Eastern Shore 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.

MILITARY ORDERS.

*** THE *Mechanic Company of Easton* are requested to meet on SATURDAY, the 7th of September, at 3 o'clock, P M in the Landing Woods, for the purpose of exercising; after which business of importance will be laid before them for consideration. By order,

THOS. SHIELDS, sec'ry.

august 27——2

HORSES AND CATTLE.

SALE thereof, on Bordley's Farm, upon the Island, Wye River, *put off to* Monday 9th of September.—aug. 27——2

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell that highly valuable FARM, commonly called and known by the name of BARKER'S LANDING. This farm is situated in Talbot, up on the waters of Choptank river, and it is deemed by judges equal in point of fertility and facility of cultivation to any in the county—A description of it is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that all persons disposed to purchase will view the premises, to which they are hereby invited. Should not the above mentioned property be disposed of at private sale before the 26th day of September next, it will upon that day be offered at public sale upon the premises, agreeable to such terms as will then be made known. Attendance will be given by William Hayward Jun my agent.

ELIZABETH NICOLS.

august 6—8

CHANCERY SALE.

By Virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday, *the second day of October next:*

A PART of a tract of LAND called the *Squirrel Swamp*, containing (as per title papers) one hundred acres of land, it being that part of said tract which was willed to Tibbles Baggs by his father John Baggs, and whereon the said Tibbles Baggs (now deceased) formerly lived The terms of sale will be, that the purchaser shall give bond with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the money, with interest, immediately after the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor. Attendance will be given at said time and place, by

ROBERT ORRELL Trustee

P. S. This land will be sold with the incumbrance of a Widows Dower —aug13 8

PUBLIC SALE.

Gentlemen who are desirous of improving their Stock, and obtaining great bargains,

ARE invited to attend at my residence, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d of next October, when the following property will be sold on the extensive credit of sixteen months, viz: All kinds of household and kitchen furniture; farming utensils of every description, such as carts, ploughs (of a superior kind) harrows, hoes, spades, axes rakes, &c.—horses, mules, oxen, cows, hogs, breeding sows, pigs, &c. together with a choice flock of sheep, infinitely superior to any in the county: a Still of the first quality, holding 120 gallons Also, from eight hundred to one thousand barrels of Indian corn, with a large quantity of provender

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day till all is sold:—Further terms will be made known on the day of sale

ALEXANDER STUART.

Somerset county, Beverly, aug 17—6

N B. I intend removing to New Orleans the first of November, and all persons having claims against me will render a particular favour by attending, at the above time, to receive payment—those who are indebted to me will have the goodness to come prepared for settlement. A. S.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who purchased property at the vendue of the late *Haley Moffett*, will please to take notice, that their notes have become due, and that punctual payment is expected as no indulgence will be given. RICHARD MOFFETT, & GEORGE MOFFETT, ex'rs of Haley Moffett, dec'd.

Talbot county, aug. 27——3

NOTICE.

IF *Peter Chalcutt* (if living) or his representative, will call on the Editor of the Star, in a few days, they may hear of something to their advantage ——august 20——3

LOTTERY TICKETS

IN THE

VACCINE INSTITUTION LOTTERY,

Now drawing in Baltimore, may be had at the Star office—price $4; where prizes will be taken for undrawn Tickets.

ALSO—IN THE

SUSQUEHANNA CANAL LOTTERY,

Which began drawing yesterday—in which there are two prizes of 20,000 dollars—price of Tickets $3; but will advance.

☞ *A list of the drawings will be regularly received, and Tickets examined gratis.*——*August 27.*

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

NEW-YORK, (Sunday) AUG. 25.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

On Saturday evening arrived at this port, the fast sailing ship Herald, Price, from Liverpool, having sailed from thence on the 9th day of July.

The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received from capt. Price a file of London papers, and Lloyd's Lists, to the evening of the 6th July, and a Liverpool paper to the 8th.

Rear-Admiral Sir Joseph Yorke, sailed on the 5th of July from Portsmouth in the Vengour 74, Haown; Danemarck 74, captain Bissit; Edenburgh 74, capt. Rolles; Pyramus 36, capt. Dashwood; and the Rover 18, capt. Finley, for the coast of America.

It also appears, that capt. Bingham's letter which was received by the British government early in July, had not been published on the 6th. It was expected to appear in the Gazette of the day following.

A special Messenger, (Mr. Proudmas) left London on the 5th of July, on his way to America, with dispatches for Mr. Foster; and a sloop of war was to sail about the same time for our coast, ☞ *with Pilots, who were acquainted with our Harbours, and* CHARTS OF ALL OUR LINE OF SEA-COAST.

It is also stated in the London papers, that Marshal Massena had left France for Spain and Portugal, to resume the command of his army.

The idea of an embargo on American vessels in British ports, had nearly subsided.

Captain Price, is the bearer of dispatches from our Charge des Affaires in London, and also from the British government, for Mr. Foster.

The following is a copy of captain Price's instructions relative to his dispatches.

"*American Consulate Liverpool,*
"*8th July*, 1811.

"Sir, you have two dispatches for the Department of State, No. 1 & 2.—In case of war, and you be brought to by a British cruiser, you will sink No. 1.

"Your most obedient servant,
"JAMES MAURY.

"*To Capt. John Price, of the American ship Herald.*

LONDON, July 3.

The following fresh order on the subject of licenses was issued yesterday by the Board of Trade:

OFFICE FOR TRADE,

Present, Earl Bathurst, and Mr. Rose,

MINUTE, 2d July.

"Vessels clearing outwards to ports in the Baltic or White Seas, must clear out from the ports of landing on or before the first September next.

"Vessels proceeding with cargoes to the ports in the Baltic, will not be restricted as to the time of clearing; but if such vessels bring back return cargoes to this kingdom, they must arrive in the ports of the United Kingdom within the time limited by the licence; it being clearly understood, that the voyage is to be completed in the time limited by the licence, as no further indulgence will be granted." July 5.

Admiral Sawyer's dispatches containing captain Bingham's account of the action between the Little Belt and the President are expected to appear in tomorrow's Gazette. The substance given yesterday in the Globe we believe will be tolerably correct. It confirms the opinion which we entertained from the beginning, upon this subject. The characteristic intelligence of our Naval Officers, and the great inferiority of capt. Bingham's force were almost certain pledges that he was not the aggressor.

Had it been the object of the commander of the President to claim the restoration of some American seamen who had been forcibly impressed, which American papers pretend gave rise to the rencontre, he would naturally have made the demand in an amicable manner, at least in the first instance; and the only motive which we can assign for his conduct, was, a determination to proceed to acts of hostility where the inferiority of force give him a fair chance of success. It remains to be seen whether his conduct will receive the approbation of his own government. From the apologies and regrets which capt. Rogers is said to have expressed after the action, we should be inclined to suppose that he had acted with orders. But, whatever may be the merits of the case as between the two captains, it is likely to bring the differences between the two countries to a final issue.——Bonaparte, in his speech to the legislative body, says," America is making an effort for her maritime independence—I will support her," From this language it would seem he anticipated an event similar to that which has happened. In this case it was only the first act of a plan concerted between him and Mr. Madison, and, if so, hostilities appear inevitable! LIVERPOOL, July 18.

AMERICA.

It is not only the general opinion in the circles of government that the United States are disposed to hostilities with this country, but a declaration to this effect has been made by one of the Members of the Cabinet in a private company. On the important subject of the President and the Little Belt we have to observe, that a gentleman is in London who previous to his departure from America saw captain Rogers, who declared that he and the whole of the officers of his crew would make oath that the Little Belt fired the first shot after having been hailed twice.

NORFOLK, Aug. 21.

INSURRECTION IN JAMAICA.

Captain Fish arrived here last evening in 8 days from Porto Rico, informs, that while at St. Croix, Mr. Nugent, a very respectable merchant of that island, told him on the 27th July, that accounts were just received of an insurrection of the negroes in the island of Jamaica, and of their being in possession of the town of Montogo-bay; and that on the 2d of Aug. an express arrived, stating that the insurgents had got possession of Kingstown.

CONFIRMATION.

Capt. Forsyth, arrived this morning from St. Bartholomews, informs, that accounts were received there of an insurrection of the blacks in Jamaica, and that they had burnt down Montego-Bay. A number of troops had been embarked at Antigua on board the ships of war on that station, and sailed for Jamaica.

THE BITTERNESS OF FEDERALISM.

Betrays it into the greatest absurdities, or the most palpable untruths.—While Britain captures American ships, and impresses American citizens in every sea, *federalism* tells us of her friendship and justice! or else raves about "French influence."

British aggressions have ruined our markets, infringed our rights and independence—but, federalism re-echoes "British friendship and French influence."

British depredations have blasted our commerce—but, federalism exclaims, "French influence."

Britain pursuing her piracy, instead of receding from it and promising reparation for wrongs and payment for spoliations, captures every valuable vessel that leaves our ports, or *runs down* those too worthless to be sent to Halifax—and threatens (with a squadron from England (to sweep our commerce or blockade our coast:—But, federalism exclaims "French influence," and *invents a treaty*, which it says we are going to ratify with France!!!

Let all *honest* men withdraw themselves from the vortex of party, and calmly survey the *treason* and *folly* of "the British party in America:"—Are they not accountable for the perseverance of England in her *piracy?* Are they not answerable for the capture of our ships? Are they not blameable for the *blood* that is likely to be spilled in a war to which Britain is forcing us?

Some fortunes are and more will be shattered, in consequence of the aggressions of England: then, let the unprejudiced look to the great *cause* of our embarrassments,—*a disaffected faction among ourselves justifying every robbery, every impressment, every murder, committed by England.*

Should this faction obtain the government of Maryland for *five years*, (which we think impossible) a civil war would be inevitable. They would co-operate with the British squadrons in the Chesapeake Bay—and *then* the democrats would be obliged to put them down, and seize the government.

An unanimous democratic vote on Monday next would prevent the calamities of civil war. The federalists expect that *every man* of *their* party will go to the pools; but that many democrats will stay at home: then, let every democrat devote *one day* to save the state for *five years*. [*Whig.*

Federal deception.—As the federalists continue their attempts to mislead the public as to the state of Mr. Erving's accounts, we again revert to that subject. Mr. Erving, as has before been stated, was appointed by Mr. Jefferson to the office of Consul at London, with the usual salary of 2000 dollars per annum. To this office, Mr. Jefferson, with the intention of saving the public monies, united the offices of three other agents, whose salaries amounted to 8,500 dollars making in the whole *ten thousand five hundred* dollars. Here, then was Mr. Erving, discharging the duties of *four* offices, which heretofore had cost the government *ten thousand five hundred dollars*, at a salary of *two thousand!* Mr. Jefferson, knowing that this was no compensation for his services, gave him a fifth appointment: viz, that of assessor to the board of commissioners then sitting in London under the 7th article of the British treaty; that office being a lucrative one. Upon Mr. E's arrival in London, the board asserted that they had a right to appoint their own assessor; and Mr. Erving, to facilitate the dispatch of public business, resigned. After this resignation, he was permitted by the American government to charge 2 1-2 per cent. on all the awards *actually* received; by which arrangement government saved, exclusive of the salary attached to the Consulate, about two thousand dollars a year. If that salary be included, they saved nearly *four thousand*. That is to say—Mr. Erving, for two thousand dollars a year, and 2 1-2 per cent. on the awards *actually* received, discharged duties, which before had cost government *ten thousand five hundred dollars per annum!* *Bost. Chron.*

THE SUN ECLIPSED.

Extract of a letter from William Lambert, Esq. dated at Washington City, to a gentleman in Richmond, Virnia.

"A singular phenomenon will take place at Richmond, on the 17th of September, 1811: the Sun will be *annularly* and very nearly *centrally* eclipsed by the Moon, at 2h. 5 1 2m. P. M. apparent or solar time. What is meant by an annular eclipse is, that the apparent or visible diameter of the Sun will on that day, be larger than the Moon's and a ring of light will appear round the dark body of the Moon (from which the name or designation is derived) at all places where the eclipse will be central or nearly so. In latitutude 37° 35, 44" and longitude 77° 21, 25" west of Greenwich, which is very nearly the geographical position of Richmond.—I make the eclipse to be central, when the apparent time at Greenwich will be 7h 15m P. M. The centre of the Moon's shadow will pass from the North West to the South East, and go off into the Atlantic Ocean near Ocracock Inlet North Carolina. If the weather should prove favourable for observation, this eclipse will afford one of the best means for ascertaining the longitude with precision, in different parts of the United States. The beginning and end ought to be observed with the greatest possible accuracy, by a watch or clock beating or showing seconds, and the error of the watch for apparent or solar time, should be carefully ascertained by several sets of altitudes of the Sun, taken with good sextants or quadrants, the former being preferable. No opportunity of this kind should be lost, whenever it happens, for such means occur but seldom, and a nobler and more important use should be made of them than merely as objects of curiosity.—The correct solar time of the beginning and end, is all that is wanting for the calculation, provided the latitude of the place shall have been previously ascertained with sufficient accuracy."

From the Wilmington, (N. C.) Gazette.

MR. HASELL,

I enclose to you a short account of a *Marine Volcano*, that has burst through the sea where the water was more than 40 fathoms deep, at the west end of St. Michaels, (one of the Azores) about three miles from the shore.——Should you think it would gratify the curiosity of your readers, you are at liberty to publish it.

It commenced on the 15th June, 1811, and I saw it on the 18th, at which time it looked more terrific than at any time previous, according to information which I got of persons who had observed it from the beginning. It had emitted sand, rocks, &c. sufficient to form an Island. The shape of it is very much like a sugar loaf—the crater was about the centre of this Island. I observed many rocks of near a ton weight, thrown up as much as half a mile above the horizon. There was a constant noise like that of cannonading, and sometimes flashes of fire to be seen, though very seldom, which caused me to think that the fire was at great distance from the vent. The colour of the sea near it was quite changed, on account of the motion of the bottom, and dirt, sulphur, &c. falling into it—A great number of dead fish of different kinds were floating about. We passed under a pillar of smoke, &c. which ascended from the volcano, at about the distance of half a mile to leeward of this new island—during the time we were under it, we experienced a most violent shower of sand, sulphur, hot water, &c: some of the water tasted salt, some bitter, and some sweet—this variety in the taste of the water was observed by tasting it at different times. The water was so hot that it scalded one of the seamen that had the sleeves of his shirt rolled up. The inhabitants of St. Michaels had felt many severe shocks of earthquake; several inhabitants say their houses had been thrown down by it, and a great number of those standing very much damaged. The inhabitants of the west end of the island have lived in open fields ever since the 15th for safety. Several springs have been discovered lately, near the volcano; the waters of which are so hot that eggs have been boiled in them.

Five months ago, a similar event took place about four miles south east of this, and within a mile and a half of the shore, but did not continue so long as this has already been burning, nor did it throw up such a quantity of lava.

DONALD C. BURKLOE.

On board sch. Parmerly, June 12, 1811, lat 38. N. long. 28, 18. W.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Fisher*, Esq late of Talbot county, deceased,—all persons indebted to said estate, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are also requested to bring them in legally attested—And those persons indebted to Nicols's heirs, are also requested to come forward and settle the same, otherwise they may expect to have suits instituted against them in each case. Given under my hand this 29th day of July, anno domini 1811 JOHN W. BORDLEY,

Adm'r. of John Fisher, Esq. dec'd.

july 30——m

HOUSE-KEEPER WANTED.

AN elderly woman who understands the management of a small family, that can come well recommended, is wanted immediately, to whom good wages will be given—Apply at the Star-Office.

august 27——3

TO BE RENTED,

THE Houses, Lots and Blacksmith's Shop now occupied by *John Craw*. This establishment is commodious and convenient, and is supposed to be the most lucrative country stand for business in the county.

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

august 6——m

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.

THE subscriber having rented, intends carrying on the BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS, at Easton Point, at the Shop of Capt. Thomas—The strictest attention will be paid to orders, the execution and dispatch of which he promises every attention.

PHILEMON CRONEY.

august 20——3

WANTED.

A SINGLE woman of good character, who can be well recommended to take charge of a Dairy and to superintend a few spinning women and poultry, may hear of a very advantageous situation by applying at the office of the Republican Star. None need apply without strong recommendations in every respect, and a woman rather elderly would be preferred.——july 23—8

THOMAS G. ARMSTRONG,

No. 94, MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE,

HAS on hand a large and general assortment of ladies' morocco and leather SHOES, men's fine & coarse do. children's morocco and leather do.—Also—a general assortment of *COMBS*: Ladies head combs, of the latest patterns—tortoise and mock shells. Fine teeth ivory combs, pocket combs, riding combs, horse combs, and rack combs,—Also, an extensive assortment of *CUTLERY*, including almost every article of that description. Cloth, hair, tooth and comb brushes of all sizes—pocket books, breast pins, snuff boxes, & a variety of other fancy goods too tedious to mention,—which goods he will sell on reasonable terms for cash only.——September 11, 1810——7*——6m