STAR.

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING*, DECEMBER 4, 1810.

A fire broke out in the Cabinet Maker's shop of Mr. James Neale, of this town, on Saturday evening, but was happily subdued by the spirited exertions of the citizens, without doing material damage.

Yesterday was the day by law for the meeting of Congress; and from the number of members that had arrived at Washington at our last dates, we have little doubt but the *President's Message* will be handed in this day; we therefore hope to lay it before our readers on Tuesday, at least.

In order to render the Star acceptable to its readers, we have purchased a supply of superior paper, (of which this is a specimen) for which we had to give a much higher price than heretofore—and for which we most respectfully solicit remuneration from those indebted for subscriptions, advertisements, &c. to enable us to continue our unremitting exertions to please—while on this most unpleasant subject, *(dunning)* we beg leave to offer the following applicable remarks from the pen of a brother sufferer.

Pleasure of paying Debts.

What pleasure it is to pay one's debts! Sir *T. Littleton* made this observation. It seems to flow from a combination of circumstances, each of which is productive of pleasure. In the first place it removes that uneasiness which a true spirit feels from a dependence and obligation. It affords pleasure to the creditor, and thereby gratifies our most social affections. It promotes our future confidence, which is so very interesting to an honest mind. It opens a prospect of being readily supplied with what we want on future occasions. It leaves a consciousness of our own virtue. And it is a measure which we know to be right, both in point of justice and sound policy. Finally, it is the main support of reputation.

A NATIONAL BANK.—The subject of the renewal of the charter of the U. States Bank, which is about to expire, again involves a discussion upon the constitutional powers of the general government. Expediency is advanced by some in favor of, and opposed by others, to its renewal. The admission of these points as a preliminary discussion, conceal that of primary magnitude from public view. When its constitutionality shall have once been fairly and fully admitted, then its expediency or inexpediency becomes matter of fair argument, until then it is but a secondary object. There seems to be two points agreed upon by many who are opposed to, as well as all who are in favor of, a renewal of the charter of the present banking establishment; which is, that the charter of the present institution having been granted and acted upon, the powers of the general government on that subject are fully established. A more eroneous idea could not have been conceived by fallible man. The doctrine of precedents here does not apply.

Whoever will trouble themselves to examine the constitution of the U. S. will find that the congress of the U. S. derive all their powers from that instrument *alone by expression*, and not by *implication*. Then it is but fair to infer, that as that instrument has in no wise delegated power to congress to enact banking institutions, and has reserved all power not prohibited by it to the states, severally to the states themselvet, or to the people, the granting of a charter to any bank within the territories of the individual states is as much an infraction of the constitution as it is an assumption of rights belonging severally to the states or to the people. Congress, in the granting of the first charter, inflicted a severe wound on the body politic of the nation; on the subject of the renewal of the U. S. Bank charter, let them beware of inflicting a second. On the constitutionality of their powers, congress have no right to decide, as they are not their own umpires. If they conceive they have a right to enact laws authorising banking institutions, let them derive powers from the constitution alone by *expression*, and not by *implication*.—Therefore, if they conceive a general Bank for the Union necessary for the purposes of government, let them propose an amendment to the constitution, which, if acceded to by the states, will give them *express* powers; and, if refused, will settle the controversy against them for ever. *Balt. Amer.*

Is there not an avenging God above?

A FACT.—Richard Hancock, a citizen of the United States, who has a wife and two children, and formerly lived in this borough, says, "he was prest eight years ago on board a British 74 gun ship—that in the course of his eight years captivity, he was only 33 hours on shore, and then only in a dock-yard, rigging a 90 gun ship; where he consented to go in hopes of getting an opportunity to make his escape." He states, "that he frequently wrote home, and to the American department of state; but he believes the officers with whom he entrusted his letters, never delivered them." He also states, "that there were 37 American citizens on board the ship Bellisle with him—that they were treated severe and kept very close." Hancock was determined to commit his body to the sharks, rather than sustain such severity any longer; and seeing the American ship Amiable at some distance, he plunged into the deep and bravely swam to her; where he was kindly received and secreted, and has lately arrived at Philadelphia from Tonningen. He is personally known to many of the inhabitants of this Borough.

Del. Watchman.

Washington City, Nov. 27.

The following extract of a letter is from a gentleman of the first respectability at Washington, Mississippi Territory, to his friend in this city, bearing date OCTOBER 30, 1810.

"The situation of Florida most certainly claims the earliest possible attention of our government, for, unless they are adopted into our family of governments, there is much room to fear that one of the great belligerents of Europe will attempt to lay violent hands upon these provinces, to the incalculable injury of the United States. Indeed I verily believe there is a strong party in that country in favor of its pupilage to Great Britain—yet I am well persuaded such a measure could not be effected without a noble and manly struggle by every real American within the province, aided by hundreds from without.

"It would be in vain for our government to forbid the interference of its citizens; their interests and their feelings are too strongly enlisted to be kept quiet spectators of such a struggle. During the late troubled state in that quarter, numbers of territorians were daily crossing and recrossing the line in anxious expectation of some military employment. The Conventionalists will again meet in convention, in a few days, at Baton Rouge, and I think one of their first measures will be to adopt a constitution, bottomed upon their declaration of independence; and in all probability they will set on foot an expedition against the Spanish garrisons on Mobille and Pensacola. Notwithstanding these overt acts of self-government, I am well convinced that the conventionalists would promptly and joyfully acquiesce in any claim of *dominancy* which the U. States would set up.

"But upon this subject you will probably be much better informed in a short time, by a messenger who will be sent by the convention to our government."

The following is an extract of a letter from another gentleman at Washington, Mississippi Territory, to his friend here, of the same date.

"'Ere this can be received, you will have heard of col. Covington having been sent on command to the Florida line of demarkation. This measure was adopted in pursuance of a requisition from Governor Holmes, who apprehended that the throes and convulsions of the Floridians, "struggling for their long lost liberty," might reach our peaceful borders and disturb the tranquility and neutrality of our territorial citizens, or that the flame of civil discord which seemed to be kindling amongst our neighbours might blow over the line and disturb the peaceful occupations of his loyal citizens: But at present the storm seems to have gone by, and col. Covington had removed his command from the line into quarters at Fort Adams, when he was called to supercede col. Cushing in his command of the department here."

Extract of a letter, dated L'Orient, 31st October, 1810, received by the Pilot Boat schooner Flash, to a gentleman of N. York.

"I have just time to inform you that official news has been received here, that a great battle had tsken place, in which 15,000 prisoners had been taken from lord Wellington's army. All the ships of war in the road and harbour have their colours hoisted, and a general salute took place. By the next news from Portugal we shall hear that the Freuch are in possession of Lisbon."

Practical Patriotism—At a regimental court martial lately held in Stokes county, North Carolina, it was

Resolved, by the Court Martial, that the Commissioned Officers of the Stokes Regiment of Militia appear at the next general muster in said county, in uniform *cloathed entirely with the manufactures of this state*, with blue woollen coats turned up with white, and white woollen waistcoats and pantaloons.

Winchester, Vir. Nov. 13.

A gentleman from Moorfield, Hardy county, passed through this town on Friday last, on his way to Washington city, in order to procure a patent right for a machine which he has lately invented for the purpose of *knitting stockings*.

The invention of this machine has employed a considerable portion of the inventor's studies for some year's back, and he feels a confidential hope that he has accomplished what he had in view.

The great advantages of his machine are that on it can be knit twelve pair of stockings in one day, and its cheapness, which will render it an acquisition for farmers of the most humble fortune.

The State of Maryland, in account with the Treasurer of the Eastern Shore, from the 1st Nov. 1809, to the 1st Nov. 1810.

Dr. Nov. 1, 1810.

To cash paid Treasurer's expences to Annapolis, as per voucher 1, ...	17 68
To cash paid James Sewall, brigade inspector, as per voucher 2, ...	60 00
To cash paid R'd Greaves, brigade inspector, as per voucher 3, ...	60 00
To cash paid Solo Dickenson, brigadier inspector, 4 . .	60 00
To cash paid John Bullen, cryer of the court of appeals, 5 .	30 00
To cash paid Joseph Sudler, valuation of negro Cato, .	300 00
To cash paid advertising notice to state debtors, as per vouchers 7, 8, ...	7 00
To cash paid Elizabeth Rochester, valuation 2 negroes, 9,	150 00
To cash paid judge of the land office, as per vouchers 10, 11, 12, & 13, ...	400 00
To cash paid register of the land-office, as per voucher 14	20 00
To cash paid examiner general as per vouchers 15 & 16, .	357 47
To cash paid Treasurer one year's salary, as per do. 17,	450 00
To cash paid the Treasurer of the western shore, as per voucher 18, ...	8510 46
To balance remaining in hands of the treasurer, ...	350 00
	$10,772 61

Cr. Oct. 31, 1810.

By cash in treasurer's hands the 1st of Nov. 1809, . .	450 00
By cash for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, fines, forfeitures & amerciaments, and taxes in chancery, as per list herewith, . - . .	8073 21⅔
By cash for escheat, caution money, &c. as per list herewith, ...	2249 39⅓
	$10772 61
By balance, as per contra, in the hands of the treasurer, subject to the payment of demands on the treasury, . .	350 00

WM. CHAMBERS, Tr. E. S.

The emperor Napoleon is turning his attention to the French navy in all parts of the domains under his influence.—By a decree passed Sept. 27, two naval schools are to be established at Brest and Toulon; the number of scholars in each are limited at 300.

UNUSUAL DISPATCH.—A gentleman arrived in this village last week, in the new line of stages, who left New-York on Wednesday, at 6 o'clock P. M. and arrived at Albany, on Friday at 3 A. M. left Albany same day at half past 7 A. M. and arrived at Utica before 11 P. M. thus passing over the whole route from New York to Utica, a distance of 256 miles, in the short space of 53 hours.

Utica Gazette.

It is only four years since the town of Milledgeville, Georgia, was first settled. The following is its population, according to the late census:—

132 families—	Whites,	665
	Blacks,	622
Total		1287

THE BRITISH NAVY.

There are at present in commission, 321 ships of war, of which 153 are of the line, 26 fr. 40 to 44 guns, 179 frigates, 164 sloops of war, five bombs and five ships, 178 armed brigs, 36 cutters and 79 smaller vessels of war; besides which there are building, no less than 36 sail of the line, and in ordinary 69, together with a number of every other class, which will make the total of British Navy 1102 ships of different descriptions.

The following Gentlemen are elected to represent the state of South Carolina in the 12th Congress.

Langdon Cheves, William Lowndes, D. R. Williams, J. C. Colhoun, William Butler, Richard Winn, Th. Moore, Elias Earle—all republicans.

HOME MANUFACTURES.

In four towns of Ulster county, in the state of New York, it appears, by the census, that there have been manufactured 148,855 yards of cloth in the present year.

Gen. *Othniel Taylor*, of this village, (Canandaigua, New York) raised in his garden this season, from one potatoe, 10 bushels and 14; making in the whole 10,284 potatoes. The vines weighed 594 lbs.

CORRESPONDENT.

"HAMBDEN" is received—had the author sent his *real* name, we should then been able to judge of the 'respectability' of the 'opinions' he speaks of; but we do not agree with him that his piece is either 'mild' or 'temperate,' and therefore it cannot appear in the Star.

Departed this life, on Friday night last, Dr. JOHN COATS, in this town, Register of the Land Office for the Eastern Shore, aged upwards of 60 years. Doctor Coats was a native of the city of Philadelphia, and a student of Dr. Shippen.—At an early period of the revolution, he embarked in the cause of his country, and was one of the noble companions of *Montgomery* when he scaled the walls of Quebec, where the Doctor received a wound (which became extremely painful in his latter days)—on his return at his own expence, raised a company, and continued in the tented field till near the close of the war—it would exceed our present limits to say more than he possessed a highly cultivated mind, which endeared him to all who knew him; and a heart too noble to be poor, while his generous hand never let distress pass unnoticed—In short, he died without an enemy. He will be buried this day at White Marsh.— Buried in Bellas field

DIED, suddenly, on Thursday, the 29th ult. Mr. *Samuel Gossage*, of this county, aged 46. afterwards in Chris. Church

SALE POSTPONED.

☞ The sale of Negroes not fied below, is postponed till *MONDAY*, the 17th inst. when the subscriber will attend at Mr. Roberts's Farm.

Easton, December 4, 1810.

VALUABLE NEGROES
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having received from Mr. William Roberts, a transfer of certain property in trust, for the adjustment of his affairs, offers for sale, several valuable Negroes, of different ages and sexes. It is very desirable to dispose of these negroes to masters in Talbot and the neighboring counties, as they are sold for no fault, and bear high characters. Mr. Roberts will shew them to any person disposed to purchase, at his dwelling plantation. Should these negroes not be disposed of before Monday, the 3d of December, the subscriber will be on that day at Mr. Roberts's, for the purpose of selling to such persons ss may then and there attend and agree for them.

JOHN L. KERR.

Easton, November 13, 1810——2

NOTICE.

WILL be offered for sale, at vendue, on *Wednesday*, the 19th day of this instant, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the dwelling of the late *John Nabb*, the residue of the personal estate of the said Nabb, consistsng of corn, corn blades, a yoke of oxen and cart, a work horse, two mules and several steers, and sundry articles of household furniture—farming utensils, &c. A quantity of well fatted pork will be also offered for sale, for cash—the other articles on a credit of six months for all sums of six dollars and upwards; and for all sums under six dollars the cash must be paid on demand. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock—attendance given by

JOHN R. DOWNES, adm'r of John Nabb.

December 4, 1810——3

SAMUEL NICOLS,
[OPPOSITE THE MARKET-HOUSE.]

HAS just returned from Baltimore with his winter supply of GROCERIES, consisting of the following articles:—

OLD Jamaica spirits	Pipes
Whiskey	Traces
Apple brandy	Leading lines
Cherry bounce	Bed cords
New England rum	Nutmegs
Lisbon wine	Pepper
Malaga do.	Salt petre
Vinegar	Ground ginger
Muscovado sugar	Fig blue
New Orleans do.	Sampson's mould candles
Lump and loaf do.	Dipt do. 8 to lb.
Molasses	Soap
Figs	Ja's. River tobacco
Raisins	Small twist do.
Currants	Segars—1st chop
Almonds	Hamilton snuff
Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson and Souchong TEAS.	Corks
Chocolate	Goshen cheese
Coffee, 1st 2d and 3d quality	Crackers
Mustard	Flour
Basket salt	Powder and shot
Blown do.	Oil flints
Twill'd bottom sifters	Common do.
	Queen's ware assorted
	Baltimore do. do.
	&c. &c.

S. NICOLS returns his thanks to his friends and customers, and assures them he will sell the above Goods upon the lowest terms for Cash.

Easton, December 4, 1810——3

LOST,

A NOTE drawn by Messrs. *Brown & Culbreth*, of Denton, and endorsed by captain Charles Manship and the subscriber, dated 28th June, 1810, at 60 days Any person finding the said note, and leaving it with John Kennard, Esq. Cashier of the Bank at Easton, shall be suitably rewarded—payment of the above note being stopped, it can be of no use to any person.

CHAS. CROOK.

Baltimore, December 4, 1810——3

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS for sale, for cash. 3000 weight of very nice PORK—the pork will be ready in one week, or will wait four weeks to suit the purchaser: He has also twenty barrels of nice APPLES, which he will sell for $1 50 per barrel.

JAMES NABB.

December 4, 1810——3

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Price Martindale*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and all those having claims against said deceased, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ELIZA. MARTINDALE Adm'rx of P. Martindale, dec'd.

December 4, 1810——3

HUGH RICE,
BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

HAS just received from Baltimore, a handsome assortment of

LEATHER,

and can now furnish those gentlemen who are disposed to deal with him, with BOOTS of the newest fashion and best quality.

Easton, December 4, 1810——m

H. RICE has, in addition to his usual supply, received a quantity of genuine *BENSOLES*, which is no inconsiderable acquisition.

THE SUBSCRIBER
(FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.)

WANTS to hire a Negro Man—and a Boy of about twelve or fifteen years of age, to work on a Farm, and occasionally to wait as Hostlers.

THOS REYNOLDS.

WyeMill, Dec. 4, 1810——3

IN CHANCERY, *Nov.* 30, 1810.

ORDERED, That the sale made by Edward Robins, trustee for the sale of the real estate of *Henry Parker*, deceased, as stated in his report, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 9th day of February, 1811, provided that a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks, in the Star, at Easton, before the 9th day of January, 1811. The report states, that 241 acres of land, in Worcester county, was sold for $14 per acre. True copy. Test,

NICHS. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

OCTOBER TERM, 1810.

ON application to Dorchester county court, by *Thomas Hicks*, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several 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, being annexed to his petition: And the said court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Thomas Hicks has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the said Thomas Hicks, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers in the city of Baltimore, in one such paper at Easton, and one such paper at Dover or Wilmington, in the state of Delaware, the said notice to be published three months before the first Saturday after the third Monday in March next, and be continued in the said papers for six successive weeks, and also by setting up like notice at the court house door, three months before the said day, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court house in the said county, on the said day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, to answer interrogatories which his creditors may propose to him.

True copy.

H. DICKINSON, Clk.

December 4, 1810——6

NOTICE.

THE creditors of *Shadrach Cooper*, of Caroline county, are hereby required to take notice, that on the petition of the said Shadrach Cooper to John Done, one of the associate judges of the fourth judicial district, in the recess of Caroline county court, for relief as an insolvent debtor, under the act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several supplements thereto; and he having complied with the directions of the said acts, and given bond with sufficient security, to appear before the judges of Caroline county court, at the town of Denton, on the first Tuesday in March next, to answer any allegations against him relative to the said application, the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, or to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Shadrach Cooper should not have the benefit of the said acts of assembly. By order of the Judge,

THOS. RICHARDSON, Clk.

December 4, 1810——6

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT,
October Term, 1810.

THE creditors of *John Fisher*, of Caroline county, are hereby required to take notice, that on the petition of the said John Fisher to the judges of Caroline county court, at October term, eighteen hundred and ten, for relief as an insolvent debtor, under the act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several supplements thereto—and he having complied with the directions of the said acts, and given bond with security approved by the court, to appear before the judges of Caroline county court, at the town of Denton, on the first Monday of March next, to answer any allegations against him relative to his said application; the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, or to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Fisher should not have the benefit of the said acts of assembly; and that this notice be inserted in a paper printed at Easton, and set up at the court house door, in Denton, and at one of the taverns also in Denton, at least three months before the day appointed as aforesaid, and continued in the said paper three weeks successively. By order,

THOS. RICHARDSON, Clk.

December 4, 1810——3

☞ For more new Advertisements see opposite page.