Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

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TERMS OF THE STAR—Are *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents* per annum, payable half yearly in advance: No paper can be discontinued until the same is paid for.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Are inserted three weeks for *One Dollar*, and continued weekly, for *Twenty-five Cents* per square.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for Sale his Valuable Farm,

LYING in Talbot county, & handsomely situated on Miles River, adjoining the town of St. Michaels. This farm has on it a small dwelling house, a new barn, and other out houses: on the premises are two thriving apple orchards, and other fruit trees in abundance: likewise a large quantity of oyster shells, sufficient to manure the farm. This property contains upwards of 200 acres of land, about one half of which is wood and the other half arable land. This property is so well known that it needs no further description. The terms of sale are, one third of the purchase money to be paid when possession is given, the remaining two thirds are to be paid in two different instalments, one at twelve months, and the other at eighteen months, from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

There will be a reserve made of the Wind Mill, now standing on the farm: also the Wheat in the ground

Should this property not be sold before *Thursday*, the 31st of January, at Private Sale, it will on that day be offered at *Public Sale*, on the premises. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

ROBERT R. RICHARDSON.

January 1, 1811.——5

LAND FOR SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, on the first Tuesday of February next,

PART of that valuable farm known by the name of Galloway, the seat of the late Henry Nicols, jun. esq. containing by estimation six hundred and ninety one acres and one fourth of an acre of land, situated in Talbot county, within two miles of the town of Easton. The above land is laid off into lots of various sizes, with a proportionable quantity of arable meadow and wood land attached to each lot, each kinds of which are of a superior quality and excellence.—The subscriber being anxious to dispose of the above property, to satisfy the claims existing against the estate of the late Mr H Nicols, jun will offer it free of all incumbrances.—The terms of sale are, that one third of the purchase money is to be paid down on the day thereof, one third in twelve months after, with interest, and the residue in two years with interest also from the day of sale till paid. The just and properly liquidated & authenticated paper of Mr Nicols, will upon all those payments be received and discounted—A good and sufficient deed, upon the purchaser complying with the first payment, and giving bond with approved security for the payment of the residue of principle with interest, will immediately be given. This Land will be sold at Mr. Lowe's tavern, in the town of Easton, from a plot made out by the surveyor, designating the several quantities and qualities of land contained in each lot.

William Hayward, jun. my agent, is authorised to attend to the sale, and the premises may be seen by making application to Thomas C Nicols, Easton, or to Thos. Harwood, tenant upon the land.

ELIZABETH NICOLS.

December 8, 1810 ——m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has just opened a *Public House* in the village of Denton, opposite the Court House, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Benjamin Denny, where he will at all times keep proper entertainment for man and horse, and a sufficient number of servants to render complete satisfaction to all those that may see proper to favor him with their custom.—Travellers at all times shall be accommodated without any interruption. Also he has just opened a general assortment of *Dry Goods & Groceries*, next door to his tavern, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

ISAAC HYATT.

Denton, January 15, 1811——3q

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers have this day removed their store into the house formerly occupied by Mr. *Henry Honey*, next door to where they formerly kept, and invite their customers and the public generally, to call and see them They have on hand a handsome assortment of GOODS, with some American manufactured cloths and cassimeres, which they will sell low for cash or country produce

GORDON & JACOBS.

Chestertown, Jan 3, (8) 1811——4

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment—such as cannot discharge their accounts, it is expected will close the same by note, without delay.

WM. HADDAWAY, Jun.

Haddaway's Ferry, Jan. 15, 1811——3

DOCUMENTS,

Accompanying the Presidents message,

(CONTINUED.)

MR. PINKNEY TO MR. SMITH.

London, 2d May, 1810.

SIR—I had the honor to inform you, in my letter of the 9th of last month, that I had, upon full reflection, thought it necessary to prepare a letter to lord Wellesley, reciting the French minister's official statement to General Armstrong of the conditions on which the Berlin decree would be recalled, and enquiring whether there exists any objection, on the part of the British government, to a revocation, or to a precise declaration that they are no longer in force, of the blockade of May, 1806, and of that of Venice especially the former.

I have now the honor to transmit a copy of the letter, which, in pursuance of that determination, I have just sent to lord Wellesley. I am not able to say what will be the nature of the answer to it; but, if it should be satisfactory, I will lose no time in communicating it to General Armstrong.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) WM PINKNEY.

Hon. Robert Smith, &c. &c.

MR. PINKNEY TO LORD WELLESLEY.

Great Cumberland Place, 30th April, 1810.

MY LORD,

The French minister for foriegn affairs has stated, in an official note to General Armstrong, the minister plenipotentiary of the United States at Paris, that "the only condition, required for the revocation, by the French government, of the decree of Berlin, will be the previous revocation, by the British government; of her blockades of France, or part of France, (such as that from the Elbe to Brest, &c.) of a date anterior to the date of the aforesaid decree."

I had supposed, that the blockades of France, instituted by Great Britain before the date of the Berlin decree, were already withdrawn, virtually, though not formally, by reason of the restrictions which they established, having been provided for and comprehended in certain orders in council, issued after the date of that decree; and your lordships's letter to me, of the 26th of last month, certainly seems to confirm that supposition, with regard to the blockade of May, 1806, although it proves it to be erroneous with regard to the only other blockade, which falls within the description of the French minister's communication, namely, the blockade of Venice, established in July of the same year.

As I am anxious to neglect nothing, which may have a tendency to produce the repeal of the Berlin decree, and of such other decrees and orders, as the government of the United States has from time to time, complained of, I beg to inquire of your lordship, with a view to the terms of the above mentioned note to General Armstrong, whether there exists any objection, on the part of his majesty's government, to a revocation, or to a declaration that they are no longer in force, of the blockades in question, especially that of May, 1806.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

The most noble

The Marquis Wellesley &c. &c.

MR. PINKNEY TO MR. SMITH.

London, May 3d, 1810.

SIR—I enclose a copy of a letter which I am about to send to lord Wellesley, concerning the forgery in England of American ships' papers, for the purpose of giving to English vessels the character of American bottoms.

In conformity with your letter of the 3d of November last, which came to hand on the 10th of January, I mentioned the subject to lord Wellesley, as soon as I thought it expedient to do so. He gave no opinion upon it; but, when I observed that it would perhaps be better to lay the matter before him at once in writing, he expressed his approbation of that course. As there is nothing in the subject itself, or in your letter, to forbid it, I shall send him my paper to-day or to-morrow.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

MR PINKNEY TO LORD WELLESLEY.

Great Cumberland Place, May 3, 1810.

MY LORD—I have the honor to call your lordship's attention, in pursuance of the instructions of my government, to a practice which has for some time past prevailed in this country, of forging American ships' papers, for the purpose of giving to English vessels the character of American bottoms.

It appears, from various sources of information, that these fabrications are carried to a great extent, particularly in London, and that the fraudulent papers are purchased as a regular article of traffic, and used in numerous instances, so as to bring into suspicion the genuine documents on which the safety of American commerce depends, and to subject that commerce to serious vexation and loss.

I am confident, my lord, that it is only necessary to suggest to his majesty's government, the existence of these abuses, so injurious to the United States, and so pernicious in their general tendency, to induce it to cause immediate inquiry to be made, with a view to an efficacious remedy. I have, therefore, only to add, that I am in possession of some papers, which throw considerable light on this subject, and which (with such other information as I have obtained or may obtain) I shall be happy to communicate to your lordship whenever your lordship thinks proper.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

Mr Pinkney to Mr. Smith.

London, May 18th, 1810.

SIR—I have the honor to enclose a copy of a communication made to me on the 14th instant, by Lord Wellesley, concerning a partial relaxation of the blockade, notified some time ago, of the coast and ports of Spain between Gijon and the French territory.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

Lord Wellesley to Mr Pinkney

The undersigned, his majesty's principal Secretary of State for foreign affairs, has received his majesty's commands, to inform Mr Pinkney, that the king has judged it expedient to signify his orders to the lords commissioners of the admiralty, to give the necessary directions to the officers employed in the blockade of the coast and ports of Spain, from Gijon to the French territory, that they permit, notwithstanding the said blockade, Spanish or neutral vessels, laden with cargoes, the produce of Spain only, to sail from any port included in the limits of the said blockade; subject, nevertheless, (as to the ports which they trade) to the restrictions of his majesty's orders in council of the 26th of April, 1809, and of the 7th of January, 1807.

The undersigned requests Mr. Pinkney to accept assurances of his high consideration

(Signed) WELLESLEY.

Foreign Office, May 14th, 1810.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Pinkney to Mr. Smith.

"London, 13th June, 1810.

"I have not yet obtained from lord Wellesley an answer to my letter of the 30th of April, concerning the British blockades of France, before the date of the Berlin decree. In a short conference, on Sunday last, (the 10th instant,) I pressed for a prompt and favorable reply, and shall perhaps receive it in the course of a few days. I had requested an interview of this subject, on the 1 th of last month, in consequence of a letter bro't by Mr Lee from gen. Armstrong, dated the 2d of May; but the state of lord Wellesley's health prevented its taking place sooner than the 10th inst.

"I have sent Mr Craig (a young gentleman from Philadelphia,) as a messenger to gen Armstrong. He carries a newspaper copy of the late act of Congress, respecting commercial intercourse.

"I have prepared an official letter to you on the affair of the Chesapeake; but, as Mr Erving leaves town for Liverpool, in the morning, there is not time to copy it. It shall be forwarded however, by Mr. Morier, who is about to sail in the British frigate Venus, for New York, or sent to Liverpool, to the care of Mr. Maury In the mean time, it will be sufficient to state to you, that I am expecting every day Lord Wellesley's written overture in that affair; and that in our conferences, which resulted in an understanding, that he would make such an overture, no objection was made by him to an engagement to restore the men to the ship from which they were forcibly taken, without the offensive reservation prescribed to Mr. Rose and Mr. Erskine, and contained in Mr Jackson's project; to offer a suitable provision, without any reservation, for the families of the sufferers, as a part of the terms of satisfaction; to forbear all reference, in the papers leading to, or containing the arrangement, to the President's proclamation, or to any thing connected with it; to adopt, in those papers, a style and manner not only respectful but kind to our government; to recite in them, (as in Mr. Erskine's letter to you in April, 1809,) that Admiral Berkley had been promptly disavowed, and, as a mark of his Britannic majesty's displeasure, recalled from an important command. I have met on this occasion with nothing of a discouraging nature, except on the impracticable point of the trial and punishment of the offending officer. On that point it is impossible to prevail; but there will be no objection to my declaring, in a reply to the overture, the expectation of the American government, that the officer shall be tried and punished, or to a rejoinder (if I wish it) on the part of lord Wellesley, suggesting, in a friendly way, the reasons for not fulfilling that expectation."

Mr. Pinkney to Mr. Smith.

London, 26th June, 1810.

SIR—Lord Wellesley's answer to my letter of the 30th of April, concerning the British blockades of France, anterior to the Berlin decree, being still delayed, I have sent him the letter, (of the 23d instant,) of which a copy is now transmitted.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

Mr. Pinkney to Lord Wellesley.

Great Cumberland Place, 23d June, 1810

MY LORD—I beg to recal your lordship's attention to the subject of the letter, which I had the honor to address to you on the 30th of April last, concerning the British blockades of France, anterior to the Berlin decree.

My government expects from me a communication on that subject; & your lordship will, I am sure, take pleasure in enabling me, with as little delay as possible, to fulfil that expectation in a satisfactory manner

I feel confident, that, after the declaration of France, which I had the honor to state to your lordship in that letter, and to mention in conference before and since the date, there will be no difficulty, on the part of his majesty's government, in revoking these blockades, or declaring that they are no longer in existence.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

MR. PINKNEY TO MR. SMITH.

London, July 1, 1810.

SIR—I have this day had the honor to receive your letter, of the 23d [22d] of May, by Mr. Parish, and have sent a note to lord Wellesley, requesting an interview. He is out of town, but will return to-night or in the morning.—The instructions contained in your letter, concerning the inequality, supposed to be intended by this government, in the state of our diplomatic relations, shall be executed with the discretion which undoubtedly they require; and I am persuaded, that the result will be perfectly satisfactory to the President. In the mean time, I think I can undertake to assure you, that no change has taken place in the opinion of lord Wellesley, as announced in my private letter to you, of the 4th of January, that a minister plenipotentiary of rank should be sent to the United States. Certainly, no idea has been entertained here of a permanent or long continued charge d'affaires. It could only be intended to send one in the first instance. And I have reason to be confident, that for some time past it has been in agitation to appoint a minister plenipotentiary without delay; that lord Wellesley has in fact thought of and mentioned a person; and that Mr. Morier's departure has been put off in consequence.

In the case of the *Chesapeake*, I have already stated to you, that I think there will be no difficulty, if the farther punishment of Berkley is not made, on our part, a *sine qua non*. Your instructions are very clear, that this is not to be peremptorily insisted on.

I have nothing to add to my communication of the 26th ult. concerning the British blockades of France, before the Berlin decree, except that I mean to press lord Wellesley on that subject, at our next interview, as I did at our last. I shall not fail, at the same time, to draw his attention to the orders in council and the intercourse act.

I need scarcely say, that if events should make it proper for me, in obedience to the President's commands, to return to America, (leaving a charge d'affaires) I shall lose no time in doing so. I have the honor to be, with great consideration, sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

Robert Smith Esq. &c. &c. &c.

MR. PINKNEY TO MR. SMITH.

London, 23d July, 1810.

SIR—I followed up the conversation with lord Wellesley, mentioned in my letter of the 6th inst. with a short note, of which a copy is enclosed, requesting information concerning the intention of this government to send a minister plenipotentiary, without delay, to the U. States, as the successor of Mr. Jackson.

Reflection seems to have suggested to lord Wellesley some objections, which did not occur in the course of our conference, to giving this information in an official manner.

I was aware of this on Saturday last; but was not willing to forego a written communication on a matter which had taken a character of some delicacy and importance.

Lord Wellesley has endeavored to avoid his own difficulty and mine, by sending me the letter (marked "*private*") of which I have now the honor to transmit a copy,

As this letter is in conformity with his verbal assurances in conference, and appears to leave no reasonable doubt upon the point to which it relates, I do not suppose, that I can properly undertake to question its sufficiency, either by pressing for a more formal communication, or by taking the step, which your instructions of the 23d of May, in certain circumstances, prescribe to me.

I still believe, that the affair of the Chesapeake will very soon be brought to a conclusion.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt (on the 21st inst. by Mr. Henry Izard) of your letters of the 13th and 16th of last month: and I take this opportunity to thank you for the private letters of the 5th ult. received at the same time. I have the honor to be, with great consideration, sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

The hon. R. Smith, &c. &c. &c.

MR. PINKNEY TO LORD WELLESLEY.

Great Cumberland Place, 7th July, 1810.

MY LORD,—In pursuance of the conversation which I had the honor to hold with your lordship on the 6th inst. I take the liberty to request information, which I am sure will be readily given concerning the intention of his majesty's government to send a minister plenipotentiary to the U. S. as the successor of Mr. Jackson.

I have no doubt that it is intended to send such a successor without delay, as one of the means of restoring and maintaining the friendly relations of the two countries; but I shall nevertheless be glad to be authorised by your lordship to make a communication to that effect to my government.

I have the honor to be,

With high consideration,

My lord, your lordship's

Most ob't. humble servant,

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

The most noble

The marquis Wellesley, &c. &c. &c.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 12.

A deputation from the American merchants last week waited on ministers, for the purpose of learning the intention of his Majesty's Government respecting the orders in council, and with this view the following questions, we understand, were proposed to Mr Faulkner:

1 Bonaparte having repealed his decrees of Berlin and Milan, as far as respects American trade, on the 1st of November, whether it was designed by government to issue orders to the British cruizers, to bring into port such ships of the republic as should proceed from America to France direct, on the faith of that revocation, without British licences?

2 Whether an official notice being given that the Ruler of France had repealed the Berlin and Milan decrees, this government would either revoke or suspend the orders in council?

3. Whether the decrees of Berlin and Milan being annulled, Great Britain would blockade the ports of France and her dependencies?

Lord Bathurst being out of town, the answer was postponed; and it was understood that no definitive reply would be given by the Lords of Trade, all matters relative to the orders in council belonging to the treasury department; but that the former will be the medium by which the communication will be made to the latter.

It is conceived that the letter of the Duke of Cadore on the Berlin and Milan decrees is perfectly conclusive as to their revocation; and it is assumed, that if the orders in council are not repealed, the Non Intercourse Act will be revived against this country, and cease with regard to France.

Licences were on Saturday received from France, in pursuance of the revocation of the above decrees, granting liberty to American vessels to proceed direct from hence to French ports.

THE UNION TAVERN.

THE subscriber has opened a *Public House* at Easton, in those commodious buildings lately erected at the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets He solicits public patronage, and invites the attention as well of the gentlemen of Talbot, whose business or pleasure may call them to town, as of all travellers.

No exertions shall be wanting on the part of the subscriber for the accommodation of those who may favor him with their calls; and he trusts that the assurance, which, he flatters himself, the character he has sometime maintained in the line of his business must afford, will be amply fulfilled by his unremitted endeavors to please and gratify his customers.

Dinners or suppers will be prepared for select parties of gentlemen, on the shortest notice, and in private apartments.

Particular attention will be paid by the subscriber to the accommodation of *Horses*: the extensive Stables belonging to his establishment, and the well tried care of his servants, authorise him to give this assurance.

THOMAS PEACOCK.

Easton, December 5, 1810——m