Eastern Shore Republican State General Advertiser.

[Vol. 12.....15.] EASTON, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1813. [No. 4.....724.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY
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.

Will be sold at public sale on TUESDAY, the 28th inst. at the house where Mr. John Harwood, lately lived in Easton, a pair of Mules, several young Horses, a yoke of Oxen, and some valuable Household furniture, on a liberal credit.

John Goldsborough.

Easton, sept. 21——2

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at public sale on *WEDNESDAY*, the 29th inst. if fair, if not, on the next fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of *Thomas Martin*, deceased, on a credit of 18 months on all sums over six dollars, Household and Kitchen furniture, amongst which is an excellent 8 day Clock, mahogany tables, good beds and bedding; a valuable stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, consisting of work and unbroke horses, oxen, cows and other fat cattle, and amongst the sheep are a number of good weathers, a pair of large timber wheels and chains, carts, ploughs, harrows and other farming utensils; the crop of Corn will be for sale by first of December next. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale by

Joseph Martin, Ex'or.
of Thomas Martin.

september 14——3

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Friday, *the 1st of October next, at the late residence of John Kinnamont, late of Talbot county, deceased,*

A part of said deceased's estate, consisting of a variety of Household and Kitchen furniture, also some valuable work horses, cattle and sheep, farming utensils, and a number of articles too tedious to enumerate. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of six dollars and upwards, upon the purchasers giving bond or note with approved security or securities. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

Richard Kinnamont, adm'or.
of J. Kinnamont, dec'd.

september 14——3

CHANCERY SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale at Peacock's tavern in Easton, on Tuesday, the 12th of October next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter,

The real estate whereof *John Roberts*, died, seized, consisting of part of a tract of Land called "Finney's Hermittage," and part of another called "Bite the Bite," commonly known by the name of Skipton Farm, containing together 293 acres, lying and being in Talbot county. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of this property, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. This Land will be sold in two lots or farms, or together, as may best suit purchasers. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee.

september 21——4

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond with good security to the Trustee for payment of the purchase money within one year from the day of sale with interest thereon, and on payment of the purchase money, the subscriber will by a good deed convey the premises. L. G.

The creditors of *John Roberts*, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof to the Chancery Office, within six months from the day of sale.

VENDUE.

Will be sold at public sale, on *THURSDAY*, the 14th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not, the next fair day—All the personal property of *Margaret Hambleton*, dec'd. at her late dwelling, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, beds and bedding, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs——At the same time, 12 or 14 young hearty black people, consisting of men, women and children. A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums over 8 dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; all sums under eight dollars, the cash will be required.

Thomas & Alfred Hambleton.

sept. 14——5

N. B. The blacks are not to be sold out of the State—There will be some of them sold for a term of years; they will be designated on the day of sale

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland—

Will be exposed to public sale, on FRIDAY the 22d day of October next, to the highest bidder—All that part of Lot No. 23, in the town of Snow-Hill, whereof John Cutler, late of Worcester county, dec'd. died seized. This Lot is situated near the centre of the town, and tolerably well improved, having a new two-story framed dwelling house, a good cook room, stable, and other convenient buildings thereon. It is an excellent stand for a tavern, and has been occupied as such for several years past. The sale will take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises—The terms of sale will be, the purchase money to be paid at the option of the purchaser, either on the day of the sale, or on the day of the ratification thereof by the court.

Matthew Hopkins, *Trustee.*

sept. 14——3

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

FOR SALE,

That valuable parcel of land, commonly called "Peck's Point," beautifully situated on the west side of Third-Haven creek, in view of the town of Oxford, about five miles from Easton Point by water, and eight miles from Easton by land.—The advantages of this place are very remarkable, and such as to recommend it to all kinds of purchasers. To a ship-builder it presents a great object of speculation and profit, in the large quantity of heavy *ship timber* it contains; and to a man of fortune, desirous of establishing an elegant and healthy residence, the beauties of the situation and the luxuries of fish and fowl, which are abundant there in season, it holds out every temptation to secure the purchase of it by the offer of a fair and liberal price. The whole body of the land does not contain more than three hundred acres, and forms a neck which requires a very inconsiderable line of fences to enclose—a comfortable farm house has very lately been built on this land.—The particular terms of sale may be known by applying to John L. Kerr, Esq. in Easton. As the sole object of the sale is to convert the value of the land into a Stock fund, Stock of any of the State Banks will be taken in payment either for the whole or part of the purchase money.

Henrietta M. Chamberlaine,
Ex'x of Sam'l Chamberlaine.

sept. 14——m

EASTON ROSE HILL JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Will be run for over the Easton Rose Hill Course, on *Wednesday*, the sixth day of October, the Jockey Club purse of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS—the four mile heats, agreeably to the rules of the Jockey Club.

On *Thursday*, the seventh day of October, the Easton purse of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS—the three mile heats; given by Thomas Henrix, free as by rules of Club.

On *Friday*, the eighth day of October, the Jockey Club colts' purse of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS—the two mile heats, agreeably to the rules of the Jockey Club.

N. B. The Jockey Club purses will be composed of the $10 subscribed by each member, by which they will be regulated. The members are requested to attend at Mr. Henrix's, on Tuesday evening, preceding the races.

Thomas Henrix, *Sec'ry*
of Club, &c. &c, &c.

sept. 14——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.

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

SAMUEL STEVENS, junr.

August 31.——4

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 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 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

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 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

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 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

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

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

TO THE VOTERS OF MARYLAND.

The conduct of the federal Executive of this State, furnishes abundant occasion for animadversion and reproof; and affords strong admonition to the voters of Maryland against electing Delegates, who will again dishonor the State by reappointing such unworthy incumbents.—In whatever view this administration is contemplated, whether in offences of *misfeasance* or *nonfeasance*, it is equally obnoxious to just censure and reprehension. All their time and all their efforts appear to have been employed in thwarting the measures of the general government, and in prosecuting political opponents, and promoting party purposes.—It is evident, beyond all controversy from the pacific and tranquil countenance exhibited by our State Executive towards the enemy, & the active hostility carried on against republicans and republican institutions, that they hate the democrats more than the British, and prefer warring against the general government, to annoying the English fleet.

At last May session the General Assembly authorized the Governor & Council to borrow $150,000, to enable them to carry into full effect military arrangements for the defence and protection of the State. The sum of $130,000 was specially appropriated for the purchase of arms, ordnance and military stores; and a contigent fund of $2000 was also placed at their disposal. Can any one discover what beneficial use has been made of these large sums; or what advantage the public has derived from great expenditures, some of which to a considerable amount, were made without authority, previous to that session? Not that some political favorites and pliant tools have not been enriched by such disbursements; as federal contractors, quarter masters, waggoners, tavern-keepers, expresses, &c. will abundantly testify.—But has the enemy felt the effects of these ample Legislative provisions?—And have the military preparations and border enterprizes, amongst the gallant population of our exposed shores, derived any thing in ampleness of means, or vigor in skill in attack and defence?——Have the Executive exerted themselves to diffuse military science; to improve the discipline of the militia; or to furnish it with supplies and munitions, correspondent to the means in their power?

Governor Winder, having been in the army, was supposed to possess some military experience; which his political opponents, gratuitously, but erroneously, expect would have been applied beneficially for the State, while an invading and marauding enemy carried war into its very bosom. But in this expectation he has much deceived his political opposers, as he has falsified the flattering predictions of his friends. His indifference and inertness, while a portion of his State was occupied and devastated by the enemy, have disgusted all parties. He seems to have been under no dread of any other foe than the democrats; his whole apprehensions are lest they should prevail. A county is only understood, by him, to be in the hands of his enemies, when it is about to elect republican delegates; and not when it is the head quarters of Cockburn and his Hampton violators. His only military exploit, of which I have heard, was the preventing the attack on an English frigate, that had grounded near Annapolis; & his only interference in military concerns, has been that of endeavoring to procure for Captain Henry Thompson, an Englishman by birth, and a federalist, the benefit of two opposite rules in the Baltimore Reg't. of Cavalry: that is, of taking the right of the line when he commanded the *oldest* company, altho' he was the *youngest* captain; and now the same place, because he is the *oldest* captain, altho' his company is the *youngest*. And this interference is likely to break up that fine corps.

It is believed the commander in chief has not reviewed a single regiment since his election; nor where any other part of the State, except Annapolis, was menaced or invaded—was he to be found or heard of?——Even his native Eastern Shore was left to take care of itself; to fight or trade, as suited the opposite tastes of its inhabitants. He did, indeed, tell the general government, they ought to have protected Gibson's Island, let it cost what it might; and pretty broadly insinuated, that if such places were not protected, the proprietors had a right to make the best terms they could with the enemy. What a contrast the conduct of the Republican Governors of Virginia & Delaware, exhibit under similar circumstances! They have hastened to the scene of alarm whenever danger has threatened; & have animated the militia by their example and presence; and yet neither of them had ever before seen military service.

With respect to the Governor's quibbling, quirking, lawyer-council, in which no other profession was permitted to be represented, until the resignation of the master spirit from Baltimore, made room for a tavern "gentleman of leisure and fortune," from Annapolis; nothing was ever expected, but political favouritism and party, rancorous party persecution. No body has been deceived in the fruits of such a Junto.—Their appointments defy *caricaturing*.

If our State Executive had been merely idle, and regardless of the public welfare—we should have had less cause to deplore their appointment, or to censure their conduct. But they have been too obedient to their masters; have too well acted up to their vocation; and been too sedulous to fulfill their mischievous purposes, for which they were elected by the federal faction in the House of Delegates—not to cause us to mingle our contempt for them with indignation, and to excite, at the same time, our detestation and disgust.

All the United States forces, and the militia, which have been stationed at Annapolis for its security, unite in the same opinion, and express similar sentiments of the cold, offensive and insulting treatment manifested towards them in that City. The officers of the government there, reserve all their civility for the enemy, to whom they are as courteous as Russian celebrators. It is not more unpatriotic, than impolitic thus to permit the views of the gen'l. government, who have been liberal in their assistance to this State, to be counteracted, and their efforts to be palsied by an internal opposition from the State authorities. Their united exertions would place us in absolute security. Let a trial be made.——Arouse yourselves, fellow citizens, in your might, and by your election of Republican Delegates, secure the appointment of an Executive, who will devote their time and talents to the public good, and to execute the powers of their high stations, as to administer equal and exact justice in our internal concerns, and unite with the general government, in preventing hostile invasions of our shores, and restoring honorable peace to our borders.

PERICLES.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.

ENTERPRIZE AND BOXER.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Hull to Com. Bainbridge, dated 10th inst.

"I yesterday visited the two brigs, and was astonished to see the difference of injury sustained in the action. The Enterprize has but one 18 pound shot in her hull, one in her mainmast, and one in her foremast; her sails are much cut with grape shot, and there are a great number of grape lodged in her sides, but no injury done by them. The Boxer has 18 or 20 18 pound in her hull, most of them at the water's edge; several stands of 18 pound grape stick in her side, and such a quantity of small grape, that I did not undertake to count them. Her masts, sails, and spars are literally cut to pieces, several of her guns dismounted and unfit for service; her top-gallant forecastle nearly taken off by the shot; her boats cut to pieces, and her quarters injured in proportion. To give you an idea of the quantity of shot about her, I inform you, that I counted in her main mast alone three 18 pound shot holes, 18 large grape shot holes, 16 musket ball holes, and a large number of smaller shot holes, without counting above the catharpins. We find it impossible to get at the number killed; no papers are found by which we can ascertain it—I, however, counted upwards of 90 hammocks which were in her netting with beds in them besides several beds without hammocks; and she has excellent accommodations for all her officers below in state rooms, so that I have no doubt that she has had 100 men on board. We know that she has several of the Ratler's men, and a quantity of wads was taken out of the Ratler, loaded with 4 large grape shot, with a small hole in the centre to put in a cartridge that the inside of the wad may take fire when it leaves the gun. In short, she is in every respect completely fitted; and her accommodations exceed any thing I have seen in a vessel of her class.

REMARKS.

☞ There have been various opinions respecting the relative force of the vessels, and some ungenerous attempts have been made to diminish the splendor of the victory. The foregoing extracts, we conceive, irrefragably settles the question, of force and of skill. It proves that in number of men, the vessels were equal; in number of guns, it is well known the enemy were superior; and the vast difference of execution confirms, (if confirmation is wanted) the fact of the high degree of superiority of our seamen in the art of gunnery. And, above every other consideration, it proves that American Tars are determined to support their government, in a just war waged in defence of "*Free Trade and Sailor's Rights.*"

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

To the People of Maryland; and particularly its Naturalized Citizens.

It is important, that at the approaching election, all classes of voters should be correctly informed of the principles & conduct of those candidates, who have been heretofore members of the General Assembly, and who again come forward to solicit your suffrages. Permit me to furnish an extract from the votes & proceedings of the late May session, which will place, in a striking point of view, the base subserviency of the federal party to the British pretensions; their abandonment of national rights, and particularly their treachery and persecution towards our naturalized brethren. This worthy and estimable portion of our population, who left their native country because it had become a prey to despotism, and a haunt for tyrants and blood-hounds, and sought an asylum in this land of liberty, under a promise of full participation in the rights of citizens, have been constantly protected by the Republicans; while the federalists have always labored to rob them of their privileges, and to abandon them to the ruthless press-gangs of marauding Britain. But let actions, which are more to be relied on than hollow and flattering professions, speak the sentiments of the federal party.

On the 29th May last, the following Resolutions were introduced into the House of Delegates, by Mr. *L. Duvall*, a democratic delegate, from Annapolis:

1. *Whereas*, an expression of the sentiments of this Legislature is expected by the good people of the State of Maryland, in relation to the conduct of the enemy while in our waters; and viewing the British squadron, under the command of Admiral Warren, as having violated the dignified character of humanity and national honor; *Therefore*,

Resolved, That this Legislature view with horror and disgust, the unmanly and savage procedure of the enemy recently in the Chesapeake Bay, and well deserving universal execration, more especially among civilized nations, in wantonly destroying, and indiscriminately plundering the private property of individuals at Havre-de-Grace, Frederick-town, and George-town, and thereby endangering the lives of innocent and helpless women and children.

Resolved, That Brig. Gen. Miller have the thanks of this Legislature for his prompt and dignified demand of a fellow citizen captured by the enemy at Havre-de-Grace, and that his threat of retaliation was just and honorable.

3. *Resolved*, That the principle contained in the reply of Admiral Warren to Gen. Miller, merits, and ought to receive the severest animadversion.

To which Mr. *C. Dorsey*, a federal delegate from Charles county, moved the following as amendments.

4. *And whereas*, The national government has perverted the national revenue in foreign conquest, and yielded up the property on our seaboard to the conflagration and vengeance of an incensed foe, under a full knowledge that the enemy, against whom they had declared hostilities, had ample means by their naval superiority to deal destruction to an extent even beyond that which has been experienced; *Therefore, Resolved*, in the opinion of this General Assembly, that the conduct of the national government in diverting our resources to foreign conquest (an event never contemplated by the framers of our constitution) and abandoning our hopes to an enemy, brought into operation by their own act, and inflamed by the recollection of the conquest achieved by the American arms, has been guilty of an improvident departure from the genius of our constitution.

5. *Resolved*, That those persons who have emigrated to this country, and have been naturalized by the laws of the United States, are entitled to complete protection within our territorial jurisdiction; but that a war waged for the only declared object of extending to them an inviolability against the claims of their deserted country when beyond the scope of our national limits, is impolitic and must necessarily be attended with public and individual sacrifices, entitled to more consideration than any good likely to result from the recognition of the contested principle; *Therefore*,

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, be instructed and required to use every constitutional means to bring to an immediate and honorable peace the present harrassing and oppressive war, and in the mean time, to obtain from the general government that effectual protection which as a confederate State, Maryland is entitled to claim.

7. *Resolved*, That the Governor of Maryland be requested to transmit to our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the U. States, copies of the preceding resolutions.

A question was taken on adopting these amendments, and carried as follows:—

Affirmative—Messrs. Plater, Blackiston, Causin, Boyer, Reynolds, Taney, Turner, Stonestreet, Dorsey, Ford, Hambleton, Caldwell, Seth, Bayly, Long, A. E. Jones, Waller, Jno. Stewart, Lecompte, Evans, Lusby, Hogg, Frey, F. M. Hall, Callis, Wilson, Handy, Quinton, Davis, Potts, Delapiane, Potter, Young, Hughlett, M'Donald, Abrm. Jones, Kilgour, Crabb, Riggs, Perry, M'Culloh, Robinett, Crosap—43.