STAR,

General Advertiser.

EASTON :—*TUESDAY MORNING*, JUNE 25, 1811.

WE the Subscribers, Judges at the close of an election held on the fifteenth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and eleven, in the Election Districts of Queen Ann's county, distinguished by No. 1 and 2, for the purpose of choosing two Candidates as Electors of the Senate of Maryland, for Queen Ann's county, and four Candidates as Delegates for said county to the next General Assembly of Maryland. In pursuance of certain Resolutions entered into by the Democratic Republicans of Queen Ann's county, on the 17th of May last, having this day assembled at the Court House in Centreville, with a statement of the polls; and having cast up the whole number of votes given in said Districts, according to the respective statements made out on the day of election by the Judges thereof—It appears that for Candidates as Electors, William Sudler had four hundred and four votes, John Ruth Downes had three hundred & six votes, and William Chambers had two hundred and ninety nine votes. And it also appears that for Candidates as Delegates for said county, to the next General Assembly of Maryland, Stephen Myers had three hundred & twenty six votes, Thomas Emory had three hundred and twenty one votes, Samuel Burgess had two hundred and thirty three votes, George Little had two hundred and thirty two votes, Robert Stevens had one hundred and ninety four votes, Henry R. Pratt had one hundred and eighty six votes, James Browne had one hundred and thirty nine votes, Solomon Scott had one hundred and thirty eight votes, Philemon C. Blake had one hundred and thirty two votes, George Palmer had one hundred and thirteen votes, Kensey Harrison had ninety four votes, and Joseph M. Deford had one vote.

Whereupon we do determine, declare and return, that William Sudler & John Ruth Downes are duly elected Candidates for Electors of the Senate of Maryland, for Queen Ann's county, and that Stephen Myers, Thomas Emory, Samuel Burgess and George Little are duly elected Candidates for Delegates for said county, to the next General Assembly of Maryland—who are recommended to the united support of the Republicans of Queen Ann's county, at the next general elections.

PHILIP FIDDEMAN,
WILLIAM STENSON.

Attest—THOMAS MURPHEY, Sec'ry.
Centreville, June 18, 1811.

During the first year of governor Gerry's administration, *not one man* was removed on account of politics; during the only year of governor Gore's administration more than seventy republicans lost their places.——[Bost. Pat.

Some federal papers say the governor's speech is too long, just so they said the frigate President was too large.—There is the same difference between the weight of metal which the governor has brought to bear on the federalists and the little shot they can carry, as between the true American cannon of commodore Rogers and the feeble folly of capt. Bingham. The federal ship, like the Little Belt, "is completely riddled."——[ib.

Portsmouth, June 4.

The Legislature of this State convened at Concord on Wednesday last. In Senate, the Hon. WILLIAM PLUMER, was chosen President—HENRY B CHASE, Esq. Clerk—Hon. CLEMENT STORER, was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives—MOSES L. NEAL, Esq. Clerk, SAMUEL SPARHAWK Esq. is rechosen Secretary of the State, NATHANIEL GILMAN, Esq. Treasurer, WILLIAM HAM, 3d. Commissary General. Gov. LANGDON's majority is upwards of 3000 votes. The republican majority in the House of Representatives is about 40—In Senate 4. The above is all the minutes we have been able to obtain. We were promised the Governor's Speech, which was delivered on Friday, but unfortunately have not received it.

New York, June 18.

Captain Ethridge, who arrived at this port yesterday, from N. Carolina, states, that on Friday last, he spoke a Delaware pilot boat, and was informed by the pilots, that on that day they saw two Frigates standing for the Chesapeake——[It is very probable the two frigates will prove to be the Essex, with Mr. Pinkney, and the Minerva, with Mr. Foster.]

The Britisth sloop of war Atalante, capt. Hickey, arrived yesterday at Sandy Hook, from Bermuda, via Norfolk, with dispatches to the British Consul.

Philadelphia, June 17.

FROM CADIZ. The public authorities in Cadiz enjoyed the greatest confidence. The city is well supplied with the necessaries of life, and the most unbound security seems to pervade all classes.

Were it not for a few shot and shells, occasionally exchanging between Puntales and the opposite shore, one would scarcely believe that a siege existed.

On the 1st of May, there were *eighty thousand barrels of American Flour* in the town, and more arriving daily. The price nominal, $13 1-2 a 14 per barrel.

[British Account of the Affair between the President and Little Belt]

Halifax, May 27.

Arrived yesterday, his majesty's sloop of war Little Belt, capt. Bingham, from a cruise. The Little Belt has been cruising off the American coast: from conversation with several officers, we have derived the following interesting information:

"At 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the 16th inst. when about 100 miles to the eastward of the Chesapeake, a sail was observed, and chace immediately given. At one, it was discovered to be a frigate, steering to the E. with a commodore's blue pendant at the main, and the conclusion drawn that it was an American ship.—The Little Belt then altered her course to the southward, and in about two hours afterwards the frigate, under a press of sail, was seen standing for her:—It was soon noticed that she gained upon the Little Belt, and at half past six the latter hove to—when guarding against a surprize, the usual preparations were made for action, at which time the *stars* in the frigates pendant were perfectly visible:—At about eight, she came within hail, and was twice asked from the sloop of war what ship it was. The answer to the first enquiry, was a repetition of the question—to the second, a broadside of round and grape shot; which was immediately returned, and an action commenced which continued full three quarters of an hour—when the frigate ceased firing filled her sails, sheered off, and hailed the Little Belt, (which just at at that time had also ceased firing,) asked what ship—was told her name and then inquired if she had struck her colours, and was answered in the negative. The name of the frigate was then asked, and an answer returned that it was the United States ship President. She afterwards stood off under easy sail—and both ships lay to the remainder of the night, repairing their damages. In the morning the frigate bore down upon the Little Belt, and coming within hail, asked permission to send a boat to her, which was granted and an officer came on board with a message from commodore Rogers, saying he lamented the transaction, did not think she was so much inferior in force to the President—was sorry the Little Belt had fired first;—would willingly render her every assistance in his power—and advised that she should go into an American port to repair. The officer then took his departure, returned to the President, which made sail, and was soon out of sight, leaving the Little Belt almost a complete wreck—sails and rigging cut to pieces—11 killed, 21 wounded—and without explanation of their extraordinary conduct."

We here beg leave to refer our readers to the following extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman at New York, dated 14th inst. [received by the Duke of Montrose packet from New York.] "The following was posted up in the office of the New York Gazette this morning. The frigate President is ordered in pursuit of the British frigate, to demand AT THE MOUTH OF HER GUNS, the release of the man who was taken from the American brig Spitfire, a short time since."

The following paragraph extracted from a New York paper of the 5th inst. alludes to the impressment of a man belonging to the Spitfire:—"Arrived the new brig Spitfire, Neal, 4 days from Portland, in ballast. Off the Hook, had a young man, never before on the ocean, pressed by a British frigate—shameful conduct. It is hoped measures will be immediately taken to recover this young man, by obtaining a letter from Col. Barclay, and dispatching a pilot boat in pursuit of the Frigate."

From the above particulars it appears that a man belonging to an American vessel, was impressed by a British frigate off New York, and that Commodore Rogers was sent to demand him. That after cruizing several days, the President fell in with the Little Belt, (which however, was not the ship that made the impressment,) and after manoeuvring with the apparent intention of raking her, but without succeeding, commenced the unequal fight.

Viewing all the circumstances of this transaction, we cannot see any thing to justify the conduct of Commodore Rogers, but consider it as lawless, unprincipled, and cowardly in the extreme.—Had the Little Belt impressed any Americans, not having protections, under the supposition that they were Englishmen, it was at least the duty of commodore Rogers to have made a formal demand of them before he resorted to force—and what did he attack? A small sloop of war—a vessel not half the size or force of his ship—yet she returned her fire, and from the gallantry displayed by her little crew, we are of opinion would never have been surrendered.

Two persons have been committed to prison in this city, within a few days, on a charge of a most extraordinary nature. One of them, a man about 50 or 53 years of age, had applied to a citizen in the Northern Liberties, to aid him in a speculation which promised "*wealth, conspicuity* and *honor*." The person applied to shewed the letter to a third person, as extraordinary and mysterious, the third person advised to probe the matter to the bottom, and to apprize the mayor, and the persons concerned, of it, which was done, and it was agreed to carry on the idea of a concurrence in order to unfold the whole mystery. A second to the original then appeared, a young man of about 24 to 26 years old. The plan was of this nature: a house was to be taken in town, and another on the bank of the Delaware, and fit houses were sought for and pitched upon—in which the principal was to open a house for trade; he has given two or three names for his own—he says, however, that his real name is J. Sylvanus M'Clean that he is a native of Pennsylvania, and resides in Rappahannoc, Virginia—his associate says his name is ——Graham, that he belongs to Vermont, and came to this city on business.

The project they disclosed was to this effect: That they should open the house in the city and lay in certain merchandize; that they should invite certain opulent men of this city to see the goods, and then seize their persons and exact money from them. This plan was not completely unfolded until after the communication was made to the mayor; several meetings took place, in which it was gradually developed, and at length the name of *Stephen Girard*, the wealthiest merchant of this city was pointed out as the first object; it was proposed that he should be first invited, and as soon as he entered the house he was to be seized and gagged and conveyed to a cellar, where he was to be compelled to write a note to be sent to his family, that he should be absent a week, and during the interval he was to be forced to *draw checks* for his money in the bank. Upon the matter being communicated to Mr. Girard, he insisted that the scheme should be suffered to go on, and he would go to the house; however the menaces and intimations of death to whoever should betray the scheme, alarmed the person who had first detected it, and it became necessary to seize them before this project was carried farther. They were accordingly seized on Saturday at a place where they had made an appointment to meet on the business, and the acts above came out on the examination.

M'Clain, alias Melville, alias Johnson, says he practised physic—and it appears that he was for a time concerned in the Charleston Courier with another person, and says they were both obliged to quit that place through the persecution of *Jefferson*, who has pursued *him* for four years; that Burr was his particular friend, and that general Wilkinson is the greatest of all villains; and a great deal of that *conciliatory doctrine*.

Trunks, papers, pistols, and correspondence of various kinds, were found on them.

The *elder partner* in this business is a man of about 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion but weather browned; a sedate appearance but with a down look, yet with great command of countenance dressed in light ginghams, apparently newly made.

The young man was dressed in a black coat and black silk waistcoat, sallow complexion, and a shoemaker by trade

They were committed. *Aurora.*

New York, June 8.

AN ORIGINAL ANECDOTE

Of the present Commodore JOHN ROGERS.

Whilst capt. ROGERS was in the merchant service, he commanded a ship named the Jane, belonging to Baltimore.—On a voyage in this ship he was in Liverpool during an election for members of Parliament.

According to the law of England the military are removed three miles without the city. A flag representing *Gen. Tarleton* (then a candidate) on horse back trampling the American colours under foot, was paraded through the streets of Liverpool. This flag caught the eye of capt. Rogers, and as he at that time, tho' a seaman, actually was a member of Col. Washington's troop of horse in Baltimore, and had his regimentals on board his ship, he hesitated not a moment, but equipt in that unform, and accompanied by a friend, undertook and did demand at the hustings, from Tarleton, "Why is the American flag represented in that degraded state?" The General replied, "You have run a great risk for your life, but I assure you that I am entirely ignorant of such a display. I will, however, sir, endeavor to suppress it,"—adding, "The mob rules here during elections." After this had past, Tarleton observed, "Your uniform is military—pray sir, tell me what corps it is attached to?" "Sir," replied Rogers, with his hand touching the cuff of his coat, "This is the uniform that was worn by Col. Washington at the Cowpens." It is well known that Washington defeated Tarleton there, during our revolutionary contest. Tarleton was pleased with this spirited conduct, and officer like, esteemed captain Rogers for the love he bore his country, and sent him an invitation to dinner after the election was over.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER—DATED,

"*Liverpool, 8th May.*

"Since ours of 10th ult. little change in prices of American produce; some holders were sanguine in expectation of advance, in consequence of Ministers having it in contemplation to retaliate on your Non-Importation law, either by new duties on your exports here or prohibiting them altogether in other than British ships, and that Mr. FOSTER should not go out; but the Prince Regent has overruled the measure, and is determined not to close the door to an amicable adjustment of the existing differences. The lords of trade have communicated to Lloyd's, that the Swedish frigate Eurydice is cruising in the Baltic against Danish vessels from which it would appear, that there is no great cordiality amongst Bonaparte's friends. It is further known, that there are considerable movements in the North of French and Russian troops, which may lead to something favourable."

—— *Fed. Gaz.*

FROM THE AURORA.

A FABLE.

A fish hawk, who had built its nest on the island in the lake, of which he conceived himself master from the long habit he had been in of plundering it of its finny inhabitants—being one evening on the prowl, he perceived a large Jack, and pounced suddenly upon him, fixing his claws deeply in its back; enraged at the insult, and feeling the smart, the Jack turned, and in his jaws seized and tore the feathers and breast of the hawk, who now too late discovered he was unable to carry him off, or even to disengage his claws—he cried *peccavi*, and thus addressed the jack—"Pray cease thus, to tear and torture me, and I will peaceably withdraw, and return home, where I hope to recover the wounds you have inflicted.—Indeed, Mr. Jack, had I known, it was you, I would not have disturbed you—no, believe me I would not—the night deceived me—I mistook you for a herring." The jack smiled at the excuse, and thus replied—"Begone—but be careful in future how you mistake a pike for a herring,"

Every American will regret to find that any domestic afflictions should have existed to extort from the gallant Truxtun the following advertisement.—*Norfolk Herald.*

"The public throughout the state, and United States, and elsewhere, are requested not to trust, lend or credit any one of my family, or any person whatsoever, without exception, with money, &c. on my account or deliver them any sort of goods or articles in my name, as I am determined to pay no debt contracted, other than by myself *in person*, without a written order is produced by my own hand—as what is necessary for my family use I purchase or direct to be purchased with ready money, in order to know how I stand at all times, and more particularly in these perilous times—Circumstances extremely unpleasant have obliged me to have recourse to giving this notice generally. I admire generosity, but I admire a just system to all mankind more, and will not be taken out of the course of justice

THOMAS TRUXTUN.

Cranbury place, 9th May, 1811.

Married on Tuesday, the 18th inst by the revd. Mr. N. Talbott, Mr. *William Turner*, to Miss *Nancy Dudley*, all of Caroline county.

Died. on Thursday last, 20th inst. *Samuel Chase*, Esq a Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States.

——, On the 1st. inst. *General Eaton*, the hero of Derne.

THE "*Easton Light Infantry Blues*," are requested to meet at the usual place of parade, on *THURSDAY*, the 4th July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. completely equipped with 8 rounds blank cartridges each. A punctual and general attendance is expected, as, at 12 o'clock, an appropriate Oration will be delivered by one of the Members of the Company. JNO. MEREDITH, capt.

N B In the afternoon at 2 o'clock, a DINNER will be prepared, of which, all Gentlemen desirous of celebrating the *4th of July*, are invited to partake.—june 25—2

IN CHANCERY, MAY 30, 1811.

ORDERED, That the sale heretofore made by John Edmondson, as trustee of the real estate of *Thomas Groves*, late of Talbot county, and reported by him, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary before the 10th day of August next, or such order made therein as may be thought necessary—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Easton Star, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 10th day of July next. The report states, that lots No. 53 and 54, in the town of St. Michael's, were sold for $274; and lots No. 41 and 47, in the said town, for $156. True copy. Test,

NICHS, BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can
june 25——3

TO BE RENTED,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE PLANTATION, belonging to the subscriber, on which Mr. Philip Rhodes now lives. For terms apply to

JOHN L. BOZMAN.
june 25——3

HUGH RICE,

HAS just received from BALTIMORE,

A COMPLETE assortment of materials for *BOOTS*, which he intends having made in the best manner. Those who may favour him with their custom, may rest assured that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction.——june 25—3

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Queen Ann's county, will be exposed at public sale, to the highest bidder, on *Tuesday*, the 27th August, at Mr. Rochester's Tavern, on Church Hill, precisely at 12 o'clock, 40 acres of timber land called *John's Chance & Salem Resurveyed*, part of the estate of the late *J. B. Hackett*, deceased—It lies about three miles from Church Hill, and four from the Beaver Dam Causeway, adjoining the lands of Mr. Matthew Tilghman, called Smith's Forest. Persons in the neighbourhood who are in want of timber, will do well not to let this land slip, and should it be deemed beneficial, it may be divided to suit purchasers.

THOS. EMORY, Trustee.
june 25——3

FOR SALE,

The Wharf, Graneries and Store House in Chester Town, lately occupied by Messrs. Richard Tilghman, & Son, *and formerly in the tenure of* Robert Anderson, & Co.

THIS valuable property lies adjacent to Market street Wharf, and has been uniformly considered the most eligible stand for business on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The whole premises are in good repair, and will be sold on a credit of one, two, three and four years, the purchaser giving approved security for the payment of the several instalments as they become due. If it is not sold at private sale before *Saturday*, the 3d of August next, it will then be exposed to public sale on the premises, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day. In the mean time application may be made to the honorable James Houston, or to

GEORGE ANDERSON.
Chestertown, june 25——6

ATTENTION—TROOPERS!

THE day being altered by consent of the Troop, they are hereby ordered to meet on the *last Saturday*, instead of the *first*, in July—and also on the succeeding *Saturday*, being the first in August: on each day the Troop will appear with their arms clean, and 6 blank cartridges each, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on their usual ground of parade. On the first Saturday in August will positively be held an election for Cornet in the Troop at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

THOS. EMORY, capt.
june 25——3

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-partnership of *Thomas H. Dawson, & Co.* was dissolved on the 15th ult. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said Firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas H. Dawson, who is authorised to settle the concerns of the late Firm.

TROMAS H. DAWSON.
TRISTRAM THOMAS.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues the business at the old stand (opposite the Court House) and expects by his attention thereto, to merit and receive a share of their patronage.

THOS. H. DAWSON.
june 25——3

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership of *Gordon & Jacobs*, was dissolved by mutual consent on the last day of April last past—Those indebted to the Firm, are requested to come in immediately and settle their accounts with Joseph N. Gordon, who is authorised to settle the Books. GORDON & JACOBS.
Chestertown, june 25——4

TALBOT COUNTY, TO WIT:

I HEREBY certify, that William Dunn, of said county, brought before me (as a stray trespassing on his enclosures) a spare, slender built, iron grey *HORSE*, 3 years old, upwards of fifteen hands high, black mane, tail and legs, the tail tipt with white, and one hind foot white; trots and canters. Given under my hand this 15th May, 1811.

WILL. E. SETH, *Talbot county.*

To the Clerk of Talbot county.

True copy—Test—

J. LOOCKERMAN.

The owner of the above described Horse is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

june 25——3 W. DUNN.

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT.

March Term 1811

THE creditors of *William Baley*, of Caroline county, are hereby required to take notice, that on the petition of the said William Baley to the Judges of Caroline county court, in court sitting, for relief as an insolvent debtor, under the act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several acts supplementary thereto: And he having complied with the directions of the said acts; and given bond with sufficient security, to appear before the Judges of Caroline county court, to be held at Denton, on the Tuesday after the second Monday in October next, to answer any allegations against him, relative to his said application—the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, or to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Baley should not have the relief prayed for.——By order of the court,

THO. RICHARDSON, Clk.
june 25, 1811——3*

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Allegany county, Maryland, as a runaway, a negro boy who calls himself *John Bailey*, supposed to be about 19 or 20 years of age, slender made, 5 feet 3 2 inches high; his clothing a blue cloth roundabout, a cotton coat, two country linen shirts, old wool hat, a scar on his forehead just above his eyes, has a blemish in his right eye; says he belongs to Samuel Stone, who lately removed from Virginia to the state of Kentucky. The owner is requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees as the law directs. WM. HILLEARY, sheriff.

Cumberland, june 19, 1811—june 25—6