STAR

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING*, OCTOBER 10, 1809.

We this morning present the readers of the Star, with the result of the late election, so far as received, though not complete, a sufficient number present themselves to guarantee a decided Democratic majority in the next House of Delegates in this State—*jointly* with the Senate, will heal that wound inflicted on the Constitution by the late attempt at *concurrence* by a federal majority in one branch. So far as has been practicable we have given the state of the polls in the several counties, many of which have exceeded the most sanguine expectant in the increase of correct principles over the *abuse of private character, round assertion, degradation of the General and State Governments*, which has teamed from the presses termed federal, in this State.

People of Talbot—Read!

The following Extract is copied from the "*Federal Republican*" of the 6th instant; and introduced in the Star, that the discerning reader of whatever party, may duly appreciate the sentiments and views of the leading federalists in and about Easton—their regard for *truth* being a counterpart *after defeat*, to much of their personal abuse previous to the election—the opinion they entertain of a virtuous people for exercising that freedom of sentiment guaranteed them by the present majority——remember this letter is dated Easton, and you are charged with having "shamefully *deceived*" "the leading federalists of the county." And for which you are denounced as "A MOB" composed of "*the lowest* RABBLE."

Extract of a letter from Easton, to the Editors.

"*Tuesday, 3d October, 12 o'clock.*

"I hasten to give you the result of our Election, though it has proved fatal to federalism. Never were men more shamefully *deceived* by the people than were the leading federalists of this county. But a fortnight ago, we were confident of carrying a full ticket; but *Governor* Lloyd came out, and the Thursday, Friday, and Saturday previous to the Election, he attended the different meetings, and addressed the people, and they conceived it such an *honor* to be harangued by the *Governor*, they must vote with him.

"*He is now marching round town, lock'd arm with two of the greatest rascals (J. Gibson and James Nabb) the county can boast of, at the head of a mob, huzzaing and drinking whiskey with the lowest rabble.* Such is the Governor, not of the State, but of a party or mob."

For the information of our distant readers, we copy the following account of the proceedings of Tuesday last in this town, from the Whig, communicated by a gentleman then in Easton, and who partook of the fete—being so much indisposed, we were unable to join the convivial harmony of the day, further than from the door as the procession passed and repassed, composed of citizens from the different districts of the county, (among whom were some of the first respectability) whose looks spoke the joy of their hearts, and whose orderly and manly deportment, brought into their ranks men who had heretofore deviated in political sentiments.

"CIVIC FETE,

In celebration of the triumph of truth over falshood; of Democracy over federalism, at the election in TALBOT.

MR. PRINTER,

Being just arrived from Easton, I avail myself of the first opportunity to correct some untruths, published in yesterday's Federal Republican, about the democratic procession, which took place there the day after the election.

I, sir, am one of those who generally disapprove of pageants of all sorts; I would not boast in the field or out of it; I despise the practice of chairing delegates or sheriffs, or constables; because, I think it indelicate to wound the feelings of citizens in the minority by a pompous ovation; and above all, I fear it is inflicting a deep wound on the principles of democracy, to exalt any man above his fellows. Let the slaves of the east bend under the palanquin of their master—THEY are incapable of liberty; but let freemen celebrate their triumph like *equals*: If we must honour a man, *wait till he is going out of office*; for then we can determine whether he deserves it. Do you think Mr. Kidnapper Hunter would have found any body to chair him at the latter end of last month? But, he *was chaired* as he came into office; and I dare say, he laughed in his sleeve at the crowd, who did him homage, and huzzaed in his train. Take warning then, and *reserve* the wreathe of honor and the shouts of applause for him who is about to retire with merit from an office whose duties he has punctually and impartially discharged.

But, the procession at Easton, was not such as I could find fault with: being an orderly and proper manifestation of gladness at the ascendency gained by truth over systematic federal falsehood. It was in part, a sacrifice to *truth*, the attribute of Deity, and the essence of morality and democracy. Between 12 and 1 o'clock, the citizens, marshalled into ranks, two deep, moved from near the court-house, headed by Messrs. Gibson Nabb, Seth, Kerr, and Stevens, members elect of the House of Delegates, together with Mr. Bennett, the democratic sheriff. We proceeded to a native grove adjoining the town, where we partook of a collation, and returned; when we were addressed by Dr. Seth and David Kerr, jun, in clear brief and appropriate language; and then dismissed.

After an hour's intermission, we again assembled, and marched from the court-house, to the grove, where captain Thomas had drawn up a field piece, over which waved the American stripes and Eagle. When arrived on the ground, we formed a circle under the orders of the venerable general Benson, and moving in a circle, each citizen as he passed the American flag, laid his hand on the cannon, and thereby pledged his life, his fortune and his honor, to defend his country's independence, and to pay foreign tribute in metal like this (the cannon.) General Benson observed that if any man could not or would not thus swear on the altar of his country, he wished him to withdraw; however none proved recreant, and the general congratulated us on the appearance of so much ardour, fidelity & patriotism, and rejoiced in the triumph of those principles of democracy, which he hoped would preserve them to remotest posterity. This old revolutionary soldier, and companion of Washington, led us to the other side of the town, where we refreshed ourselves from a perenial spring, with limped water and the *home-made liquors* of our country. Returning thence to the court-house, we were dismissed; each citizen retiring to his own home.

The governor did *not* lead the procession; or, as the lying Federal Republican, says, *the mob*. He appeared, it is true, like another good citizen among his fellows at the grove, &c.—Luckily for our country, it has had *no mobs*, since the times of the *black cockade*. Liberty dissolves "mobs;" because it lifts man to his proper rank.—In England and Ireland there *are* "mobs;" because man is there degraded restrained. S. L."

STATE OF PARTIES

IN THE NEXT

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

WESTERN SHORE,

(SO FAR AS RECEIVED)

DEMOCRATIC.		FEDERAL.	
Annapolis,	2	Annapolis,	0
Anne-Arundel,	4	Anne Arundel,	0
Allegany,	0	Allegany,	0
Baltimore City,	2	Baltimore City	0
Baltimore County,	4	Baltimore County,	0
Calvert,	1	Calvert,	3
Charles,	0	Charles,	4
Frederick,	1	Frederick,	3
Harford,	4	Harford,	0
Montgomery,	0	Montgomery,	4
Prince George's,	0	Prince George's	4
St. Mary's,	0	St. Mary's,	4
Washington,	4	Washington,	0
EASTERN SHORE.			
Caecil,	4	Caecil,	0
Kent,	4	Kent,	0
Queen-Ann's,	4	Queen-Ann's,	0
Caroline,	4	Caroline,	0
Talbot,	4	Talbot,	0
Dorcherter,	0	Dorchester,	4
Somerset,	0	Somerset,	4
Worcester,	2	Worcester,	2
	44		32

VERMONT ELECTION.

Nearly the whole returns of the late election in this state have been received. From those received, the following is the result:

Governor.

For Galusha, rep. 12,849
For Tichenor, fed. 11,051

House of Representatives.

Republican members elected, 118
Federal do. 69

A report was in circulation in Barbadoes, that sir Francis Burdett had been committed to the tower, for having seditiously harrangued the populace in the streets of London. Such a circumstance is very probable. Sir Francis being the champion for parliamentary reform, has rendered him obnoxious to the corrupted majority of the British Parliament—from which we infer, that any mean would be employed to rid themselves of so great an obstacle to their system of enormities. The correctness of the report is not vouched for—and late advices from Europe are silent upon the subject—Should such a proceeding occur, it will not afford much cause for astonishment. Sir Francis was the pupil of the celebrated John Horne Tooke, of whose persecutions and sufferings the world is well acquainted.

Norfolk Herald.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

(SO FAR AS RECEIVED.)

DELEGATES

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

EASTERN SHORE.

TALBOT.

S'l. Stevens, jr.	805	*J. Edmondson,*	614
David Kerr, jr.	798	*Edw. Martin,*	597
Perry Spencer,	771	*R. H. Goldsboro'*	595
Wm. E. Seth,	768	*J. Goldsborough,*	594

SHERIFF.

John Bennett,	652	*Thos. Parrott,*	381
Joseph Darden,	521	*Jon. N. Benney,*	234

CAROLINE.

F. Holbrook,	876	*John Young,*	476
Peter Willis,	849	*R'd. Hughlett,*	448
Henry Driver,	788	*Thos. Goldsboro'*	367
Alemby Jump,	765	*John Cooper,*	325

SHERIFF.

Tho. Salisbury,	764	*E. Satterfield,*	521

DORCHESTER.

John Smoot,	612	*Michael Lucas,*	736
Fred. Bennett,	477	*B. Lecompt, jr.*	725
John M'Guire,	143	*Edw. Griffith,*	719
George Ward,	403	*Solo. Frazier,*	713

SHERIFF

Wm. Leake, elected

SOMERSET.

Adam Elzey,	*Levin Winder,*
Josiah Polk, jun.	*John Gale,*
Peter Dashiell,	*Thomas Bayly,*
M. L. Haynie,	*John Cottman,*

(Four Federalists elected.)

SHERIFF.

John Wilkins,	461	*Mathias Dashiel,*	471

There were six other Candidates for Sheriff.

WORCESTER.

Jos. Predeaux,	1063	*Geo. Hayward,*	1043
Wm Quinton,	1061	*Eph. K. Wilson,*	1046
Zad. Sturgis,	1033	*John Holland,*	1010
Jno. Williams,	984	*T. N. Williams,*	1030

SHERIFF.

L'n. Derickson,——elected.

QUEEN-ANN'S.

Dan. C. Hopper,	James Brown,
J. E. Spencer,	Geo. Palmer,

(Four Democrats elected.)

SHERIFF.

W. P. Ridgaway,——elected.

KENT.

Unit Angier,	643	*Frisby,*	603
Wm Moffett,	627	*Ringgold,*	580
C. Hall,	645	*Spencer,*	555
J. Harriss,	629	*Burniston,*	544

SHERIFF.

Edw. Wilkins,	634	*Ireland,*	573

CAECIL.

E. H. Veazy,	1061	*Tyson.*	1010
John Groome,	1057	*Howell,*	1018
H. W. Physic,	1056	*Grubb,*	992
John Moffett,	1042	*Chandler,*	967

SHERIFF.

Taylor,	992	*Creswell,*	1036

WESTERN SHORE.

ANNAPOLIS.

Joseph Sands,	James Boyle,

(Two Democrats elected.)

ANNE-ARUNDEL.

Belt,	Williams,
Dorsey,	Gillman,

(Four Democrats elected)

SHERIFF.

BALTIMORE CITY.

W. G. D. Worthington,	2961	R. Stuart,	2075
		Theo. Bland,	2133

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

T. E. Stansbury,	Moses Brown,
G. Harryman,	Isaac Randall,

(Four Democrats elected.)

SHERIFF.

Merryman,	434	*J. Hutchins,*	1998
Frailey,	368		

WASHINGTON.

Moses Tabbs, George Cellar, Wm. L. Brent, John Bowles. — Elected.

SHERIFF.

ALLEGANY.

Upton Bruce, Th. Greenwell, Hanson Briscoe, Ben. Tomlinson. — No returns yet received.

SHERIFF.

FREDERICK.

John Schley,	2759	*George Bear,*	2763
Patrick Magill,	2755	*J. H. Thomas,*	2770
W. T. Mason,	2728	*F. Sappington,*	2757
John Meyers,	2716	*John Thomas,*	2786

SHERIFF.

PRINCE GEORGE'S.

R. Bowie,	818	*F. Magruder,*	846
William Lyles,	826	*E. H. Calvert,*	863
J. Kent,	816	*J. C. Herbert,*	845
Col. Cross,	787	*C. S. Peirce,*	838

SHERIFF.

John Darnall

CALVERT.

Sut. I. Weems,	398	*R. Grahame,*	407
T. H. Wilkinson,	404	*Thos. Blake,*	403
B. H. Mackall,	392	*Jos. Ireland,*	402
W. Sommervell,	39[illegible]	*Th. Reynolds,*	401

SHERIFF.

MONTGOMERY.

Federal——Without opposition.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

Col. Plater,	*James Hopewell,*
William Hebb,	*Thomas Blackiston,*

SHERIFF.

HARFORD.

Democratic——Without opposition.

CHARLES.

(Four Federalists elected)

N. B. Those in *Italic* are Federal.—

FOR THE STAR.

MR. SMITH,

I congratulate you, and my brother republicans generally, upon the glorious American sentiments that were spoken on Tuesday last by the freemen of Talbot and the three neighbouring counties—Previous to that day we said we were true Americans, and on that day we proved ourselves so by our conduct. We supported with efficient energy and firmness the men whose principles are the conservators of the rights of man, and whose attachment to their country compel them heartily to support their government in making a stand against foreign hostilities and aggressions. We have justly placed in the back-ground where, it cannot be doubted, they must always in future remain, while the reason of the nation lasts, those men who so eminently co-operate with the foreign enemy in his endeavors to embarrass and destroy our happy government, and who unblushingly advocate the creed "that England has done us no essential injury."

At a moment, Mr. Smith, when the bugbear mountain, the embargo and the non-intercourse laws were thrown abrubtly against the wheel of government, and stopped it in its course—The people stood amazed! they felt the shock, but were too much discomposed to perceive at once the sources from which it came. The disaffected and the insidious part of the community immediately seized upon the moment of consternation—We were told that the Emperor of France had ordered it; that the illustrious Jefferson had kissed his hand and received his mandate—We were told a pitiable tale about poor England; now it is said that poor England is fighting the battles of the world against injustice and tyranny, and that our government enlists itself against her, tho' she stands with open arms to receive us as children and friends!——Documents are prematurely produced to prove that Jefferson and Pinkney have both lied, and that no regular friendly overtures were made to England. The deception has had its day.

Next we see a haughty Briton standing up damning "your embargo laws, they are nothing to me—you may distress yourselves with internal regulation if you please, they do not at all distress me—we can raise flour and cotton enough in Africa, we do not want yours." Yes, Mr. Smith, these deceptions have had their day, and, Sir, they have had *their use*; they will cause us to shun the deceivers in future. Did not the wisdom of the makers of the embargo and non-intercourse laws, say that they would bring us justice, if strictly maintained?—certainly from every quarter, the present negociation with France, and the late most infamous and treacherous negociation with England, are the most unquestionable proofs that they were right. Where now is the republican that can believe the mass of the people, upon cool reflection, can act against their own honor, their own interests, their own happiness, and their own liberty?—He can not now exist in these United States. We have had repeated instances of the people being surprised into errors of opinion, but I glory that we have another instance that they will come back, unerringly to correct principles, when the whole ground is viewed, and the passions have subsided and given place to calm reflection.

Let the Federal Republican and the Monitor still go on in their usual manner—they have not matter for argument against public character and public conduct, let them still vent the rancour of their infernal souls, by stabbing at *private character*—their future essays will still help to develope the principles of their employers—they may still brandish their daggers—they may exhaust their poisoned ink-bottles—yes, and they may shoot to splinters, every tree in Howard's Park and at Myrtle Grove, and it will only serve for objects of *American* redicule and disgust.

A VOTER.

FOR THE STAR.

MR. SMITH,

The Republicans of Caroline County have done themselves honor by their firmness at the last Election—they have elected a Republican Sheriff by a majority of two hundred and forty four votes, also four Republican Delegates to represent said county in the next General Assembly by an overwhelming majority of two hundred and eighty-nine votes—over their federal opponents—they realised all that could be expected from men, not merely in name but in principle Americans—they have proved themselves the honorable, the descendants of the founders of the revolution; and that instead of shrinking from the crisis they are proud to support a just government—O! ye disturbers of the people, how are your visionary hopes blasted at the very moment of expected fruition.

The song about General Smith—sung so melodiously throughout the State, was the watch-word, the magical wand that was to work wonders among the people—but thanks to heaven, the virtue of the people has triumphed over every artifice at this result, faction will stand appall'd and tools and enemies of good order will learn the folly of attempting to divide a free and independent people.

Caroline begins again to raise her drooping head and comes forth rejoicing that she has risen to her former standing.

A FRIEND TO JUSTICE.

Washington City, October 4.

Mr. *Erskine* on Monday presented his letters of recal, and took leave of the President; and Mr. *Jackson* was yesterday presented to him.

GENERAL WILKINSON,

We are told, is coming to the Atlantic States, by permission of the president, obtained at the particular request of the general himself. It may be well, therefore, for the public to suspend their opinion of certain things for some time. Let no man be condemned on rumour or exparte evidence. *(Whig.)*

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Enquirer, from N. Orleans, dated August 21, 1809.

"The army will move in a few days from the cantonments at Terre Aux Beouf for Washington (Mississippi Territory.) The troops are very sickle. Three fourths generally on the sick report. I am in hopes the change of climate will soon recover the health of the troops."

Copy of a letter from Gen. *Armstrong.*

"*Paris, July* 4, 1809.—Sir, I have received your letter of the 1st of June, stating the case of the Caroline, &c. the fate of this brig and cargo, will probably depend upon the issue of a negociation now pending between the United States and his majesty the emperor and king, & which will, from my present views of the subject, be terminated within a month or six weeks from the present time.

"I can only add, that appearances are now more favorable than they have lately been. If there are any of your countrymen at Naples in your situation, you will oblige me by communicating to them the contents of this letter.

I am, sir,
Verry respectfully, &c.
Signed
JOHN ARMSTRONG.

R. I. Reed, supercargo brig Caroline.

NATIONAL UTILITY.

It is considered by the greatest cotton manufacturing house in Providence (R. I.) that the consumption of 1809 in the mills within 15 miles of that town, is 15,000 lbs. per week or, 700 000 lbs. per annum—They add that the consumption of 1810 will be 28,000 lbs. per week or 1,040,000 lbs. per annum. This will make two summer pantaloons, and two summer coatees for 200,000 men. The value will be 1,000,000 of dollars at the wholesale cash price of the stuff only. To a country of 30 miles square this is a serious matter for subsistence and profit. The works of this house only (the greatest in that district) employ in various ways 1000 persons. Let this fact be compared with the first year's return of exports, and the first of imports under the present constitution. Let Rhode-Island be considered as having 80,000 persons of our 8 millions, and it requires 80 millions of dollars to reach the scale, on which she combines her labor saving machinery and skill with Southern produce. As 4 millions, (of our country) in 1790 exported but 20 millions of dollars in all things, this branch of Rhode-Island industry, quadruples our recent exports or imports and doubles both, in the scale of the nation. We never took from England for our own use, more than a mere fraction of 30 millions of piece goods. Rhode Island greatly exceeds her portion of them. It may be said that Rhode Island does not weave all these goods; that they are scattered throughout the union. This is true; but Rhode-Island furnishes much of her spinning, and the state is much more than 30 miles square. It carries on larger other manufactures, being a state of little extravegance or luxury and much industry, economy and skill. It would be incorrect to suppose that Rhode Island does not perform much more in manufactures than the weaving, dying and dressing of $1,000,000 cotton wool per annum.

Democratic Press.

All the late news from Europe has been unfortunate for the British party in this country—Austria is again completely punished for the partition of Poland, the projected partition of France, and for the perfidious alliance with England—Turkey is about to be placed under a government, capable of supporting itself, and of becoming instrumental to the overthrow of British monopoly—the grand expedition has not damaged the enemy to half the amount of its own outfit. Sweden is driven from neutrality, by the robbery of her marine—in England, American produce was rising rapidly, in consequence of the violation of Mr. Erskine's engagement, and famine was apprehended from the scantiness of crops.

Aurora.