STAR,

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

EASTON: TUESDAY MORNING
JUNE 30, 1807.

The following was issued from the Star-Office yesterday morning on an extra—it is now re-published for the information of our distant subscribers.

Washington City, June 26.

BRITISH OUTRAGE.

We give the public the particulars of the following outrage on the American flag, under the influence of feelings, which, we are certain, are in unison with those entertained universally by our fellow-citizens; feelings which cannot, which ought not to be suppressed. We know not, indeed, that this savage outrage has a precedent in naval annals.

On Monday last the U. States frigate, Chesapeake, of 38 guns, left the Capes, where there lay at anchor a British squadron consisting of three two deckers and one frigate of 38 guns. As she passed this squadron, without molestation, one of the two deckers, the Leopard, put off, and went to sea before the Chesapeake. When the latter came up with the Leopard, at the distance of about three leagues from the squadron, her commander, captain Humphries, hailed the Chesapeake, and said he had a dispatch to deliver from the British commander in chief (meaning admiral Berkeley of the American station) Commodore Barron, suppessing it was a dispatch for Europe, hove to, when captain Humphries sent on board of her, a letter covering an order of admiral Berkeley, to take from the Chesapeake three men, alledged to be deserters from the Melampus frigate, and designating them by name. Commodore Barron replied by letter that no such men, as named in Admiral Berkeley's order, were on board, and added that his crew could not be mustered for examination by any other officers than his own. This answer was couched in terms of politeness. It was no sooner received than a broadside was discharged from the Leopard. The crew of the Chesapeake were at this time not at quarters, considering the Leopard a friend, and commodore Barron not contemplating the possibility of danger so immediately after leaving the Capes. No other attempt was therefore made to fight her than the discharge of a few stragling guns while the Leopard repeated three or four more broadsides; when the Chesapeake struck her colors, after having three men killed and eighteen wounded.

A boat was then put off from the Leopard with an officer who demanded four men. Commodore Barron said he considered the Chesapeake as a prize to the Leopard;—the captain of which vessel said, no—that his orders were to take out the men, which, having executed, he had nothing further to do with her.—Thus dismissed, she returned to Hampton Roads, where she now lies. She received in her hull twenty two round shot, her foremast and main mast were destroyed, her mizen mast greatly injured, and her standing rigging and sails very much cut.

Of the wounded eight are considered dangerous, and two have lost an arm. Commodore Barron suffered a contusion, received from a splinter, which is not serious. No other officer is wounded, excepting midshipman Broom, and he but slightly.

Nothing evinces in more striking colours the insolence of Captain Humphreys, than his immediate return, after this outrage, to the Capes, where he now lies with the other ships of the squadron.

WAR.

The editor of the Federal Gazette is indebted to the politeness of J. Escevaille, for the loan of the Norfolk Herald of the 25th, received at the coffee-house just as we were preparing to put our paper to press. From the Herald we copy the following.

On Tuesday last the United States frigate Chesapeake arrived in Hampton roads, without colors and the officers without arms—4 o'clock in the afternoon the wounded men arrived in town, and were immediately sent to the Marine Hospital.

List of the killed and wounded on board the Chesapeake.

KILLED.

Joseph Arnold, City of Washington.
John Laurence, Pennsylvania.
John Sharkley, Philadelphia.

WOUNDED.

Mr. Broom, midshipman.
Robert M'Donald, Washington City.
Thomas Short, Virginia.
George Percival, Philadelphia.
Francis Coenhoven, New York.
James Eppes, Petersburg, Virginia.
Cotton Brown, Candia, N. Hampshire.
Peter Simmons, Prussia.
William Hendrick, Albany N. York.
Peter Ellison, Denmark.
John Hayden, Baltimore.
John Parker, New York.
William Moody, Delaware.

As the anxiety, rage and alarm on this subject instead of subsiding is increasing, and the whole of this part of the country is ripe and prepared for any thing that may promise revenge, we hasten to lay before the public all the particulars of this unhappy affair, that we have been able to procure in addition to those already published—it is fully ascertained that this is not all the affair of accident, that the orders were regularly sent, that the Leopard went out of the capes prepared for action, that she took every possible advantage of the unprepared and almost defenceless state of the Chesapeake, and that she did every thing she could to destroy her, until there remained not the smallest pretence for further fire or for deliberate murder.

It appears that the Leopard after bearing down on the Chesapeake, sent a boat on board with a copy of the captain's instructions, which were to procure four men stated to be mutineers belonging to his majesty's fleet, and then on board the Chesapeake, or at least to demand a search for them—the boat was near half an hour along side, and after much talk, was, by signal ordered to the Leopard; she had scarcely got out of danger before a shot was fired into the Chesapeake, and that was succeeded by a broadside, several others followed, until it appeared evident that mischief enough had been done, and the Chesapeake's colors were down—In all this time the latter ship fired but two, or at most three scattering shot, and these almost accidentally and without order, for so wholly unprovided was she for action, that 'tis said her cables were coiled over the guns, and as the powder had not been properly dunnaged, and had been discovered to be damp, they were that day engaged in getting it out to dry, and the fires in the ship had been all put out to prevent accidents.

The two ships, after this, stood further off to sea; and the American ship of war Chesapeake, underwent a regular search from his majesty's ship the Leopard, and four men were taken, two of whom were said to be native impressed Americans, who had escaped after long confinement.

The world is always curious to know the first occasion or the first act of war; and we have been thus particular that the origin of, perhaps a new one may not be forgotten. We should blame no capt. for executing the orders of his superior if he exerted them like a man, but the cold blooded, cowardly cruelty with which this business was effected, reflects disgrace and dishonor on the whole British Navy; he well knew that the Chesapeake was little better than a lumbered store ship, carrying out supplies for the Mediterranean, as totally unprepared for action as unconscious of dangers; and without waiting to see the effect of one broadside, or to observe, if she had struck, he continued his fire, till in the sea phrase she was quite cut up. Some of the shot went quite through the hull; her rigging and sails are torn to pieces; and she arrived with five feet water in the hold.

Yesterday a more numerous collection of people assembled than was ever witnessed in this place. But one voice, one sentiment, one spirit of revenge was to be heard or seen; tempered however by resignation to the will of government, The following Resolutions were adopted by the meeting, and copies directed to be sent to the neighboring towns and states.

At a meeting of the citizens of the borough of Norfolk and Town of Portsmouth, held at the town hall on Wednesday, the 24th June, 1807.

General Thomas Mathews unanimously called to the chair.

Samuel Moseley appointed secretary to the meeting

The meeting after due consideration, came to the following resolutions:

Whereas the government of our country has constantly manifested an ardent inclination for the preservation of peace, and to secure that friendly disposition which might reasonably be expected from the justice of foreign nations (if such a sentiment as that of justice was to be found among them) and whereas, we as individuals, seriously deprecate the horrors of war, and view it as one of the greatest evils which can befall our country; but when we behold our fellow-citizens impressed, and forced by a tyrannical and arbitary power to fight against their own country, and basely and insidiously murdered on our coasts, it becomes necessary at this awful crisis, to be prepared to meet the consequences which such conduct and such inclinations give reasonable cause to expect, to discipline ourselves & be in readiness to take up arms in defence of those sacred rights which our forefathers purchased with their blood; and until our government shall have been informed of the late glaring violation of our rights and our sovereignty, in the unwarrantable and unprovoked attack upon the United States frigate *Chesapeake*, Commodore *Barron*, within a few miles of our coast, by the British squadron, composed of the *Bellona*, Commodore *Douglas*, the *Triumph*, Captain *Hardy* *Leopard*, Capt. *Humphreys*, and the *Melampus*, Capt. *Hawker*, acting under the orders of Commodore *Douglas*, and the inhuman murder of our Fellow Citizens, in the attempt of the *Leopard* to carry those orders into effect, Therefore,

Resolved unanimously, That all communication with the British ships of war, now within our waters and on our coasts and with their Agent or Agents among us be discontinued, and that we will use our best exertions to prevent all such intercourse, and that all persons guilty thereof shall be deemed infamous,

Resolved unanimously, That we will view with abhorrence any attempt at such communication, and deem any person or persons enemies to our country, who shall directly or indirectly hold such intercourse, or render any aid or assistance to the British ships of war by supplying them with provisions or necessaries of any kind whatever, until the decision of our Government be known.

Resolved unanimously, In order the better to effect the above purpose, that a committee be appointed to correspond with the inhabitants of the neighboring counties, and those of the waters of Elizabeth river and the sea coast, notifying the flagrant outrage that has been committed and the measures passed by us, and recommending similar measures to their consideration.

Resolved unanimously, That our fellow citizens the pilots of the Chesapeake bay, and Hampton, whose patriotism we hold in the highest estimation, are requested by this meeting to discontinue entirely their professional services to all British ships of war.

Resolved unanimously, That we view this unprovoked, piratical, savage and assassin-like attack upon the Chesapeake, with that horror and detestation which should always attend a violation of the faith of nations and the laws of war; and we pledge our lives and our property to co-operate with the government in any measure which they may adopt, whether of vengeance or retaliation.

Resolved unanimously, That the Mayor of this Borough be requested to call upon the Lieut. col. commandant of the militia to hold in readiness, an armed force for the purposes of defence, and for carrying these resolutions into effect.

Resolved unanimously, That these resolutions be extended to all British ships of war which may hereafter anchor within our ports, 'till complete restitution is made to our government for this detestable outrage on the *Chesapeake*.

Resolved unanimously, That a subscription be opened and left in the possession of the chairman, to raise a fund to be applied to the relief of the wounded and the families of the killed on board the Chesapeake, under the direction of the Superintendant of the Hospital, the Mayor of the borough of Norfolk, and Richard Blow, esq. of Portsmouth.

Resolved unanimously, That the Committee be requested to correspond with the inhabitants of the principal sea-ports, and endeavor as far as in their power to obtain their consent to these resolutions, so far as effectually to withhold all supplies to any British armed vessel on the coast of the United States until ample justice is obtained by our Executive.

Resolved unanimously, That the superintendant of the hospital, in the event of the death of any of the unfortunate mariners of the Chesapeake, now under his care, report the same to the committee, who shall from the funds subscribed defray the expence of the funeral; and the said committee are hereby instructed to invite their fellow-citizens to attend, and to make the necessary arrangements.

Resolved unanimously, That the collector be requested to furnish one of the revenue cutters to watch over and prevent any communication with any of his Britannic majesty's ships, and that the commandant of the fort be requested to co-operate with this measure.

Resolved unanimously, That copies of the proceedings of this meeting be transmitted by the chairman to the president of the United States and the governor of Virginia, and that they be published in the newspapers of this borough.

Resolved unanimously, That the citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and their vicinities, be requested to wear a crape for ten days, as a testimonial of their respect for the memory of those persons on board the Chesapeake, who have fallen victims to British tyranny and premeditated assissination.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting approves, and deems the conduct of our fellow-citizens of Hampton, in destroying the water casks* belonging to the British frigate Melampus, highly laudable and praise worthy.

Resolved unanimously, That

Thomas Mathews, Chairman,
Thomas Newton, jr.
Luke Wheeler,
Theodore Armistead,
Richard E. Lee,
Moses Myers,
William Pennock,
William Newsum,
Thomas Blanchard,
Daniel Bedinger,
Seth Foster,
J. W. Murdaugh,
Richard Blow, and
Francis S. Taylor,

Be a committee to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting tender thanks to Gen. *Thomas Mathews*, for his able discharge of the duties of the chair.

(Signed)
THOMAS MATHEWS.

Test,
SAML. MOSELEY, Sec'y.

* *As soon as the account of the conduct of the* Leopard *was known at Hampton, the inhabitants immediately destroyed upwards of* 200 *hogshead of water which were on board a schooner ready to sail for the British men of war.*

Yesterday Richard E. Lee, Esq. was elected mayor of this borough for the ensuing year.

Baltimore, June 27.

TRIAL OF BURR.

In addition to the interesting proceedings detailed in the Gazette this evening, our correspondant at Richmond, under date of 23d, informs, that "the Grand Jury have returned bills for TREASON and Misdemeanors against Burr and Blannerhasset.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Baltimore, to the editor of the Star, dated June 27.

"You will see in the papers of this place the conduct of the British off our capes, in attacking one of our frigates—all parties here are in an uproar against the British government for this outrage. This morning's mail brings us the account of two bills of indictment against *Aaron Burr*, one for *high treason*, and the other for *misdemeanor*; and that he is now in close confinement—a union of sentiment appear to express a wish for his conviction, and punishment.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Talbot county, to the editor, dated June 28.

"I yesterday left the City of Washington—just before my leaving George-Town, a gentleman shewed me a letter from his friend in Richmond, dated *Wednesday evening*, which says, "this day there was a true bill found against Burr, who was accordingly committed to jail. It was reported previous to my leaving the city, that in consequence of the unprepared state of the Chesapeake, that commodore Barron had been suspended; and that Decatur was to succeed him."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Havanna, June 10, *to his friend in this town:*

"I arrived here five days since from New Orleans. I had made my arrangements to go to Mantanzies, and take in some sugars for New York, but the capture of one or two American vessels, by British cruizers within these few days, on similar voyages, on pretence of *illegality* as *coasters*, and contrary to parliamentary statutes, has induced me to alter my plan."

Captain Caldwell arrived at Boston, reports that on the day of his departure from Plymouth, (18th May) it was rumored that intelligence had reached that place, of a great battle having been fought between the French and Russians—*in which the French were victorious.*

A gentleman lately from Halifax, informs us, that accounts of the acquittal of Captain Whitby, had been received there, adding that he had subsequently been appointed to the command of a 74, and was to be stationed on the American Coast!—From the manner in which it has been communicated to us, we are disposed to consider it a fact.

Phila. Gaz.

A highly respected friend (inclosing an extra sheet, to the Editor of the Star, containing an account of the British outrage,) very properly remarks:—This among the many nefarious acts of the most abandoned government on earth—caps the whole; what will those persons say now, who have heretofore been their friends.

An order has gone from the navy department, giving the command of the Chesapeake to captain Decatur; and upon commodore Barron there has been ordered a court of Enquiry.

The detail of the proceedings in the case of Burr, as given in the Richmond Enquirer, corroborate the opinion that no attachment against Gen. Wilkinson will be granted by the court—The witnesses in support of the motion seem to have disappointed the expectations of Burr & his counsel. Mr. Hay wished to submit the evidence without argument, but Burr's counsel would not consent.

The "*Farce* at Richmond," to use the words of the *principal character*, appears to contain as many *acts* as Shakespeare's *Comedy* of *Life*—and moreover abounds with many "*wise* saws and modern inferences.

MARYLAND.

Queen-Ann's County Orphans' Court,
JUNE TERM, 1807.

ORDERED, That *Samuel Gould*, and *Anna Hackett*, Executors of *James Hackett*, sen. dec'd. cause to be inserted in the Star, at Easton, and in a Baltimore paper for three weeks successively, the following advertisement.

THAT the subscribers hath obtained from the orphans' court of Queen Ann's county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of James Hackett, sen. late of Queen Ann's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at or before the 9th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from the benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 24th day of June, 1807.

SAML. GOULD, Ex'or.
ANNA HACKETT, Ex'trix.

All persons indebted to the said estate for property bought at the vendue, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, as the time of payment has now elapsed—Those who disregard this notice must expect their bonds or notes to be put in suit.

Samuel Gould, Ex'or. and
Anna Hackett, Ex'trx.

To be rented,

For the ensuing Year,

THAT large and commodious two story Brick House and Lot, the corner of Harrison and Dover streets, at present occupied by T. J. BULLITT, Esq. For terms apply to the subscriber.

LUCRETIA TEACKLE.

Easton, June 30, 1807. tf

Notice.

THE Creditors of *James Clayland* late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims, regularly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the first day of August next—And all persons indebted to the said deceased, are hereby desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers, who can give no longer indulgence, being determined to close their administration without delay.

EMORY W. SUDLER, Ex'or.
SUSAN, his wife, Ex'trx of
James Clayland, deceased.

Centre-Ville, June 30, 1807. 3q

A LIVING ELEPHANT.

To be seen at the house of Messrs. Giffin and Mullikin, in the town of Easton, from *Thursday* to *Friday* evening next. She will be exposed from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun set, each day. On *Saturday* at St. Michael's; and on *Monday* and *Tuesday* at Easton.

The ELEPHANT being not only the most sagacious animal in the world, but from the peculiar manner in which it takes its food and drink of every kind with its trunk, is acknowledged to be the greatest natural curiosity ever offered to the public. She will draw the cork from a bottle, and with her trunk will manage it in such a manner as to drink its contents, to the astonishment of the spectators; will lie down and rise at command. She is between six and seven years old, and measures upwards of fifteen feet from the end of her trunk to that of her tail; ten feet round the body, and seven feet high.

☞ Admittance 25 cents—Children half price.

June 30, 1807.

Fifty dollars reward.

RUN away from the subscriber's farm, Walnut Ridge, laying in Queen-Ann's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, about the 12th instant, a negro man named JACOB, about thirty-six or seven years old, short and well set—He has a remarkable scar just through his right eye brow, and one just under the same eye, which was occasioned by a wound he received from a cart wheel; his two upper fore teeth are much separated, and the flesh grows out from betwixt them not much unlike a tooth. He has a soft countenance for a man, and is slow in his speech; he is very handy with carpenter's tools, and understands all kinds of plantation work very well.

The subscriber has been informed that his wife Cate (formerly the property of Edward Chatham, of Queen Ann's county, state of Maryland) now lives near Columbia, on the Susquehanna, in the state of Pennsylvania; from this circumstance there is every probable reason to suppose that Jacob will make the best of his way in search of his wife Cate. Therefore, whoever will take up the said fellow, and secure him in some safe jail, so as the subscriber can get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges—Or the subscriber will give seventy-five dollars if taken out of the state of Maryland, and brought down and delivered safe into the hands of Joshua Pinkind, overseer on the said Farm, Walnut Ridge.

ROBT. LLOYD NICOLS.

Talbot county, Eastern Shore Maryland, June 30, 1807. 4