STAR.

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING*, FEBRUARY 12, 1811.

The President's Message and Documents, promised in our last, will be found in the opposite page of this morning's paper.

Letters have been received at Baltimore by one of the owners of the Schooner Friendship, said to have been sequestered at Bordeaux, from the super cargo, which state that the cargo is not confiscated, but merely placed in depot, as directed by the municipal regulations, until disposed of. The case must, it is apprehended, have been misrepresented to Mr. Russell, our Charge d'Affaires in France, as it is differently stated in his letter.

Arrival of a new French Minister.

A letter has been received at Washington, by a member of Congress from Norfolk, which states the arrival there, a few days back, in the Commodore Rogers, of Mons. *Surrurier*, as minister to the United States from France. He sailed from Bayonne on the 29th of December.—We may therefore look for something decisive in a short time.

It is understood, says the National Intelligencer, that LEVI LINCOLN, Esq. has resigned the appointment of Judge, and that another gentleman has been nominated to the Senate to fill the vacancy.

Extracts from letters to the Editors of the Baltimore American, dated

Washington, Feb. 2, 1811.

"It is the opinion of the best informed men here, that Bonaparte will fulfil the promises of the repeal of his decrees. Mr. Russell's letters have been communicated to Congress merely as matter of course. You will observe that the President, in his message, does not even glance at any apprehensions of bad faith on the part of France."

February 4.

The short bill reported this morning by Mr. Eppes, goes to decide that our intercoures with England and France shall remain in the situation in which it was placed by the President's proclamation, until more certain intelligence may be received from France. It affords relief, however, to our own citizens, from the rigid construction put upon the law of May last, and on the proclamation, by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Baltimore, February 7.

Extract of a letter from Washington, to a gentleman in this City, dated February 5, 1811.

"It is believed here that we will have another combat on that subject, (charter of a national bank) on a bill from the Senate, which may, perhaps, be reported to-day. We generally think it will not pass our House:—but it is possible it may be otherwise. It is also considered doubtful what will be its fate in the Senate."

From the Correspondent of the Editor of the Federal Gazette.

Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 5.

A bill was reported in Senate to day to renew the Charter of the Bank of the United States. It renews for twenty years; increases the capital to fifteen millions of dollars; leaves a blank for the *bonus*; a portion of the directors to be chosen by the President by and with the advice of the Senate, annually, not removeable by the President. The stockholders are not to vote by proxy.

The subject will be taken up on Thursday. It is expected that a motion will be made to allow the deputation from Philadelphia to be heard at the bar, if insisted on, but it is doubted whether any benefit would result from it.

Mr. Gallatin has recommended the renewal most decidedly. Mr. Giles is absent and so very much indisposed that there is no expectation of his being here soon, every other Senator is here.

Salem, Feb. 1.

Paris, 20th December, 1810—Extracts.

"As I believe the Council of Prizes have received orders to condemn no more American vessels, I hope she will be restored."

"Government here says that the Americans may come with the produce of their country; but they have no right to come with colonial produce."

Washington City, Feb. 2.

A message from the President of the United States will be found under the Congressional Head of Wednesday, from which we learn that the United States' frigate Essex arrived in France on the 4th of December, but from the want of a bill of health did not land her dispatches, &c. until the 9th.

We learn, from the same source, that two American vessels, the Orleans packet and the Friendship, were seized at Bordeaux, the one before the 6th, and the other before the 14th Dec.

Now, although at first sight it would appear that the seizure of those vessels was proof of a determination to revive or prolong the operation of the Berlin and Milan decrees—yet, are we confident that these cases are included under those decrees? The Orleans packet had attempted to enter the Mediterranean—but, after being some time at Gibraltar, had changed her destination for Bordeaux. When she arrived there, she was siezed, more than probably under the suspicion or certainty of having received on board British goods, the importation of which into France is penal. The schooner Friendship, it appears was loaded with colonial produce, the importation of which is partially interdicted. These seizures then may not have been made under the Berlin and Milan decrees. If made under the Berlin and Milan decrees, it may have been supposed, considering the length of time intervening between the 1st of August and the 6th of December, and no intelligence having arrived of the revival of the non-intercourse against Great Britain by the United States, or of the repeal of their orders in council by Great Britain; it may have been supposed, we say, that the government of the United States did not think proper to avail itself of the promise held forth by the Duc de Cadore in his letter of the 9th August. Whatever may be the fact, it appears at least that those seizures had not received the sanction of the Emperor, were not final, and must, under the circumstances, until confirmed, be considered as the "violent proceedings" of an individual.

At the time of the seizure of the first vessel, the Essex had not arrived; at the time of the seizure of the second, the news of her arrival had not reached Paris.

Determined to fulfil our own engagements with good faith, we are to consider others possessed of the same disposition until we have proof to the contrary. Is this proof to be found in two insolated cases of seizure, both of which may have arisen from causes wholly unconnected with the Berlin and Milan decrees? We apprehend not. We cannot so readily suspect any government of the duplicity of luring our vessels into her ports with a design as systematic as that of the huntsman when he spreads his toils to snare the prey. No—we will not, without further proof, suppose that the French Emperor designs to violate or evade his solemn engagement to the United States.

We cannot but expect that the first easterly wind will waft us the intelligence that the decrees of Berlin and Milan were formally annulled on the receipt of the President's proclamation of the 1st November. If, contrary to all rational calculation, it shall not be the case, it will then rest with Congress to repeal the law under which the proclamation of the President was issued, or to take such other steps as the public interest shall appear to them to require.

POPULATION OF PHILADELPHIA.

Within the limits of the city, between Vine and South streets, and the Delaware and Schuylkill, the population at three different periods we find as follows:

In 1790	43,526
1800	61,987
1810	92,247

Presenting in 20 years the extraordinary increase of 48,721. The population of the city and suburbs is probably 120,000. [Aurora]

Census of the City and Parish of New-Orleans, for 1810.

White people of all ages and sexes,	8,003
Free people of colour	6,727
Slaves	10,824
Total	24,554

Census of Connecticut.—We have been favored by one of the Representatives in Congress from the state of Connecticut with the following interesting view of the population and manufactures of that state according to the late census. 261,942

Value of Annual Manufactures.

	Yards of Cloth	Value of do.
Linen	2,362,078	800,358 81
Woollen	1,119,145	1,028,241 92
Cotton	605,675	241,222 99
	4,086 898	$2,139,823 72

Fifteen wool factories, 14 cotton factories, 16,132 looms, 218 fulling mills, 184 carding machines. [*Nat. Intel.*

THE FINE ARTS.

When General Armstrong was about leaving France, a box of Engravings, &c valued at 50,000 francs, or $9447 15, was tendered to him by the Emperor of France, which was refused by the General on his own account, it being incompatible with his own station to accept any gift; but he received it under an express understanding that he should transfer it to some public institution in the U. States. In prosecution of this intention, general Armstrong in a very hand some manner, presented to the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, the box with its contents, just as he received it. In this transaction the Academy acknowledge only gen. Armstrong as their benefactor.—*Phil. pa.*

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.

Yesterday arrived ship Snipe, Hiedelius, from Gottenburgh, which he left the 15th of December, and has politely furnished us with German papers, which are in the hands of our Translator. He informs that the Mail which arrived the 19th of Nov. at Tonningen from Hamburgh, brought intelligence that several merchants counting houses had been sealed up there on suspicion of correspondence with England. That Sweden had declared war against England and sequestered all Colonial property imported there since the 24th of April last, and that all vessels lately arrived in Prussia from foreign voyages have been seized—On the 16th Dec. he was boarded by his Britannic majesty's brig Centinel capt. King, who informed that he left Gottenburg on the 12th Dec. & informed capt. H. that all the American vessels at that port, who had discharged their cargoes were ordered to take them on board again; that Prince Ponte Corvo was, at the time of his sailing at Gottenburgh, and he further adds that the Swedes having declared war against England. His orders were not to take any Swedish vessels, as the young king of Sweden was in England.

A HOG was killed during the last month, on the farm of James Scott, esq. in Kent county, Maryland, which neated 476 lbs.

FOR THE STAR.

"Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus
Tam chari capitis?"——HOR.

What time can limit grief sincere,
Or changes banish ONE so dear?

WHILST o'er the surcharg'd, swollen eye,
A briny tear now floats,
My heart would faithfully descry,
The worth of Doctor ——.

When England's hired minions came,
To rob us of our Liberty;
His bosom sigh'd for martial fame,
With brave Montgomery.

Nor cold, nor hunger could arrest
His steps in Freedom's cause;
His country call'd—it fir'd his breast—
He knew no other laws.

To cure the sick; the wounded heal,
Was first his anxious care;
For them he tenderly did feel,
And gave his all——A TEAR.

Disgusted with this humble post,
He laid aside the pill;
And sigh'd to meet Old England's host,
With SWORD his foes to kill.

A Soldier now, away went he,
A chosen band to raise;
And that he might the freer be,
His men himself he pays.

'Twas pity that a morn so bright,
And brighter still the noon;
Misfortune's mist, like murky night
Should overcast so soon.

'Tis pity! that a Soldier brave,
Who fought! and for us bled,
Should have an *undistinguish'd* GRAVE
Among the common dead.

Ah! no, it cannot, must not be—
Easton Sylphs go dress it o'er;
He fought that you might virtuous be—
Then bring, each Fair, a Flow'r.

Go, dress your Doctor's, Hero's grave—
Raise a MAUSOLEUM high:
And this inscription let it have——
"Stop! traveller, as passing by,
Thou tread'st the ashes of the BRAVE."

V——

Talbot county, Jan. 1st, 1811.

Married, on Tuesday the 5th inst by the Rev. Mr. Carman, Mr. *John Matthews*, of Caroline county, to Miss *Elizabeth Earickson*, of Queen Ann's.

Died on the 31st ultimo, in Philadelphia, *Alfred Madison*, son of Wm Madison, Esq of Virginia, and nephew to the President of the United States.

CAVALRY ORDERS.

THE "*Talbot Patriot Troop*," will meet at their usual place of parade, at ten o'clock, on FRIDAY the 22d inst. in full uniform—each member provided with twelve blank cartridges Per order,

WILL HARRISON, Jun. Lieut.

February 12, 1811——2

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE Subscriber is now opening a fresh assortment of *GARDEN SEEDS*.

WM. W. MOORE.

Easton, 12th 2d mo. 1811——3

NEGROES WANTED.

CASH will be given for a few likely *Young Negroes* of both sexes, if immediate application be made at the Star Office——Feb. 12 1811——3q

WAGGON & CART-WRIGHT.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this place, and hopes he has given general satisfaction to his customers—He still continues his shop at the usual place, on the road leading from Town to the Point, near Robert Spedden's Black Smith's Shop He has now on hand a capital stock of *best seasoned TIMBER*, suitable for every branch of his business: Those who wish to favor him with their custom, may expect to have their work done in the neatest manner, on the shortest notice, and all orders punctually attended to, by

HOPKINS SMITH.

Easton, February 12, 1811——6

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN and her two Children. Apply to the Editor.

Easton, December 25, 1810——m

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

ESCAPED from goal, in Centreville, a negro man named *Jim*, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a scar on his right cheek, large full eyes, large mouth, shews his teeth very much when he laughs, is bow legged and walks wide, has been to work in a blacksmith's shop, and probably he may apply to some smith for employment—Had on when he escaped a blue jacket and trowsers, the jacket has a white seam on it at the bottom and the trowsers also, down the legs. Whosoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him in the Centreville goal, or any other gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken one hundred miles from Queen Ann's county, and if taken within fifty miles fifty dollars will be given, with all reasonable expences paid if brought home to Centreville, by

DANIEL WATSON.

February 12, 1811——m

WORCESTER COUNTY COURT,

November Term, 1810.

ON application to the Judges of Worcester County Court, by *William Savage*, 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 William Savage has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said William Savage is now in actual confinement for debt, and the said petitioner having entered into bond with security for his appearance in this court on the first Saturday of May term next, then and there to answer such allegations as may be exhibited against him by his creditors. It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said William Savage be discharged from imprisonment, and the said first Saturday of May term next is appointed for the said petitioner to deliver up his property, and to have a trustee appointed for the benefit of his creditors—And it is ordered that the said William Savage, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once a week for three months successively, in one of the newspapers printed at Easton, and also by setting up a like notice at the court house door, and at the door of one of the taverns in Drummond Town, three months before the said first Saturday of May term next, give notice to his creditors to be and appear before the court on the said day to recommend a trustee for their benefit Test,

JOHN C. HANDY, Clk.

February 12, 1811——3mo

NOTICE.

JOHN STEWART, of Talbot county, having made application in writing to me the subscriber, chief judge of the second judicial district of the state of Maryland, in the recess of Talbot county court, for the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at November session, in the year eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the supplements thereto, there being no property neither real, personal nor mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain or recollect them, on oath, being annexed to his petition; and being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said petitioner is a citizen of the state of Maryland, and that he resided therein two years next before the passage of the act of assembly aforesaid, and that he has ever since resided in the said state; and being also satisfied that the said John Stewart is now in actual confinement in Talbot county goal for debt, and for no other cause—I do therefore hereby order, that the said John Stewart be discharged from his imprisonment, and that the first Saturday in the next May term of Talbot county court, at Easton, in the said county, be appointed for the personal appearance of the said John Stewart in the said court, to answer such interrogatories as his creditors may propound to him, and also to deliver up his property to a trustee for the benefit of his creditors—I do therefore further order, that the said John Stewart cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Easton newspaper called the Republican Star, once a week for four weeks successively, three months at least anterior to the said May term of the county court aforesaid, and thereby give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Talbot county court, on the first Saturday aforesaid, and to recommend a trustee for their benefit. Given under my hand this first day of September eighteen hundred and ten.

RD. T. EARLE.

February 12, 1811——4

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY, Sct.

ON application of *Thomas Hammond*, of Queen Ann's county, in writing, to me, in the recess of the court, as Chief Judge of the second Judicial District of Maryland, praying the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them at present, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition; and being satisfied by competent testimony that he hath resided in the state of Maryland the two preceding years prior to his application, and having been brought before me by the sheriff of Queen Ann's county, upon an execution against the body of the said Thomas Hammond—I do hereby order and direct that the body of the said Thomas Hammond be discharged from imprisonment, and that he appear before the county court of Queen Ann's county, on the first Saturday in May term next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be proposed to him by his creditors, and that the said day is hereby appointed for his creditors to appear and recommend a trustee for their benefit—And I do further order and direct that the said Thomas Hammond do give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Easton Star, once every three weeks for the space of three months successively, before the said Saturday.—Given under my hand this 9th day of February, 1811.

RD. T. EARLE.

February 12, 1811——3w3mo

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT

To continue in force for a further time the first section of the act, entitled "an act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers."

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That so much of the act passed on the twenty fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, entitled, "an act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers," as is contained in the first section of the said act, and which was revived and continued in force for the time therein mentioned, by an act, entitled, "An act to revive and continue in force for a further time, the first section of the act, entitled, "an act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers," passed on the twelfth day of January one thousand eight hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby continued in force until the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twelve; *Provided however*, that the additional duty, laid by the said section, shall be collected on all such goods, wares and merchandize, liable to pay the same, as shall have been imported previous to that day.

J. B. VARNUM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEO: CLINTON,

Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

January 7, 1811.

APPROVED——JAMES MADISON.

IN QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY COURT—*October Term*, 1810.

ON application of *James Calder*, of Queen Ann's county, by petition in writing to the Judges of Queen Ann's county court, praying the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, 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, accompanying his said petition, as directed by the said acts; the said James Calder having also stated in his said petition, that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and not on account of any breach of the peace, or for the non payment of any fine or penalty for the breach of the laws of this state, or of the United States; and having produced the certificate of the sheriff of Queen Ann's county to that effect, and having prayed to be discharged from confinement on the terms prescribed in the said acts—and the said James Calder being brought into court here by the sheriff, by order of the said court for that purpose, and having satisfied the said court by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application; and he having also given bond, with sufficient security approved of by the said court, as directed by the said act of assembly, for his personal appearance in Queen Ann's county court, before the judges thereof, at Centreville, on the first Saturday next after the first Monday of May next, and at such other time or times as the said court shall appoint, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors relative to his said application; and he having taken in open court the oath directed by the said act, to deliver up all his property for the benefit of his creditors, &c.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said James Calder be discharged from his confinement aforesaid, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Baltimore Evening Post, and in the Easton Star, once a week for four weeks successively, three months before the said first Saturday next after the first Monday of May next, being the day appointed by the said court; and also by causing a copy hereof to be set up at the court house door of the said county, three months before the said day, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the time and place aforesaid, between the hours of ten in the morning and two in the afternoon of the same day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, or to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Calder should not have the benefit of the said acts A true copy. Attest,

JOHN BROWNE, Clk. Q. A. C. C.

Centreville, February 12, 1811——4q

FOR SALE,

Two valuable Negro Men;

ONE of them has been accustomed to going by water and working on a farm—he is a very ingenious fellow, and an excellent rough carpenter, about 25 years of age, and would be sold for ten years—The other has been brought up to the farming business entirely, about 21 years of age, and would be sold for fifteen years.—Enquire of the editor.——m

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away a few days ago, a negro man named *Abraham*, who lived last year with William Norris, in Queen Ann's, belonging to the estate of Samuel Wallis, dec'd, about 5 feet eight inches high, very black, sharp nose, and a scar over one of his eyes—He is a well looking fellow; took with him his wife, negro *Harriet*, a stout well made woman, and very black, a child with her about 18 months old, and it is very probable she has another by this time. Whoever takes up said negroes and delivers them to the subscriber, in Chester-Town, shall receive twenty dollars if taken in this state, and the above reward and reasonable expences, if taken out of it—It is probable they have made towards Dover, or some other part of Delaware.

BATSHEBA COSDEN, one of the ex'ors of S. Willis

Chester-Town, Jan. 30, (Feb. 12)—4