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General Advertiser.

REPUBLICAN STAR AND

VOL. XX. EASTON, (Md.) TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1818. NO. 1....981.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
Every Tuesday Morning,
BY
THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,
PUBLISHER OF THE
LAWS OF THE UNION.

Terms of the Republican Star.

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.

Sale postponed.

THE sale of the Property taken by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, at the suit of Richard Harwood against William Nelson, advertised for sale this day, is postponed until Tuesday the 1st day of September next.

aug (11) 18 3w WM. THOMAS, Sh'ff.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, on *Tuesday next*, the 1st of September, on the Court-house Green, that valuable HOUSE and LOT at the corner of Washington and Port streets, now in the occupation of Mr. William Reese. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons disposed to purchase are requested to view the property. Sale to take place at 3 o'clock P. M. when the terms will be made known by

JACOB S. BROMWELL.

aug 25 2w

Land for sale.

IN virtue of a decree of Kent County Court, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on *Wednesday* the 9th day of September next, at 3 o'clock P. M. at the Court-House in Chestertown, that Farm or Plantation, lying in Kent County, the property of George Skirven, deceased, containing about two hundred and ten acres.

This Farm lies very near to navigable water, and presents many other advantages which it is deemed unnecessary to mention particularly, as purchasers will have an opportunity of viewing the premises by applying to Mr. Daniel Denning, the tenant.

The terms of sale are that bond shall be given to the Trustee, with security to be approved by him, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money in four equal annual instalments—Interest to be paid annually.

Any additional information may be had by application to

E. F. CHAMBERS, Trustee.

Chestertown, aug 25 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold on the Court-House Green, on *Tuesday* the 8th day of September next, if fair, if not, on the ensuing Tuesday, the following property of Philemon W. Hemsley, taken in virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, at the suits of Thomas & Groome use of Alexander S. Harrison, and John Scott use of Peter Foster, all the Land of the said Hemsley that is situate in the head of the county, called Hemsley of Wye, and Hemsley of Wye Addition, containing 400 acres more or less—taken to satisfy the above claims.

aug 11 4w WM. THOMAS, Sh'ff.

Lands for sale.

Under and in virtue of a power given by PETER HARRISS to his Executors, to sell and make over any part of his Real Estate that may appear unto them necessary, to fulfill any engagements of the said Peter Harriss, that are not by his said will provided for—the subscriber will sell at public sale, on fifth day (*Thursday*) the 24th day of the ninth month (September), the following FARMS, to wit:

The Farm now occupied by Thomas Barnett, containing about 157½ acres of Land, more or less, situated in King's Creek Hundred, and distant from Kingstown about two and a half or three miles. This Farm has a good and improvable soil, with a handsome proportion of woodland, &c. &c.

Also—The Farm on which Charles Loveday now lives, containing about 180¾ acres of Land, more or less, lying contiguous to the above mentioned Farm, and about the same distance from Kingstown. This Farm is much of the same description, but having a larger quantity of woodland, is rendered more valuable.

The terms of sale will be as follows, viz.—One-third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale; bonds with two good and approved securities, must be given for the balance of the purchase money, payable in nine and eighteen months, with legal interest thereon from the day of sale, at which time the terms will be more explicitly made known, and attendance given by the subscriber.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES, Ex'or
aug 18 6w of Peter Harriss, dec'd.

House and Lot for sale.

THE subscriber will sell that valuable two story brick house and lot opposite the Court House, in Easton, now in the occupation of Messrs. Edmondson & Atkinson. This property is considered one of the best stands for a store in said Town. The tenents will shew the property to those wishing to purchase and the terms made known by application to the subscriber living in Baltimore, or at the Star office, Easton.

NATHAN G. BRYSON.

june 2

Union Tavern.

S. LOWE informs his friends and the public generally, that he has succeeded pretty much in the winding up of his old business, forwhich he declined, and has again commenced in

UNION TAVERN.

Which will be put in complete order immediately. And having determined to conduct the House on a different principle from what it ever yet has been, by his own personal attention, and that of an attentive Bar-keeper, and having his stable and granery furnished with an abundant stock of good provender, a trusty ostler, and attentive honest servants, he invites his former customers and travellers to give him a call and make trial. oct 8

Valuable Property for sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the honorable the Judges of Caroline county court, the subscriber will sell on *Thursday*, the third day of September next, that highly valuable FARM, called "WILLOW GROVE" belonging to the estate of *Joshua Driver*, late of Caroline county, dec'd and at present in the tenure and occupancy of Henry Driver, esq lying and being in Caroline county, aforesaid; within five miles of Denton, four of Greensborough, and three of Whiteleysburg; containing six hundred and seventy-two acres: a sufficient portion whereof is very valuable timber and wood land; the arible land is in a good state of cultivation, and considered amongst the very best in the county.—The improvements consist of a very large and convenient two story brick dwelling house, with a kitchen, quarter, barns, carriage house, corn house, stables and all other necessary out houses for a large farm. There is also, on this farm, a young orchard of the most choice fruit.

The above described property will be sold upon a credit of twelve months, for one moity of the purchase money, and of eighteen months for the residue thereof, from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security, to the Trustee, as such, for the payment of the purchase money according to the terms aforesaid, with interest thereon from the day of sale; and after the ratification of the sale by the court, and the payment of the purchase money (and not before) the said Trustee will by a good and sufficient deed, to be executed, acknowledged and recorded according to law, convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs and assigns, the lands and premises, so to be sold as aforesaid, free, clear and discharged, from all claim of the heirs of the said Joshua Driver, dec'd.

MATT. DRIVER, Trustee.

august 1 (4) 5

A List of Persons,

NOT residents of Talbot county, who are assessed with Lands, in said county, on which the county charges for the year 1816 and 1817, are now due, and unpaid; and no personal property can be found liable for, or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Persons nomes.	*Tax due.*		*Persons names.*	*Tax due.*	
Samuel Barrow's hrs.	3	58	Mark Benton's hs	6	71
Thos. M. Cooper	1	88	Dr. Jno Coat's hs		82
Hen. Downes d'd	13	97	Margaret Catrup		70
Wm. Davis	3	5	Eliza. Garey for O. Garey's hs	14	71
John Hopper's hs	2	31	Wm Jacob's hs	1	53
Charles Hobbs	27	31	Benj. Moore, for Wm Baldwin		82
St T Johnson's hs	27	41	Masons Boston		61
Michael Kirby	2	44	Ab Nice's hs	2	51
Mat. Kirby's hs		92	Peter Harris' hs	2	18
Wm Lowe's hs	4	70	Sophia Harrison, for J. W. H's hs	14	52
Stanly Loockerman	6	6	Geo Sewell's hs	1	42
Joshua Lucas	3	24	John Carroll	1	92
Richard Ray's hs	3	5	Samuel Sherwood, for Sawyer's hs	1	39
W Sherwood's hs	2	81	Wm Semor's hs		44
Henry D Sellers	11	70	Ns Valiant's hs	8	80
Jno Littleton's hs	10	45	Impy Dawson's hs	5	34
Rebecca Wooters	2	12½			
John Willson's hs	4	77			
Th L. Haddaway	12	67			

Notice is hereby given,

That if the county charges due on the Lands, charged on the books of the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot County, to the aforegoing persons, shall not be paid to ROBERT LAMBDIN, Esq. Collector of said county, or some one of his authorised Agents, within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice is completed, the Lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary, to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county. JOHN STEVENS, jr. Clk.

august 4. 5w

Centreville Bank of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given, that books for the subscription of the Capital Stock of the *CENTREVILLE BANK OF MARYLAND*, will be opened at the Court House in Centreville, on Tuesday the first day of September next, at 10 o'clock. The charter authorising the institution requires, that the whole of the Capital Stock at all times paid in, shall consist of specie.

THOS. EMORY,
LEMUEL PURNELL,
WM. CARMICHAEL,
HENRY D. SELLERS,
WM. JACOBS,
GEORGE MEGINNESS,
WM. GILBERT,
GERALD COURSEY,
} COMMISSIONERS.

Centreville, june 16 eotJy7-&w8t

For sale,

ABOUT SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES OF LAND,

SITUATED in Caroline county, about two hundred and fifty acres of which are cleared, the rest in wood and white oak timber, equal to any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; within a mile of the timber land is now erected a saw mill. The above lands are about five miles from the residence of Col. Wm. Richardson, on the Great Choptank, and will be shewn to persons wishing to purchase by Mr. Thomas Cheesman living thereon.

Also the Farm on which Mr. P. W. Stewart resided, situated in Tuckahoe Neck, (Caroline county). This farm contains about five hundred acres of land, about three hundred of which are cleared, the rest in wood and timber. There is also an excellent mill seat thereon.

On payment of the consideration money the above lands will be conveyed free of incumbrances. RICHARD LOOCKERMAN,

june 16 Annapolis.

Notice.

THE subscriber, grateful for the favours he has received, returns his thanks to his fellow citizens for the encouragement given him, and with pleasure informs them he has employed an assistant, acquainted with the preparations and qualities of medicine, compounding Physicians' prescriptions, &c. which in conjunction with his own personal attention, will enable him to execute promptly any commands he may be favoured with.——He has lately received a small assortment of articles, fresh and genuine, amongst which are, Cologne Water, Lavender Water, Orange-flower Water, Transparent Soap, Windsor Soap, Durable Ink, Henry's Magnesia, Spring Lancets, Tamarinds, Madder, Alum, Indigo, Copperas, Starch, Spanish Brown, Whiting, Superior Black Varnish, &c. &c.

aug 18 3w T. H. DAWSON.

NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK

Has just received, and is now opening, a further supply of

FRESH GOODS,

Among which is another case of very cheap

IRISH LINENS,

Which added to his former stock, makes his assortment very complete.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices, for Cash, or exchanged for Feathers, Tow or Tear Linen, Oats, &c. &c.

aug 4

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just received from Philadelphia,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable Goods;

Amongst which are

Superfine London blue and black Cloths and Cassimeres
Canton and Nankeen Crapes
Canton Crape Shawls, long and square
Cambric and Fancy Muslins
Shirtings, Calicoes, &c. &c.

All of which he offers low for cash or country produce. LAMBERT CLAYLAND.

Easton, may 26

NEW GOODS,

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The subscribers have just received, and have now open for inspection,

AT THEIR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,

A general assortment of seasonable

GOODS,

Added to their former purchases, makes their assortment very complete, which they propose selling at a very small advance, for Cash. The public are particularly invited to call and see them. JENKINS & STEVENS.

aug 18

More New Goods.

GROOME & LAMBDIN

Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a supply of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Ironmongery, and Queens-Ware,

Which, with their former stock, makes their assortment very general, and being resolved to sell cheap, they invite those disposed to buy, to give them a call.

Easton, aug 18 w3t...eo3t

Last Notice.

All those indebted to the subscriber on bond, note or book account will close the same without delay, as he intends leaving Easton in course of the fall, and those neglecting, will be proceeded against for collection.

☞WOOL will be taken in payment of debts, at the market price.

aug 25 JAMES THOMAS.

General Warning.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the first day of September ensuing, all persons found to be in arrears on account of town taxes, will be proceeded against without distinction, as the law directs.

Per order of Commissioners of Easton,
JOSEPH DAWSON, Coll'r.
aug 25 of Town Taxes.

Coach, Gig & Harness Making.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RETURNS thanks for the encouragement he has received, and informs his friends and the public that he continues to carry on the above business, at his old stand head of Washington street, Easton, where he has good materials and experienced workmen, which will enable him to execute all orders in his line, at the shortest notice, on pleasing terms. New Gigs, Chairs, &c. for sale low.

Two boys of good character from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices.

aug 25 3w JOSEPH PARROTT.

Wanted,

ONE or two Apprentices to the Hatting Business, from fourteen to fifteen years of age, if immediate application is made.

Easton, aug 25 3w B. JONES.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers was dissolved on the 4th of July last, by mutual consent. Those indebted to said firm will please to make payment to PETER TARR, who is authorized to receive the same—those having claims against said firm will present them to him for payment.

PETER TARR,
JOHN KIRBY.

N.B. The Boot and Shoe making business will be continued by the subscriber at the old stand near the Bank, where he solicits patronage PETER TARR.

aug 18 3w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late John Tibbles, of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or their accounts will be put in an officers hands for collecton according to law.

RICHARD BAKER, Adm'r
aug 18 3w of John Tibbles, dec'd.

Hillsborough School.

THE Trustees of this Institution wish to employ a TEACHER, after the expiration of the present month. To a man of good moral character, who is well qualified to teach an English Education generally, and a good Classical Scholar, a good situation is offered, if immediate application is made.

By order of the Board.
HENRY MEEDS, Pres'dt.

Hillsborough, Caroline county, E. S. Md. aug 11

☞The Baltimore Patriot will copy the above.

FROM THE RICHMOND COMPILER.

There are few countries which have passed through so many changes in three centuries, as France has seen in the last thirty years. The year 1787 saw her groaning under the *Grand Monarque*—so absolute and supreme over the affections of his subjects, that we are told by an intelligent traveller, his very looks were watched by his obsequious courtiers. "The king smiles," "The king frowns," became the signs of joy or mourning. He was the glass in which they dressed themselves.

In a few years, the wheel was turned—and then was seen the king dragged by his own people to the bar of the National Convention, to be tried for treason to the constitution and the country. His blood was shed upon the guillotine, and France passed with the most astonishing rapidity from the extreme of despotism to the excess of licentiousness. Not only were privileges swept away; not only were the nobility and established clergy extinguished, but religion itself sunk into contempt. The reign of the laws did not succeed that of the king; but the laws themselves were prostrated under the feet of faction and its leaders. Blood streamed in torrents, according to the whims of the favorite of the day. Danton, Marat, Robespierre, ruled the nation. Scarce any man's life was supposed to be safe; the sun rose upon the living and set upon the dead. Men began to sigh for tranquility, as liberty fled from their grasp. Robespierre or Marat might have become the permanent masters of their country, if they had had a military genius and an army to back their usurpations. Civil discord generally ends in a military despotism. When the elements are thrown into chaos, some daring spirit, at the head of an army, generally rises to the top, "to rule the whirwind and direct the storm." Some military commander of great genius and reputation was therefore looked for to command the destinies of the nation. She was ripe for such a revolution: and it came in the shape of the most astonishing man that ever rose to the head of affairs.

Bonaparte appeared at Paris, when it was thought he was in Egypt; he came, and every difficulty gradually vanished. He rapidly ascended to the throne; borne aloft at every new effort by new victories and a more buoyant reputation. One of three consuls—a single consul—consul for life—Emperor, crowned by the hand of the Pope, sprinkled with the holy oil—behold him, elevated by the grace of God to the throne of a country which so lately boasted of its liberties. New conquests wait upon his car. Behold him successively Protector of the Rhenish Confederation, King of Italy, Master of Holland and of Switzerland, the conqueror of Prussia, the son-in-law of a King—his eagle threatens to overshadow all Europe. He is about to overrun Spain and Portugal—when he invades Russia with a gigantic army. He flies from victory to victory with a rapidity which is unexampled: his enemy retires before him, until at last we see him in possession of the venerable city of Moscow. From that moment, when he appears seated on the pinnacle of glory, his star begins to descend. Nature conquers him who had defied all the might of man. The snows and frosts of Russia overwhelm him with a tremendous desolation—his allies desert him, one by one, and the retiring wave now turns upon him. France, who had overrun others is overrun in her turn. Bonaparte falls, and the Bourbons usurp his place.

Behold the conqueror of Europe, now a captive on the rock of Elba—but his teeming brain still projects new schemes of Europe. In the solitude of an island, he meditates the conquest of the greatest empire in the world. He makes the attempt, and is successful. "This daring eagle flies from spire to spire—until it lights upon the towers of Notre Dame." No revolution is more astonishing in the annals of the world.—Without shedding one drop of blood, it is consummated, and he once more rises to the throne of France.

But another revolution rapidly approaches to sweep him off. Europe is once more marshalled in the cause of "legitimate princes," and in the field of Waterloo, his military career is closed forever. He is borne again to a rock: not on the verge of France, but in the depth of the Alantic; not a king, but a captive; with no little court to keep up the pageantry of the scene, not wandering at his ease in his little island; but guarded by foreign troops, confined in certain prison bounds, his every look watched, his correspondence intercepted, and the very seas that wash St. Helena guarded by a British squadron. Such is the mutability of fortune; so frail is the condition of even the greatest of men. But let him blame himself! Had Bonaparte been less ambitious, Louis might have eat capons in England for life.

Once more behold Louis on the throne of France—not seated there by the will, or resting on the affections of his people, but imposed on them by foreign states, and supported by foreign bayonets. The troops and allies cantoned upon humiliated France, and some of her strongest fortresses occupied by foreigners. Is any situation more disgraceful, or more galling to a high minded people? How would the Americans feel on such a conjuncture? Then let us judge of the feelings of Frenchmen—lately the masters of almost all Europe, now the slaves of all.

They, naturally anxious to rid themselves of the presence of the holy allies, to throw off the pressure as well as the expense which bears them down, are using every exertion to obtain the object of their wishes. The people, well as their representatives, are manifesting their anxiety in numerous ways. The press is nearly silent; but the legislative hall now rings with the indignation which they feel. Nay, the exposes of the ministers are filled with their remonstrances and wishes.

But the French government are in debt to the allies. The requisitions are not half discharged; and some fear was entertained, that the difficulty of raising the money might retard the departure of the foreigners. A loan is opened; the English merchants are anxious to subscribe to it.—But the French merchants, with a solicitude to rid themselves of their invaders, come forward and lay their funds at the feet of the government—They complain even that loans are obtained of the British merchants; and they demand that the contracts should be cancelled. Frenchmen fill the loan—the subscription even overflows.

But will the troops be withdrawn? A few weeks will answer. The Congress are about to meet; and with them rests the decision. It is probable they will be removed—though a new question is about to be made by an appeal of the Ultra-royalists to the Congress against the measures of the ministry.

If the troops *be* removed, what then? Will a calm reign over France? Or will her discontented people attempt to throw off the yoke of the legitimates? One thing seems to be certain—that in the present state of Europe, a new attempt at revolution will scarcely be crowned with success. Let the tocsin but sound, the allies will immediately flock back into France.—All that she can safely do, is to wait calmly until some new disturbance breaks out in Europe.—When the allies are embarrassed by their own hostilities, the French may attempt, if they choose it, to improve their form of government.

FROM THE TORCH LIGHT.

NEWSPAPERS.

Perhaps the fruitful invention of man has never devised a medium through which a greater variety of amusement, instruction and adventious gratification is imparted to the various appetites of the world, than newspapers. Dreary and desolate must be the mind, cold and languid the passions, sordid and groveling the views, of that man, who can derive no pleasure, experience no excitement, nor find a recompence for pelf, in the perusal of a newspaper. Trifling & insignificant indeed must be the paper, that is not worth treble the amount of subscription—However indifferently it may be edited, it must necessarily contain something instructing and amusing, something useful and necessary to all classes of the community; for there are none too wise nor none too ignorant to derive instruction from a newspaper

Scarcely will it be credited, but yet the fact is incontrovertible, that there is scarcely a county in this state, in which there are not persons who have attained a considerable age, and do not yet know that there ever was an Indian war, a revolutionary war, or an European war; that there ever was a Washington and still is a Bonaparte; that the one was the benefactor and the other the oppressor of his country. Nay we will go farther, and we believe still not overstep the bounds of truth: There is perhaps, not a county in the state in which there are not persons, that know no more who is President of the United States, or even Governor of the state than who is Kam of Tartary or Bashaw of Tripoli. This observation is alike applicable to almost every state in the union. How astonishing that this cloud of intellectual darkness is permitted to lower over the habitations of a free people, when the annual sum of two, three or four dollars, would dispel it, and open upon them the genial rays of useful knowledge and various science! For our part, we would as soon dispense with a meal's victuals a day, as with the enjoyment derived from a persual of "the passing tidings of the times" We look for our papers with as much anxiety and longing, as the tippler does for his morning dram; and if disappointed in the receipt of them, are perhaps in little better humor than he is when unable to satisfy his craving stomach.

The regular persual of a well conducted newspaper, is not only advantageous in an intellectual point of view, but even in a pecuniary light.—He whose whole soul is bent on the accumulation of riches; who derives no enjoyment but that resulting from the abundance of his crops, the productiveness of his fields, the increase of his horses, his cows, his sheep, his hogs, and the means of adding place to place and field to field—even he, will find it his interest regularly to read the newspapers, and make himself acquainted with passing events—not that he may know whether his liberty and the independence of his country are made the subjects of barter and sale—but that he may known when a bank stops payment, what notes are current what counterfeits are in circulation, how to cure the distemper in horses, the hollow horn in cattle, the rot in sheep and the most effectual way of fattening hogs. Yes, even the man whose happiness is wrapped up in, and whose views extend no further than his pecuniary affairs impel them, will derive satisfaction from the perusal of a newspaper, because it smooths the path of interest.

But to the man of liberal mind, the man of reading, the man of science a newspaper imparts a degree of pleasure that is not to be put in competition with pecuniary considerations. He beholds in it a field of flowers, whose odour, variety and richness of colours, impart inward, secret joys, that are unkown to, and cannot be understood by the sordid pecuniarist.

As an evidence of the value and importance of newspapers, we would barely cite the fact of their unprecedented increase in this country, of late years. In 1704, the Boston Newsletter, the first paper ever published in North America, was established in Boston, in 1719, the American Weekly Messenger was established in Philadelphia, in 1732, the Rhode Island Gazette was established in Rhode Island; in 1756, the New York Gazette was established in the City of New York—no paper was published in Connecticut till 1755—nor in New Hampshire till 1756—nor in Kentucky till 1787. In 1790, the first paper published in Tennessee was established at Knoxville, under the title of the Knoxville Gazette. There are at present about four hundred papers published in this country.

We cannot conclude our observations on this subject better than in the following language of a brother editor:—

"A late writer has styled a newspaper 'a world in miniature.' It is in fact a dish of many mixtures, which affords an agreeable repast. Things worth narrating, are noted in a perspicious and comprehensive manner, so as not to be rendered tiresome. The witty and the gay, the sedate and thoughtful, the man of business and the man of leisure, can each find something to suit their various appetites. It is not expected that each No. should be filled with interesting matter, when there is none to be had—we speak in general. Printers are sometimes obliged to torture their brains to make amend for the barrenness of the times, and when a depression of spirits is added, what can be expected? An editor's disposition and state of mind, can be as easily read in the columns of his paper, as tho' he candidly unbosomed himself. Proper encouragement, and punctuality will induce the printer to strain every nerve for the gratification of his patrons, and he that withholds is not only doing injustice to the printer, but is the means of depriving his fellow patrons of many a good thing, to which they are justly entitled."

BLANK & SCHOOL BOOKS

Just received and for sale at the Star Office—Also, writing, letter and flowered papers

Also, the celebrated

KALEIDOSCOPE.

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