Eastern Shore General Advertiser.

EASTON—(MARYLAND) Printed and Published every *Tuesday Morning*, by THOMAS PERRIN SMITH, Printer of the Laws of the UNITED STATES.

[VOL. 10.....13] TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1812. [No. 50.....654]

TERMS OF THE STAR.

Are Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance. No paper can be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for *One Dollar*, and continued weekly for *Twenty-Five Cents* per square.

WILL BE SOLD,

On Saturday, the 15th day of August next, on the premises—

A certain estate of *George Brannock*, late of Dorchester county, deceased, lying and being in Dorchester county, aforesaid. The purchaser shall give bond for the purchase money, with his approved security payable within one year from the day of sale. The whole property is held by order of the Orphans Court of Dorchester County, Trustee for the sale thereof. The creditors of the said George Brannock are hereby notified to exhibit their claims against the said estate, properly authenticated, on or before the ensuing Christmas day of sale as aforesaid. Given under my hand this 20th day of July, 1812.

JOHN WILL GUSHBY, Trustee
for the sale of the real estate of Geo. Brannock, deceased.

July 28——3

NOTICE.

The LANDS of *Henry Hoycle*, deceased, heretofore advertised for sale by the subscribers, will be offered at public sale on a credit of 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, with interest from the day of sale. The sale will take place at the Tippe, on *Saturday*, the 29th of August next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL STEVENS, Jun.
DANIEL MARTIN,
JAMES GOLDSBOROUGH, } Commissioners.

July 28——3

EASTON ACADEMY,

An examination of the Scholars will be held at the Academy on the first Friday in August next; at which their parents and guardians, and others, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Trustees.

Easton, July 21, 1812——3

LOOK TO THE RIGHT,

AND VIEW A GREAT BARGAIN FOR SALE,

By virtue of an order from the Honorable the Orphans Court of Dorchester County, on SATURDAY, the 15th of August next,

WILL be exposed to public sale, a small but valuable FARM, in Talbot County, near the Dorchester line, of Dorchester county, late the property of HENRY CANNON, deceased, containing 112½ acres of land, on the following terms, viz. One third of the purchase money in one year, and three years bill be given with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, payable annually, to be paid with interest, and the purchaser will be required to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money, and the same within three years from the day of sale. The soil is particularly fitted to the growth of wheat, corn, tobacco, &c. The convenience of the farm to navigation, houses of worship, and the goodness of roads, must greatly enhance the value. The public are invited to view the farm.—Attendance will be given by

JACOB CHARLES, Trustee
for the sale of said farm.

may 19——13

MILL FOR SALE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on Saturday the 1st day of Sept. next, for Cash—His valuable MILL, &c. lying in Tuckahoe neck, Caroline county. The sale will be at 2 o'clock at the Mill, and attendance given by the subscriber.

JOHN LUCAS, 3d.

July 14——7

THE STOCKHOLDERS

In the Eastern Shore Manufacturing Company, are requested to meet at the Court House in Easton, on the eighth day of the eighth month (August) next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.—The Directors are very anxious to have a full meeting of the Stockholders in this Institution on that day, as there have occurred of importance to the Company, to be laid before them, which [illegible]

ROBERT MOORE, President.

Easton, July 14——3

CATTLE AND SHEEP

FOR SALE.

Any person wishing to purchase Cattle or Sheep, may be supplied with from 50 to 75 head of cattle, by application to

THOMAS CHAPMAN.

Shoal Creek, near Cam-bridge, July 21——3

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a small FARM, handsomely situated on the waters of Wye river. The soil is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, or clover.—The improvements are all nearly new and in good repair. On said farm is a valuable young apple orchard, in thriving condition. For further particulars apply to

SAMUEL Y. GAREY,
Near Wye Mill.

July 21——3

HANDS TO RENT,

AND

OVERSEERS WANTED.

To be rented from the 25th of December next, when Christmas, the present tenants will [illegible] FARMS in Talbot, Creek and Tuckahoe Neck, in Caroline county. Those who may wish to be [illegible] will apply to the subscriber, who will [illegible] miles of Greensboro' [illegible] miles from the Ferry. They will be required for company [illegible] and of as long tenure as may be agreeable to those who may hire.

N. B. Overseers, for the ensuing year, [illegible] who is a sober man, who can be with [illegible] who is a [illegible] of a family. [illegible] will be made to good [illegible].

S. GOLDSBOROUGH.

July 14——3

[illegible]

JOHN F. BOZMAN.

July 14——3

A GENERAL CAMP MEETING

Will commence on Thursday the 13th of August next, and continue till the morning of Wednesday the 19th following, on the Wye Camp-Ground, in Queen Ann's county. A baker will supply the meeting with bread, and a pound will be prepared for horses. The committee of arrangement determine themselves to observe, and hope and request that all who encamp on the ground will also, the utmost simplicity and plainness in their Tents. On this same spot several General-Camp-Meetings have heretofore been held, with the most extraordinary displays of the power and grace of *God*. Its advantages are too well known to need recital. Ministers and people are invited from all parts, and the prayers of the faithful solicited for the success of the meeting.

N. B. Plank will be on the ground, to be hired to those from a distance for tent-floors.

July 7——6

NOTICE.

All persons who put mares to *Bucephalus* this season, are desired to take notice that if they pay on or before the 1st day of September, five dollars will discharge the claim for each mare; otherwise they will have six dollars to pay for each, and in either case 25 cents for each mare to the groom, where his fee has not already been paid. E. Courcy, jun. will receive the money.

N. B. The fine stud horse *Bucephalus* is for sale.

EDWARD COURCY.

July 28——4

By Order of the Orphans' Court of Queen Ann's County, in Maryland,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber, of Queen Ann's county, hath obtained from the said court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Stephen Micer*, late of said county, dec'd.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of July 1812.

JAMES BAYNARD, Adm'r.

July 28——3

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Grateful for the liberal patronage he has been favored with since he commenced the PACKETING BUSINESS between Easton and Baltimore, begs leave to return his thanks to those who have honoured him with their custom—and at the same time to assure them, and the public in general, that no expence or exertion shall be wanting to render every comfort and convenience to those who may be passengers with him. His new, staunch built and [illegible] Schooner *SUTTON*, is now [illegible] for the reception of passengers and freight, and leaves Easton-Point every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, and the Old County Wharf, Baltimore, opposite F. D. M'Henry's, every Saturday morning, at the same hour, wind and weather permitting. This vessel has a large and commodious Mahogany Cabin, fitted up in an elegant and superior style, with all necessary and convenient furniture, and contains 16 berths, and two state rooms for the convenience of Ladies and private families; and the subscriber will at all times be prepared with the best accommodations which the season affords, together with the best of Liquors. He has a large and suitable Granary at Easton-Point for the reception of grain, and has engaged Mr Thomas Parrott, a gentleman of known experience, to superintend his business—During his absence Mr. Parrott is authorised to receive money and to pay for Wheat, &c. carried by the subscriber. Those conveniences, and a determination to please, he hopes will ensure a continuance of favours.

The public's obedient servant,

EDWARD AULD.

Easton Point, july 28——3

N. B. The public and his friends are advised that the Packeting Business will in future be conducted by him, and for his sole benefit, as to three-fourths of the profits arising therefrom; and that all persons will in future specify in his absence to his clerk (who is also clerk for Capt. Vickers) to whom their orders are, confided, that mistakes may not arise as to the person fulfilling them.

E. A.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland.

TROOPS OF HORSE.

Robert M. Key major of a squadron 4th cavalry district.

Gerard N. Causir, captain, Samuel Grenwell, 1st lieut. John F. Ford, 2d lieut. of a troop attached to the 4th cavalry district.

James Forest, captain, George Thomas, 1st lieut. John Jordon, 2d lieut. W. Reeder, cornet of a troop attached to the 4th regimental cavalry district.

Edward Fye, 1st lieut. Henry H. M'Pherson, 2d lieut. Walter Jenifer, cornet of captain Stonestreet's troop attached to the 4th regimental cavalry district.

Nathaniel P. Caurin, captain, Daniel Jenifer, 1st lieut. J. B. Morris, 2d lieut. Horatio Clagett, cornet do. do.

Robert H. Goldsborough, capt. W. Herrison, jr. 1st lieut. Edward N. Hambleton, 2d lieut. Philemon W. Hemsley, cornet, attached to the 9th regimental cavalry district.

Daniel Martin, capt. Wm. Dickinson 1st lieut. Isaac Dowdle 2d lieut. J. Clayland cornet attached to the 9th regimental cavalry district.

Wm. B. Gidgeway capt. W. H. Blake 1st lieut. Charles P. Blake 2d lieutenant, John T. Watson cornet, attached to the 9th regimental cavalry district.

George Little, captain, Samuel G. Osborne 1st lieut. George M'Guinis, 2d lieut. Horatio Robins, cornet, attached to the 9th regimental cavalry district.

The Hundle lieutenant colonel, Mitchell Rutman, and James Ferris, major, 1st cavalry district.

Wm. [illegible] captain, Samuel Slaughter, 1st lieut. James B. Taylor, 2d lieut. Wm. Gough, cornet, attached to the 1st cavalry district.

Samuel Jones, capt. John Jenkins 1st lieut. John [illegible], 2d lieut. Elijah Hammond, cornet, attached to the 1st regimental cavalry district.

Charles [illegible] captain, attached to the 1st regiment [illegible]

Richard Chenoweth, captain, Richard Bennett 1st lieutenant, John [illegible], 2d lieutenant, Jacob Hudson, cornet, attached to the 1st regimental cavalry district.

Frederick Wilson, captain, [illegible] Conway, 1st lieutenant Thos Wilson, 2d lieutenant, John Rutter, cornet, attached to the 1st regimental cavalry district.

Frederick Boyer, captain, Robert Wilson, 1st lieut. James Ingram, 2d lieutenant, Wm. Knight, cornet, attached to the eighth regimental cavalry district.

Levi G. Ford, captain, Richard Ford, 1st lieut. Stephen Bayard, 2d lieutenant, Henry Simpson, cornet, attached to the eighth regimental cavalry district.

Frederick Linthicum, capt. Arnold T. Windsor, 1st lieut. John G. Neale, 2d lieut. Wm. Henry, cornet, attached to 2d regimental cavalry district.

Allen Thomas, capt. Charles A. Warfield, 1st lieut. John C. Ridgeley, 2d lieut. Lloyd Shipley, cornet, attached to 3d regimental cavalry district.

Ambrose White, capt. John Stalland, 1st lieut. Wm. Tingle, 2d lieutenant, Edward Dromoth, cornet, attached to the 11th regimental cavalry district.

Robert J. H. Handy, lieut. col. of the 11th district.

Arnold E. Jones, capt. Robert C. Elzey, 1st lieut. Wm. S. Handy, 2d lieutenant John Dashiell, cornet, attached to the 11th regimental cavalry district.

Robert J. Handy, 1st lieut. of capt. A. White's troop, attached to the 11th regimental cavalry district.

ARTILLERY.

Samuel Moale, capt. Upton S. Heath, 1st lieut. Barach Williams, 2d lieut.

David Harris, lieut. col. of the 1st artillery regt. attached to the 3d brigade.

Joseph Jamison, major, Solomon G. Albers, major, do. do.

Geo. C. Collins, captain of an artillery company, do.

Oliver Hugh Nelson, major of the 1st artillery regiment.

Benjamin Hodges, paymaster, do. do.

INFANTRY.

Samuel Hawkins, lieut. col. of the 1st regt. Charles county.

Benjamin Bateman, captain, James Dillon, lieut. Samuel John Lee, ensign, 27th regt. Baltimore.

James M'Conkey, capt. Wm. Jones, lt. Geo. M'Neir, ensign, do. do.

George Steuart, captain, Bennett Riley, lieut. James May, ensign, do. do.

Joseph Robinson, capt. Thos. Hill, lieut. Runyon Harris, ensign, do. do.

Alexander Crook, lieut. John M. Kane, ensign of capt. T. Moore's company, do. do.

John Kennedy, lieut. Wm. Hall, ensign of capt. N. S. Jones's company, do. do.

Daniel Schwartzauer, lieut. Peter Planey, ensign Baptist Irvine, capt. George S. Eichelberger, lieut. Samuel Myers, ensign, do. do.

ign of capt. S. Moore's company, do. do.

Lloyd Murphy, capt. Thos. [illegible] lieut. John Cosner, ensign, 39th regt. Baltimore.

James Holmes, lieut. Dickson B. Watts, ensign of capt. Wm. R. Smith's company, do. do.

Ezekiel Mills, ensign of capt. S. Cole's company, do. do.

Wm. Brown, junr. capt. James M'Canahan, lieutenant, Joseph Blays, junr. ensign 6th regt. Baltimore.

Luke Kearstead, captain, Robert Douglass Millholland, lieutenant, David W. Duncan, ensign, do. do.

Wm. Ford, lieut. Benjamin Ringgold, ensign of capt. John B. Taylor's company, do. do.

Wm Inloes, lieut. Isaac Atkinson, ensign of capt. C. Ford's company, 6th regt. Baltimore.

Nicholas Brewer, ensign of capt. Peter Galt's company, 6th regt. Baltimore.

James Blays, jun. adjutant, 6th regiment, Baltimore.

Henry Amey, major, 51st regt. Baltimore.

Thomas Sweeting, adjutant, 51st regiment, Baltimore.

Jacob Dechis, capt. Andrew Smith, lieut. John Mowton ensign, 51st regt. Baltimore.

James Smith, lieutenant, John Stuart, ensign, of capt. J. Young's company, 51st regiment Baltimore.

Peter Hedges, lieut. Abraham Lowry, ensign of captain John H. Rogers's company 51st regt. Baltimore.

Michael Haubert, captain, Foster Maynard, lieutenant, John Carroll, ensign, 51st regiment, Baltimore.

Grovesnor M. Jefferies, ensign of capt. John Young's company, 51st regt. Baltimore.

Thomas Bowie, col. 34th regiment, Prince George's.

Joseph Isaac, of Richard, capt. Walter Bowie, lieut. —— Perkins ensign of a company, — regt. Prince George's.

Greenbury H. Murphy, captain, John Merryman, of Caleb, lieut. Filg L. Nicholson Clark, ensign of a company 36th regt. Baltimore.

John Coats, captain, Wm. Brown, lieutenant, Josiah A. Helms, ensign of a company 36th regt. Baltimore.

Zachariah Kimble, lieutenant, John Yokely, ensign of captain Michael's company, 42d regt. Harford.

Wm. Hanna, ensign of capt. M'Albaws company 42d regt. Harford.

Robert Dods, surgeon to the 20th regiment, Frederick.

Jacob Haun, ensign of capt. Bankard's company, 20th regt. Harford.

George Devilbiss, lieutenant, Wm. Stevenson, ensign of captain Eakman's company, 20th regt. Frederick.

Wm. McKhitt, ensign of captain Clabaugh's company, 20th regt. Frederick.

Daniel Hess, capt. Jonathan Norris, 1st lieut. Henry C. Denny, 2d lieut. of a company, attached 20th regt. Frederick.

John M. Laurence, surgeon, Jos. Middleton, surgeon's mate, 49th regt. Baltimore.

William T. Ennis, captain, William O. Neale, lieutenant, John Stewart, ensign of a company, 45th regt. St. Mary's.

John B. Bateman, capt. Philip Tucker, lieut. Francis Neale, of Henry, ensign of a company, 45th regt. St. Mary's.

Daniel [illegible], captain, Nicholas Brashear, lieut. of a company, 20th regt. Frederick.

Samuel Dorsey, capt. Joseph Nichols, lieut. Otho Thomas, ensign of a company, 20th regt. Frederick.

[illegible] captain of a company, 20th regt. Frederick.

Gerrard [illegible] captain, [illegible] lieut. Francis [illegible] ensign of a company, 20th regt. Frederick.

William [illegible] captain, John W. Adam, lieut. Edward Wooden, ensign of a company, 20th regt. Queen Ann's.

(To be continued.)

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

REVIEW

BY A REPUBLICAN.

[*Continued.*]

For their ultimate forbearance—a forbearance in relation to the restrictive policy—the addressers think the President of the United States ought to have been so much obliged to them, as not to pourtray the effort made by G. B. through John Henry to dissever the Union of the states. "After a course of policy (say they) thus liberal and conciliatory, it was cause of regret that a communication should have been purchased by an unprecedented expenditure of secret service money; and used by the chief magistrate to disseminate suspicion and jealousy." It was cause of "*regret*." What? That the money was spent? No! Because the paltry sum expended to obtain the *proof* of British perfidy was nothing when compared with the lavish ideas of federalists in relation to the public exchequer—nothing, when contrasted with the sums bestowed upon federal speculators from the year 1797 to 1801. What, then, was the cause of "*regret?*" Why, the dissemination of "*suspicion* and *jealousy*." Not by the chief magistrate; for he disseminated nothing: he only placed the *facts* before Congress. The "*suspicion*" and the "*jealousy*" did, indeed, shoot up; not because Henry was paid, or that the President got the important secret out of him; and let it forever be remembered, that the main facts of the case are admitted by the English ministry; but because the seditious and traitorous conduct of the Junto of Essex, too well corroborated the *truth* of Henry's narrative. Time, place and circumstance, all corresponded to establish his story: & and the political culprits sneaked out of their own feelings of disgrace by affecting to have their *pride* wounded! Thus the bawd puts on the mask of virtue, and [illegible] it out in the face of the community; thus the conscious knave struts the man of probity, and jeers his brown in mimick superiority of those who *know* and *detest* his depravity. And what is the conduct of the federalists of Massachusetts *now*; that is, of those who direct the machinery of state politics in that quarter! Is it not of the very same complexion as that which induced Governor Craig to send John Henry to Boston? Does it not hold out the aspect of rebellion? Does it not invite foreign emissaries to go & tamper with them? And yet these gentlemen "*regret*" that the chief magistrate should have published Henry's disclosures. Time, however, has shown that he could not have done a wiser thing. Those disclosures have put the nation on their guard; they will with the virtuous yeomanry of Massachusetts to be watchful of the demagogues who fan the flame of faction, goaded, perhaps, by some other Henry, and tempted to treason by stronger incentives. In this point of view alone the truth that Henry exposed was worth a million. In a mere account current between treachery on the one hand and sheer simplicity on the other, [illegible] worth the money. But when we look to the consequences—when we regard the posture of national affairs—when we consider the game that England was playing; when we reflect on the fair promises that Britain made, and was still making, of friendship for this country—no candid man will pretend to deny that the facts were momentous; that they served to confirm men of penetration in their incredulity of English amity; and to enlighten, in that particular, the understandings of all classes of our citizens. Here, again, we recur to the responsibility of the representatives and of the rulers of the people: they had taken upon themselves a *dread* responsibility. In the face of an active and turbulent British party in the country, administration took it upon themselves to declare the insincerity of his Britannic majesty's professions, that all his majesty's ministers were hollow-hearted, that their negociations were nothing more than a chain of procrastination, falsehood and double dealing. How were they to prove this declaration? Prejudices operated with many honest men to neutralize national argument. The violation of Erskine's arrangement, and the boisterous mission of Jackson had, it is true, furnished strong incidental testimony of the truth of it. But *positive* evidence was still wanting; such evidence as would imperiously force itself on every man's understanding. Accident at last afforded what could not otherwise have been procured.—The venal tool of British prodigacy, fired with resentment that his labors were not requited, sold to the injured party the undeniable secret of his mission to break up the American confederacy.—*Then* we had it, in *black and white*—with the names of Sir James Craig, late Governor of Canada, and of the present Lord Liverpool, and their subordinates. Their letters were record evidence: and was the purchase to be declined? For what? To save the addressers from "*regret!*" Indeed! Why did *they* regret the disclosure? Were they tainted with corruption? Alas! poor nature!—Who does not remember how the addresses *passed*! till they were assured that Henry had given up no federal *names*! That once gay federal captain, and loose betrayer of his master's confidence, proclaimed the names only of those who sent him on his mission and had falsified his hopes of recompence—the men intended for the victims of his seduction, he concealed—at least, he has said so. What remains in the archives of government, we know not; something may still be there to burst upon the heads of the guilty.—Henry was paid, it is admitted; but it would be truly extraordinary, if, when the vile inhabitants of an abandoned court can find funds to purchase up a miscreant to serve our enemies, the American people cannot afford the inconsiderable expense to buy the secret from the man employed.

In political concerns, it is the [illegible] thing in the world to deliver opinions which [illegible] circumstances, are interpreted to be false. Thus, when [illegible] say, that [illegible] of the administration, that [illegible] policy which [illegible] and interests of [illegible] sentiment which [illegible] party occasions, [illegible] any person [illegible] of the policy of [illegible] that great many [illegible] foreign ground? Why [illegible] our destiny with that of any part of Europe, [illegible] change our peace and prosperity for the [illegible] of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humour, or caprice?—These questions, as just in themselves, and so truly corresponding with the character of Washington, will receive from every one, who understands them, the same answer. There is no reason why we should quit "our own to stand on *foreign ground*." But does this imply that in keeping away from foreign ground, we are to *relinquish our own*? Does Washington's admonition go *that* far? Does it follow, that because it would be dangerous to "intertwine our destiny with that of any part of Europe," we ought to submit to the outrages which any part of Europe shall choose, in the wantonness of power, to inflict upon us? The best illustration of Washington's sentiments, in this respect, is in his own policy during the period of his country. In proportion as the European world, in every [illegible] rights of his country, [illegible] the mission of Mr. Jay, and the [illegible] measure of the [illegible] message to Congress, [illegible] says, "I cannot recommend to your [illegible] measures for the fulfilment of our duties to the rest of the world, without [illegible] upon you the necessity of [illegible] in a condition of complete [illegible] chasing from about the [illegible] *hostile* towards us." "There is a [illegible] to the U. S. during [illegible] which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the [illegible] tation of neutrality."

Had the mission of Mr. Jay [illegible] in a treaty, war would [illegible] have been recommended by President Washington against the British. They had [illegible] menced the same [illegible] of our commerce [illegible] a mere [illegible] years. [illegible] March [illegible] that great many [illegible] foreign ground? Why [illegible] our destiny with that of any [illegible] change our peace and prosperity for the [illegible] of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humour, or caprice?—These questions, as just in themselves, and so truly corresponding with the character of Washington, will receive from every one, who understands them, the same answer. There is no reason why we should quit "our own to stand on *foreign ground*." But does this imply that in keeping away from foreign ground, we are to *relinquish our own*? Does Washington's admonition go *that* far? Does it follow, that because it would be dangerous to "intertwine our destiny with that of any part of Europe," we ought to submit to the outrages which any part of Europe shall choose, in the wantonness of power, to inflict upon us? The best illustration of Washington's sentiments, in this respect, is in his own policy during the period of his country. In proportion as the European world, in every [illegible] rights of his country, [illegible] the mission of Mr. Jay, and the [illegible] measure of the [illegible] message to Congress, [illegible] says, "I cannot recommend to your [illegible] measures for the fulfilment of our duties to the rest of the world, without [illegible] upon you the necessity of [illegible] in a condition of complete [illegible] chasing from about the [illegible] *hostile* towards us." "There is a [illegible] to the U. S. during [illegible] which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the [illegible] tation of neutrality."

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