ties *forty thousand industrious mechanics reduced to abject poverty*, and their families to want by the pride, avarice, and rapacity of a depraved and arbitrary government. The whole U. S. if every object were collected in a group, cannot furnish a picture of wretchness a third part so afflicting as exhibited in the towns of Manchester, and Leeds.

Plebian.

STAR.

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING*, AUGUST 13, 1811.

Yesterday WILLIAM HAYWARD, Esq. was re-elected President of the Branch of the Farmer's Bank in this town.

TO THE FEELINGS OF OUR FELLOW CITIZENS.

The Selectmen of the town of Newburyport some weeks ago addressed a circular letter to the Commissioners of Easton on the subject of the late desolating fire in that place; and therein represented the painful sufferings of their brethren, and solicited for them such aid as benevolence might suggest, and affluence afford. This letter stated in some degree the nature and extent of their calamities; and asserted that the most valuable portion of the town was buried in ruins, that more than two hundred buildings were totally destroyed, and near one hundred families deprived of shelter, property and provisions: In short, that the scenes of horror and distress occasioned by this dreadful conflagration could scarcely be imagined, and had never been equalled in this country. The rev. Samuel Spring, their respectable agent, attended before the Board, and fully confirmed the melancholy recital.

The Commissioners, impressed with a due sense of their distressing situation, resolved to use their reasonable endeavours in soliciting and obtaining the assistance of those who might be able and disposed to contribute to the relief of the poor sufferers of that town. But at the time of this application, it was believed that the scarcity of money and the commercial state of the country did not authorize an expectation that much aid could be immediately collected. They therefore thought it prudent to suspend their solicitations until the following months of August and September, when the proceeds of a prosperous harvest might enable our fellow citizens of Talbot, and the neighbouring counties, to indulge their benevolence, and contribute their portion of relief to this interesting object. That period has arrived: plentiful crops have succeeded; and Providence has put it in the power of most of the inhabitants to throw in their mite of assistance.

The Commissioners now appeal to the charitable and humane of every religious society, and solicit their donations: They have appointed John Bennett, John Goldsborough, and James Wainwright, Esqrs. a committee in their behalf, to request and receive donations for this benevolent purpose; and every Commissioner is equally authorized to perform the same service. Any humane person in this or any other county, though not particularly solicited, will confer a favor upon the Commissioners as well as a benefit upon the sufferers, by forwarding his donation to either of the committee, or of the Members of the Board. By Order of the Board,

NS. HAMMOND, Presdt.

Easton, August 12, 1811.

IMPORTANT.

We understand by a gentleman just arrived from Canada, that the importation of India Goods into that province from the United States, is positively interdicted by the government.—[Bost. Rep

We learn that Mr. Pinkney has in different conversations positively stated that he was several times on the eve of closing an arrangement with the British ministry and that he was as often foiled by the publications in the federal prints in this country abusing the American government. Of this fact the people of Maryland should be fully acquainted, and weigh the matter well ere they give their votes to men attached to a government so determinedly hostile to our rights, liberties and independence. —— *Sun.*

Baltimore, August 8.

Henry Brooks, James Adams and Thomas Reed, American seamen, impressed, are now on board the Guerrier British ship of war. We trust that our readers will entirely discredit the tale in the letter from Lisbon in relation to the favorable disposition of the English admiral towards Americans.—It is taken from the Boston Centinel, which is any thing rather than an American paper. ——

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

The public are cautioned to beware of taking counterfeit Twenty Dollar Notes on the Bank of Baltimore now in circulation. The plate is well executed, but the paper is somewhat paler than the genuine notes; and the signatures of Cox and Salmon are but badly done. They are made payable to J. Muy---date not recollected.

New York, August 2.

IMPORTANT.

We have seen a letter dated "*Montreal, July* 12, 1811," from which we have taken the following short extract:

"Four regiments, two of which are cavalry, have arrived at Quebec, from England, accompanied with a number of heavy pieces of ordnance, destined, most probably, for our garrisons near Niagara. It is not only my own, but the general opinion here, that these preparations are to provide for circumstances which may grow out of Mr. FOSTER's mission."

From the respectability of the source from whence we have derived the above article, we feel no hesitation in giving it full confidence; and it leads us to suspect that Mr. Foster's delay of negociation, for real or pretended want of powers to negociate, is only to gain time for the transportation of more metal to the English colonies.——[Pub. Adv.

"A ROD OVER THE BACK OF THE UNITED STATES."

The principal utility of the British possessions on the American continent has long and often been stated to be, "I hold as a rod *over the back of the United States.*" In this point of view the Canadians are held of the first importance to the mother country. Whether Mr. *Coleman* considers them in this light or not, his numerous patrons in Canada may perhaps understand as well as his readers in the United States, or whether or not "twenty three thousand troops" would afford the "shelter of British cannon" on any emergency, we pretend not to suggest—we remember the $1500 verdict. But we will state facts, and leave the public to draw their own conclusions. In last evening's *Post* Mr *Coleman*, after speaking in a sneering and contemptuous paragraph of the [American] "*army of six thousand*," subjoins the following article: [N. Y. Col.

"*Extract of a letter from Norfolk, dated July* 27.

"General sir Erye Coote, who so nobly distinguished himself in Egypt, has received the appointments of governor of the Canadas, and commander in chief of the forces in British America. He has sailed from England with five thousand choice troops, which will render the effective regulars under his command on this continent in number TWENTY THREE THOUSAND, independent of the native Canadians."

"*Twenty three thousand choice troops*" on our back, and a few ships of war at our ports are no contemptible negociators in a country with an "army of six thousand." Yet they might fail in the end of a hostile mission; as six hundred thousand freemen are to be found in the country ready to meet any invader. It is hardly worth while to make much parade in the federal papers about "twenty three thousand British troops," until other troops and times are forgotten.—Yankey blood does not relish threatening or bullying very well. The brave Gen. Coote must remember Burgoyne and Cornwallis; and Mr. *Coleman*, and every other herald of British prowes should recollect Rivington. Let them boast of the achievements of their favorite heroes in other countries as much as they please; but they should be careful of insinuations or comparisons in any case to the disadvantage of their own country.——[ib.

Why are we told of the arrival of "choice British troops" in this country, making in the whole "twenty three thousand effective regulars, independent of native Canadians?" Is the information intended as a spur to the negociations of Mr. Foster? If so, we wish them success in bringing the diplomatic campaign to a speedy issue. The menace is rather unpalatable, it is true, but may nevertheless contribute to a very good effect.——[ib.

Boston, July, 31, 1811.

Berlin and Milan Decrees—Those who are wilfully or ignorantly incredulous on this subject still insist that these decrees are not repealed, in relation to American commerce, and call for proof of the fact. In addition to the declaration of the French emperor, and our own diplomatic agents, we give the following *matter of fact, as proof in point.*

The sch'r. Adventure, captain John Collier, jr. from Marblehead laden with fish, bound for Nantz, arrived off Belleisle the latter part of December last—where Sir Home Popham, in the frigate Emerald, came in and fired at the Adventure under the battery of Belleisle, where she was at anchor, and obliged Capt. Collier to go on board the Emerald, from which he was suffered to depart and proceed to Nantz. The Adventure was so obviously under the operation of the decrees, had they existed, and under the eyes of French governmental officers, that the fact could neither be concealed or denied. But the captain was informed by counsel that she was in no danger, for the decrees were repealed. The Adventure has accordingly liberty to depart with a full cargo—and was expected to sail in three weeks from the 8th of May—the date of the letter from which we take these unquestionable facts.

A London paper of June 4, states the present cost of the war to be £250,000 per day, that is, £1750,000 per week, or NINETY-ONE MILLIONS STERLING PER ANNUM!

Annapolis, August 7.

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

At an election held at the Banking house on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Farmers Bank for the Western Shore for the ensuing year—

For Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county—John F. Mercer, Edward Lloyd, Burton Whetcroft, Thomas Harris, jun. Lewis Neth Alex. C. Magruder.

St. Mary's county—Luke W. Barber

Charles county—Henry H. Chapman.

Calvert county—Richard Grahame.

Prince George's county—Francis M Hall.

Montgomery county—Wm. Carroll.

Frederick county—Rrichard Brooke

Washington county—Upton Bruce

Baltimore county—James Chestor.

Harford county—Henry Dorsey.

For the Branch Bank at Frederick-town.

John Tyler, John M'Pherson, John Hoffman, George Baer, Abraham Shriver, John Grahame, Thomas Hawkins, Roger B. Taney, John H Thomas.

TREASON PROPOSED.

Under colour of a letter from Washington, published in the Boston Palladium, *a separation of the New England States from the Union*, is suggested as the remedy for present difficulties!

N. B. About the same time appears in Maryland, a pamphlet, entitled—*The Three Patriots;* supposed to be written by *Robert Goodloe Harper*, Esq. the intimate friend of Burr, and a conspicuous member (lately president) of the "Washington Society of Maryland." The writer says we were better off when we had no constitution, than since we found one: therefore, (according to this argument) the straight way to a better state, is to destroy the constitution!——The writer farther advises the people, by all means to introduce not a particle more of democracy into the constitution, but as much of any thing else as they please That is, they may add *aristocracy* to it; or, they may change it into a *monarchy;* but that heaven devised system of democracy, which recognizes and protects the property, person and rights of the poor man as well as the rich, is to be avoided as a plague.

People of Maryland! such is the real intention of those intriguers, who call themselves *Washingtonians*—leaders who hide their projects from the simple as much as possible. For, did the people generally know their projects, *the federal party* in Maryland would be reduced to a little corps of half-read lawyers, a few British agents, and a handful of church-bill men, all not too large for a king's life-guard.

Yet, small as is the number of disaffected, they have imposed on many honest citizens by their plausible professions.

On the day of election, watch how the tories and British partizans vote, and let every American vote against them. Good votes may prevent treason and civil war. [Whig.

Danville, Vt. July 13.

The aggressions of the two great belligerents are becoming daily more and more insufferable. The French capture and confiscate our vessels and property—while the English not only commit the same robberies in sight of our shores, but they steal and enslave our free born citizens.

It is stated from good authority—so good authority, that we understand it has obtained belief in the towns bordering on each side of the Canada line, that a considerable number of American citizens, (some reports say *one hundred*) who were principally employed in the rafting business on the river St. Lawrence, &c. have been impressed by the British within four or five weeks past! ——

Trenton, Aug. 5.

Gen. MOREAU, who is represented in some of the northern papers as on a tour through New England, remains at his seat at Morrisville, opposite this city.

In Commodore Rogers's official account of his engagement with Bingham he solicited an enquiry into his conduct. The President did not think an enquiry necessary, and no Court was ordered.—The Commodore, however, having reiterated his request, the President has complied and a Court of Enquiry is ordered. It consists of Captains Decatur, Steward and Chauncey, and will shortly convene at New-York.

Cincinnati, July 20.

A gentlemen of veracity arrived in this town yesterday directly from Fort Malden, upper Canada, via Sandusky, who informs that he saw a large number of Indians from the Mississippi collected at the former place, receiving presents from the British. And at Sandusky a white man had just been found in the woods near the United States' store, murdered, stripped and scalped. Three strokes of a tomahawk had penetrated his skull.

INDIANS.

The inhabitants of our frontier settlements have lately become much alarmed by the depredations and hostility of the neighbouring Indians—several murders have been committed, and many horses stolen: arrangements are making for going into forts. Several hundreds of those Indians have gone by invitation to *Fort Malden* to receive arms and ammunition from the *British!*——[Ken. Gaz.

An experiment has lately been made at Lyons, France, to see what effect vaccination would have in preserving sheep of the Merino breed from the ravages of the scab. We feel gratified in stating that the article asserts the complete success of the experiment. Forty sheep which had been operated upon, were exposed to a flock infected with the scab and withstood the attacks of the disease whilst not one escaped that had not been vaccinated. Perhaps time will disclose that vaccination is a preventative to many more dreadful diseases which are incident to the human frame.

Full blooded English Racers.

Lord Wellington was running before the French in Portugal; and *Sir* R. Spencer writes my lord from Sioto, June 7, that he was running too: and not without reason, for the French were coming rapidly against them, "with intent to kill;" and they actually did kill some, and maimed others.—Sir R. however says "the retreat was made in a masterly manner." The French left Salamanca with 13 000 infantry, 3,000 cavalry, and 34 pieces of artillery. Sir. R. writes of them thus, which verily appeareth very strange and marvellous wicha!:

"I do not exactly know the enemy's designs"

Thou fool! his designs are bloody.

Whig.

A horrid massacre happened last month at Aux-Cayes, in St. Domingo, in consequence of an insurrection among part of Rigaud's troops, who broke into the town, seized the arsenal, and butchered numbers of the inhabitants. Rigaud collected a force, drove them out, took and shot 50 or 60 of the mutineers, and the rest fled to the mountains. —— *ib.*

The French brig *Adele*, which came into Charleston, S. C. sailed from thence near the end of last month, and was captured the same day by the British ship Emulous, of 18 guns. The Adele had been previously boarded and searched by capt. Gadsden, of the U. States brig Vixen, before she left the Roads. —— *ib.*

The Aurora states, that the President, prior to his leaving Washington, ordered all the vessels of war belonging to the United States, to be put in a complete state of equipment and all military works on the seaboard to be completed without delay.

We have understood that at the time Mr. Lee, our Consul at Bordeaux, left Washington for Annapolis, there was in the hands of the Marshal of this district a writ against him for defamation, at the suit of Gen. Armstrong. Damages laid at several thousand dollars.—[Nat. Intel.

The United States' frigate Constitution, Capt. Hull, anchored in Hampton Roads on Friday last. She is to sail this day for France, and has Mr. Barlow on board.——[*Norfolk Herald, Aug.* 5.

The frigates President, United States, and brig Argus, were at anchor off the Bar of Sandy Hook last evening.

N. Y. Mer. Adv. Aug. 5.

COMPANY ORDERS.

☞ "*Easton Light Infantry Blues*," will meet on the 16th inst. at the usual time and place, after the exercise of the afternoon is over, business of importance will be laid before the company—they are desired to attend generally By order of the captain,

JOHN JONES, sec'y.

august 13——1

ATTENTION.

BY order of *Colonel Smyth*, the Members of the *Mechanic Company of Easton* are requested to meet at the Court house, on SATURDAY NEXT, at 4 o'Clock, for the purpose of choosing Officers.

THOMAS COOPER.

august 13——1

WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE

AT PUBLIC VENDUE, IN EASTON,

ON TUESDAY, the 27th instant, some valuable household and kitchen furniture, among which are, several beds and bedsteads; mahogany tables and chairs; one clock, one sideboard, and one elegant large gilt frame loooking glass. The whole will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving note with approved security. Attendance given by

NATHAN G. BRYSON.

Easton, august 13——3

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHAN'S COURT,

Friday, August the 9th. A. D. 1811.

ON application of Mary Denny, executrix of *Thomas S. Denny*, late of Talbot county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphan's court of Talbot county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eleven. Test, JAS. PRICE,

Reg'r of Wills for Talbot county.

IN compliance with the above order,—*Notice is hereby given*, that all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, (or to John Kemp, her attorney in fact) at or before the seventeenth day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this tenth day of August, 1811.

MARY DENNY, Ex'trx of

august 13——3 Thos. S. Denny.

HORSES AND CATTLE,

WILL be disposed of, at public sale, for Cash, on Bordley's Farm, on the Island, in Wye river, September 2d—to commence at 11 o'clock.——aug. 13—3

CHANCERY SALE.

By Virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday, *the second day of October next:*

A PART of a tract of LAND called the *Squirrel Swamp*, containing (as per title papers) one hundred acres of land, it being that part of said tract which was willed to Tibbles Baggs by his father John Baggs, and whereon the said Tibbles Baggs (now deceased) formerly lived The terms of sale will be, that the purchaser shall give bond with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the money with interest, immediately after the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor. Attendance will be given at said time and place, by

ROBERT ORRELL, Trustee.

August 13——8

P. S. This land will be sold with the incumbrance of a Widows Dower

IN CHANCERY, July 20, 1811.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by William Williams, trustee for the sale of *John Cullin's* estate, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the first day of October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in the Easton Star, before the first day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $634 38. True copy. Test,

NICHS. BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

august 13——3

NOTICE.

ON application of *John L. Lairy* and *Archilles Price*, of Talbot county, in the recess of Talbot county court, by petition in writing to me the subscriber, one of the associate judges of the second judicial district of Maryland, praying the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a schedule of their property, and a list of their creditors, as far as they can ascertain them at present as directed by the said act being annexed to their petition; and being satisfied by competent testimony that they have resided in the state of Maryland the two preceding years prior to their application—and having been brought before me by the sheriff of Talbot county upon an execution against their bodies: I do hereby order and direct that the bodies of the said John L. Lairy and Archilles Price be discharged from imprisonment, and that they appear before the county court of Talbot, on the first Saturday in November term next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be proposed to them by their creditors, and that the said day is hereby appointed for their creditors to appear and recommend a trustee for their benefit. And I do further order and direct, that the said John L. Lairy and Archilles Price do give notice to their creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Easton Star, once in every week for four weeks successively, for the space of three months before the said Saturday. Given under my hand this eighteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and eleven. 4

august 13, 1811—LEML. PURNELL.

NOTICE.

ON application to me the subscriber in the recess of the Talbot county court, as Chief Judge of the Second Judicial District of Maryland, by petition in writing of *Philemon Hambleton*, jun. of Talbot county, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session, 1805, and of the supplements 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, being annexed to his petition; and the said Philemon Hambleton, jun. having satisfied me by competent evidence, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years next preceding the month of November, 1805, and ever since; and the sheriff of Talbot county aforesaid, having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt; and the said Philemon Hambleton, jun. having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Talbot county court, on the first Saturday of November term next, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors—I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said Philemon Hambleton, jun. be discharged from imprisonment, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed at Easton, in the county aforesaid, once a week for three months successively, before the first Monday of November term next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Talbot county court, on the said first Saturday of November term next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Philemon Hambleton, jun. ought not to have the benefit of the act of assembly aforesaid and its supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand, this 13th day of April, 1811.

august 13, 1811—3m—RD. T. EARLE.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber about the first of July last, an apprentice boy by the name of *Woolman Buckley*—He is stout and well made, accustomed to go by water: all persons are forewarned harboring him. The above reward will be paid for said boy if brought home.

CLEMENT VICKARS.

Easton Point, august 13— 3