STAR.

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING*, NOVEMBER 13, 1810.

Hillsborough, 10th November, 1810.

Agreeably to previous notice, the committees from Talbot, Queen-Ann's and Caroline counties, met on this day, at Hillsborough, for the purpose of nominating a person to fill the vacancies in the Seventh Congressional District, occasioned by the resignation of John Brown, Esquire: when, upon a motion made and seconded, Doctor William E. Seth, Esq was appointed chairman of the meeting, and James Byrn, secretary. *Robert Wright* and *James Brown*, Esquires were put in nomination; and upon counting the ballots, it appeared that ROBERT WRIGHT was duly elected.—Therefore,

Resolved unanimously, That we will support Robert Wright, esquire, as a candidate to fill the vacancies aforesaid.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the above proceedings be published in the Star, signed by the Chairman, and attested by the Secretary.

WILL. E. SETH, *Chairman*.

J. BYRN, *Secretary*.

In support of the above nomination, we are advised by some of the committee, there were but *two* dissenting votes on the *first* ballot; and that had every member attended (which from the extremity of the weather some did not) the number would not have exceeded three—such unanimity in so numerous a body from different parts of the district, can but be a source of the highest gratification to the friends of a republican government, nor less consoling to the feelings of the war worn soldier, whom his country delights to honor.

THE PROCLAMATION.

The President of the United States has issued his proclamation for an unrestrained intercourse with France, in consequence of the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees. This promptitude and frankness exhibits towards France the same amicable disposition that our national executive evinced towards Great Britain in the arrangement made with Mr. Erskine. We sincerely hope that the Emperor of the French will not display in this instance the same species of perfidy that Canning and his coadjutors did in 1809. And we have some warrantee that he will not in the circumstance of the abrogation of the decrees having taken place by an immediate communication from the French minister of foreign affairs at Paris to the American minister resident there; so that there cannot be pleaded a disobedience of instructions.

Under this Proclamation we begin to have a pretty clear view of our difficulties being brought to a period; or, at least, to a *certainty*; for if France be serious, and we believe she is, England cannot choose but to adhere to or abandon her unjust system. If she adhere, then we are at issue, and can directly oppose her outrages; if she abandons, then there is an end of all obstacles to our trade. But in abandoning her system, Great Britain must relinquish her practice of blockading with paper, because the existence of those blockades is incompatible with the requisitions of Congress contained in the act of the first of May last. This will appear on reference to the act itself, which requires as a preliminary, a revocation or modification of the belligerent edicts, so that they "shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States." And this *cessation of violation* cannot occur whilst the paper-blockades prevail.

In this aspect of things it becomes the duty of every good citizen of the United States to corroborate the policy of the executive by a cheerful countenance of measures which bear on the face of them all the features of fairness, of impartiality, honour, and honesty. Let every little captious feeling be subdued, and once more let republicans rally, *en masse*, in support of our indisputable national rights. *Virg. Arg.*

If France sticks to her promise of repeal, what will the tories say to it?—If she does not, will the federal prints find as many apologies for the French as they did for the British in the case of Mr. Erskine? *ib.*

Will the Federalists be *sorry* that our trade is restored with the whole Continent of Europe? Would they not rather our Tobaccoes of a certain kind, our Codfish, and our Cotton, should lay on hand for ten years, than that free intercourse should be restored with the French Empire; or the British be disturbed in their unrighteous proceedings? The columns and the croakings of the federal prints will soon answer the question. *ib.*

Comfort to African Slave Traders!!!

The ship La Merced, under Spanish colours, from Philadelphia for the Coast of Africa, detained by the British ships Atalante and Driver, arrived at Halifax Oct. 17. She was suspected of being bound on a Slave voyage, The same vessels had detained a schr. said to be from the same place, which had not arrived.—It was mentioned she was under Spanish colours. The ship had been libelled, and the opinion was she would be condemned.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5.

This being the day appointed by the constitution and form of government for the meeting of the General Assembly of this state, several members accordingly met, but a sufficient number to proceed to business not attending, those present adjourned until

Tuesday, Nov. 6,

When the following members appeared, viz.—For Saint Mary's county, Thomas Gardner, Esq; for Kent county, Cuthbert Hall, James Harris, Cornelius Comegys, jun. and James Welch, Esquires; for Anne-Arundel county, John S. Belt, William H. Marriott, Richard Hall, (of Edw.) and Anderson Warfield, Esquires; for Calvert county, Thomas Blake, and Richard Grahame, Esquires; for Charles county, Thomas Rogerson and William H. M'Pherson, Esquires; for Baltimore county Tobias E. Stansbury, George Harryman and Beale Randall, Esquires; for Talbot county, Samuel Stevens, junior, James Wainwright and James Nabb, Esquires; for Somerset county, Thomas Bayly and Littleton P. Dennis, Esquires; for Dorchester county, William W. Ecleston, Solomon Frazier and John Stewart, Esquires; for Cæcil county, John S. Moffitt, Henry W. Physick and John Groome, Esquires; for Prince-George's county, John Cross, Francis M. Hall, John C. Herbert and Robert W. Bowie, Esq's; for the city of Annapolis, George Mackubin and James Boyle, Esquires; for Queen-Ann's county, Stephen Myers, Thomas Emory and Samuel Burgess, Esquires; for Worcester county, Robert J. H. Handy and Littleton Quinton, Esquires; for Frederick county, John Schley and Joshua Cockey, Esquires, for Harford county, Stevenson Archer, John Forwood and John Streett, Esquires; for Caroline county, Peter Willis and Alemby Jump, Esquires; for the city of Baltimore, Theodorick Bland and James Martin, Esquires; for Washington county, John Bowles, Thomas B. Hall, William Downey and William B. Williams, Esquires; for Montgomery county, Edward Owen, Esquire; and for Allegany county, Levi Hilleary, John H Bayard, and Aquilla A. Brown, Esquires.

A sufficient number of delegates being convened they severally qualified in the presence of each other, by taking the several oaths required, and subscribing a declaration of their belief in the Christian religion.

The house proceeded to ballot for a speaker, and on examining the ballots it appeared, that Tobias E. Stansbury, Esq. was unanimously elected.

Mr. John Brewer was appointed clerk, and Mr. John S. Skinner assistant clerk. Ordered that they qualify.

Mr. Cornelius Mills was appointed sergeant at arms, and Mr. John Sullivan doorkeeper, and ordered to be qualified.

Ordered, that Mr. Boyle and Mr. C. Hall inform the Rev. Mr. Wyatt, that the house request he will perform divine service every morning at the meeting of the house.

Messrs Louis Gassaway, Sam'l. Bradford, Nicholas Martin, Thomas Murphey and Robert Belt, were appointed committee clerks, and ordered to be qualified.

Ordered, That this house sit this session, for the dispatch of public business, from nine o'clock in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered, That Messrs. Bowles, Comegys and Herbert, be a committee to report rules proper to be observed during the present session.

Messrs. Bowles, Forwood, Groome, Welch, Stevens, Cross and Hilleary were elected a committee of claims.

Ordered, That Mr. Marriott and Mr Frazier wait on his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that this house having met, are ready to proceed to public business, and to receive any communications he may think proper to lay before them.

Messrs Schley, Archer, Bowie, Eccleston and Handy, were elected a committee to inspect and examine the returns of elections.

Ordered, That they have power to send for persons, papers and records.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the trustee of the state, enclosing his accounts; which was read.

The speaker laid before the house a lette from the clerk of Cæcil county, enclosing sundry statements; which was read.

Messrs. Thomas B. Hall, Harryman, Streett, Nabb and Frazier, were elected, by ballot, a committee of grievances, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That so much of the communication from the clerk of Cæcil county, which relate to the attendance of the Judges, be referred to the committee of grievances and courts of justice.

Ordered, That the residue of said communication be referred to Messrs. Archer, Groome, Downey, Schley and Bland.

The house adjourned until to morrow morning.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH!

The amazing rapidity with which intelligence is conveyed from one part of the French empire to another, may be comprehended from this circumstance: Gen. Menou, governor of Venice, died at that city on the morning of the 13th of August—the fact was known at Paris by a telegraphic dispatch on the same day—the distance is (at a rough guess) about 450 miles. *(Balt. Ev. Post.)*

The Editors of the Federal Republican have offered their establishment for sale, because they expect to be *exalted*. It appears that the "five pillars of Democracy" have sustained no injury from their furious attacks. Indeed republicanism has been so benefitted by the efforts of that paper to put it down, that many republicans have already declared their regret at its probable discontinuance, for, say they,

"*Vice to be hated, only needs be seen.*"

Amer.

Annapolis, November 9.

Just as our paper was going to press the Hornet sloop of war, capt. Hunt, arrived in our harbour, in 40 days from Cowes, which place she left on the 1st October. We understand she has bro't dispatches to government from Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Pinkney, having touched at England. We have been favoured, by the politeness of one of the officers on board, with a London paper of the 2nd of October, which contains nothing of importance. No mention is made of either Armstrong or Pinkney, or any thing of American affairs. We subjoin a few extracts.

LONDON, OCTOBER 2.

The Queen Charlotte packet has arrived at Falmouth in 21 days from Cadiz; also the Walsingham packet, at the same port, in 14 days from Lisbon.

The dispatches from Lord Wellington are dated the 13th ult. from Gouvai—of course his Lordship has retreated, as we have more than once stated, that place being between Celerico, his former head quarters, and Lisbon.

Dispatches have likewise been received from Corunna, brought by the Fancy hired cutter, arrived at Plymouth.

By those arrivals we have received Cadiz papers to the 10th, and Portuguese to the 16th ult. from which we shall subjoin some extracts; but the principal intelligence received is in private letters, by the WALSINGHAM, which announce that Lord WELLINGTON had discovered a

CONSPIRACY AT LISBON,

in which a great number of persons in the higher classes of society were implicated; and which had for its object to second the efforts of the enemy in their endeavours to get possession of that city.

An attempt so atrocious could not be credited if it rested on slight authority, but it is stated in so many letters, and with such particulars, that we know not how it can be doubted. So particular was the information received by Lord Wellington, that even the streets were named, and the numbers of the houses occupied by the traitors, and in which arms had been secretly collected for the purpose of arming their adherents for an insurrection in favor of the French.

Upwards of two hundred persons had been arrested before the packet sailed, and several of the depots of concealed arms had been discovered.

One of the letters states that "several of the Portuguese Nobility had been arrested in consequence of a conspiracy formed to blow up the principal magazine." May we not infer from this circumstance, if it shall prove correct, that the fall of Almeida was probably accelerated by some secret machinations of the same description?

The following gentlemen compose the delegation from this state to the twelfth congress:—

New Members.	*Old Members.*
William Rodman	William Anderson
R. Davis	David Baird
Joseph Lefever	Robert Brown
J. M. Hyneman	William Crawford
James Milnor	William Findley
William Piper	George Smith
Abner Lacock	Robert Whitehill
Jonathan Roberts	Adam Seybert
	Aron Lyle
	John Smiley.

Seventeen republicans, one federalist. The federal member is in *italic*

(Philadelphia Star.)

From the Baltimore Evening Post.

GOOD.

By the revolution of the times, Holland has become a part of France, and the "Dutch debt" a French one. Would it not be strictly honest and agreeable to the usages of *civilized* nations, to say—*that* debt shall not be paid to its *French* owners, unless the amount of property sequestered in France, &c. is paid to its *American* owners? And, at the same time, to lay hold on the British Bank, and other British stock (Louisiana particularly) as a guarantee to produce the same effect from "our best friends" the English? Hav'n't *we* as good a right to "sequester" or "adjudicate" as *they?*

FAIR-PLAY.

ALOE TREE, *(A vegetable wonder.)*

An article under the date of Dublin, September 8, states as follows:—"An aloe, which is known to have been in the garden of Lord de Dunstanville, at Trehidy Park, *sixty years*, and how much longer is uncertain, and which till about two months ago was not more than *four feet* from the ground, suddenly shot up, and has grown at the rate of two inches a day, till it is now *twenty five* feet high, and is expected shortly to appear for the first time, in full bloom."

The two Albany steam boats perform 144 trips in the season, and consume each trip, on an average seven cords of pine wood, which, at 4 dollars per cord, amounts to 4032 dollars.

Suppose there are in each trip eighty passengers, (and there are sometimes above a hundred) this, at 7 dollars for each, amounts to Dolls. 80,640

Deduct for expences, &c. 20,000

profit 60,640

FOR THE STAR.

THE late protest of the gentlemen of Centreville, is calculated to mar that union so desirable among Republicans, and to impose an opinion on the public that the Centreville election to appoint a committee, to meet at Hillsborough, was notified only in the Star, and that that paper came up on the Friday preceding the election—when in truth, Mr. Phil. Hopper brought up the Star for that neighbourhood on the Tuesday preceding, which was dispersed on Wednesday, and advertisements set up at the Court-House door, and at Mr. Beard's Tavern on Wednesday morning, with the approbation of many gentlemen, the Court then sitting and the Jury not discharged—and that the Court continued to sit several days.

It is true that Mr. Wright's friends objected to a postponement—but it is as true that they proposed to leave it to the decision of a *majority*, whether the election should proceed or be postponed, which was rejected. This hand-bill states but *a part* of the truth, and is certainly chargeable with a *suppressio veri*——The fact is, they discovered Mr. Wright's friends would succeed.

When the former committee were elected at Centreville to fix on a candidate for Congress, after the election was made the polls were destroyed, and some of the present protestors endeavoured to set it aside, being opposed to James Brown, Esq. whose friends were elected.

THE WHOLE TRUTH.

Centreville, Nov. 10, 1810.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, dated New-Orleans, Oct. 6, 1810.

"I wrote to you a week since, and mentioned the report of Baton Rouge's being taken by the people of Bayou Sarah. I now inclose you a printed paper, handed about town this morning, containing their declaration of independence, &c. It is said that Folk was endeavoring to raise a force to oppose them. Another party is also stated to have collected on the Ticfoha, headed by a man named Jones, who is in the interest of some large land holders; and these it is presumed are averse to independence, lest it might affect their titles. Against this party Gen. Thomas marched with 350 men, and it is believed has dispersed them. I expect the opposition of Folk will be ineffectual.——Are not these things interesting to the U. S.? I should very much like to know in what light they are viewed by the government."

General Wade Hampton has directed his agent in Charleston to pay to the intendant of that city $500 for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire, and has subsequently drawn bills on the secretary of the navy for the amount of his pay, upwards of $6000 due since he has been in the United States' service, to be appropriated for the same humane purpose.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

NOVEMBER 9th, 1810.

It is recommended to the OFFICERS of the NAVY and of the MARINE CORPS of the UNITED STATES that, as a token of respect for the memory and merits of the late Commodore SAMUEL BARRON, they do wear crape on the left arm and sword hilt for one month from this date.

(signed) PAUL HAMILTON,
Secretary of the Navy

Williamson's Metallic Pen.—The Baltimore Post says the proprietor of this instrument received 3524 dollars for its sale during the last year.

The report that Bonaparte had issued a decree forbidding the landing of passengers in France, is contradicted.

Edmund Randoph, Esq. has issued proposals for publishing a HISTORY OF VIRGINIA, from the first settlement of the colony, until the adoption of the constitution of the United States, and perhaps to the beginning of the year 1800.

(Virg. Arg.)

General Joseph Bloomfield has been re-elected Governor of New Jersey, without opposition, In that state federalism now scracely a rallying point.

Mr. *Philemon B. Hopper*, was not the author of a notice published in the Star, signed "*Many Voters*," as reported in Queen-Ann's.

Erratum.—For *real*, read *personal* estate, in Mr. Wm. Wright's advertisement, in the first page of this morning's paper.

Norfolk, October 31.

It is with the sincerest sorrow we have to announce the death of commodore *Samuel Barron*. In the enjoyment of perfect health, he was seized while at dinner on Sunday, with a fit of apoplexy, and expired at one o'clock on Monday morning.

The death of this great and good man will long be deplored by those who have enjoyed his society and friendship.

Died, at Newbedford, Mr. *Joseph Gifford*, the day after he had completed a century of his life.

——, at Richmond, Col. *Edward Carrington*, an old revolutionary officer, marshal and supervisor of the state of Virginia.

An English paper states the death of the aged King of Sweden, and the succession of the Crown Prince (Bernadotte) to the throne.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
EDWARD LLOYD, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, direct that the governor and council after having received the return of elections of the members to represent this state in the Congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member to Congress aforesaid respectively, and shall thereupon declare, by proclamation, signed by the governor, the name of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district: We, in pursuance of the direction of the said act, do by this our proclamation declare, that by the return made to us, it appears that Philip Stuart, esquire, was elected for the first district; Joseph Kent, esquire, was elected for the second district; Philip Barton Key, esquire, was elected for the third district; Samuel Ringgold, esquire, was elected for the fourth disrrict; Alexander M'Kim and Peter Little, esquires, were elected for the fifth district; John Montgomery, esquire, was elected for the sixth district; John Brown, of Nathan, esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and Charles Goldsborough, esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the great seal of the state of Maryland, this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-fifth

EDWARD LLOYD.

By His Excellency's command,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published three times in each week, for the space of three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican at Annapolis, the Whig, Evening Post, and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the National Intelligencer, and the Star at Easton.

VALUABLE NEGROES,
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having received from Mr. *William Roberts*, a transfer of certain property in trust for the adjustment of his affairs, offers for sale, several valuable Negroes, of different ages and sexes. It is very desirable to dispose of these negroes to masters in Talbot and the neighbouring counties, as they are sold for no fault, and bear high characters. Mr. Roberts will shew them to any person disposed to purchase, at his dwelling plantation. Should these negroes not be disposed of before *Monday*, the 3d of December, the subscriber will be on that day at Mr. Roberts's, for the purpose of selling to such persons as may then and there attend and agree for them.

JOHN L. KERR.

Easton, November 13, 1810——3

FOR SALE OR BARTER,
A LAW LIBRARY,

CONTAINING between *four and five hundred volumes of well chosen BOOKS*—A bargain and a very long credit would be given to a purchaser (who would take the whole) provided the purchase money was well secured, and should be paid when due. A catalogue of the books may be seen, and particulars more fully made known—Enquire of the Printer——November 13, 1810——3

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
JUST RECEIVED, AND
FOR SALE AT THE STAR-OFFICE.

CAREY'S BIBLES assorted	Do. Introduction
School do.	Do. Sequel
Prayer books	American selections
Testaments	Do. Preceptor
Latin grammars	Child's instructor
Murray's do.	Morse's geography
Harrison's do.	Scot's do.
Ash's do.	Chap books
Entick's Dictionary	Columbian } Spelling Books.
Jesse's arithmetic	Universal } Spelling Books.
Dilworth's do.	Webster } Spelling Books.
Gough's do.	Pierce's & Dilworth's } Spelling Books.
Copy slips	Philadelphia } Primmers
Essays on sheep	N. England } Primmers
Murray's reader	

STATIONARY:—

Bonnet boards	Wedgewood ink-stands
Letter paper	Pewter and lead do.
Fool's cap do.	Pocket do.
Quills, assorted	Sand boxes
Black and red sealing w x	Red and black ink-powder
Black, red, white, blue and green wafers	Merry Andrew } CARDS.
Silver pencil cases	Henry VIII } CARDS.
Plated do.	Black eagles } CARDS.
Black and red lead pencils	Red do. } CARDS.
Steel pens	Blue do. } CARDS.
	Tooth brushes.

—ALSO—

Ledgers, Day-Books, bound and half bound, long and broad folio; Receipt Books. Cyphering and Copy Books, assorted. All of the above articles will be sold low for CASH.——November 13, 1810.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administation on the personal estate of Col. *Ezekiel Vickers*, late of Dorchester county aforesaid, deceased—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of April next ensuing; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 29th day of October, anno domini 1810. HENRY HASKINS, adm'r of Colonel E. Vickars, dec'd.——3