General Advertiser

REPUBLICAN STAR AND

VOL. XXVII. EASTON, (Md.) TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1825. NO. 6...1352

Printed and published, every Tuesday Morning

BY THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,

Publisher of the Laws of the Union.

TERMS.

The terms are Two Dollars & 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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of vendutioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed against Fiddeman Rolle, to wit: one at the suit o Edward N. Hambleton, use of Anthony W. Smith, the other at the suit of Daniel Fiddeman, will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of October, at the Court-house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 11 o,clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the farm on which the said Rolle at present resides, situate in the Bay-Side, near St Michaels, be the quantity what it may, more or less—also three head of horses, five head of cattle and one yoke of oxen.

Seized and taken as the property of the said Fiddeman Rolle, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of vendutioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

EDWD. N HAMBLETON, late Shff.

sep 13 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed against Sam. Tenant, at the suit of Samuel Harrison, will be sold at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of October next, at St. Michaels, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: one negro man called Horriss, or Horace, one other negro man called Standley, 3 head of horses, 1 yoke of Oxen, 6 head of cattle, and 15 head of sheep: seized and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias, and the interest & costs due, & to become due thereon.—Attendance by

sep 13 4w THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the Orphans' Court, the subscriber will expose at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 7th day of October next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, at the late residence of Charles Nabb, dec'd. so much of the said deceased's estate as will pay his debts; consisting of an excellent stock of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture—also a quantity of superior Bacon; also a good Coachee and pair of Horses, &c. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving bond or note with approved security, bearing interest till paid; for all sums of five dollars or under, the cash must be paid. The property cannot be delivered till paid for or notes given. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

SAMUEL STEVENS, Ex'r.

sep 20 3w of Charles Nabb, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the 13th of October next, at the residence of the late John McDaniel, on the farm of Mrs. Charlotte Edmondson, Bay-side, about six miles below St. Michaels. The Personal Property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs; one four wheel Carriage; one chest of carpenters and joiners Tools, nearly new, well assorted—Carts, Ploughs, with other utensils necessary to carry on a farm The crop of Corn, and blade Fodder. Also, a variety of excellent Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on all sums over five dollars. with note and approved security, bearing interest from date, till paid—for all sums off and under five dollars, the cash will be required on delivery of the property. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

JAMES McDANIEL, Admr.
of John McDaniel, deceased.

sep 13 4w

PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the Orphans' Court, of Talbot county, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on 4th day 19th of the 10th month, (WEDNESDAY, October 19,) at the late residence of Isaac Jenkinson, deceased; all the personal property, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Farming Utensils, among which are some valuable Household and Kitchen Furniture, most of which is nearly new, and among the former, are Beds and Bedding that will command attention from those wanting such articles—with a variety of other articles, which will be offered to the highest bidder, on the following terms: For all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required on delivery of the property; for all sums above five dollars, notes with security bearing interest from the date will be required in like manner.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue from day to day, until all is sold—And attendance given by.

JOHN KEMP, Adm'r.

sep 27 4w of Isaac Jenkinson, dec'd.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the Court-house door in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. all those tracts or parcels of land, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the several sums required, advertised by the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, as being chargeable with and liable for the payment of the several sums stated in the said advertisement, for county assessment for the year 1824, and the costs arising thereon, except such assessments as have been or shall be (before the said day of sale) paid off in full, together with the costs thereon arising.—Attendance given by

WM. FARLOW, Collector
of Talbot county Taxes, for the year 1824.

Easton, sep 27 5w

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

SEPT. 21, 1825.

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 the first Monday in October next.

By order,

sep 27 JOSEPH HASKINS, Cashier.

NEW FALL GOODS.

SAMUEL GROOME

Has received from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

GOODS,

comprehending all the *various descriptions* which are suited to the present and approaching seasons: All which are now open and will be sold low for cash or in exchange for Feathers, Kersey, Linsey, Meal, Oats, Corn, &c.

Easton, sep 27 6w

EASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE is hereby given to Parents and Guardians in this district of the county, that Mr. Hugh O. Watts has been appointed Assistant Teacher in this Institution; and that his Department will be opened for the reception of Scholars on Wednesday morning the 14th of September instant. He professes to teach the English Language gramatically, Writing, Arithmetic, the lesser branches of the Mathematics, and Geography; and the character, and recommendation, of his qualifications for these useful portions of Education, and of his moral conduct, have induced the Trustees to believe that he will discharge the duties of his office with high credit to himself, and with great advantage to the pupils committed to his care.

The present occasion is taken to apprize the Public that the Classical Department in the charge of Mr. Thompson is also open; in which Scholars will be admitted to receive that course of Instruction, which has so long rendered the principal Teacher the subject of general praise.

By order of the Board,

NS: HAMMOND, President.

Easton, sep 13 4w

William W. Moore,

HAVING declined the Drug business, in his own name, on the 1st instant, requests all those who are indebted to him on bond, note, or book account, to come forward and settle their respective debts, on or before the first day of the eleventh month (November) ensuing, as after that day the most speedy legal steps will be taken to compel payment.

The subscribers having formed a Co-partnership under the firm of

MOORE & KELLIE,

In the Apothecary and Druggist business, have on hand, at the old stand,

opposite the Market-House, Washington street,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW-GLASS, &c.

which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on the usual credit to *punctual* customers.

WM. W. MOORE,
JOHN KELLIE.

Easton, 8 mo: 9th w

NOTICE.

THE Lottery and Exchange Business heretofore conducted in Baltimore, under the firm of *J. I Cohen, Jr.*—in Richmond and Norfolk under the firm of *P. I. & M. I Cohen*—and in Philadelphia under the firm of *J. I. Cohen, Jr. & Brothers*, will for the future, be conducted in each place under the firm of

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS.

Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1825.—[sep 20]

STRAYED AWAY

On Monday the 19th inst. from John E. Denny, a Bay Horse, about fifteen hands high, with black mane and tail, he has a small wart on his nose, and one glass eye, he is a round well made horse. Any person finding such a Horse, will please to return him to John E. Denny, or Solomon Lowe at Easton, or the subscriber; and they shall be rewarded for their trouble.

DAVID FAIRBANK.

sep 27 w

TO RENT

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The Brick Dwelling House and large Garden, formerly occupied by Peter Denny, Esq. deceased, and at present in the occupancy of Mr. James Neall, situate on Washington street, in the town of Easton—For terms apply to the subscriber.

EDWARD ROBERTS.

Talbot county, sep 27 w

FOR RENT

A Carriage Maker's Shop in Denton, and lot, the house is in good repair. will be rented low to a good tenant For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

CHARLES W. SMITH.

sep 27 3w

TO RENT

For the ensuing year, and possession given the first day of January next,

THE HOUSE AND GARDEN, situate on South-street, formerly occupied by Tristam Needles and near the Carriage-Maker's shop occupied by Mr. John Camper.

Also, the House and Garden on South street, contiguous to the former, at present occupied by Mr. J. Armor.

Also, an entire new House, with a Garden, situate on Port street, adjoining the property of William Needles, now in the tenure of Tristram Needles. Also, the House and Garden on Washington street, adjoining my residence, occupied at present by Mr. Edward Hopkins For terms apply to the subscriber.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.

Easton, aug 9 w

FOR RENT

The Fountain Inn Tavern,

FOR THE NEXT ENSUING YEAR.

Now occupied by Mr. Richard Sherwood. The rent will be very low to an approved Tenant.

Apply to

JAMES WILLSON, Jr. Agent for
Mary J. Willson.

Easton, July 26 11q

TO RENT

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

My HOUSE on Dover street at present occupied by the Rev. Lott Warfield. For terms apply to James Price, Esq.

LUCRETIA TEACKLE.

Easton, aug 16 w

TO RENT

FOR THE NEXT YEAR,

Three Farms, two

on the salt water, and one in Bambury, the property of Colonel William Dickinson. Apply to S. Dickinson or

aug 30 w NS: MARTIN.

TO BE RENTED

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

and possession given on the 1st day of January next.

The House and Garden, situate on Goldborough street, the property of Mrs Susan Seth, and now in the tenure of Miss Harriott Sherwood For terms apply to the subscriber

sep 20 3w JOHN STEVENS.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, VIZ.

The FARM where Mr. Henry Sherwood now resides, near the Old Chapel.—Also a small Tenement adjoining, occupied by Mr James Geeling. For terms apply to

NOAH LEDNUM.

aug 23 w

EASTON HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs his friends and the public, from whom he has for so many years received the most flattering patronage, that he will continue to keep the EASTON HOTEL—where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing, in season, afforded by the markets of the place—where they will receive, not only his sincere thanks, but the utmost and most diligent endeavours to please—and an assurance that their past kindness shall stimulate him to still greater exertions. The above establishment is large and very spacious, with twenty one lodging rooms.

The Public's Obedient Servant,

SOLOMON LOWE.

Easton, dec 28 w

N. B. Horses, Gigs and Hacks can be furnished to any part of the Peninsula at the shortest notice. S. L.

A BRIEF SKETCH

of the present state of literature in America.

The Americans cultivate by a special sort of predilection, our language and our literature; and in this respect their citizens coming from Germany, France, and Holland do the same. In agreeable and polite literature, they yield to England, Germany, France, and Italy. They cultivate, however, with success, all kinds of poetry and romance; and their best works in these two branches, have found translators in Europe. They have also a taste for theatrical performance, and a great English actor has acknowledged to receive more encouragement during his stay in four or five of their principal cities, in the midst of a population of 400,000 inhabitants, than he ever experienced in London. In books of education, history, and politics, they are not inferior to the principle European nations: and it is their own works that they use in their schools and seminaries, and which forms their legislators, juris consults, and physicians. Besides their general history of the confederation, they have the histories of the eighteen states of the union, composed by national writers, and all of these are veridical and rich in facts; the biography too of their great men is far from being neglected.

In mathematics and chemistry, they are not on a level with Europe; but in works of botany, metallurgy, ornithology, astronomy, and navigation, they can support a competition. Their grammatical enquiries respecting the languages of their country have opened a new field to the philologers of France and Germany. The American maps are copied by the geographers of Europe The atlas of M. Tanner, displays in this respect, great perfection; they have likewise important treatises upon the hydrography of their states; and their authors have published important maratine discoveries: whilst the learned world is indebted to the encouragement of their Congress, for the best and most profound of all the statistical collections extant

The press of Cambridge and Philadelphia, of the Literary Society of New York, and of the Philosophical Society, as well as that of the Congress and others, bring to light every year very interesting literary productions. One of their papers alone has lately announced more than 150 American works, all new, and consisting of novels, poems, travels, treatises upon moral philosophy, mineralogy, physical and political geography, history, biography, philology oratory, agriculture, gardening, and mechanics; their official writings upon public affairs, and the reports of their chief secretary of state, are very distinguished works.

The United States are also the firmest supporters of the liberty of the seas, and of agriculture in relation with commerce. They were the first to prohibit the slave trade, and declare it a piracy. Their doctrine of government and the finances, has even found followers in some parts of Europe.

Printing with them is carried on after a more extensive scale, and to greater advantage than with us; and it is in their own editions, that they most generally read foreign works. Our books, when imported to their country, are as so much seed for typographical harvest. They expend yearly, in publishing from two to three millions of dollars; but they want a law to protect this kind of property. They have published since these three last years, 7,500 copies of Stewart's Philosophy; and a capital of 500,000 dollars is employed for the re-printing Rees Encyclopedia. They have also printed 200,000 copies of the novels by the author of Waverly, which makes in all 500,000 volumes: and there is always on their public roads, two hundred waggons loaded with books. A single article, the Life of Washington, by M. Weems, has a run of more than a hundred thousand copies. They print a great number of journals and literary reviews. The N. American Review has a sale of 4000 copies and they re-print an equal number of our Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews. Though they have only the millions of inhabitants, they have more than 1000 periodical papers, or civil and political journals, each of which has many thousand subscribers. But their great advantage is the liberty of the press which has been ever indispensable to freedom and prosperity. An American would not take the delights of France and Italy, in exchange for the newspapers that reach him from all parts bringing him the most useful instruction, and grateful refreshments in his leisure hours. He knows by experience that the happy fruits of the liberty of the press, not only make amends for its possible abuse, but weakens it effectually. Their licentious papers die away for want of readers; whilst those that succeed, are conformable to sound reason, and exempt from satare. Each makes his complaint in the journals when he pleases; the public do justice to all, after the same manner that the most enlightened and impartial jury might be supposed to proceed in a court-house. Yes, imprisonment, the scaffold, and torture, are less efficacious for repressing the abuse of the press than that liberty which the Americans enjoy. Though you should arm yourself with judiciary labors, for the end of imposing on credulity, or call in the aid of blasphemy and calumny, you only still increase the evil.

The Americans have in exercise 44,000 commissioners or encouraging invention and improvement in the arts. Neither England nor France has so many: and their conservatory of models is as richly stocked as that belonging to either of these countries. Their manufactories for the spinning of cotton, are productive of more wealth than taxes upon this industry could produce. Their mills too, are superior to those of Europe: and they have invented twenty different kinds of weaving looms, that are moved by steam, water, wind, or animals. Their spinning machines are now so improved by art, that spinning is with them at a much lower price than with us. It is to the Americans that we are really indebted for the invention of steam-boats, which are not less important for maintaining civil religious liberty, than gunpowder, printing or the compass.

The United States are greatly distinguished above other countries, for the construction and equipment of commerce and of war. Their merchant vessels, which have crews so few in number, spare the one third of the time which the vessels of other nations employ in going the same passage; and it is only those of the British navy that can cope with them for speed. In the art of constructing a plough, a ship, or a house, the Americans can contend with the people of any other nation, without exception. In no part of the world has there been greater progress made in the rational use of the four elements and their produce, than in the United States; for their inhabitants are better fed, and more comfortably cloathed, than those of most other countries. They have but one middling city for a capitol, and all their towns together scarcely contain a million of inhabitants! yet their bridges, highways, canals, aqueducts, and facility of communication, excel those of many other countries. In two years time they will have terminated their great canals by an inland navigation of 10,000 miles from the valleys of the Hudson and the Chesapeake. There is not at present in Europe any undertaking which surpasses that of the canal of New York, and the hydraulic works at Philadelphia.

The instruction of the poor, is even attended to with care; and almost all children frequent the public schools, in which there are at present more than 300,000 students. They reckon 1200 who are educated for physicians, and about 1000 that are given to the study of the law, and there are more than 100 seminaries, or literary institutions, which are for the most part ecclesiastical. Instruction is in no part a monopoly or political instrument; and they know not a Congregation which shows a tendency to possess either. There are universities where they confine their studies, as in the colleges of Europe, to Greek, Latin, Logic, and Rhetoric; but in all other parts instruction is to fortify the mind, and procure useful knowledge. Physics, the mathematics, natural science, and the living languages, are there the objects of a just preference. They teach neither Latin nor Greek in military schools. In those countries where they endeavor to suppress a wise liberty, the seeds of revolution ferment, and sedition and revolt find way into their schools and academies. Nothing of this kind has existed in North America, for the revolution was accomplished there without tumult and massacre. Here even cultivators comprehend the phylosophy of politics better than many monarchs. Poetry, music, and painting, many languish even in Italy, but phylosophy and sciences shall reign in U. States, it is from them that the rulers of the old world can learn what a population is worth who have received, at the public expence, and among ranks of all orders, instruction always direct towards what is useful.

[European Magazine.

From the United States Gazette.

A Boat of *sheet iron*, intended for a *passage boat*, from Columbia, on the Susquehanna, to Northumberland, is constructing at *York*, in this state.—Messrs. James B. Webb, Israel Gardiner, Phineas Davis, and John Elgar, are the enterprizing and ingenious mechanics, who are engaged in this work; and from a gentleman who recently visited the *town of York*, we have received the following account of the boat, and of the steam engine, by which it is to be propelled:

The Boat has *sixty feet keel, nine feet beam*, and is *three feet high*—she is composed *entirely of sheet iron*, rivetted with iron rivets; and the *ribs* which are one foot apart, are *strips of sheet iron*; which by their peculiar form are supposed to possess *thrice* the strength of the same weight of iron in the square or flat form.

The whole weight of iron in the Boat, when she shall be finished, will be - 3,400 lbs.

That of the wood work, decks, cabin, &c will be - - - - - - 2,600 lbs.

Being together *three tons*.

The steam engine, the boiler included, will weigh - - - - - 2 tons.

Making the whole weight of the Boat and Engine but *five tons*.

She will draw when launched but *five inches*, and every additional ton, which may be put on board of her, will sink her *one inch* in the water.

The engine is upon the high pressure principle, calculated to bear *six hundred pounds to the inch*, and the engine will be worked with not more than *one hundred pounds to the inch*. It will have an *eight* horse power, and the boiler is formed so that the *anthracite coal* will be excessively used to produce steam. The ingenuity with which the boiler is constructed, and its entire competency for burning the Susquehanna coal, are entitled to particular notice, and the inventors, if they succeed in this experiment, will be entitled to the thanks of every Pennsylvanian.

The Boiler is so constructed, as that every part of the receptacle for the fire is surrounded by the water intended to be converted into steam; and thus the iron is preserved from injury by the excessive heat produced by the combustion of the coal. Its form is cyndrical; its length about six feet, and it will be placed upright in the boat, occupying, with the whole engine, not more than *ten feet by six feet*.

The engine is nearly completed; Messrs. Webb, Davis, and Gardiner, being its constructors. The boat, which is the work of Mr. Elgar, is in great forwardness. The whole cost of the boat and engine will be *three thousand dollars*.

At the place where this work is going on, there is a steam engine in operation, which was made by Messrs. Webb & Co. and which was intended to possess a *two* horse power, but on trial it is found to possess a *four* horse power; working *two* carding machines, and a *machine for cutting and heading nails and spikes*. The principle of this engine is the same as that which is intended to be used in the engine for the boat. The boiler is constructed for wood, as the fuel, and the space occupied by the engine, exclusive of the boiler, does not exceed four square feet. The simplicity of its form, and the facility with which it is worked, are highly gratifying.

Should the plan of Messrs, Webb & Co. succeed, and their steam boat be found competent to the task intended to be assigned to her, the capital invested in the enterprize, must be profitable. It is known that upwards of ten thousand persons arrived at Columbia and port Deposit, every spring, as the conductors of rafts, and who return up the river on foot to their places of residence. It is supposed that nearly the same number descend the river every winter, and who return in the same manner. If but one-third of those persons take their passage in this boat at the moderate price of two dollars each, there will be a very considerable return for the investments in this enterprize.

In the present state of their operations, Messrs. Webb, Gardiner, and Davis, cannot state with precision the cost of their steam engine; but they are disposed to believe, that they can furnish an engine with a *ten horse power*, and therefore sufficient for a pair of burr mill stones of six feet in diameter, for *fifteen hundred dollars*. Should they be able to accomplish this, steam engines constructed by them will be in excessive demand; and the talents and industry of those gentlemen will be properly rewarded. We cordially wish them success.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.

We are informed, and have no doubt of the fact, that Commodore David Porter has lately been invited to enter the service of the Republic of Mexico, as Commander in Chief of its naval forces. The Executive of that Republic decided, on the 4th of July last, to recommend to the Council of the Government to tender this appointment to Commodore Porter; on the 30th of July the proposition was approved by the Council, and the offer has accordingly been made to him. We understand, also, that a similar overture has been made to Commodore P. on the part of the Government of Colombia.

We have not understood what Commodore Porter's determination is in relation to either of these offers.

The Navy of Mexico, we are informed, will shortly consist of one line of battle ship, four or five frigates, and some smaller vessels. We presume its ultimate augmentation will be very considerable, as the last appropriation for the purpose was, we believe, three millions of dollars. The Navy of Colombia will consist, in a short time, of a force equal, or superior to that of Mexico, as there are now building, both in England and the United States, some ships of a large class, intended for the service of that Republic.

The invitation from Mexico must be very gratifying to Com. Porter's feelings, as it is the highest compliment, we believe, that has been offered by any government to a foreign officer.

From the Georgia Patriot.

The editor of the Patriot, is respectfully requested to suspend for the present the publication of my letter of the 6th inst. promised in mine of the 29th August to his Excellency Gov. Troup. I have been charged with having attempted to break the late treaty; and of having connected myself with a political party of this state.

I take this occasion to pronounce these charges to be wholly destitute of truth. I have frankly and candidly answered every civil question asked me by men of *all parties* in reference to the treaty. I have exerted myself to convince the principle chiefs of the nation opposed to the treaty, of the expediency of their acquiescing in it. I have indeed cordially accepted the civilities of many much respected citizens of Georgia, without knowing or making any effort to know to what party they belonged; and I have since ascertained that they in some cases belonged to different parties. I had no knowledge of the political views of Mr. Varner, at the time I replied to his enquiry, respecting the "emigration party." I have never deemed it proper to insult a citizen of any state or any party in consequence of his being civil to me. I have never to my knowledge endeavored to influence the vote or the political opinion of any man in the state of Georgia, in regard to the ensuing election. And although I am not aware that my letter of the 6th will produce this effect, as it tends to expose the improper conduct of some men of both parties, who have advocated a violation of the 8th article of the treaty.—Yet as I have been charged however falsely, with an attempt to meddle with the political affairs of the state, with a view to the ensuing election, I have determined to suspend the publication of my promised *exposition* until after the election.

Respectfully,

EDMUND PENDLETON GAINES.

Milledgeville, Sep. 12, 1825.

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