The Democratic Advocate.

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THE

NAPOLEON

FEVER

IS

EPEDEMIC

What is the cause? It may be one thing, and it may be another, but whatever it is it exists in full fervor. The papers are teeming with articles about the "Little Corporal," and the public seems to demand them. With such a widespread interest excited it is well

TO KNOW

AS MUCH AS

POSSIBLE

ABOUT

THE SUBJECT

In the new edition of the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA you will find the most complete, the most reliable account of

NAPOLEON

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Ever published. This great work, published in twenty-eight royal octavo volumes, is

WORD FOR WORD

PAGE FOR PAGE

Identical with the famous Edinburgh Ninth Edition, except where that edition was found to be in error or out of date.

IN A FEW

INSTANCES

ARTICLES

WERE

REWRITTEN

Throughout, bringing them into line with more recent knowledge, but in most instances the text of the original is reproduced verbatim et literatim, with a key or outline of study free.

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MILLER BROS'.

POPULAR STORES.

TROLLEY CARS. WE'RE GOT 'EM, DROP IN AND SEE THEM.

It is a little early to talk Canton Flannels, but not too early to save your money as they have advanced already in first hands. We bought ours early and will sell them for less than the price at the Mills today

5000 yds. of the regular 20c Canton, at 12½c.
5000 yds. of the regular 15c Canton, at 10c.
5000 yds. of the regular 12½c Canton, at 8c.

5000 yds. of new fall styles of best Calicoes, off the piece, (you don't have to buy remnants) 5c a yd., these are ½c less than the price at the Mills today.

Just received another case of those Misses' fast black derby ribbed hose, at 5c a pair, regular 10c kind.

Table Oil Cloths have gone up but we are still selling you best goods. Potter's or Blabon's, (No Second or Job Lots) at 12½c a yd.

Carpets are going to be higher, but we bought our Stock early and can save you big money they are now coming in all new pretty Styles. We will tell you more about them later.

We have a few pair of those Tan Shoes left at 50c a pair.

We have a few Men's and Boy's Straw Hats left they go today, at 10c.

A few Men's and Boy's Suits left out of the Bargain Lot advertised last week at $5.00.

MILLER BROS'.

aug 10 POPULAR STORES, WESTMINSTER, MD.

THE SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY OR BETTER GOODS FOR THE SAME MONEY.

Well, harvest is over and our country friends will now have more leisure time.

Business is picking up too, but is must pick up more yet.

We still have some summer goods on our shelves. They must go.

First a Lot of Misses' Slippers, many of which sold readily for $1.00. We close them out at 50 cts.

Lot of Dress Gingham in beautiful patterns and really worth 12 cts. We close it out at 5c.

Large Lot of Men's Teck Scarfs in light shades. We close them out at 10c.

All our Straw Hats must go. Half price will do it, many of them go for less than half price.

Always up with the times we are. Yours for Bargains.

NEW YORK BARGAIN HOUSE.

"Department Store,"

44 W. Main street,

Westminster, Md.,

T. W. MATHER. july 27

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1895, at 2 p. m., will be offered a Farm containing 139 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a large two-story Frame Residence, with hall in the middle, arranged for two families; two kitchens; cellar under the residence; spring close to dwelling and pump between it and the barn; bank barn, wagon shed, two carriage houses, two corn cribs, smoke house, hog house, spring house, &c.; apple orchard in full bearing, cherries and other fruit. The land is divided into fields of convenient size, well fenced, with running water in most of them; 6 acres in good meadow and 25 in first-class timber. It is within one mile of Bachman's Mill, Md., near the road from the mill to the Hanover road, adjoining land of Wm. K. Leppo, Samuel Mathias, Theo. and Ed. Wine and others.

If desired the land will be divided into three parcels:—1st, the Home Farm, 58 Acres, with the buildings; 2d, 43 Acres, no buildings nor timber; 3d, 38 Acres, no buildings, 15 acres in timber.

Possession given April 1st, 1896. Terms made known on day of sale.

IRA B. ZEPP,
jul13 4t* Melrose, Md.

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Absolutely Pure Animal Bone

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All Crops and Permanent Grass.

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Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market.

We will sell either by analysis, or weight.

Preferably the former way.

Send for Circular.

JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO.,
26 South Calvert street,
june1 13t* Baltimore.

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july 1—1y

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Founded in 1832. Large Faculty. Two full courses of study—Classical and Scientific. Special courses in all departments. Observatory, Laboratories and new Gymnasium; Steam heat. Libraries 22,000 volumes. Expenses low. Department of Hygiene and Physical Culture in charge of an experienced physician. Accessible by frequent railroad trains. Location on the Battlefield of Gettysburg, most pleasant and healthy. Preparatory Department, in separate buildings, for boys and young men preparing for business or College, under special care of the Principal and three assistants, residing with students in the building. Fall term opens Sept. 5th, 1895. For Catalogues, address

H. W. McKNIGHT, D. D., President,
or REV. O. G. KLINGER, A. M., Principal,
july13 8t Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Westminster, Md., July 25, 1895.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly, passed at January Session, 1888, I hereby give the following Notice to Taxpayers:

This is to give notice that the County Commissioners of Carroll county have made their annual levy on the assessable property of said county, for State and County Taxes for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and that all persons or incorporate institutions that shall pay their County Taxes on or before the first day of September, next, shall be entitled to a deduction of two per centum on the amount of said taxes. On State taxes a reduction of five per centum will be allowed if paid on or before the first day of September; and if paid on or before the first day of October, next, a deduction of four per centum; and if paid on or before the first day of November, next, a deduction of three per centum; that said taxes will be in arrear on the first day of January, next, and bear interest from that date; that all persons or incorporate institutions failing to pay their State and County Taxes before the same shall be in arrears, will render the property and estate of such delinquent liable to be sold for the prompt payment of said taxes.

JNO. J. REESE,
july 27 4t County Treasurer.

JOHN E. ECKENRODE,

MANUFACTURER OF

COACHES, CARRIAGES, JAGGER WAGONS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS, &C., &C., &C.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING.

All Orders Promptly Filled and Work of Every Kind Warranted.

A LARGE STOCK OF LIGHT & HEAVY HARNESS.

FACTORY, Corner of Liberty and George Streets, Westminster, Md., where I have just erected new and large Shops, giving me better facilities than heretofore. A call is solicited. may5

A NEW COFFEE AND TEA POT.

H. B. Grammer, 145 east Main street, Westminster, is the agent for a new Coffee and Tea Pot. Agents wanted to canvass. County districts for sale.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hotel Albion, Westminster, July 11, 1895.

H. B. Grammer, Esq.—Dear Sir:—We have purchased and have been using one of the patent Coffee Pots, sold by you, and take great pleasure in recommending it to the public. The coffee produced is very clear, free from all sediment whatever, and my wife says she would not do without one for double the cost.

G. BROOK YANTIS.

Westminster, July 10, 1895.

H. B. Grammer.—Dear Sir:—Having in use one of the Burrows & Jamison patented Coffee and Tea Pots, purchased from you, I can truthfully say that it is the best I have ever used, and do not hesitate to recommend its use to all lovers of good coffee.

Very Respectfully,
S. C. WICKERT,
july20 4t Prop. 1st Nat. Restaurant.

CRESCENT BICYCLES LEAD.

Do not purchase a wheel until you see the Crescent. Strictly High Grade. Prices low. Weight, 20, 23 and 27 pounds.

Call on or address
G. W. YEISER, Gen'l Agt.,
Union Mills, Md.
Or Geo. Mather, N. Y. Bargain House,
june 15-3m Westminster, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having settled in the Orphans' Court an account of the personal estate of

WILLIAM M. VEACH,

late of Carroll county, deceased, and ascertained the balance in his hands for distribution, according to the law, among the creditors of said deceased, hereby gives notice to said creditors to file their claims against said deceased, legally authenticated with the Register of Wills for Carroll county, on or before the 10th day of August, 1895, preparatory to a distribution of the assets of said personal estate, to be made amongst said creditors under the direction of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, on the 27th day of August, 1895. After the final ratification of said distribution by the Orphans' Court aforesaid, the undersigned will be prepared to pay to each of said creditors their respective dividends according to said distribution.

J. OLIVER WADLOW,
july 27 4t Administrator.

NO. 3293 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County sitting in Equity.

Harry W. Windsor et. al. vs. Chas. W. Cain.

Ordered this twenty-second day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, that the sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by Charles E. Fink, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 26th day of August, A. D. 1895; provided a copy of this order be inserted once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper published in Carroll county on or before the 19th day of August, A. D. 1895.

The report states the amount of sale to be three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

True Copy,—Test:
july 27 3t BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

ICE CREAM AND ICES.

Having a large supply of Ice, and improved my facilities, I can furnish picnics, Sunday schools, excursions, hotels, boarding houses and private residences with the best quality of Ice Cream and Ices. Orders will be delivered at any time during week days and on Sunday mornings.

Patrons will please order cream for Sundays by telephone by 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoons.

Cream of any one flavor to families $1 per gallon; mixed creams at $1.10 per gallon. Special prices for large quantities.

JAMES W. BEACHAM,
my18 3m Avondale, Md.

LAW CO-PARTNERSHIP.

REIFSNIDER & REIFSNIDER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

232 East Main Street,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

We have this day formed a co-partnership for the practice of Law, under the firm name of Reifsnider & Reifsnider. All legal business will receive prompt attention.

CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER,
CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER, JR.
June 21, '94.

POSTER PRINTING a specialty at the ADVOCATE Office.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles C. C. Caple and wife to Lewis W. Caple, dated April 24th, 1889, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber W. N. M., No. 28, folio 189, etc., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 24th day of August, A. D., 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., all that desirable farm containing

135 ACRES, 2 ROODS and 5 PERCHES

of land, more or less.

The improvements thereon are a large and conveniently arranged TWO-STORY LOG AND WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING HOUSE, Large Bank Barn, with double threshing floors, graneries and ample stabling, wagon shed, with corn crib attached, hog house, smoke house, carriage house, dairy and other outbuildings, all of which are in excellent repair and conveniently located; water convenient to all the buildings; orchard of apple and other fruit trees.

There is a due proportion of wood and meadow land. This farm is situate in Woolery's district, Carroll county, Md., on the Deer Park road, about two miles from the Baltimore and Reisterstown turnpike road, is about six miles from Westminster and about four miles from Finksburg station on the W. Md. railroad, adjoins the land of Emory Zepp and others, and is the same property which the said Charles C. C. Caple now occupies.

The land is in a high state of cultivation, the buildings and fences are in good repair and its desirable location as to schools, churches, postoffices, etc., make it worthy the attention of purchasers.

Terms of Sale: One-half of purchase money to be paid cash on day of sale or upon the ratification thereof; the balance to be paid twelve months from day of sale; the credit payment to be secured by the note of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, and bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of $500 will required on the day of sale. LEWIS W. CAPLE,

Mortgagee.

L. Howell Lamotte and Wm. H. Thomas, Attorneys. Wm. H. Blizzard, Auc't. jul27ts

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in two chattel mortgages from Charles C. C. Caple to William H. Caple, one dated 5th day of October, 1893, and recorded among the Chattel and Bond Records of Carroll county, in Liber B. F. C., No. 15, folio 470, &c., and the other dated July 23, 1895, and recorded among the Chattel and Bond Records of Carroll county, in Liber B. F. C., No. 16, folio —, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the farm or premises now occupied by Charles C. C. Caple, in Carroll county, Md., in Woolery's district, on the Deer Park Road, near Eastview, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1895,

at 12 o'clock, M., personal property described in said chattel mortgages as follows, to wit:

4 good work horses, colt, 3 years old, 2 colts 2 years old, 2 colts 1 year old, 4 good milk cows, 5 yearling heifers, yearling bull and calf, 6 months old, sow and pigs, 11 shoats, hay fork, rope and pulley, lot of hay in barn, sulky plow, 2 broadtread wagons and beds, hay carriage, furrow plows, springtooth harrow, single and double shovel plow, Buckeye Binder, Johnson mower, Bickford & Huffman drill, corn planter, roller, horse rake, Dayton wagon, trotting buggy, sulky, sleigh, single and double carriage harness, 2 set breechbands, 2 sets front gears, wagon line, saddle and whip, bridles, collars, trace chains, nets, riding saddle and bridle, and all utensils necessary for conducting a first-class farm. Also all the furniture, etc., in the dwelling on said premises.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of $10 and under, cash; on sums over $10 a credit of six months will be given, purchasers to give their notes, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

WM. H. CAPLE, Mortgagee.
L. Howell Lamotte, Atty.
Wm. H. Blizzard, Auctioneer. jul27 tf

TO INVESTORS.

6 Per Cent. Stock, Interest Payable January and July.

The Baltimore Building and Loan Association issues Paid-Up Stock bearing 6 per cent. interest, and pays it semi-annually, January and July.

This stock is backed by First Mortgages on improved town and city property, at not over 50 per cent. of its appraised value.

Shares are $100 each, and are redeemable at the option of the holder any time upon thirty day's notice after six months from the date of issue, at its face value.

This stock is better than the ordinary mortgage, because borrowers from the Association pay interest and part of the principal monthly, so that if the Association should have to foreclose it would not have to get face value of mortgage to make itself whole. Under ordinary mortgages interest is payable annually, and mortgagees often lose by the deterioration of property when the mortgage is due.

Fielder C. Slingluff, general counsel of the Association, has $50,000 invested in the paid-up stock of the Association for himself, his family and clients, and as all the securities pass through his hands before acceptance, his knowledge of the affairs of the company are intimate.

References in Carroll William B. Thomas and County Commissioner Stoner.

Apply to
CHARLES H. VANDERFORD,
aug3 tf Secretary Westminster Branch.

FERTILIZER FOR THE FARMER.

Reduced in Price; Quality Maintained.

From 35 to 38 bushels of Wheat per Acre, and a "Rousing crop of Grass in the Bargain," by the use of Zell's Fertilizers. For sixteen years I have been selling Zell's Fertilizers and the equally famous, Chemical Co. of Canton Fertilizers with a steady increasing demand for them. This with the most flattering testimonials that could here be produced, if we had space, from many of the most progressive farmers in Carroll and adjoining counties, and the much reduced price for which these goods are offered for the season of 1895, should convince the farmer that they cannot do better elsewhere.

We will not be undersold by the same quality of goods. I have but little expense in sale of these

FERTILIZERS

and therefore can sell on small margin. Should I not call on you personally, just come prepared to load your wagon to the Machinery building of J. Q. Stitley's, Westminster, Md., or to the Warehouse of the subscriber, at Union Mills, Md., or at the Warehouse of Fink & Weikert, Littlestown, Pa., or at C. Crumrine's, Melrose, Md.

JOHN BURGOON, Union Mills, Md.
N. Huff, agent at Littlestown, Pa., C. Crumrine, agent at Melrose, Md. aug3 10t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the Personal Estate of

THOMAS F. SHEPHERD,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of February, 1896; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of July, 1895.

MARY LIZZIE SHELLMAN,
july 20 4t Executrix.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

The County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their office, in Westminster, on the first MONDAY and TUESDAY and the third MONDAY in AUGUST, 1895, for the transaction of business.

By order, JOHN J. REESE,
july20 Clerk.

Poetry.

THE WORLD-REFORMER AND HIS WIFE.

By Sam Waller Foss.

Said Farmer John to Joiner Ned:
"Come put a back door on my shed."

Says Joiner Ned to Farmer John:
"I cannot put your back door on.
The Guild I'm interested in
For the abolishment of sin,
Meets at my house this very day.
And so I cannot get away."

"Well, after you've abolished sin
Come down to-morrow and begin;
I want that back door in my shed."
Said Farmer John to Joiner Ned.

"To-morrow, neither, can I come.
The Friends of the Millennium
Meet at the house of Deacon Kent.
And I am first Vice-President."

"Well, then, next Wednesday, without doubt,
When your millennium's started out,
Just let it take its course and spread,
And put that back door in my shed."

"I read an essay Wednesday, John,
Before the Culture Club, upon
The Easiest Method to Restore
Our Long-lost Eden Here Once More:
To foster peace, abolish war,
And render virtue popular."

"Well, get your Eden here all right
By sundown, prompt, next Wednesday night:
And then, next Thursday morning, Ned,
Come put that back door on my shed."

"The Anti-Hunger Club convenes
Next Thursday, down to Hiram Gregg's,
And I have promised to or ate
On how to crush and extirpate
Man's tendency for fish and meat,
His grovelling desire to eat."

"But won't you come down, by and by,
We'll say two years from next July?
You'll have your various schemes put through,
You'll have the universe built new:
Come down, then, with your tool-kit, Ned,
And put that back door in my shed."

"I think," says Ned, "I'll take that chance
If you will pay me in advance;
For my wife says that we've no meat
And no flour in the house to eat;
This cash may save domestic strife
And kind of pacify my wife."

THE MARYLAND LINE AT LONG ISLAND, N. Y., AUG. 27, 1776.

Condition of the American Forces—Landing of the British—The Macaronis—The Battle—Terrible Charge of the Maryland Line—A Desperate Struggle—Anguish of Washington—The Death Grapple—The Defeat of the Marylanders—Their Losses.

BY CHARLES L. SHIPLEY.

[One year ago the writer first presented the following article to the public through the columns of the *Maryland Journal*. It met with a most flattering reception by the thousands who read it, and also won for him a complimentary letter from one of the leading officials of the Maryland Society of the Sons of the Revolution. It is here reproduced for the benefit of the readers of the ADVOCATE and all others who take pride and interest in the history of their State, which stands second to none in the Union.]

It was a dark and gloomy hour in the period of the American Revolution that the Maryland Line—as the troops were termed that were from Maryland—was destined to enter the field of conflict. In the sixteen months previously that the conflict had raged a number of reverses had been sustained by the patriots, and the hopes of many had been shattered who had entertained an idea of either an early peace or a reconciliation with the Mother Country. Such was the preliminary state of affairs leading up to the opening of our article.

After evacuating Boston in the spring of 1776, the British commander, General Howe, returned to Halifax to await reinforcements. Conceiving the idea, however, of seizing New York, he embarked for that port and arrived off Long Island toward the close of June, 1776. He was received with great demonstrations of joy by the Tory portion of the inhabitants of Long Island, New York and New Jersey, many of whom took the oath of allegiance and embodied themselves into a corps and joined his forces.

In July Admiral Howe joined his brother with a fleet of 150 sail and a reinforcement of 20,000 men, swelling his force to 30,000, while the American army numbered only 17,000, and nearly one-fifth of these were sick and unfit for duty. This number was soon to be increased by the Maryland contingent. On the 10th of July six companies under Col. Smallwood himself, from Annapolis, and three from Baltimore, embarked for the head of Elk river, (now Elkton, Cecil county, Md.) whence they marched to New York and were incorporated into Lord Sterling's brigade. They were well appointed and organized, composed of the flower of Maryland's sons, who had already acquired the skill and precision of trained soldiers. Their scarlet-and-buff uniforms and well polished arms contrasted strangely with those of the New England troops, and says Graydon: "There were none by whom an unofficer-like appearance and deportment could be tolerated less than by a Marylander, who, at this time, was distinguished by the most fashionable cut coat, the most macaroni cocked hat and the hottest blood in the Union."

Arriving at a time when the army was lamentably deficient in discipline, they immediately won the confidence of the Commander-in-Chief, and from the moment of their arrival were thrown out upon the advanced posts and disposed as covering parties. The four independent companies remaining in Maryland were ordered to join Col. Smallwood, as was also the flying camp, now rapidly organizing in the State.

THE BATTLE.

The British plans of operation developed August 22d by the landing at Gravesend Bay of Howe's first division, under Sir Henry Clinton, comprising 9000 men and 40 guns officered by such famous leaders as Clinton, the Earls of Cornwallis and Percy, Generals Grant and Erskire. These troops, pushing back Col. Hand's regiment to the hills to the north, extended their line from the Narrows ferry through Utrecht and Gravesend to Flatland village, while Cornwallis, with Donop's Hessians, six field guns and two battalions of light infantry, advanced to Flatbush, which commanded the central road or "pass" through the hills.

The design evidently was to carry Greene's intrenched lines around Brooklyn and by possessing Brooklyn Heights to force Washington to abandon New York or bring destruction upon the city. The American forces on the island were under the temporary command of Brigadier General John Sullivan. They were well distributed, but were at best—save a few regiments—but a lot of raw recruits, ignorant of military duty and so indifferent to military discipline that Washington returned from an inspection of the American lines on the 25th thoroughly discouraged. He immediately ordered General Israel Putnam to take command on the island, with an injunction to bring order out of confusion and to defend the works to the utmost.

It was favorable to the Americans that the enemy moved so slowly. The landing of additional troops from Staten Island on the 24th and 25th gave Washington an opportunity to push over Lord Sterling's brigade, the best at that time in the service, and Heslet's fine regiment of Delaware men. These were assigned to the American right at Gowanus. As the British plan began to unfold it was found that De Heister, with two brigades of Hessians, had taken the centre at Flatbush, with General Grant's division on the Gowanus road, their left thus facing Lord Sterling's brigade. Lord Howe in person accompanied and directed the British right movement, which was assigned to Clinton. Sir Henry moved with three divisions under Cornwallis, Percy and himself to turn the American left through the Bedford Hills road. These movements on the night of the 26th were followed by feint attacks of Grant on the left and De Heister in the center at daybreak on the 27th. These assaults were to cover the main movements on the right. Cornwallis's corps tried to pass through the hills by the Flatbush road, but were brought to a stand by Col. Hand's riflemen, guarding that approach. Clinton then left De Heister's corps of Hessians on Hand's front, while he, with his main body, made a night march (Aug. 26) to the Jamaica road, which he learned from Tory Spies had been left but slightly guarded by the militia, without guards or patrol. Over this road he passed around Sullivan's position in the Bedford Hills, and early on the morning of the 27th was between Sullivan and the American intrenched lines.

The battle commenced by De Heister assailing the Flatbush pass, which Col. Hand still guarded and defended. General Sullivan at the first sound of the guns at dawn rode over to Hand's position, when he was astounded by the roar of artillery on his flank and rear. Hastening back he learned to his dismay that the enemy in powerful force were between his advance and the intrenched lines. He immediately ordered an advance for the purpose of fighting his way through, but his men were met by a terrible fire from the British and driven back. De Heister, having in the meanwhile forced the Flatbush pass, now came up with his whole corps, and, swarming over the hills, bore down with savage yells on Sullivan's disordered regiments. Then followed a terrible struggle. The Hessians used the bayonet on the regiments of Miles and Williams, and slaughtered the Americans in cold blood. Cornwallis pressed them from below, and thus the whole American left was literally between two fires—outnumbered, outgeneraled, ridden down by dragoons with sabers, riddled by solid infantry fire, cut and torn by light batteries that commanded every avenue of escape. All through that hot August morning the conflict raged. A few cut their way through to the American intrenchments, but the bulk of Sullivan's forces were flying fugitives in the hills, or were killed, wounded or prisoners, Sullivan himself among the latter.

A DESPERATE CONFLICT.

The fight was now transferred to the American right, where it raged with increased fury, and was as equally disastrous to the patriots. Grant had full 5,000 men, while the force of Lord Sterling was only about 2,000, consisting of Maryland, Delaware and Connecticut regiments, with Atlee's rifle corps, and Kirkline's Pennsylvania musketeers as an advance guard.

Grant struck Atlee early on the morning of the 27th, and drove him in upon the Gowanus road, where Sterling had formed his line of battle, extending from Gowanus Bay to Flatbush road, his center being on what is now known as Battle Hill, in Greenwood Cemetery. Of this center, composed of Maryland and Delaware men, he took command in person, planting on the hill two field pieces, whose well-served fire, backed by Kichline's riflemen, soon arrested Grant's apparent advance. For six hours very sharp line firing followed, and the feint was so firmly pressed that Putnam believed Howe's design was to force the line at that point.

This view of matters was confirmed by Grant's reception of two additional regiments at 10 o'clock from the fleet, whereupon Sterling ordered forward all his reserves to defend Battle Hill to the last extremity before retiring behind Gowanus Creek.

Now was to ensue the most desperate conflict of that hot and bloody day. With the arrival of reinforcements to Grant came also the signal from Howe, far to the east (about 12 m.)—two guns fired in quick succession. It meant "Grant advance!" De Heister with his Hessians already had engaged Sullivan. Grant immediately dashed forward, and the fighting became fierce and bloody. Atlee's men out on the skirmish line were all (about 235) killed or made prisoners. Then the Connecticut regiment holding the Gowanus road, was literally overwhelmed. At the same time the Hessians, having carried the Flatbush road, came streaming in on Sterling's left and rear, and pushed on to seize the Cortelyon house, which commanded the Gowanus Creek bridge.

The Americans displayed a sublime and almost superhuman valor at this point on the field. But all in vain. The odds against them in point of numbers, discipline and armament—were too many. On the conquering British pressed! On the ruthless Hessians came!—the Americans falling before them by scores. It was a terrible spectacle. The dead and wounded were strewn on all sides. Riderless horses rushed from the ranks and galloped whither they would. The air was filled with the roar of cannon, the rattle of musketry, the clashing of sabers, the groans of the dying, intermingled with the cheers and yells of the English and Hessians. The sky above was thick with smoke, in which an occasional vista would be made by the piercing dart of a sudden sun ray, through which the crimson flag of England could be seen waving in victory. On pressed the enemy like the surging sea. The Americans were massed all along the line,—their situation was becoming desperate.

CHARGE OF THE MARYLAND LINE.

Lord Sterling quickly realized that his entire command was lost if he could not temporarily hold the enemy in check. Acting quickly he chose one-half of his regiment of Marylanders, less then 400 in number, and ordering the remainder of his force to retreat over the adjacent swamp to and over the creek, he prepared to stem the advance of the victorious enemy, while his flying troops were making their way to a place of safety.

Placing himself at the head of his Maryland contingent, many of whom on that day saw for the first time the flash of hostile guns, Sterling prepared for the terrible shock of battle that was now inevitable. The little band, less than 400 in number, now prepared for an assault upon five times their own number of the best troops of the red-coated enemy, who were inflamed with all the arrogance of successful combat.

Forming quickly on the ground in the vicinity of what is now Fifth avenue and Tenth street, Brooklyn, the light column advanced along the Gowanus road into the jaws of battle with unwavering front. Artillery in every direction plowed their ranks with the iron bolts of war; infantry poured its terrible volleys of musket balls in leaden showers, and from the near-by hills the deadly Hessian Yagers sent swift messengers of death into many a manly bosom. Still above the roar of the cannon, musketry and rifles, was heard the shouts of their brave leaders, "Close up! Close up! Forward! Forward!" and again and again the staggering but inflinching files, now growing fearfully thin, drew their lines together and turned their stern young faces to their country's foe. It was a test of the pride and glorious mettle of old Maryland.

Amid all the terrible carnage of the hour there was no hurry, no confusion, only a grim despair, which their courage and devotion dignified into martyrdom. The advanced bodies of the enemy were driven back on the Cortelyon house—now becoming a formidable redoubt—from the windows of which the leaden hail thinned the patriot ranks as they approached. Lord Cornwallis hastily brought two guns into position near one corner of the house, and added their grape and canister to the tempest of death. At last the little column is compelled to halt, powerless to advance in the face of this murderous fire, yet disdaining to retreat. Again and again they close their ranks over the bodies of their dead comrades and still turn their faces to the foe.

"Many a soldier to earth is sent,
Many a gap by the balls is rent;
O'er the corpse before springs the hinder man,
That the line may not fall to the fearless van.
To the right, to the left, and around, and around,
Death whirls in its dance on the bloody ground."

But the limit of human endurance had been reached for the time and the shattered column is compelled to fall back. Their task however, is not yet half accomplished.

As Lord Sterling looked across the soft meadows to the scene of his last struggle at Bluckie's Barracks and saw the demoralized masses of his fugitive soldiers crowding the narrow causeway over Freek's millpond, or struggling through the muddy tide stream, he felt how precious their lives were to their country's cause, and he determined to again nerve himself for a struggle that could only end in a sacrifice. Once more he called upon the survivors of the last desperate charge, and once more the young heroes responded to the rallying cry of their noble commander.

How sadly Sterling must have looked upon them—scarcely more than boys in years and many of them the pride of a fond mother's heart—so young, so fearless, and to face again the pitiless hail. With a few quick commands he reforms them and again faces the enemy and prepares to charge.

General Washington and others who had been watching the previous desperate fight now supposed that Sterling and his troops would surrender in a body, but as the Marylanders with fixed bayonets rushed to the charge upon the overwhelming force opposed to them, Washington wrung his hands, exclaiming, "Great God! what brave fellows I must this day lose!"

THE DEATH GRAPPLE.

It was indeed a desperate fight. And now Smallwood's Macaronis showed their metal. Like hounds from the leash they sprang forward and the impetus of the charge carried them over every obstacle quite close to the house. The gunners are bayonetted at their cannon, and their supports are shot down by scores; Cornwallis seems about to abandon his position, but the galling fire from the interior of the house, and from the adjacent high ground, and the arrival of the Hessians, again compell them to fall back. Three times more the survivors rallied, throwing themselves upon the constantly increasing ranks of the enemy, but the unequal combat could not last much longer. A few moments more of the murderous fire and 256 of the best youth of Maryland were either prisoners in the hands of the English or lying side by side in the mass of dead and dying.

"The dead now lie bathed in the weltering blood,
And the living are blest in the slippery flood."

Their purpose had been accomplished and the flying army was saved from capture or destruction. Amid the carnage Lord Sterling was left almost alone, and, scorning to surrender to a British subject, he sought the Hessian General, De Heister, and only to him did he yield his sword.

Three companies, or a little over 100 men, cut their way through the crowded ranks of the enemy and maintained their order until they reached the marsh, where, from the nature of the ground, they broke and escaped as quickly as possible to the creek. They swam the creek, bringing with them 28 prisoners and their tattered standard.

The loss of the Marylanders in this bloody fight of Long Island was simply murderous. From sunrise until the last gun was fired they were hotly engaged, and when the rest of the American forces had fled, they, numbering less than 400 men, held 3500 of the enemy at bay. Nearly half their force was annihilated.

England may boast of her Blenheim, Louisburg, Quebec, Trafalgar and Walterloo; France of her Austerlitz, Warengo, Jena and Friedland; Germany of her Bossbach, Lissa, Minder, Sadowa and Sedan, but nowhere on the world's most bloody fields of military conflict was there displayed a more sublime and desperate courage, than was shown by Maryland's stern battalion on that ever memorable 27th of August, 1776. And to this day the visitor to the city of Brooklyn will be shown the spot were half of the Maryland regiment stemmed the advance of the whole left wing of the British army when no other troops were left upon the field, and where the best blood of the State drenched the soil of Long Island in the defence of their rights and liberty.

Let the memorial shaft that is erected to their memory be ever an object of pride to the citizens of that State—old Maryland—whose part played in that ever memorable struggle of eight years for freedom was second to none in the old thirteen colonies, and who today occupies the same position in the grand and glorious galaxy of forty-four sovereign Commonwealths that compose our American Union.

Pikesville, Md.

The total annual output of matches throughout the world is valuable at $105,000,000.