General Advertiser

REPUBLICAN STAR

VOL. XXV. EASTON, (MD.) TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1823. NO. 7....1247.

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BY THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,

Publisher of the Laws of the Union.

TERMS.

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.

Notice.

WILL be sold at the jail door in Easton, on Tuesday the 7th day of October next, four NEGRO BOYS and three GIRLS, upon a credit of six months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale.

THOS. BARROW, Agent
for G. Turbutt and Mary Turbutt.

sep 30 2w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed against Mrs. Pamela Sherwood, at the suit of Haley Moffitt, use Thomas A. Norris, will be sold on Tuesday 7th October next, at the Court House door in Easton between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. of the same day, all the life estate of her the said Pamelia Sherwood, of, in and to the Farm of her late husband, James Sherwood, now in the tenure and occupation of Richard Trippe, Esq.

E. N. HAMBLETON, Sh'ff.

sep 16 4w

Sheriff's sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas and one of fieri facias, to me directed against Solomon Lowe, at the suit of Wm. H. Tilghman, and Rachel L. Kerr, will be sold on Tuesda , 7th of October next, at the Court House door in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M of the same day, the following property, to wit: One negro boy Oliver, one negro boy Horace, three head of horses and one wagon and harness.

Seized and will be sold to satisfy the said claims.

ED. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

sep 16 4w

Sheriff's sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias to me directed, viz. two at the suit of Matthias Williams use of Levin and Wm. Moore, jun. against Greenbury Turbutt, Mary Turbutt and William Turbutt; two at the suit of Matthias Williams against Greenbury Turbutt, executor of Samuel, Mary Turbutt and William Turbutt; one at the suit of Turbutt Callahan against Greenbury Turbutt, executor of Samuel; one at the suit of James Willson, jun. against Greenbury Turbutt, executor of Samuel; one at the suit of James Willson, jun. against Greenbury Turbutt; and one at the suit of James Willson, jun. use of Charles Bruff, against Greenbury Turbutt—will be sold on Tuesday, the 7th of October next, at the Court House door in Easton, between the hours of two and five o'clock P. M. of the same day, the following property, to wit: all the right, title, interest and claim in law or equity of him the said Greenbury Turbutt, of, in and to that beautiful and productive FARM on Island creek in Oxford neck, where he now resides, containing 120 acres, more or less. Also that

HOUSE AND LOT,

and appertenances, in the town of Easton, where Mr. David Ring now lives. Also the balance of the crop of wheat and the crop of corn of the present year—one negro woman named Peg, two mahogany end tables, one mahogany dining table, one mahogany-framed looking-glass, two cows and one calf, one yoke of oxen, one horse cart, one bay horse, one bay mare, one gig and harness, three old ploughs, &c.

Seized and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned claims.

ED. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

sep 16 4w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias and venditioni exponas to me directed, against Thomas Hardcastle, at the suits of George and William Reed, William Turner, Stewart Redman, George W. Pratt use Matthew Driver & James Moynihan use Robert Henderson and Edward B. Hardcastle, will be sold on Tuesday 7th October next, at the court house door in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. of the same day, the following property, to wit: the Farm whereon said Hardcastle at present resides, also the crop of Corn growing thereon, and one carriage and harness, seized and will be sold to satisty the above claim.

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

sep 16 4w

Sheriff's sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, at the suit of State use William Gwin, assignee of Richard R. Keene, and a writ of fieri facias at the suit of Lewis C. Pascoult, against Charles Goldsborough, to me directed; will be sold on Tuesday 14th October next, at the Court House door in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M. of the same day, the following property, to wit: all that

FARM OR PLANTATION,

in Talbot county, on which the late William Parrott resided, being composed of part of 'St. Michaels Fresh Runs,' part of 'Gore,' part of 'Carter's Forest,' part of 'Carter's Reserve,' 'Good Chance,' 'Newnam's Thicket,' part of 'Addition,' and 'Bautry,' containing 703 3-8 acres; also one Gig and Harness, one Wagon and Harness and four head of Horses, the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Charles Goldsborough.

Seized and will be sold to satisfy the said claims.

E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

sep 23 4w

Great Bargain.

WILL be offered at public sale on Tuesday the 14th of October next, at the Court House door in Denton, the

ALMS HOUSE

and premises, belonging to Caroline county. This situation is one of the finest on the Eastern Shore for a Tannery, which could be erected at a very small expense, as there would require no more building than what is at present on the premises. There are about six acres of Land, a part of which is in fine meadow; the whole situated immediately on the main road from Denton to Potter's Landing, and about one mile from the former. The payments to be made in one, two, and three years from the first of January next, at which time possession will be given.

By order of the Trustees.

JNO. BROWN, Sec'ry.

Denton, aug 26 9w

For sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated on the mouth of Third Haven creek—it contains 210 acres, 100 acres of which is covered with wood. If not sold before Tuesday the twenty-first of October, at private sale, it will be offered on that day at public sale in Easton. The terms of sale will be one half cash, and the balance in two annual instalments. The title clear of all incumbrances.—For further particulars, apply to Henry Willis, on the premises, or to the subscriber.

HUGH S. OREM.

sep 23 5

Lands for sale.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in November next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, on the premises, at the house of Samuel Veasey, on a credit of twelve months, on giving bond with approved security; all the right, title and interest of James Handy, deceased—sold at the instance and for the use and benefit of the creditors of the late firm of Handy & Thomas Standford in Co.—which contains by estimation 438½ acres, and an uncertain quantity of land purchased of Geo. Blake, called Partnership, the whole situated and being in Worcester county, 12 miles below Snow Hill and 7 above Horn Town, and an equal distance of 4 miles between the sea side and Pocomoke river. The above lands are mostly in woods, the greater part on a low rich black soil. The title is said and believed to be indisputable.——Also for sale, 50 acres of Land on Apateague Island, at the same time and place, &c. It is presumed those inclined to purchase will first view the lands and examine the title. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock—and a deed will be given when the purchase money is paid—by

GEORGE HAYWARD,
Agent for the creditors of the said
Handy and Standford.

sep 30 3w

Public Sale.

WILL be offered at public vendue, on Thursday the 6th day of November next, at the residence of the subscriber, near the Head of Wye, a number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs: a quantity of Corn and Corn Blades, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. —A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; all sums under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Attendance given by

SUSAN SETH.

Also—To rent,

For the ensuing year, the HOUSE and LOT on Goldsborough street, at present in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Reardon.

S. S.

Talbot county, sep 23 7w

Valuable Lands for sale.

TO be sold, on Monday the 1st of December next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, at Centreville, Queen-Ann's county, Maryland, several fine

TRACTS OF LAND,

(part of the estate of Edward Tilghman, Esq. late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased) containing about 1900 acres of arable and woodland, which will be divided into farms of a convenient size, and into lots of woodland. These lands are about four miles below Centreville, on the post-road to Easton, and within four miles of navigable water, affording an easy and cheap transportation to Baltimore. The soil is of good quality, and a body of shell marl has been discovered on it.—Possession will be delivered on the 1st day of January next, with a crop of wheat growing. A liberal credit will be given; the terms to be made known at the time of sale.

WM. TILGHMAN, Trustee.

Philadelphia, sep 30 9w

Sherwood Forest for sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, that beautiful FARM on which he at present resides, the former residence of his father Hugh Sherwood, dec'd. This farm is handsomely situated on the head waters of Broad Creek, and bounded with said creek on the south and west, on the north and east with the post road leading from Easton to Haddaway's Ferry. The dwelling house is large and well calculated for comfort and convenience, is eligibly situated on a rising ground at a convenient distance from the post road, and commands a view of part of the waters of Miles river, which are within half a mile of it. This farm contains by a late survey 272 acres, 100 acres of which is covered with wood and timber. The title clear of all incumbrances. The purchaser can seed wheat the ensuing fall. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to Edward N. Hambleton at Easton.

THOMAS SHERWOOD.

sep 2 w

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

SEPTEMBER 24, 1823.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland have declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after Monday the 6th day of October next.

By order.

JOSEPH HASKINS, Cash'r.

sep 30 3w

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company.

OLD STOCK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT all shares of *old* Stock in this Company, on which *fifty* dollars shall not have been paid, on or before the 12th day of December next, will be exposed to public auction, or forfeited according to the provisions of the charters of incorporation.

H. D. GILPIN, Secretary.

Canal Office, Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1823.

sep 23 12w

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

Fall Goods.

JENKINS & STEVENS

Have just received from New York and Philadelphia,

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

Suitable to the present and approaching seasons, to which they particularly invite the attention of their customers and the public generally, to give them an early call; they are disposed to sell at a small advance for the ready money; those that may honor them with a call will find it much to their advantage. They deem it unnecessary to enumerate the different articles, but can assure their friends that their assortment is generally complete.

Also, just received a cask of superior PORT WINE.

J. & S.

N. B. Feathers and Country Linsey will be received in exchange.

sep 23 3w

New Saddlery.

JOHN G. STEVENS

INFORMS his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening, at his stand nearly opposite the Court House,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY,

Of the latest fashions, selected with care and attention, which renders his stock on hand very complete. He has also an excellent assortment of materials, which he will manufacture in the best manner, and dispose of on the lowest terms for cash. Harness of every description made at the shortest notice.

N. B. He has also just received an assortment of Chaise, Gig, and Switch Whips.

sep 30 3w

Sulphate of Quinine.

THE subscriber informs his customers and the public that he has received a quantity of this highly esteemed preparation, which will be carefully put up to order, either in Powder Pills, Solution, or Syrup.

This article is prepared from, and possesses all the properties of Peruvian Bark, in so concentrated a form that a few grains is equal to an ounce of that valuable, and to most stomachs, nauseous medicine. The extensive use that this preparation has got into in Philadelphia and its neighborhood, proves its efficacy in all cases where the administration of Bark is proper.

Of whom also may be had,

SUPERIOR LOXA, OR CROWN BARK,
BEST QUALITY PALE PERUVIAN do.
Do. YELLOW do.

With a general assortment of genuine Drugs and Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Painters' Colours and Brushes, Window Glass and Putty, Linseed, Spermaceti, and Common Lamp Oil. &c. &c.—All which will be sold on reasonable terms, and put up in the neatest and most careful manner—at

WM. W. MOORE'S
Drug and Medicinal Store.

9 mo. 16 w

Notice.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public that she has returned from Baltimore, and has taken what is generally called the

"WHITE HOUSE,"

where she has commenced and intends carrying on a Public House for the accommodation of the public. Her bar will be always supplied with good Liquors, &c. Her table shall at all times be supplied with the best of fare that the season and the market will afford, for the accommodation of her customers and travellers, &c. She intends keeping good stableage, horse food, and an attentive good ostler; which together with her own personal attention, she hopes will entitle her to a share of the public patronage.

MARG'T. HARRISON.

N. B. Boarders by the day, week, month, or year, will be taken on very moderate terms.

M. H.

Denton, sep 23 3w

To Rent

For a term of years and possession given immediately, that well known TAN YARD at Church Hill, Queen Ann's county, the property of Thomas Crane deceased: this stand is equal to any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, for the collection of hides and bark, a good stock of bark now on hand at the yard and well secured, may be had at a fair price.

For terms apply to Capt. John Crane, near Centreville, Doctor Jonathan Crane, Church Hill, or to the subscriber near Rock Hall, Kent county.

WILLIAM CRANE, Admr.

sep 30 2m

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Letters to the Members of the Eighteenth Congress of the United States.

LETTER VI.

Gentlemen: It is not from weariness of the subject, or conviction of the inutility or impracticability of the suggestions I have endeavoured respectfully to make in my former Letters, that I have been so tardy in following up the investigation of the various points relating to a National Currency; but from absolute want of leisure. Having seen nothing in the form of objection to the proposed measure, which appears to be at all fatal to the arguments in its favour, or even difficult to answer, I must still request your indulgence while I briefly review some remaining difficulties, real or supposed, which I could not notice in my last.

We are referred to the enormous multiplication and ruinous depreciation of the continental money during the Revolutionary war—to the depreciated value of the Treasury Notes even in the last war, and to the disasters of the Western States, and particularly Kentucky, by their overdone local currency. But how does all this apply to the case in hand? Why, all these were instances of paper currency. True. But did they bear any resemblance to the measure now proposed? As to the old continental money, it had neither funds nor lands to redeem it. It was resorted to as a necessary evil in an hour of danger and excitement, when any thing was better than suffering the country to despair; but when, as yet, there was scarcely a government existing but as a temporary untried expedient, maintained by a fluctuating military force, and a sense of common danger, and repeatedly on the very verge of dissolution. Is it surprising that a currency so issued should soon be worthless? But, what analogy is there between the present constitutional government of the United States, which in reality is less obnoxious to change than the oldest governments of Europe, and the insecure confederation of States represented in Congress during the turbulence of the Revolution?

Again, as to the Treasury Notes. They were issued on the spur of the occasion, when the nation was unexpectedly involved in a war that had many appalling features, and its result extremely doubtful. The country was divided on the necessity or expediency of the war; and no previous, well digested plan of finance had given to the government that credit which its strength in reality deserved. Could these notes avoid depreciation? In fact, this government, and all governments, in war, must resort to a paper currency; and such a measure suddenly adopted, at a time when palpable necessity drives to it, and when a political fever is exposing the public interests to the avarice of artful speculators, cannot but be dangerous. On this part of the subject, I cannot express myself better than in the words of the "Report of the President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina," made October 1, 1819.*

"We have only examined this great question hitherto on abstract principles; but one national consideration yet remains of paramount importance. We believe that, by years of suffering, of impoverishment, of ruin, a metallic currency may be established in the United States; but we firmly believe that, when accomplished, it can only prove a temporary system. We acknowledge that, during the continuance of peace, it may be maintained; but we are firmly convinced that, on the first onset of war, it must be abandoned. If that war should be with a nation possessing maritime power, we should immediately find the sources which supply us with specie diminished or intercepted, while the causes of exhaustion were extended and multiplied. We should soon find all the relations of property disarranged; all the pursuits of labor embarrassed: we should feel the influence of war in every situation and occupation; and we might have a dissatisfied, because an impoverished population. Even then we should be unable to contend advantageously with any nation who may know how to use a paper system with dexterity and vigor. It is not merely loans that we mean; where there is little or no money, even loans cannot be obtained. It is the creation of a good currency which will command the resources of the country, which will prevent the operations of government from being suspended or weakened on all occasions by the want of money. It is in vain to turn aside from the importance of these views. It is idle to speak of the evil of heaping up embarrassments for a future hour, or on a future generation; of the folly or wickedness of these modes of anticipation. The efficiency of this system is well known. There are no other means by which so much power can be accumulated in the present moment, by which the energy of ages can be concentrated in the passing hour. This system will be used whenever convenience requires or necessity demands. It will be used whenever it becomes essential to the welfare, the safety, or even the glory of a country It will be used by all governments that command confidence at home or abroad

"It is then wise in peace studiously to discredit that which, in war, may be essential to our safety? Shall we now tell our citizens that paper is but rags; that a paper system cannot be rendered worthy of confidence; and in the day of danger assure them it is on paper they must rely, that their welfare, their honor, their national existence, may depend upon it. Will this tend to diminish the distractions of such an hour; will it tend to unite the actions and councils of our countrymen? And if, at such a period, feuds and jealousies, and local dissensions should prevail, will this serve to harmonize all discord, to suppress or extinguish all party feelings; surely it would be a measure, about which the rancorous and exasperated spirits of the times, would contend with aggravated fury. It would indeed be better to improve the calm we now enjoy, and construct and establish a national currency, on the best foundation; our citizens will then, in peace, become accustomed to its operations, familiar with its use, and acquainted with its principles. In danger, we should possess a currency which commerce could not withdraw, nor fear diminish. The internal transactions of our country would experience no interruption; war itself would only be felt in its battles or its conquests; and the fiscal resources of the government, and the business and pecuniary intercourse of our citizens, would be managed with all that ease and regularity which result from habits of long and well established confidence."

As to the Western States and their Banks, I am not disposed to say any thing that would create improper feelings on this subject, which most of all requires to be dispassionately argued. Dropping, therefore, every consideration of the peculiar character and locality of those institutions, I would only remark that surely no man, possessing the smallest knowledge on this subject, would venture to compare the credit and stability of the National Government of the United States with that of the Western State Banks, without funds, and without credit beyond their own precincts. We are not proposing to issue money without limitation and without security. A portion of the public lands would be pledged to redeem it; and, rightly managed, it would of itself create a fund adequate to all its charges, and to pay interest for whatever part of it may hereafter be funded. One of its most excellent features would be, that it would displace the constantly depreciating paper of local Banks, and substitute for it a national paper of uniform value in every part of the United States.

As for a remark recently made, that "it is not an abundance of currency that accumulates individual wealth, but industry and economy;" it is a mere sophism. For industry wants something to stimulate and reward it, and economy must have something to regulate. If money cannot be had to engage in profitable undertakings, who will bestow their labor upon them? If a people have nothing to preserve or improve, why preach to them about economy? If a man walks through the market without money in his pocket, there is little danger of his being extravagant—there may be some of his becoming a thief.

Gentlemen; this last reflection connects the subject of a SUFFICIENT national currency, with the morality of the nation, to which you would do well to look. Unless a people are rendered industrious, and profitably industrious too, they will, as a mass, be idle speculators, watching for unfair advantages, and grasping at unlawful gains occasionally within their reach. The spirit of gambling, if it did not originate in such a state of things, is kept alive by it. Those who have no prospect of honorably acquiring property, will be strongly tempted to get at it by a shorter road. Set the country at work by loaning money for national improvements and valuable manufactures, and you will soon find it assuming a cast of character very different from that which is now so often deplored and condemned. I must again suspend the examination of this subject for a few days.

SELDEN.

* Selden here begs leave to return his thanks to the gentleman who was so obliging as to send him that valuable Report.

FROM THE ALBANY ARGUS.

MARSHAL NEY.

Much curiosity has been excited by the reports which have been circulated, that this distinguished soldier was by birth an American; and some pains have been taken to identify him with Michael Rudolph, a meritorious partizan officer of Lee's Legion, who left this country about the time when the revolutionary troubles in France began. There seemed so much of romance in this suggestion, that we were induced to address a letter to E. C. Genet, Esq. former minister of the French republic to this country, who was nearly connected with Marshal Ney, requesting information in regard to the truth of these reports. In reply to our inquiries on the subject, he states the following:—

"Finding that my nephew, the unfortunate Marshal Ney, was claimed as an American citizen, and having, as you justly observe, a propensity as an American naturalized citizen, to see his name ornament the list of our great men, I had not felt inclined to contradict the report in circulation, alluded to in your letter; and indeed it did amuse me a little to see the story about Michael Rudolph grow as it progressed, like the rolling ball which '*vires acquirit eundo.*' But, gentlemen, since you press me to tell the truth about Ney's nativity, I will state to you on good authority, that he was born in one of the German departments of France, at San Louis, in the year 1769; that, being a gentleman by birth, he was admitted very young into the king's service, and was an officer in one of the regiments of light cavalry or huzzars when the revolution began in 1789; that his bravery and military genius were soon noticed and distinguished by the republic, and that Bonaparte, as first consul, having raised him to the rank of inspecter general of cavalry, and soon after of lieutenant general, selected my niece Eagle Anguie (if I am allowed, as an uncle, to use the words of the late Emperor on that occasion) 'as the fairest among the fair, to be the reward of the bravest among the brave.'

They have had three sons, very promising young men, who, I am confident, are Marshal Ney's only lawful progeny, the good Mr. Rudolph's family notwithstanding. But gentlemen, in order to enable that lady, if she is but living, to ascertain her mistake, and to satisfy any judicious observer, by the youthful appearance of Ney a year before his death, that he could not have been a captain in the American army in 1780, I have directed two perfect likenesses of him and his wife, the Duchess of Elchingin, Princess of Moscow, to be deposited at Mr. Ames gallery of pictures, South Pearl street, Albany. Those pictures have been sent to me by my disconsolate niece, after the cruel and useless execution of husband; and Marshal Grouchy, as well as several other French generals and ministers of the late emperor Bonaparte, who have seen them at my house, have declared them to be like nature, at the time they were drawn.

With much respect, I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

EDMUND C. GENET.

Troy, August 29, 1823.

Slaves wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a parcel of likely young NEGROES—for which he will give a generous price. Apply at the Easton Hotel.

J. A. DOLLERHIDE.

Easton, sep 16 w

For Rent,

The house and lot at present occupied by Mrs. Loveday, on Harrison street, and possession given on the first of January next. For terms apply at the Star office.

june 10 w

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