STAR,

General Advertiser.

EASTON....TUESDAY MORNING,
MARCH 3, 1812.

The Small Pox does not 'rage in Talbot.'

When a report so injurious in its tendency as the one lately *published* in *this town*, under the sanction of a *professional name*, in an adjacent county, we feel ourselves bound not only to correct the error into which the gentleman has been led, but to caution the public from any improper effects such a report might have on their minds. From the best information we have been able to collect, we are authorised in saying, that the only cases of the *Small Pox in the county*, have been made known through the Star; and that the only one now in the county is the family of Mr. *Dixon*. There *has not* a case occurred *in town*; and from the great precaution, by Vaccination, none need be feared. The Star has no desire to alarm improperly, nor to keep from its readers danger, should it appear.

The foreign news, to which a large portion of the Star is this morning devoted, will be read with interest. Though our limits prevent entire detail, yet the features are a striking likeness.

The two last Washington papers due, did not come to hand; but we have reasons to believe their contents are not of great moment.

The law authorising the President to accept of 50,000 volunteers, will be found in the first page.

It having been suggested that the mode hitherto adopted by the Department of State, to obtain information relative to the seizure, capture or condemnation of American vessels and cargoes, by the belligerents of Europe, is not calculated to obtain the fullest information on that subject, we are authorised to say, that any information which cannot be obtained from the insurance offices, (to which application has been made for that purpose through the medium of the different collectors) will be thankfully received at that department from individuals concerned.——[Nat. Intel.

The United States' frigate CONSTITUTION, Captain HULL, has arrived in Hampton Roads. CHARLES MORRIS, Esq. the 1st lieut. reached this city on Saturday night last, at 10 o'clock, with despatches from our minister in France and Charge D'Affaires in England. The frigate had a passage of 41 days from France.

It is understood that our envoy, Mr. BARLOW, was received in a very favourable manner by the emperor of France; that he had presented interesting explanations on the subject of his mission, and was then engaged in the discussion of them with the minister of foreign relations. It appears also that the despatches from our government to Mr. Barlow, transmitted by the Hornet, had been presented to him by Mr. Biddle.

It is said that no change had taken place in England at the time the Constitution left that country, of a favourable character. The despatches from Mr. Russell, however, are understood to be of old date, and mostly duplicates.

The return of the Hornet may be daily expected; by which vessel we hope to receive information respecting our foreign concerns, of a more decisive character.——[Ibid.

I have examined and considered the proceedings of the general court martial held at Fredericktown, for the trial of Brigadier General JAMES WILKINSON—and although I have observed in those proceedings, with regret, that there are instances in the conduct of the court, as well as of the officer on trial, which are evidently and justly objectionable, his acquittal of the several charges exhibited against him, is approved, and his sword is accordingly ordered to be restored.

(Signed) JAMES MADISON.
February 14, 1812.

British Orders in Council.—A writer in one of our late London papers gives of these pernicious decrees the following descriptions.—They contain within themselves a principle which is at war with the prosperity of England; they carry with them, not the seeds of their own destruction, but of the commerce which they were avowedly intended to protect: they are a hideous anomaly: they startle commerce from the ocean, and bid the industry of man be still! To statesmen they are a riddle, and to knaves a shield; they are the last link in the connected series of human frailty; in war an aggravation of ill; engines throwing fire upon burning houses, which it is vainly expected they will extinguish."

N. Y. Mer. Adv.

PROMOTIONS, &c. IN THE OLD ARMY.

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
Washington, Feb. 24, 1812.

The President of the United States has been pleased, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make the following promotions and appointments in the army of the U. States, viz.

PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.

Regiment of Artillerists.

Fabius Whiting, of Massachusetts,
Samuel Spotts, of Delaware,
Thomas Parker, of Pennsylvania, and
Levi Whiting, Massachusetts, appointed second lieutenants, 10th February, 1812, to rank as they stand on the list.

ADDITIONAL MILITARY FORCE.

Third Regiment of Infantry.

Second lieutenant Joseph M. Wilcox, promoted to first lieutenant, to rank from the 3d January, 1812.

Ensign William Christian, promoted to second lieutenant, vice Joseph M. Wilcox, promoted January 3d, 1812.

Fourth Regiment of Infantry.

Ensign Phineas Wheelock, promoted to second lieutenant, to rank from January 3d, 1812.

Ensign Winthrop D. Ager, promoted to second lieutenant, to rank from January 3d, 1812.

Ensign Shubael Butterfield, promoted to second lieutenant; to rank from January 3d, 1812.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.

Ensign John Gassaway, promoted to second lieutenant; to rank from January 3d, 1812.

Ensign Henry O. Hill, promoted to second lieutenant; to rank from the 3d January, 1812.

Ensign John W. Smoot, promoted to second lieutenant; to rank from the 3d January, 1812.

Adam Hays, of Pennsylvania, appointed surgeon, 10th February, 1812.

Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Second lieutenant Augustus Conant, promoted to first lieutenant; to rank from 3d January, 1812.

Second lieutenant Londus L. Buck, promoted to first lieutenant; to rank from January 3d, 1812.

Second lieutenant Alexander R. Thompson, promoted to first lieutenant; to rank from January 3d, 1812.

Ensign George W. Runk, promoted to second lieutenant; to rank from January 3d, 1812.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.

First lieutenant Cary Nicholas, promoted to captain; to rank from March 1st, 1811.

First lieutenant William M'Clelland, promoted to captain; to rank from 1st March, 1811.

Second lieutenant Samuel Vail, promoted to first lieutenant, vice Nicholas, promoted March 1st, 1811.

Second lieutenant George C. Allen, promoted to first lieutenant, vice M'Clelland, promoted March 1st 1811.

Second lieutenant Elijah Montgomery, promoted to first lieutenant, vice Jennings, deceased, June 24th 1811.

Second lieutenant David M'Clelland, promoted to first lieutenant; to rank from February 10th 1812.

Thomas H. Richardson, of Ohio,
Jacob Miller, of Kentucky,
Michael M'Clelland, of Ohio,
Samuel Kercheval, do.
Robert Todd, R. S. of Kentucky,
Isaac Bickley, do.
Etheldred Taylor, of Tennessee,
William Snodgrass, do. and
Henry Helm, of Kentucky, appointed second lieutenants, February 10th, 1812; to rank as they stand on the list.
William Prosser, of Ohio,
James Forsyth, of Kentucky,
John Hays of Tennessee,
Robert Guinea, of Kentucky,
John Meek, of Ohio,
John N. Carrick, of Tennessee,
Conrad Weil, of Kentucky,
Elisha T. Hall, of Mississippi territory,
Thomas Blackstone, of Tennessee, and
John Weaver, of Kentucky, appointed ensigns, February 10th, 1812; to rank as they stand on the list.
Adam C. Goodlet, of Kentucky, appointed surgeon, February 10th, 1812.

Regiment of Fifiemen.

John Armstrong, of Tennessee, and
Lewis G. A. Armistead, of Virginia, appointed first lieutenants, February 10, 1812; to rank as they stand on the list.

NOTE.

Second lieutenant William Gamble, sixth regiment infantry, declines.

Ensign Benjamin Field, first regiment infantry, discontinued from June 1st, 1811.

Ensign Hezekiah Wadsworth, fourth reg't infantry, struck from the rolls.

By command of the Secretary of War,
A. Y. NICOLL, Adjutant and Inspector.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Democratic Press, dated

"PARIS, Jan. 1, 1812.

"We are to have a Treaty of Commerce with this nation on advantageous and liberal terms, and while this Treaty is negociating our commerce is to enter the ports of France, without any other formalities than the ships papers and a clearance with a certificate of origin, and none of our vessels are to be seized except under well grounded and strong suspicions of having false papers."

"West India produce will not be admitted unless under special license, unless our government will make some new and efficient arrangements to prevent the counterfeiting ships papers, &c. and thus preventing the shameful abuse and prostitution of our flag. Such arrangement has become indispensable. I will state one fact—*Eighty three* vessels entered the Black Sea, and landed their cargoes at Cressin and Odessa *under American colors* having passed the Dardanelles under the protection of the British flag. Similar abuses have multiplied as the cord of commercial restriction has been drawn tighter."

"The Berlin and Milan decrees are revoked so as they effect us. The ship *Acastus* of Boston, taken and brought into Fecamp under them has on Barlow's application been given up, as have several others."

"Notwithstanding the many rumors to the contrary, the best informed politicians are of opinion that Peace will be preserved between this country and Russia."

To the Editor of the (London) "Sun."

CURE FOR THE DROPSY.

Sir—In your paper a few weeks since I observed that Bohea Tea, & the leaves to be eaten, was recommended as a cure for the above fatal disorder; and as I had a pauper in the house at that time, who was given over by the visiting surgeon, I ventured the experiment, and to my astonishment found an almost instant relief—I repeated the dose but once, and the woman in the course of a week was able to go out to hay making, and will begin reaping for me on Monday next if the weather is fine. The woman's name is Elizabeth Austin: her age 72.

T. H. SHRIMPTON, Gov.

House of Industry,
Farringdon, Berk, August 30, 1805.

The recipe alluded to in the above letter was as follows: "Eating the leaves of Bohea Tea is stated to have effected several cures in cases of Dropsy in the course of a few days. About 2 large tea cups full of the tea are infused in a quart of water, & during the day the decoction is to be drank & the leaves eaten at short intervals."

FOR THE STAR.

TO THE PEOPLE OF KENT COUNTY.

Friends & Fellow Citizens,

Observing through the medium of the public prints, that the Small Pox is now raging in several parts of this State with alarming violence, humanity and friendship, as well as a wish to promote the honour and advantage of the science I profess, and a firm belief in the invaluable prophylactic power of the Cow Pox, in arresting the devastating power of a disease that has already too often enriched our grave yards with its insatiate destruction of human life, conspire to excite my utmost endeavours to promote the great blessing of Vaccination, by advising you, nay by conjuring you all who have not had the Small Pox, nor have yet been Vaccinated, to embrace the earliest opportunity in assisting to exterminate from amongst us, by the use of *Vaccine Inoculation*, that deadly foe to human existance the Small Pox.

I am well aware that there are a great many people opposed to Vaccination, for want of confidence in its antidotal power;—but let such be told, "that the favourable opinion entertained of it, no longer rests on the assertions and experiments of a few;"—it is more independent; it is more popular; it has for its support and protection the testimony of thousands of the most respectable, learned and experienced physicians in the world. This alone I conceive sufficient to silence every clamour and eradicate all doubt—for is it propable that any physician can be found, who would act so extremely inconsistent with his character and interest, and so justly bring upon himself the indignant frowns of an injured and incensed people, as to recommend Vaccination, in which, as a prophylactic to the Small Pox, he had no confidence? The bare supposition would be preposterous! He would too well foresee the subsequent consequence of such inhuman barbarity and outrageous depravity.

The most surprising doctrine that I have ever seen published, or heard advanced, against Vaccination, is that it only secured the patient against the Small Pox *for a time!* This time was, at first, limited to about *six months*; but its opponents finding themselves not very likely to succeed in extinguishing the zeal of the Jennerian Society, *graciously* extended its prophylactic durability to *four years!!* But what will they say, when I tell them that more than *ten* years ago, my father (Dr. John Maxwell) Vaccinated a number of persons in Gen. Forman's family, many of whom have since been exposed to the infection of the *natural* Small Pox, and have been repeatedly inoculated with the *variolous* matter, without receiving the disease?

Lest many may be deprived the benefit of this inestimable blessing, through pecuniary considerations, I respectfully tender my services to Vaccinate gratis all persons unable to pay, who may apply to me for that purpose.

I am, fellow citizens,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT G. MAXWELL.
February 22, 1812.

Situation of Mr. Dixon's Family.
(CONTINUED.)

Tuesday Feb. 25th, I visited friend Dixon's family this morning early, and had the pleasure of observing the favorable progress of his wife's recovery, but was rather mortified to discover that some pimples which had appeared in the youngest child's face on Saturday last, and not so faithfully noticed in my last report were now evidently eruptions of the Small pox, nevertheless I was not a little gratified to find, they did not exceed 25 in number and were scarcely as many on different parts of its whole body, as its father assured me, he has counted them with some care

The young womans' arms were much inflamed, and as she informed me, had been feverish for a day or two. The other children' arms were considerably inflamed, and if appearances could be relied on, they had in a great measure gone through the Vaccination or Cow pox disease.

Thursday Feb. 27th. Dr. Johnson was so obliging as to accompany me late this evening to see friend Dixon's family. The pock on the young child's face were beginning to dry, and those on its body had a good appearance. It had not any return of the ague and fever, and was better than usual. But though the other children had appeared to have gone through the vaccine disease, we are constrained to acknowledge, that the two oldest boys had several eruptions on different parts of the body, which had every appearance of the small pox, amounting on each to about 15, as the father believed, and that they had appeared a day or two before. The little girl had not a single pock, unless a small pimple on the back of the hand could be considered one. The father further assured us, he had not observed that either of these children had been in the least feverish, but had been constantly engaged in play until to day, when the second son, [Isaac] had, and still appeared to have a smart fever, but he was induced to believe it did not proceed from the small pox, which certainly would be a little extraordinary after the eruption had commenced in the *distinct*, or even the *confluent* small pox. The young woman had not been unwell, or feverish since my last visit, and had not a single eruption, as she believed on her whole body, and none were to be seen by us on her face and arms.

Thus far the *infection* of the small pox has been triumphant over the powers of vaccination, apparently in three cases of the children. A few days more will determine, whether it will be equally so in the case of the young woman, who has acted the part of a nurse for the mistress of this family. The public it is hoped, will not be precipitate, but pause a little before they decide on the inefficacy of the Cow Pock as a preventive to the devastating powers of the small pox, even though this young woman should show in the course of this week, or the next, that she also has not been altogether protected from this monster by *simple vaccination*. Let me at the same time intreat them to take into consideration every circumstance, and reflect, that though I had fondly hoped, the Kine Pox might possibly destroy the infection of the Small Pox I had only expressed it as a possibility, and a *delusive hope*, yet these facts ought not to be conclusive against the preventative powers of Vaccination when the disease of the Kine Pox had had a previous opportunity to make that necessary change in the human body, which renders it proof against further infection as in the case of inoculation for the Small pox. It ought to be remembered, that friend Dixon's wife had had a fever three days before the eruption of the small pox appeared on her, and that it was not before the fifth day of the eruption that any one of the family had been vaccinated, consequently all had probably taken the infection of the Small Pox, and therefore their bodies not having undergone the requisite change, the Small Pox infection might lie dormant until the Kine Pox had run its course in whole, or in part. But enough of this for the present, until time shall throw a little more light upon these important cases, and the preventive powers of the Kine Pox

ENNALLS MARTIN.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Smith will please to mention, that the Small Pox is not in Easton; and further than that, there is not now a case, except the one which Dr. Martin mentions of Friend Dixon's wife, in the county.

EASTON.

Died, on the 21st ult. in Caroline county, Md. the amiable Mrs. *Henrietta Hardcastle*, widow of Mr. Thomas Hardcastle, deceased, in the 73d year of her age, after a tedious and painful illness, which she endured with unshaken Christian fortitude, and patient submission to her divine master, in whose salvation she had the most *perfect reliance*. She left a numerous progeny to lament her loss; but their loss was her gain As a consort, she was affectionate and dutiful—as a parent, tender and indulgent—as a friend, faithful and unalterable—as a member of society, humane and benevolent.—For some time before her death, with becoming resignation, she expressed a desire "to be absent from the body, and at home with Christ"—with a full assurance "thro' his mediation" of "an inheritance incorruptable, undefiled, and that fadeth not away." In life she was esteemed, and in death lamented

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Levy Court for Talbot county will meet in Easton on the sixth day of March inst. to choose Constables.

By order of the Levy Court.
J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.
march 3——1

NEGROES AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on *Wednesday*, 18th of March, inst. at the Trappe, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving note or bond, with security, bearing interest from the date, three Negroes, viz a woman about 25 years of age—a girl about 17, and a boy about 4—late the property of *Andrew Giles*, deceased, and sold by order of the orphan's court of Talbot county. The sale will commence at 3 o'clock, and attendance given by

LANGFORD HIGGINS, adm'r of Andrew Giles, dec'd.
march 3——3

JOURNEYMEN TAYLORS.

TWO or three Journeymen Taylors are wanted immediately. For good workmen liberal wages will be given by

L. REARDON.
Easton, march 3——3

ATTENTION.

THE subscriber having rented that large and commodious HOUSE, lately occupied by *William Hayward, Jun. Esq*—purposes to take a few more Boarders in addition to *those he has*. He continues his Grocery Business at his old *stand*, corner of Washington and Dover street. He will rent for the remainder of the year, the back apartment of the house he occupies as a store, with a good garden—It is well calculated for a small family.

SAMUEL NICOLS.
Easton, march 3——3*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 3d day of March, and will continue to sit as often as occasion may require for the purpose of hearing appeals and making such alterations in the assessment of property as may be required according to law. The Commissioners request all persons that may have business to transact before them, to attend promptly, as they wish to close their proceedings at an early period. Per order,

JOHN STEVENS, Jun.
Clk. to the Commissioners.
march 3——3

WILLIAM NORRIS, JUNIOR,

TEA DEALER AND GROCER,

No. 66, Market Street, Baltimore:—

HAS FOR SALE,

A LARGE assortment of fresh Teas of superior qualities, in whole, half and quarter chests, small boxes and lead canisters—Also, a choice and large assortment of *Old Wines* and *Liquors*, in pipes, hogsheads, quarter casks, demijohns and bottles, which he pledges himself to sell as pure as imported, and will be sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest market prices, for cash or approved paper at short dates, in the city.

☞ Retailers of Teas and Liquors, as also private families and those who keep public houses, will find it to their advantage in getting their supplies of those in whom they can rely on supplying with goods of the first qualities, and at fair prices.

*** Orders from any part of the U. States carefully attended to, and executed with promptitude and fidelity, and all goods sold with privilege of being returned if not found on trial as represented.

march 3——3*

A TAN YARD TO RENT.

THE subscriber will lease to a Tanner the stand in this place which he and his ancestors have occupied in that line of business for upwards of ninety years. There is on the premises a good dwelling house and convenient out buildings for the accommodation of a family, a currying shop in which there is an excellent marble slab and tools necessary for that business, a beam house, bark mill and bark house, all in good repair—and in the yard are 24 vats and a well of good water with a pump, all of which are in good order. In point of situation this may perhaps be considered superior to any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; but as those inclined to rent will no doubt view and inform themselves concerning its advantages it is thought unnecessary to say any thing about them here—It may be observed that the bodily infirmity of the subscriber having rendered him unable to give that attention which the tanning business requires, is the sole cause of this property being offered for rent. At the same time will be disposed of, the stock now on hand, consisting of leather in the vats, a quantity of bark, and in short every material required for carrying on the Tanning and Currying Business

JAMES CLAYPOOLE.
Chestertown, march 3——3

VALUABLE STUD HORSE,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his handsome spotted Arabian STUD HORSE, now in good condition, on accommodating terms. He is eight years old next May.—His character as a foal getter, is as good as any in the county; his colts are admired both for form and size, in Talbot and Queen Ann's counties. Any person disposed to purchase, may know the terms by application to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of March, instant.

JOHN GREGORY.
Talbot county, march 3——3

MARYLAND,

Kent County Orphan's Court, Jan. 11, 1812.

ORDERED, on application of Benjamin Massy, adm'r of *Robert Clother*, deceased, that he cause a notice to said deceased's creditors to produce their claims, to be inserted in the Star, at Easton, for three successive weeks according to law. Test,

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg'r.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Kent county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Robert Clother*, late of Kent county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of February, 1812.

BENJAMIN MASSY, adm'r of Robert Clother, dec'd.
march 3——3

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To the creditors of the subscriber.

THAT being unable to pay all his just debts, in consequence of becoming *security* for Richard Dudley, he intends to petition the judges of Talbot county court, at the next session of their court, to be held on the fourth Monday of May next, for the benefit of the several acts of assembly, passed for the relief of insolvent debtors.

JONATHAN OZMENT.
Talbot county, march 3——3

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Easton, about the middle of February last, an apprentice boy to the boot and shoemaking business by the name of *Charles Flemming*, about 17 years of age, slender made, clothing not remembered. The above reward will be paid for securing in jail or delivering said boy to his master.—All persons are forewarned from harbouring said boy at their peril, or captains of vessels from taking him away.

GEORGE SEWELL.
march 3——3