firmness of my troops, from the manner in which I had seen them act on the 22d. I had placed Col. Carrol at the head of the centre column of the rear guard; its right column was commanded by Col. Perkins, and its left by Col. Stump.—Having chosen the ground, I expected there to have entirely cut off the enemy by wheeling the right and left columns on their pivot, recrossing the creek above and below, and falling in upon their flanks and rear. But to my astonishment and mortification, when the word was given by Col. Carrol to halt and form, and a few guns had been fired, I beheld the right and left column of the rear guard precipitately give way. This shameful retreat was disastrous in the extreme: It drew along with it the greater part of the centre column, leaving not more than 25 men, who being formed by Col. Carrol, maintained their ground as long as it was possible to maintain it, and it bro't consternation and confusion into the centre of the army; a consternation which was not easily removed, and a confusion which could not soon be restored to order. There was then left to repulse the enemy, the few who remained of the rear guard, the artillery company and Capt. Russell's company of spies. They however realized and exceeded my highest expectation. Lieut. Armstrong, who commanded the artillery company in the absence of Capt. Dedrick, (confined by sickness) ordered them to form and advance to the top of the hill, while he and a few others dragged up the six pounder. Never was more bravery displayed than on this occasion. Amidst a most galling fire from the enemy, more than ten times their number, they ascended the hill and maintained their position until their piece was hauled up, when, having leveled it, they poured upon the enemy a fire of grape, re-loaded and fired again, charged and repulsed them.

The most deliberate bravery was displayed by Constantine Perkins and Craven Jackson, of the artillery, acting as gunners. In the hurry of the moment, in separating the gun from the limbers, the rammer and picker of the cannon was left tied to the limber: no sooner was this discovered, than Jackson, amidst the galling fire of the enemy, pulled out the ramrod of his musket and used it as a picker, primed with a cartridge, and fired the cannon. Perkins having pulled off his bayonet, used his muskit as a rammer, drove down the cartridge, and Jackson using his former plan, again discharged her. The brave Lieut. Armstrong, just after the first fire of the cannon, with Capt. Hamilton, of E. Tennessee, Bradford and Gayock, all fell, the Lieutenant exclaiming as he lay, "*My brave fellows, some of you may fall, but you must save the cannon.*" About this time a number crossed the creek and entered into the chase. The brave Capt. Gordon, of the spies, who had rushed from the front, endeavered to turn the left flank of the enemy, in which he partially succeeded, and Col. Carrol, Col. Higgins, and Capts. Elliot and Pitkins, pursued the enemy for more than two miles, who fled in consternation, throwing away their packs and leaving 26 of their warriors dead on the field. This last defeat was decisive, and we were no more disturbed by their yells. I should do injustice to my feelings if I omitted to mention that the venerable Judge Cocke, at the age of 63, entered into the engagement, continued the pursuit of the enemy with youthful ardor, and saved the life of a fellow soldier by killing his antagonist.

Our loss in this affair was —— killed and wounded; among the former was the brave Capt. Hamilton, from East Tennessee, who had, with his aged father, and two others of his company, after the period of his engagement had expired, volunteered his services for this excursion, and attached himself to the artillery company. No man ever fought more bravely, or fell more gloriously; and by his side fell with equal bravery and glory, Bird Evans, of the same company. Capt. Quarles, who commanded the centre column of the rear guard, preferring death to the abandonment of his post, having taken a firm stand in which he was followed by 25 of his men, received a wound in his head of which he has since died.

In these several engagements our loss was 20 killed and 75 wounded, 4 of whom have since die. The loss of the enemy cannot be accurately ascertained: 189 of their warriors were found dead—but this must fall considerably short of the number really killed. Their wounded can only be guessed at.

Had it not been for the unfortunate retreat of the rear guard in the affair of the 24th inst. I think I could safely have said that no army of militia ever acted with more cool and deliberate bravery; undisciplined and inexperienced as they were, their conduct in the several engagements of the 22d could not have been surpassed by regulars. No men ever met the approach of an enemy with more intrepidity, or repulsed them with more energy. On the 24th, after the retreat of the rear guard, they seemed to have lost all their collectedness, and were more difficult to be restored to order than any troops I had ever seen.—But this was no doubt owing in a great measure or altogether to that very retreat, and ought rather to be ascribed to the want conduct in many of their officers than to any cowardice in the men, who on every occasion have manifested a willingness to perform their duty so far as they knew it.

All the effects which were designed to be produced by this excursion it is believed *have* been produced. If an attack was meditated against Fort Armstrong that has been prevented. If Gen. Floyd is operating on the east side of the Talapoosee, as I suppose him to be, a most fortunate diversion has been made in his favour. The number of the enemy has been diminished, and the confidence they may have derived from the delays I have been made to experience, has been destroyed. Discontent has been kept out of my army, while the troops who would have been exposed to it have been beneficially employed, The enemy's country has been explored, and a road cut to the point where their force will probably be concentrated when they shall be driven from the country below. But in a report of this kind, and to you who will immediately perceive them, it is not necessary to state the happy consequences which may be expected to result from this excursion. Unless I am greatly mistaken, it will be found to have hastened the termination of the Creek War, more effectually than any measure I could have taken with the troops under my command.

I am, Sir,
With sentiments of high respect,
Your obedient servant,
ANDREW JACKSON,
Major-General.

The readers of the Star have been put in possession of the sentiments and language of certain federalists of the "Boston Stamp," permit us to offer the following as of one of the *Virginia Stamp*; and also to call to their recollection those of certain leaders in *Maryland*, leaving them to draw their own conclusions:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER.

Having perused in your paper of this day, an extract from 'the Yankee,' under the head of "Synopsis of speeches in the Massachusetts Legislature," and having also read in the same paper a piece dated Boston, Jan. 28. under the head of "Grand Rebel Caucus," I feel myself as a federalist who tought the Revolutionary battles of my country, imperiously called on to disavow the infamous principles advocated in those speeches, and by that Caucus.

No member of the Massachusetts Legislature, or of the Boston Caucus, who advocates the existence of British influence or who is willing to rebel against the Government or Constitution of his own country, deserves to be dignified with the name of federalist.—As a true member of the *genuine old Washington school*, I abhor such men, and detest their principles, and do hereby most solemnly protest against both.—As to the present war which is complained of, I will add—that whether I might have approved the declaration of it or not, is immaterial; it is sufficient that it has been *constitutionally* declared by the Government—*that* circumstance renders it the duty of every *real federalist* to exert all the means in his power to prosecute the present war with vigor and effect. I rejoice that in the just prosecution of this war, two of my boys, as members of the Petersburgh Volunteers, have already fought the battles of their country, and as old as I am, permit me Mr. Editor to assure you, that in *this* war, even I shall again be prepared whenever the occasion may require it, to render to my beloved Country every service which may be in my power.

W. BENTLEY,
A Virginia Federalist.

Feb. 10th, 1814.

Col. Bentley who addressed us the above served as an officer through the Revolutionary War——afterwards was called from the ranks to the command of the Regiment of the Militia in Powhatan—was also elected from same county six years successively a member of the Legislature; afterwards was [unsolicited] appointed by President Adams commandant of a Regiment.

NEW YORK, FEB. 21.

FRIGATE ADAMS.

News Room, Salem, Feb. 17.

"Arrived this morning, the brig Henrietta, Osgood, from St. Salvador. The Henrietta has been boarded on her passage, by the U. States frigate ADAMS, Capt. Morris, and has brought a letter from Capt. M. for the Secretary of the Navy. [It is said the Adams was 14 days out.]

"The Adams boarded the Henrietta, 21 days since off Bermuda. The officer stated, that the Frigate got aground in going out of the Chesapeake (in the night) but soon got off without damage.

The dispatches from Captain Morris have been forwarded to Commodore Bainbridge."

ARRIVAL OF THE FRIGATE PRESIDENT, COMMODORE RODGERS,

FROM A CRUIZE OF 70 DAYS.

The U. S. frigate President, Com. Rogers, arrived within Sandy Hook, yesterday afternoon.

The revenue cutter Active, Capt. Cahoone, came up from the President last evening, and informs us, that Com. Rogers had been through most of the West India Islands, and on his return lay off Charleston 48 hours, and was chased off by 5 ships of war, viz. a 74, 2 frigates and 2 sloops of war. Yesterday morning, to the southward of Long Branch, fell in with a 74 and a frigate; the 74 was four hours to the windward of the President, and did not attempt to bring her to action. The Frigate was to leeward.

We learn from Captain Cahoone, that commodore Rogers fell in with 2 French frigates, and has captured three British merchant vessels, which he sunk, after taking out ther cargoes, and has brought in 30 prisoners.—[We further learn, that the Commodore has returned to this port in consequence of the term of his cruize having expired.] *Mer. Adver.*

LATE FROM WILKINSON'S ARMY.

Keene, Feb. 19.

By a gentleman residing in this vicinity, who left the French Mills on Sunday last, we are informed, that on Saturday the boats in Salmon river were BURNT by order of Gen. Wilkinson; & on Sunday all the barracks were set on fire!—On the latter day the army commenced its march, (after pressing all the sleighs at hand) a part for Sackett's Harbor; and the remainder towards Malonne and Plattsburg. An attack is still expected at the latter place, as the enemy are said to be strengthening themselves at Isle Noix. The Harbor is also threatened, and Wilkinson's army was threatened—hence the necessity of concentrating the forces, even at the immense sacrifice which has been made. The troops, said to be reduced to 3000, are represented to be in good health, and every way efficient.

BURLINGTON, FEB. 18.

The cantonment at the French Mills is broken up. The huts and all the water crafts at the Mills are destroyed.—The 9th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 21st and 25th regiments of infantry, and one company of artillery are gone to Sackett's Harbor, under the command of Brig. Gen. Brown. The 6th, 7th, 14th, 15th, 20th, 22d, regiments of infantry, the 3d regiment of heavy artillery, and the 1st regiment of light artillery have arrived at Plattsburgh. Gen. Wilkinson has taken up his head quarters at Plattsburgh. General Macomb, and one brigade from Plattsburg arrived at this place last evening. We understand that Gen. M. is to take the command at this post.

COURT MARTIAL.

A Court Martial was held at Portsmouth, (N. H.) for the trial of Sailing Master William Harper, of the U. S. Navy, on a charge of cowardice in the action between the U. S brig Enterprize and the British sloop of war Boxer, preferred against him by Lieut. R. M'Call, First of the Enterprize; and on the 22d ult. the Court pronounced the following sentence, which has been confirmed.

"The Court, after the most attentive "consideration of the evidence adduced, "are of opinion, that the prisoner, Sailing Master William Harper, is not "guilty of the charge exhibited against "him, and do therefore acquit him; in "which opinion the Court are unanimous."

(Signed) ISAAC HULL,
President.

JOHN SMITH,
JOHNSON BLAKELY,
JOHN ELTON,
JAMES P. OELLORS.

GEORGE W. FRESCOTT,
Judge Advocate.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Washington City, to his correspondent in Edenton, North Carolina, dated

12th January, 1814.

"I enclose you, for the use of our friends in Edenton, a package of *Bramble berries** being part of the cargo lately received by Mr Madison as a present from Lord Castlereagh; the effect of these *Berries* are most wonderful indeed, surpassing in their operation any patent medicine heretofore discovered. To the *agriculturalist* and *mechanic* they have uniformly acted as mild tonics, giving strength and vigor to the whole system; while to the *speculator* and *monopolizer* in foreign necessaries they have invariably proved a most deleterious poison, producing chills, heats, violent gripings, accompanied with profuse sweating and cholera, in which large quantities of sugar, coffee, tea, salt and pepper are discharged. A Boston dealer in hardware, who took a large dose of the *Berries*, was attacked with such a profuse sweating, as to discharge needles and pins, in large quantities, point foremast thro' his skin; his neighbor, from mere sympathy, vomiting at the same time hand saws, gimblets and mouse traps by the dozen, without any alleviation of his symptoms.—The dealers in woolens and crockery begin likewise to be affected. I have heard of one man discharging a whole bale of blankets and two pieces broad cloth, and another of a crate of crockery completely assorted. The disease seems to be spreading in most of our towns as well north as south, but the symptoms are yet so various that our physicians are unable to say what will be the form or name of the epidemic; some think it will eventuate in mania, while others, from the great debility produced by the discharges, think it will settle in melancholy, but for my part I believe it will terminate in many cases in goal fever."

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* The Pacific propositions brought by the Flag of Truce Bramble.

URBANNA, (O.) Feb. 8.

Col. Croghan, the hero of Sandusky, passed through this place on Saturday last, on his way to Detroit. It is reported he is to take the command of that fort.

Also Capt. M'Cormick's company of Rangers, left here yesterday morning for Detroit, consisting of about 110 hardy brave looking men.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY
OF
SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY
ALSO,
BLANK BOOKS, ASSORTED.
Just received, and for sale at this Office,

THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1814.

This number of the STAR completes a half year—payment is earnestly solicited from delinquent subscribers.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
Washington, 23d Feb. 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The President of the United States has been pleased, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make the following appointments in the Army of the United States, viz:

ANTHONY BUTLER, Lieutenant Colonel of the 28th regiment of infantry, to be Colonel of the 2d regiment of riflemen.

GEORGE CROGHAN, Major in the 17th regiment of infantry Lieutenant Colonel by brevet, to be Lieutenant Colonel in the 2d regiment of riflemen.

DAVID GWYNNE, Captain in the 19th regiment of infantry, to be Major in the 2d regiment of riflemen.

WILLIAM H. PUTNUFF, Captain in the 20th regiment of infantry, to be Major in the 2d regiment of riflemen.

WILLIAM KING, Major in the 16th regiment of infantry, to be Colonel of the 3d regiment of riflemen.

WILLIAM S. HAMILTON, Major in the 10th regiment of infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel in the 2d regiment of riflemen.

WALTER H. OVERTON, Captain in the 7th regiment of infantry, to be Major in the 3d regiment of riflemen.

JOSEPH SELDEN, Captain in the 2d regiment of light dragoons, to be Major in the 3d regiment of riflemen.

JAMES GIBSON, Captain in the regiment of light artillery and Colonel by brevet, to be Colonel of the 4th regiment of riflemen.

JOSIAH SNELLING, Inspector General, Major by brevet and Captain in the 4th regiment of infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel of the 4th rifle regiment.

TALBOT CHAMBERS, Captain in the 5th regiment of infantry, to be Major in the 4th rifle regiment.

DANIEL TURNEY, of Ohio, to be Regimental Surgeon in the 2d regiment of riflemen.

By order.

J. B. WALBACH.

FOR THE STAR.

THE EPIDEMIC.

IN a Physician the least conversant in the history of diseases, but more especally in that of Epidemical diseases, it cannot be called the gift of prophecy to foresee that an epidemic, which had prevailed here the last year, would, with some degree of certainty, return again about the same period of time this season, and nearly in the same character, with equal, and, perhaps, with greater malignity, unless obviated by better treatment.—Hence it was that I took occasion, early in December last, to warn the good people of Talbot, Queen Ann's, and a part of Dorchester, and Caroline, of the impending danger, which was awaiting them!! That I was right in my predictions, a very short period has, in too many cases, mournfully proved. Happy should I have been, had my advice as to the mode of treatment been more strictly, and perhaps more fortunately, attended to.

I now most earnestly entreat those, who are taken with an ague, or a chill, not to be alarmed, nor think themselves beyond the hope of a speedy and happy recovery, by the most simple means, which are as infallible as any thing human. The ague, or chill, is the commencement of the disease, and then is the time to begin a correct treatment, or all afterwards may be a vain attempt. Let the patient be put to bed as soon as possible after taking 40 or 50 drops of Laudanum, and be covered up warm, having at the same time hot bricks applied to his feet, and every other part which is cold; then make him drink freely of hot teas, made of Sage, black Snake Root, or any other kind of tea, with a little spirit of any kind in it, until he gets quite warm, and shows a disposition to sweat, when the spirit may be omitted, but the teas continued without intermission for several days, until the patient is relieved, or thinks proper to call in the aid of a physician—but by no means suffer himself to be bled, nor to take a purge. Pukes are said to be peculiarly beneficial, and perhaps they have been so; but be it remembered, that an emetic will act also as a purge nine times out of ten, and therefore may be injurious. It is true, patients have been bled and purged this season, and yet have done well; but if my observation and experience have not been deceptive, they would have done better without those remedies, and at the same time have got well in half the time without the least risk. I am not deceived, when I assert, that in many cases which did not appear unusually violent at the commencement, one discharge from the bowels has turned the scale unfavorably, and brought on a quick respiration, a sure indication of an effusion on the lungs, which at once destroys their function, and thus puts it beyond the reach of human power to restore them to their proper action again.—Suffice it to say, that I have, in many cases, suffered a patient to go a week without an evacuation from the bowels, rather than run the risk of doing an irreparable injury; and in every such case *my patients* have done well; while on the other hand, I have seen several by *bleeding* and *purging*, go down to the grave without remedy.

From "some hidden causes in the air," the whole external surface of the body, as well as the internal surface of the lungs, is brought into a "*torpid state*;" hence the grand indication to restore heat and action to those parts, and not to increase the "torpor" by exciting the action of other parts, as for instance the bowels, which too often sinks the patient beyond recovery.

The SWEATING PLAN was once in fashion, and must be again, if we mean to have a due regard to the sixth commandment, until the "*constitution of the air*" is once more changed!! The world is changing, and we must change with the times and the seasons.

MEDICUS.

February 27, 1814.

DIED, on the 15th ult. Mr. JAMES B. HOPKINS, of this county.

——, Last week, at a very advanced age, *William Troth*, member of the Society of Friends, of this county.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa. to me directed, will be sold at public sale, in Centreville, at twelve o'clock on SATURDAY the 19th of March inst. the following Negroes, to wit:

Negro woman named BELINDA,
Negro girl named RACHEL,
Negro boy named SANDY, and
Negro girl named FANNY—

The property of John Duhamel and Wife, formerly Ann Beck.

RICHARD MOFFETT, Sh'ff.
of Queen Ann's county.

march 1. 3

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on *Tuesday* the 17th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day—All the personal estate of James B. Hopkins, late of Talbot county, deceased, consisting of one Horse, Cow, Carriage, Beds, Bedding, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Bacon, &c

The above property will be sold on a credit of six months, on all sums over four dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; on all sums of and under four dollars the cash will be required before the property is removed. The sale to commence (in Easton) at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

ELIZA. HOPKINS,
CHARLES BLAKE,
Joint adm'ors. of James B. Hopkins.

march 1 3

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the late residence of *Wrightson Lambdin*, deceased, Bay-side, Talbot county, on MONDAY, the 14th of March instant—

ALL the personal estate of said dec'd, consisting of Negroes, (13 in number, of different ages and sexes) Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Farming Utensils, &c.—Household and Kitchen Furniture; also, Corn, Bacon & Lard, Blades and Top-Fodder, with the crop of Wheat seeded on the ground, and a variety of other articles not necessary to enumerate.

The above property will be sold by order of the orphans' court of Talbot county, on a credit of nine months, on all sums over ten dollars, for which note and approved security, bearing interest from the date, will be required; for all sums of and under, the cash on removing the property. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold—and attendance given by

WRIGHTSON LOWE, Ex'tor.
of Wrightson Lambdin, dec'd

march 1 3

FARMERS BANK of MARYLAN

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 18, 1814.

THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of this Institution, request a general meeting of the Stockholder, at the Banking House, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to take into consideration a late law of the General Assembly of Maryland, providing for the extension of Bank-Charters.

By order.

JONATHAN PINKNEY, Cashier.

march 1 8

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Levy Court for Talbot county will sit on *TUESDAY* the eighth day of March inst. to appoint Constables; and on *TUESDAY* the fifth day of April next, to appoint Overseers of the Public Roads in said county.

By order—

J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

march 1

LAND TO LEASE.

BETWEEN 500 and 600 acres of Land, lying in Caroline county, on which are, a good dwelling house and necessary out houses, (formerly the residence of Mr. Charles Blair, deceased,) will be leased to a good tenant on advantageous terms.—For further particulars apply at the Star office.

march 1

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of ROBERTSON COCKRAN, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 1st day of March, 1814.

NANCY COCKRAN, Adm'x
of Robertson Cockran, dec'd.

march 1. 3q

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Joshua Carr*, late of said county, deceased—All persons having claims against said deceased, are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of September next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate: All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber.—Given under my hand this first day of March, 1814.

ROGER HOOPER, Adm'r
of Joshua Carr, dec'd.

march 1. 3q

NOTICE.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the recess of Talbot county court, as Associate Judge of the Second Judicial District of the State of Maryland, by the petition in writing of *Robert Ryan*, an insolvent debtor of Talbot county, praying the benefit of an act of Assembly passed at the November session of 1805, entitled An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms and conditions in the said act and supplements mentioned: And having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he hath resided, for the two years next immediately preceding the time of his application as aforesaid, within the State of Maryland; and the said Robert Ryan having complied with the other requisites of the said act and supplements.—Now then I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said Robert Ryan be discharged from confinement, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Easton Star, once in every two weeks, for the space of three months successively, before the first Saturday of May term next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the Judges of Talbot county court, upon the said first Saturday of May term next, to recommend a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Robert Ryan should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed—Given under my hand this 23d day of February, 1814.

LEMUEL PURNELL.

True copy—

J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

march 1 eow3m

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.

march 1

EASTON HOTEL.

The subscriber informs his friends and customers that he has removed to the House formerly occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, where from his arrangements, every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with a call.

THOMAS HENRI

january 4, 1814——m