ed, that the reports respecting Zebulon Hollingsworth and Thomas Jones, Esquires, associate judges of the sixth judicial district, have a second reading on the 10th December next, and that the clerk of the house furnish them with a copy of said reports immediately, and that they have permission to appear at the bar of the house in person or by counsel.

On motion by Mr. Archer, the following order was read:—Ordered, that the speaker issue summons for Henry Dorsey, of Edward, clerk of Harford county court, and William Gibson, clerk of Baltimore county court, to give testimony to this house relative to the official conduct of the said Zebulon Hollingsworth and Thomas Jones; and that they be commanded to bring with them such minutes of the proceedings of Harford and Baltimore county courts, as will shew the number of days the said judges have attended in said courts since their appointment to office. Adjourned.

DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.

Saint Mary's county—Messrs. *Rapheal Neale, Luke White Barber, William Hebb* and *Thomas Gardiner.*

Kent—Messrs. Cuthbert Hall, James Harris, Cornelius Comegys, jun. and James Welch.

Anne Arundel—Messrs. John Sprigg Belt, William H. Marriott, Richard Hall, of Edward, and Anderson Warfield.

Calvert—Messrs. *Thomas Reynolds, Joseph Ireland, Thomas Blake,* & *Richard Grahame.*

Charles—Messrs. *Clement Dorsey, Thomas Rogerson, John Parnham,* and *William H. M'Pherson.*

Baltimore—Messrs. Tobias E. Stansbury, George Harryman, Beale Randall, and Moses Brown.

Talbot—Messrs. Samuel Stevens, jun. Perry Spencer, James Wainwright, and James Nabb.

Somerset—Messrs. *Thomas Bayly, George W. Jackson, Arnold E. Jones,* and *Littleton P. Dennis.*

Dorchester—Messrs. William W. Eccleston, Frederick Bennett, *Solomon Frazier,* and *John Stewart.*

Cæcil—Messrs. John S. Moffit Henry W. Physick, John Groome, and John Savin.

Prince George's—Messrs. Joseph Cross, *Francis M. Hall, John C. Herbert,* and Robert W. Bowie.

Annapolis City—Messrs. George M'Kubin and James Boyle.

Queen Ann's—Messrs. Stephen Miers, Thomos Emory, Samuel Burgess, and Philemon C. Blake.

Worcester—Messrs. *E. K. Wilson, R. J. H. Handy, T. N. Williams,* and *Littleton Quinton.*

Frederick—Messrs. John Schley, Richard Brooke, Joseph Swearingen, and Joshua Cockey.

Harford—Messrs. Stevenson Archer, John Forwood, John Street, and Elijah Davis.

Caroline—Messrs. Peter Willis, Alemby Jump, Henry Driver, and Peregrine F. Bayard.

Baltimore city—Messrs. Theodorick Bland, and James Martin.

Washington—Messrs. John Bowles, Thomas B. Hall, Dr. William Downie, and Dr. William B. Williams.

Montgomery—Messrs. *Edmund Owen, Henry C. Gaither, Abram Jones,* and *C. H. W. Wharton.*

Allegany—Messrs. *Levi Hilleary, Roger Perry, John H. Bayard,* and *Aquilla A. Brown.*

☞ *Those in Italic are Federalists.*

COLONEL BURR.

The little emperor of Washita was still at Paris at the last dates, almost literally raking the kennels—An anecdote of his history will correct some of the amusing articles which we receive from time to time from the British prints.

Burr had so far succeeded in a project which he either brought with him from England or contrived to fabricate at Paris, as to find access to the minister of police *Fouche* (duke of Otranto) The project submitted by Burr to Fouche, *was a treaty offensive and defensive should form the basis of an immediate peace between France and Great Britain, and that they would between them, give law to the world; particular dispositions concerning the United States and South America, were embraced in the plan; the United States were* to be formed into three distinct provinces, of which all the territory north and east of the Hudson was to be one, subject to the appointment of a stadtholder by *Great Britain.*

The territory between Hudson and the Potomack, was to be a neutral state, with power to establish its own government, with the consent of the high contracting parties. The territory south and west of Potomac, was to be placed on the same footing in relation to France, that the country east of Hudson was to stand in regard to Great Britain. [That is we suppose with a viceroy over them.] Various other details are noted.

But it appears, that during the tour of the French emperor to the coast with his empress, the minister of police, Fouche, actually contrived to open an indirect communication with the British government upon the subject.

When the emperor returned from Antwerp, he first discovered the transaction; the consequence of which was the disgrace of Fouche and his being compelled to retire to Italy; Ouverard, another agent in the intrigue, was committed to prison; and Burr was placed under the superintendance of the police as a *British spy.* [*Aurora.*

STAR.

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING,* NOVEMBER 27, 1810.

THE LATE ELECTION

Having terminated in the choice of Robert Wright, esq. as representative in Congress from the Seventh district of this State, when we were in hopes the little discontent which had arose during the *canvass,* with that part of the district composed of *Centreville,* and its immediate vicinity, would subside; and that the republican spirit of which they were believed to imbibe a large portion, would quiet opposition so soon as it might cease to have effect, as to the object in view. But to our extreme surprise and regret, we *last Tuesday* received for publication, a piece over the signature of *Mutius,* fraught with sentiments and views not only to raise those unpleasant sensations of *jealousy* as to different parts of the district, but what might ultimately tend to divide the republican compact, if brought into discussion: as charges are attempted that cannot be supported, and blame where praise is due No hesitation as to that line of conduct which we have ever pursued, not to admit in our colums (from any quarter) that which might sever a cause, the union of which we have at all times sought to promote; we complied with the request of the author, on rejection, returned it: As to that part of the *conditions* to *gain* its *admission,* that promises (in case of rejection) the withdrawal from the Star, those of its patrons, who *subscribed the protest,* we can only say, that we are incapable of ingratitude, and that however painfull it may be to us, to lose that *private friendship* that has for many years subsisted with some of them, yet if *they have sanctioned the conditions,* it then becomes necessary to say that no *pecuniary* consideration shall ever induce us to swerve from those principles imbibed in youth, which we shall endeavor to mature by age; and that if the long subsisting union in the republicans of the district is to be broken because a single individual (who may oppose a nomination) might not be elected, then indeed might we invite that opposion which it has taken years to lay quiet.

Annapolis, Nov. 20.

Yesterday a sufficient number of members appearing, the Senate formed a quorum and proceeded to business. The following persons were elected by joint ballot of both houses, as Council to the Governor for the present year:

John Stephen, Thomas B. Hall, and James Butcher, Geo. E. Mitchell. Reverdy Ghiselin,

Yesterday Governor Lloyd took the oaths of office in the Senate Chamber, both houses attending. It was with sincere gratification we observed his Excellency cloathed in the manufactures of the state. It was a beautiful suit of green, in fineness, softness, and texture, equal to any imported cloths. The wool was grown on his own farm, and was produced by the Merino blood, with which he has lately enriched this state. It is by these means alone that domestic manufactures can be encouraged. The heads of department by wearing these manufactures tend more than any thing else to encourage them. Many persons, with a foolish pride, will not wear them because they are not generally equal to foreign manufactures; But in this instance, a specimen is exhibited to Maryland, equal to any from the other side of the Atlantic, which at once meets the objection originating with pride and vanity. With pleasure we state this truly patriotic Governor to be a republican, and before he obtained wool of this superior quality, he had cloathed himself (during the last session) in inferior manufacture, which evinced his patriotism, and desire to encourage America to shake off entirely her dependence on foreign countries.

Washington City, Nov 22.

Gen. Armstrong, has landed at New London, Connecticut.

John Pope, Esq. a Senator in Congress, from the State of Kentucky, has reached this city.

The United States brig Hornet, arrived at the Navy Yard at this city, on Monday evening.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the schooner Hazard, White, in 28 days from Leith, in Scotland.

We have been politely favored by the owner of the schr. Hazard, with a London paper of the 15th, and a Leith paper of the 19th Oct. from which we make the following summary:—The Leith paper of the 19th contains London dates one day later than by the arrival at New York.

All the vines and cotton within 14 miles of Mount Vesuvius were destroyed on the 12th Sept. by a volcanic eruption.—Every thing else within 8 or 10 miles was also destroyed. The lava in some places was 100 feet deep.

A tax was about to be imposed in Saxony on colonial produce to be in operation on the 8th Oct. of $120 on every hundred weight of Indigo; $100 on the same quantity of cotton, and $50 on every cwt. of coffee and sugar.

Accounts at Leith state, that a constant skirmishing had taken place between the French and allied armies from the 20th to the 26th September, and prior to the more general battle; in the different assaults the French loss is stated at 2000 killed, a general (Simon) 36 officers and 250 privates prisoners, the loss of the Anglo-Lusitanians 1206 killed, wounded and missing. Notwithstanding the boast of lord Talavera, he is confessed to have retreated to the left of Mondego, and Coimbra was expected would fall into Massena's hands.

The fleet in the Scheldt was expected shortly to put to sea.

The long negociation between Mr. Mackenzie and the French government is broken off, the British refusing to accede to the French proposals which were that in exchange for every three thousand French, the English were to receive 1000 English, 1000 Portuguese and 1000 Spaniards.

The French fleet in the Scheldt, consists of 10 ships of the line, 3 frigates, 14 praams and 22 gun boats.

The celebrated Maurice Margarot is said to be on his return from Botany Bay

Funds have been sent under a strong escort, by Bonaparte, to Madrid for the discharge of all arrearages due the French armies.

The French have been dispossessed of Calatayand, a small fortified place 37 miles from Saragossa.

More troops are to be sent to Portugal to assist lord Wellington in running away from Massena.

A riot took place in Porchester Castle, between the French prisoners and about 120 German and Swiss, who had enlisted into the British service, out of prison—military aid was called in for restoring order, which was done without blood-shed

The ex-king of Sweden, count Gottorp, had so far effected his escape to the English fleet as to be putting off in a boat when he was fired upon by the guards, the commander of whom informed him that his orders were to suffer him to return to Germany or to go into Russia, but by no means to suffer him to pass into Sweden or go on board the English fleet. [Balt. Amer.

New York, Nov. 16.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

Yesterday arrived at this port the brig Sylph, Forbes, 38 days from Lisbon, which he left on the 7th October.

Capt. F. informed us that no battle between the allied and French armies had taken place since the 28th Sept.—Lord Wellington's head quarters were at Villa Franca and the French army in sight. The French occupied Oporto and Figueras. Massena had been reinforced by Mortier's division of 12,000 men. Lord Wellington had been joined by Romana and 14,000 men. 3000 had arrived from England 2 days before the Sylph sailed, and immediately joined the British army. A decisive battle was momently expected. The allied army were in high spirits and confident of victory; but, to provide against defeat, a part of the British transports had moved down the Tagus, and an embargo was laid on all vessels in Lisbon on the 5th October, the day capt. F. sailed, who left the port early in the morning, and was informed of the embargo after dropping down the Tagus.

Great alarm prevailed amongst the inhabitants of Lisbon and several Americans had discontinued discharging cargo.

Extract from an American captain to his owners in New York, dated Lisbon, October 6.

"The minds of people are so agitated by the rapid movements of the two armies that they are incapable of fixing on any thing. I should have sailed this day, but finding the combined forces under lord Wellington falling back so rapidly, after a partial engagement of his left wing with a detachment of the French, I am induced to wait a few days longer. The alarm is so great that business is entirely at a stand. Nothing but flour can be sold. Within these two days paper money has fallen 12 per cent. it is now fluctuating between 35 and 41 below par. The head quarters of lord Wellington's army were at Villa Franca yesterday, and to day at Mafra, 35 or 40 miles from Lisbon, where he intends to receive the French to determine the fate of Portugal.——The line of defence is formed from thence to Alverca. Thus the army is situated from the sea to the banks of the Tagus. Alverca is only 16 miles from Lisbon. Beresford is there. Mortier, with 16,000 men, is at Tamor, and Romana, with 20,000 Spaniards, at Abrantes, observing his movements. Some prisoners were brought in here yesterday, among them Gen. Simms badly wounded. Massena has declared that after striking the first blow he would not stop until he drove the English into the sea, and it is feared he will keep his promise. The French force is estimated at from 75,000 to 80,000 men; the combined forces are nearly equal; so that something dreadful and decisive must take place in a day or two. Last night all the large boats and lighters were put in requisition, and sent up the river, said to be for transporting the sick and heavy baggage. The head quarters of the French army are at Batalha."

A letter was received in town yesterday, stating, that the emperor Napolean has appointed *General Serrurier,* minister plenipotentiary to the U. S. of America.

Captain Allen, in 45 days from Gottenburg, informs, that the Prussian ports were again opened, and that 12 months had been given for the examination of American property under detention.

☞ *Bad news from Tunis.*

"MALTA, Aug. 24, 1810. A very unpleasant business has taken place between the Bay of Tunis and our Consul. It seems an American ship was captured by a French privateer, and carried into Tunis, where she was purchased by a minister of the Bey's, put under Tunisian colours and sent here.—Her former supercargo being in Malta, appealed to the British Court of Admiralty to have her stopped, in consequeuce of some illegality in the condemnation. They declined interfering, as out of their jurisdiction. He then applied to the tribunal of Malta; they stopped the ship and the case is now undecided in that Court.—The Bay hearing of this, has confiscated all the American property in Tunis, say 150 to 200,000 dollars. Mr. Cox, the Consul, has arrived here in a flag of truce, to settle the business, but whether restoring the ship will satisfy the Bey, or a war will follow, time only can determine."

From Bordeaux, Oct. 9.——"On the 11th August I advised you that the Berlin and Milan Decrees would cease to have their effect after the 1st November next, provided the English withdrew their Orders in Council, or that the American government conformed to the 1st act of Congress. It is however reported, only articles the growth of the United States will be admitted by their vessels.

General Armstrong previous to his departure received assurances that the American vessels and cargoes sequestrated were considered only as a set off against any seizure of French property that might have been made in the U. States, and that a refund would be made for the excess that might appear.

Notwithstanding these communications favorable to trade, the most rigorous measures are adopted to exclude it from the northern ports of the continent;—at no period have they been so severe and extensive. Duties have been augmented on further imports by a decree of 12th ult." [Phil. Gaz.

At Pittsburg on the 11th inst. the rivers Monongahela & Alleghany suddenly rose 30 feet above their level in consequence of heavy rains. A part of the town was inundated up to the lower stories of the houses. Some of the streets were traversed in boats, the overflowing having extended about 300 yards beyond the margin of the river. The damage in Pittsburg is estimated at $10,000 at least.

A boat, laden with salt, from fort Schlosser, about one and a half miles above Niagara falls, for Black rock, eighteen miles above, by stretching too far into the current filled. A Mr. Valentine jumped overboard and was drowned; another got hold of the steering oar and reach land in safety, and two clung to the vessel's mast, and with her were precipitated over the Falls into the Gulph below.

The *Mole* has surrendered to Choitophe. and he is taking measures for besieging *Port au Prince.* There can be little doubt but he will triumph over Petion *Colum.*

A federal paper says, it is whispered that the hon. Brockholst Livingston, esq. of this state, is to be the successor of gen. Armstrong at the court of St. Cloud—and we say, without intending disparagement to the eminent qualifications of the judge for such an important embassy, that we don't believe the whisperer. So the account is balanced. *ib.*

Newburyport, Nov. 10.

EARTHQUAKE!!

A shock of an Earthquake was very sensibly felt in this town last evening, about a quarter past 9 o'clock. Its duration was about 10 seconds, and its direction was from S.W. to N.E.

New Art of Tanning.—The Lycoming new art of Tanning, lately discovered by J. G. Wood, and Benjamin Wood, of Vermont the sole inventors of the same, for which they have obtained Letters Patent from the United States, embrace the following advantages, to wit:

Calf Skins, tanned in 48 hours
Upper leather in 4 days
Sole leather in 20 days

after the same is fit for the bark; and will make better leather, with half the cost that is required to tan the old way. *Washingto.*

Louisville, Nov. 2.

On Saturday last, the Barge ——, col. Chambers, of Lawrenceburg, master, from New Orleans, bound to Cincinnati arrived at the head of the rapids; having lighted below the Falls, and sent up the cargo by land.

The like exploit was never performed before, and was now accomplished by the bold resolution and perseverance of the master and hands, and able conduct of the Pilot, Bowman. The water was within a few inches of the lowest stage. The length of the vessel 110 feet, burthen 65 tons—schooner rigged.

Died, On the 9th instant at his seat in Prince Georges county, after a long & painfull illness, which he bore with fortitude and resignation, *Walter Bowie,* Esq in the 62d year of his age. Mr. Bowie from the commencement of the Revolution was counted among the patriots who stepped forward and took an active and decided part in opposition to the tyrannical and oppressive measures of the government of Great Britain against his country, and which happily terminated in the establishment of her Independence. He was a man of inflexible integrity & unbounded liberality, and a steady, uniform and persevering supporter of the principles of Republican government.

——, Lately, Mr. *William Haddaway,* of this county, at an advanced age.

——, On Friday last, Mrs. *Mary Dawson,* of this county.

CAVALRY ORDERS.

THE "*Talbot Patriot Troop*" will meet at their usual place of parade, on *Saturday,* the first of December—Each member is requested to appear with black crape on the left arm. By order,

WILL. HARRISON, Jun. Lient.

November 27, 1810——1

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be Sold, for cash, on FRIDAY NEXT, 30th inst. part of the Personal Estate of Owen Kennard, *dec'd. in Easton, consisting of*

MERCHANDIZE, Scantling, Plank 1 set of house wheels, complete, 1 waggon and geer, a large quantity of old iron, and a great number of other articles too tedious to mention. Also,

On Thursday, 6th of December next, on a credit of nine, eighteen, and twenty-four months, several Houses and Lots, near the Academy; four valuable Lots, fronting on the roads leading to St. Michaels and Centreville. Also the life estate in two lots formerly the property of William Rose. Likewise, to be disposed of at private sale for cash a number of likely young NEGROES, of both sexes. For terms apply to Thomas & Groome. ANN KENNARD, *Ex'x.*

November 27, 1810. 2

PUBLIC SALE.

By an Order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County, will be sold at Public Sale, on Friday, *the 7th day of December next, at the late residence of Price Martindale, deceased:*—

ALL the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, among which are, good beds, tables, chairs, &c. Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; farming utensils, &c.—Corn, cornblades and top fodder, with a variety of other articles. The above property will be sold on a credit of nine months on all sums over six dollars, the purchaser giving note, with approved security, bearing interest till paid. For all sums of, and under six dollars, the cash will be required on delivery of the property. The sale will commence at ten o'clock, and attendance given by

ELIZABETH MARTINDALE,
Admr'x of Price Martindale, dec'd.

November 27, 1810——2

LAMBERT W. SPENCER,

Has received from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, his entire assortment of

DRY GOODS:

Together with

HARDWARE & GROCERIES.

Amongst the latter he has received a large quantity of SALT, and a few barrels of Pippin Apples.—All of which he is determined to sell low for Cash.

Easton, Nov. 27, 1810——m

TO RENT,

FOR the ensuing year, the HOUSE at present occupied by John Kennard, on Dover street. For terms apply to

JAMES COCKAYNE.

November 27, 1810. 3

WANTED,

To stand in a Dry Good Store,

A YOUNG MAN, who has some acquaintance with the business, and can come well recommended——Apply to the Editor.——Easton, Nov. 27, 1810——m

TO LET.

THE subscriber has a small and valuable FARM, which he will let for the ensuing year on advantageous terms to a good tenant. There is a crop of wheat seeded in good time and order.

CHAS. GOLDSBOROUGH.

November 27, 1810——3

IN CHANCERY, *Nov.* 19, 1810.

ORDERED, That the sale made by *J. Leatherberry,* as stated in his report of the real estate of John Brown, of Somerset county, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 30th day of January, 1811, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Star, at Easton, three successive weeks, before the 30th day of December next.

The report states, that 327 acres of land, sold for £127 : 1 : 7.—

True copy. Test,

NICHS. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

OCTOBER TERM, 1810.

ON application to Dorchester county court, by *Samuel Smoot,* of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplementary acts thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said acts, being annexed to his petition, and the said court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Samuel Smoot has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland—it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Samuel Smoot, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers in the city of Philadelphia, one in the city of Baltimore, and one in the town of Easton, three months before the Saturday next after the third Monday in March next, and to be continued in the said papers for six successive weeks, and also by setting up like notice at the court house door three months before the said day, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court house in the said county on the said day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to answer interrogatories which his creditors may propose to him, the said Samnel Smoot then and there complying with the requisites of said acts of assembly.

H. DICKINSON, Clk.

November 27, 1810——6