Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

[Vol. 12.....15] EASTON, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16 1814 [No 50 ....770]

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

FOR SALE,

THE Lands which I purchased from Lewis and William S Bush, said to contain, as per their deed to me, about one thousand acres, situate in Talbot county, on Great Choptank river.

Those lands have been lately marked, bounded and surveyed by commissioners appointed by Talbot county court

The principal farm I have tilled under my own direction, and if a sale is made, the purchaser will have the privilege to seed in due time this season, and the entire possession on the first day of January next. The residue of those lands are tenanted out.

I will sell the said lands, as I now hold them, entire—and to a punctual purchaser, the terms of payment will be made easy. For further information, apply to John Goldsborough, Esq of Easton, or to the subscriber, near Greensboro', Caroline county.

W. Hughlett.

august 9 3

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale all the real estate of Mr. Samuel Wallis, dec'd, in Kent county—viz:

The FARM in the tenure of Mr. Joshua Lamb, containing 405 3 4 acres, situate near I U. Church, and only 5 1-2 miles from Chester Town. There is on this farm a convenient two story brick dwelling, with cellars, and kitchen adjoining, beside other buildings, and a handsome apple orchard. About 1-6 of the whole tract is in wood—the soil is genial, and surprisingly adapted to the new system of Clover and Plaister

The FARM called "Hackett's Fancy," containing one hundred and eighty-one acres, situate on the Still Pond road, within 3 1-2 miles of Chester Town.

Parts of several tracts of LAND (sold by John Black, as trustee for the sale of the undivided property of Col. Isaac Perkins) situate on and at the head of Perkins's mill pond, containing 171 1-2 acres

That spacious and eligible Brick Tavern, in Chester Town, long in the tenure of Mr Francis Skirvin.——Also—several other dwellings, a granary and wharf, and four or five grass Lots on the environs of the town. For particulars apply to

Philip Wallis.

Easton, Md. july 12

MILL & MILL SEAT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his MILL and MILL SEAT, situated on the Head of Kings-Creek, in Talbot county, about five miles from Easton, and three from Choptank river. There are about 60 acres of Land, 20 of which is meadow of the best quality—the residue is very productive, and may be made rich with little expense from the meadow, with cattle and the ditch banks, which has been tried and found to answer a very good purpose. The improvements are as follows: the Mill House 20 by 26 feet, one story, brick, covered with cypress shingles, clap board and weather boarding—two pair of stones—a tumble dam nearly new, and over-shot wheel 11 feet 4 inches diameter—peer head nearly new; one log dwelling house and kitchen, corn house, smoke house, and stable The stream is short but very springy, and affords water to grind from 10 to 20 bushels a-day in a drouth. The terms will be one-fourth of the purchase money, the residue in three equal annual instalments, with bond and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. A good and indisputable title will be given when the property is paid for.—Should this property not be sold by the 15th of September, it then will be to rent for the ensuing year.

William Scott.

Near Easton, july 19

FOR SALE,

THE Farm at Banbury, about 12 miles from the town of Easton, containing about 550 acres of Land, more or less, now in the tenure of Mr. Nicholas Small. Possession to be given on the first day of January, 1815—For terms apply to Thomas Perrin Smith, Esq, at Easton, or Mr Hugh Birckhead, Baltimore.

march 22 24 (Sept 1)

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm in Caroline county, whereon he now lives, situated within three miles of Hillsborough, and containing upwards of six hundred acres of Land. It is unnecessary to say any thing of the soil or convenience of this Farm, as it is expected that those who wish to purchase will view the Land. If not sold at private sale, before Thursday the first of September next, it will be offered on that day at 12 o'clock, at public auction, on the premises. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser.

Thomas Daffin.

june 21 11

IN CHANCERY,

July 18th, 1814.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of George Black, dec'd. as mentioned in the report of the Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 30th day of September next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Easton Star at least once in each of three successive weeks before the 30th day of August next.

The Report states the amount of the sale to be $929 62-100.

True copy. Test—

James P. Heath,
Reg. Cur. Can

august 2 3

BLANK BOOKS,
For sale at the Star-Office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all those indebted for officers fees, that shall attend at my office in Easton, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and by deputies at St Michaels Trappe and Chapel, every Saturday until the 10th October next, for the purpose of receiving the same. All those persons who do not make payment by that time, may depend on being dealt with as the law directs, without respect to persons, as I am determined to close my books as speedy as possible.

Tho: Stevens, sheriff.

august 9 3

SHEEP FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, 250 country EWES of superior quality, and 100 EWES and WETHERS of the Merino cross; also, 3-4, 7-8, 15 16, & 31 32 Merino ram lambs.

Edward Lloyd.

Talbot county, aug. 2

☞ The Editor of the American Watchman, Wilmington, D will publish the above advertisement for three weeks, and forward his account to the Star office.

TREASURY OFFICE,

Annapolis, July 26, 1814.

150,000 DOLLARS WANTED ON LOAN.

WHEREAS the Legislature of the State of Maryland passed a Resolution at their May session one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in the words following, to wit:

May Session, 1813.

RESOLVED, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be and he is hereby authorised to negociate a loan, on such terms and at such periods as the Governor and Council shall approve, not exceeding the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the faith of the State is hereby pledged for the repayment of the principal and interest thereof: Provided always, That in no case shall a larger rate of interest be contracted to be paid than six per centum per annum

And whereas the Executive of Maryland have authorised and directed the Treasurer of the Western Shore to borrow in behalf of the State of Maryland, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in pursuance of, and in conformity to, the provisions contained in the above recited resolution

Be it known, that the undersigned, Treasurer of the Western Shore, will receive on loan in behalf of the State aforesaid, any sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole 150,000 dollars, upon the terms and conditions specified in said resolution.

B. Harwood.

N. B. The Editors of the Federal Gazette and the American, of Baltimore; the Star and Monitor, at Easton; Bartgis's Republican and Fredericktown Herald, at Frederick Town, are requested to insert the above in their respective papers once a week for four weeks, and transmit their accounts to the Treasurer of the Western Shore.

august 2 4

ROCK HALL PACKET.

IN consequence of a late change in the Mail routes on the Eastern Shore, this Packet will change the days of sailing, and will run in future as follows, viz:

Leave Rock Hall on Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Baltimore same days.

Leave Baltimore on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Rock Hall same days.

The Mail via Rock Hall leaves Chester Town for Baltimore on Tuesdays and Fridays, and leaves Baltimore for Chester Town on Mondays and Thursdays, and arrives the same days

The Stage between Rock Hall and Chester Town forms a junction, in concert with the line of Wilmington and Easton Stages, at Chester Town.

Be it observed, that, under present circumstances, this is the most preferable route for crossing the bay, for shortness of distance and safety—and that the Packet now on this route is as fine a vessel, for fast-sailing, safety and convenience, as any on the bay

All Baggage and Goods at the risque of the owners.

T. Harris.

july 12 13

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN obedience to the law, and an order of the orphans' court of Dorchester county—*Notice is hereby given*, That the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Richard Cannon*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the second Monday in February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate Persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber—indulgence cannot be given. Witness my hand, this 27th day of July, Anno Domini 1814.

Lovey Cannon, adm'x
of Richard Cannon.

august 2 3q

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN obedience to the law, and an order of the orphans' court of Dorchester county—*Notice is hereby given*, That the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Cooper*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the second Monday in February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate Persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber—indulgence cannot be given. Witness my hand, this 27th day of July, Anno Domini 1814.

James Thompson, adm'r
of John Cooper.

august 2 3q

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

FROM THE NEW HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

THE TIMES.

We have often been asked our opinion of the probable event of the present important crisis. To this interrogation we are unable to give a definite answer. At one moment, rumors of a pacific nature, like the glimmerings of a sunbeam through a portentious cloud, seem to give a ray of hope that our differences may be honorably adjusted; at the next, our ill-grounded hopes are dashed by preparations, on the part of the enemy, to give to the war a more sanguinary character.—Those who made their calculations on the magnanimity of the British, it appears, are to be disappointed.—They have already, if we may credit their public journals, enjoying, by anticipation, the pleasure of beholding our cities, towns and villages in flames—our sons butchered by their hired mercenaries—our wives and daughters the victims of more than savage brutality——and our country subjugated to the will of a tyrant our fathers scorned to serve.

But from all their threats and menaces we do not experience half the pain, we receive from seeing some of our citizens elated at the event which has put it into the power of the enemy, to employ so large a force against us. Could we have supposed that the success of *our enemy* would have been cause for public rejoicings, and "*religious* festivals," with any, whose land of nativity is America? Yet such is the fact—to their shame be it spoken! We can hardly forbear classing with the British and their red allies, and denominating them enemies to their country. We feel gratified, however, that the number of these men is comparatively small; yet they are capable, unless strictly watched, of doing great mischief. We would not be understood to mean here, all those who attended at the late ridiculous farces——many of them were, no doubt, well meaning men, and friends to a republican form of government. It is the men who set in motion the political automations, that deserve and receive our most pointed disapprobation.

Will not the "notes of preparation" on the part of the enemy, rouse us from inactivity and supineness, and unite all honest men in our common defence? If not, we are unworthy to be called the descendants of the Heroes of the Revolution. If the fair fabric of our republican institutions are so soon to be overturned, as some have expressed their *fears*, (we do not say their *wishes*,) then did WASHINGTON fight and conquer in vain—in vain WARREN, MONTGOMERY, and a host of worthies shed their blood and die for the security of Independence to their posterity.—If, after tasting the blessings of liberty, we are willingly tamely to surrender it—if we are willing by this to insult the manes of our ancestors—then, indeed, do we deserve to be "*beat into unconditional submission!*"

But the people of America, are not ready to make a sacrifice of their rights and liberties——they are not ready for *unconditional submission* to tyranny.—There are hundreds of thousands of the Freemen of Columbia, who wish for the maintenance of FREEDOM, and, we may add, who do *not* wish to survive its destruction—who, would the enemy make the rash attempt to put their threats into execution, would fly to the post of danger, and immolate them in their boats, ere the sand on the shore, should receive an imprint, from the foot of a tyrant's myrmidon—who would need no greater stimulant, than the threats of the enemy to bring us again to that state of vassalage, from which, with the assistance of the GOD of battles, the heroes of '75 emancipated our country—and who, with the same assistance, will withstand the shock, which by some is thought to be ready to burst upon us.——These men, should there be no accommodation with the enemy, will find it their duty, and from their duty they will not shrink, to adopt the motto of the Revolution——"*those who are not* FOR US *are* AGAINST US." We are no friends to "*gag laws*," &c. but there is a point in toleration, to go beyond which is crime.——In peace, opposition may be allowed to "*beat the air*" with safety, but in war they may "*raise a wind*" that will blow them to destruction.

BRITISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNT

OF THE BATTLE OF CHIPPEWA.

Adjutant General's Office,
H. Quarters, Montreal,
12th July, 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief and commander of the forces has received from Lieut. Gen. Drummond, the official report of Major Gen. Riall, of the sortie which took place on the 5th inst. from the lines of Chippewa.

His Excellency derives a proud consolation in the undaunted gallantry and exemplary discipline displayed by the troops in this unequal contest. Major Gen. Riall represents Lieut. Col. Pearson in command of a detachment of light troops—Lieut. Col. Gordon of the Royal Scotts—Lieutenant Col. the Marquis of Tweeddale, 100th regiment—Major Evans, 8th or King's regiment—Major Risle, 19th Light Dragoons—and Capt. Mackonacnie, Royal Artillery, to have afforded the most able support in the zealous and judicious command of their respective corps; and that the zeal and intelligence evinced by his aid-de-camp, Capt. Holland; Capt. Elliott, deputy-assistant-quarter-master-general; Lt. Fox, Royals, acting Brigade Major, and Staff Adjutant Creig, merited his approbation; and that the conduct of Lt. Col. Dickson, Lincoln, was exemplary.

His Excellency laments the loss of so many valuable officers and men, but this sentiment is greatly aggravated by the disappointment and mortification he has experienced in learning that Fort Erie, entrusted to the charge Major Buck, 8th or king's regiment, was surrendered on the evening of the 3d inst. by capitulation, without having made an adequate defence.

Return of killed, wounded and missing.

Royal Artillery—1 rank and file killed; 4 rank and file wounded.

Royal Artillery drivers—1 subaltern wounded.

1st or Royal Scots—1 captain, 4 sergeants, 48 rank and file killed; 1 field officer, 2 captains, 7 subalterns, 4 sergeants, 121 rank and file wounded; 30 rank and file missing.

8th or King's regiment—3 rank and file killed; 1 subaltern, 1 sergeant, 22 rank and file wounded.

100th regiment—2 subalterns, 3 sergeants, 64 rank and file killed; 1 field officer, 2 captains, 6 subalterns, 11 sergeants, 114 rank and file wounded; 1 subaltern missing.

Militia—2 captains, 1 subaltern, 9 rank and file killed; 1 field officer, 3 subalterns, 1 sergeant, 11 rank and file wounded; 1 sergeant, 14 rank and file missing.

Royal 19th light dragoons—1 sergeant, 5 rank and file wounded.

Officers killed.

Royal Scots—Captain Bailey.

100th regiment—Lieutenant Gibbons, and Ensign Rea.

Militia—Captains Rowe and Turney, and Lieut. M'Donnell.

Officers wounded.

General Staff—Captain Holland, aide-de-camp to Major Gen. Riall, severely, not dangerously.

Royal Artillery drivers—Lieut. Jack, slightly.

1st or Royal Scots—Lieut. Col. Gordon, slightly; Captains Bird and Wilson, severely, and prisoners; and Lieut. W. Campbell, severely, Lieuts. Fox, Jackson and Hendrick, severely and not dangerously; Lieut. M'Donald, slightly; Lieuts. A. Campbell and Connell, severely.

8th or King's regiment—Lieut. Boyde.

100th regiment—Lieut. Col. the Marquis of Tweeddale, severely but not dangerously; Capt. Sherrard, do. do.; Capt. Singh, severely; Lieut. Fortune, wounded and missing, supposed prisoner; Ensigns Clarke and Johnson, Adjt. Hingston.

Militia—Lieut. Col. Dickson, slightly; Lieut. [illegible]ment, severely; Lieut. Bowman, slightly; Ensign Kirkpatrick, dangerously.

(Signed)
EDWARD BAYNES, Ad. Gen. N. A.

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

THE CRISIS.

At this period of general alarm, every one is asking, what is to be done? Few think of submitting to a proud and irritated foe; but what are our means of defence? The powerful State of Massachusetts, with an organized militia of above 70,000 effective men, has turned out a few hundred to defend our soil from invasion, our houses from conflagration and our towns from military contribution; a force utterly inadequate to any thing like defence. This course of conduct we cannot but think in the highest degree impolitic, because while it holds out a shew of protection, it must fall before the first attack, and will necessarily produce a depression of the public mind corresponding to the hopes it encourages. Should the enemy get possession of Boston, the contribution from this town alone would maintain a garrison that would make it secure for five years. Can we then be so besotted as to wait till our towns are plundered and our resources exhausted by the enemy, before we think of defence? Still every body ask, how are we to defend ourselves? We answer

Let the people be awakened to a sense of the real state of the country. Let all party feeling be buried in a determination to defend our land. Let no angry and sarcastic allusions be made to past differences of opinion. We shall have leisure to settle them on the return of peace. And first, let the State and General Governments set the example, by displaying a liberality of sentiment that shall make us forget that there are two parties in the country. If the enemy is determined to make no distinction of party, why should we among ourselves.

The undivided force of the [illegible] required for its defence. Those who still think of peace, will soon be awakened from their dreams of security by the thunder of the enemy's cannon. But how few now think of peace? The most portentous sign of the times is, that though almost all are sensible of the greatness of the danger, hardly one dares tell his thoughts to his neighbor. We wander about the streets with looks of terror and amazement, and seem to think that whispering our fears will augment the general peril. We must learn to look the danger in the face, & accustom ourselves to contemplate its most frightful aspect. *If this supineness continues, the country is lost.*

Our military arrangements, says one man, are rendered ineffective by the incapacity of the government; another interrupts, and says they are thwarted by *party opposition*; a third starts up, and attributes their failure to a general want of military knowledge in the country.—And what if it be true that all these causes contribute to the effect?——These *mutual criminations will never remedy the evil, and give us security.* They only embitter the minds of men towards each other: THEY MAKE US REMEMBER OUR PARTY AND FORGET THE REPUBLIC. Away, then, with these private quarrels at such a time, so full of danger and dishonor. Let the whole energy of the nation be bent to its defence.

But in what manner shall this be done, is the general question. We reply—Let 50,000 men be immediately called out, collected at suitable depots, and trained for service. Let all the militia be prepared to march at a moment's warning, and turn out with alacrity when their services are wanted. Let us shew that we are resolutely determined on a desperate defence of our liberties, and PEACE will soon revisit our shores. *Britain has not the smallest hope of success, if she finds us united.* She will soon yield, when she finds the contest hopeless. But if we continue longer in our present lethargic state, the Republic is irretrievably ruined.

AN AMERICAN.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

Messrs. Editors.

A paper signed VERITAS in the National Intelligencer, gives a statement of facts which agree with the many reports and accounts which have been both heard and seen in Baltimore.——Every where on the banks of the Patuxent, there has been a shameful want of cohesion, adhesion and exertion among the people, whose immediate interest it was to oppose the enemy, and defend their own property—If the Executive had no authority instantly to call out the Militia, why was he not empowered to do so in any case of threatened danger of actual invasion?—It is now more than two years since the commencement of the war, and our Legislators had sufficient time to make the necessary preparations against attacks which they must have known would be made by the enemy, who are now every where marauding in our Bay and in our Rivers—The enemy, taking advantage of supineness and negligence in carrying on the war is more like Algerine corsairs, or West India bucaneers, than a civilized and magnanimous nation!—Parties of fifty, twenty, and even ten, have ranged through the country, burning, destroying and robbing wherever they go—"The war now rages (says the Federal Gazette)—the devouring flames, lighted up by the increasing activity of the enemy, consume alike private and public property."

It would be painful to relate half the stories told of this most disgraceful war, and the timid, unresisting conduct of the inhabitants—I shall give you only one instance of *British magnanimity*—A party of the enemy came to a house where was lodged a parcel of tobacco—The owners prayed that their property might be saved from destruction—The officer told them, that he must burn the house, but they might carry away the tobacco—With difficulty the people got carriages, drawn by oxen to take it off.—No sooner was this done, than the enemy burnt the house, drove the carriages to their boats and embarked both the tobacco and the oxen!

Here is a fine subject for Orator Morris. "'Tis done (he might say); the agony is over—Both the oxen and the tobacco are safe on board of his Majesty's ships—They have become the property of our *ultimate* Sovereign!"

It has been said and asserted, "that many of the inhabitants of that part of the State, had a strong predilection for Britain"—This is corroborated by a late letter from an officer belonging to Commodore Barney's flotilla—He gives an account of the Commodore's sickness, caused by constant exposure and extreme fatigue, "founded (says he) on the knowledge, that we should receive no information or assistance from the people among whom we are so fortunately placed, *their inclination to receive us is so great*—However, (continues he) they have already paid, and probably will still