STAR.

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—TUESDAY MORNING
JULY 16, 1811.

The necessary attention required by the farming interest of the county, in their agricultural pursuits, the publication of the following proceedings of the committee of this county have been necessarily delayed, in order to receive more general attention:

EASTON, JUNE 4, 1811.

Agreeably to a communication in the Star of the 16th April, the Democratic Republican citizens of Talbot county met at their several places for holding elections, in each district, on the 4th May, and in each district chose four deputies, to meet in general committee at Easton, on this day, for the purpose advised in said communication. In the first district was chosen, Obadiah Gary, John Bennett, Peter Harris, and William Jordon: For the second, Samuel Tenant, Thomas L. Hddaway, James Dooris, and Richard Spencer: For the third, Samuel S. Dickinson, John Stevens, William Jenkins, and James Clayland: For the fourth, John Gregory, Benjamin Benny, James Chambers, and Henry Thomas. All the deputies having met in the Chamber of the Court House, Doct. SAMUEL S. DICKINSON was called to the Chair, and WILLIAM JENKINS Esq. chosen Secretary.

The committee began their appointed business by nominating Col. Perry Spencer and Sammel Stevens, Jun. Esq. as suitable persons to fill the place of Electors for Talbot county, to elect the nex Senate of Maryland.

The committee then selected four persons, suitable to be supported in the next election to the General Assembly; out of the number suggested, Samuel Stevens, jr. James Wainwright, James Dooris, and Samuel Tenant, were unanimously chosen.

Therefore, Resolved, that this committee will support by all just and honorable means, the election of Col Perry Spencer and Samuel Stevens, Jun. Esq as Electors for the next Senate of Maryland, and do fully recommend them to the citizens of Talbot, as proper and qualified persons to discharge such trust.

Resolved, That this committee will support, by all just and honorable means, the election of Samuel Stevens, jr. James Wainwright, James Dooris, and Samuel Tenant, as Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland, and recommend them to the citizens of Talbot as suitable persons to fill such place.

Resolved, That the procedings of this committee be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and that the said Secretary transmit a copy thereof to the Editor of the Star, for immediate publication; as also their desire that it may have a second insertion in his useful paper some time in August or September next.

SAMUEL S. DICKINSON, Ch'n.
WM. JENKINS, Sec'ry.

Robert Smith's Pamphlet.—We this morning present our readers with the above work on extra, in part; also a part of the *review*—that such a work should have been published by Mr. Smith is most extraordinary; but as he has given loose to unbounded vanity, so must he abide that political destruction which necessarily awaits his imprudence.

☞ We have to apoligize to our readers for devoting nearly the whole of this day's paper to the very elaborate and uninteresting defence or address, or what you please, of Mr. *Robert Smith*, late *Robert Smith*, Esqr. Secretary of State. To publish such an article, we confess, does indeed require an apology. The politician and the curious may take the trouble to labour through it, but we are afraid that the majority of our readers will not excuse us. *Bobby*, like his predecessor *Tim*, may devote the leisure hours of his *retirement* to the *patriotic* purpose of railing at the President, but alas! this is *an* age of unbelief, and, we doubt very much, if the poor ex-secretary, will be able to make many proselytes. Men in office generally feel sore at being dismissed, but certainly Bobby ought to submit with a very good grace, considering with what little ceremony he dismissed a certain Navy Agent at this place—one *Daniel Bedinger*, Esq of whose pamphlet written on the occasion, and addressed to the *worthy* secretary, is well remembered here.—*Norfolk Her.*

Washington, July 11.

It is stated in the British prints that the French naval force in the Mediteranean in April last was as follows; 3 ships of 120 guns, one of 80; 9 of 74; 6 of 40; 2 of 36; 3 of 30; 4 line of battle ships and frigates building at Toulon. At Corfu there are two 40 gun ships; at Lisbon two 30 gun do. At Leghorn, Port Essine and Genoa, one vessel carrying 18 36 lb. carronades; 3 carrying 16; one carrying 10. At Port Vendre two sloops of war. At Toulon, one Russian vessel of 74 and one of 64. These comprise a much greater force than we had supposed the French to be able to maintain in that quarter.

In a debate in the British House of Commons on 13th May, on the subject of the commercial distress and depreciation of the paper medium, Mr. *Vansittart* took occasion to make the following remarks:

"Next to a general peace, nothing would contribute so much to the end in view as conciliation which could be obtained without the sacrifice of our just national rights. It would be a great point gained were American commerce freely re established not only with Great Britain, but with the whole continent, and this was truly desirable to us. But not, as he said before, to be obtained by the sacrifice of our rights. The rights which he stood for were not new claims, but those to which we were entitled by the fixed and established law of nations."

Sudden deaths—During the excessive heat of the 4 h, 5th, 6th and 7th days of the present month, many deaths took place, occasioned either by the heat, or drinking cold water. In one day there were in New-York as many as *thirteen* such cases—in Philadelphia *ten or twelve*. We have heard of two or three similar casualties in this city and its neighborhood.

From the Columbian.

ROBERT SMITH'S ADDRESS.

The following quotation from the Federal Republican shews the extremity of federal disappointment, in reference to this pamphlet "Mr. Smith deserves no credit for divulging the comparatively trivial facts, which he has assumed as the basis of his vindication. Evidently dictated by sinister motives and unbridled resentment, the good of his country was not an inducement to the angry attack on the executive. *Self aggrandizement and the furtherance of factious schemes and dangerous confederacies constitute the only motive for his susficious conduct.*"

The same paper then goes on to ask, why he does not reveal one thing and disclose another and open the dark mysteries of the cabinet? The plain reason is, Mr. Smith knew of no such things & would have been discredited, as Wagner has been, if he had pretended to know.

Poor federalism is woefully disappointed. It labored eight years under Mr Jefferson and finally risked all on the disclosures of James Elliott, who retrograded in every line of his work. Commercial restrictions again excited federalism to new hopes: the dismission of Mr. Smith was highly exhilirating; but now the long expected pamphlet proves to be only a second part of James Elliot.

Having viewed for a moment the federal mortification on this subject, let us take another look at Mr. Smith's pamphlet. It purports to be a vindication of himself, and appears to be an avenging of himself; but who are to take an interest in the business? The federalists will care nothing about it, except so far as Mr Smith can *make* facts to support their falsehoods. Republicans are well satisfied that Mr. Smith is removed, for they always considered him incompetent for his station and not in fault for it, as he had no agency in the creation of his faculties. If Mr. Smith differed from Mr. Madison in any case, there are ten chances to one that Mr. Madison was in the right.

But supposing that a few should believe that Mr. Smith was unreasonably removed, what can they do for him?—He is not fit for the office of President; at least 10,000 citizens of the United States are fitter and so are they for the next office. All creation cannot persuade Mr. Madison to replace Mr. Smith; all other offices in the United States are beneath the one which he incumbered.—The public can do nothing for him on his pamphlet: He must seek consolation in the reflection, that he was kindly and gradually let down from a giddy tottering height, where he and every thing else appeared to him different from the truth.

Republicans ought to rejoice, that, in the course of ten years Mr. Smith has been able to collect no more materials against the President. It is wonderful indeed, that in so long a period the greatest errors of Mr. Madison consisted in his differing in opinion from Mr. Smith.

FROM THE ESSEX REGISTER.

How easily the wind shifts. When Mr. Smith was employed in the negociations and did not exactly please the opposition, no epithets were too vile for him. The treatment is too recent to be forgotten. A year is not passed, and Mr. Smith comes again into notice. Now he is worthy of every regard. His book will be a prodigy, his word will be sacred, and his honor beyond reproach. But upon whom will this language impose? Is there a man who ever thought him strong but in the strength of Madison? Mr. Madison has found him inadequate with all the help he could give him, and from regard to the public safety puts him where he may clamor but can do no injury.

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

MR. SMITH'S PAMPHLET

Has become the topic of the day, and will probably continue so in this metropolis, through that scene of busy idleness, commonly called, with us Yankees, *cucumber time*. It is on a subject which we have been accused of attempting to *be little*. We now perceive clearly, what we anticipated, that every attempt will be made *to attach to it an importance which does not belong to it*. That our readers may judge the better we shall lay before them the late Secretary's statement and follow it with such remarks as we may think the merits of the case and the higher interests of the nation demands.

Mr. *Poindexter's* majority in the election for a delegate from Mississippi to Congress, is 1345 votes.

Dorchester county, July 6.

On Thursday, the 4th July, a number of citizens of New Market and its vicinity, assembled at capt. Tarlton's Hotel, in order to commemorate the anniversary of the birth day of American Independence. A handsome dinner was provided, and the utmost harmony and festivity pervaded the company: A number of appropriate, patriot and sentimental songs were sung, and the following toasts drank, each toast accompanied with the firing of cannon.

Capt. Thomas Ennalls, President.
Dr. Daniel Sulivane, Vice President.

1. *The Day we celebrate*—6 cheers
2. *The memory of George Washington*—The enlightened statesman, and the brave soldier. 6 cheers.
6. *The Heroes of '76*—May the memory of their sciences be ever gratefully cherished by the American people. 6 cheers.
4. *The destruction of Tyranny.* 6 cheers.
5. *Liberty.* May its temple, next to Heaven, receive the first worship of every American heart. 6 cheers.
6. *The freedom of the sea.* 3 cheers.
7. *Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures*; the main springs of our prosperity—May they be protected and encouraged as they merit 6 cheers.
8. *The freedom of the Press*—But not its licentiousness. 3 cheers.
9. *Americans*—May they never bend a knee to any foreign despot. 6 cheers.
10. *The memory of those departed Tars, Trippe, Wadsworth, Somers, &c who bravely fought in support of their country's rights.* 6 cheers.
11. *The Constitution of the United States*—May it be preserved inviolate. 6 cheers.
12. *The American Eagle*—May she, supported by the unanimity of Columbia's Sons, firmly defend, and with energy enforce, the true interests of the republic. 6 cheers.
13. *The Fair Sex*—Let the patriot alone receive their smiles. 3 cheers.

VOLUNTEERS.

By the President: The land we live in—May every citizen emulate the virtue and patriotism of our Washington. 6 cheers.

By the Vice President: Our Foreign Relations—*Peace*, if we can, on honorable terms; but *war*, rather than disgrace. 6 cheers.

ROGUES—Several recent attempts have been made to swindle the Banks, by strangers of genteel appearance. A check, drawn by a Philadelphia Bank, on the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore, for 350 dollars, was very ingeniously altered to 3050, in words and figures; presented by a Frenchman, apparently 21 or 22 years of age, of slender person, fair complexion, and genteel appearance. Suspicion induced delay; and during the first moments of enquiry he made off, without the money. Upon investigation he appears to be one of a company of *genteel* men not known in town. They were traced to an Inn, where one of them had ruined his coat, by spilling on it some liquid, which they use for eating the ink from the check or other writing, when they insert such words or figures as may suit their dishonest views. We regret that none of them have yet been apprehended. *Fed. Gaz.*

A correction—In our paper of Saturday last we published the letter of Admiral Sawyer respecting the discharge of Gideon Caprian, who with two others had been impressed. Gideon Caprian is a lad of 16 years of age, and now in the city on his way home to East Greenwich. He was at the office this forenoon to desire me to correct the statement in Admiral Sawyer's letter that he *entered on board the Guerriere voluntarily and wished to remain*. In this he says Admiral Sawyer was misinformed; that he never did enter voluntarily; which he desires should be made public on account of his distant friends. N. Y. Ev. Post.

COMMUNICATED.

What is right? Answer, *Power.*
(Federal Definition)

What gave the British a right to seize and destroy the fleet at Copenhagen? Answer, *Power*. What gives them a right to kidnap our seamen whenever they can catch them? Answer, *Power*. What gives them a right to claim a prerogative to the ocean? Ah! say their tools, *Power*. Well, and what gave Rogers a right to *retaliate* on the Little Belt? Answer, *Power!!* Oh, the naughty man! to presume to exercise *his* power on those powerful, more *powerful*, most POWERFUL people. *Watchman.*

St. Francisville, May 30.

A MONSTER.

A serpent of extraordinary size, has been recently discovered in the Missisippi swamp, a few miles above this village. I have conversed with three gentlemen of unquestionable veracity, who have seen it. They agree in their description, which is in substance, that the monster is in body considerably larger than an ordinary man, beautifully striped with gold and green, rich beyond conception—the length is not accurately known, but is suppesed to be from 15 to 25 feet. One of the gentlemen with whom I conversed, shot at it with a rifle, when it emitted a very offensive smell, from which he supposed he had wounded it. However, as it was seen the succeeding day, it is presumable that if it was wounded, the wound was slight. This is the first serpent of such large size, I have heard of on the Mississippi.—[*Time Piece.*

The late freshes in the Mississippi have covered much of the fertile country in its banks with water from three to thirty feet in depth. The inhabitants have been compelled to abandon their plantations & retire to the high grounds. The passage of the mail was for some time obstructed.

It has leaked out, that Captain Bingham, whose insolence received such merited chastisement from Commodore Rogers, once commanded a British 74 gun ship, but was *retrograded* by his government to the command of a cock boat for some breach of duty on a former occasion. Yet there are Americans who will believe the statement of this degraded officer, in opposition to the assertions of Commomore Rogers. Such fellows should be marked. *Peters. pap.*

Some idea of the mild policy of the British government in her colonies may be formed from the toleratson of religious sentiments which she suffers to exist in them. Two methodist preachers, John Wiggins and John Towland were fined *fifty pounds* Jamaica currency, at Morant Bay (Jam.) on the 13th of May last, and to stand committed to the common gaol for three months unless the fine was paid, *for preaching and teaching without a licence and after sunset.*—*What a happy government*

The Enquirer says, as the Little Belt *saw our stars* when she fired, she deserved to *feel* our *stripes*.

The Patriot considers it some consolation that let who would fire the *first* shot the President certainly had the *last!*

Admitting that the *first word* from Rogers was *a gun*, he did but speak in *English* language.

Bingham lavishes applause on his officers and men for their courage and conduct—yet they killed *none*, and wounded but *one*, though the action lasted as he says, three quarters of an hour.

The first account of the action between the President and Little Belt represented the latter as firing upon the former through *mistake*. BINGHAM acknowledges he did not answer ROGERS until he had got a drubbing. A Richmond poet alludes to these two circumstances when he says to ROGERS—

"Go! deck with conquering flags thy mizen peak,
"*Correct mistakes*, and teach *the dumb* to *speak*."

BRITISH CAPTURES.

A letter from London, May 25th, 1811 says "the Andrew from Bayonne has been sent into Plymouth; and the Telemachus of Salem, from Bordeaux, into Guernsey."

At Wardbury, Vermont, Mr. Eben Fisher, of Dover; while hiving a swarm of bees, one of them stung him on the end of the nose, and the poison operated so powerfully, that it occasioned his death in about thirty minutes after he was stung?

From a gentlemen at Elizabethtown we learn that during the three days excessive heat, preceding last Sunday, no less than six persons died in that town & its vicinity by drinking cold water.

New York Even. Post.

THE CONVENTION.

The governor has issued a proclamation of an act of the legislature, directing an election to be held on the third Monday in September next for members of a Convention to form a State Constitution for this territory. *Orl. Gaz.*

LAUNCH.—Was launched from Easton Point on Saturday last, an elegant Schooner built by Mr. *Stoakes*, which we understand is intended to be run as a Packet by Captain *Samuel Thomas*, between this and Baltimore.

ERRATA—In Mr. Hayward's Oration, published in our last, 8th line from bottom first column, for "*opteans*," read "*pæans*"—5th line, 3d col. 1st paragraph, for "*is*," read "*has*."—26th line from the bottom last col for "*as*," read "*is*"

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on *Wednesday*, 24th of July, inst if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late residence of *Stephen Darden*, deceased, in Island creek neck—A FARM, lying on the main road leading from Easton to Abbott's Mill and about six miles from the former, containing one hundred acres of Land, twenty five acres of which is valuable woodland; the cleared land is enclosed, and from which wheat and oats have been cut this season.

ALSO—*At the same time and place, will* be sold, a number of valuable Negroes, consisting of men, women and children, with some horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; farming utensils, &c: Also, a variety of household furniture. The above property will be sold on a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving note or bond with approved security, bearing interest from the date. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

JOSEPH DARDEN,
SAML. B DARDEN,
Ex'ors of Stephen Darden, dec'd.
july 16——2

PUBLIC SALE.

BY an order of the orphan's court of Talbot county, will be sold, on *Saturday*, the 27th inst. to the highest bidder, on the Court House Green, on a credit of sixty days, a negro man by the name of *Bows*—The sale will take place at eleven o'clock, and attendance given by

THOMAS HENRIX, for Elizabeth Martindale, ex'trx of Price Martindale, deceased——july 16——2

SUSQUEHANNA CANAL
LOTTERY.

THE above Lottery will commence drawing on the 26th of next month in Baltimore. A few Tickets are for sale at the Star Office at $7 50, but will rise before the drawing begins——july 16

FOR SALE,

THE Lands now in the occupation of Mrs. *Margaret Bromwell*, about seven miles from Easton, on which are a good dwelling house of brick, large and convenient; also, a large barn and granery, with other buildings. A description is thought unnecessary, as the purchaser may view and examine whether it would suit. Should these lands not be sold in a short time, they will be to be rented.

WM. HAYWARD.
july 16——m

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Legislature, and under the direction of the Governor and Council, to build an Armory for the safe keeping of the public arms and public stores in the town of Easton, *give notice*—That they are now ready to receive proposals for the materials and building of the same.

P BENSON,
G W SMITH,
B. WILLMOTT,
july 16——3

NOTICE.

Agreeable to an act of Assembly, passed at the last Session.

THE Orphan's Court of Queen Ann's county, orders the creditors of *William O'Bryan*, of the county aforesaid, deceased, to produce their accounts, properly authenticated to the aforesaid court, within six months from the date hereof, for settlement, or they will be barred all benefit of the said estate after that date. Given under my hand this 8th July, 1811.

EDWARD CLAYTON, Trustee
of William O'Bryan, dec'd.
july 16——6

SHIP CARPENTERS.

ONE or two good workmen will meet with steady employ by applying to

JAMES STOAKES
Easton Point, july 16——3

IN CHANCERY, JULY 8, 1811.

In the case of the sale of the real estate of Richard E. Harrison.

THE creditors of the said estate are directed to lodge their claims, with the Documents in support thereof, with the Auditor of this court or with the trustee, before the first day of September next.

True copy. Test,
NICHS. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.
july 16——3

POCKET BOOK LOST.

LOST on the first inst between Centreville and Easton, *a large Red Morocco Pocket Book*, with Wm. Hussey No. 42, North Howard st Baltimore, written upon the leather on the inside—It contained a small sum of money, amount not exactly recollected, say about 20 dollars among which were, three Five Dollar Bank Notes; two Notes of Hand, one drawn by Sherm and Dillon for $60; the other by John Edwards for $46—one Lottery Ticket No 9717, and two halves Nos 7542 and 13235, in the Vaccine Institution Lottery; together with a great number of other papers of no use to any person but the owner. Whoever will return said Pocket Book with its contents to *Thomas H. Dawson*, at Easton; *William Chambers*, merchant at Centreville; or at this office, shall receive ten dollars reward, or if more agreeable to the finder, he may keep the money by returning the Pocket Book with the papers as above directed.

july 5 (16)——4

TO RENT.

THE subscriber being determined to remove to a city for the purpose of educating his children, offers to rent on the most reasonable terms, the farm where he now lives, in Tuckahoe Neck, containing three fields of two hundred thousand corn hills each, and two large lots, together with a large and valuable orchard of the most choice fruits, and every improvement calculated for a farm of the first magnitude.

THOMAS DAFFIN.
Caroline county, july 4 (16)——6

MARE STOLEN,

ON Thuriday night last, 11th inst. from the enclosure of the Farm called *St. Joseph*, Talbot county, a small dark bay MARE, about 13 hands high, slender made, star in her forehead and snip on her nose; a scar on her left shoulder, wound not quite well, (from a kick,) one hind foot white long tail; she is in good order, and moves well under the saddle or in harness. Five dollars reward will be paid for delivering said mare to the subscriber.

LAMBERT SHIELDS, Overseer.
july 16——3

TALBOT COUNTY, *to wit:*

I HEREBY certify that *James Benny*, of said county, brought before me (as a stray trespassing on his enclosures) a bay gelding about twelve years old, 14 hands 3 and an half inches high, with two small white spots on the back—branded on the left shoulder F. and on the left thigh F—trots, paces and canters. Given under hand of me, one of the Justices of the peace, in and for said county this eleventh day of July, 1811. JNO GREGORY.

To the Clerk of Talbot county court.

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

JAMES BENNY.
Head of Wye, Talbot county, july 16—3

ONE DOLLAR REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Corsica Landing, on the 13th of June past, a dark mulatto man called Benjamin Thomas.—I hired the said negro of Charles Smith, living in the Bayside, Talbot county, state of Maryland, for the present year, and I expect he will make that way. Whoever taketh up said fellow, and secures him in any jail or brings him home, shall receive the above reward, but no charges paid.

NICHOLAS MEEDS.
july 16——3