Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

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[VOL. 9.....12.] TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1811. [No. 24.....586.]

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.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, the 28th inst all that plantation in Kent county, of which the late *John Miller*, of that place died seized, containing upwards of two hundred acres of some of the best land in the county. This farm is thought to be remarkably well timbered, and being situated upon the head waters of Swan Creek, within a mile of a public landing place, offers to an enterprising man considerable advantages from the sale of ship timber. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with approved security for the payment of one half of the purchase money, with interest on the whole sum on the first day of November next, and the other half, with interest, on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and twelve.

JAMES HOUSTON, Trustee.

Chester Town. February 5, 1811——3

LANDS AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the honorable Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will offer for sale on the premises, on *Friday*, the first day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, that valuable Farm called WARD OAK, situated on Chester River, in Kent county, about five miles above Chestertown, and containing by estimation 300 acres, 150 of which is in good wood land. It is at present rented to Mr. Thomas Newell, and has about fifty bushels of wheat seeded thereon—A Fishery equal to any on the river, it is thought, might be established Immediately after this sale, pursuant to the above authority, 230 ACRES of LAND will be offered on the premises adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Brookes and Thomas Nicholson, at present rented to Mr. Jacob Sutton, who has sown thereon about sixty bushels of wheat There are ten acres of wood, or thereabout, to this tract, the rest arable, and of excellent quality; distance from Chestertown eight and an half miles, and two and an half from a good landing on Chester River. The terms are, bonds on interest from the day of sale, with approved security, payable in twelve months.

MATTHEW TILGHMAN, Trustee

February 5, 1811——4q

☞ *Easton Light Infantry Blues*—YOU are particularly requested to attend at the usual place of meeting, *on Friday*, 22d instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. in complete uniform, with your arms in the best order, and eight rounds of blank cartridges. The meeting being intended to commemorate the Anniversary of the Birth-Day of the Immortal WASHINGTON; no other inducement *can* be necessary to a *general* attendance of the company.

By order of the captain,

SAML. HOLMES, Sec'ry.

February 5, 1811——3

BEAU MONDE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a BALL will take place at Mr. SOLOMON LOWE'S INN, (whose Ball Room will be in complete order) on *FRIDAY, 22d of February next*, at 6 o'Clock, P. M.—Military Gentlemen are requested to appear in full uniform on the occasion. ☞ Gentlemen from the adjacent counties are invited o participate——January 29, 1811.

ATTENTION THE WHOLE—

OF those indebted to the estates of *Henry Barrow*, late of Dorchester county, deceased, or to *David D. Barrow*, late of Talbot county, deceased, either by bond, note, or book accounts, (or for goods bought at the sales of said deceased,) are requested to make immediate payments, or the steps the law directs must be enforced to compel the same—And those having claims will bring them forward in legal form for payment ——OBADIAH GAREY, Ex'or of Henry Barrow, and Adm'r D. B. N. of D D Barrow, dec'd.

February 5, 1811——3

TANNERY FOR SALE.

THAT valuable LOT, late the property of *James Millis*, deceased, on Dover Creek, near the town of Dover, Delaware, consisting of fourteen acres, more or less, on which are erected a commodious brick dwelling, smoke house and stable, together with a brick tan house about 70 feet by 40, in which are contained an excellent bark mill and currying shop, with a variety of other accommodations for the tanning business. The above property may be bought cheap, and on a long credit, by application to Doctor Sykes, at Dover, or to

JAMES TILTON, Jun.

Talbot county, (Md.)

January 29, 1811——m

I WANT AN OVERSEER *IMMEDIATELY:*—

NONE need apply but such as comes well recommended.

JAMES RIDGAWAY.

Talbot county, Jan. 29, 1811——3

By the Agricultural Society of

POTTER'S TOWN.

BELIEVING that it would be of great advantage to the Farmers of the Eastern Shore to establish an *Annual Fair* at some convenient place, for the sale and exchange of all kinds of Stock and Domestic Manufactures. The object the society has in view, is to promote the growth of useful stock, and to encourage domestic manufactory as the surest and best means of obtaining happiness and wealth: at this annual meeting the farmer would have it in his power to procure the best breed of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, that the country afford, and by crossing and mixing of them, the growth would be much promoted—This may be done with little expence to the farmer, for the pigs might be exchanged for the lambs, and the cattle for the horses, and each farmer might be suited with little expence to himself—there the farmer would find a ready sale for any surplus stock he may have, and the manufacturer a ready market for his cloth, linen, linsey, stockings, hats, leather, &c. &c.—Therefore,

Resolved, That the secretary of this society cause the following scheme of an annual Farmer's Fair, to be published in each of the Easton newspapers 3 successive weeks

JOHN STANTON, Presdt.

WM. POTTER, Sec'ry.

January 29, 1811——3

A Scheme of an Annual Farmer's Fair.

THE Farmers of Talbot, Queen Ann's and Caroline counties will meet at Hillsborough annually, on the third Monday in August, for the sale and exchange of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; domestic manufactures, grain, grass seeds, &c. &c.

If the gentlemen farmers of Talbot and Queen Ann's should approve of the above scheme, they are requested to appoint for each county, three farmers, to meet at Hillsborough on the first Monday in May next, as managers of the above proposed fair.

MARYLAND,

Kent County Orphan's Court, Jan. 12, 1811.

ORDERED, On application of Benjamin Chew, Jun. Esq. adm'r de bonis non of JOHN CHEW, late of Kent county, deceased, that he cause the fololwing notice to the said deceased's creditors, to be inserted for three successive weeks, in the "Star," published at Easton. Test,

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg'r.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber, of the City of Philadelphia, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Kent county, in the state of Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non administratis, on the personal estate of *John Chew*, late of Kent county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at Philadelphia, or to William Barroll, Esq. at Chester-Town, in Kent county and state of Maryland, at or before the first day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of January, in the year 1811.

BENJAMIN CHEW, Jun.

Adm'r D B N of John Chew, dec'd

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an Act of the State of Maryland, for the Incorporation of "THE ELKTON BANK OF MARYLAND"—the undersigned Commissioners therein named will open the books for the subscription of the stock at Elkton, at Cæcil Cross Roads, at Charles-Town, and at the Rising Sun, in Cæcil county, on MONDAY, the 18th day of February next. The sum of five dollars on each share to be paid at the time of subscribing. Persons may subscribe in person, or by proxy.

COMMISSIONERS.

Thos. W. Veazey,	*Daniel Sheridine,*
Wm. Ward, sen.	*William Howell,*
John Maslin,	*Richard Simpson,*
Joseph Condon,	*Samuel Hogg,*
John Thompson,	*Littleton Gale,*
Frisby Henderson,	*John Creswell,*
Wm. Alexander,	*James L. Porter,*
Adam Whann,	*David Cummings,*
Levi Tyson,	*Joseph Hailar,*
Thomas Howard,	*John Nowland,*
James Sewall,	

Elkton, January 8, 1811——6

TO RENT OR SELL,

THAT well known and highly valuable TAVERN, in the City of Annapolis, formerly occupied by Mr. *George Mann*, and now by Mr. *William Brewer*; possession to be given on the tenth day of March next—For terms apply to the subscriber, in Annapolis. MARY MANN.

Annapolis, January 22, 1811——4

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

ALL persons are forbid hauling with waggon or cart through the farm of the subscriber, except those who have that privilege, as the law will be put in force against those trespassing after this date.

ISAAC JENKINSON.

Talbot county, Jan 29, 1811——3

A COMPLETE

CLINCHER 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

DOCUMENTS,

Accompanying the Presidents message,

(CONTINUED.)

MR. PINKNEY TO MR. SMITH.

London, August 29th, 1810.

SIR—I dined yesterday with Lord Wellesley, and found that he had only returned to town in the morning. He still complained of indisposition; but it certainly could not be considered as unfitting him for business. In a short conversation before dinner, he told me that my note respecting the Berlin and Milan decrees should be mentioned to his colleagues to day, and that I should have an immediate answer; that the affair of the Chesapeake "would be settled to my satisfaction;" that he believed he should recommend to the king the appointment of a minister plenipotentiary to the United States, either this week or the next; that he had two persons in his eye, (both men of high rank) but that he could not with propriety name them to me at present. As far as the opportunity permitted, I urged promptitude on all these subjects as indispensable, and expressed my confidence that they would be disposed of in season for the approaching meeting of Congress.

You perceive that, notwithstanding past promises, nothing has yet been done, and that there is no security that we shall have any thing but promises. I am truly disgusted with this; & would, if I followed my own inclination, put a speedy end to it. It is better, however, to do nothing of an irritating nature, until this government has had full time to act upon my note of the 25th. Even if it should decline to repeal the orders in council, (which I am told is quite possible) a moderate course on my part will have the recommendation of putting it more clearly in the wrong. If it *should* decline to repeal, the President may be assured, that I will not fail to present such a paper, as conduct so extraordinary will demand; and if further delays are affected, that I shall remonstrate in very decided terms.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

Hon. Robert Smith.

[Here follows Mr. Pinkney's communication to Lord Wellesley on the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees, and the Marquis Wellesley's reply thereto, published in the National Intelligencer of 22d Oct. last.]

MR. PINKNEY TO GEN. ARMSTRONG.

London, September 3d, 1810.

SIR—I received yesterday, from lord Wellesley, an answer, dated the 31st of last month, to my note of the 25th, in which I communicated to him the purport of your letter to me of the 6th, respecting the Berlin and Milan decrees; and I hasten to put you in possession (by a special messenger) of a copy of each of those papers, to be used according to your discretion.

It is extremely desirable that I should have, without loss of time, the benefit of such reflections upon this answer as you may be disposed to favor me with, and of such information, calculated to regulate my course with regard to it, as your local position may enable you to furnish.

Your letters of the 6th and 7th ultimo concur in representing, (with perfect propriety, I think) that the revocation of the Berlin and Milan decrees is to take effect *absolutely* after the 1st of November, and I have so put it to the British government. You will let me know if any error (which I do not in the least suspect) has been discovered in this representation, or if it is necessary that the subject should be brought before this government in any other form than that which, looking to your rrepresentation, I have chosen.

You will perceive that the pledge contained in Lord Wellesley's answer, is referred to the period when the repeal of the French edicts shall have actually taken effect, and the commerce of neutral nations shall have been restored to the condition in which those edicts found it. In case there is nothing equivocal in these last expressions, the pledge is, I presume, sufficient for the present, if the recal of the French decrees does not depend on a condition precedent as some have supposed. If, on the other hand, it is understood that, before the French repeal is to take effect, namely, before the 1st or 2d of November, Great Britain must revoke her orders in council, so that the orders shall cease to operate at the same moment with the decrees; or, if it is understood that the British blockades, to which France objects, (that of May, 1806, for example,) must be recalled, or declared not to be in force, before the same period; then undoubtedly the pledge is nothing. If the pledge is sufficient we have only to let the matter rest until November: If it is insufficient, I cannot be too soon employed in taking a new course. I ought to mention, however, that I am now preparing a note to lord Wellesley, to be presented in a few days, concerning the blockades. The step is proper, and, I think, indispensable, whether the revocation of the decrees of France depends upon those blockades being put out of the way or not.

Begging you to let me hear from you as soon as convenient, I am, sir, with great respect and consideration, your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

MR. PINKNEY TO MR. SMITH.

London, Sept. 4th, 1810.

SIR—I have just received your letters by lieutenant Spence. Their dates are as follows: 17th July, 1810; 5th July, (original and duplicate); 2d July, (original and duplicate); 30th June, (original & duplicate); 16th June, (duplicate, the original had been received before), 13th June, (duplicate, the original had already been received.)

I have only time to add, that the repeal of the French decrees, (as communicated to me by general Armstrong,) and the reply of lord Wellesley, of the 31st ultimo, to my communication on that subject, do not appear to me to take away the necessity of executing the instructions contained in your letters of the 2d and 5th of July relative to the British blockades, although they may effect the manner of executing those instructions. The note which I intend to present on this occasion, will be ready in a day or two, and shall be sent in immediately.

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

WM. PINKNEY.

P. S. Lord Wellesley sent me a message yesterday, through Mr. Hamilton, that, if I still wished to see him on the subject of my late communication, he would receive me to day. I replied that I had no wish to see him, on that subject; but that it might be necessary to write him a note upon it hereafter. I mean to confine myself as much possible to written intercourse with lord Wellesley. WM. PINKNEY.

Mr. Pinkney to Mr. Smith.

London, 7th September, 1810.

SIR—It has been supposed here, that the notification of a blockade of the "Canal of Corfu," on the 18th of last month, was intended to close the Adriatic; and the English newspapers, as you will have perceived, so represented it. In my letter to you of the 20th ult. communicating a copy of that notification, I have adopted this construction, which now appears to be erroneous. The "Canal," to which the notification if now understood to apply, is the narrow passage to the eastward of Corfu.

I have the honor to be,

With great consideration, sir,

Your most obedient, hum. servt.

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

Robert Smith, esq. &c. &c.

Mr. Pinkney to Mr. Smith.

London, 15th Sept. 1810.

SIR,—I send enclosed, a copy of a second letter, which I have written to lord Wellesley, respecting the stoppage of American vessels attempting to pass the Sound, together with a copy of the protest of the master of the American ship "Alert," mentioned in that letter, which is well entitled to your attention——I have the honor to be, &c

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

Mr. Pinkney to Lord Wellesley.

Great Cumberland, Place, 15 *Sept* 1810.

MY LORD,—In my note of the 1st inst I had the honor to inform your Lordship, that it had been stated to me, in a letter from Gottenburgh, that in consequence of some misconception of the effect of the order for establishing a blockade of Elsinore in May last, American vesssels had recently been prevented from passing the Sound, by the English naval force in that quarter; and I requested, that if this statement was correct, such explanations might be transmitted to the British commander as might, at least, confine the blockade in question to the port against which it had been professedly instituted.

As I have not received any answer to that note, and consequently do not know whether any order has been given to remove the interruption, which it mentions, I feel it to be necessary, to lay before your lordship, the enclosed original protest of the master of the American ship "Alert," which appears to establish the existence of that interruption, in a form as exceptionable as it could possibly assume.

Whatever may be the ground upon which sir James Saumarez has thought fit to issue his orders, to close the passage of the Sound to American vessels, returning in the prosecution of a lawful trade to the United States or proceeding in a contrary direction, your lordship will, I am persuaded, think with me, that my government has a fair claim to be made acquainted, either through me or through such other channel, as your lordship may deem more proper, with the intentions of the British government on the subject.

Before I conclude this letter, I must call your lordship's attention to the particular circumstances, of the case, which has mainly produced it, and to the redress which those circumstances plainly require.

The "Alert" has been seized and sent to England, by the "Africa," for *salvage*.—The peril from which she was saved, if she was saved from any peril, was created by the injustice of the capturing vessel, in turning her from the regular course of her homeward voyage.

That the commander of the "Africa," or those under whom he acted, should be responsible to the utmost for the loss occasioned by that injustice, seems to be perfectly reasonable; but it is difficult to imagine, in what way he can expect to derive from it a right to inflame the loss for his own advantage. I trust, that the attempt will be repressed in a suitable manner, and that, in place of salvage to be paid by the injured neutral, compensation will, in some mode or other, be awarded to him for the damages he has been made to sustain.

The impressment on board the "Alert," of four American seamen by the "Africa," cannot pass unnoticed. This abuse could not fail to be interesting under any circumstances; but on this occasion, (supposing the enclosed narrative to be true) it is not only characterised by an utter disregard of the rights of the American government, and by the oppression of its citizens, but is practised under a shew of friendly protection, and aggravated by every practical wrong which could well be associated with it.

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

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY.

(To be continued.)

ESTIMATE

OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1811.

Treasury Department, Dec. 31st, 1810.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the estimates of the appropriations proposed for the service of the year 1811; also a statement of the receipts and expenditures at the treasury, for the year, ending on the 30th day of September, 1810.

The appropriations, as detailed in the estimates, amount in the whole, to five millions nine hundred thousand five hundred and ninety five dollars & twenty five cents, viz:

For the civil list, . .	638,360 61
For miscellaneous expences, ...	471,958 12
For intercourse with foreign nations, . . .	128,392 67
For the military establishment, including 146,500 dollars, for the Indian department, ...	2,791 609 80
For the naval establishment, including the marine corps, ...	1 870,274 05
	$5,900,595 25

The estimate of the Secretary of the War Department is calculated on the whole number of troops authorised by law: but it does not include the permanent annuities to certain Indian tribes, nor the annual appropriation of 200,000 dollars for furnishing arms for the militia, those objects being provided for by permanent laws. Nor is any estimate made, of the sum which may be wanted during the ensuing year, for completing fortifications. The sums which may be actually expended in the year 1811, for those several objects, are not, therefore, included in the aggregate above stated.

The funds out of which appropriations may be made, for the purposes beforementioned, are,

1. The sum of six hundred thousand dollars of the proceeds of duties on imports and tonnage, which will accrue in the year 1811; which sum is by law annually reserved for the support of government.

2. So much of the balances of appropriations unexpended on the 31st of December, 1810, as is not wanted to defray the expences of that year

3. The surplus of the revenue and income of the United States, which may accrue to the end of the year 1811, after satisfying the objects for which appropriations have been heretofore made.

4. The proceeds of such loan or loans as may be authorised by Congress.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

The honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHESTER-TOWN FEMALE ACADEMY.

J. & M. CRESWELL,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, they will open a DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL in Chestertown, Kent county, on *Monday, the 4th of February*, 1811—where young Ladies will be instructed in English spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography and literary composition—plain and ornamental needlework, netting, knotting, and embroidery, &c. &c.

The strictest attention will be paid to the manners and morals of those pupils that may be confided to their care.

☞ The terms will be moderate, which will be made known by application to the Academy, nearly opposite Mr. Harris's store, Chestertown, or at this office.

February 5, 1811——4

WANTED,

A Coloured Woman to hire, that is capable of cooking and cleaning a house.—Apply as above ——February 5, 1811—4