The day after the change in the constitution were made, a man near the Palais Royal, was selling, as is usual, a printed copy of the *organic articles*, as they are called; but the poor fellow, probably without any malice, called out "*La Nouvelle Constitution!*" The constitution of Bonaparte for two sous! for two sous! He had not continued his vociferations two minutes before he was seized by two soldiers and conducted to prison!

The fete to-morrow on account of the three consuls being appointed for life, is likely to be very splendid, if we may judge by the immense preparations for fire works, illuminations, and all kinds of public amusements, which are to be offered gratis. The Pont Neuf, the place de la Concorde, and the towers of Notre Dame, are to be grandly lighted up, and every house to be illuminated throughout Paris.

The whole company of the Haymarket Opera-house seem to be transferred to Paris. Mesdames Banti, Balla, and Vinci—Messrs. Briggin, Taylor, Viganoni, Kelly, Frederici, and Ferrari are here, as also Didelot and Rose, from Russia.

Viganoni is engaged to perform for six weeks at the Opera Buffa here, and is to make his *debute* in Lindor in Parsielloe's beautiful Opera of *Nina—Nina* by Madame Bolla, who according to Parsiello, is the only singer who ever did his Nama justice! Viganoni is to have 250 guineas.

The palace of St. Cloud as now nearly completed; and the consul would have gone there on the 15th of last month (Messidor) had not the business of the new constitution so occupied his time. It is to be presumed that he will go there immediately, as he has ordered a post for letters to be established in the Palace for his own particular use, similar to the one already placed in the Thuilleries.—The administrators or directors of the post-office department, who are not much satisfied at these innovations, solicited that an office might be given to them, where the persons employed might be lodged, and that the expenses might be paid by the consul; he sent for answer a negative: and added, that such surplus charges must fall upon the post-office establishment."

Upon a late visit the first consul made to St. Cloud, the workmen surrounded him, and by observing, that in such weather people were dry, pleaded for some money. He appeared much offended at this sort of familiarity, and sent them off with haughtiness, but without a present.

Late from Cape Francois.

Captain Chappel of the brig Lydia, who left Cape Francois, the 5th instant, brings the following intelligence: That a few days prior to his sailing, the Brigand negroes in the mountains had revolted, and had driven the French troops within four miles of the city, that Charles Bellaire, a black general in the service of the republic, had deserted the French army and gone over to the blacks in the mountains, that the black general who commanded at Port du Paix, had also joined the Brigands, that a French frigate was sent and had brought away the troops from that place—that the French inhabitants had abandoned the chief of the small out posts and plantations, and had retired to the Cape for safety. The negroes were destroying all the northern parts of the mountains, were killing and massacreing the white colonists, and burning the remaining estates. Generals Dessalines and Christophe, were sent in pursuit of the blacks in the mountains, which they disarmed and shot wherever they could find them.

Captain Chappel furnishes the following particulars from an arrette of gen. Le Clerc, of the 4th September:—

All goods and merchandize, not enumerated in the following list, are prohibited, whether in American or other foreign bottoms, from and after the 24th instant.—That forty-five days are allowed from the 24th, for such vessels as may have prohibited goods, to enter and dispose of such part of their cargo as is not prohibited, and re-export such as is—that after the expiration of said 45 days, no vessel having contraband goods on board, will be permitted to an entry.—With respect to exports, no alteration has taken place, excepting as to lignum-vitæ. The ports that are to remain open, are Cape Francois, Port au Prince, Aux Cayes, and St. Domingo; the remainder are all shut and guarded by garda-costas.

One evening while the count d'Artois and the duke de Chartres were playing very deep with gen. Smith, at Paris, a petition was brought up from the widow of a French officer, stating her various misfortunes and praying their relief. A plate was handed round, and each put in one, two or three, louis d'ors a-piece; but when it came to gen. Smith, who was just going to throw for a stake of 500 louis-d'ors, he said, "stop a moment, if you please, sir; here goes for the widow!" He threw, was successful, and instantly swept the whole into the plate and sent it down to her.

The above anecdote is a fact, and therefore deserves to be recorded in honor of the *benevolent gamester*.

London paper.

STAR

OR, EASTERN SHORE

GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON, Tuesday Morning, October 5, 1802.

Yesterday came on the annual election for assembly-men, to represent this county in the next General Assembly. In this districts the polls were closed at a few minutes before six in the evening; and the following gentlemen were declared to have a majority of the votes taken: William Rose, Nicholas Martin, sen. & Edward Lloyd, James Nabb, Esqrs.

The polls for the Trappe district were closed with very large majorities for the above gentlemen. St. Michaels and Chapel districts we have not received the returns from; but have no doubt they will corroborate with the others.

We last evening received a circular letter from Philadelphia, signed by eight respectable citizens, addressed to the republicans of Pennsylvania, which we deem will not be found uninteresting to the republicans of the Eastern Shore; and shall therefore give it a place as soon as an opportunity offers.—Its length precludes its present insertion.

The Caroline mail will leave Easton this morning at nine o'clock, and will run regularly on Tuesday mornings at the same hour, through Denton, Greensborough, and Whiteleysburgh to Milford; and returns to this place on Thursday following.

Proposals for the publication of the History of the late *General Washington*, shall be inserted in our next.

The lengthy details of foreign news, in this morning's Star, has precluded a variety of political discussion, which we shall hold in readiness for a future day.

Ratified copies of the convention between his *Britannic majesty* and the *United States of America*, which was signed on the 8th day of January last, were delivered and exchanged by Mr. King and Lord Hawkesbury, at London, on the 15th day of July last. [*Nat. Intel.*]

Interesting and Important Letters.

The attack upon colonel *Burr*, in several late pamphlets and papers, has excited much sensibility in the public mind, as well on account of the high station he has long occupied in the estimation of the friends of liberty, and his zealous and uniform exertions in their cause, as from the important office he now holds by their suffrages in the government of the United States. In New Jersey this sensation is peculiarly strong, from his having been born and educated here; and from the high veneration universally entertained for the memories of his grand-father and father, successive presidents of Princeton College. The following letters cannot therefore but be extremely interesting to our readers, and the public generally. They were submitted to us for publication. We give them without a comment; confident that that they will make a due impression on the public mind.

Editors of the True American.

FROM GOVERNOR BLOOMFIELD TO COL. BURR.

TRENTON, September 17, 1802.

"DEAR SIR:—It cannot have escaped your knowledge, that two pamphlets, entitled "The Narrative" and "The View" published in your city, have engaged much of the public attention.

"What regards the suppression of Wood's "History of the administration of John Adams" has become of no moment, since the book itself has been published; for it seems to be universally agreed that the book, so far as any effect could be produced by it, was calculated to do more injury than benefit to the republican cause—But the bold allegations, which purport that you combined with the federal party to defeat the election of Mr. Jefferson, occasion some solicitude among those to whom you are unknown.

"Those indeed who have witnessed your various and uniform exertions in the cause of liberty, and the firmness and independence of your conduct on every occasion, are not to be shaken in their confidence or esteem by anonymous calumnies; but they can only express their own opinions, and repeat the declarations which they are informed you have made.—This leaves room for our enemies to cavil—If some one were authorised from you to make these declarations, it would, I think, remove the apprehensions which are entertained by some honest men, warm in the cause of freedom, jealous of their rights, and watchful of those who have the honor of being their servants.

"Our intimacy in our youth, and in the army, is generally known in this state—My address to the people of Burlington, in September 1800, wherein I stated your services in the field and in the cabinet, and recommended you for vice president, are not forgotten; and these circumstances have occasioned more inquiries of men respecting the calumnies against you, than would otherwise have been made.

"I have no other apology to offer for this intrusion than to assure you that it proceeds from motives founded in patriotism, and in that cordial friendship, which has ever subsisted between us.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to renew the assurances of my respect and esteem; and that I am,

Most truly, your friend,
JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD.

The honorable AARON BURR,
Vice president of the U. S.

The Vice-president's Answer.

New York, 21 *September*, 1802.

"DEAR SIR:—You are at liberty to declare from me, that all those charges and insinuations, which aver or intimate that I advised or countenanced the opposition made to Mr. Jefferson, pending the late election or ballotting for president; that I proposed or agreed to any terms with the federal party, or with any individual of either party; that I assented to be held up in opposition to him, or attempted to withdraw from him the vote or support of any man, whether in or out of congress; that ALL SUCH ASSERTIONS AND INTIMATIONS ARE FALSE AND GROUNDLESS.

"I have not thought that calumny, unsupported by proof *or the authority of a name*, could so far receive attention from the public as to require an answer or even a denial: yet if you shall imagine that any declaration from me can be necessary to remove doubts from the mind of one honest man, you may consider this letter as submitted to your discretion, to publish if you shall think proper.

"Accept, I pray you, my thanks for your friendly solicitude, and assurances of the high respect and consideration with which I am

Your obedient servant,
A. BURR.

His Excellency Governor Bloomfield.

STATE ŒCONOMY.

In 1800 the expenses of the grand juries of the general court for the Western and Eastern Shores, as appears by the treasury books, was at

		D. C.
W. Shore	May term	902 50
	Oct. do.	567 50
E. Shore	April do.	415 00
	Sept. do.	460 00
		2,345, 0

The sum clearly saved by the judiciary bill in abolishing the criminal jurisdiction of the general court and prohibiting the summoning of grand jury men thereto.

The expenses of the petit jury was at

W. Shore	May term	2872 50
	Oct. do.	2595 00
E. Shore	April do.	1068 00
	Sept. do.	1135 00
	Total expense	7670 50

The one-eighth of this whole expense of the petit juries to the general court is presumed a moderate calculation of the saving that will accrue to the state by the provisions of the judiciary bill, in abridging the civil jurisdiction of the general court from £.100 to £.150, and restricting removals from the county courts to the general court to £.75, the former restriction being £.33 6 8, the eighth of 7670 dollars 50 cents, is 958 7

The judges of the court of appeals receive each 1000 dollars under the act of 1799.

Sum saved to the state upon the event of the court of appeals which now consists of five judges, being composed of only three, according to the reduction made by the provisions of the judiciary bill, that is, the salary of two judges abolished. 2,000 0

The salary of the printer to the state lessened 400 0

Agent's salary saved by abolishing the office, about 2,666 0

Twelve brigade-majors' offices abolished, at 100 dollars each 1,200 0

Adjutant-general abolished 500 0

Total sum saved 10,069 7

The above sum, saved by the republican legislature of last session, upon the principles of republican governmental œconomy, is more than equal to the payment of the annual salaries of the three judges of the general court, and of the chancellor, which amount to £.3712 10. These savings were inconsistent with the principles of federal governmental burthens, and therefore by federals were opposed. [*Balt. American.*

To be Sold or Rented,

Either together or separately,

THREE Houses and Lots, at St. Michael's. For terms apply to

IMPEY DAWSON.

October 5, 1802. 3q

FOR THE STAR.

It is a principle universally held to be good, in all virtuous governments, that taxation should be as equal as the nature of things will admit; where is the equality of the long standing tax on marriage licenses, where the poor pays equal with the rich; and I may justly add, double, for the poor marry much oftener. Custom is the only apology that can be made for this long and general oppression, handed down to this country from England, where it was introduced by the influence of their clergy, and encouraged here in days of passive submission; and since that time been made part of a fund to educate the children of the wealthy. It is now proposed that a petition be presented to the General Assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to repeal this unequal law; and if there is not funds enough without those to support the colleges, that the *deficit* shall be laid on four wheel pleasurable carriages, as few owners of them are without children in those seminaries, or will have, as soon as their ages will admit of sending them there. A petition will be left in Easton, at the Trappe, at St. Michaels, and at the Chapel, for persons of all parties to give their signatures. FARMER.

Talbot County, October 5, 1802.

P. S. It is hoped that other counties will see the propriety of this measure, and do so likewise.

Mr. Coleman's correspondent and federal colleague, the miscreant Callender, acknowledges, in the Recorder which we yesterday received, that a part of the abominable calumny which he lately published concerning the president and a certain female, is false. We shall presently have it from his own hand that not a syllable of the malicious report is true. Such a confession, however, is unnecessary; no man can believe a slander so gross on the sole authority of a wretch who has been guilty of offences the most horrible, and who is at this very moment a mirror of vice. But it may be expected that he will follow the example of his countryman John Wood, and declare (what is absolutely true) that the public cannot rely upon any thing that he has stated. *American Citizen.*

New Market Races.

WILL be run for over a handsome course, at New Market, in Dorchester county, on Wednesday the thirteenth instant, the New Market Jockey Club Purse of *two hundred and fifty dollars*; four miles repeated, free for members of the club only. On Thursday the fourteenth, will be run for over the same course, a Colt's Purse of *one hundred and fifty dollars*, two miles repeated, free only as above. On Friday the fifteenth, will be run for over the some course, a Town's Purse, the sum not yet ascertained, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, subject to the rules and regulations of the said club.

Signed per order,
WILLIAM MARSHALL, Sec'ry.

October 5, 1802. 2

Notice.

THE subscriber having experienced considerable loss, by persons drawing through his Farm, and leaving the gates unshut—this is therefore to forewarn all persons from carting or drawing wood or timber across his plantation, as the public road is convenient; whereby individuals will not be injured.

JOSEPH BARTLETT.

Talbot county, Oct. 5, 1802 3q

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, EASTON, October 1, 1802.

A. William Akers, George Alborn.

B. Louis Bush, (2) Robert Banning, Thomas I. Bullit, William Bryan, Susan G. Bordley, Grace Brooks, Wm. Burtt.

C. Wm. Curtis, Thomas Cook, (2) Stephen Camper, Sally Camache, Thos. Chapman, Jacob Curtis, Jabez Caldwell.

D. James Dudley, Benjamin Dashiel, Thomas C. Dawson, Philemon Downs, Henry Downs.

E. James Earl, (2) Rev. Jos. Everite, John Edmondson.

F. Robert Francis, Thos. Flint, Jos. Finou, Thomas Foulke, Wm. Flint.

G. William Gibson, (2) Thomas M. Goldsborough, John Goldsborough, (3) Thomas Goldsborough, Oxford Neck; Charles Gully, Mary Ann Goldsborough.

H. Samuel Harrison, (2) Joseph Haskins, John Harrison, John Hawley, Maria Hemsley, Benjamin Hopwell, Capt William Haddaway, Thomas Hutchins Isaac Holt.

J. Capt. Josiah Johnson, John Jump, William Jordan, Rev. Joseph Jackson.

L. John Lucas.

M. E. Mott, Dorcas Martin, Nathan M'Donald.

N. James Nabb.

P. Isabella Parrott, Jas. Parks, Thos. Prince, James Price, Thomas Polenson, Henry Parker, George De Passon.

R. Zacharias Roberts, Michael Ryan.

S. Robert Stevens, H. M. Francis, Sally Smith, Joseph Steingesser, John Swan, John Simmonds, Algernon Stanford, Samuel Stevens, jun.

T. Dr. Saml. Thompson, Lloyd Tilghman, Maria Thomas.

W. John Wallis.

V. James Vincent.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable lands, on which a liberal credit and an indisputable title will be given, viz.

Part of a tract of land called *Hawkins' Pharsalia*, containing 600 acres more or less, lying in Tully's Neck, (Queen Anns' county) about ten miles from Centreville, on the main road leading from Choptank Bridge, three miles from Ruthsborough and two from the Nine Bridges.—This land is well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn, &c. is divided into three fields of about 120 acres each, on which are a good dwelling house, two barns, and other convenient buildings. The wood land is excellent, abounding in oak and hickory. The tenant, Mr. Isaac Baggs, will shew the farm to any person desirous of viewing it.

ALSO,

Part of a tract of land, called *Dawson's Neck*, containing about 142 acres, lying in Queen Anns' county, within three and an half miles of Tuckahoe Bridge, on the main road leading to the Nine Bridges, and seven miles of Centreville. The soil is well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, &c. The tenant, Mr. Philip Porter, will shew the farm to any person who may wish to view it.

ALSO,

Part of a tract of land, called *Hewerth*, containing about 200 acres, lying within little more than one mile of Easton. This farm has a fine rich bottom, twelve or fifteen acres of which might at very little expense, be converted into a most excellent meadow; and from its vicinity to Easton would be very valuable. The tenant, Mr. John Arandale, or the subscriber, will shew this farm to any person desirous of viewing it.

If the above lands are not disposed of before, at private sale, the two farms lying in Queen Anns' county, will be offered at public sale at Mr. Wooter's tavern, (Ruthsborough) on Thursday the 9th December next; and the farm near Easton, at Mr. Prince's tavern, (Easton) on Tuesday following the 14th December; the terms of sale will be one-fourth cash, and the remaining three-fourths in three equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale; in the mean time, the subscriber will treat with any person desirous of purchasing the above lands at private sale.

JOSEPH HASKINS,
Attorney in fact for the trustees of the late Charles Crookshanks.

Easton, October 5, 1802. ts

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on liberal and advantageous terms, his FARM (near Easton) now in the occupation of Mr. John Clayland. From the healthy, and good situation, and numerous advantages attending this farm, it is worthy the notice of the industrious farmer. The land will be laid down and a plot ready in a short time, for the inspection of those who wish to purchase.

The *Lot of Ground*, purchased of John Edmondson, Esq. containing five and an half acres, in the vicinity of this town, is likewise offered for sale.

The *Store* and *Counting-room* at present occupied by the subscriber, is offered for rent, commencing 1st January, 1803.

All those indebted to the subscriber, are most earnestly solicited to close their accounts as speedy as possible.

S. NICOLS.

Easton, October 5, 1802. tf

To be Rented,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

A PLANTATION about three quarters of a mile from Easton, where *Timothy L. Price* now lives, there is about one hundred and forty thousand corn hills prepared for seed wheat, and may be seeded down immediately; one-half of the wheat to be seeded, the subscriber proposes to seed himself, as an accommodation to a tenant. It is proposed to let with the said farm, stock of every description, farming utensils, two laboring hands, and poultry. The said farm may be rented with or without the above-mentioned articles, as may be most convenient to a tenant. There is bearing fruit trees of every kind, such as is common to this country; and a great deal of productive meadow ground on the said farm. PETER DENNY.

October 5, 1802. 3q

Ditching & Banking.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing the citizens of Talbot, that he is now ready to transact any orders in the above line, on the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Having been employed for the last two years in this county, he can procure sufficient recommendation for his industry and dispatch. Application made at the Star Office will be immediately attended to by the public's obedient servant,

THOMAS PENDIGRAST.

Easton, October 5, 1802. 3

N. B. A number of hands will be kept in readiness, in order to expedite such orders as he may be favored with. T. P.

For Sale, for a term of Years,

A NEGRO MAN about twenty-three years of age, who has been accustomed to plantation business. For terms apply at the Star-Office.

October 5, 1802. 3