much as to say, prop my house, but let my neighbors's fall, it will find its level; forgetting how often he has received legislative protection. It is equally selfish and absurd from the mouth of a merchant or store-keeper—grant me credit on duties, erect banks where I may borrow a capital, but let the mechanic and manufacturer work out their own salvation with fear and trembling. The usurer will say, pass no laws for assisting trade, or regulating interest—it will find its level: when by his oppressing the needy, many innocent and valuable families are levelled to the dust.

How selfish! how absurd! such persons seldom read, never think, except of cent per cent. or they would know that it is the very purpose and end of government to protect and foster iudustry, virtue and civilization.

All good governments have done so, and in proportion to the uprightness and ability of the government, in all countries, have arts, manufacturers and civilization, progressed and prospered.

Extract of a letter from a Passenger on board of the ship John & Edward, at Sandy Hook.

SANDY HOOK, OCT. 17, 1810.

DEAR SIR,

I have just time to write you a line by the pilot, to say I am happily arrived here after a passage of 52 days from the Bristol channel in the ship John and Edward. Our passage has been a very disagreeable one, from many heavy gales of wind and generally a prodigious sea; before we reached the banks of Newfoundland, we carried away our main-topsail yard in the slings & sprung our bowsprit; and on the eastern edge, on the 22d ult. laying to in a tremendous storm at ten at night, we found our rudder gone; fortunately, however, by the greatest exertions the main piece of it was saved from going off with the rest, as it hung by the upper pintle, and the next day was got on board. An attempt was then made to steer her by rigging out a spare spar with a cable and guys on her quarter, but without effect; the ship was so deep and so heavily laden that she was ungovernable.

The second day after the failure of this experiment, we sat about making a new rudder out of a spare mainyard, the pieces of which secured to the old main-piece by old bolts, cutting up the iron head rails, and completed by a long brace and a short one of the lost rudder, which were saved by their hanging in the gudgeons, though the long one was much bent and slightly fractured—two days afterwards it was happily finished, and the weather providentially proving moderate, we were fortunately enabled after some hours labour, to ship it and to proceed on our voyage. The captain and officers and the ship's company have great merit on this interesting occasion, in the preservation of the ship and cargo, and I believe it is the first time a rudder was made and hung at sea, under the like circumstances. The owners and underwriters will doubtless feel themselves highly indebted to the gallant, and indefatigable exertions of a few men, who have saved the ship and a valuable cargo from destruction, and brought her safe into port.

Interesting to Printers, &c.—Among the treasures brought to this country within a few days past from Europe, it is with much satisfaction we learn the arrival of Mr. SHIELD, formerly of the house of Shield & co. a respectable manufacture of *Stanhope Presses* and *Printers' Smith* in general, in London. We understand that it is his determination to fix his residence in this city, as a central position, from which all the variety of articles in his line can be conveyed to the interior or seaboard with the greatest facility. An artist of his talents and experience is one of the greatest acquisitions to the country, and will very materially promote the convenience and supply the wants of a numerous & growing profession in this city and vicinity. We hope soon to learn the establishment and specification of the different branches of this ingenuis mechanist in New York on a settled and permanent foundation. *N. Y. Col.*

Merinoes.—By the different arrivals at this port last evening, 600 of these valuable animals were imported. With what are already in the country, and those which may be expected before their exportation from Spain is stopped, a complete revolution in the breed of sheep and manufacture of wool may be experienced, to the great advancement of individual interest and the real independence of the country. *Ibid.*

We have seen a letter, per the Laura Ann, dated London, August 30, the post script to which acknowledges the receipt of a letter from Paris of the 24th of August, stating that Bonaparte had released all the American property that was under sequestration. N. Y. Gaz.

Died, on Saturday the 20th inst. in Worcester county, Mr. *Charles Bishop*, only son of John Bishop, Esq. in the 20th year of his age.

This young gentleman had but just commenced the study of the law, after having completed his collegiate studies, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, under the immediate superintendance of Doctor M'Dowell. The great progress he had made in literature, had at the late commencement conferred on him the honor of delivering the salutary Oration.

His attainments in science as a scholar, his modest and unassuming manners as a gentleman, were such as pledges to his friends and acquaintances that he would one day become an ornament to society, and a staff of protection to his aged parents—But that day has fled forever, and we are left to lament the loss of a young gentleman in the bloom of youth, of the most promising talents, and of the brightest prospects the county could boast of for many years past.

Died, on Sunday morning the 21st instant, in Denton, Caroline county, Mrs. *Hester Brown*, consort of Solomon Brown, esq. merchant of that place.

Died, on Monday the 22d inst. Mr. *Price Martindale*, of this county.

Easton Light Infantry Blues.

YOU are notified to attend a meeting of said company, on Friday, Nov. 2d, at the usual time and place. This being the last meeting this season under the bye-laws, the Captain and other Officers will be much gratified to see a pretty full company. They are pleased to see the fine order in which the men have kept their arms, &c. and hope this *last time*, they will shew *strong* and *respectable*.

SAML. HOLMES, Sec'ry.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, at Easton, on *Tuesday*, the 13th of November, SIX RAM LAMBS, and five year-old Rams of an improved breed—They have been selected with much care, for form and fleece, and are well worth the notice of all those farmers who wish to cross their present stock.

A. ANTHONY,
Manager for Edward Lloyd.

October 30, 1810——3

SAMUEL GROOME,

HAS just received from *Philadelphia* and is now opening a general assortment of *GOODS*, suited to the season; which, with his stock on hand, renders the choice very complete—and which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash.

Amongst the articles just received are,

Wood's best superfine broad cloths
Yorkshire do. of various colors and qualities
Double mill'd drab do.
Forest cloths
Plains
Bocking baizes
Coatings
Kersey moleskins
Double mill'd cassimeres
Single do.
Stockinett } for pantaloons.
Flush cord } for pantaloons.
Bedford cord } for pantaloons.
American cassimett
Worsted moleskin } for vests.
Tailmetts } for vests.
Swanadowns } for vests.
Peleisse cloths
Germantown kerseys
Striped lindseys
Rose blankets
Twill'd Duffel do.
Peleisse flannel
Constitution cords
Thicksets and velvets
Flannels
Peleisse velvets
Peleisse wadding
Bombazetts
Durants
Norwick stuffs
Dimities
Printed calicoes
Furniture do.
Cotton chambrays
4 4 Irish linens, well assorted
Cotton shirtings
Book muslins
4-4 & 6-4 cambric do.
Figur'd & plain leno do.
Spider net do.
Mull mull do.
Seeded cambricks
Black do.
Long lawns
Silk ginghams
Common do.
India black satin
Color'd lutestrings
Black Parisnett
Do. crape
Cotton laces
Worsted, cotton and silk hosiery
Ticklenburghs
Raven's duck
Russia sheeting
German dowlas
Russia diaper
Brown Hollands
4-4 & 5 4 apron checks
Bedtickings
Knitting, sewing and working cotton
Ladies' silk and kid gloves
Cotton and silk cord do. tassels
Nelson trimmings
Ribbons
Patent pearl beeds
Silver spangles
Barcelona handk'chiefs
Madras and Bandana do.
Silk and cotton umbrellas
Oil cloths
Looking glasses
Sacking bottoms
Calfskin shoes
Tortoise shell combs
Mock do.
Dressing boxes
Chamber lamps
Silver thimbles
Almanacs, &c.

—ALSO—

Sugar, Coffee, Salt Petre, Buckwheat Flour, Firkin Butter, Verdigrease, Powder and Shot:—LIKEWISE—*China, Glass and Queen's Ware.*

Easton, October 30, 1810——m

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of JOHN HUNT, late of Talbot county, dec'd. are requested to make immediate payment—and all those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 1st day of May next, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate:—And all those that purchased property at the sale of the estate of the late dec'd. will please take notice, that their Notes and Bonds are now due for the same, and they would find an advantage in attending to them immediately, as it is entirely out of our power to give indulgence—the Bonds and notes are in the hands of Solomon Lowe—all those wishing to settle will please call on him.

SOLOMON LOWE, & JOHN HUNT, } Adm'rs of John Hunt, dec'd.

October 30, 1810——3

A COMPLETE CLINKER BUILT BOAT—*FOR SALE.*

ALSO—a *Negro Woman*, who is an excellent Cook, with *Two Children*; one about five years of age, and the other, two. For terms apply to—JOHN L. TILGHMAN.

Bennett's Point, Q. Ann's county, Oct. 30, 1810 } m

A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to Washington county jail as a runaway, a mulatto man who calls himself *Ellick Howard*. He is about 24 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high—Had on when committed, a drab coloured linsey short coat and pantaloons, and waistcoat of the same, and an old fur hat. The owner is requested to release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees, &c. according to law.

MATTHIAS SHAFFNER, Sh'ff of Washington county, Md.

Hager's-town, Oct. 16 (30) 1810——3