# General Advertiser.

REPUBLICAN STAR AND

VOL. XXX. EASTON, (Md.) TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1828. NO. 14....1429.

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.

## Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of Caroline County Court, setting as a Court of Chancery, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises in Caroline county, on MONDAY, the fifteenth day of December next, a Farm called *Boonsborough*, lying near the road leading from Hillsborough to Greensborough, about four miles from the latter place, two miles from Anthony's Mill, on Choptank river, and sixteen miles from Denton; this property formerly belonged to Malichi Meeds, dec'd and contains four hundred acres, more or less. The terms of sale will be, the purchaser shall give Bond to the Trustee for the payment thereof, with good security, to be approved by him, in three equal instalments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest thereon from the day of sale, when the terms will be more minutely stated by the subscriber.

GEO. REED, Trustee.

Nov. 4, 1828. 4w

## A NEW FIRM.

WILLIAM JENKINS, of the late Firm of Jenkins & Stevens, takes this opportunity of rendering his acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public in general, for the liberal encouragement the aforesaid Firm has received in the *Mercantile Business*, during its continuance.—And now begs leave to inform his Friends, his former Customers, and the Public in general, that he has associated and taken into partnership, his son John W. Jenkins.—The business will be hereafter conducted and carried on under the Firm of

**William Jenkins & Son,**

at the former stand of *Jenkins & Stevens*.—The Subscribers therefore beg leave to inform their Friends, the Customers of the late Firm of Jenkins & Stevens, and the Public in general,

THAT THEY INTEND CARRYING ON THE

**MERCANTILE BUSINESS,**

under the aforesaid firm of Wm. Jenkins & Son, *and intend keeping a general assortment of*

**Dry Goods, Groceries, Queen's Ware, China & Glass Ware.**

—AND ALSO—

*Ironmongery and various other articles.*

All of which will be selected with great caution, and sold at a moderate advance for the ready money, Feathers, Wool, and also will be taken in exchange Country Kersey—to punctual customers as usual. The attention of the public, are respectfully invited to give us a call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM JENKINS,
JOHN W. JENKINS.

Easton, Nov. 4.—6w

N. B. *William Jenkins & Son*, expect in a short time from this, to receive a handsome supply of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season. W. J. & Son.

## THE NEW FIRM.

**William Jenkins & Son**

HAVE just received their supply of GOODS suitable for the present and approaching Season, from Philadelphia and Baltimore—

CONSISTING OF

**Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-Ware, Queen's Ware, China and Glass.**

They intend to sell them at as small advance as can be afforded. They would therefore, invite their Friends and the Public in general, to give them an early call, especially those who wish to buy *handsome* and *cheap GOODS*.

WILLIAM JENKINS & SON.

☞Wool, Feathers, and country mixed Kersey, will be taken in exchange for Goods by W. J. & Son.

Easton, nov 25 3w

## NEW

*Ironmongery, Grocery, Queen's Ware, China & Glass Store.*

**WM. H. GROOME,**

HAVING thought it advisable to withdraw from the Dry Goods business, and to remove from the Store-House which he has so long occupied, to that lately occupied by his brother, *Samuel Groome*, opposite the Bank, begs leave to inform his Customers and the Public generally, that he has taken his nephew Peregrine Groome, formerly of this place, into partnership with him, and re-commenced business

UNDER THE FIRM OF

***WM. H. & P. GROOME,***

who intend keeping constantly on hand,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY, GROCERIES, QUEEN'S WARE, CHINA, GLASS, AND *FANCY ARTICLES*,

of the best qualities, and to sell them on the lowest terms for Cash.

W. H. G. therefore solicits for himself and partner, a continuance of the custom of his old friends, as well as those of the late Samuel Groome, and the public generally, for any articles in the above line, assuring them that the strictest attention will be paid to the business, and to all orders addressed to them.

Easton, Oct. 7, 1828. eow

## Buckwheat Flour,

FIRKIN BUTTER,
BUNCH RAISINS, CURRANTS, &c.

Wm. H. & P. Groome, have just received a supply of the above articles of the first quality.

nov 25 8w

## REMOVAL.

## CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.

THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to his Customers, and the Public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in the above business, and begs leave to inform them that he has *removed* his *Shop* to the stand lately occupied by Dr. Thomas H. Dawson, next door to the Easton Hotel, where he is now prepared with

A FIRST RATE ASSORTMENT OF

**MATERIALS,**

to execute work at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms for the Cash.—He assures the public that his work shall be done in a workman-like manner, and warranted for twelve months. All orders addressed to the Subscriber will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

The public's obed't. serv't.

JAMES BENNY.

Easton, nov 25 w

## *REMOVAL.*

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Shop to that well known stand, formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Scull, and lately by Mr. Thomas S. Cook, on Washington street. He informs them that he has just returned from Baltimore with

A NEW AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

**MATERIALS.**

All of which being purchased for Cash, enables him to manufacture Ladies and Gentlemen's

**BOOTS & SHOES**

in the neatest and most durable manner, and upon the most moderate terms.—☞*Country Hides* will be taken in payment for work.

N. B. The Ladies are informed that his attention will be more particularly turned to their branch of his business. PETER TARR.

Easton, Nov 4, 1828.—w

## *PORK & CORN WANTED.*

THE TRUSTEES of the POOR, for Talbot County, wish to purchase a quantity of PORK & CORN, for which Sealed Proposals will be received until the 11th of DECEMBER next, on which day they will meet at the Poor-House to make Contracts. Proposals left at the Store of the Subscriber.

WM. JENKINS, Treasurer.

nov 25 w

## *Queen Ann's County Court,*

October Term, 1828.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas B. Cook, and Thomas B. Turpin, petition to divide the lands of Rachel Todd, of the State of New Jersey (deceased.) | Commission returned to May Term, 1828, confirmed by the Court. |

The Commissioners having made return, that the lands in said Commission will not admit of division, and it appearing to the Court here, that all the heirs do not reside in Queen Ann's county, it is hereby ordered by the Court, that notice of the return of the Commission and the Confirmation of the Court, be published four successive weeks in the Easton Star, and that the heirs at law of Rachel Todd appear before this Court on the first Saturday of May Term next, to make their election to take the lands at the valuation.

By order:

THO. MURPHEY, Clk.

nov 18 4w

## COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Annapolis, Sept. 18th, 1828,

THE attention of the Levy Courts and county Commissioners of the respective counties of this state, is respectfully requested, to an act of the General Assembly, passed at the last session, directing them to make return to the Executive of the indigent Deaf and Dumb persons in their respective, counties.

The act provides for the education of twenty of the said Deaf and Dumb, in the Pennsylvania institution, and that each county, returning Deaf and Dumb persons, under the act, shall be entitled to have, at least one person sent to the said institution. But in the event of no person being returned for any one or more of the said counties, it is made the duty of His Excellency the Governor, to select from the counties and the city of Baltimore, returning the largest numbers until the number of twenty shall be completed. Only from two counties and the city of Baltimore, have returns under the said act been received; and as it is believed that there are persons in each county, coming within its provision, and the period fixed for making said returns being elapsed before sufficient time had been afforded for that purpose, His Excellency the Governor has not thought proper to exercise the authority of selection from the few returns that have been received, of any more than one from each. He hopes that the respective Levy Courts, and County Commissioners of the several Counties, from which returns have not yet been received, will with as little delay as possible make returns of the persons in their respective counties, coming within the provisions of the said act, that the benevolent intentions of the general assembly may be carried fully into effect.

By order of the Governor.

THO. CULBRETH, Cl'k.
of the Council.

sep 23 w

## *NOTICE.*

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Charles S. Smith, late of Talbot county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, to the subscriber for payment; and all persons indebted to said estate will please to come forward and close the same, as further indulgence cannot be given.

THO'S. PERRIN SMITH, Adm'r.
of Charles S. Smith, dec'd.

Easton, Sep. 9, 1828.——w

## State of Maryland,

CAROLINE COUNTY, TO WIT:

WHEREAS an application in writing has been made to me the subscriber, a Justice of the Orphan's Court of Caroline county, by Thomas Pearson, Jr. of Caroline couny, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the State of Maryland, and it appearing to me that the said Thomas Pearson, Jr. has complied with the provisions of said laws, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Thomas Pearson, Jr. be discharged from his present confinement, and pursuant to the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto; I do hereby refer the within application of Thomas Pearson, Jr. for the benefit of the said act and supplement thereto, together with the Schedule, Petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court—and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday of the next March Term of Caroline County Court, for the said Thomas Pearson, Jr. to make his personal appearance before the Judges of said Court, at the Court-house in the Town of Denton, for the final hearing of said application, and to answer the allegations of his creditors (if any they make) and that he give them notice by causing this order and discharge to be advertised in the "Easton Star" once a week for the space of three successive weeks, at least three months before the first Tuesday of the next March Term of Caroline County Court. Given under my hand this 27th day of August, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

RD. CHAMBERS.

True Copy,
Test—Jo. Richardson, Clk.

nov 18 3w

## Young Men's Bible Society of Baltimore.

THE Annual Meeting of this Society will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, 4th December, at half past six o'clock in St. Pauls Church. A Report of their proceedings under the resolution to supply the State with Bibles, will be read, and several addresses delivered. It is expected that this meeting will be the most interesting one of the kind ever held in this city.

Officers and Members of Bible Societies throughout the State and District of Columbia, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

The Annual Meeting of the Ladies Branch Bible Society will also be held at the same time and place. SAM'L. JONES, Jr.
Rec. Sec. Y. M. B. S.

nov 25 2w

THE

## *Wasington City Chronicle,*

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

*Published in the City of Washington,*

By Rothwell & Ustick.

THIS Paper has been established at the Seat of the General Government, under auspices which the Publishers think favorable to the encouragement of a Periodical devoted, as it is, to the diffusion of Literary, Scientific, and useful Miscellaneous information. Its object has been, as it will continue to be, to promote the cause of Letters, and to spread, within its range, a knowledge of all that may be new, interesting, and valuable, in Science, Literature, and the Arts, together with the latest Foreign and Domestic Intelligence. Mere party disputations are, and shall be, sedulously avoided, and nothing will be admitted but what may tend to enlarge and interest the mind, and improve and benefit the heart.

☞A summary of the Proceedings of Congress will, during the Sessions, be regularly given.

☞The Chronicle is published every Saturday; and is printed in the best manner, on a large sheet (imperial size) price $3 per annum; or, $2 50 if paid in advance.

nov 25 w

## THROUGH IN A DAY.

*From Philadelphia to Centreville, Maryland,*

Via Delaware City, St. George's, Middletown, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, and Head of Chester, to Centreville.

This line is now running, and will continue throughout the Season to leave Philadelphia by the Steam Boat Baltimore, Captain *W. Whilldin*, from Pine Street Wharf, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 6 o'clock, for Delaware City; there to take the Canal Packet Boat Lady Clinton, for St. George's, and from thence in Stages to Middletown, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, Head of Chester, and Centreville; arriving at Centreville the same Evening at Eight o'clock.

Returning, leaves Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings, at 4 o'clock, arriving at Delaware City in time to take the Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Connected with the Dispatch Line is a line of Stages from Centreville to Easton, leaving Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.

Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's Tavern, Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 o'cloc, P. M., and takes the Dispatch Line the morning following for Philadelphia.

There is also in connection with this Line a Stage to convey Passengers from the Baltimore Steam Boat Patuxent, at Georgetown, to intersect the Dispatch Line at Massey's Cross Roads, and to convey Passengers from Massey's Cross Roads to the Steam Boat.

Passengers coming in this Line for Newcastle or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at St. George's.

**FARE.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From Philadelphia to | Delaware City, | $1 25 |
| Do. | St. George's, | 1 50 |
| Do. | Middletown, | 2 00 |
| Do. | Warwick, | 2 25 |
| Do. | Head of Sassafras, | 2 50 |
| Do. | Head of Chester, | 3 00 |
| And Do. | Centreville, | 4 25 |

MULFORD, BRADSHAW & Co.,
*Proprietors.*

july 15 w

## ☞FOR CHESTER-TOWN.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND will leave Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis and Chester-town, commencing the 2d November.—Returning, leave Chester-town at 8 o'clock, and Corsica at 10 o'clock; and after touching at Annapolis, arrive in Baltimore by Sun-down. She will continue the above route throughout the season.

☞Passage from Annapolis to Chester-town, $2—or from Chester-town to Annapolis, $2

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, (Master.)

nov 4 w

## THE ELEGANT STEAM BOAT MARYLAND,

ON and after Tuesday the 27th day of May inst. this superb Boat will leave Batimore every Tuesday and Friday, for Annapolis, Cambridge, and Easton, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and returning leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday for Cambridge, Annapolis & Baltimore, until the 1st of October next, when she will start at 7 o'clock.—Her route from Baltimore to Chestertown and back, will continue the same as last year.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

may 20 w

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted for Officers' Fees for 1827, payable in the present year, are requested to make immediate payment for the same, as longer indulgence cannot possibly be given.—My deputies have orders to close the collection of said Fees without delay; those neglecting the above notice may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Shff.

aug 5 w

## NOTICE.

NOTES passed to the subscriber (for goods purchased at the Sale of the Personal Estate of General Benson) are now due, and immediate payment is expected.

EDW'D. SPEDDEN, Adm'r.
of Gen. P. Benson, dec'd.

sep 9 w

From the Southern Patriot.

## REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTES

*From the MSS of Wm. S. James.*

Josiah Culberston and Mrs. Thomas, highly deserve a niche among the revolutionary worthies of the Upper country. It has been stated in the body of the history, that Gov. Rutledge, in 1776, sent up ammunition to the whigs; to keep the tories in subjection in Ninety Six District. A part of this was lodged with Col. John Thomas, husband of Mrs. Thomas who lived in the district now called Spratsburgh, part of old Ninety Six. In the spring of 1780, while the British beseiged Charleston, it was guarded by Culberston and twenty-five men, and the arrival of the British inspired the tories with fresh hopes. Col. Moore, a royalist, afterwards killed in Georgia, determining to be early conspicuous, raised a body of 150 tories, with a design to take that ammunition. Upon the approach of Moore with such a superior force, the guard, except Culberston and his mother in law, Mrs. Thomas, fled, many of them leaving their guns behind them—Culberston said all he could to get them to fight, in vain; and being under the cover of a strong log house, he determined to fight the tory party himself. Accordingly, he loaded his guns, Mrs. Thomas, in the meantime, being employed in moulding bullets for him to load and re-load; and he stood upon his defence. When the tories came within reach, he fired upon them in such rapid succession, that believing the whole guard to be under cover of the house, they took to their heels and ran away. I have stated before, that a considerable quantity of ammunition was hid by Major M'Junkin, in hollow trees, until reclaimed by him for Sumpter, this was the same ammunition defended by Culberston, and it was expended by Sumpter in his attack on Rockey Mountains, and at the battle of the Hanging Rock. In this point of view, Culberston's defence, besides the bravery of it, became highly important in its consequences, for Sumpter could not have commenced his operations without that ammunition.

*Civil Warfare Exemplified.*

Mrs. Martin, of Edgefield, was the wife of Gen. Wm. Martin, of that district, and is the principal subject of my narrative. During the civil war between the whigs and tories in the time of the revolution, in old Ninety Six District, General Martin took an active part with the former, and was devoted by the latter to destruction. This warfare was not always waged openly, as when one meets his enemy in battle and fights with him face to face; but to way lay a man in the day and to shoot him as he rode along unsuspectedly, or to stab him at midnight in his house in the presence of his wife and children, were the common occurrences of the time; and not confined to Ninety Six alone. Martin had often escaped the malice of his enemies; but near the close of the war, when the British had been driven into Charleston, and peace seemed to be restored to Ninety Six, the General returned home, expecting to enjoy some repose in the bosom of his family. But soon after his arrival, at midnight, he was awoke in his bed by a loud knocking at his door, and cries of 'Come out you d—d rebel, come out, we've caught you at last." Consulting only his resolution, Gen. Martin jumped out of bed, and drew his sword, no other man was in the house. But in a moment Mrs. Martin ran to the next room door, and knocking all her might, called over the names of some dozen of the General's bravest men, and urged them to rise, to arm, and to come to his assistance. The tories heard and immediately fled. Thus, by an admirable presence of mind, Mrs. Martin saved the life of her husband.

Capt. M'Cay and his wife, lived on the Carolina side of the Savannah river, near the upper line of Barnwell and Edgefield districts during the revolutionary war; and by his activity against the enemy in Georgia had rendered himself obnoxious to them. Shortly after the fall of Charleston, Col. M'Girth, commanding the Florida Rangers, despatched Capt. Hollingsworth with his company to take or kill M'Kay he did not find him, but burnt his house; the houses of many of his neighbors, and laid waste the country for many miles around. Not suspecting danger, many of the men were at home, and Hollingsworth, in the course of two nights, murdered seventeen of them in the minst of their families. Disappointed at not finding M'Kay, this butcher put his wife to the torture to compel her to discover his hiding place; the manner of it was by unscruing a flint from a musket, and screwing her thumb in the place of it. Her sufferings may be readily conceived, but her fortitude bore her through them; and she made no discovery, although she carried victuals to him every day to the place, and knew it well. M'Kay swore revenge, and it was bitter indeed. At the head of a few men as bold as himself, he long interrupted the navigation and other intercourse of the enemy between Augusta and Savannah. He often took boats laden with provisions and stores, which he secured in the woods if of any use, or destroyed if of none or too bulky to be hid. Early in 1781, Col. Brown, commandant at Augusta, sent a British officer with 20 regulars and 25 tories, to cut off M'Kay and his party: but with a much smaller force he way laid and attacked them near Mathew's bluff, and killing the officer and 15 men dispersed the rest. In February, 1782, when Gen. Wayne was blockading Savannah, a party of tories thinking M'Kay would be by this time off his guard, formed the design of killing him in his house. At midnight they surrounded it for that purpose, but being too dastardly to encounter him openly, even at that late hour, they fired between the logs of his cabin into the bed where he usually slept. M'Kay was not there, but his wife was, with an infant on her bosom. The mother was killed but the babe was found alive the next morning at her breast, endeavouring to appease its hunger.

## AUTHENTIC ANECDOTE.

Walking with a lady through some meadows, between two villages of the names of Upper and Lower Slaughter, in the county of Gloucester—the path lay within about one hundred yards of a small brook; many ewes and lambs were in the meadow; we were about half way over it, when a ewe came up to us and bleated very loudly, looking up in my face and then ran off towards the brook. I could not help remarking this extraordinary behaviour; but my attention was particularly roused when she repested it and bleating louder, seemed to wish to signify something in particular; she then ran off as before in the same direction, repeatedly looking behind until she reached the brook, where she stood still. After standing to look at her some time we continued our walk, and had nearly reached the gate that led into the next meadow, when she came after us a third time, and seemed yet more earnest than before. then determined to discover the motive of such singular behaviour: I followed the ewe to the brook, seeing me advance, she ran as fast as she was able, looking behind her several times—when she came to the brook, she peeped over the edge of an hillock, into the water, looked up in my face, and bleated with the most significant voice I ever heard from a quadruped. Judge of my surprise, when on looking into the stream I saw her lamb standing close by the hillock, with the water nearly over its back. I instantly drew it out when the fond mother began to lick, and give it suck, and looking up to me, uttered several sounds very different from those she had uttered before, and evidently expressing satisfaction and pleasure. I needed not those thanks, for I never performed an action in my life that gave me more unmixed pleasure; nor did ever brute appear more grateful.

## PUNCTUALITY.

Washington accomplished the most part of his great works, with apparent ease, by a rigid observance of punctuality. It is known that whenever he assigned to meet Congress at noon he never failed to be passing the door of the hall when the clock struck twelve. His dining hour was four when he always sat down to his table, only allowing five minutes for the variation of timepieces, whether his guests were present or not. It was frequently the case with new members of Congress, that they did not arrive until dinner was nearly half over, and he would remark:—"Gentlemen, we are punctual here; my cook never asks whether the company has arrived, but whether the hour has." When he visited Boston in 1789, he appointed 8 o'clock in the morning as the hour when he should set out for Salem, and while the Old South clock was striking eight, he was crossing his saddle. The company of cavalry which volunteered to escort him, not anticipating this strict punctuality, were parading in Tremont street, after his departure; and it was not until the President had reached Charles river bridge, where he stopped a few minutes, that the troop of horse overtook him. On passing the corps, the President with perfect good nature, said:—"Major ——, I thought you had been too long in my family, not to know when it was eight o'clock." The following anecdote was related by captain Pease, the father of the stage establishment in the United States. He had purchased a beautiful pair of horses, which he wished to dispose of to the President, who he knew was an excellent judge of horses. The President appointed 5 o'clock in the morning to examine them at his stable. The captain, thinking the hour was too early for so great a man to be stirring, did not arrive with the horses until a quarter after five, when he was told by the groom that the President was there at five, and was then fulfilling other engagements. Pease was much mortified, and called on Major Jackson the secretary, to apologise for his delay, and to request the President to appoint some new time; and he added that he found the President's time was wholly pre-occupied for several, days, and that he was compelled to stay a week in Philadelphia on expense, before the examination took place, merely for delaying the first quarter of an hour.

The Augusta Journal says, that the attempt to make Sugar in that vicinity by Mr. Twiggs, may be said to have succeeded—It was already ripe to the extent of 12 or 13 joints; and a Louisiana planter has pronounced it equal to good sugar cane on the Mississippi.

*Gen. Lafayette.*—A letter has been received by a gentleman of this city, (says the N. York Statesman) from General Lafayette, announcing his intention to visit the United States about the beginning of next month.

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