



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

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Thomas Perrin Smith,

(PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

THE TERMS

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,

ON TWO MONTHS CREDIT.

On THURSDAY, the 29th inst. or on the next fair day, the subscriber will dispose of, at public auction, at Oakland, the late dwelling plantation of David Kerr, Jun. deceased. A valuable stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and all kinds of farming utensils; also a seine and a large canoe with sails; also a handsome gig and harness, and the carriage part of a phaeton with a set of harness; and various articles of lumber and things of great use to farmers and others. The sale will begin at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOHN L. KERR, adm'r with the will annexed, of D. Kerr, jr. Easton, sept 20 2

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the Judges of Queen Anne's county court. We shall on the first Thursday in October next, at 10 o'clock, the next fair day, sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, the whole of the real estate of James Nevi, dec'd.—containing one hundred and nineteen and three quarters acres of Land, subject to the dower right of Mrs. Crouch.—This property lies within one mile of L.B. The houses are tolerable, the situation is healthy and supplied with good water; the soil is supposed to be equal to any in the neighborhood—on the border is a considerable quantity of excellent meadow ground. The purchaser must give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money.

A complete map of the said w. s. off. with Mr. Crouch, on the premises, who will show them. Attendance given on day of sale, by Robert Stevens, John Elliott, & Joseph B. Sparks, Commissioners.

sept. 6 5

FORGE AND MILLS FOR SALE.

The subscriber intending to leave the State of Delaware, offers for sale, at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of November next, the following property, viz:

One Forge with two fires; one Saw-Mill and Grist-Mill; one small cotton carding and spinning Machine—all on an excellent stream of water. There are also sufficient improvements, such as dwelling houses, cook house, kitchen, carriage house, and good stables and other houses of convenience, all new and in good repair; together with 400 acres of Land, situate on Gravelly Branch, in Nanticoke Hundred, Sussex county, State of Delaware, and on the main road leading from Milford to Laurel Town. Wood for coal, and iron ore can be had for the use of the Forge, convenient, plentiful, and on good terms. The rest is eligible for any kind of machinery, being convenient to water carriage.

The terms of payment will be made easy with the purchaser—Persons wishing to view the property, will apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

SHADRACH ELLIOTT.

sept. 20 3a

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the orphans' court of Talbot county, will be offered at public sale, on THURSDAY the 13th day of October, next, at the late dwelling of William Watts, dec'd. the following negroes, to wit: 1 woman for a term, four likely boys of about 8 years old and under.

The terms of sale will be a credit of 9 months, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and attendance given by N. WATT'S adm'r of W. Watts, dec'd.

sept. 20 8q

ENGLISH EDUCATION.

The Professors of Easton Academy deem it incumbent on them to inform the gentlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that in the English department of the Academy two classes have been opened, which are to be confined solely to the elements of Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography with the use of the Globes and Maps, all simplified to the capacities of children.

As emulation and application increase in proportion to the number in a class, therefore the same Lecture given on any of these branches, not being as instructive to four, as it would be to sixteen pupils, induced them to publish this; and they are, through their exertions and care, persuaded, that a boy of moderate abilities must, by being one year in such a class, lay the foundation of a solid English education.

P. QUIN & T. MCCONNELL.

sept. 20

N. B. Genteel boarding may be had for students, in my house, under my care, and that of the other Professor.

P. QUIN.

REMOVAL.

The subscribers respectfully inform the public in general, and their customers in particular, that they have removed their Boot and Shoe establishment, from their old stand to their new building adjoining Mr. David Nice—where they mean to carry on the Boot and Shoe business, in all its various branches, in the best and most fashionable manner; and they hope, by their strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

N. & J. Valiant.

N. B. They have on hand a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOS, of the best quality; also a large and general assortment of the best Philadelphia materials for Boots and Shos.—Measures taken for Boots and Shos, and made on the shortest notice and in the best manner.

N. & J. V.

sept. 13

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni, bonis to be directed, will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 5th day of October next, at the dwelling house of Richard Keene, two hundred acres of Land, part of Edenborough, the property of Richard Keene, sold by virtue of venditioni exponas, at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of Elkin Solomon, esse. of Richard R. Keene, use of William M'Mechin against Richard Keene, executor of Samuel Keene.

Also—Will be sold on the same day and place, two hundred acres of Land, part of Edenborough, the property of Richard Keene—sold by virtue of venditioni exponas, at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of Richard R. Keene, use of William Gwin against Richard Keene, executor of Samuel Keene.

Also—Will be sold at the same time, two hundred acres of Land, part of Edenborough, the property of the said Keene,—sold by virtue of venditioni exponas, at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of Richard Keene, use of William Gwin against Richard Keene, executor of Samuel Keene; taken as the property of Richard Keene, to satisfy the aforesaid claims—will be sold for cash. Sale to begin at 3 o'clock, and attendance will be given by JAMES KEENE, Sheriff. Caroline county, sept. 20 3

Also—Will be sold on THURSDAY the 6th day of October next, on the premises, near Hog Island, all William Alford's undivided right in a tract or parcel of Land, the property of the said Alford—sold by virtue of a venditioni exponas, at the suit of John Bradley & Co.; taken as the property of William Alford, to satisfy the aforesaid claim—will be sold for cash. Sale to begin at 3 o'clock, and attendance given by JAMES KEENE, Sheriff. Caroline county, sept. 20 3

TO THE FREEMEN OF TALBOT COUNTY.

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

William G. Tilghman.

august 23

FREEMEN OF TALBOT.

I again solicit your suffrages as a Delegate to the next General Assembly. Should you again confide in me so far as to honour me with your support, be assured that my utmost skill and judgment shall be exercised in the support of your best interests.

Jonathan Spencer.

august 16

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

PROMPTED by the very generous support you were pleased to give me last fall, and the solicitations of my friends, I offer myself a Candidate for your suffrages at the next election for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland. I am, respectfully, your obdt. servt.

Daniel Martin.

august 16

VOTERS OF TALBOT.

I solicit your suffrages at the ensuing election, as a Delegate to the General Assembly of Maryland.

Samuel Stevens, jun.

august 16

EASTON JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Will be run for, over a beautiful course, on WEDNESDAY the 3d day of November, the Jockey Club purse of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars—the four mile heats, agreeably to the rules of the Club.

On THURSDAY the 5th day of November, the Jockey Club colts' purse of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars—the two mile heats, agreeably to the rules of the Jockey Club.

On FRIDAY the 4th day of November, will be run for, all the booth, gate and subscription money except what pays the rent of the field.—The three mile heats.

N. B. The Jockey Club purses will be composed of the ten dollars subscribed by each member, by which they will be regulated. The members are requested to attend at the "Easton Hotel" on TUESDAY previous to the Races aforesaid.

THOMAS HENRICH, Secretary to the Eastern State of Maryland and Delaware Jockey Club.

sept. 20 6

N. B. The state of the war has made this late day necessary.

Those members who have not paid their subscription for the last year, are requested to take notice that payment for all arrears of subscription—due, will be expected. T. H.

PAINTING.

House, sign, and ornamental painting, and paper hanging; Chimney, boards, window and bed canopies and military standards, neatly executed with correctness and dispatch; Fancy-pieces, designed for young ladies to work; and Likenesses correctly taken in miniature—price from two to ten dollars—by

WILLIAM FOSTER.

Near the Easton Hotel. N. B. All orders addressed to the subscriber from a distance, will be punctually attended to.

sept. 20 3

BY ORDER OF THE ORPHANS COURT OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given, That all persons having claims against the estate of Major John Hackett, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of December next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 9th day of September, 1814.

ARTHUR HOLT, adm'r of maj J. W. Hackett, dec'd

sept. 20 3

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A LAD about fourteen years of age, with a tolerable English education, will be taken apprentice to the Printing Business, by early application at the

Star-Office,

FROM THE BUFFALO GAZETTE, SEPT. 6.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office, Fort Erie, September 2, 1814. Major General Brown resumes the command of the troops on the Niagara frontier.

The Major General recurs with proud satisfaction to the conduct of his division, since the opening of the campaign.—It was opened in defence of the munitions of war destined for the Navy, which were embarked at Oswego, when the enemy was in force on the Lake, landed at Sandy Creek, and transported to Sackett's Harbor. Oswego displays the discipline and prowess of a single battalion of artillery, led by Colonel Mitchell—and Sandy Creek, gives name to the gallant achievement of the 1st Riflemen, under Lt. Col. Appling.

The bravery alone, of American soldiers, has often shown them superior to their British adversaries—but on the Plains of Chippewa, bravery and discipline both rise pre-eminent and triumph over the enemy's best troops, led on in the ablest manner. There the brigade of Major General Scott, fought British veterans—battalion against battalion—and the smallest in numbers conquered. Victory crowned the American arms.

At the Falls of Niagara, our brave soldiers met a severer trial—they rose superior to the test—and proved their intrepidity equal to any exigence. They engaged the whole force of the enemy, and again conquered a larger than their own. The victory was ours—the trophies of victory only were not accomplished. The enemy had relinquished the contest and the field to our superiority.

The glorious defeat of an important expedition of the enemy, on our own shore, is again accomplished by the first Rifle Reg't. on its arrival at this frontier, under the late distinguished Major Morgan.

Another trial was left for the brave spirits who compose the American force in Canada. An endurance of fatigue was shewn with unexampled cheerfulness on the works around their camp at Fort Erie—and a new test of military prowess was called for, to complete the glorious character of the division.—They were called to receive the attack of heavy columns of the enemy, on their lines of intrenchment—and the signal manner in which they acquitted themselves, as well as the vigilance of their brave & finished commander Brig. Gen. Gaines, is established by the brilliant victory acquired on the 15th of August. The discomfiture of the forces under Lieut. General Drummond, was attended with a disparity of loss, unexampled in the record of battles.

By order of Maj Gen Brown, C. K. GARDNER, Adj. General.

On Thursday last the soldiery on the Niagara frontier were animated with the presence of their heroic commander, Major General Brown. The wounds of the Major Gen'l. are, we understand, nearly closed.

On Friday, while the Major Gen'l. was passing to Fort Erie, he was very handsomely saluted by the U. S. brig Lawrence, lying off Buffalo Creek.

Major Gen. Scott is in Geneva, at the house of Judge Nicholas—and is fast recovering from his wounds.

Arrived at Buffalo, since our last, the brig Niagara and Charlotte, the sch'rs. Lady Prevost, and two others, names not known, with some troops on board.—More troops are expected from the same quarter.

During the last week, several corps of militia detached in pursuance of general orders of the 22d ult. have passed this Buffalo: there have also passed several companies of volunteers.

DIVISION ORDERS.

Division Head Quarters, New Church Street, September 15th, 1814.

Brig. Gen. WINDER congratulates the troops of his command upon the suspension of the severe duty to which they have been exposed for the last 4 days.

The garrison of Fort M'Henry under the command of Maj. Armistead, are entitled to, and receive the warmest acknowledgements and praise from the Brig. Gen. for their steady, firm and intrepid deportment during an almost incessant bombardment for 24 hours, during which time they were exposed to incessant shower of shells.

The militia Artillery of the 3d Brigade under Captis. Nicholson & Berry and Lt. Pennington vied with the regulars in a firmness and composure which would have honoured veterans, and prove that they were worthy to co-operate with the regular artillery, infantry, and sea fencibles in defence of that important post.—Maj. Armistead receives also the warmest acknowledgements of the Brigadier Gen. commanding, for his able, vigilant, and exact arrangements before & during this period of arduous duty, as well as for

the uniform zeal, vigor & ability, he has discovered in his preparations for the defence of the post immediately committed to his charge, as for the prompt and efficacious manner in which he has complied under great and perplexing difficulties with demands from all quarters for ammunition.

Lieut. Col. Stewart and Major Lane, neither of whom were required to expose themselves in this dangerous post, will please accept the Brig. Gen's warmest acknowledgements for the handsome and gallant manner in which they volunteered to take command of the regular infantry; who, with their officers and men, have evinced the most resolute and steady intrepidity in the midst of imminent and long continued danger.

The squadron of U. S. light dragoons under Capt. Bird have proved by the indefatigable & bold manner in which they have constantly kept upon the very lines of the enemy under the fire of his guards and the regular and exact intelligence which they have constantly given of his situation, that they want nothing but an opportunity to signalize themselves.—The bold and intrepid charge which sergeant Keller, of Capt. Bird's company, made the rear guard of the retreating enemy with but 3 dragoons in which he dispersed a guard of 18 fusiliers taking 6 of them prisoners in despite of their fire and that of a 4 pounder within half canister distance which made three discharges at him deserves the highest approbation, and the skill & dexterity with which he accomplished this bold achievement proves he will be competent to a more considerable command to which the justice of his government will no doubt advance him.

Brig. Gen. Douglass with his entire brigade of Virginia militia have evinced during 4 days of the most active and arduous duties, under the severest privations of rest and refreshment, in constant exposure to the unusual clemency of the weather for the season, a patience, obedience, and alacrity for the most dangerous duties which cannot be surpassed; and the prompt and eager pursuit in which they yesterday engaged, after the retreating enemy, in the midst of heavy and constant rain after such a series of suffering and fatigue, is the best evidence which can be given that the patriotism which so promptly led them to the field in defence of their country, was bottomed upon a courage which dangers and difficulties cannot subdue.

Lieut. Col. Griffin Taylor with his Regiment also of Virginia militia, who was left in charge of the defences in part on the Ferry Branch, has proved by his judicious arrangements and the zealous manner in which he was supported by his men and officers, that he only wanted an occasion to prove himself and them the worthy coadjutors of their countrymen. The enemy has retired from our City and it is to be hoped under such circumstances as will deter him from again attempting it. Those gallant Virginians will have the consolation of believing they have essentially contributed to its safety.

The enemy however has at present only taken refuge in his ships—he still remains in our vicinity and may and probably will return if he knows there is the least relaxation of vigilance or readiness. The commanding officers of corps and detachments will therefore exert themselves with unremitting diligence to repair the damages of the late fatigue and exposure—to refresh their troops and hold them in readiness for moving at a moment's warning.

By order, ROBT. G. HITE, Asst. Adj. Gen.

CAPT. PERRY'S LETTER.

Copy of a letter from Capt. Perry to the Secretary of the Navy, dated GEORGETOWN, Sept. 9, 1814.

SIR, The battery under my direction at the Indian Head, was of too small a calibre to make much impression on the enemy, as they descended the Potomac on the 5th inst.—A single 18 pounder, which arrived only 30 minutes before the firing began, ill supplied with ammunition, was the only gun that could be of much service.

The field pieces (6 pounders) under the direction of that excellent officer Major Peter, of the Georgetown, and Capt. Birch of the Washington volunteers, and Capt. Lewis of Gen'l. Stewart's brigade, kept up a very spirited fire. These officers, together with Captains Still and Davidson, and their brave men, behaved in the handsomest manner, and rendered all the assistance their limited means afforded.

The ammunition of the 18 pounder, and of several of the 6's, being expended; and the state of the enemy from two frigates, two sloops of war, two bombs, 1 rocket ship and several smaller vessels, being very heavy; it was tho't advisable by Gen. Stewart, Major Peter and myself to retire a short distance in the rear.—This was done in good order, after sustaining their fire for more than an hour.

Gen. Stewart and Col. Bear were exposed, during the whole time of the cannonading. It would be premature in me to speak in commendation of these veterans—I cannot, however, avoid expressing my admiration of their conduct. The few seamen (of the Guerriere) under the immediate command of Lieut. -ant Read, of the Java, exhibited their usual bravery. Indeed, in the whole of this affair, every officer and man did his duty.

Major Stewart of the 86th Regiment of Infantry was constantly with me, and rendered all the assistance in his power. The advantageous situation we occupied, prevented the enemy from doing us much injury. Only one man was wounded.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, O. H. PERRY, Hon. Wm. Jones, Secretary of the Navy.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

THE NATIONAL CAUSE.

The oblivion of party distinctions which we have advocated as befitting the crisis, the tender of a truce to political dissension, were founded, on a firm conviction that the salvation of the country required a mutual suffice of party passions, an united effort in the common cause. Advantage appears to be taken of this fit waving of minor dissensions. The majority seemed resolved to take advantage of this conciliating spirit, on the part of the majority. They seize the moment to urge their party schemes. They deal more liberally than ever in invectives & in perversion. This shall not be tolerated. We cannot consent to be tied up from political discussions while our opponents are alert and active in persecuting their plans, in perverting facts in misleading the thoughtless, in erecting in a word, a frantic of their hopes on the misfortunes of their country. We will not suffer the internal enemy to profit by the alarm, which the external ally have caused. We owe something to ourselves and our friends; and our duties to our country will not suffer by attention to our other obligations.

The Eastern prints, in common with some of our nearer neighbors, destitute as like of that magnanimity, which a generous example should have inspired, mix with their deadly execration of our rulers an insulting proposition to place the power of the country, in the hands of other New England Federalists, and one gentleman, who has usually been considered Republican.—This modest proposal, which nothing but that natural exultation with which bad men ever view the injuries of their country so it opens a prospect for their aggrandizement could have caused, shall be so far noticed, that we will advance boldly to the discussion, to whom are the misfortunes of our country most directly to be traced; what party and what set of men, have debated every plan of pacific arrangements, have weakened every effort for successful war, have mainly caused the evils, by which they would profit.

And here let us premise, that we are no biyots in attachment to men or to names.—We shall ever strive to keep our judgment so far free, that it will not swerve in favor of any individual, or any department, in relation to facts, on which just blame ought to rest.—Spotless as innocence, as we conceive our rulers compared with their revilers, we do think, a leading error in their policy has been obvious. We do think an occasional want of energy has been discernible, caused however, in some degree, by the peculiar structure of our government, & the unprincipled opposition which has clogged their every movement. We do consider the capture of Washington as a most unfortunate incident, which, if it could not have been prevented, ought, at least to be deeply regretted. The want of a proper defence for this City is an error, in our view, which every honest man in the country ought to condemn, and can condemn, without descending to the level of promiscuous blame, which has deprived the censure of opposition of all effect by depriving it of all character or dignity of justice.

But, in the name of truth and justice, does it lie in the mouth of that malignant faction, who smile with dirisive joy at the flames of our capitol; does it belong to that marshalled party, who have voted against every measure of energy; damped the spirits of the people; raised the hopes of the enemy; disclosed every weak point in our country's defence; checked the enlistment of men; discouraged the loan of money; refused the aid of the militia in some cases, and sown dissension among them in others; profaned their address to Heaven by parogysies on a cruel enemy; palliated the most outrageous acts; in a word manifested a fealty to that enemy, which no solemnity could shake, and resorted to every mean, however foul and profligate, to weaken the hands and discourage the heart of the administration. Does it belong to that party to claim magnanimity?