STAR,

General Advertiser.

EASTON:—*TUESDAY MORNING*, SEPTEMBER 17, 1811.

REPUBLICAN NOMINTIONS,

For Delegates to the next General Assembly.

FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

Samuel Stevens, jr. James Dooris
James Wainwright Samuel Tenant

FOR CAROLINE COUNTY.

Alemby Jump Peter Willis
John Tillottson Pere. F. Bayard

FOR QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY.

Stephen Myers Samuel Burgess
Thomas Emory George Little

FOR CÆCIL COUNTY.

Thos. W. Veazey John S. Moffet
Dr John Groome Thomas Williams

Dr. Robert Maxwell declines standing a poll for Representative in Congress for the Sixth Congressional District of this State.

Wonderful! Horrible! Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison, some twenty years ago, were complimented by the republican convention of France, with the title of French citizens. And now our sapient federal editors think they are "*alarming*" the people with this *novel* and truly dreadful intelligence! The country is ruined, and every man, woman and child in it are undone, for Messrs. Jefferson and Madison are French citizens! Surely federalism is in a doleful plight to countenance such pitiful bugbears. Nothing more contemptible ever originated in the Boston Centinel than the paragraph on this head, copied from it under the Boeotian gazettes. *Columbian.*

COMMODORE ROGERS.

Yesterday we were present at the court of enquiry on the conduct of this gentleman, in chastising the insolence of capt. Bingham of the Little Belt. And we are happy to state, that the result of the examination, as far as it has progressed, is such as perfectly to gratify every friend to the reputation and independence of the country, and to the gallant officer, who so promptly and efficiently supported the honour of the flag. We understand the enquiry is to proceed until every officer on board the vessel at the time of the action is examined. Every officer yet before the board has confirmed the statement of the commodore in every particular, as far as came within their means of knowledge. And there is not a doubt existing, that the result of the examination will furnish to the world the most complete, unequivocal and unshadowed testimony of the scrupulous correctness of the demeanor of the American commander, and his minute and rigid fidelity of the account of the transaction.—*Ibid.*

THE FIRST SHOT.

When Gen. Gage sent major Pitcairn to Lexington, it is said he gave him orders not to fire the first shot. But the major, however, in his zeal for the royal service, fired the first shot himself, and ordered a whole volley, before a shot was threatend from the yankees. The major got *Belted*, and would never have reached Boston, had a certain gentleman of the name of Pickering been as anxious to serve his country on that day, as he is to serve the cause of Britain now. And succeeding events rendered it a matter of the deepest regret to the British that they had fired the first or any shot at all. There can be nothing more similar, in the material circumstances, to the case of capt. Bingham.——[ib.

We learn from Norfolk, that the British sloop of war Tartarus having entered Hampton Roads, and not complied with the conditions of the non-intercourse law, the collector at Norfolk on Friday the 30th ult. required from commodore Porter, commanding on the Norfolk station, the aid of the naval force subject to his order, to compel her to leave our waters. The commodore accordingly forthwith proceeded to Hampton Roads, with an intention of driving her from that place, with gun boats number 68 and 69, manned from the crew of the Essex, the brig Nautilus, lieut. commandant Sinclair, and the boats of the frigate Essex, armed and under command of lieutenants Downes, Wilmore, Wilson, and Finch. On the arrival of these boats at the place of her anchorage, commodore Porter was informed by a pilot (employed for the purpose of saving her anchor) that the Tartarus had, in consequence of a letter received by her commander from Norfolk, *cut her cable* and gone to sea in the night. There is no doubt, from the activity and zeal displayed by the officers and seamen, that had she remained, she would have severely suffered for her hardihood and imprudence in setting our laws at defiance. We need not remind our readers that this is the vessel which the other day captured the American ship Orion and sch. Betsey on our coast in utter disregard and disgraceful violation of our neutrality and national law. *(Nat. Intel.*

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the fast sailing schooner Globe, just arrived from Bayonne, the Editor of the Federal Gazette has received files of French papers to the 12th August, together with a list of vessels, and verbal intelligence from a respectable and correct source.

The Emperor is represented as shewing every inclination to favour and facilitate what he considers the commerce of the United States, and no doubt was entertained in France but that all vessels arriving with *American Produce* will be immediately admitted: but that *Licenses* are absolutely necessary for the introduction of colonial articles.

The war against Spain is to be carried on with the greatest vigour. A very numerous army, by some said to be upwards of 200,000 men! were under marching orders for the Peninsula; a large division of these forces, under General Jourdan and others, had actually passed Bayonne. The Emperor had declared his determination of deciding the fate of the Peninsula, and was to be himself at Bayonne the latter end of August. It was not expected, however, that he would enter Spain. Still the fate of that country was "considered as decreed." Marshal Bessiers, and Gen. Sebastiani, had passed into France.

A late French paper states that a large number of British ships loaded with colonial produce and British manufactures have entered the Baltic, had not been able to succeed in landing their cargoes, as the coast was rigidly watched.

—That the Russian army under Gen. Galimischtsheff de Kutusoff, had on the 4th of July obtained a complete victory over the Turkish forces, 160,000 strong, commanded by the Grand Vizier in person.

—That the Spaniards had celebrated the return of king Joseph to Madrid with great demonstrations of joy.

—That the siege of Figueras was pressed with the utmost rigour, and the garrison (according to the French account) in the greatest distress for provisions, have actually eaten up all the horses in the place, and are nearly destitute of flour, the commander of that fortress had, in consequence of his distress for provisions, actually turned loose without any conditions, 850 French prisoners whom they had shut up in it.

By a royal ordinance of the king of Prussia, the continental system is enforced throughout his kingdom with the greatest severity, and hereafter no licenses shall be granted for the admission of any kind of colonial produce. At the same time the government announce an intention to favour the exportation of the products of the Prussian soil, and of that of the continent in general to *allied or neutral* countries.

From the uncommonly favourable season, says a French paper, for the growth of cotton up the Levant, the crop promises to be abundant.

The English have inundated the Levant with their manufactures and colonial produce from their depot at Malta;—but such was the scarcity of money there that no sales had been effected.—The country being abundantly supplied with coffee from Arabia, the W. India could not be disposed of.

The arrival of Mr. Pinkney and Mr Foster, the British Minister in America, are noticed in the French papers, but without any remarks. The rupture between Mr Madison and Mr. Smith is also noticed, and without comment. [Fed. Gaz.]

Joseph Bonaparte had arrived at Madrid.

New York, September 11.

FROM PORTUGAL.

Yesterday arrived at this port the ship Canton, Allen, in 39 days from Lisbon, and the Prudence, Bunker, in 32 days from Oporto. The former left Lisbon on the 10th August, and informs that the combined British and Portuguese armies, under Lord Wellington and Marshal Beresford, had gone into cantonments at Castellobanco, Portalagre, and Abrantes. The French army under Suchet were at Seville. Markets at Lisbon and Oporto very dull. Flour 11 dollars, corn 1 50, corn meal 6, common bread 3 to 4 dollars per bartel. Captain Allen saw an English paper of August 2d. which stated that the King had not slept for 70 hours.

The French began to throw shells from fort Catalina into Cadiz on the 4th of Aug.

We learn from Captain Bunker, that information, which was considered correct, had reached Oporto, of Joseph Bonaparte's having arrived at Madrid at the head of an army of 50,000 men.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, to a merchant in this place, dated July 18, 1811

"The Dion, capt. Paul, arrived last evening; she will have to perform a few days quarantine, probably eight; she was taken by a British man of war ten days ago, about 60 miles from Cadiz—All his men were taken out, and a prize master and crew sent on board; he was detained by the man of war seven days steering to the westward. This capture and detention was made under an apprehension that war was declared against America. Several Americans were in the same situation; all of which were released on speaking a vessel directly from England. I have informed myself of the state of the markets in Spain and Portugal, which are worse than ours, except a few inconsiderable places in the neighborhood of French troops in the Eastern Provinces; as these places are not fortified, the French pay them a visit every few days, and take what property they can find; therefore it would be too dangerous to trust a valuable cargo—Tarragona was taken by Suchet on the 18th ult. by storm, and laid in ruins, after a desperate resistance. The garrison, consisting of 18th men, were put to the the sword; these successes of the French are ominous of critical times—Lord Wellington is retreating, and Soult the Duke of Dalmatia, who succeeded Massena, arrived a few days ago before Cadiz, with a reinforcement of 22,000 men; he is considered the most active and bravest General in the French service. therefore we may soon expect an assault, which, without treachery, must be ineffectual. The British have 4000 troops in Isla which is the first place that must be taken, before Cadiz can be attacked. It is considered a second Gibraltar in strength, but when we see Tarragona, the second city for strength in Spain, fall in a few days what can we depend on? I, however, am not the least alarmed—Isla is on the Island of Leon, of course cannot be attacked by land; the British can throw in additional forces from their fleets in the bay, and there are about 20,000 of veteran Spanish troops, besides volunteers, on the island; as all the coasting vessels are embargoed and employed by the government, they can in a few days throw in any number of troops from Alimento and other places. The Spanish government, has no money—their resources are dried up, their troops half naked, badly fed, and not paid; many desertions have taken place, even the —— guards have in considerable numbers gone off; large sums of money are expected from the American possessions. *Norfolk Herald.*

Cincinnati, August 21.

Burning of Judge Symmes' house.

Some interest has been excited on this catastrophe, on account of the reputed loss of property and papers, besides the house, which were consumed by the destruction of the premises.

In the court of common pleas, April term, 1811, the grand jury for this county returned a bill against John Hart, a magistrate in that neighborhood, for the said burning, and being charged, he was committed.

The trial in this important case, was commenced on the 7th inst. and lasted till the 16th. Mr. Glover was the prosecutor on behalf of the state, and assisted by Mr. Burnet. Mr. Munroe and Mr. Longworth were of counsel for the defendant.

About 70 witnesses (on both sides) were examined, and arguments of considerable length and ability were held; together with the evidence, we presume will be given to the public, as we understand the trial is to be reported, when prepared for the press.

The jury retired on Friday morning to make a verdict, and after returning two or three times with no verdict, and the court sending them back to their room as often, no verdict could be obtained.

On Saturday morning the Jury returned to their box, but without any ofcer, as we understand they had broken out of the room in which they were, and the officer would not again take them into his custody. The court refused to recognize them, and after remaining some time in the box, without the care of any officer of the court, they dispersed to their respective homes—and the prisoner was remanded back to his confinement.

We are likely soon to be independent of the Baltic for cables for our navy, from a skilful invention just introduced into our dock yards for making cables for the heaviest ships of spring chains, so skilfully wrought in iron as to be stronger and more durable than rope cable can possibly be made; two or three of our line of battle ships are already equipped with those iron cables.—Lon. pap.

The Prince Regent of England was 49 years old the 12th of last month.—Ib.

We understand that HENRY KUHL, Esq. late assistant Cashier in the Bank of the U. States, has been elected Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, in the place of Joseph Clay, Esq. deceased.—*Phil. Am.*

108 vessels cleared out at Quebec, from July 28 to Aug. 20, principally for England, carrying most such articles as are usually exported from the New-England States.—*Bost. pap.*

Mr. Whitbread, who has always shewn an enlightened zeal to preserve, uninterrupted, the relation of amity between the U. States and G. Britain, has given notice in the house of commons of his intention to institute an inquiry into the nature of the expedition to this country under admiral Yorke.

Benjamin Gray, an ingenous mechanick, has been discovered, on the confession of his servant, to have been the person who robbed the United States bank at Charleston, and nearly all the money has been found.

The king of England was on the 29th July, in the last stage of existence. The royal family had assembled at Windsor, no doubt to witness his dissolution. We pray Heaven that he may leave a successor more worthy to fill the first seat in the British empire. *American.*

Petitions were circulating in several parts of England, at the date of the last advices, to obtain signatures, for the purpose of prevailing upon the Prince Regent to remove the present ministers. *Ibid.*

The Empress of France is said to be in a fair way to furnish another candidate for a throne.

FOR THE STAR.

ONE OR MORE COMETS.

MR. EDITOR,

I had observed the appearance of a COMET for five or six evenings before I read the short account given of it in the newspapers. A paragraph in one of these stated, that on Wednesday morning the 28th August, at 3 o'clock, as two travellers were taking the stage at Portland, they discovered a Comet, whose situation was from 20° to 25° East of North—but as nothing further has been said of this, it has been supposed they were mistaken. In the afternoon of yesterday I walked towards my gate—and meeting with a neighbour, we entered into conversation, among other things, about the appearance of the Comet. He informed me, that another neighbour had told him he had seen it in the morning likewise; and that being curious to ascertain the fact, he had risen very early the two preceding mornings, and had discovered it I felt a similar curiosity, and resolved to indulge it. Last evening being perfectly clear, the Comet made its usual appearance: Its situation was in the North-West quarter—the body of the Comet was very luminous, and its tail trended to the right, or Northward from the setting sun:—It disappeared before nine o'clock. I awoke this morning, about ten minutes before 4 o'clock, and immediately went to the window, from whence I perceived a very brilliant Comet, situated in the North East quarter, with its tail trending extensively to the left, or Northward from the rising sun; It ascended, & to my view almost perpendicularly. Whether the Comet seen in the evening be the same which we observe in the morning, must be determined by gentlemen of science. I presume it is the same; but in this case, the course of its revolution must be very elliptical, and its velocity considerable.——If you think these remarks merit a place in your paper, you will be pleased to insert them.

AN OBSERVER.

Talbot county, Sept. 16, 1811.

Federalism, says the Newark Centinel, must not expect to succeed with a majority of the people until it does more for the honor of the *American* character—and less to further the ambition and tolerate the injustice of *G. Britain.*

Mr. Bond, late British Consul General at Philadelphia, arrived at Liverpool July 19

A fine brig has lately been launched in Virginia, which was modeled by a man of colour, who superintended the building.

We hear that Bermuda and Halifax are hereafter to be two distinct Naval Stations; that Admiral Sawyer is to command the former, and Admiral Yorke the latter. [*Phil. Reg.*

Those fond of *reading*, and *neglecting* to *pay for it*, are referred to the *last page* of this paper.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Fed. Wm. M'Makon 562—R. Perry 550.

Dem. Upton Bruce 516—T. Greenwell 508.

Married, at Chestertown, on the 10th of September, by the Rev. Dr. Kemp, the honorable *Judge Houston*, to Miss *Augusta Chambers*, daughter of Gen. Chambers.

To the Citizens of Talbot County.

I OFFER myself as a Candidate, at the ensuing Election, as a Delegate to the General Assembly of this state.

PHILEMON SHERWOOD.

Talbot county, sept. 17, 1811——3

To the VOTERS *of* TALBOT COUNTY.

BEING solicited by a number of my friends, I offer myself a Candidate for the General Assembly at the ensuing Election.

EDWD. N HAMBLETON.

17th september 1811——3

To the Free and Independent
VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

BEING solicited by a number of my friends, I offer myself a Candidate for the General Assembly at the ensuing Election. THO. STEVENS.

september 17, 1811——3

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on *Thursday* 26th instant, at his dwelling on Corsica, all his STOCK and farming utensils. There is a good stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above six dollars. JOHN R. DOWNES

september 17——2

AUCTION.

On Tuesday, the first day of October, at 3 o'Clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction, at my Cabinet Shop, in Easton:

A VARIETY of second hand Furniture, in the best condition, consisting of a clock, with a mahogany case, a pair of card tables, a mahogany side board, a considerable number of elegant Prints, &c. &c. These articles will be sold on a credit of six months; notes with security being given by purchasers. For the proprietor,

JAMES WAINWRIGHT.

september 17——3

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on *Thursday* the third of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at his farm in Caroline county, on a credit of six months, a large STOCK, of different kinds; also, household goods and farming utensils. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

THOMAS DAFFIN.

september 17——3

TO BE RENTED,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THAT highly improved Dwelling Plantation of Mr. Wm Roberts, in Tuckahoe. The houses, garden and fence, are in complete order.

On FRIDAY, the 4th day of October, will be sold, on the above mentioned farm, a variety of valuable Stock, consisting of horses, cattle, mules, &c. upon a credit of six months, security being given by the purchasers.——As soon as a correct location can be made of that portion of Mr Roberts's lands, called "Tilberry," they will be offered for sale. Any person inclined to make a purchase, will, in the mean time, have an opportunity of viewing the premises by calling on Mr Roberts

JOHN L KERR, Trustee
sept. 17——3 of Wm Roberts.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

LITTLE attention having been paid to the demand on the 26th ult. for payment from those indebted for subscriptions, advertisements, &c—*Notice is hereby given*, to those whose accounts are of longer standing than *one year*, that if payment be not made in *sixty days* from this date, that steps to enforce it will be taken, without respect to promises '*after harvest*'

EDITOR OF THE STAR.

september 17——

CENTREVILLE RACES.

WILL be run for over Clover Green, on *Wednesday*, the 2d day of October, a Sweepstake of 600 dollars—three miles and repeat.

On *Thursday*, the 3d of October, a free purse of 200 dollars; three miles and repeat—carrying weight agreeably to the late Centreville Jocky Club rules.

On *Friday*, the 4th of October, a free Sweepstake of 100 dollars—one mile heats; weights agreeably to same rules. The Horses will start each day precisely at 1 o'clock.

THE STEWARD.

Centreville, sept. 17——3

Booth Ground will be taken of the Steward, without which none will be suffered on or near the course.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Queen-Ann's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Benjamin Covington*, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, at or before the 17th day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of September, eighteen hundred and eleven.

EBENEZER COVINGTON, adm'r of Benjamin Covington.

The subscriber hereby gives further notice, THAT he will attend on the third Wednesday of March next, at the public house now occupied by Benjamin Hatcheson, in the town of Centreville, for the purpose of striking a dividend on the personal estate of the above mentioned Benjamin Covington; all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to attend and receive their respective claims.

EBEN. COVINGTON, adm'r of Benj.

September 17——3

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the commons of Easton, on Monday evening, 9th instant, TWO HORSES—a bay, stout and well made, right fore foot white, a film on his left eye, star in his forehead, nicked, shod all round, with a brand on one of his shoulders, but which, or the Letter, is not recollected, and in good order; trots and canters under the saddle, to which service he is only accustomed.——The other is a stout grey horse, with no particular mark, racks, trots and canters under the saddle, goes well in harness, with some lumps on his shoulders from the collar—feet a little broken, switch tail, which he carries well; he was also in good order. These Horses are much attached to each other, and only separate when forced. Ten dollars will be paid for delivering said horses to the subscriber, if taken up in the county, or the above reward if taken up out of the county or state, or in proportion for either of them.

THOS. PERRIN SMITH.

september 17——6

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on the 19th of August last, a small bay horse, with several small white spots in his face, and a black streak down his back. His age is five years old next spring—The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, living in Landing Neck, to any person that will deliver the said horse to him.

JAMES CAIN.

september 17——3

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the goal of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 26th August last, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself *Jacob Harrison*, supposed to be about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout and well made, his little finger on the right hand stiff, likewise some scars on the right hand—His clothing indifferent; says he belongs to William Clagett, of the District of Columbia. The owner is hereby requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees

EZRA MANTZ, sheriff of Frederick county, Md.

september 10 (17) 1811——8

LOTTERY TICKETS

IN THE

VACCINE INSTITUTION LOTTERY,

ALSO—IN THE

SUSQUEHANNA CANAL LOTTERY,

AND IN THE

WASHINGTON MONUMENT LOTTERY,

Now drawing in Baltimore, may be had at the Star office.