Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

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[VOL. 12.....13] TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1813. [No. 1.....721.]

THE TERMS OF THE STAR,

Are *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* per annum, payable half yearly, in advance: No paper can be discontinued until the same is paid for.

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

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, under an order of the Orphans Court of Talbot county, on TUESDAY, the 7th of September, at the late residence of JOHN HARWOOD, deceased, in Easton, the whole of the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of valuable Household and Kitchen furniture, a negro woman who is an excellent Cook, a good Gig and Carriage, Mare and other articles which it would be too tedious to enumerate. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale by

MARY N HARWOOD, } Adm'ors.
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, }
august 31——2

TAN YARD FOR SALE OR RENT.

The subscriber offers for sale his Tan Yard, and all the Land he holds near the Trappe, consisting of about 27 acres, on which is a two story brick house, a small house for a Tanner to live in, a large shop, beam house, and about 30 vats, supplied from a never failing spring. It is well planned to work in a stock in winter, with necessary tools for the Tanning and Currying business, and a complete marble slap. There is also a smoke house, stable, granary and carriage house, a paled garden, and nearly all the land inclosed, besides a small house and garden. All which I am desirous to sell at private sale—If the above property is not sold on or before the 1st of September next, it will be rented out for the ensuing year. I wish it to be understood, that if the property is not sold on or before the 1st of September, and is rented for the next year, it will be still for sale, and will be rented from year to year until it is sold. For terms apply to the subscriber, or to Mr. William Payne, living on the premises who will shew the same.

JOSEPH MARTIN.
august 31——m

FOR SALE,

A valuable young negro man, and his wife and child—all healthy. Enquire at the Star office.
aug 31——3

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK OF BALTIMORE.

July 14th, 1813.

The Stockholders of this Institution are hereby requested to meet at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 20th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to take into consideration the terms proposed by a late law of the Legislature for renewing the charters of the several Banks therein mentioned.

By order of the Board—
JOHN DUER, Cashier.
July 27——8

COMMERCIAL AND FARMERS' BANK OF BALTIMORE.

July 15th, 1813.

The Stockholders in this Institution are requested to meet at the new Banking House, on MONDAY, the 13th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M. to determine whether they will accept, or decline, the terms offered by the late act of the Legislature, for renewing the charters of the several Banks in this State.

By order of the Board,
GEO. T. DUNBAR, Cashier.

P. S. The Fredericktown Herald, and Easton Star, will insert the above once a week until the 13th of September, and forward their accounts to the Bank for payment.
july 20——8

TO RENT,

A Tanyard in Dorchester county, near Hunting Creek Mills. This tanyard has a quantity of good vatts, good shop and bark-house, and dwelling house. Any person renting said tanyard, can be supplied with tools suitable for the business, and about eight cords of good bark now ready for use. Possession can be given at any time, by the subscriber.

WILLIAM CORKRIN, Sen.
august 3——6—3q

Easton Hotel.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened his

HOTEL,

at the house formerly occupied as the BANK, where he hopes to merit a continuance of the custom he was so fortunate as to receive in that elegant establishment that was lately consumed by Fire.

THOMAS HENRIX.
april 6——m

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber having sold out his stock of Goods on hand, to Messrs. *Stewart & Whiteley*, takes the liberty to request all those indebted to him, to call and settle their accounts immediately, either by paying the money or giving a note with security, as he intends leaving this shore in a short time—He is in hopes that the above notice will be attended to, or otherwise the accounts will be put into the hands of officers for collection, without respect to persons.

SAMUEL HOLMES.
july 27——m

FOR RENT,

The Store Room at present occupied by Mr. Garey. Possession first of January next. Enquire at the Star office.
aug. 17——3

FOR RENT FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

My late dwelling on Aurora street, in Easton, at present occupied by Mr. Peter Harris—also a two story brick house, occupied by Mr. Henry Parrott, Washington street. Likewise two farms in Caroline county.

DAVID KERR, Junior.
Easton, july 27——m

WRITING PAPER.

Just received and for sale at the Star Office, large supply of
WRITING PAPER.

TO THE
VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY,

I OFFER myself a Candidate to represent you in the next Legislature of Maryland; and solicit your suffrages.

SAMUEL STEVENS, junr.
August 31.——4

VOTERS OF TALBOT,

I solicit your suffrages at the next election for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

DANIEL MARTIN.
june 29——m

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Your former kindness influences me to beg the indulgence of your suffrages at the next Election for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

J. BENNETT.
august 3——9

TO THE
FREEMEN OF TALBOT.

I offer myself a Candidate for the next General Assembly of Maryland: should I be elected, be assured that every exertion will be used to promote the liberty and happiness of my fellow citizens.

JONATHAN SPENCER.
june 29——m

TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

At the solicitation of a number of my fellow-citizens, I am induced to solicit your suffrages at the ensuing election for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

PETER WILLIS.
august 3——9

TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

Being encouraged by a number of my friends, I solicit your suffrages at the next election for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland. Should I be amongst the favorite candidates, every endeavor shall be used to give general satisfaction.

T. SAULSBURY.
july 27——m

VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY—

Fellow-Citizens,

After knowing the result of the election in this county in October last, for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, I then did declare myself a candidate for Delegate at the ensuing election, and solicit your suffrages for the same.

JOHN BOON.
july 27——6

TO THE CITIZENS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

I offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next Legislature of Maryland, and respectfully solicit the support of my fellow citizens.

THO. CULBRETH.
august 3——9

We are authorised to say that the following gentlemen will serve in the next Legislature of Maryland, if elected by the free and independent voters of Dorchester county.

Thomas E. Waggaman, William Groghegan,
Algernon S. Stanford, George Lake.
august 3——9

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT.

Gentlemen,

Grateful for the support which I received at the last election for Delegates—I am again induced to offer myself a candidate at the ensuing election to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

I have the honor to be your ob't serv't.
JOHN SETH.
Head of Wye, aug. 3——9

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Gentlemen,

At the request of a large and respectable portion of my fellow citizens I am induced again to Solicit your suffrages at the ensuing Election for delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

Your ob't. serv't.
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
july 27——10

TO THE VOTERS OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

At the solicitation of a number of my friends and acquaintances, I offer myself a candidate for the next SHERIFFALTY. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I will use my best endeavors to discharge the duties of said office to the satisfaction of all concerned.

THOMAS BARNETT, Sen'r.
aug. 17——9

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers of Worcester county, hath obtained letters of administration (from the Orphans' court of said county, in Maryland) on the personal estate of *John Hall*, late of Worcester county, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the first day of March next, or they will be by law excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 18th of August, 1813.

REBECCA HALL, and
EDWARD STEVENSON.
August 31——3*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of Worcester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court, of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Patterson*, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of March next, or they will be by law, excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of August, 1813.

JAMES TILGHMAN.
August 31.——3*

A LAD

Of about fourteen years of age, that can come well recommended, will be taken Apprentice at the

STAR OFFICE

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

By their fruits shall ye know them.

Professions are very cheap, and not very valuable. It is easy for the federalists to boast of all the learning, knowledge, talents, wealth and patriotism of the country. It requires nothing but a *quantum sufficit* of self-sufficiency and insolence, to claim the credit of every useful measure or institution; and to clamor that every disaster would have been averted, if they had been in power.—But scrutiny, at once, mars the enticing picture, which they exhibit of their own merits, and we find the profession and the practice of political virtue to be two very distinct and seperate things. We will elucidate these remarks by an instance, interesting in itself, and directly in point.

Every one knows that the federalists are the professed advocates of naval defence. They have, assumingly, taken on themselves the credit of all the maratime achievements of our countrymen; and to maintain this pretension, the Boston Junto, at the same time that they denounced the war as wicked and unjust, and every man, who aided or abetted it, as *particeps criminis*, a partaker in the guilt; still to keep up this favorite impression, have celebrated, with hilarity, the naval exploits of our gallant commanders and seamen.—It is also well known, that the federalists have made the want of preparation, on our coasts more particularly, a topic of blame against the administration, and of argument against the war. Every outrage of the foe has been converted into a new theme of censure against the Government.

Now, we wish the considerate citizens of Maryland, more particularly those who border on the Bay, to take into view one simple but important fact. *The republicans did propose, and used their utmost exertions to carry into effect, a measure for the defence of the coast, more effective, economical and practicable than any other which can be devised.* LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Esq of this city, did introduce into the Senate of Maryland the annexed *"Bill for the building of Barges, for the defence of the Chesapeake Bay."* It was passed by the *Republican* Senate. It was sent to the House of Delegates; and in that *Federal* body was rejected, by the vote affixed.—But two republicans, as will be seen, voted against the measure. Not one federalist voted for it.

The treasury of this State is known to be full. Perhaps the finances of no State in the Union, are in a more prosperous situation than those of Maryland. No sort of argument can be framed, which will operate against the measure, on account of the expense being burdensome. But what burden had actually followed from this ill-timed and injudicious rejection? Let the militia, who have been dragged from their homes, whose services could, in so great a degree, have been dispensed with, if this project had been adopted—let the inhabitants of those towns, which have been destroyed by the incursions of the enemy, because the proper means of repelling them were not sanctioned by the federal delegates—let these answer the question. Let these testify to the wisdom of federal policy

Reflecting Citizens of Maryland! Examine the annexed bill. Its provisions are practicable and proper—its object would have been inestimable. Experience has sanctioned its wisdom, by the distressing effects which have followed its rejection, effects, which, in all human calculation, would have been averted. Have you seen the flames of your dwellings ascending? They bore testimony to British barbarity, and federal impolicy and latuity. Have you been called upon laborious service, which, after all, has been comparatively abortive, because the very nature of the assailant's mode of warfare, prevented you from coming into seasonable contact with them? To the *Federal* delegates, you may justly look for the cause of your labours, your privations and your sufferings. The bitter fruits of *Federal* impolicy and obstinacy you have tasted. Will you again entrust your State concerns to the management of men, careless of your interests, so they can wage, not an effective war against the enemy, but an impotent and malicious one against the government of the United States? Will you persevere in expecting to gather *"grapes from thorns, and figs from thistles?"* Let your suffrages at the approaching election determine, whether you approve the conduct of those, who rejected the following politic and salutary bill.

AN ACT

For the building of Barges for the defence of the Chesapeake Bay.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Governor and Council, be authorised and required to purchase or cause to built, as soon as practicable, twenty Barges, each not less than 50 nor more than 70 feet keel, to carry one long 18 or 24 pound cannon, with such other armament as they deem proper, and masts, sails, oars, and other suitable equipments.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That John Eager Howard, Solomon Frazier, Perry Spencer, Samuel Sterett, Joshua Barney, George Stiles, and Thomas Tenant, shall be commissioners, under the direction of whom, or a majority of them, said barges shall be built and equipped; and if any of them refuse to act, or a vacancy otherwise accrue, the governor and council shall by appointment fill such vacancy.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the governor and council be authorised and required, for each barge to appoint one captain, one first lieutenant, and one second lieutenant, and the requisite warrant officers, and to enlist for one year, unless sooner discharged, a suitable number of seamen, ordinary seamen and landsmen, and also appoint for all the barges one or more surgeons or surgeons' mates; provided that the whole number, officers and crew, do not exceed one hundred for each barge.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the officers and men to be appointed and enlisted as aforesaid, shall be entitled to recieve the same pay, clothing and rations as in the navy of the United States; provided that the pay and rations of the captain and other officers in the barges shall not exceed that of the commanders and other officers in the gun boats in the service of the United States; and all the prize money shall be distributed among the officers and men according to the rules and proportions prescribed by the United States in relation to the navy thereof; and each private shall be entitled to receive a bounty of ten dollars at the time of enlistment.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the officers and crews of said barges may be discharged whenever the governor and council shall deem their services unnecessary.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That if any officer or private be disabled while in the service in said barges, he shall be entitled to half pay during life.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That the aforesaid commissioners may make such alterations as they may deem beneficial for the service, in the dimensions, form, construction and armament of said barges.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted*, That the governor and council be requested, forthwith, to transmit a copy of this act to the President of the United States, and request the aid of the general government to carry the object thereof into effect; and if the United States shall procure and appoint, without delay, for the defence of this State or Bay, a force similar to that which is herein contemplated, then this act shall not go into operation; or if the United States will appoint officers and men, and provide for the same for said barges, the governor and council are authorised and requested to deliver said barges to the government of the United States.

By the Senate, May 26, 1813.

Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, THOS. ROGERS, Clk.

By the Senate, May 28, 1813.

Read the second time and will pass.

By order, THOS. ROGERS, Clk.

By the House of Delegates, May 28, 1813.

Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, UPTON S. REED, Clk.

By the House of Delegates, May 28, 1813.

Read the second time by special order, and will not pass.

By order, UPTON S. REED, Clk.

VOTES ON THE ABOVE BILL.

AFFIRMATIVE—Messrs. *Wm. Stewart, C. Hall, Bell, Stansbury, Harryman, Claude, L. Duvall, Burgess, Forwood, (of Jacob) Donaldson, Barney, Lewis, Wm. B. Williams, Spragg*—15.

NEGATIVE.—Messrs. Millard, Plater, Blackiston, Cousin, Boyer, *W. Hall*, Reynolds, Turner, Taney, Emerson, Stonestreet, Dorsey, Parnham, Hambleton, Caldwell, Banning, Seth, Long, Arnold E. Jones, Waller, *John Stewart*, Lecompte, Griffith, Evans, Lusby, Hogg, Frey, F. M. Hall, Somerville, Callis, T. N. Williams, Wilson, Handy, Quinton, Grayham, Davis, Potts, Delaplane, Potter, Young, Hughlett, M'Donald, Ab'm Jones, Kilgour, Crabb, Riggs, Perry, M'Culloh, Rubinett.—49.

So the barges were sunk.

☞ Those marked in *Italic* are democrats.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

TO THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

SIR,

The discharge of your unequivocal official duties was expected, even by your poltical opponents; nor was it feared, even by them, that you would have suffered an invasion of so important a part of the State as Kent Island, without one effort to dislodge [illegible] not your duty, as Commander in Chief, to repel invasions, either by commanding in person, or by a Major General, who might concentrate the force of this shore, and if insufficient, call for further aid?—Why have not the Executive appointed a Major General in your place? Did they not know that your appointment as Commander in Chief, and your acceptance of it, vacated your appointment as a Major General? Is it possible that a soldier of the revolution is prepared to surrender the *natale solum* for which he fought and conquered?—Sir, the resolutions of the House of Representatives do not justify you. "To repel an invasion" is not a "foreign conquest." Is it not an unequivocal duty, which you have *sworn* to perform.

You know we have no Major General to concentrate our force. You know the humble state of our arsenals; you, as Commander of the Maryland Militia, have every information and every means necessary for our protection.——You know that every supply in the power of the General Government is also at your command.——Do your duty.

DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP.

Queen Ann's County, 16th Aug. 1813.

[☞ Kent Island is 21 miles long, 6 or 7 miles wide, separated from the main by a narrows of a quarter of a mile long and 100 yards wide; a fording place not 15 inches deep at low water.]

CONNECTICUT TORYISM.

The last *Connecticut Mirror*, of *Hartford*, among other matters of three or four columns of observations, rejoices in the successes of the allied powers in Europe against the French, in the hope that thereby *"our miserable Bonapartean cabinet will be FORCED to make a peace."* Now what more deadly and more malignant wish could the most servile treasury editor in England express? What else could the most open and bitter enemy of our country desire?——*"Forced* to make a peace!" Terms *forced* upon us! Every man in the country desires peace—but what kind of a peace could we expect from the *force* of England? What but *unconditional submission?*——And what a wretch he be, who would sacrifice the country to get rid of the administration!—Yet there are Americans so villainous, so traitorous, so hostile not only to the administration but to the unequivocal interests of the country, and so blindly and madly devoted to Great Britain, as to express their wishes to see us reduced to such a degraded condition in the present contest, as by our enemy to be *"forced* to make a peace." Truly, Mr. *Dwight*, in England, the great object and idol affections, a halter would be the reward of similar opposition to government, and the executioner would exhibit your decapitated head on a scaffold, exclaiming "behold the head of a traitor!" Your admired and adored British laws, would unquestionably put this termination to your seditious and traitorous career.

Columbian.

WASHINGTON CITY, AUGUST 26.

Copies of letters from Brig. Gen. Boyd, to the Secretary of War.

Head Quarters, Fort George,
August 17, 1813.

SIR,

In the last letter which I had the honour to address to you, I had to communicate the information that Com. Chauncey had left this part of the Lake: yesterday an express arrived from the 18 mile creek, stating that he was then off that place, in pursuit of the British fleet, which was likewise to be seen.

A body of Volunteers, Militia and Indians, under the command of Brig. Gen. Porter, of the New York militia, having arrived at this place, and very impatient to engage the enemy, a plan was this morning concerted to cut off one of his pickets. About 300 volunteers & Indians, under the command of Major Chapin, was to effect this object, supported by 200 regulars under the command of Maj. Cummings of the 16th infantry. A heavy rain, and other untoward circumstances, defeated the primary object, but in a skirmish that ensued, in which the enemy was completely routed, our Indians captured 12 of the British Indians, and 4 whites. Many of the enemy's dead were left on the field, among whom is supposed to be the famous Chief, Norton. Our loss was only two Indians, and a few slightly wounded. Those who participated in this contest, particularly the Indians, conducted with great bravery and activity. Gen. Porter volunteered in the affair, and Major Chapin evinced his accustomed zeal and courage. The regulars under Major Cummings, as far as they were engaged, conducted well. The principal Chiefs who led the warriors this day, were, Farmers Brother, Red Jacket, Little Billey, Pollard, Black Snake, Johnson, Silver Heels, Captain Halftown, Major Henry D. Ball (Cornplanter's son) and Captain Cold, Chief of Onondaga, who was wounded.—In a Council which was held with them yesterday they covenanted not to scalp or murder; and I am happy to say, that they treated the prisoners with humanity, and committed no wanton cruelties upon the dead.

The Canadian volunteers, under Maj. Wilcox, were active and brave as usual.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, with great respect,
Your most ob't servant,
JOHN P. BOYD, B. G. C.
Hon. JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Head Quarters, Fort George, Upper Canada, August 18, 1813.

SIR,

Yesterday I had the honor to address to you a letter detailing the conduct of the Indians in a late skirmish. Their bravery and humanity were equally conspicuous. Already the quietness in which our pickets are suffered to remain, evinces the benefit arising from their assistance. Permit me to suggest the propriety of immediately depositing presents for them in the hands of Mr. Granger, of whose exertions, and those of Mr. Parish, I must express my entire approbation.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your respectful ob't servant,
JOHN P. BOYD, *Brig. Gen.*
Hon. JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Copy of a letter from Brig. Gen. Boyd, to the Secretary of War, dated

Head Quarters, Fort George, Aug. 24.

SIR,

I have the honor to report, that at dawn this morning, the enemy attacked us at all our pickets, and drove in them towards the camp, pursued by his advance guards. A skirmish ensued in the village, with little effect upon us; after which he retreated, having come within reach of our cannon, but never within musket shot of our entrenchments. One Capt. of the 49th and a few privates have been bro't in prisoners. We lost 2 men and a few wounded; the enemy left about 15 dead on the different grounds. He is supposed to have bro't his whole force into the field; but finding our position so strong, desisted from a general attack. Sir Geo. Prevost was in person at the attack. His force is withdrawn out of our reach into his strong holds.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your respectful ob't servant,
JOHN P. BOYD, B. G. C.
Hon. JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Secretary at War.

We cannot help calling the attention of our readers to the noble conduct of Croghan & his brave associates at Sandusky, after repulsing the enemy, as detailed below. The enemy had sought their lives, had openly menaced their extermination had declared that he would give no quarter. He was repulsed; he was vanquished by a handful of men. He left the ditch full of his wounded, and retreated with precipitation, leaving his Indian allies scattered at a distance round the fort to revenge the loss of their comrades by chance shots from the deadly rifle.

Regardless of the danger from this fire, our brave soldiers employed themselves, after having been on duty for 30 successive hours, in letting down water in buckets to the wounded of the enemy in the ditch, whom the darkness of the night and the uncertainty of the retreat of the enemy prevented them from relieving in any other way. What an interesting subject for the painter and the poet!—What a beautiful picture of generosity and humanity does not this exhibit? Such a scene in other nations would of itself immortalize the actors in it. But here it is only regarded as a trait making the conduct of American citizen soldiery, which, wherever its character has been fairly developed, has shone forth with peculiar lustre.

National Intelligencer.

PIN MONEY.

Fourteen thousand dollars have been lately granted by Congress for the purchase of furniture for the Presidents house. The federal papers, tired of the monstrous defence of British aggressions, have endeavored to extract some excellent jokes from this PIN MONEY of Mrs. Madison.

They take care, however, not to inform their readers that the President's house and furniture belong to the public, and that both will be transmitted to his successor. They also carefully omit mentioning that the sum of 10 or $14,000 has been appropriated for the President's household expenses every 4 years since the establishment of the government, and that Washington and Adams and Jefferson enjoyed this gratuity as well as Madison. Indeed we belive an extra allowance was given to Adams for the purchase of a carriage and set of grey ponies, with which he ran away from the seat of government at twelve o'clock at night, the moment his Presidency expired. N. B. Adams and his friends were federalists.

Pennsylvania Republican.

FOR SALE,

The residue of the time of service of a negro lad, now thirteen years old, bound by the orphans court, to learn the farming business, till twenty one years of age. Enquire at this office.
july 27——m